

LINCOLN COUNTY NEWS

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NUMBER 8



Mary Garden, Chicago Civic Opera, Soprano, in "Thais" El Paso, Texas, March 4



Jose Mojica, Chicago Civic Opera Tenor, in "Thais" El Paso, Texas, March 4

Two Constitutional Amendments

(FROM SCHOOL REVIEW)

Two years ago the practical minded members of the N. M. E. A. knew the present system of school administration and school financing would have to be revised. With increasing demands and greater numbers, the school load was growing. Assessed valuations were decreasing, levies were increasing, the limit was in sight. A survey of conditions revealed two things that might be done. First, a more efficient system of school administration that greater service might be secured for each dollar expended; Second, the state sources of school revenue should be managed on a business basis. The taxpayer should be relieved to a greater extent by revenue derived from sources other than taxation, and this should be accomplished without discrimination against any industry.

The basic principles of the reorganization of these two departments were presented to both political parties last fall and accepted as a part of their platform pledges to the voters. The association accepted both declarations in good faith and expects them to be made good. The legislature cannot effect a reorganization of either department by statute. It can submit both questions to the people in the form of constitutional amendments. It cannot do less and keep the platform pledges.

The amendment referring to the department of education, provides a board of seven members appointed by the Governor. This board to have general management of state public school administration, to appoint a state superintendent who shall be an experienced educator, selected solely on the basis of merit, administrative ability and professional training, and who shall hold office at the pleasure of said board and receive such compensation as may be fixed by the board.

The other amendment refers to the management of the state lands and the funds derived from these lands. It provides for a finance board of five members appointed by the Governor. The duties of this board include the duties of the present statutory board of finance the appointment of a commissioner of public lands, selected on the basis of merit and administrative ability and who shall hold office at the pleasure of said board and receive such compensation as may be fixed by the board. In both amendments, provision is made for a continuous policy, only a minority of the members retiring every two years.

One deals entirely with school administration, the other entirely with financial problems. The submission of two separate amendments gives the voters a chance to accept both, reject both, or accept one and reject the other.

No land grant state has ever built up a large permanent fund from the surface value of its lands. All large funds come from mineral values. In Lea county where immense oil values are now known to exist, the common schools have more than a million acres or nearly one-half of the area of the county and the institutions have large holdings. If this potential wealth is wisely managed the oil royalties alone in this one county will produce more than the total value of all the surface of the twelve million acres of state lands.

Go After What We Want

We sometimes hear the expression—too often for our good—that if this town could be this, and could be that, how much better it would be.

In looking about some of us have seen other towns that seemed to prosper more, that seemed to have more of the things that make for a bigger and better town than we have.

It is true, some towns do have more than we have, but in the majority of instances they have these things because somewhere in the town there is a man who was not satisfied with things as they were. He wanted them better. He interested those about him and soon they became a group of men working together toward the accomplishment of one end.

The result was a better town, a different atmosphere, an atmosphere that bred progress and brought forth aggressiveness, and the town became known everywhere in that section as a good, live town.

Only live men can make a live town.

Have we not enough live, progressive and aggressive men to make our town all we want it to be?

What We Think

By Frank Dixon

Say something mean about the gossip and it is lost. No gossip ever takes a thing home. Gossipers do not even try the shoe on to see if it will fit.

Knocking around among people is what gives me such a heluva good opinion of myself.

We have noticed that those who buy out of town do not crab about their bargain later. If it isn't entirely satisfactory they keep the fact to themselves.

The poorest man in the world is the man who has a lot to live on and nothing to live for.

What the country needs is a hair restorer that will do it.

A meat market is never bothered with loafers in the winter time—too cold to loaf in a meat market.

I've been reading where the wings of a common housefly are being used by astronomers to measure the radiation of stars millions of miles away.

It often happens that when son and daughter get to keeping one of their own, they have an increased respect for the type of home dad was able to provide.

web of a spider is also used in astronomy and perhaps someone may yet find a use for the sting of a mosquito.

Cattle and Horse Growers

Albuquerque, N. M.—The fifteenth annual convention of The New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' Association will be held in the Court Room at Roswell, New Mexico, March 15 and 16, 1929.

All activities of the association and all questions affecting the livestock industry of the nation and state will be thoroughly discussed.

The program as has been arranged will be highly interesting as well as profitable to all who attend.

O. M. Plummer of the National Live Stock and Meat Board of Portland, Oregon will address the convention.

Victor Culberson of Silver City, President of the American National Live Stock Association will make a report of the National Convention and of the work that the American National Live Stock Association and himself as representative of The New Mex-

ico Cattle and Horse Growers' Association have been doing in Washington in the interest of national legislation.

Others who will address the convention are: Hon. B. F. Pankey, State Land Commissioner; E. L. Perry, State Game and Fish Warden; Dr. H. L. Kent, President of the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

The executive board will meet at 10:00 a. m., March 15 in the room at the Chamber of Commerce. All committees will report at this time.

All cattlemen are urged to attend this meeting, exchange views and combine their efforts toward the betterment of the livestock industry.

A Sure Thing

Things are so contrary that probably even a cigarette lighter would work if you used it to see how much gas you had in your tank.

EL PASO---LIBERTY HALL
MARCH 4-5

CHICAGO CIVIC OPERA

"THAIS"
(In French)
(Monday, March 4)

MARY GARDEN
ALICE HERMANOV
JOSE MOJICA
CESARE FURMICH
Cond., MORANZONI

SEATS ON
SALE AT
215 Texas st.
EL PASO
Texas

Prices: \$1.
\$4 \$5 \$6
\$8 (No Tax)

"LOHENGRIN"
(In German)
(Tues., March 5)

MARION CLAIRE
MARIA OLSZEWSKA
HENE MAISON
ROBERT RINGLING
Cond., WEBER

First National Bank

CARRIZOZO, N. M.

Information regarding the First National Bank, Carrizozo, N. M.

Opened for business Mar. 28, 1917.

Data furnished includes the period from opening of the bank to Dec. 31, 1928, inclusive.

Interest paid by us, more than 95 per cent of which has been to our depositors \$33,026.84.

Start a Savings Account

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

"Try First National Service"

Paden's Drug Store

When in need of
Pure Drugs or a
Prescription give
us a trial.

Phone 20

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HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM

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Under auspices of Carrizozo High School Orchestra. Buy your tickets from orchestra members. Adm. 25-50c

PRESERVING the MEMORY of WASHINGTON



Washington Statue in Wall Street, New York City

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

CONSIDERING his importance in our history, it is not remarkable that Americans should honor the name of George Washington, but it is remarkable the number of ways in which his memory is preserved. For it is doubtful if the name or likeness of any other man in all history has been kept before the attention of a people in their everyday life as much as is the case with this first President of the United States.

His portrait appears upon the postage stamp which carries the bulk of the letters written by Americans and upon several denominations of our currency. It will be even more familiar on the latter after July 1 of this year when the new smaller-sized currency goes into circulation and the Washington portrait appears upon the one-dollar bill. Not a day passes that his name does not appear in our newspapers many times, for the capital of the nation, from which so much important news comes, bears his name. And there is not a state in the Union which does not have either a county, township, city, town or village, or a street or avenue in one of the latter three, bearing the name of Washington. One of the forty-eight states bears his name, and he is the only President who has that distinction. The annual celebration of his birthday is one of the holidays in the American calendar which are legal holidays throughout the nation, and only one other President shares that distinction with him.

