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Carrizozo Outlook

"WE REACH THE HOME"

In Defense of Our Free Institutions

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THINGS UNUSUAL

By T. T. MAXEY

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NEW YORK'S OLDEST CHURCH

St. Paul's church, which stands at the northwest corner of Broadway and Vesey street in "Little Old New York" is one of the three public buildings erected before the days of the Revolutionary war which have withstood the ravages of progress in that fast-changing city. The third church to be built, it is the oldest church edifice still standing on Manhattan island—the other two having passed into history.

This venerable, yet exceedingly well-preserved house of worship was commenced in 1764 and first opened for worship on October 30, 1766. The conflagration some years later ruined a considerable portion of the city and laid to waste buildings on all sides of this religious home, but by reason of the flatness of the roof which enabled the firemen to mount it and extinguish the fires which were started by brands blown from other buildings falling on its roof, St. Paul's escaped with but little damage. A few years later a steeple was added.

The interior of this splendid example of early-day church architecture was fashioned after that of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, London. The building is 113 feet long, 73 feet wide, and its tall, old-fashioned spire is made up of a series of differently shaped sections stacked one on top of the other.

In keeping with the majority of ancient houses of worship, St. Paul's is surrounded by a burial plot which, in turn, is inclosed by a tall iron fence. The grave of Francis Dring bears the earliest inscription of all of those in this yard—1767. Behind the chancel within the church rest the remains of Gen. Richard Montgomery, who lost his life in the battle before Quebec in 1775.

A condition which at once raises a question in the mind of the looker-on is the peculiar fact that this church turns its back on Broadway and faces toward the Hudson river and the New Jersey shore. It is explained that this came about because of the fact that at the time of its construction it was believed that the territory between the church and the river promised the greater development as the future unfolded. It has come to pass, however, that the reverse is true.

In 1789, a special service was held in St. Paul's following the inauguration of George Washington as the first president of the United States.

Indian Wedding Feast

A wedding feast was given at the pueblo in Taos a short time ago when the engagement and approaching marriage of Susanna Archuleta and Jose M. Ortiz was celebrated and the ancient Indian custom carried out. The groom-to-be presented the near bride with a trunk filled with wedding presents from the many friends of the wife soon-to-be, the same being opened in the presence of friends and guests. Susanna's trunk contained four silk dresses, a number more of gingham and calico, three shawls, a lot of towels and enough dishes to last a lifetime. The feast held after the opening of the gift trunk, was largely attended and greatly enjoyed and the guests partook of tortilas, chile con carne, chile, beans, the best of cookies, many varieties of fruit and different steepings of tea.—Taos Valley News.

Chas. LeBaron Purchases Nogal Service Station

The Nogal Service Station formerly owned by Messrs. White & LeBaron, changed hands this week, Mr. LeBaron taking over the entire stock. O. C. Davis, who for many years owned and managed the Nogal general store, will manage the station for Mr. LeBaron, which is a guarantee of continued faithful service to the public.

Fort Stanton News

The three-fold victory of the baseball team, 4 to 3 and 17 to 1 against Carlsbad and 7 to 1 with Carrizozo have been a source of of great pleasure for the patients. In the two games against the Juarez team next Saturday and Sunday at the Fort we shall strive for similar victories, though the team is reputed to have no equals in the southwest among independent teams.

Mr. J. C. Elliott, U. S. Construction Engineer from El Paso made us a hurried visit on Sunday and left early Monday morning. Visiting Dr. H. A. Rassmussen are his mother, Mrs. A. Rasmussen, sisters Miss Rassmussen, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Clark. Visiting their daughter, Mrs. V. L. Thompson this last week were Mr. and Mrs. O. Watkins of Meadow, Tex., with their two sons and four daughters, Otha, B. J., Beatrice, Jimmie, Era, and Mrs. Betty Rickard. Their visit was most sadly shortened by the sudden death at Carrick, Tex., of his uncle, Mr. Webb Smith, enroute home with his two plucky daughters, who attempted a night trip of nearly three hundred miles with him. Our sincerest sympathy is extended to Mr. Thompson and to all his bereaved family.

Visiting Mr. and Mrs. James Cavanaugh are Mrs. J. W. Sellers and daughter Mary Ellen from White Tail. At the Post, from White Tail, are two young ladies, the Misses Lica Cooney and Miss Una Toznoltis.

At the O. T. Department picnic last Saturday afternoon, everyone had a delightful time. Especially was everyone pleased when J. Johnson, in spite of his crippled right hand, won the Quoits tournament against all comers, ladies and gentlemen, patients and personell of which many tried their best to win.

Our indefatigable radio expert, Mr. Thurlow Kinchelow, succeeded in getting Hastings, Neb., Monday evening. If it can be had, he gets it—with his wonderful radio apparatus!

New arrivals among the Patients are Wm. Nordland, Robert Kilkowski, and Wm. Hagan from the U. S. Marine Hospital No. 1 at Baltimore and Fred Parsons from Chelsea, Mass. Leaving this week were Capt. Bryan Webb, enroute to the Marine Hospital in Memphis, Tenn.; and A. Lucksinger, discharged. They had made many friends while here and will be sadly missed.

Denver-El Paso Mail In Five Hours

El Paso Times:

Regular mail is on the road 32 hours between Denver and El Paso. Letters from postmaster Frank L. Dodge of Denver to mayor Dudley and postmaster Ormsbee of El Paso came Monday in a little more than five hours' flying time in an army plane piloted by Lieut. Ray Clark of Fort Bliss. The letters were carried by Lieut. Harold Coldwell, a native El Pasoan, who is spending a furlough at home. The letter from postmaster Dodge to postmaster Ormsbee, reads:

"Through the courtesy of Lieutenant Coldwell of the United States navy, I take this means of sending you greetings by airplane from Denver, Colo., and we trust that it will not be many months before air mail service is established between El Paso and Denver."

Hold Family Reunion

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Roberts of Llano, Texas, came in last Friday and are visiting for the week with Attorney and Mrs. G. B. Barber. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Roberts of Gallup, with whom they had been visiting and who made the trip this far to see Mrs. Barber and mother, Mrs. Sarah Roberts. The visit furnished a family reunion of mother, sister and two brothers, who had not met for years. R. L. and wife left Monday for Alamogord and El Paso where after visiting other relatives they will return to Gallup and W. H. and wife will leave next week for their home in Llano.

Lovington Editor on Pleasure Journey

Dr. and Mrs. M. H. Wooldridge, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Wooldridge of Altus, Okla., and Luke Roberts, editor of the Lovington Leader, passed through here this morning enroute for Santa Fe, Albuquerque and other places of interest on a pleasure trip of several week's duration. During their short stay, Mr. Roberts paid the Outlook a friendly visit.

Masonic Educational Meeting

On Thursday, July 31, a big Masonic Educational meeting will be held in Carrizozo under the auspices of the joint committees on educational service of the states of Texas and New Mexico. The Texas Masons who will address the meeting are: Judge Lee Richardson, M. B. Terrill, Henry H. Williams, W. C. Berrickman and Wilbur Keith, secretary of the joint committees on educational service.

Of prominent New Mexico Masons there will be, Grand Master John W. Turner of Silver City, Francis E. Lester, who represents the New Mexico wing of the committee and other notables. Grand Master Turner, who is on his official visit to the lodges over the state, will address a meeting in the afternoon at Masonic hall where he will be glad to meet all Master Masons who can conveniently attend, but the evening meeting at the Crystal Theatre will be for the benefit of Masons, their families and all friends of educational enlightenment and defenders of our free American institutions.

There will be moving pictures which will be attended by short lectures from the eminent gentlemen mentioned and after the meeting, a banquet will be given at the Carrizozo Eating House.

Large delegations will be here from Alamogordo, Tularosa, Socorro, Vaughn and other places. This unselfish work is going on all over the United States not only for the present, but for future generations to come.

Coyotes are doing a great deal of damage in the region near Jack's Peak in the Jicarrilla mountains to such an extent that Alex. Fambrough writes in wanting to know where he may be able to buy some hounds that will be useful in hunting them down.

It is high time that the method by which the nominating power is exercised should be rigidly regulated by statute to the end that nominations should be made intelligently, with due deliberation, and uninfluenced by partisan mobs.—Christian Science Monitor.

Railroad News

Conductor D. A. Mackenzie left yesterday for Long Beach, Cal., to pay a visit to his mother and brother and will be absent about one month.

Brakeman and Mrs. C. B. Wells are spending a few days in El Paso this week.

Brakeman R. L. Butler and wife are in El Paso, Mr. Butler being on a 30 day lay-off to be with Mrs. Butler, who is confined at Hotel Dieu with a spell of illness.

Mrs. C. Allen, wife of conductor Allen, Mrs. W. C. Pittman, wife of brakeman Pittman with her two daughters, returned Wednesday from the Eagle Creek Club grounds where they had been enjoying a pleasant outing.

Brakeman E. J. Moreland and J. A. Turner have resigned.

Conductor W. P. Dolan was on the lay-off list last Sunday to play ball with the Carrizozo team.

Conductor D. D. Tiffany is on the lay-off list this week.

Conductor C. A. Hooper spent Monday and Tuesday in El Paso.

Mrs. C. A. Smith, wife of engineer Smith and her little daughter are enjoying a pleasant visit with relatives in Des Moines, Iowa.

Engineer Earl Bell and family have returned from an eight days' outing at Eagle Creek and Mr. Bell reported for service on Wednesday.

Fireman Joe Spence was the recipient of a visit from his sister, Miss Katherine, at Tucumcari last week according to the Tucumcari American.

Engineer Si Ramsdale has bid in a turn on this district from the A. & S. M., making his first trip Monday night; Engineer Clouse will take notice.

Fireman Lawrence Rowland left Tucumcari last Sunday night at 10 o'clock by motor and arrived here at 6 o'clock Monday morning, making the trip in 8 hours which lacked but 30 minutes of equaling No. 1's time.

Engineer R. W. Dozier, wife and daughters have been enjoying a vacation in the mountains.

Conductor W. P. Loughrey and son, Boyd, were Santa Fe visitors the early part of this week we notice by the New Mexican.

Operator J. H. Farris left on No. 1 this morning for Pollard, Alabama, where he will join Mrs. Farris and the children, who are visiting relatives at that place, which is also the home of Mr. Farris. He will return in about two weeks accompanied by his family.

Engineer L. B. Crawford, wife, mother and sister are sojourning at Eagle Creek.

Engineer Cecil Long has placed himself in El Paso and left for the border last night to enter service.

Machinist helper J. V. Hobbie is on the sick list.

Fireman Eb K. Jones has taken a short lay-off and spending the time in El Paso.

Carrizozo 8, Carlsbad 7; Carrizozo 1, Ft. Stanton 7

In the double-header ball game last Sunday, the home team won with Carlsbad in the first game by a score of 8 to 7, but in the second, our boys were tired out while the boys from the Fort were fresh, otherwise, the score might have been different, but as it was, we had to be content with one lonesome run.

An amusing incident occurred just after the last game, when one of the Fort team was called up by one of his Carrizozo friends, who had been out of town, came in on No. 4 and wanted to know about the game.

The conversation went like this: "Hello Jack, how about the game?" "Carrizozo, o-n-e." "Certainly she won! What's the matter with you Fort Stanton guys, can't you play ball a little bit?" "Fort Stanton, s-e-v-e-n." Good night, Casey!

Official Gets Warm Greeting

Thos. M. Schumaker, president of the E. P. & S. W., which it is proposed to merge with the Southern Pacific, received a warm greeting from Santa Fe during a visit which began yesterday and terminated when he left, accompanied by vice-president A. E. Sweet at 1:30 today.

Mr. Schumaker, with headquarters at Bishop's Lodge, met groups of Santa Fe business men at dinner last night and during and forenoon and at lunch today; and he found the city of Santa Fe and its business interests a unit in approving enthusiastically the proposed merger and the grouping of the New Mexico Central by the I. C. C. with the Southern Pacific.

Two Million Dollar Bean Crop for Estancia Valley

Santa Fe, July 21.—That the Estancia Valley will probably produce a two-million dollar pinto bean crop this year is the forecast of state senator Fred H. Ayers of Estancia, who was here last Sunday. The biggest crop ever harvested in the valley went a little over that figure and in Mr. Ayers' opinion, this year's yield will come close to the record, if rainfall continues as heavy as it has been so far this season. With an ordinary rainfall a fair crop is assured, but this is not regarded as likely.

A crop of this size will enable many farmers to "come back," to completely recoup the losses they sustained during the two years of drought. "Frijoles" are money-makers, but it will require more than a bumper crop to put the farmers on their feet, but would go a long way toward rehabilitation after two lean years. The valley has regained practically all its loss in population caused by emigration of the settlers during the drought.

A shipment of 150,000 pounds of wool was made from here to Boston markets last week, the sellers being the Red Canyon Sheep Company, Frank Maxwell and A. C. Kingston. The Red Canyon Sheep Co. and Frank Maxwell were the heaviest sellers, they having sold about 140,000 pounds of the shipment. The wool had been stored in the cellars of the Carrizozo Trading Company.

TALES OF THE OLD FRONTIER

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

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HE WAS SCALPED—AND LIVED!

"THEN tearing the scalps from the heads of their victims, the red fiends sped away before the settlers arrived upon the scene to avenge their dead." So reads the account of an Indian massacre in one of the old dime novel thrillers, for in the popular mind the victim of the Indian scalping knife always died instantly and in terrible agony. And yet—

In the Omaha public library museum is a human scalp preserved in alcohol. Over in England lives a man—or at least he was living only a few years ago—to whom that scalp belongs. It was jerked from his head by a Cheyenne warrior in Nebraska back in 1867.

William Thompson was his name, and as a young English laborer he was employed by the Union Pacific railroad in the summer of 1867 when it was pushing its rails westward from North Platte, Neb. One day with four companions he started out on a handcar to repair telegraph lines which the Indians had torn down.

The Cheyennes, whose choicest grounds the railroad was then invading, had resolved to stop the advance of the white man's "iron horse," which was scaring away all the buffalo and other game. A party of young warriors from Chief Turkey Legs' band decided to make the attempt near Plum Creek.

So they tied a big stick to the rails and sat down to see what would happen. It happened when the handcar bearing Thompson and his companions came speeding down the track. The car sprang high into the air and the men were hurled to the ground. They tried to run away, but were soon overtaken by the Indians.

Thompson was shot through the arm, knocked down and partly stunned. An Indian immediately scalped him, but as the savage jumped on his horse to ride away, the white man saw the scalp slip from his belt. Although still half unconscious, Thompson crawled to where it lay and recovered it. When a rescue party reached him he was still alive and still holding on to his scalp.

When he was taken back to Omaha he took the scalp with him in a pail of water, for he hoped that it might be put back on his head. Such an operation was attempted and Dr. R. C. Moore tried to graft the scalp back in its original position. The operation was not successful and after Thompson returned to England he had the scalp tanned and sent it to Doctor Moore, who presented it to the museum.

"Breath of the Devil" Cave Explored

Gallup, N. M., July 21.—A party composed of several writers and members of the Independent staff explored a cave of unusual interest along the road from Inscription Rock to the Ice Cave this week. It is not believed that the cave has ever been explored before.

The cave, known as "The Breath of the Devil," is accessible only by forcing one's way through a narrow body-worn passage from which an unusally pungent wind would blow in the the adventurers' faces for a moment and then would change its course as suddenly, and suck backwards.

Following a passage just large enough for a body to squeeze through the adventurers came to a room of immence proportions, which lead into numberless caverns and passageways.

Following one of these endless passageways the explorers came to a shaft of some hundred feet in depth and lowering the light down the hole found a prehistoric ladder made of pinyon limbs and leather thongs leaning against the walls.

Due to the amount of pottery found all through the cave and this old ladder it is believed that this is a secret hiding place of some prehistoric tribe. More exact explorations are planned at an early date.