Thousands of Americans bear his name as their two given names. In fact, so common was this practice in the early days of the Republic that it called forth a quaint and vigorous protest from the editor of one of the first newspapers published west of the Mississippi. Writing in the Missouri Intelligencer at Franklin, Mo., in the issue of April 23, 1823, the editor said:

This is the Christian name of one-eighth of the population inhabitants of the United States. This name was dear to every American when it conveyed the idea of the father of freedom, but now it serves no other purpose than that of being a distinguishable one part of a packhorse. Every stupid blockhead thinks it the greatest tribute of respect he can possibly pay to the memory of the hero to call a son, a negro or a grow-up by the same name. It is a practice scandalously common for publicans to paint the likeness of the hero on a board, hang it up to the vulgar to gaze at as at a monkey, and to bestir silly travelers to become their guests, who judge of what is in the house by the sign. What has the father of liberty done that his name should thus be conjoined to infamy and his likeness to contempt?

Aside from the everyday reminders of the name and fame of George Washington, there are many other ways in which his memory is preserved. While there may be more statues of Lincoln erected in various places throughout the United States, Washington has been honored thus more in foreign countries. The Latin American republics have not only memorialized him in bronze and stone, but Simon Bolivar is known quite as much as the "Washington of South America" as he is "The Liberator" and Mexico had a Benito Juarez, whose history calls the "Washington of Mexico." So there is a special statement of appropriateness in the fact that in the Colorado Juarez in the capital of Mexico there should stand a statue of George Washington.

In this country the outstanding memorial to Washington is the famous obelisk which dominates the skyline of our national capital. The Washington monument originally was intended as a tomb for the first President. The proposal to erect the monument as a tomb was made by a congressional committee, which launched the project immediately after Washington's death. Permission to remove the body from its burial place at Mount Vernon was refused by the general's brother.

Charles Coates, a leader in the movement, proposed an earthen pyramid, as a memorial. His plan was to have all soldiers who had served under Washington go to the capital, each depositing a shovelful of earth in a designated spot. The proposal proved popular and was seriously considered until it was pointed out mathematically that before the memorial could be completed the Revolutionary veterans would be dead. As late as 1824, after congress and committee



Washington Statue in Mexico City

had quibbled and argued for fifty years without any action, the plan for a series of pyramided temples was proposed. It was this plan that had been agreed upon when John Marshall, then eighty years old, headed a national society, members contributing \$1 each toward the monument.

But not until July 4, 1848, was the cornerstone actually laid. By that time the plans had been revised until the present shaft was agreed upon, although a Grecian temple to be erected around the base was still a part of the builders' conception. After the shaft had been raised to 154 feet, the Civil war came and construction was halted and was not resumed until 1850 under the auspices of congress. The capstone, weighing 13,000 pounds and pointed with aluminum, 555 feet from the ground, finally was set in place in 1854.

Yet, with all its majestic 555 feet of height, the Washington monument is not yet finished. It has a noble head but no proper feet. The fine shaft lacks a base to match.

Architects have pointed out that sound proportions call for, not a mound of greenwald, but a massive and stately marble terrace.

The monument itself cost \$1,187,710, and a sum at least this large would be required to provide a base such as architects recommend. With the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of Washington's birth approaching a movement is now under way to have a suitable base constructed in time to make its completion a part of the celebration.

A site was given by congress several years ago to the George Washington Memorial association for the specific purpose of erecting the kind of a memorial it had proposed to build and endow. The cornerstone was laid by President Harding; since then foundations have been completed and paid for through the efforts of the association. The site is at Seventh and B streets, where once stood the old Pennsylvania railroad station. In a public meeting Chief Justice Taft urged that the whole nation should contribute to the project, which he described as one of great national utility.

The main feature of the building will be a vast auditorium with a seating capacity of from 7,000 to 11,000 people. Besides this, it will have several smaller auditoriums of varying capacity for conferences, lectures and reunions. Each state in the Union and each territory or colony would have a room in the building which will belong to it in perpetuity. When completed the memorial will be under the government of the Smithsonian institution.

One of the features of the great auditorium will be the finest organ that can be built; concerts free to the public will be given on Sunday afternoons and also on other occasions. In a word, the memorial will be a people's building.

Although there are many statues of Washington in various cities of the United States—the latest addition to the number being the beautiful equestrian statue which was unveiled in recent months and now stands before Washington's headquarters at Morristown, N. J.—two are perhaps the best known of them all. One stands on the steps of the subtreasury building in Wall street in New York city and the other stands in the rotunda of the state capital at Richmond, Va. The latter, the work of the famous French sculptor, Rodon, is of special interest because it is acknowledged to be the most exact likeness of Washington in existence. Art connoisseurs place its value at a million dollars.

The portraits of Washington are so numerous that a description of them all and the story of how they were painted would fill a volume. But of all the painters who made portraits of Washington, there is none to whom more interest attaches than the famous Rhode Islander, Gilbert Stuart, whose renown is so closely linked with the name of Washington. It was Stuart who painted the Washington portrait (shown above) which appears on our two-cent stamps and which is so familiar to all Americans.

How Stuart became the most famous of all Washington portrait painters was told in an article which appeared in the Kansas City Star during the celebration of the centenary of Stuart's death last year as follows:

For many years Stuart had had in the back of his mind plans for painting George Washington. He didn't know precisely how he was going to realize this ambition, but he never let the thought of it die away. So when he landed in New York in 1783 he began to make arrangements to have the famous revolutionary leader sit for him. It was not until two years later, however, that he succeeded in this purpose.

While congress was in session in Philadelphia Stuart went there with a letter of introduction to Washington from John Jay. He met the President at a public reception and was greeted by Washington with "dignified urbanity." Washington had heard of the painter and did not require the letter of introduction. He said he would be pleased to put himself at the disposal of Stuart at such a time as the latter's arrangements and his own public duties would permit. A series of sittings soon was arranged and Washington presented himself with his customary punctuality.

The first sitting proved unsatisfactory. It largely was Stuart's fault. For the first time in his career he became nervous. He who had jested with kings and played pranks upon his famous teacher, West, was unnerved in the presence of this great man. It always had been a custom with him to draw out the subject's true personality in the course of conversation while painting. But Washington's manner precluded any possibility of such a method resulting successfully. Although not austere, he was calm and not communicative. The hard lines of his face, produced by those years of strife, had not yet softened into a genial expression sufficient for Stuart's aims.

However, Stuart went to work with nervous energy and painted a portrait showing the right side of the face. Afterward he destroyed it, deeming it unsuccessful. But he made copies of it, the best known of which is the "Gibbs-Channing" portrait now in the Metropolitan museum, New York. At the second sitting Stuart executed a full-length portrait showing the left side of the face. This painting is in the Lansdowne collection in London.

But the best of all was the result of a third sitting. It is said Washington rebelled against this third portrait, but yielded to his wife's entreaties. Another account is that Stuart was intentionally late on the afternoon of this sitting in the hope of getting a show of displeasure on the countenance of the punctual President. He wanted some of the rough vigor he always liked in portraits of strong-willed men he so loved to paint.

The resulting portrait, known as the "Athenaeum head" showing the left side of the face is the one now so widely accepted as a faithful likeness of the great man. Mark Twain once said, in facetious mood: "If George Washington should rise from the dead and should not resemble the Stuart portrait he would be denounced as an impostor!" The original hangs in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. But Stuart, with an eye for business, made fifty copies of it. He today may see collector parties of the name can bear its Stuart portrait of Washington.

This "Athenaeum" canvas never was finished. Stuart, it is said, had promised to present this portrait to the family when it was completed. But he was so pleased with it and found the business of making replicas so profitable that he intentionally left the canvases unfinished although the face was perfect. When Mr. Curtis, father of Mrs. Washington, made a trip to Boston to remind Stuart of his promise, the artist merely showed him the canvas and said: "But you see, my dear sir, that it is not finished." And it never was.

Stuart's failure to finish Washington's coat also may be explained by the fact that he never cared to spend much time on backgrounds. His interest always centered in the face. He wore the richest of God's garments, and gave clothes to laborer and master alike.

Help Kidneys By Drinking More Water

Take Salts to Flush Kidneys and Help Neutralize Irritating Acids

Kidney and bladder irritations often result from acidity, says a noted authority. The kidneys help filter this acid from the blood and pass it on to the bladder, where it may remain to irritate and inflame, causing a burning, scalding sensation, or setting up an irritation at the neck of the bladder, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night. The sufferer is in constant dread; the water passes sometimes with a scalding sensation and is very profuse; again, there is difficulty in voiding it.

Bladder weakness, most folks call it because they can't control urination. While it is extremely annoying and sometimes very painful, this is often one of the most simple ailments to overcome. Begin drinking lots of soft water, also get about four ounces of Jad Salts from your pharmacist and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast. Continue this for two or three days. This will help neutralize the acids in the system so they no longer are a source of irritation to the bladder and urinary organs, which then act normal again.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is used by thousands of folks who are subject to urinary disorders caused by acid irritation. Jad Salts causes no bad effects whatever.

Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink which may quickly relieve your bladder irritation.

Policing the Arctic

The unusual character of the work performed by the members of the Royal Canadian mounted police is indicated by following the experience taken from the recent annual report of the operations of the organization. In his 800-mile patrol from Ponds Inlet at the northern end of Baffin Island to Fury and Hecla strait, Inspector C. E. Wilcox met a five-day blizzard so severe that for two days he was unable to leave the igloo which the Eskimos had constructed. It was so cold that the kerosene froze and had to be thawed out by the native oil lamps. On one occasion he climbed a frozen waterfall.

Will Cold Worry You This Winter?

Some men throw off a cold within a few hours of contracting it. Anyone can do it with the aid of a simple compound which comes in tablet form, and is no trouble to take or to always have about you. Don't "dope" yourself when you catch cold; use Paper's Cold Compound. Men and women everywhere rely on this amazing little tablet.—Adv.

Canada's Memorial

The singing tower of Ottawa is the Victory tower in the parliament buildings, which represents Canada's memorial to her 63,000 sons who died in the World war. A carillon comprising 63 bells has been placed in a memorial chamber from where recitals are given. The largest bell weighs 22,400 pounds and is 100 inches in diameter. The weight of the smallest bell is 10 pounds and the diameter is 8 inches.

Great Source of Radium

Discovery of extensive deposits of uranium from which radium with high activity is taken has been made at Johannesburg, South Africa. The area, which is 35 miles from a railroad, is about 150,000 acres.

Wisdom of Youth

Magistrate—Are you old enough to be married?
Young Man—Yes; but not silly enough.

On the Boys

"There seems to be more girls here than boys." "Yeah. The petting is too to one."—Life.

Old French Laws Hard on Food Adulterators

A French millman who was recently caught selling adulterated milk was surprised to hear from the presiding magistrates the punishment meted such an "offense" in the original statute, enacted under King Louis XI (1483). It provided that anyone who sold watered milk should have a funnel put into his throat and his own milk should be poured down it until a doctor certified that he could not, without danger to his life, swallow any more. Sellers of stale eggs were to be put into the pillory, and their eggs given to children, who would be encouraged to pelt the wrongdoers with their own unsavory wares. Those who sold adulterated butter were to stand in the pillory with the butter on their heads until the sun had melted it all. If there was no sun, they were to be fastened up in front of the fireplace in the jail to undergo the same indignity.

Mother and Baby Gain Health, Strength and Flesh

"I am so grateful for what Milk Emulsion has done for me that I am writing you this letter.

"I had a terrible cough and for four months was so weak that I had to rest on the bed several times while dressing. In fact, after putting on one stocking I would have to lie down and rest before putting the other on. People thought I had tuberculosis, but they don't think so now. I was so weak that I could not care for my baby, who was not getting sufficient nourishment to give him any strength. But after taking your Emulsion for a few months I regained my health and now I weigh 145 pounds. My baby is one year old and weighs 80 pounds. We are both in perfect health and we thank Milk Emulsion for it.

"You can publish this letter if you care to. I shall always praise Milk Emulsion." Yours truly, MRS. ED. ROUBE, Shelbyville, Ind., R. R. No. 9. Sold by all druggists under a guarantee to give satisfaction or money refunded. The Milk Emulsion Co., Terre Haute, Ind.—Adv.

Sad Fact

"It's tough," growled the Gloomy Brother.
"Now, what?" smiled the Cheerful Brother.
"That while a coal pile goes down with the mercury it won't come up with it." retorted the G. B.

Thats Baby

"They tell me you kiss with your eyes open." "Yes—I always look before I lip."—Life.

WOLF

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California Dried Fruits and Nuts. Mail orders solicited. Send for Price List. Mrs. MAZEL ARMSTRONG, GILROY, CALIF.

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Quick Relief! A pleasant, effective syrup—25¢ and 50¢ sizes. And our formula is from Dr. PISO's "Sweet and Clean" Cough Syrup.

The Albany

Danvers' Central Downtown Hotel at Reasonable Rates

Frank R. Dunham - Martin L. Berrier

Man is a piece of the universe made alive.—Emerson.

Most of the pulls that people have are carefully concealed; but they exist.

PROOF OF DYES is in the dyeing!

Words won't dye a dress, or coat, or sweater. It takes real skill to do that. That's why Diamond Dyes contain from three to five times more actual dye than any other dye—by actual test.

It's the skill in Diamond Dyes that do the work; that give the colors such brilliance, such depth and permanence. It's real skill that keeps them from giving things that re-define look; from speckling or streaking.

Next time you have dyeing to do—try Diamond Dyes. Then compare results. See how soft, bright, new-looking the colors are. Observe how they keep their brilliance through wear and washing. Your dealer will refund your money if you don't agree. Diamond Dyes are better dye.

The white package of Diamond Dyes is the original "all-purpose" dye for any and every kind of material. It will dye or tint silk, wool, cotton, linen, rayon or any mixture of materials. The blue package is a special dye for silk or wool only. With it you can dye your valuable articles of silk or wool with results equal to the finest professional work. When you buy—remember this. The blue package dyes silk or wool only. The white package will dye every kind of goods, including silk and wool. Your dealer has both packages.