Wm. J. Bryan will talk about anything but politics.

THE WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS

A BRIEF RECORD OF PASSING EVENTS IN THIS AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES

IN LATE DISPATCHES

DOINGS AND HAPPENINGS THAT MARK THE PROGRESS OF THE AGE

WESTERN

Three guests at Aldrich lodge, a summer resort about twenty-six miles from Cody, Wyo., are dead and several others sick as a result, doctors believe, of eating ripe olives. The dead are Mrs. Paul Acho and Paul Acho, Jr., wife and son of a prominent oil man of Pittsburgh, Pa., and a Yale University student named Gillespie.

Mrs. Vera Goyle of Oakland, Calif., burned to death in an airplane which crashed to the ground in the foothills east of the city and Dewey Ward, pilot, was badly injured. The crash of the plane from a height of 200 feet was witnessed by about 500 persons, including Ward's wife and small child. Spectators had removed Ward from the plane, when the gasoline tank exploded and flames prevented the rescue of Mrs. Goyle.

Decision against the Washington Water, Light and Power Company in the $1,000,000 suit in equity brought against it by the Equitable Trust Company of New York and the Guarantee Bank and Trust Company of New York and others, was announced by Judge J. Stanley Webster in Superior Court at Spokane. Under the decree the several properties of the power company will be sold as separate units under the mortgages held against them.

Charles W. Dorris of Long Beach, was indicted by the county grand jury at Los Angeles on two counts of first degree murder. The indictment charged Dorris with murder on June 30 of his wife, Therese Dorris, and Henry D. Meyer, wealthy Pasadena resident. The man and the woman were found slain in Dorris' Long Beach apartment. Dorris, arrested in connection with the deaths, claimed that Meyer first killed Mrs. Dorris and then committed suicide.

Three hundred and twenty-two thousand four hundred and eight dollars, reported to be the largest judgment ever awarded in the Bozeman District Court, was taxed against Richard T. Ringling, prominent ranchman and showman, by a jury in Bozeman, Mont., at the conclusion of the suit of Hans Biering and M. S. Cunningham against Ringling. The plaintiffs had sued for $340,000 as damages for an alleged conspiracy on the part of the defendant to force the plaintiffs out of the Southern Montana Livestock Company.

WASHINGTON

Harry F. Sinclair, lessee of Teapot dome, under indictment for contempt of the Senate in refusing to answer questions of the oil committee, will ask the District of Columbia Court of Appeals for a special appeal from a decision recently sustaining his indictment.

The Wyoming & Colorado Short Line Railway Company applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to construct a 360-mile line from Casper, Wyo., southwest, to the Colorado-Utah state line. The new line would traverse an unserved cattle territory, oil and gas sections, iron and coal fields and a lumber region.

Twenty-one hundred income tax refunds totaling $46,000, provided for by the new revenue law as 25 per cent reductions on 1923 incomes, were mailed out recently by the Treasury Department. Acting Secretary of the Treasury Winston announced that sixty days would be required to make the total refunds, totaling 1,068,000, which aggregate a sum of $10,000,000.

Forest fires of the past in which there was heavy loss of life and property include: 1871, Peshtigo, Wis., 1,200,000 acres devastated and 1,500 lives lost; 1881, Michigan, 1,000,000 acres burned over and 138 lives lost; 1894, Phillips, Wis., 200 lives lost; 1894, Minnesota and Wisconsin, millions of acres of timber burned, 400 lives lost, and the following towns devastated: Hinckley, Sandstone, Barronett, Perley, Clayton, Shell Lake, Cumberland and Granite Lake; 1910, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, several hundred lives lost; 1918, Cloquet, Minn., $30,000,000 of timber and property destroyed and 400 lives lost.

Senator Robinson of Arkansas was expelled from the fashionable Chevy Chase Country Club at Washington as a result of an exchange between him and Dr. James F. Mitchell, prominent surgeon, on the golf links a few weeks ago.

Governor Bryan of Nebraska, the vice presidential nominee, announced that he had no intention of resigning his position as governor. Such a step, he said, would be unusual and unnecessary. He declared, however, that he would withdraw his candidacy for re-election as governor.

FOREIGN

Authoritative advices say the Brazilian revolutionists in Sao Paulo have won fresh victories over the government troops. According to these advices, the government forces have been badly defeated.

Kalgan, province of Chihli, the largest commercial center north of Peking, has been destroyed in part by a flood along the Yangho river. The damage to the city is unofficially estimated at $1,000,000.

In South America, the largest tin organization in the southern hemisphere has been formed by Chilean and Bolivian interests. They have put in about $20,000,000 of capital and will have an estimated output of 25,000 metric tons.

Great satisfaction was expressed throughout British officialdom over the results of Prime Minister MacDonald's visit to Paris and confidence seemed to be felt that the allied conference on reparation would open soon.

Heat so intense that it has been described as "a wave of fire" has been sweeping the widespread vineyard districts near Algiers during the last few days and has been badly burning the heavy wines rape crop. The thermometer registered as high as 149 degrees Fahrenheit.

The United States government has officially informed the League of Nations at Geneva that it cannot adhere to the draft of the treaty of mutual assistance which the fourth assembly of the league voted should be circulated among all the governments with the request for expression of their views.

Prime Minister MacDonald told the House of Commons that he understood from conversations with Premier Herriot of France and others that if an American were appointed to the reparations commission to safeguard the creditors of the £40,000,000 loan to Germany, "France would undoubtedly insist that the extra appointee to the commission should have his purpose confined to safeguarding creditors of the loan, although he would be allowed to speak and to vote."

Houston, Texas, will be the scene of the 1925 international advertising convention. This place was the unanimous choice of the board of club presidents at the meeting in London and it was given approval by the general meeting of the delegates as it was the only city placed before the convention. Lou Holland was the choice of the board for re-election as president of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World for next year and Jesse H. Neal was also nominated for re-election as secretary-treasurer.

GENERAL

Ceremonies in Chicago of notifying Gen. Charles G. Dawes of his nomination to the vice presidency August 19 will include an old-fashioned torchlight procession.

Federal authorities in New York considered libelling the Italia-America liner Duilio, after a $400,000 narcotics raid at her pier and the arrest of nine of her crew.

Within a few yards of the Houston (Texas) municipal golf course fairway, upon which a few twosomes and foursomes still lingered, John Kendrick and his wife shot themselves in a suicide pact.

Preliminary to a campaign in Maryland for Senator Robert M. La Follette for president, a state-wide convention of delegates of all the progressive political organizations in Maryland has been called for August 3 in Baltimore.

Albert B. Fall pleaded not guilty, waived preliminary hearing and refused to make any comment whatever when he was arraigned before United States Commissioner Schmid at El Paso on charges growing out of indictments returned by a special grand jury in the District of Columbia.

Nearly 900 persons were taken into custody or given summons to appear in court in violation of traffic ordinances in Chicago during forty-eight hours in the "safety or sorrow" campaign instituted by the police department. The majority of those who appeared in court were charged with speeding.

While his mother watched him, George Speckt, 9 years old, of New York, took a silver colored ball about six inches in diameter, placed it on a chopping block and hit it with an ax. The ball, a fireworks bomb, exploded and George was killed instantly. His chum, Walter Rokicski, also 9, who was standing by his side, died ten minutes later.

The courtesy which prompted Dr. Seitaro Honda of Japan, director of the Buddhist Salvation League, to travel 8,000 miles to deliver a message of friendship from his league to President Coolidge, prompted him to return to his home without even asking an interview of the President. In a letter to the Executive he expressed his message and stated that commiseration for the President's grief made it impossible for him to intrude.

Silk consumption in the United States has increased sixty-five times over in the last fifty years, according to a report made public by the Real Silk Institute of Chicago and Indianapolis. The report covers a research study of silk production and consumption since 1874.

Contemplating the purchase of large tracts of land, hundreds of Japanese residents of California may establish a colony in the Missouri Ozarks according to Hiroshi Nakamura, a lawyer of Los Angeles, who has spent several days in that section inspecting land.

Latest Market Quotations

FURNISHED BY U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Distributed from Kansas City, Mo.

Live Stock and Meats

Chicago hog prices advanced 25c to 55c, closing at $7.65 for the top and $7.10 to $7.55 for the bulk. Medium and good beef steers 10c to 50c higher on some grades, with others 20c off, at $8.25 to $10.60; butcher cows and heifers 10c lower to 50c higher, at $3.90 to $10.00; feeder steers steady at $5 to $9; light and medium weight veal calves 25c to 75c higher, at $9 to $11.50; fat lambs $1 off, at $11.75 to $14.25; feeding lambs 25c up, at $10.50 to $12.00; yearlings 75c off, at $9 to $12, and ewes 50c higher, at $3.25 to $6.25.

In eastern wholesale fresh meat markets beef was 50c to $1.50 higher; veal $2 to $3 higher; lamb $1 to $4 higher and mutton and pork loins $1 to $2 up.

July 11 prices good grade meats: Beef, $13.50 to $17.50; veal, $16 to $18; lamb, $22 to $29; mutton, $12 to $17; light pork loins, $15 to $20; heavy loins, $12 to $17.

Fruits and Vegetables

Potatoes declining. Eastern shore Virginia Irish cobblers $2.50 to $3.50 per barrel in eastern city markets; $2.50 to $2.60 F. O. B. Onley, Va. Norfolk section and North Carolina stock generally $2.50 to $3. Kansas Irish cobblers $1.70 to $1.90 sacked per 100 pounds in Chicago; $1.30 to $1.35 F.O.B. cash track to growers. California cantaloupes lower in eastern consuming centers, salmon tints, standards, 45's closing at $2.25 to $3; firm in midwestern markets at $3.50 to $4.00. Arizona salmon tints, $3 to $3.25 in leading eastern cities. Georgia pink meats, 30c to 65c per flat crate in New York and Boston. Georgia peaches, Carmans, $1 to $2 lower at $1.50 to $2 per bushel basket and six basket carrier; best hiley $2.25 to $2.75 in city markets; top of $3 in New York; $1 to $1.15 F.O.B. Florida Tom Watson watermelons, 24 to 26-pound average, $75 to $100 lower, at $210 to $250 bulk per car in New York. Georgia stock, 26 to 30-pound average, $275 to $385 in eastern cities; $125 to 175 at shipping points. Commercial apple crop estimated about 32,000,000 barrels against 34,000,000 last season. Western box region decreased over 4,000,000 and the middle west 1,500,000, partly offset by gains in New York, New England and the South. July estimate of potatoes 373,000,000 bushels, about average yield. Shortage compared with last year is 39,000,000, of which 38,000,000 is in the 18 principal late shipping states.

Dairy Products

Wholesale prices on 92 score butter: New York, 40¾c; Chicago, 38¾c; Philadelphia, 41¼c; Boston, 41c.

Cheese markets became unsettled and prices at Wisconsin markets receded half to one cent, depending upon style. Heavy production and a temporarily weakened demand are apparent influences.

Wholesale prices at Wisconsin primary markets: Single daisies, 17½c; double daisies, 17¼c; young Americas, 18c; square prints, 18¾c.

Grain

Grain continues advance. July wheat close near high level for crop year after mid-week sag. Corn futures show daily gain, closing at new high for season. Oat market fractionally higher. Cash demand good and prices higher.

No. 1 dark northern spring Minneapolis, $1.26¾ to $1.50¾. No. 2 hard winter, Chicago, $1.18½ to $1.24; St. Louis, $1.15½; Kansas City, $1.07 to $1.17½. No. 2 red winter, Chicago, $1.17¾ to $1.18; Kansas City, $1.11 to $1.13. No. 2 yellow corn, Chicago, $1.03½ to $1.11; Minneapolis, $1.00¾ to $1.02. No. 3 yellow corn, St. Louis, $1.12; Kansas City, $1.06. No. 3 white corn, St. Louis, $1.12 to $1.13; Kansas City, $1.05 to $1.06. No. 3 white oats, St. Louis, 59c. No. 3 white oats, Chicago, 54¼ to 56c; Minneapolis, 51¾c to 51¾c; Kansas City, 57¾c.

Hay

Market continues dull with weaker tone.

No. 1 timothy, Boston $31.50; New York, $32; Philadelphia, $34; Pittsburgh, $25; Memphis, $25; St. Louis, $25.50. No. 1 alfalfa, Omaha, $18.50; Kansas City, $17.50; Memphis, $24. No. 1 prairie, Omaha, $12.25; Kansas City, $11; St. Louis, $16.

Feed

Wheat mill feed firm, offerings of both transit and deferred shipments light, demand light, especially from consuming trade. Hominy feed market continues firm, offerings and demand light. Linseed and cotton seed meal market unchanged, demand and movement continues light.

Spring wheat bran, Minneapolis, $20.50; standard middlings, Minneapolis, $22.50; gluten feed, Chicago, $37.15; 34 per cent linseed meal, Minneapolis, $41; hard winter wheat bran, Kansas City, $20; 36 per cent cotton seed meal, Memphis, $33; soft winter wheat bran, Cincinnati, $25; alfalfa meal, Kansas City, $21.50.

DENVER MARKETS

Cattle

One load of very desirable yearling steers went at $8.75 and others made $8.65 to $8.70. Several loads of mixed yearlings were on sale and one choice lot scored $8.75, while several good loads were landed at $8 to $8.25.

Common to fairly good ones made $6.60 to $7.75. Two loads of good aged steers scored $8.50 and a plain load went at $7.40. Several other loads were still unsold at a late hour. Best cows reached $6.75 and a few other desirable ones went at $6 to $6.60. Those below $4.50 were very common. A load of choice heifers around 800 pounds reached $8.50 and good kinds landed at $7.65 to $8.25, while grassy lots were taken at $6.25. A few inferior heifers went at $4.50 and down. Canners sold largely around $1.75 and bulk of cutters made $3 to $3.25, a few common kinds landing around $2.50. Bulls went at $4 to $5, inferior light ones of a stocker variety making $3.75. Good and choice vealers usually cleared at $8.75 to $9, including a full load at $8.75. A few odd choice animals scored $9.50 to $10. Common to fairly good offerings were secured at $5 to $8. Two loads of Southern stock steers of plain quality made $5.25 and small lots sold at $4 to $4.75.

Hogs

A practical top of $7.15 was registered on two choice loads averaging 205 and 224 pounds. A few choice drivins made $7.20. Other desirable loads generally averaging from 190 to 225 pounds, cleared at from $6.90 to $7.10. Plainer grades found an outlet only at around $6.75. Other classes usually sold steady with spots slightly higher. A number of 130 to 180 pound weights cleared at from $4.50 to $5.75. Packing sows sold at from $5.25 to $5.50, but only a small per cent of these were included in the run.

Sheep

The bulk of the fat lambs sold at $12, with the culls at $10. These prices were fully 25 cents higher. Choice grades were quotable around 25 cents higher. Other offerings were scarce.

HAY AND GRAIN

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

Timothy, No. 1, ton	[illegible]
Timothy, No. 2, ton	[illegible]
South Park, No. 1, ton	[illegible]
South Park, No. 2, ton	[illegible]

WORLD FLYERS REACH LONDON

AMERICANS LAND AT CROYDON AIRDROME AFTER BATTLE ACROSS CHANNEL

FIT PLANES FOR DASH

NEW ENGINES BEING INSTALLED BEFORE FLYERS HOP OFF FOR KIRKWALL

London.—Six bronzed American bird men, 244 flying hours out of Seattle and with two-thirds of the world's circumference behind them, glided into the Croydon airdrome just outside of London on July 16, ready for their first real rest on the round-the-globe flight for a week of preparation for their final dash across the Atlantic via Iceland and Greenland.

They left the Labourget airdrome outside Paris at 11:05 o'clock on the morning of July 16, fought head winds all the way across the English channel, but jumped from the continent in otherwise perfect condition and landed at the British airdrome just three hours and four minutes later, to be greeted by a crowd of enthusiasts who nearly mobbed them as they climbed stiffly from their cockpits. They tried vainly to get a good stretch before they assumed company manners to face the shower of greetings from the British and American welcomers.

The planes have been taken to Brough for the installation of new engines and for a general tightening up process before they hop off for Kirkwall in the Orkneys, the last European stop.

The aviators' arrival was most casual, their only escort being a British passenger plane and several French military planes.

The greeting of the Americans, however, was not at all casual and the Bobbies had a hard time protecting the planes and fliers from button souvenir and autograph hunters, and wild-eyed well-wishers who showered the six Americans with congratulations.

As the planes approached, Mrs. Stuart MacLaren, wife of the British round the world flier, excited as a school girl, watched the machines anxiously and whispered to a companion: "It's wonderful, but I wish it were my husband coming home."

She was one of the first to congratulate Lieut. Lowell H. Smith, the American commander, who leaned out of the fuselage of his plane and gave her a word of good cheer about her husband. "I'm just dying for a smoke," said Lieut. Leslie P. Arnold, Smith's mechanic, when, with his companions he turned for a hasty glimpse of a sheaf of letters handed to him by Maj. Howard C. Davidson, assistant military attache, representing the American embassy.

The aviators, tanned by the sun, looked to be the better off for their 18,000-mile flight.

"It's an experience I wouldn't take a million for, but I wouldn't start over again for a million," Lieut. Arnold said.

There was an informal reception when the aviators landed. Frederick A. Sterling, counsellor of the American embassy, and Major Davidson represented the embassy, Mr. Sterling presenting a letter from Ambassador Kellogg, who could not be present because of the opening of the reparations conference.

Man Confesses Slaying Major

Asheville, N. C.—Maj. Samuel H. McLeary, missing army officer, was killed by Mortimer H. King, living near Canton, and a companion whose identity is still unrevealed by authorities, on the afternoon of July 2, says a sworn confession made at Canton by King to federal and local authorities. The motive for the killing, according to King's confession, was robbery. After the major had taken King and his companion into his car and offered to give them a lift up the road they shot him to death.

Entry of Japanese Barred

Washington, July 15.—Immigration of Orientals from Hawaii into the United States will not be affected by the new immigration act, Secretary Davis held. Labor Department officials, interpreting the terms of the new act, said that the 100,000 Japanese now legally in the Hawaiian Islands are restrained from coming to continental United States under the terms of the immigration act of 1917 and their status is in no way affected by the new act.

Fugitive Cashier Shot to Death

Rock Springs, Wyo.—The sensational man hunt for Clyde N. Fisher, cashier of the Gunn-Quealy Coal Company, missing with the semi-monthly pay roll of the company, ended abruptly at 1 o'clock on the morning of July 16, when Fisher was sighted by Jasper Walker, mine foreman, and was shot fatally, dying a few hours later in the hospital at Rock Springs. Walker is a deputy sheriff and had formerly worked with Fisher in a mine near Rock Springs.

New Mexico State Items

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

County Treasurer Bayne, of Grant county, reports the collection of taxes in the county to date to be over 93 per cent. This is believed to be a record among the counties of the entire state for the year. Despite the bank failures in this district people have been prompt in paying their taxes.

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

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

The new Angelus oil well, which was spudded in some time ago, north of Deming, is now down over 200 feet with the casing being set as the big drill goes down. The drill is still running through rocks and boulders and so far the progress has been slow. Some trouble was had with the walking beam but this has been repaired and the work is being pushed as rapidly as possible with two crews working both night and day.

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

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

State Highway Engineer James A. French, who made a swing through the southern part of the state, reported the highway from Santa Fe to Roswell, by way of Lamy, Encino and Vaughn, open all the way and in good shape with the exception of a few spots, which can be eliminated by dragging as soon as it rains. The trip over this road, a distance of 200 miles, now can be made in seven hours. The work has been done by what is known as "force account," without federal aid. On the route between Roswell and El Paso, Mr. French said federal aid project 82, from a point east of Picacho to Hondo has been completed, and work is going ahead rapidly on 123, between Ruidoso and Bent, across the Mescalero Indian reservation. On this project sections of this road which heretofore have been the most difficult to get over, will be opened by the end of the month.

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

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

HUSBAND SAID WHY NOT TRY IT

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

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

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

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

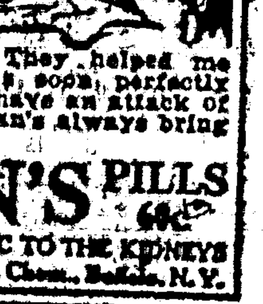
Emerson in Severe Mood

Emerson, the American epigrammatist, was no admirer of St. George, the patron of England, whom he calls "a low impostor originally hailing from Cicilia," who for his crimes was "lynched by an angry mob in A. D. 361."

Get Back Your Health!

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

A Colorado Case



A. A. Hill, 528 Eighth St., Alamosa, Colo., says: "Kidney trouble came on and my back became lame. Twitching pains in my back tormented me for days at a time and I felt run down in every respect. I learned of Doan's Pills. They helped me quickly and I was soon perfectly well. Any time I have an attack of kidney trouble, Doan's always bring relief."

DOAN'S PILLS 60c

STIMULANT DIURETIC TO THE KIDNEYS

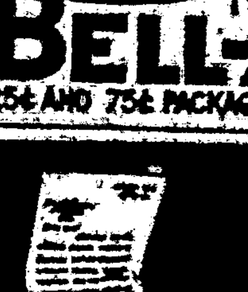
Foster-Milburn Co., Mfg. Chem., Buffalo, N.Y.

Thorough

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

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

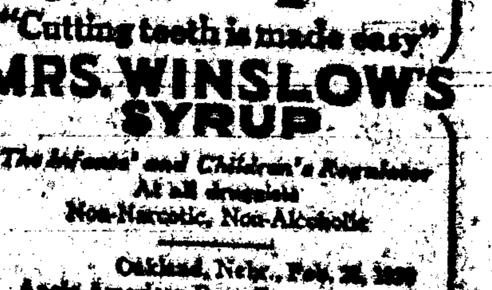
Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION



6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS

25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE



"Cutting teeth is made easy"

MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP

The Infants' and Children's Regulator

At all druggists

Non-Narcotic, Non-Alcoholic

Oakland, Nebr., Feb. 28, 1920

Anglo-American Drug Co.

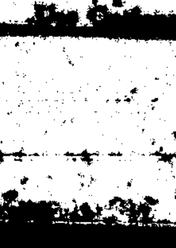
Gentlemen:

I am more than glad to tell you of the experience and result obtained from your wonderful Baby Medicine. Our second baby is now seven months old and has never given us a moment's trouble. The first and only thing she has ever taken was Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. She has four teeth and is always smiling and playing. Cutting teeth is made easy by the use of Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. Most sincerely,

(Name on request)

ANGLO-AMERICAN DRUG CO.

215-217 Fulton Street, New York



Retain the Charm Of Girlhood A Clear Sweet Skin Cuticura Will Help You

ZEN of the Y. D.

A Novel of the Foothills

By ROBERT STEAD

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

Copyright by ROBERT STEAD

CHAPTER XII—Continued.

—15—

The two friends discussed at great length the details of the Big Idea, and upon arrival in the West, Linder lost no time in preparing blueprints and charts descriptive of the improvements to be made on the land and the order in which the work was to be carried on. Grant bought a tract suitable to his purpose, and the wheels of the machine were set in motion. When this had been done Grant turned to the working out of his own individual experiment.

During the period in which these arrangements were being made it was inevitable that Grant should have heard more or less of Transley. He had not gone out of his way to seek information of the contractor, but it rather had been forced upon him. Transley's name was frequently heard in the offices of the business men with whom he had to do; it was mentioned in local papers with the regularity peculiar to celebrities in comparatively small centers. Transley, it appeared, had become something of a power in the land. Backed by old Y.D.'s capital, he had carried some rather daring ventures through to success. He had seized the panicky moments following the outbreak of the war to buy heavily on the wheat and cattle markets, and increases in prices due to the world's demand for food had made him one of the wealthy men of the city. The desire of many young farmers to enlist had also afforded an opportunity to acquire their holdings for small considerations, and Transley had proved his patriotism by facilitating the ambitions of as many men in this position as came to his attention. The fact that even before the war ended the farms which he acquired in this way were worth several times the price he paid was only an incident in the transactions.

But no word of Transley's domestic affairs reached Grant, who told himself that he had ceased to be interested in them, but kept an alert ear nevertheless. It would seem that Transley rather eclipsed his wife in the public eye.

So Grant set about with the development of his own farm, and kept his mind occupied with it and with his larger experiment—except when it went flirting with thoughts of Phyllis Bruce. He had written to Murdoch to engage Phyllis at any price and bring her West with him. She would be needed in the new business. He had intimated that the change would be permanent, and that it might be well to bring the family. . . .

He selected a farm where a ridge of foothills overlooked a broad valley receding into the mountains. The dealer had no idea of selling him this particular piece of land; they were bound for a half section farther up the slope when Grant stopped on the brow of the hill to feast his eyes on the scene that lay before him. It burst upon him with the unexpectedness peculiar to the foothill valleys; miles of gently undulating plain, lying apparently far below, but in reality rising in a sharp ascent toward the snow-capped mountains looking down silently through their gauze of blue-purple afternoon mist. At distances which even his trained eye would not attempt to compute lay little round lakes like silver coins on the surface of the prairie; here and there were dark green bluffs of spruce; to the right a ribbon of river, blue-green save where the rapids churned it white, and along its edge a fringe of leafy cottonwoods; at vast intervals square black plots of plowed land like sections on a chessboard of the gods, and farm buildings cut so clear in the mountain atmosphere that the sense of space was lost and they seemed like child-houses just across the way.

Grant turned to his companion with an animation on his face which almost startled the prosaic dealer in real estate.

"Wonderful! Wonderful!" he exclaimed. "We don't need to go any farther if you can sell me this."

"Sure I can sell you this," said the dealer, looking at him somewhat queerly. "That is, if you want it. I thought you were looking for a wheat farm."

The man's total lack of appreciation irritated Grant unreasonably. "Wheat fills the belly," he retorted, "but sunsets keep alive the soul. What is the price?"

Again the dealer gave him a queer sideling look, and made as though to argue with him, then suddenly seemed to change his purpose. Perhaps he reflected that strange things happened to the boys overseas.

"I'll get you the price in town," he said. "You are sure it will suit?"

"Suit? No king in Christendom has his palace on a site like this. I'd go round the world for it."

"You're the doctor," said the dealer, turning his car.

Grant completed the purchase, ordered lumber for a house and barn, and engaged a carpenter to superintend the construction. It was one of his whims that he would do most of the work himself.

"I guess I'm rather a man of whims," he reflected, as he stood on the brow of the hill where the materials for his buildings had been delivered. "It was a whim which first brought me West again. I have a whim about my buildings. I do not do as other people do, which is the unpardonable sin. To Linder I am a jester, to Murdoch a fanatic, to our friend the real estate dealer a fool; I even noticed my honest carpenter trying to ask me something about shell shock! Well—they're my whims, and I get an immense amount of satisfaction out of them."

The days that followed were the happiest Grant had known since childhood. The carpenter, a thin, twisted man, bowed with much labor at the bench, and answering to the name Peter, sold his services by the day and manifested a sympathy amounting to an indulgence toward the whims of his employer. So long as the wages were sure Peter cared not whether the house was finished this year or next—or not at all. He enjoyed Grant's cooking in the temporary workshed they had built; he enjoyed Grant's stories of funny incidents of the war which would crop out at unexpected moments, and which were always good for a new pipe and a few minutes' rest; he even essayed certain flights of his own, which showed that Peter was a creature not entirely without humor. He developed an appreciation of scenery; he would stand for long intervals gazing across the valley. Grant was not deceived by these little devices, but he never took Peter to task for his loitering. "If the old dodger isn't quite paying his way now, no doubt he has more than paid it many times in the past," he mused. "This is an occasion upon which to temper justice with mercy."

But it was in the planning and building of the house he found his real delight. He laid it out on very modest lines, as became the amount of money he was prepared to spend. It was to be a single-story bungalow, with veranda round the south and west. The living-room ran across the south side; into its east wall he built a capacious fireplace, with narrow slits of windows to right and left, and in the western wall were deep French windows commanding the magic of the view across the valley. The dining-room, too, faced to the west, with more French windows to let in sun and soul. The kitchen was to the east, and off the kitchen lay Grant's bedroom, facing also to the east, as becomes a man who rises early for his day's labor. And then facing the west, and opening off the dining-room, was what he was pleased to call his whim-room.

The idea of the whim-room came upon him as he was working out plans on the smooth side of a board, and thinking about things in general, and a good deal about Phyllis Bruce, who had just arrived from the East, and wondering if he should ever run across Zen Transley. It struck him all of a sudden, as had the Big Idea that night when he was on his way home from Murdoch's house. He worked it out surreptitiously, not allowing even old Peter to see it until he had made it into his plan, and then he described it just as the whim-room. But it was to be by all means the best room in the house; special finishing and flooring lumber were to be bought for it; the fireplace had to be done in a peculiarly delicate tile; the French windows must be high and wide and of the most brilliant transparency. . .

The ring of the saw, the trill of the plane, the thwack of the hammer, were very pleasant music in his ears. Day by day he watched his dwelling grow with the infinite joy of creating, and night after night he crept with Peter into the workshed and slept the sleep of a man tired and contented. In the long summer evenings the sunlight hung like a champagne curtain over the mountains even after bedtime, and Grant had to cut a hole in the wall of the shed that he might watch the dying colors of the day fade from crimson to purple to blue on the tassels of cloud-wraith floating in the western sky. At times Linder and Murdoch would visit him to report progress on the Big Idea, and the three would sit on a bench in the half-built house, sweet with the fragrance of new sawdust, and smoke placidly while they determined matters of policy or administration.

Grant was almost sorry when the house was finished. "There's so much more enjoyment in doing things than in merely possessing them after they're done," he philosophized to Linder. "I think that must be the secret of the peculiar fascination of the West. The East, with all its culture and conveniences and beauty, can never win a heart which has once known the West. That is because in the East all the obvious things are done, but in the West they are still to do."

"You should worry," said Linder. "You still have the plowing."

"Yes, and as soon as the stable is finished I am going to buy four horses and get to work."

"I supposed you would use a tractor."

"Not this time. I can admire a piece of machinery, but I can't love it. I can love horses."

"You'll be housing them in the whim-room," Linder remarked, dryly, and had to jump to escape the hammer which his chief shied at him.

But the plowing was really a great experience. Grant had an eye for horseflesh, and the four dapple grays which pressed their fine shoulders into the harness of his breaking plow might have delighted the heart of any taskmaster. As he sat on his steel seat and watched the colter cut the firm sod with a brittle cracking sound as it snapped the tough roots of the wild roses, or, looking back, saw the regular terraces of shiny black mold which marked his progress, he felt that he was engaged in a rite of almost sacramental significance.

"To take a substance straight from the hand of the Creator and be the first in all the world to impose a human will upon it is surely an occasion for solemnity and thanksgiving," he soliloquized. "How can anyone be so gross as to see only materialism in such work as this? Surely it has something of fundamental religion in it! Just as from the soil springs all physical life, may it not be that deep down in the soil are, some way, the roots of the spiritual? The soil feeds the city in two ways: it fills its belly with material food, and it is continually revitalizing its spirit with fresh streams of energy which can come only from the land. Up from the soil comes life, all progress, all development—"

At that moment Grant's plowshare struck a submerged boulder, and he was dumped precipitately into that element which he had been so generously apostrophizing. The well-trained horses came to a stop as he gathered himself up, none the worse, and regained his seat.