Diamond Dyes

Easy to use Perfect results AT ALL DRUG STORES

THEN AND THERE
History told as it would be written today
By IRVIN S. COBB
When New York's Streets Ran Red

To understand a phenomenon in the history of a nation, even our own nation, it frequently is necessary that first we should consider the phenomena not only of preceding circumstances and conditions, but also the phenomena of existing popular sentiments, popular prejudices, popular passions.

Let us take New York city at the time of outbreak of the great war between the North and the South. Except for a negligible minority of secret Southern sympathizers among office-holders and politicians about Albany, the people of the state of New York, outside the state's metropolis, were sincerely determined that the Union should be preserved. But the city was of a different temper.

Bearing in mind that this substratum of anti-Union feeling continued to exist, and in some quarters to flourish, it is possible to realize the underlying causes for the great draft riot in 1863. There was this background of clandestine friendship for the secession movement; on top of this came a tremendous wave of resentment against the provisions of the draft act which congress at Washington had enacted.

The uprising started on the 13th of July. It continued for nearly five days. More than fifty buildings were burned; hundreds of others were damaged and looted. The fury of the mob especially was directed against negroes, since the black race was a main bone of contention between the warring sections in the nation.

That distinguished writer and orator, Anna Elizabeth Dickinson, furnished us with a vivid picture of the draft riot. She was not so much concerned with furnishing statistics on the deaths or presenting individual narratives as with painting upon a larger canvas a panorama of the bloody event as a whole.

THERE appears to have been little doubt that Miss Dickinson was in New York during the draft riot. Her account, which is here given, probably was based in part upon statements made to her by other eyewitnesses. In any event, its substantial features as narrated by her were accepted, although some details of it never were proved.

creased to thousands. With difficulty and pain the inoffensive tenants escaped from the rapidly spreading fire which, having devoured the houses originally lighted, swept across the neighboring buildings till the whole block stood a mass of burning flames.

The work thus begun continued—gathering force and fury as the day wore on. Police stations, enrolling offices, rooms or buildings used in any way by government authority, or obnoxious as representing the dignity of law, were gutted, destroyed, then left to the mercy of the flames.

"On the morning of Monday, the 15th of July (so she writes), began this outbreak, unparalleled in atrocities by anything in American history, and equaled only by the horrors of the worst days of the French Revolution. Gangs of men and boys composed of railroad employees, workers in machine shops, and a vast crowd of those who lived by preying upon others—thieves, professional ruffians—the scum of the city—fall-birds, or those who were running with swift feet to enter the prison doors, began to gather on the corners and in streets and alleys where they lived; from thence issuing forth they visited the great establishments on the line of their advance, compelling their instant close and the companionship of the workmen—many of them peaceful and orderly men—on pain of the destruction of one and a murderous assault upon the other, did not their orders meet with instant compliance.

"Before night fell it was no longer one vast crowd collected in a single section, but great numbers of gatherings scattered over the whole length and breadth of the city—some of them engaged in actual work of demolition and ruin; others with clubs and weapons in their hands prowling around apparently with no definite atrocity to perpetrate but ready for any iniquity that might offer—and, by way of pastime, chasing every stray police officer or solitary soldier, or inoffensive negro who crossed the line of their violation; these three objects—the badge of a defender of the law—the uniform of the Union army—the skin of a helpless and outraged race—acted upon these madmen as water acts upon a rabid dog.

"Late in the afternoon a crowd which could have numbered not less than ten thousand, the majority of whom were ragged, frowny, drunken women, gathered about the Orphan Asylum for Colored Children—a large and beautiful building, and one of the most admirable and noble charities of the city. When it became evident from the menacing cries and groans of the multitude that danger, if not destruction, was meditated to the 'innocent' and inoffensive inmates, a flag of truce appeared, and an appeal was made in their behalf by the principal to every sentiment of humanity which these beings might possess—a vain appeal. Whatever human feeling had, if ever, filled these souls, was utterly drowned and washed away in the tide of rapine and blood in which they had been steeping themselves.

Quenching a Thirst for Ruff. A body of these, five or six hundred strong, gathered about one of the enrolling offices in the upper part of the city, where the draft was quietly proceeding, and opened the assault upon it by a shower of clubs, bricks, and paving stones torn from the streets, following it up by a furious rush into the office. Lists, records, books, the drafting wheel, every article of furniture or work in the room was rent in pieces and strewn about the floor or flung into the streets; while the law officers, the newspaper reporters, who are expected to be everywhere—and a few passable spectators, were compelled to make a hasty retreat through an opportune rear exit, accelerated by the curses and blows of the assailants.

"These editors outraged common sense, truth and decency by speaking of the riots as an 'uprising of the people to defend their liberties—an opposition on the part of the workmen to an unjust and oppressive law enacted in favor of the men of wealth and standing.' As though the people of the great metropolis were incendiaries, robbers and assassins; as though the poor were to demonstrate their indignation against the rich by hunting and stoning defenseless women and children; torturing and murdering men whose only offense was the color God gave them, or men wearing the self-same uniform as that which they declared was to be thrust upon them at the behest of the rich and the great.

"By his dress recognizing him a government official, so far from hearing or heeding his humane appeal, they set upon him with sticks and clubs and beat him till his eyes were blind with blood and he—bleeding and mangled—succeeded in escaping to the bosom of police who stood helpless before this howling crew, now in-

"The riotous, from the Roman sign, gave rise to the Latin proverb which translated is 'Good wine needs no bush.' It is taken from the Roman custom of suspending a bush over the house front to denote that wine could be obtained from within. It was adopted by English tavern keepers in the Middle Ages.

"The next morning 30 drunken 'lutes' were gathered up out of the cemetery by the local constabulary. (By the McNearest Syndicate Inc.)

"Borrowed from the Romans 'The Rush,' a Roman sign, gave rise to the Latin proverb which translated is 'Good wine needs no bush.' It is taken from the Roman custom of suspending a bush over the house front to denote that wine could be obtained from within. It was adopted by English tavern keepers in the Middle Ages.

"The house was fired in a thousand places, and in less than two hours the walls crashed in—a mass of smoking, blackened ruins; whilst the children wandered through the streets, a prey to beings who were wild beasts in everything save the superior ingenuity of man to agonize and torture his victims.

"Frightful as the day had been, the night was yet more hideous; since to the horrors which were seen was added the greater horror of deeds which might be committed in the darkness, or, if they were seen, it was by the lurid glare of burning buildings—the red flames of which, flung upon the stained and brutal faces, the torn and tattered garments, of men and women who danced and howled around the scene of ruin they had caused—made the whole aspect of affairs seem more like a gathering of fiends rejoicing in Pandemonium than aught with which creatures of flesh and blood had to do.

The Governor Lends a Voice. "The next morning's sun rose on a city which was ruled by a reign of terror. Had the police possessed the heads of Hydra and the arms of Bringerus, and had these heads all seen, these arms all fought, they would have been powerless against the multitude of opposers.

Every telegraph wire was cut, the posts torn up, the officers driven from their offices. The mayor, seeing that civil power was helpless to stem this tide, desired to call the military to his aid and place the city under martial law, but was opposed by the governor—a governor who but a few days before had pronounced the war a failure; and not only predicted but encouraged this mob rule which was now crushing everything beneath its heavy and ensanguined feet.