"That was a spill," he commented. "Ditched not only myself, but my whole train of thought. Never mind; perhaps I was dangerously close to the development of a new whim, and I am well supplied in that particular already. Hello, whom have we here?"

The horses had come to a stop a short distance before the end of the furrow, and Grant, glancing ahead, saw immediately in front of them a little chap of four or five obstructing the way. He stood astride of the furrow with widespread legs bridging the distance from the virgin prairie to the upturned sod. He was hatless, and curls of silkly yellow hair fell about his round, bright face. His hands were stuck unobtrusively in his trouser pockets.

"Well, son, what's the news?" said Grant, when the two had measured each other for a moment.

"I got braces," the boy replied proudly.

"Don't you see?"

"Why, so you have!" Grant exclaimed. "Come around here until I see them better."

So encouraged, the little chap came skipping around the horses, and exhibited his braces for Grant's admiration. But he had already become interested in another subject.

"You Should Worry," Said Linder. "You Still Have the Plowing."

"Are these your horses?" he demanded.

"Yes."

"Will they bite?"

"Why, no, I don't believe they would. They have been very well brought up."

"What do you call them?"

"This one is Prince, on the left, and the others are Queen, and King, and Knave. I call him Knave because he's always scheming, trying to get out of his share of the work, and I make him walk on the plowed land, too."

"That serves him right," the boy declared. "What's your name?"

"Why—what's yours?"

"Wilson."

"Wilson what?"

"Just Wilson."

"What does your mother call you?"

"Just Wilson. Sometimes daddy calls me Bill."

"Oh!"

"What's your name?"

"Call me The Man on the Hill."

"Do you live on the hill?"

"Yes."

"Is that your house?"

"Yes."

"Did you make it?"

"Yes."

"All yourself?"

"No. Peter helped me."

"Who's Peter?"

"He is the man who helped me."

"Oh!"

These credentials exchanged, the boy fell silent, while Grant looked down upon him with a whimsical admixture of humor and tenderness. Suddenly, without a word, the boy dashed as fast as his legs could carry him to the end of the field, and plunged into a clump of bushes. In a moment he emerged with something brown and chubby in his arms.

"Here's my teddy," he said to Grant. "He was watching in the bushes to see if you were a nice man."

"And am I?" Grant was tempted to ask.

"Yes." There was no evasion about Wilson. He approved of his new acquaintance, and said so.

"Let us give teddy a ride on Prince?"

"Let's!"

Grant carefully arranged teddy on the horse's harness, and the boy clapped his hands with delight.

"Now let us all go for a ride. You will sit on my knee, and teddy will drive Prince."

He took the boy carefully on his knee, driving with one hand and holding him in place with the other. The little body resting confidently against his side was a new experience for Grant.

"We must drive carefully," he remarked. "Here and there are big stones hidden in the grass. If we were to hit one it might dump us off."

The little chap chuckled. "Nothing could dump you off," he said.

Grant reflected that such implicit and unwarranted confidence implied a great responsibility, and he drove with corresponding care. A mishap now might nip this very delightful little bud of hero-worship.

They turned the end of the furrow with a fine jingle of loose trace-chains, and Prince trotted a little on account of being on the outer edge of the semi-circle. The boy clapped his hands again as teddy bounced up and down on the great shoulders.

"Have you a little boy?" he asked, when they were started again.

"Why, no," Grant confessed, laughing at the question.

"Why?"

There was no evading this childish inquisitor. He had a way of pursuing a subject to bedrock.

"Well, you see, I've no wife."

"No mother?"

"No—no wife. You see—"

"But I have a mother—"

"Of course, and she is your daddy's wife. You see they have to have that—"

Grant found himself getting into deep water, but the sharp little intellect had cut a corner and was now ahead of him.

"Then I'll be your little boy," he said, and, clambering up to Grant's shoulder, pressed a kiss on his cheek. In a sudden burst of emotion Grant brought his team to a stop and clasped the little fellow in both his arms. For a moment everything seemed misty.

"And I have lived to be thirty-two years old and have never known what this meant," he said to himself.

"Daddy's hardly ever home, anyway," the boy added, naively.

"Where is your home?"

"Down beside the river. We live there in summer."

And so the conversation continued and the acquaintanceship grew as man and boy plied back and forth on their mile-long furrow. At length it occurred to Grant that he should send Wilson home; the boy's long absence might be occasioning some uneasiness. They stopped at the end of the field and carefully removed teddy from his place of prestige, but just at that moment a horsefly buzzing about caused Prince to stamp impatiently, and the big hoof came down on the boy's foot. Wilson sent up a cry proportionate to the possibilities of the occasion, and Grant in alarm tore off the boot and stocking. Fortunately the soil had been soft, and the only damage done was a slight bruise across the upper part of the foot.

"There, there," said Grant, soothingly, caressing the injury with his fingers. "It will be all right in a minute. Prince didn't mean to do it, and besides, I've seen much worse than that at the war."

At the mention of the war the boy suspended a cry half-uttered.

"Were you at the war?" he demanded.

"Yes."

"Did you kill 'em in the tummy?"

"We'll talk about that tomorrow. Now you hop up on my shoulders, and I'll tie the horses and then carry you home."

He followed the boy's directions until they led him to a path running among pleasant trees down by the river. Presently he caught a glimpse of a cottage in a little open space, its brown shingled walls almost smothered in a riot of sweet peas.

"That's our house. Don't you like it?" said the boy, who had already forgotten his injury.

"I think it is splendid." And Grant, taking his young charge from his shoulder, stepped up on to the porch and knocked at the screen door.

In a moment it was opened by Zen Transley.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Common Labor

The cripple thumped his crutch on the ground as he confronted his lawyer.

"Heavens, man!" he exclaimed. "You are taking four-fifths of my damages. I never heard of such extortion!"

The lawyer smiled.

"I furnished the skill, the eloquence and the necessary legal learning of your case," he replied coolly.

"Yes," said the client, "but I furnished the olive itself."

"Bosh!" sneered the lawyer. "Anybody could fall down a coal hole!"

Double Danger

"That young man proposed to me last night, mother. What shall I do?"

"But, my child, you've only known him two weeks."

"I know, mother; but if I delay in accepting him he might find out some things about me he won't like, too."—Boston Transcript.

Some Weather Indications

In signals for wind and weather a red flag with a black center indicates a storm of marked violence is expected; a blue flag indicates rain or snow.

Summer Tailleur Is Paris Feature

Garment Is Patterned Along Same Lines as Popular Spring Mode.

The summer tailleur is patterned along the same general lines as its spring predecessor, but it embodies two essential variations—fabric and coat length, writes a Paris fashion correspondent in the New York Herald-Tribune.

Obviously the woolen materials of the early tailored mode are not particularly adaptable to the more sultry moments of the summer and as a consequence these have been deposed in favor of silk. The smartest constructions are the silk crepe alpaca and taffeta weaves and it is important that heavy threads be used in their manufacture, inasmuch as the straight lines of the tailleur cannot be maintained with lightweight fabrics. For sports wear, flannel has developed an unusual vogue.

As to the coat, the short, hip-length type has been succeeded by the three-quarters model, although the more abbreviated coat is still far from the ranks of the demodee.

The silhouette and general details of the summer tailored mode continue to be very plain and unaffectedly simple.

Collars and cuffs, figured organdie or embroidered lawn are a feminizing influence on the O'Rossen type suit, and in conjunction with these an ensemble effect is developed by adding hats and parasols of the same material as the costume. Molyneux is showing some charming accessories made of these sheer cotton fabrics, usually in bright colors. A very striking ensemble from this designer features a suit of dark blue poplaine contrastingly trimmed with a collar and cuffs of cherry-colored organdie embroidered in white. The note of identity is extended to the hat and parasol, which are also made of the embroidered organdie.

Three-Quarters Coat of Cretonne in Printed Floral Design.

Fancy gloves accompany the simplest tailleurs, and the gauntlet type retains its place at the top. These gloves are ornamented with stitching on the back to contrast with the color of the glove itself, the same color theme being emphasized in the lining of the gauntlet, which is also in a directly opposite shade.

Dainty Tea Apron Can Be Made by Seamstress

Most housewives like dainty tea aprons. Here is one that fills that requirement and is easy to make. Cut the pattern out of paper first; cut until you get it to fit the way you wish. The shape of the pattern is shown in the illustration. Lay the pattern on your material. Use silk, very sheer organdie or voile. Mark around the pattern with pencil. Have the whole thing picoted. That is, have it hemstitched along the pencil marks. Then cut through the hemstitching. This gives a picot edge. The upper bands cross at the back. Sew the lower part of a snap fastener to each of these straps, and the corresponding part to the underside of the tie strings where they meet the shoulder straps. An apron like this makes a nice gift.—Kansas City Star.

Showing Shape of Pattern and Completed Apron.

New Line Is Creeping Into That Silhouette

Unquestionably there is a new line creeping into the silhouette, notes a writer in the Kansas City Star. Not that the perfectly straight frock has been ousted from the ranks of fashion, but it has given way a bit to other influences. On more than one of the most recent acquisitions to collections of summer models there is unmistakable evidence that designers have recognized the fact that women have a waistline. These frocks have a certain slim, rather tight look at the waist and hips, and below this the skirt flares until it is quite wide about the hem.

One sees this newer note in afternoon and evening gowns more often than in street costumes which still adhere to a straight slender line. Recently there have been shown a number of lovely dance frocks with straight plain bodices and wide skirts that flare gradually from the waist to the hem. One charming model has a foundation slip of flesh color chiffon delicately embroidered in gold. The overdress is of light brown tulle with a full skirt picoted at the lower edge. The fullness is arranged at each side, leaving the front and back flat. At the waistline in front are three large gold flowers.

This season calls attention to the bright shade of blue that is so much in vogue at the moment. Fashioned of chiffon, the skirt of circular tendencies is composed of many layers of chiffon, which gives a particularly graceful effect and an indescribable softness. Drooping sprays of flowers of an exquisite shrimp pink are the only trimming, but the color effect is remarkably attractive.

In these days of sudden changes it is difficult to keep fabrics in their place. Those that once were looked upon as purely utilitarian suddenly make their appearance in circles far removed from their former sphere, while materials once considered appropriate only for occasions of ceremony now are used for sports costumes or those of equal informality.

Popular Chiffon Dress Can Be Made at Home

A woman with ability as seamstress can duplicate many of the chiffon dresses popular at present. The majority of these models are made almost exactly on the lines of the bungalow apron. The silhouette is absolutely straight from neck line to hem. The material is from 40 to 44 inches wide, and the amount remaining after the front and back breadths have been laid upon the pattern and cut is used for trimming.

This remnant, averaging about 18 inches in width, is usually three to three and a half yards long. On one model shown in a smart shop an end of this piece is affixed in cape fashion from the left armpit to the right shoulder across the back. From the right shoulder it is allowed to drop in a graceful drape effect to the skirt hem, where it is doubled back, caught at the right hip and draped across the front to the left hip in apron effect.

On another model the remnant is split into four panels, the edges of each pleated. Two are stitched to the waistline at each hip, allowing the material to fall into four graceful panels to the skirt hem. Plaid designs are being extensively used for these dresses.

Flower Trimmed Hats Again

After a period of hats comparatively untrimmed there is a concerted effort to bring back the flower trimmed midsummer hat. Those of yellow straw ornamented with field flowers are particularly attractive and flattering.

Brown in All Its Moods and Tenses Now Is Rage

The quiet colors and soft shades and bleadings are the smart things for summer, brown in all of its tints being the last whisper in style, says the New York Times. There is all the family of brown in its moods and tenses—tete de negre, havana, nut-brown, wood-brown, beige, cocoa, champagne, in soft kid trimmed with glace kid, lizard skin or any one of the many novel leathers in a deeper or contrasting shade. These are far better style than the combinations that mark abrupt contrasts, for the shoe designer has succeeded in convincing his patrons that uniformity and harmonious blending are more complimentary to the size and shape of the foot than the treatment which makes sharp outlines.

All of the new shapes give a more slender appearance to the foot. Though brown is having such a smart vogue, gray is coming into prominence, and some of the finest and dressiest shoes are shown in oriental gray. It is particularly good with the summer colors in gowns. The most charming styles in hosiery are imported to wear with brown in all its shades and now come gray sheer lustrous hose. For, as has been repeatedly emphasized, it is settled that shoes and stockings must match.

Waistcoat of Flannel

The popularity of the waistcoat grows apace, and as the season advances it is seen to advantage with the separate skirt that is plaited or wrapped. A smart little waistcoat of flannel in powder blue is bound with white and fastened with eye buttons.

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

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ONE YEAR In Advance $2.00

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

OFFICE PHONE NUMBER 24

Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

What Will He Bring Out of the Woods

Mr. Davis has gone into seclusion in the deep forests of Maine where he can avoid the limelight and give himself up to silent thought so that he may draw up his letter of acceptance to the Democratic nomination for President of the United States and thevoters will be anxously looking forward to the time when he will bid good bye to forests, birds of the air, beasts of the field and the merry moonshiner of the Maine forests and wondering what message he will have for the people to whom he must appeal for support between now and the November election.

Will he explain why, at the recent convention, Wm. J. Bryan begged, pleaded and warned the convention not to nominate him? Will he tell why, as attorney to prosecute the Standard Oil Co., for boosting prices, that Standard Oil prices gradually soared during these so-called prosecutions? Will he tell them why it was, that he afterwards served as leading attorney for said Standard Oil Co? Will he tell why his services were so valuable with Standard Oil, that he served up to the time of his nomination for President of the United States at the hands of the Democratic convention, as confidential attorney for the Pierpont Morgan interests?

There must be no flinching from facts. Those connected with illegal transactions in the ranks of the Republican party are being prosecuted for dealings with corporations, particularily the ones with which Mr. Davis has been so confidentially connected.

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

Song; Prayer
Piano solo, Margarite Lalone
Song
Leader, Mary C. Chandler
Topic, "Light Bearers in the Dark Continents, the Moffats"
Introduction - - Leader
"Mrs. Moffat Tells the Stories" Elizabeth Green
"Robert's Reverie" Mrs. Myers
"Gardening and Growing" Fred Lalone
"The Romance of Robert and Mary," Josephine Lalone
"Farewells and Sailing" Johnnie Green
"Afrikaner's Kraal" Margarite Lalone
"Good Seed Sown" Nellie Shaver
"The Silver Lining to the Cloud" Brewer Chandler
"To Cape Town with It's Converts," "Ten Love Letters from Mary," Mrs. Butler
"The New Start" Josephine Lalone
"Scotland Again," Leader
Song; B. Y. P. U. Benediction

Note — The B. Y. P. U. will be at 7:00 o'clock sharp instead of 7:30.

A million-dollar rain visited this locality Tuesday afternoon and night. Culvert drains were unable to carry the flood of water, so heavy was the down pour.

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.

Moral - SMILE!

THE MAN WITH A BANK ACCOUNT wears a Satisfied Smile.

DON'T LET SOME ONE ELSE deposit your money. Do it yourself.

GET THE FIRST $100.00— the rest will come easier.

We pay Four per cent interest on time deposits.

Try First National Service

First National Bank
Carrizozo - - N. Mexico

Carrizozo Eating House

Best of Accommodations To All the People, All The Time.
Table Supplied With Best The Market Affords

E. H. SWEET,
Proprietor

Dad's Home

"Who's this stranger, mother dear
Look! he knows us — ain't he queer?
Hush, my own, don't talk so wild;
He's your father, dearest child.
He's my father? No such thing!
Father died away last spring.
Father didn't die, you little dub—
He joined the Democratic Club.
They finally made Davis nominee,
So he has no place to go, you see;
No place left for him to roam—
That is why he's coming home.
Kiss him; he won't bite you, child
All them Delegate guys look wild."

Boston Transcript — Was it a stampede for Davis or a stampede for home?

Providence Journal—The democratic convention has furnished a splendid illustration of how NOT to do it.

Terryington, Conn., Register — John W. Davis was nominated for president only after the delegates discovered that they could not nominate somebody else.

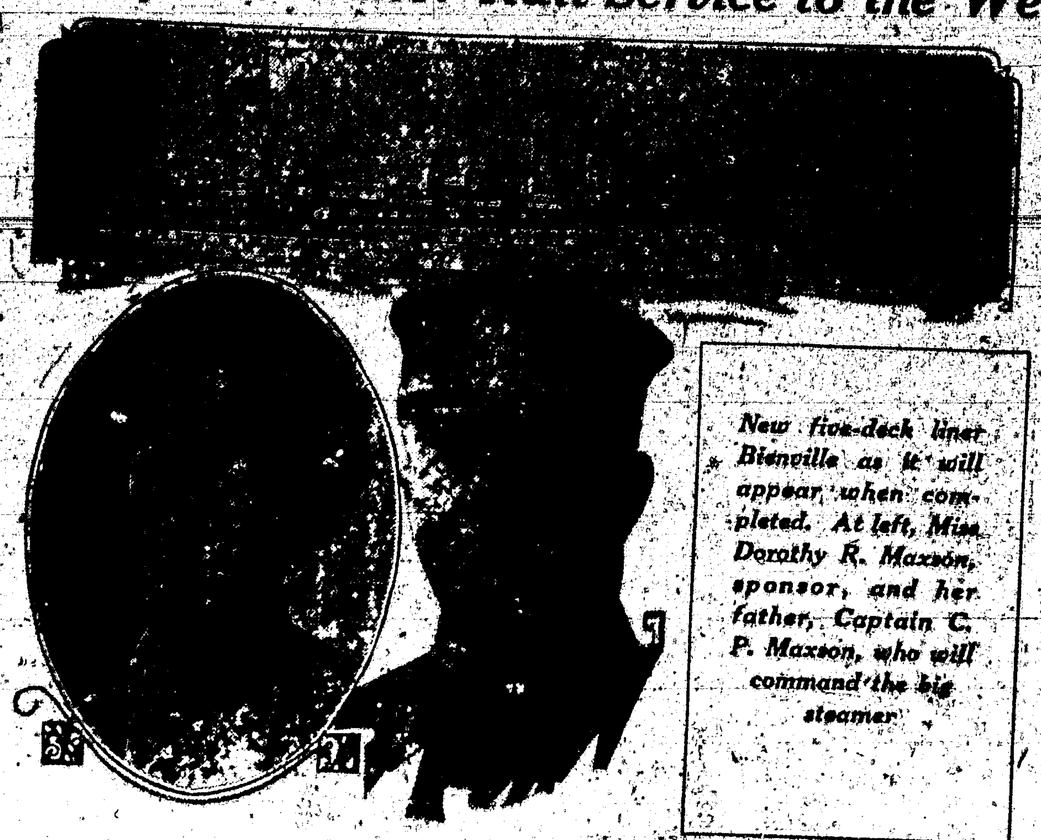
Beaver (Pa.) Times—The masses of Americans like the democracy of Coolidge, who lived in a $25 a month apartment, and is one of the people.

Baltimore Sun (Dem.) The delegates have returned and told the home papers all about it — then, for the first time — New York knows about the mess they made of things.

Big Tent Meeting

The summer tent meeting at Capitan will begin on July 27. The special workers engaged for this meeting are Rev. A. O. Hendricks, D. D., ex-president of Pasadena University, from Pasadena, Cal.; Rev. and Mrs. R. C. Gunstream from Roswell will have charge of the singing. Rev. Jno. F. Roberts, our district superintendent, is expected to be present during a part of the meeting. Other workers and visitors are expected from the different parts of the state. This promises to be the best meeting ever held in Capitan. Come tarrying it and be benefitted.—J. H. Thompson, Pastor.

Finest Steamer Since War Launched for S. P. To Improve Water-Rail Service to the West



New five-deck liner Bienville as it will appear when completed. At left, Miss Dorothy R. Maxson, sponsor, and her father, Captain C. P. Maxson, who will command the big steamer.

TACOMA, July 16.—Establishing what is declared to be a new speed record for construction of such a large and modern craft, the steamer Bienville, new queen for the Southern Pacific's Atlantic fleet, was launched today at the Todd Drydock and Construction company's plant. The keel was laid 4½ months ago.

The steamer, which will carry both passengers and cargo on the important New York-New Orleans run, connecting with the Sunset Limited to and from the Pacific coast, is 445 feet in length. It is to be the finest and best equipped of any vessel launched since the war.

Named for Jean de Bienville, noted French general who in 1718 founded the city of New Orleans, the new steamer was sponsored by Miss Dorothy R. Maxson of West Mystic, Conn., attractive daughter of Captain C. P. Maxson, senior captain of the Southern Pacific's ocean service, who will command the Bienville.

Captain and Mrs. Maxson and their daughter headed a delegation of railroad and steamship officials and Pacific coast business men who visited Tacoma today for the launching, as the guests of J. A. Eves, president of the Todd company.

It is expected the Bienville will be in readiness in November for her trial trip to the Atlantic coast preparatory to delivery to the Southern Pacific at New York. A short time later she will take her position as flag ship of the fleet, forming part of the commercially important route between the Pacific and Atlantic coasts.

The steamer cost in excess of $4,000,000. She is to be a five-deck ship, with turbine engines capable of developing 7,100 horsepower, driving the steamer at a sustained speed of 16 knots an hour. There will be accommodations for 237 first cabin and 111 steerage passengers.

Southern Pacific service, providing "100 golden hours at sea" between New York and New Orleans and by rail through the romantic south and southwest to and from the Pacific coast, is attracting large numbers of passengers. These include many tourists visiting California, Arizona, New Mexico and other states.

Freight steamers of the company also operate between New York and Galveston, where connection is made with the rail lines serving New Mexico, Arizona and California. New low rates recently were authorized by the interstate commerce commission for commodities over this route.

You Owe Yourself—

a profit on every dollar you receive for your efforts.

A dollar in itself is only one hundred cents—but the man who regularly lays some of his income aside in an INTEREST - BEARING BANK ACCOUNT adds materially to his earnings —those dollars saved becoming tireless workers for him.

Why not open an account with this institution and let your Bank Book show your faith in the value of self - denial and perseverance.

Saving Money is largely a matter of self - control and the sooner you will save and the more genuinely satisfactory service you will get out of life.

Stockmens State Bank

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

Corona, - N. Mex.

Arabela Notes

By Elerdo Chavez:

A list of the school children for the coming term has been taken by the clerk of the board of school directors of district No. 32, the contractor of Miss Sofia Luna, one of the same board.

Thos. Richardson, who resides about two miles north of our community was in town Saturday.

According to a notification received by the clerk of the school directors of this district, Mrs. Grace Burleson will be elected as our principal teacher for the coming term.

Samuel Romero, who came to visit his relatives and friends at this place, motored to his home in Roswell. Marcos Gallegos and Abran Quintana gave him their most cordial farewell. We are of the opinion that Sam will remember the kindness of his friends of Arabela.

Feliciano Chavez, our mail carrier, is now carrying the mail more efficiently than ever before.

Nicolas Volado, who resided at this place for several years, died at Tinnie last Friday morning.

Bring on The Facts

From the Las Cruces Citizen:

Some weeks ago, the director of the New Mexico State Tax-Payer's Association issued a bulletin in which he made the direct charge that the offices of the state land commissioner and the state game warden and the state comptroller, were costing the taxpayers of the state more than ever before and with no return in compensation to the tax payers.

The state comptroller is out with a long denial, which does not deny, and in that, he forgets to handle the figures, but it is expected that the director of the New Mexico Taxpayers' Association will furnish them.

From the records it appears that the State comptroller has been working over the taxpayers quite vigorously and always in the interest of some of the political favorites, which is to be expected. In addition to himself expending more money than ever before for similar work, he has forced cities, counties, institutions and other political units to pay for audits, none of which, so far as reported, has resulted in the recovery of anything to compensate the taxpayers for the expenditure.

Socorro county has been "soaked" by the state comptroller for between two and three thousand dollars, besides the twelve or more the state tax commission hung onto the taxpayers of that county. Curry county, Sandoval and other counties complain, and from reports coming in the activities of the present state comptroller have increased the annual revenue of the political figure experts of this administration some thirty or forty thousand dollars over anything ever recorded in the political history of New Mexico.

—CLASSIFIED—

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

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

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

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

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

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

FOR SALE

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

Get your
GASOLINE
and OIL at the NOGAL SERVICE STATION
Ford Parts and Accessories
FREE AIR—FREE WATER

FOR SALE — Eighty-acre Bean Farm, three miles from Estancia.—Mrs. G. C. Bigelow, box 163, Carrizozo, N. M.

LOST—At the Nogal picnic on July 4, near the barbecue camp, girl's hat, with dark red brim and brown crown. Reward to finder.—R. E. P. Warden or the Outlook office.

Louis Nalda of the Red Canyon Sheep Company left Tuesday for a visit with his brother, Michael, at Albuquerque. The Red Canyon Sheep Company has had a good season. In lambing there was but a slight loss and wool sold last week at a good price was the largest in this locality.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior
U.S. Land Office,
Roswell, New Mexico.
July 1, 1924

Notice is hereby given that Refugio Lucero y Luna of Cedarvale, N. M., who on March 18, 1919, made homestead entry No. 040104, for E½, Section 2, Township 2-N, Range 13-E, N.M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Roswell, N. M., on August 9, 1924.

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

Jaffa Miller,
July 11-Aug. 8 Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N.M.
July 2, 1924

Notice is hereby given that Minnie G. Ayers of Carrizozo, N. M., who on August 2, 1920, made S. R. H. E. Add. No. 040134, for SE¼ Sec. 11 and SW¼ Sec. 12, Township 9-S, Range 9-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before R. M. Treat, at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 8th day of August, 1924.

Claimant names as witnesses:

D. L. Byron, Anna Adams, Claude Branum, these of Carrizozo, N. M., O. W. Hedges, of Nogal, N. M.

Jaffa Miller, Register.
July 11-Aug. 8

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M.
July 2, 1924

Notice is hereby given that William J. Ayers, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on Aug. 2, 1920, made S. R. H. E. Add., No. 038765, for N½ NE¼ and NW¼ and N½ SW¼, Section 1, Township 9-S, Range 9-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before R. M. Treat, at Carrizozo, N. M., on August 7, 1924.

Claimant names as witnesses: D. L. Byron, Anna Adams, Claude Branum, all of Carrizozo, N. M., O. W. Hedges of Nogal, N. M.

Jaffa Miller,
July 11 Aug. 8 Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office, Roswell, N. M.
July 9, 1924.

Notice is hereby given that John P. Wooten, of Carrizozo, N. M., who on Aug. 27, 1919 and July 6, 1920, made Sit HE Original and Add. Nos. 043433 and 047732, for N½ Sec. 17 Tp. 5-S Range 10-E, N. M. P. Meridian Original Section and W½ Sec. 20, Tp. 5-S Range 10-E, N. M. P. Meridian Add. Entry has filed notice of intention to make 3-year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described before R. M. Treat, County Clerk, at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 20th day of August, 1924. Claimant names as witnesses: Tom Stewart and W. A. Lee of Bogle, N. M., John Burch and Ed Lee of Carrizozo, N. M.

Jaffa Miller,
July 11 Aug. 15 Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office, Roswell, N. M.
July 16, 1924

Notice is hereby given that Mattie N. Hudson, Bledsoe of Corona, New Mex. who, on April 29, 1920, made Original Stockraising Homestead Entry, No. 047171, for All of Sec. 24, Township 1-N, Range 15-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before E. F. Davidson, U.S. Commissioner at Corona, New Mexico, on August 25 1924.

Claimant names as witnesses: Robert Hudson, Jim Davis, Briscoe Hudson, James R. Hudson, all these of Corona, New Mexico.

Jaffa Miller,
July 18 Aug. 15 Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office, Roswell, N. M.
July 8, 1924

Notice is hereby given that William W. Taylor of Corona, New Mex., who, on Nov. 27, 1920, made Original Homestead Entry, No. 048434, for NE¼NE¼ Sec. 21, N½N½, SE¼NE¼, SE¼NW¼ Sec. 22, T. 1-S, R. 14-E, N.M.P.M., and who on Feb. 8, 1923, made Add. SR. HE. No. 049960, for N½N½, S½NE¼, SE¼NW¼, N½SE¼ Sec. 5, Township 3-S, Range 14-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before E. F. Davidson, U. S. Commissioner, at Corona, New Mex., on August 19, 1924.

Claimant names as witnesses: James T. Davidson, William M. Hayes, Roy Owen, Dave P. Barry, all of Corona, New Mexico.

Jaffa Miller,
July 11-Aug. 8 Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, N. M.
June 24, 1924

Notice is hereby given that Emelia Carabajal of Jicarilla, N. M., who, on August 2, 1920, made S. R. H. E. Orig. No. 045129, for all of Section 21 Town-5-S, Range 13-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before R. M. Treat, Clerk of Probate Court, at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 5th day of August, 1924. Claimant names as witnesses: Tomas Maes of Tecolote, N. M., Delores Lueras of Rabenton, N. M., Jose Montoya of Jicarilla, N. M., Juan Aragon of Pinos Wells, N. M.

Jaffa Miller, Register.
June 27-July 25

NOTICE OF SUIT

State of New Mexico,)
County of Lincoln.)
Essie Cummings,
Plaintiff.
VS No. 3461
Voilant Melvin Cummings,
Defendant.

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

The said defendant, Voilant Melvin Cummings, is hereby notified that a complaint has been filed against him in the District Court for the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, aforesaid, that being the Court in which said case is pending, by said plaintiff, Essie Cummings; the general object of said action being to obtain a decree of absolute divorce on the grounds of desertion and failure on the part of defendant to furnish the means of support of plaintiff, as will more fully appear by reference to the complaint filed in this suit. And unless you the said defendant enter your appearance in said suit and plead in same on or before the 12th day of August, A. D. 1924, judgment will be rendered against you in said suit by default.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and Seal of said Court at Carrizozo, New Mexico, this 25th day of June, A. D. 1924.

R. M. Treat,
(Seal) Clerk.

Name and address of plaintiff's attorney: G. B. Barber, Carrizozo, New Mexico.

June 27-July 18

CORPORATION HEAD HAS FARMER'S VIEW

Owen D. Young, Raised as Farmer's Boy, Realizes Need of Electricity's Help.

Putting himself in the farmer's place, when it comes to the question of electricity in agriculture, is an easy matter for Owen D. Young, chairman of the board of directors of the General Electric Company. Mr. Young was raised on a farm in northern New York and for a considerable period in his younger days he took part in the extremely hard work that has to be done on any farm during the busy season.

And now Mr. Young finds himself one of the men at the head of a great corporation which manufactures every sort of electrical apparatus and equipment. And this is the day when the electrification of farms has become one of the economic questions of the hour.

Mr. Young is heart and soul for farm electrification. He looks forward with enthusiasm to the time when electricity can give the 32,000,000 American farm folks the full opportunity of sharing with town dwellers the benefits of central station electric service.

He wants to complete the emancipation of the farmers, begun by the automobile, by substituting Mazda lamps for the antiquated kerosene lamps; by giving the farmer's wife electric washing machines and vacuum cleaners; by installing electric pumps that will supply running water in the farmhouse and the barn; and by economically-operated motors that will do many of the big and little chores which now drive farm boys to the city because of the monotonous drudgery.

Mr. Young has just brought about such a transformation on his own farm, up in Herkimer County, New York, near the peak of the watershed that divides the Mohawk Valley from the headwaters of the Susquehanna. He persuaded the Adirondack Power and Light Corporation to extend its lines to his birthplace and home town, so that the home folks and the neighbors could benefit by this enthralling modern giant—electricity. In the Young homestead, the kerosene lamps that took the place of tallow candles early in the last century, themselves gave way this last winter to Mazda lamps.