"This man, through almost two days of these awful scenes remained at a quiet seaside retreat but a few miles from the city. Coming to it on the afternoon of the second day—instead of ordering cannon planted in the streets, giving these creatures opportunity to retire to their homes and, in event of refusal, blowing them there by powder and ball—he first went to the point where was collected the chiefest mob and proceeded to address them. Before him stood incendiaries, thieves and murderers, who even then were seeking dwelling houses and butchering powerless and inoffensive beings. These wretches he apostrophized as 'My friends,' repeating the title again and again in the course of his harangue, assuring them that he was there as a proof of his friendship, which he had demonstrated by 'sending his adjutant general to Washington to have the draft stopped; begging them to 'wait for his return'; to separate now as good citizens; with the promise that they 'might assemble again whenever they wished to do so.' 'meanwhile he would 'take care of their rights.' This model speech was incessantly interrupted by tremendous cheering and frantic demonstrations of delight—one great fellow almost crushing the governor in his enthusiastic embrace.

"His allies in newspaper offices attempted to throw the blame upon the loyal press and portion of the community. This was but a repetition of the cry raised by traitors in arms that the government, struggling for life in their deadly hold, was responsible for the war; 'if thou wouldst but consent to be murdered peaceably there could be no strife.' "These editors outraged common sense, truth and decency by speaking of the riots as an 'uprising of the people to defend their liberties—an opposition on the part of the workmen to an unjust and oppressive law enacted in favor of the men of wealth and standing.' As though the people of the great metropolis were incendiaries, robbers and assassins; as though the poor were to demonstrate their indignation against the rich by hunting and stoning defenseless women and children; torturing and murdering men whose only offense was the color God gave them, or men wearing the self-same uniform as that which they declared was to be thrust upon them at the behest of the rich and the great.

"By far the most infamous part of these cruelties was that which wreaked every species of torture and lingering death upon the colored people of the city—men, women, and children, old and young, strong and feeble alike. Hundreds of them fell victims to the prejudice fostered by public opinion, incorporated in our statute books, sanctioned by our laws, which here and thus found legitimate outgrowth and action."

World's Biggest Shark Towed 11 miles out to sea by a shark he had food-hooked from his fishing launch, a man eventually managed to capture the fish with a harpoon, and laid it at Whangaroa, New Zealand. It proved to be a world's record thresher shark, weighing 322 pounds. It was 5 feet 1 inch in girth and over 16 feet long. The previous record shark was caught by a resident of Hamilton, New Zealand, his capture weighing 207 pounds.

MY FAVORITE STORIES By IRVIN S. COBB

The Final Bang

IN ORDER that the point of this story may be made clear, a word or two of preliminary explanation is required. Arthur Hopkins, one of the most successful of the younger group of theatrical producers, is a squarely built little man, not more than five feet six inches in height and with rather an emphatic way of speaking. It is characteristic of him that once he has made up his mind to a thing, he acts upon his decision with dispatch; nor, when he expresses himself, is there ever any doubt as to his exact meaning.

A season or so back, he put on rather an expensive play for a tryout before bringing it into New York. The production did not seem to go very well on the road. Nevertheless, the members of the cast, with the proverbial optimism of actor-folk, were hopeful that business might pick up and that, once they reached the big town, the piece might have a successful run.

But back to the home office Hopkins took a different view of the prospects. "He ran through the figures of the box office reports, as sent in by the road manager, and immediately wired the latter to cancel all further bookings, pay the members of the company the required two weeks' salary, and ship the scenery and the properties back to the storehouse. Considerably disappointed at this outcome, the trouper returned to the city to look for new engagements. Naturally, Hopkins' action in so abruptly withdrawing the production became the subject of common gossip in the theatrical district.

A few days later, Wilton Lackaye was in the Lamb's club. An aspiring dramatist approached him.

"Say, Lackaye," he began, "maybe you can help me out. My latest comedy has just gone into rehearsal. It looks pretty good, too—everybody seems to like it; but we're shy a good gag line for the last act. You know how it helps, sometimes, if you bring the final curtain down with a wallop. I've racked my brain but I can't think of anything. I'm hoping maybe you can help me. If you've got time, I'll tell you briefly what the concluding scene is like and perhaps that'll give you an inspiration."

"I don't think you need to be all that," said Lackaye, softly. "If I get you, what you want is something short and snappy to close a new show with."

"That's it." "All right," said Lackaye, "here it is in two words: 'Arthur Hopkins!'"

The Purification of Johnson Sides

JOHNSON SIDES, official peace-maker of the Plutes in Nevada, one cold January night got lost in a snow-storm and was induced by a cowboy who found him to take a long swing out of a whisky bottle. This was Johnson's first offense and it tipped him over completely to a delirium he walked into a burial place and staggered through the dusty portals of an ancient and abandoned tomb. There he lay down to sleep it off. The chilly temperature sobered him up. He returned to Carson the next morning penitent and terrified at having broken the law.

The legislature happened to be in session. A humorously inclined member got hold of the Indian, heard his story, and drew up a bill as follows: "SENATE BILL 621.

"Section I—Be it enacted that the drink taken by Johnson Sides in the Carson City graveyard Monday night, January 3rd, be hereby declared null and void.

"Section II—This act shall go into effect immediately upon its passage and approval by the governor."

With much pomp and solemnity and with great wads of red sealing wax and a mass of red ribbon affixed to the document, this law was solemnly passed by the senate without a dissenting vote, then was taken to the assembly and there passed unanimously, and after the governor had signed it the precious paper was bestowed upon Johnson with an elaborate speech. He took the document to the outskirts of the town where his tribe was encamped, translated it and announced that the White Father had called the big sense off.

The next morning 30 drunken Plutes were gathered up out of the cemetery by the local constabulary. (By the McNearest Syndicate Inc.)

Borrowed from the Romans "The Rush," a Roman sign, gave rise to the Latin proverb which translated is "Good wine needs no bush." It is taken from the Roman custom of suspending a bush over the house front to denote that wine could be obtained from within. It was adopted by English tavern keepers in the Middle Ages.

Watch Acts as Calendar An oblong wristlet watch made recently measures only one inch by one and one-half. It records not only the time, but, in addition, the day of the week, the month, the date, and the phases of the moon. The last four records are contained in small circles on the dial.

ATWATER KENT RADIO



ORCHESTRAS • CROP REPORTS WEATHER • CHURCH SERVICES NEWS FLASHES • BRASS BANDS FIDDLING CONTESTS • SPORTS CHILDREN'S STORIES GREAT SINGERS

IT'S ALL TRUE —when you have the right radio

RADIO does bring the city "up close." It does mean more to farm families than to anyone else. BUT you've got to have a good radio. Radio that reaches out. Radio that sounds natural. Radio that's always ready when you are. The best evidence that Atwater Kent Radio is good radio—that it really does the job as everybody wants it done—is the fact that it is and has been for a long time the best seller in both the city and the country. After listening, after comparing prices, most people want it—because they find it the kind they want.

battery set. It, too, is perfected. The main thing is: Don't wait. The air is full of wonderful programs—today—tonight—and they're meant for you. Get what's coming to you—as more than 2,000,000 other families do—with an Atwater Kent.