Anything More Coming?

According to students of ethnology, ten great fundamental factors have influenced the evolution of civilized man. They are: Fire, the bow and arrow, pottery, domestic animals, iron smelting, writing, gunpowder, printing, steam and electricity.

Methodist Church

(W. R. McPherson, Pastor)

Sunday School 9:30 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 Lutz's hall at 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.

Liberty Garage

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THE HOLTON

Every Instrument Tested by Arthur H. Hackett, former Sousa and Pryor soloist.

LEWIS BURKE
Representative
CARRIZOZO N.M.

The political map artists are at it again. They have drawn heavy lines slanting across 16 states with 168 votes, and presented them to Davis. Little dots are put on 16 more states, with also 168 votes and presented to Coolidge. Four are made all black as a gift to LaFollette of 38 votes. The white mantle of purity is spread over Iowa, Indiana, Ohio, and eight other "doubtful" states with 157 votes. New Mexico is handed to Coolidge and Arizona to Davis. Hurrah for Andy Gump!

Mrs. Ellen V. Crutcher of Capitan, Mrs. R. E. Blaney of Carrizozo and Miss Minnie B. Wahl of Alamogordo, were here Tuesday to attend a (63) birthday surprise in honor of Mrs. A. L. V. Nilsson.—Tularosa Tribune.

BULLETIN

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ATTORNEY AT LAW
CARRIZOZO and OSCURO,

LODGES

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ORDER OF EASTERN STAR
Carrizozo, New Mexico.

REGULAR MEETING
First Thursday of each month.

All Visiting Stars Cordially Invited.
Mrs. Meda Haley, W. M.
S. F. Miller, Secretary.

COALORA REBEKAH LODGE
NUMBER 15
I.O.O.F.

Meets first, second, third and fourth Fridays of each month.

Mrs. Jessie Farris, N. G.,
Mrs. Zoe Glassmire, Sec'y.
Carrizozo New Mexico

—CARRIZOZO LODGE No. 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. 8, Dec. 6-27.
J. B. FRENCH, W. M.
S. F. MILLER, Secretary

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

"COLD IN THE HEAD"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Those subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the System and render them less liable to colds. [illegible] HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting Nature in restoring normal [illegible]

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Acetylene Welding	Blacksmithing
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Pure, Healthgiving Ice Cream
—Sodas and Sundaes.

Wouldn't a heaping dish of Ice Cream taste good right now?

You know it would, and when you know OUR ice cream is a good wholesome food you will want your children to have lots of it.

We serve Sodas and Sundaes and fancy drinks, too.

Will be glad to have you drop in and have a drink.

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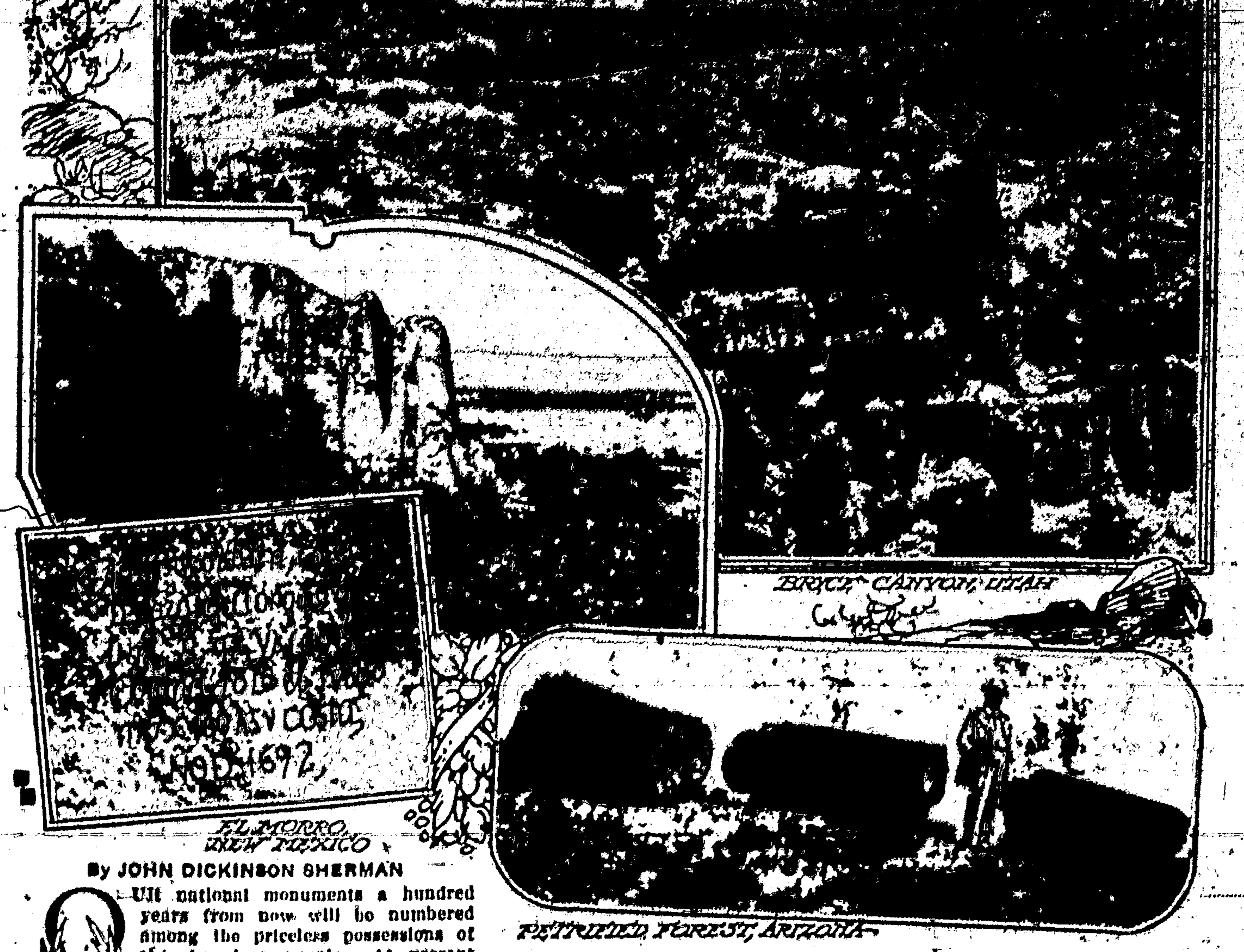
Carrizozo New Mexico

Our National Monuments

DEVILS TOWER, WYOMING



BRYCE CANYON, UTAH

EL MORRO, NEW MEXICO

PETRIFIED FOREST, ARIZONA

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

OUR national monuments a hundred years from now will be numbered among the priceless possessions of the American people. At present they are pretty much neglected, both by the federal government and by the people. There are 80 or more in charge of the Interior department and congress gives the national park service but $12,500 to care for all of them. Visitors to the 18 where records were kept numbered but 212,820 last season. But that is because the people know almost nothing about the national monuments. Some day these national monuments will be made easily accessible and fixed up; then the people will flock to them. For all of them are well worth seeing and many of them are among the wonders of the world.

With national parks and national forests and national monuments, etc., etc., the public is naturally mixed up on what's what. Here's the right of that:

There are 19 national parks, each established by a separate act of congress and all, in charge of the national park service of the Interior department. Primarily they contain scenic features of national importance, though two—Hot Springs in Arkansas and Platt in Oklahoma—are medicinal. They are kept as far as possible in their original wild state and are wild life sanctuaries. They are protected against commercialism. Familiar names in the national park system are Yellowstone, Yosemite, Rocky Mountain and Grand Canyon. Lafayette, on the coast of Maine, is the only scenic national park east of the Mississippi. Congress will not purchase land for national park purposes and the only public lands are in the West. Lafayette was presented to the nation by public-spirited citizens.

There are six national military parks—Gettysburg and Vicksburg are familiar examples—under control of the War department.

There are approximately 153 national forests, under control of the forest service of the Department of Agriculture. They were established for scientific lumbering and for grazing and were originally purely commercial propositions. The Agricultural department, however, in its persistent efforts to get control of the national parks, has set up recreational features in many national forests in competition with the national parks.

Now we come to the national monuments. "National Landmarks" would be a more fitting designation. Previous to 1906 the United States had no provision for the establishment of national monuments. Public insistence became so great for the protection of natural wonders from vandalism that in 1906 the "Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities" was passed by congress. This act provides for the punishment of vandalism and for permits to excavate and collect. Section 2 of the act reads:

That the President of the United States is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to declare by public proclamation historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures and other objects of historic or scientific interest that are situated upon the lands owned or controlled by the government of the United States to be national monuments, and may reserve as a part thereof parcels of land, the limits of which in all cases shall be confined to the smallest area compatible with the proper care and management of the objects to be protected.

Under this act about 80 national monuments are now established. About 30 are in charge of the national park service and about 13 under control of the forest service. The War department controls three. Exact figures cannot be given as changes are constantly occurring.

Of those controlled by the forest service the largest is Mount Olympus in Washington, which is a region of mountains, forests and glaciers and the home of the Olympic elk. Bandelier in New Mexico contains vast numbers of prehistoric cliff-dweller ruins and is presumably slated for national park honors. Bryce Canyon in Utah—of which more later—is an eroded canyon of 7,440 acres.

The 1923 report of Director Stephen T. Mather of the national park service to the secretary of the interior gives in addition to Devil's Tower, El Morro, and Petrified Forest—of which more later—the following as the list of the national monuments under its charge. They have been grouped by this writer. The list:

Montezuma Castle, Arizona, 1906, prehistoric cliff dwelling, 160 acres.

Chaco Canyon, New Mexico, 1907, numerous pueblos and cliff dwellings, 20,629 acres.

Navajo, Arizona, 1909, prehistoric pueblos and cliff dwellings, 360 acres.

Hovenweep, Utah-Colorado, 1923, prehistoric towers, pueblos and cliff dwellings, 286 acres.

Tumacacori, Arizona, 1908, ruin of Seventeenth century Franciscan mission, 10 acres.

Gran Quivira, New Mexico, 1909, ancient pueblo and early Spanish mission, 160 acres.

Casa Grande, Arizona, prehistoric relic, 480 acres.

Yucca House, Colorado, 1919, prehistoric relic, 10 acres.

Aztec Ruin, New Mexico, 1923, prehistoric pueblo of 500 rooms, 5 acres.

Pipe Spring, Arizona, 1923, old stone fort and spring of pioneer days, 40 acres.

Muir Woods, California, 1908, fine redwood grove, 426 acres.

Pinnacles, California, 1908, many spire-like rock formations, 600 to 1,000 feet high, 2,080 acres.

Natural Bridges, Utah, 1908, three very large natural bridges, 2,740 acres.

Rainbow Bridge, Utah, 1910, height 309 feet, span 278 feet, 160 acres.

Sitka, Alaska, 1910, park of historic association, 16 fine totem poles, 57 acres.

Colorado, Colorado, 1911, wonderful example of erosion, many lofty monoliths, 13,883 acres.

Papago Saguaro, Arizona, 1914, characteristic desert flora and many pictographs, 1,940 acres.

Lewis and Clark Cavern, Montana, 1908, immense limestone cave, 160 acres.

Shoshone Cavern, Wyoming, 1909, large limestone cave, 210 acres.

Dinosaur, Utah, 1915, deposits of fossil remains, 80 acres.

Fossil Cycad, South Dakota, 1922, deposits of plant fossils, 320 acres.

Capulin Mountain, New Mexico, 1916, cinder cone of geologically recent formation, 681 acres.

Katmai, Alaska, 1918, volcanic phenomena, including "Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes," 1,940 acres.

Verendrye, North Dakota, 1917, includes Crowhigh Butte, from which the famous French explorer first saw trans-Missouri territory, 253 acres.

Scott's Bluff, Nebraska, 1919, point of historic interest in winning of the West, 2,053 acres.

Pages of interesting matter could be written about these national monuments. Take, for example, those of Arizona, New Mexico and Colorado. They illustrate the history of the American Southwest from the prehistoric times of the cliff dwellers down through the many years of frantic searching for gold by the Spanish soldiers and the colonizing and proselyting by the Spanish priests. Cortez conquered Mexico for Spain in 1519-21. It was soon looted. The Spaniard then turned his search for gold toward Peru—which is another story—and toward the unexplored wilderness to the North. The air was full of northern treasure myths—El Dorado, the gilded man, and a whole people clothed in gold; the Seven Cities of Cibola, with their golden domes; Quivira, the city of gold. Side by side soldier and priest invaded the desert. Each despised the other; each used the other. Coronado's expedition from Mexico in 1540 that penetrated as far as Kansas is one of the most romantic in all history.

Gran Quivira was once the flourishing pueblo city of Tabira, believed to be Quivira by the Spaniards. It was discovered in 1581 by Francisco Sanchez de Chamuscado. Francisco de Acevedo founded the mission in 1628. The Apaches wiped it out about 1670. The ancient pueblo held about 1,800. The great stone church was built in 1644. Walls still stand in this ghost city of the long ago.

Montezuma Castle is one of the relics of the prehistoric people called cliff dwellers and is very old. It is a cemented house of 25 rooms, built in a shallow cave in the face of a lofty cliff.

Casa Grande (Great House) is a prehistoric mystery. It was already a ruin when Fray Marcos discovered it in 1539. It is a large building of a natural concrete called caliche, smoothly plastered within. It stands in a large compound of outlying buildings enclosed in a rectangular wall.

Aztec Ruin was presented to the nation by Archer M. Huntington of the American Museum of Natural History. It is being extensively excavated and restored. Centuries before Columbus one of the richest centers of prehistoric civilization was the valley of the Animas river in northwestern New Mexico. There, within the radius of a single mile vast mounds of earth and fallen stone mark the site of nearly 100 community dwellings. In its original condition the Aztec Ruin itself was a stately sandstone structure, 359 by 280 feet, three stories high and built around a rectangular court. The 70,000 specimens already recovered constitute probably the most complete collection representative of a prehistoric North American culture.

Mount Katmai, big Alaskan volcano, blew off its head in 1912, covered a vast peninsula with slag and darkened the skies all over the world with dust. The explosion also created the "Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes," one of the wonders of the world. It is live volcanic ground, cracked by fissures and pitted by millions of fumaroles of every hue which bubble and belch and send up steam and smoke.

And so it goes. Each national monument has its own story. And new national monuments are being created. One of the newest is Carlsbad Cave in New Mexico. It has been only partly explored but is stated by experts far to surpass Mammoth Cave in size and in magnificence and variety of decoration. The latest addition to the list of monuments is the Craters of the Moon, in Idaho, where 40 square miles have been set aside by President Coolidge. It is a lava wonderland, with cones, tunnels, caves and all sorts of twisted and contorted forms of hardened volcanic flow.

Of the national monuments chosen for illustration Bryce Canyon has just been given national park honors. A bill for its creation as the Utah National park was passed in the closing hours of the last session of congress. Its feature is a box canyon three miles long and two miles wide, cut 1,000 feet into the Paunsaugunt plateau of southeastern Utah. There is a wonderful variety of erosional form, which are painted in every color, shade and tint of the spectrum—reds, pinks, creams, tans, lavenders, purples, blues, greens, chocolates and whites. It takes high rank among natural wonders. The act provides that before Bryce Canyon becomes Utah National park, all lands in the area must be conveyed to the United States. Utah and the Union Pacific own 840 acres.

The Petrified Forest contains the most wonderful collection of petrified trees in the world. These trees lie in three groups, which really are not forests at all, for most of the trunks were washed to their present positions on an eroded plain by prehistoric floods from forests far away. Many of the trunks exceed 100 feet in length. One log, 111 feet long, bridges a canyon 45 feet wide. The state of mineralization of the wood almost places it among the precious stones. Not only are chalcedony, opals and agates on view but even jasper and onyx.

The Devil's Tower is an extraordinary mass of igneous rock and is one of the most conspicuous features of the Black Hills region of Wyoming. It has been a landmark from prehistoric times. First there is the level plain, then a rounded wooded hill 600 feet high and on top of that the tower, 600 feet high and a mile in circumference. Its sides are fluted by great columns which stand perpendicular, except where they flare out at the base and in at the top. These columns, about 6 feet in diameter, are mostly pentagonal, but some are four-sided and some six-sided.

El Morro National monument is a landmark to thrill a good American. Two enormous connected rocks of vari-colored eroded sandstone rise abruptly from the arid plain. One suggests a castle and is called El Morro. The other is called Inscription Rock because it bears priceless historical records. For nearly four centuries ago these walls echoed the clank of the steel harness of Conquistadores and the prayers of Franciscan Martyrs. There was a spring there and a shallow cave and soldier and priest turned aside to them from the old Zuni trail. And there they cut their names and the why and wherefore of their comings and goings.

An inscription perhaps as important as any is this, cut by Don Juan de Onate 14 years before the Pilgrims landed on Plymouth Rock:

Pase por aqui de adelantado don juan de onate del descubrimiento de la mar del sur a 16 el April del 1606.

Passed by here the provincial chief Don Juan de Onate from the discovery of the South Sea on the 16th of April 1606.

This approximately fixes the date of the founding of Santa Fe, as it is known Onate fixed his capital there upon his return from the Gulf of California.

Scarcely less interesting is the inscription, herewith reproduced, by Don Diego de Vargas Zapata Lujan Ponce de Leon:

Aqui estaba el Genl Dn Do de Vargas quien conquisto a nuestra santa fe y la real corona todo el nuevo Mexico a su costa año de 1692.

Here was the General Don Diego de Vargas, who conquered to our holy faith and the royal crown all New Mexico, at his own expense, year of 1692.

The Indians had risen against the Spaniards in Santa Fe in 1680, massacred them and driven them out, and destroyed as far as possible all traces of civilization and Christianity. For twelve years they enjoyed their ancient independence. It was Diego de Vargas who reconquered the region in 1692.

There are more than 50 of these inscriptions. They contain names great in those times—Nieto, who selected the first missionaries to Zuni in 1629; Lujan, who avenged the murder of Fray Francisco Letrado in 1632; Arbisola, Urbarri—and so on down into the first half of the Eighteenth century.

Where in all the world is there a more fascinating historical relic than Inscription Rock?

Owls Much Help to All Farmers

Birds Are Useful in Destroying Moths, Caterpillars and Other Insects.

Is it not strange that we do not see more owls, since they are such useful birds on the farm? I shall never forget the first time I saw an owl; it was exactly like a bundle of soft, grayish-white feathers, says a writer in the Montreal Family Herald and Star. As it flew from the gable of the farmhouse to a neighboring elm tree I could see nothing but feathers, no beak or claws or head. It alighted on the elm branch and kept perfectly still, so still that presently a little field mouse passed that way and never knew the owl was there, watching, till it found itself whirled aloft. The owl swooped down so quickly and picked up the mouse so swiftly that probably the poor little mite hardly knew anything at all about what was happening.

Habits of Owls.

It is always difficult to find out anything about the habits of owls; they come out only at dusk, when it is impossible to watch them very closely, and their eggs are generally laid in places that are not easy to reach. It happens sometimes that they come for food near our houses, and then we may catch sight of them and their actions. They are very fond of sparrows, and when the young ones are getting ready to leave the nest the owls will often come and steal them. This sounds hard for the parent birds, but it is a good thing for the farmer, for the sparrows are grain-eating birds, and often do a great amount of harm.

Owls help the farmer, too, in getting rid of countless numbers of mice, for they are as fond of mice as of birds. Therefore, if an owl is noticed haunting a house, especially in the country, you may be quite sure he is after either sparrows or mice.

Fond of Rats and Mice.

Owls are sometimes blamed for eating young pigeons, but it is more usually rats that get into the pigeon cote. If the owls are seen near the cote it is most probable that they have seen the rat go in and are waiting for it to come out. Any owl would much prefer a fine rat for his supper to a young pigeon, and as long as there are rats the owls will hunt them and will generally leave the pigeons alone.

Young owls are very fond of moths, and in this way the whole owl family is a great help to the farmer and gardener. We do our best to trap the caterpillars that destroy our flowers and vegetables, but we cannot catch the moths that lay the eggs that turn into these caterpillars. You can understand how useful the owls are in this way when you remember that an ordinary cabbage or yellow-underwing moth will lay about a score of eggs at a time, and that all the caterpillars that hatch out will grow to about an inch long with very big appetites. Besides the moths, owls will eat any other large insect they see on the wing, especially beetles.

The commonest owl is perhaps that known as the Brown or Tawny owl, and the rarest the Little owl, a pretty little white and brown bird nine inches long, that comes out in the daytime more often than the other and larger species.

To Destroy Dock

A sure way to free meadows of dock, if not too thick, is to take a sharp tiling spade, and when ground is soft, go over the meadow, thrust the spade under the roots, give a little pry, and the whole plant can be easily pulled up roots and all. This method injures the grass very little. If a farm is badly infested with dock, it may be necessary to keep up a warfare for several years, but the success will be worth all it costs.

To Prevent Milk Fever

To prevent milk fever the calf should be allowed to nurse for a few days. If that is not done then the udder should not be milked out clean at first, but enough milk should be removed now and then to prevent garget. Milk fever will also be less likely to occur if the secretion of milk is dried off for at least six weeks before calving, exercise is enforced daily, the rich feed greatly lessened, and the bowels kept active.

Curculio Injures Peach

The curculio, a beetle-like insect, punctures the skin of the peach early in its development, and the result is to be seen in malformed fruits and gummy exudations. Spraying with three pounds of arsenate of lead to 100 gallons of water when the shucks are falling is the standard recommendation.

Avoid Too Early Pasturing

Much injury may be done the permanent pasture by too early grazing. It is always a safe plan to let the grass get a good start and the soil become firm before turning the stock on the pasture. Early spring injury will have its effect on the pasture throughout the season.

Test All Seed Corn

Good seed corn is just as essential as any other farm seed, and by the best selection, careful testing and good breeding a better grade of corn can soon be produced, which not only means an increase in yield, but more profit in money to the farmer.

Corn Best for Silo When It Is Glazed

Right Preservation Depends on Packing and Moisture.

The best time to harvest corn for the silo is when it has begun to glaze and, if a dent variety, when the dent is well developed, according to the New Jersey State College of Agriculture. If ensiled while too green an excessive amount of acid is formed. The proper preservation of silage depends on firm packing and plenty of moisture.

Silage made from frosted or too greatly matured corn usually spoils unless plenty of water is added and it is well packed. Air pockets mean molded material, which is detrimental to the health of any animal.

Even distribution of the silage is important in filling. This is most easily accomplished by the use of the jointed pipe distributor. The silage should be especially well packed along the walls and if a large cutter is used, at least two men should be kept constantly tramping over the surface.

The silage exposed at the top of the silo will spoil. The practice of some farmers is to sow oats on top of the silage so their roots will form a nearly air-tight surface and prevent deep spoiling.

The use of a silo is no longer considered experimental. It is a necessary part of the equipment of a profitable dairy farm, especially where corn is grown. A few years ago cow-testing association surveys in Pennsylvania and New York showed that the dairy herds fed on silage throughout the winter averaged 20 per cent more in production than herds which received no silage.

Care of Brood Sows and Pigs During Hot Weather

After the pigs are born the sow should not have anything but water for the first 24 to 30 hours. For the first feed a handful of bran in a little lukewarm water is good. A mixture of bran 10 pounds, shorts 25 pounds, ground grain 55 pounds, and tankage 10 pounds, makes a suitable ration for a sow in milk. In feeding a brood sow in milk it should be kept in mind that her requirements are the same as for a dairy cow in milk. At first only a light feed should be given, as a heavy feed will unduly stimulate the milk flow, making it more than the pigs can use at first. The ration should be increased gradually so that the sow will be getting a full feed at about the end of two weeks after farrowing. The appetite of the sow suckling a good healthy litter is a pretty safe guide to follow. She will usually lose weight with the best of feeding.

Treatment for Posts

Fence posts are much more effectively treated with creosote if they are allowed to season thoroughly before the creosote is applied. Green timbers can be treated by the steaming and vacuum pressure system of creosoting; but with the ordinary hot-bath treatment, it is difficult to get the creosote to penetrate to the required distance when the wood cells are full of sap. Hence the posts should be held until seasoned before treating.

Milk Raises Land Value

According to a Carroll county banker, land in the dairy district around Elizabeth, Ill., has increased $25 an acre in the last decade, as a result of farmers selling milk co-operatively. Dairymen have been selling their milk and cream through their own organization, the Elizabeth Co-operative creamery, for ten years, and the books of the concern show that the business has increased steadily each year during the entire period.

Time to Build Silo

There is always a timely warning that can be given with regard to the building of silos, and that is to build so that the silo will be ready for the corn crop in the fall when the corn is ready. It is true that corn can be put in the silo in almost any condition from the milk stage up to after it has been cut and shocked. The best silage, however, is from corn cut when the ears are nicely dented and put in the silo the second day after cut.

Farm Hints

Sell the cockerels as fat broilers.

* * *

See that your binder is in condition for operation.

* * *

No farmer ever made anything running a poorhouse for cows.

* * *

A stiff collar that doesn't fit is even more uncomfortable on a horse than on a man.

* * *

The basis of a better country life is a greater earning capacity of the average farmer.

* * *

More legumes, more feed, more live stock, more fertility, more profit, more country satisfaction and happiness.

* * *

In composition sudan grass is very similar to timothy. It does not have the protein content that the legume hays have, and for that reason cannot be used to balance rations as can those hays.

Employees of "Golden Rule" Nash Get Big Gift

Arthur Nash, "golden rule" clothing manufacturer of Cincinnati, is seen conferring with some of his lucky employees, just after his latest act of generosity. He has turned his $600,000 share of a recent stock dividend over to all his employees, to avoid being placed in the millionaire class.

Tragedy Wrecks War Hero's Life

Answered Country's Call and Still Waits for Girl He Left Behind

Florence.—Rain or sunshine, from early morn until dusk, with a heap of colored chalks by his side, in an old, faded suit of clothes, old army cobbled shoes and a broad black mourning band on his left arm he sits on the pavement before the world-famous Uffizi gallery and creates on the cement blocks before him the masterpieces that hang in all their glory in the building above.

This city of glorious past in history, art and literature, once the home of Leonardo da Vinci and Michelangelo, of Machiavelli and Savanarola, "Supreme Florence," its citizens called it, this city is a fitting setting for the tragedy of this youth with the face of an old man.

Antonio Abruzzino, born in sunny Naples, once with a love song on his lips and a brush that streamed beauty and delight on canvas, now shattered by war and faithlessness, his mind a deep pool of brooding confusion, but with hands restlessly moving as if by mechanical propulsion to draw and copy the works of his student days, sits before the river portal of this old palace gallery close to Ponte Vecchio of Medici fame unseeing, unhearing, an inert mass except for ever moving fingers.

If the story of this man were not so tragic, one would, smiling, think of the old ballad, "The Face on the Bar-Room Floor." There is in reality much in common between the story of the ballad and Antonio. A shattered love as in the song sent him to the depths. But never has he either mentioned or pictured the face of the woman he loved. The Madonnas he draws are those of Raphael, Del Sarto, Guido Reni, Titian. They are beautiful pieces of tender workmanship, which each night he very carefully washes off from the pavement so that no careless feet should tramp them.

Passersby, tourists, the curious, look him over, watch him work and sometimes a lira is thrown on the pavement before him. He pays no attention. Only recently an American, moved perhaps by the spirit of mischief, let a dollar drop on his work. The fingers of the man drew back startled and trembling. The figure grew tense, and the crowd that always surrounds him drew back in fear. With a snarl, yet without moving from his sitting posture he snatched the bill and hurled it from him. For a few moments he shook as if with the ague, and then collapsed and began to cry. That day he disappeared and was gone for a week. His chalks left behind him, his unfinished drawings were tenderly taken care of by the old flower woman at the bridgehead. Each morning she would put the package where he had left it. When he reappeared he was as before—silent, unspeaking, unhearing. He carefully washed the traces of the unfinished drawing off the pavement and began it anew.

Both Are Struck Down.

For a five-lire piece the motherly old flower woman told a bit of his story. She told it with a prologue. Her "bambino," Guilio, had been a comrade of Antonio in the war. Guilio had fallen. He and Antonio had been great friends. Antonio was an artist, but it made no difference to him if Guilio was a mule driver. They had been great friends. Once in a night raid they had a terrible fight. It was dark; one could not see. One just stuck and stabbed and clubbed. Antonio had been knocked to his knees. That instant there was a flare of light. An Austrian stood poised with bayonet, blinded by the sudden light. It was flashing on Guilio, who, recovering, struck down the enemy. After that they were close friends. In the great drive in 1918 when Italy smashed the Austrian front, both were struck down. Guilio never rose. Antonio lay a long time in many hospitals, and then disappeared. Last November he returned and has been drawing ever since. He knows no one. She has tried to talk to him, but there is only silence. It is so terrible. He was gifted. There was always a song on his lips, Guilio had said. Now—and with a shrug and the making of a cross with her hand, she, too, became silent.

From official sources the rest of the story was obtained. Antonio had as a youth come to Florence with his mother, a widow, and studied art. He was talented, an eager worker. In his second year in Florence his mother died. Apparently there were no other relatives. For a while he studied in Venice and even in Rome. Then he went to America, settling in New York, this was in 1910. For a while he worked for an American artist in Greenwich Village who turned out hand-painted copies of Old World masterpieces. Later he opened his own studio and became a well-known figure in the Bohemian quarter.

Life was light and love was a smiling caprice to this talented Neapolitan. Until he met Blossom Mahoney. Blossom worked in a downtown store. She was red headed, Irish and a bundle of laughing blue eyes and lips. Antonio decided that life was neither light nor love a caprice. He loved with the wild ardour of his Neapolitan nature. Blossom was willing to be courted by Tony, but youth was too joyous to settle down and be married. So it went, with a fuss and a quarrel now and then, but with all joyous friendship.

Then came August, of 1914, and the war. The assault on Belgium awakened Antonio from his idyl. He became an ardent advocate for Italy's entrance in the conflict. Italians in New York will remember this youth as one of a group who insisted upon Italy's participation. In 1915 the Italian ambassador to America issued at the request of his government a call to all American-Italians to return to their fatherland. Italy was engaged with her centuries-old oppressor, Austria.

Among First to Respond.

Antonio was among the first to respond. He made but later withdrew a request for a brief delay while he finished a portrait of Blossom he was making. He intended the picture for exhibition in the spring Art academy salon. Blossom the night before he sailed kissed him and told him she would wait for him until he returned. He gave her a beautiful locket containing the miniatures of them both.

Antonio was wounded first in 1916, in 1917 he was badly gassed, and in 1918 terribly shattered in a mine explosion in an assault on an Austrian position. It was not until 1920 that he could leave the hospital.

After leaving the hospital he disappeared. The next that was heard of him was in July, of 1921, when he was taken to a hospital after being found unconscious in the streets in New York. His case was reported to the Italian consul, who took steps to provide for his return to Italy. He was sent back in 1922, and again dropped out of sight until last year, when he took up his place before this gallery, where years before he had come as a gay youth to learn and to paint.

What became of Blossom Mahoney is unknown. There were found in his pockets when he was picked up several old letters from her, badly worn, and one, poorly written and incoherent, by him, which was evidently intended to be mailed to her. Did she disappear, did she die, had she ceased to care?