Model 56. The new all-in-one set that fits so beautifully anywhere. Full-vision Dial. For 115 volt, 50-60 cycle alternating current. Requires A. C. tubes and 1 rectifying tube. Without tubes, \$67.



Battery Set, \$45-\$68. Solid mahogany cabinet. Plastic dial included in gold. Full-vision Dial. Model 46. For 115 volt, 50-60 cycle alternating current. Requires A. C. tubes and 1 rectifying tube. Without tubes, \$67.



Model 40 (Electric), \$77. For 115-120 volt, 50-60 cycle alternating current. Requires A. C. tubes and 1 rectifying tube. \$77 (without tubes).

On the air—every Sunday night—Atwater Kent Radio Hour—listen in! ATWATER KENT MANUFACTURING CO., A. Atwater Kent, President, 674 Washington Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

"How many stenographers have you?" "Two." "I've seen only one of them." "Well, I've got a worse-looking one to show my wife." A harness dealer calls his store-room a bridle chamber. A railway collision is certainly a bump of destructiveness.

All In/AR. Intentional poison are copying your energy, stealing your power, making you ill. Take AR—NATURE'S REMEDY—the safe, dependable, vegetable laxative. Keeps your feeling right. Get it the best. For Sale at All Druggets. Spoiled boy—spoiled man.



THE nurse never hesitates to give her patient the quick comfort of Bayer Aspirin. She has heard doctors declare it safe. She has seen it relieve so many kinds of suffering, and knows it to be dependable. These perfectly harmless tablets ease an aching head without penalty. Their increasing use year after year is proof that they do help and can't harm. Take them for any headache; to avoid the pain peculiar to women; many have found them a marvelous aid at such times. The proven directions with every package of Bayer Aspirin tell how to treat colds, sore throat, neuralgia, neuritis, etc. All druggets.



Lincoln County News
Published Every Friday

Entered as second-class matter July 30, 1928, at the post office at Carrizozo, New Mexico, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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Advertising Rates Furnished on Request

H. A. HALEY Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, FEB. 22, 1929

Modesty and Domesticity

[Extract from a letter of George Washington to his wife in 1775]

You may believe me when I assure you in the most solemn manner that, so far from seeking this employment, I have used every effort in my power to avoid it, not only from my unwillingness to part with you and the family, but from a consciousness of its being a trust too great for my capacity; and I should enjoy more real happiness in one month with you at home than I have the most distant prospect of finding abroad, if my stay were to be seven times as long years. But if it has been kind of destiny that has thrown me upon this service I shall hope that my undertaking it is designed to answer some good purpose.

I shall rely confidently on that Providence which has heretofore preserved and been bountiful to me, not doubting that I shall return to you in the fall. I shall feel no pain from the toil or danger of the campaign; my unhappiness will flow from the uneasiness I know you will feel from being left alone. I, therefore, beg that you will summon your whole fortitude and pass your time as agreeably as possible. Nothing will give me so much sincere satisfaction as to hear this and to have it from your own pen.

Century of Grand Opera

It is just one hundred years since the first performance of grand opera was given in the United States, and in that century our country has forged ahead until this country, in that century is the recognized standard for the rest of the world. The Chicago Civic Opera Company has played a very prominent role in placing the United States in this enviable position in the world of music. Those who have followed the course of grand opera are vividly aware of the fact that the Chicago company has been the outstanding influence in developing opera as drama of the most gripping sort instead of merely a setting for beautiful song, and the company comes to El Paso for two performances as the recognized leader in the field of lyric drama.

Any one of the casts that the Chicago Civic Opera Company presents on any evening, and which is casually accepted as a matter of course, would cause a ripple of excitement anywhere.

The public demands sparkle and brilliance and an elaboration of detail and a perfection of appointment such as is not attempted elsewhere. No other company attempts in the name of opera anything that approximates in magnificence a Chicago Civic Opera performance as "Thais" or "Lohengrin."

Opera is judged from the high standard that itself established, not from any universal standard. For that very reason the exceptional excellence that the Chicago Civic Opera has made a standard not met by any lyric organization in the world.

El Paso is included in the nation-wide tour of this stupendous organization that requires three special trains to transport the two hundred and fifty artists and other performers and stage workers, besides the scenery and the baggage.

Two operas are scheduled; Monday, March 4—"Thais" and



New Mexico Telephone Users Place Daily Average of 2017 Long Distance Calls in 1928

Telephone "Traveling" Increases Daily

One of the most important factors that made possible the recent reductions in Long Distance rates, effective February 1, was the increased use of the service from day to day. In 1928, for example, an average of 1225 long distance calls were placed each day from various parts of the state. In 1928, the daily average in New Mexico was 2017—a substantial increase.

In 1928 an average of 24,500 calls to distant points originated each day in the entire Mountain States territory. In 1928 the number had increased to 31,819.

If, under the latest schedule of rate reductions, the use of Long Distance continues to increase, it not only tells a story of the telephone's increasing value in your business and social life, but unmistakably indicates a growing New Mexico.

A STATEMENT OF POLICY

"Today, practically any one anywhere can talk by telephone with any one else, anywhere in the country. Moreover, any one in the United States can now converse by telephone with any one in Great Britain, Canada, Cuba and the principal cities of Mexico."

From an address by Walter S. Gifford, President, American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

"Since this address, delivered by Mr. Gifford over a year ago, telephone service has been extended to twelve additional countries of Europe."

F. H. Reid, President, The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Co.



Your Telephone Connects With 27,000,000 Others

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION [Domestic]

PURSUANT to Section 1016 of New Mexico Statutes Annotated, Codification of 1915, as amended by the Session Laws of 1923, notice is hereby given of the filing in the office of the State Corporation Commission of New Mexico of a certificate of incorporation of Lincoln Abstract and Title Company.

1. The amount of authorized capital stock is \$25,000.00. The amount of capital stock actually issued and with which the company shall commence business is \$5,000.00.

2. The names of the incorporators and their post office addresses are:

Name	Address
Grace M. Jones	Carrizozo, N. M.
Raymond R. Hale	Carrizozo, N. M.
Blena M. Sale	Carrizozo, N. M.

3. The objects and purposes of the said corporation are:

To make, procure and furnish for sale abstracts of title to real estate; to make, buy or otherwise acquire, own, mortgage, lease and sell abstract indexes; and to do any and all things authorized by the certificate of incorporation.

4. The principal place of business of the corporation and the name of the statutory agent therein and in charge thereof, upon whom process against the corporation may be served is Grace M. Jones, at Carrizozo, New Mexico.

5. Filed in the office of the State Corporation Commission February 18, 1929, No. 18413, Cor. Rec'd. Vol. 7, Page 606, at 10:30 a. m.

STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION OF NEW MEXICO
By Hugh H. Williams
Chairman.

Certified copy of certificate of incorporation has been recorded in the office of county clerk of Lincoln County, February 18, 1929, at 2:30 p. m.; Book B-Article of Incorporation, Page 120 & 131.

How Louisiana and Nebraska Received Their Names

A state with a name of French origin is Louisiana, so called in honor of Louis XIV of France. The name was first applied in 1683 by the explorer, LaSalle. However, he applied it not only

to that land that is now included in the state, but to all of the vast territory watered by the Mississippi and its tributaries.