In New York he perhaps would not be permitted to draw as he does on the pavement before Palazzo Uffizi. But then, sunny, idle Florence is not New York. Here he sits, while his fingers etch tender-smiling madonnas and lovely-faced bambinos. Here this once joyous, talented youth works blankly and mechanically, everything still and motionless, everything but restless fingers and memories—perhaps.

"Flying Torpedoes" by British War Experts

London.—"Flying torpedoes," steered by wireless, is the latest achievement of the research experts in the British war ministry. The new projectiles have bodies approximately similar in shape to those of the submarine torpedoes, but have fitted to them curved metal wings sufficient to sustain them in a gliding flight.

At the rear they have movable rudders and elevators like those of an ordinary airplane. The idea of the inventor is that a number of these bombs can be carried by heavy planes to a great height, outside the reach of anti-aircraft guns, and then released. By means of wireless flashes from the big plane the gliding torpedoes can be directed with some accuracy, and steered toward the objectives which are intended for destruction.

$22,000,000 IN ANNUAL INTEREST CHARGES HAS BEEN SAVED

United States Treasury Issues New Securities to Take Place of High-Rate Paper.

Washington.—The June fiscal operations of the treasury, while ranking among the smallest of postwar financial issues, will have a wider permanent effect in the way of cuts in fixed expenditures of the government than most of the quarterly operations in the last five years.

Treasury experts have calculated that a saving of approximately $22,000,000 in annual interest charges will result from the change in the public debt situation accomplished in June.

About $450,000,000 in new securities have gone on the market from the treasury this month, but proceeds from these with balances on hand and payments in the second tax installment will reach something like $445,000,000 in treasury notes and tax certificates which matured June 15.

The tax certificates bore 4 per cent and the treasury notes, which were issued in 1921, carried 5¾ per cent interest. The new certificates pay only 2¾ per cent interest, the lowest rate of any government security since the issue of Panama canal bonds.

At the same time the British government made a payment of $60,000,000, which, under the law, must be used to retire the American wartime debt. That payment therefore will cut off $60,000,000 of Liberty bonds bearing an average of almost 4 per cent interest.

While the cut in the total debt brought about by this one operation appears as a drop in the bucket when considered alongside the national debt of more than $21,000,000,000, treasury officials point with satisfaction to the amount of interest that would have to be paid, and that means taxes to be raised, provided there was no reduction in the debt.

The treasury has issued only $150,000,000 in new securities, while it has retired and destroyed a total of $521,000,000 in outstanding debt.

New Jap Immigrants Fib as to Residence in U. S.

Seattle.—Immigration inspectors, examining 286 Japanese who arrived here aboard the liner President McKinley with passports from Japan, found scores who claimed long years of residence in this country who could not speak a word of English, according to officers of the immigration station.

Increase Paper Output

Helsingfors.—Export of paper from Finland for the month of April is estimated at 20,000 tons, as compared with 8,500 tons for March. The paper industry in Finland is growing to such an extent that several new factories are now in the course of construction.

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

PINK LADY SLIPPER

"Some slippers," said Pink Lady Slipper, "are only useful to wear.

"Of course they can be loaned to others to be worn but we never loan our slippers.

Billie Brownie Had Come to Call.

"If we loaned ours we'd never get them back, and you know what a dreadful feeling it is to loan something you particularly like and not have it returned to you."

Billie Brownie had come to call on the Pink Lady Slipper flowers and one of the Pink Lady Slipper flowers was talking to him.

"The curious thing about us, I suppose," continued Pink Lady Slipper, "is that we do not wear our slippers upon our feet. Our slippers are at our heads.

"You see how my slipper is where you would think my head would be.

"It is not only my slipper. It is my head! I wear my slipper in this fashion, and so do all of us.

"We only need one slipper each. Each member of the family only needs one. You see there are three of us here, but each of us has only one slipper.

"And so there are three slippers here. But when you wear your slipper upon your head you only need one slipper, as you only have one head.

"It is different for those who wear slippers upon their feet, for they have two feet and so they need two slippers.

"But, as I've said, slipper and head is the same with us.

"You can understand how we would not want to loan our slippers, for loaning our slippers would be loaning ourselves.

"Or it would be as though a person would say:

"'Yes, you may borrow my head if you will bring it back to me by the end of the week.'

"But can you imagine what it would mean if we did this? We are picked at times, and that is different, but there are not many of us in the garden, and so it is nice not to pick us all.

"Our family name is also Pink Moccasin flower, for a moccasin is a kind of slipper, too.

"I was going to tell you that our slippers, or our one slipper apiece, is even more useful than I've already told you.

"Our slippers help give honey to bees. Oh, yes, the bees come here and they knock at our slippers, or at our heads, and they say:

"'Buzz, buzz, may we come in?'

"'Certainly,' we say; 'just push open the door.'

"It is a little hard to get in, because we are shaped so that the opening is one which has to be pushed in order that a creature may come in, and then it is not very large.

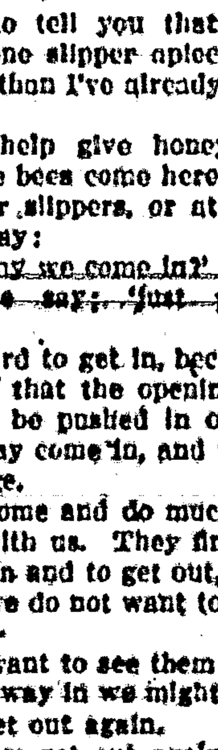
"But the bees come and do much of their marketing with us. They find it hard work to get in and to get out, but it is not because we do not want to see them.

"If we did not want to see them and they worked their way in we might see that they didn't get out again.

"But we let them get out again, of course. They quite like it that our honey can't be had so easily, and yet we will give it to them.

"They like to think that we are something of a luxury—you can't pick us up on any old flower bargain counter.

"Then, too, the bees help us. They help scatter our pollen or flower dust about so that it helps others, younger than we are, to grow.



They Need Two Slippers.

"That is what I mean when I say we are more useful than ordinary slippers.

"We help to feed the bees. And slippers never helped to feed any one."

"Sometimes," said Billy Brownie, "a puppy dog will enjoy chewing a slipper. But, it is true, that is not because the puppy dog wants to eat the slipper, but because he is having a splendid time playing a jolly prank."

"Ah!" said Pink Lady Slipper, "I thought I was right and that our slippers were unusual in this way."

"It is nice to make sure that I was right. Thank you for telling me, Billie Brownie."

Riddles

Why is an egg like a brick? Because it is laid.

* * *

Why did the rose bough? Because it saw Sweet William.

* * *

Which is the largest room in the world? The room for improvement.

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

Pretty Feature at Empire Exhibition

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

SWAMP-ROOT FOR KIDNEY AILMENTS

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

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

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

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

Didn't Find Botha at "Last Supper"

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

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

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

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

Ben Mulford, Jr.

Hydroplane Patrols

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

Experience a Good Teacher

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

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

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

DEMAND

TANLAC

The World's Best Tonic

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

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

"Ask Anyone Who Has Taken TANLAC"

OVER 40 MILLION BOTTLES SOLD

For Sale By All Good Druggists

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling
Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.
Hiscox Chem. Wks. Patchogue, N.Y.

HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, Callouses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. 15c. by mail or at Druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

SALESMEN

SELL SHOES DIRECT—Our salesmen make big money taking orders for our "HONOR-BUILT" shoes with the 6 months' guaranteed sales. Brockton made, they combine style and comfort with long wear. Write today to Dept. B, Gill Shoe Co., Avon, Mass.

SAVE YOUR EYES! Use Dr. Thompson's Eyewater Buy at your druggist's or 189 River, Troy, N. Y. Booklet.

PATENTS Send model or drawing for Preliminary Examination. Booklet free. Highest references. Best results. Promptness assured. WATSON E. COLEMAN, Patent Lawyer, 644 G St., Washington, D. C.; Denver, Colorado, Office, 518 Quincy Building.

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

Encouraging Industry

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

Genuine BAYER

ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer Aspirin"

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

Safe — Accept only a Bayer package which contains proven directions

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

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

Lectures by Wire

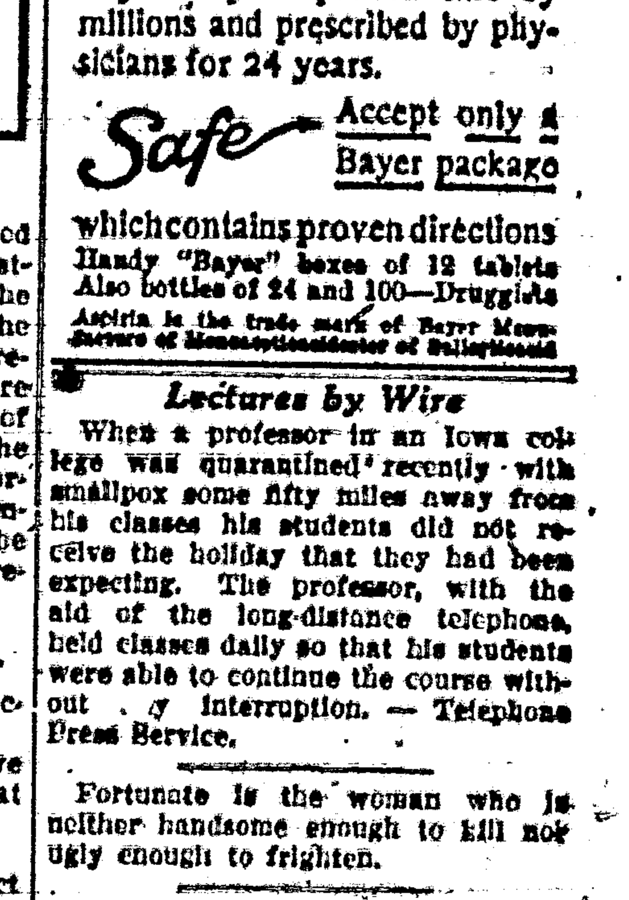
When a professor in an Iowa college was quarantined recently with smallpox some fifty miles away from his classes his students did not receive the holiday that they had been expecting. The professor, with the aid of the long-distance telephone, held classes daily so that his students were able to continue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

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

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

CHILDREN CRY FOR

Fletcher's CASTORIA



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

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

Seeds

SEEDS NEVER GROW UNTIL PLANTED, the same with Dollars.

BANK WHERE Your Money is SAFE!

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

We pay Four per cent interest on time deposits.

Try First National Service

First National Bank

Carrizozo N. Mexico

Ladies' Aid Society

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist Church met at the home of Mrs. S. F. Miller on Tuesday afternoon and arrangements made for a baked sale at the Wetmore building on the afternoon and evening of Saturday, July 26, to which the public is cordially invited. The next meeting of the society will be held at the home of Mrs. I. M. Beck, Tuesday afternoon, August 19. A good attendance is desired as matters of unusual importance will come before the meeting.

Kingston, N. Y. Freeman—The Republican ticket is the choice of the peopel. The convention's duties were merely ministerial and the delegates dare not do otherwise than they did. They were bossed — by the people. Davis was envolved by a condition in the convention; Coolidge was envolved by a Demand from the People.

According to press dispatches, when Senator Bursum was called into conference by Pres. Coolidge, the New Mexican strongly advised that the president commit the party to a definite policy of water conservation, flood control and reclamation for the southwest, and for such negotiations with Mexico as will settle many water right questions now holding back development. It will be noticed that Sen. Bursum did not overlook the fact that his state has needs.

Judge John Y. Hewitt was a visitor from White Oaks the first part of this week.

Dr. and Mrs. R. E. Blaney, Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Burns of Oscuro, spent last Sunday at the Eagle Creek club grounds.

Mrs. Helen Rahniger, who had been visiting friends and relatives in El Paso, Oscuro and Carrizozo for the past month, has returned to her home in Batavia, Illinois.

At Sierra Vista

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Swasey of El Paso, who have been camping on the Ruidoso, for several weeks, are the guests of Mr. and Chas. LeBaron at their home, the "Sierra Vista" near Nogal.

The Democratic platform builders had more hammers than nails.—Troy N. Y. Times.

District Attorney J. Benson Newell and father-in-law Geo. Campfield, passed through here on Tuesday on a return trip from California, where they journeyed about one month ago, accompanied by Mrs. Newell and the children. Mr. Newell was compelled to return to attend to court matters at Estancia, but Mrs. Newell and the children will remain for a month longer.

On Her Vacation

Miss Lorena Sager, who has been teaching in the Blanche Dingley School of Music in Denver for the past term, is home for her vacation. Miss Sager holds an important position in this noted school of music where merit is deservedly recognized and appreciated.

Ancho Notes

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

Calvin Coolidge plays no musical instrument, but you should see his band wagon.—Dallas News.

Camping Outfits

CAMP LIFE is wonderful if you are properly equipped with everthing necessary to enjoy it.

YOU CAN come here and find a liberal selection of modern Camp Equipment reasonably priced.

Summer Hardware

Economically Priced

YOU WILL FIND a number of articles in this store that will add to the enjoyment of both work and play during the summer months.

It will be well worth your while to drop in in and look them over. The prices are within your means, permitting buying everything you need.

Bags and Trunks

There is nothing that will add more to the enjoyment of your Vacation Trip than to know that your wearables and sports equipment are packed safely and conveniently in a substantially built Bag or Trunk.

Summer Clothes for Men

COOL, COMFORTABLE SUITS of light weight materials that will add much to your Vacation pleasure. And a very important feature is the high-grade tailoring, which insures them holding their shape and appearance. Let us flip one on you.

Corset Grace

BonTon Round U

Fashioned from firm, elastic and pink brocade, these corsets are supporting and confining, yet impart to the figure the much - desired corsetless appearance.

Undermuslins

A New Line of Princess Slips Just Received

A varied collection of the finer articles of Underthings for Women's wear.

Carrizozo Trading Co.

—the Store of Class ALL GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES —more for Your Money

C. A. and J. L. Frame of Monahans, Texas, are visiting the Frame family of Ancho. C. A. has been here since July 20. and J. L. arrived last week. C. A. is an operator for the Texas Pacific and J. L. was at one time a newspaper man, from which he is to be congratulated on escaping without serious injury. They will remain for about one week longer.

About the Only Way They Could Win

Tucumcari News:

If they just let the Democrats ballot in November as often as the delegates at the convention ballotted it would be easy to state the name of the winner right now.

People who happened to be looking toward the east between the hours of 3 and 4 yesterday, were treated to a queer sight. It was raining here in Carrizozo, but in the locality near Walnut it was still dry and a heavy east wind rushed an avalanche of dust toward town, which was met just east of town by the moisture. The two extremes battled for a long time before the 'wet side' gained control.

SPECIAL SILK SALE

THESE PRICES ARE VERY SPECIAL and we do not expect to supply the demand. We urge our regular customers to take advantage this Silk Offering.

$1.35 Silk Striped Shirting, at 98c per yard
$2.25 Taffeta, Satin and Crepe de Chine, at $1.75 per yard
$2.50 Taffeta, Satin and Crepe de Chine, at $1.98 per yd.
$2.75 Taffeta, Satin and Crepe de Chine at $2.25 per yd.
$3.75 and $4 Canton Crepe, at $3 per yard

These are all CORTICELLI and HARTMAN SILKS - None Better - Few as Good

"UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS" **ZIEGLER BROS.** ESTABLISHED IN 1888

Ford

THE ALL-PURPOSE TRUCK

Preference *Based on* **Performance**

Ford ONE-TON TRUCK
Complete as Illustrated
Free from Excise Tax
$545
f. o. b. Detroit

Dependable, Light, Speedy Trucking on a Profitable Operating Basis

The thoroughly dependable qualities of Ford trucking units are reflected in their universal acceptance for light, speedy delivery.

Ford one-ton trucks cost less to buy and less to maintain. They are the most economical trucks on the market.

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SEE THE NEAREST AUTHORIZED FORD DEALER