The Sioux Indian tongue gives us Nebraska, an Ojibwa Sioux word meaning "Shallow Water," or "Broad Water," terms descriptive of the river for which this state is named. For the naming of this state we are indebted to Secretary of War, Wilkins, who in 1844, during Tyler's administration suggested that the Nebraska River (now Platte) would furnish a suitable name for the territory then being formed.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate Under Foreclosure Decree

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the terms of the final decree of foreclosure and sale, entered by the District Court of Lincoln County, State of New Mexico, on the 24th day of September, 1928, in the case of The Titsworth Company, a corporation, plaintiff, vs. Emma Leslie, and Mabel Jane Leslie, Lola Irene Leslie, Loyd Frank Leslie, Jesse Noveline Leslie, Charles Lee Leslie, Carl William Leslie and Margarite Leslie, infants under the age of twenty-one years, and Emma Leslie as the natural guardian of the above named defendants, and Paul Mayer, defendant, numbered 3732 on the civil docket of said court, the undersigned will offer for sale and sell to the highest bidder for cash, at ten o'clock a. m., on the 9th day of March, 1929, at the front door of the courthouse in the Village of Carrizozo, Lincoln County, New Mexico, the following described real estate, situated, lying and being in the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, to-wit:

East half of southwest quarter, west half of southeast quarter of section thirty-two, township six south, range fourteen east, and lot three, section five, township seven south, range fourteen, east of the New Mexico Meridian.

Notice is further given that the amounts awarded by the court in the said decree foreclosing mortgage on the said above described property, to be realized at said sale, are as follows:

Principal debt, with interest to date of sale \$499.32
Attorney's fees, with interest to date of sale 68.73

Accrued costs - - - - 18.00
Special Master's fee 10.00

\$796.05
together with the cost of this notice.

John A. Haley,
Special Master.

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale Under Power

Notice is hereby given that a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Clarence Spence and Helen Spence, mortgagors, to Exchange Bank of Carrizozo, New Mexico, dated the 30th day of December, 1921, and filed for record in the office of the county clerk of the county of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, on the 11th day of August, 1922, and recorded in book A-8 of the mortgage records of said county, at page 190, and assigned by W. F. Saunders, Receiver, and A. D. Brownfield, Co-Receiver of Exchange Bank, after it was adjudged insolvent, under order of the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, in and for the county of Lincoln, by an instrument of writing dated the 10th day of December, 1923, and recorded in Book 2 of the miscellaneous deed records of said county, at pages 400-401, will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises in such mortgage and hereinafter described, at the front door of the courthouse in the Village of Carrizozo, County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., on the 1st day of March, 1929, to satisfy the amount due upon

NOTICE OF SUIT

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

Mrs. T. L. Underwood, Plaintiff,
VS.
Zella Summers, impleaded with the following named defendants, against whom substituted service is hereby sought to be obtained, to-wit: Robert D. Lowrance, and the Heirs and Devisees and Unknown Heirs of W. J. Lowrance Deceased, Defendants.

No. 3778

State of New Mexico to the above named defendants, Greeting:

Notice is hereby given to you, and each of you, the above named defendants, that the above entitled suit is now pending in the District Court in and for the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, the general nature and object of which are to obtain a decree of foreclosure of a certain mortgage deed executed by W. J. Lowrance to the above named plaintiff, under date of May 10, 1927, and which is recorded in Book A-10 of the mortgage records of Lincoln County, New Mexico, at Page 242, said mortgage having been given to secure a certain promissory note dated May 10, 1927, for the sum of \$2500.00, made and delivered by said W. J. Lowrance, now deceased, to plaintiff, which said mortgage conveyed to the above named plaintiff, as security for the payment of said note, the following described real estate, situated in the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, described as follows, to-wit:

Lots one, two, three, four and east half of west half, and east half of section eighteen; east half of section seventeen; north-east quarter of southeast quarter of section twenty; northwest quarter of southwest quarter, section twenty-one; and southwest quarter of northwest quarter of section twenty-eight, township six south, range fourteen east, N. M. P. M., and southeast quarter of northeast quarter, and east half of southeast quarter, section thirteen, township six south, range thirteen east, N. M. P. M.

Together with all and singular the lands, tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and the rents, issues and profits thereof.

That a sale of the property covered by said mortgage is demanded under the terms thereof, and the amounts to be realized from said property are \$2500.00, represented by the principal of the note, together with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from May 10, 1927, until paid, and all costs of this suit.

You are hereby further notified that unless you enter an appearance in this cause on or before the 9th day of April, 1929, an order of default will be entered against you, and this cause will proceed to final decree of foreclosure of sale of this property upon the evidence of the plaintiff.

You are further notified that plaintiff's attorney is A. H. Hudspeth, whose postoffice address is Carrizozo, New Mexico.

(Seal) M. E. Graess,
Clerk.

Lincoln County Baptist Services

Rev. F. C. Rowland, Pastor
Corona—First Sunday.
Carrizozo—Second and Fourth Sundays.

Preaching service 11:00 a. m.
Evening service 7:30 p. m.
Everybody Welcome.

Accrued costs - - - - 18.00
Special Master's fee 10.00

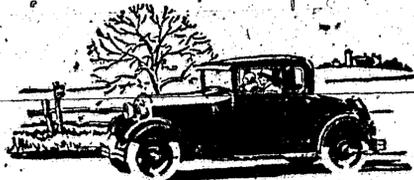
\$796.05
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John A. Haley,
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Fuel system of the new Ford has been designed for reliability and long service



THE practical value of Ford simplicity of design is especially apparent in the fuel system.

The gasoline tank is built integral with the cowl and is unusually sturdy because it is made of heavy sheet steel, tinned plated to prevent rust or corrosion. An additional factor of strength is the fact that it is composed of only two pieces, instead of three or four, and is electrically welded—not soldered.

Because of the location of the tank, the entire flow of gasoline is an even, natural flow—following the natural law of gravity. This is the simplest and most direct way of supplying gasoline to the carburetor without variations in pressure. The gasoline feed pipe of the new Ford is only 18 inches long and is easily accessible all the way.

The gasoline passes from the tank to the carburetor through a filter or sediment bulb mounted on the steel dash which separates the gasoline tank from the engine.

The carburetor is specially designed and has been built to deliver many thousands of miles of good service.

Since all adjustments are fixed except the needle valve and idler, there is practically nothing to get out of order.

The choke rod on the dash acts as a primer and also as a regulator of your gasoline mixture. The new hot spot manifold insures complete vaporization of the gasoline before it enters the combustion chamber of the engine.

As a matter of fact, the fuel system of the new Ford is so simple in design and so carefully made that it requires very little service attention.

The filter or sediment bulb should be cleaned at regular intervals and the carburetor screen removed and washed in gasoline. Occasionally the drain plug at the bottom of the carburetor should be removed and the carburetor drained for a few seconds.

Have your Ford dealer look after these important little details for you when you have the car oiled and greased. A thorough, periodic checking-up costs little, but it has a great deal to do with long life and continuously good performance.



FORD MOTOR COMPANY



Thousands of prescriptions for this remarkable formula were filled by druggists last year, over 20,000 physicians, dentists and welfare workers recommend and endorse A-Vol as a harmless, safe, rapid relief for pain, depression, fever, cold, flu.

Headaches! Colds! Neuralgia! Dental Pain!

Patronize the CARRIZOZO EATING HOUSE

Open Day and Night.
Dinner Parties Our Specialties.

Business Men's Lunch, 11.45 to 2.00 o'clock.
Fifty Cents.

December, 1921, and filed for record in the office of the county clerk of the county of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, on the 11th day of August, 1922, and recorded in book A-8 of the mortgage records of said county, at page 190, and assigned by W. F. Saunders, Receiver, and A. D. Brownfield, Co-Receiver of Exchange Bank, after it was adjudged insolvent, under order of the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, in and for the county of Lincoln, by an instrument of writing dated the 10th day of December, 1923, and recorded in Book 2 of the miscellaneous deed records of said county, at pages 400-401, will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises in such mortgage and hereinafter described, at the front door of the courthouse in the Village of Carrizozo, County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., on the 1st day of March, 1929, to satisfy the amount due upon

said mortgage on the date of sale. The premises described in said mortgage, and which will be sold to satisfy the same, are those certain lots, situated in the village of Carrizozo, County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lots one and two, in block fourteen, in McDonald's Addition to the town of Carrizozo, as shown on the plat of said addition on file in the office of the county clerk of said County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico.

There will be due on such mortgage at the date of sale the sum of Eleven hundred and eighty-five dollars and Seventy-four cents.

Dated at Carrizozo, New Mexico, this 21st day of January, 1929.
A. H. Hudspeth, Will Ed Harris, Carrizozo, N. M., Assignee of Mortgagee's Assignee.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL

Mrs. George Stebbins came in Friday last from Salina, Kansas, to visit her sister, Mrs. Johnson.

Pat Dolan returned last Saturday from Columbus, Nebraska, where he had been called by the death of a nephew. The nephew lost his life in a train wreck.

Mr. Cole, a sheepman of the Grand Quivira country, was here last night. Mr. Cole is on the old Spence ranch which his company bought from Will Ed Harris.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Whiteley, daughter Louise and baby boy were here the past week from Globe, Arizona. They left on their return Wednesday. Mrs. Whiteley is a sister of Mrs. J. M. Crayens and will be remembered here as Mrs. Pearl Hughes.

The Mountain States Company has a crew working on the line between here and Capitan. The crew will continue on down the line to Alamogordo, when the line is completed from Capitan to this point. Two car loads of poles are here to be used in replacing old and damaged poles.

A. D. Brownfield and Will Ed Harris came in Sunday night from Brownfield, Texas, to which point they went the previous week to attend the funeral of Mr. Brownfield's father. The elder Brownfield, although 76 years of age, had been enjoying very good health, but was stricken by heart failure and died while at the steering wheel of his car. A. D. returned to El Paso Tuesday.

Don't miss the two basketball games in Community Hall tonight. These games will be the last on the local court for our teams this season, and the contestants are Corona and Carrizozo; both boys and girls. These should, and no doubt will, be about the fastest games witnessed on the local court—the teams are evenly matched, old rivals and each will put forth every effort to win.

The groundhog came out, saw his shadow and retired to his burrow. Severe weather, and plenty of it, followed. The last few days, however, have borne indications of a weakening of winter's grip; but the most significant sign of the approach of spring is the appearance on our streets of individuals who have been hibernating all winter. As a friend said: "When those guys begin to stir around, it's a sure sign winter's breaking."

Highest prices paid for hides and pelts—Ziegler Bros.

Edward Brigham in Concert

The Carrizozo High School Orchestra is fortunate in securing Edward Brigham for Tuesday evening March 5th in concert of songs and dramatic readings. Mr. Brigham is a bass singer, dramatic reader, pianist and composer. Read what the Santa Fe New Mexican says about him:

"Mr. Brigham has been widely advertised as a bass-profundo of extraordinary ability, and he fully justified the advertising. Not in recent years have the people of Santa Fe had the privilege of listening to a singer of Mr. Brigham's ability, culture, and power. His program was noteworthy in its happy combination of the classic and popular. His recitations with music were delightful and by his humorous selections, the audience was convulsed with laughter time after time. The program was enjoyed by everyone. Efforts are being made to secure a return date in the future."

This write-up from our State Capital's paper indicates that he is much above the ordinary. The High school orchestra members will have tickets for sale starting Monday Feb. 28th. Get your ticket from them so you can be sure of a seat at the concert.

*Even the furrier
is willidg to admit
that beauty
is only skin deep*

FULLER PEP



B. & B. SERVICE STATION

CARRIZOZO, NEW MEX.

SERVICE WITH A SMILE

General Cord Tires

TEXAS AND SINCLAIR GASOLINE

MIKE BARNETT, PROP.

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OPTOMETRIST
CARRIZOZO

Fourth Monday and Tuesday
of Each Month
at the office of
DR. SHAYER

Practice Limited to fitting Glasses

Catholic church

SUNDAYS

8:30 a. m.—First Mass (Sermon
in English)

10:00 a. m.—Second Mass (S
ermon in Spanish)

Notice

State of New Mexico } No. 3772
County of Lincoln } In the District
Court.

George Schoeller,
Plaintiff,
vs
Bernard Purdy and
Emma Purdy,
Defendants

**NOTICE OF
SUIT**

To the above named Defendants,
Bernard Purdy and Emma Purdy:
You are hereby notified that suit
has been filed against you in the
above named Court by the above
named plaintiff. The nature and
object of the said suit is to obtain
judgment and foreclose a
Mortgage given by you to Thos.
H. Fee Co., August 13, 1927 and assigned
to plaintiff, on which there
is a balance due of \$233.00;

And also to obtain judgment and
foreclose a Mortgage given by you
to plaintiff on the 20th day of January,
1928, on which there is a balance
due of \$515.13, against all of
Lot Ten in Block K of Ruidoso
Springs, New Mexico, according to
the official plat in the office of the
County Clerk of the said County of

Chrystal Theatre
(E. J. BITTMAN, Mgr.)

Friday night only. "The
Tigress" with Jack Holt and
Dorothy Revier.

Saturday and Sunday nights.
"Rinty of the Desert" with
Rin Tin Tin, the wonder dog.

Monday and Tuesday. "Rose
Marie" with Joan Crawford,
also "Not a Man in the House"

One act comedy, also Special
Musical Numbers. Auspices,
Woman Club, 25 and 50c.

Wednesday and Thursday.
"Baby Cyclone" with Lew
Cody and Aileen Pringle.

Friday. "The Michigan Kid"
with Conrad Nagle and Renee
Adoree.

A Turkish Wedding

The mode of procedure at a
Mohamedan wedding is like this:
The priest turns to the man and
asks him if he takes these women
for his lawful wedded wives.
Whereupon the man answers "I
do." The priest then turns to
the women and asks them if they
take this man for their husband,
whereupon each woman answers
"I do." The priest then makes
this statement: "There's a flock
of you women there in the back
who aren't going to get in on
this if you don't speak a little
louder."

**You Can't
Equal the
Tire**

**You Can't
Beat the
Price**

**GOODYEAR
TIRES**

**CITY GARAGE,
Carrizozo, N. M.**

Lincoln.
You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in this cause on or before the 23d day of March, 1928, judgment by default will be rendered against you. Plaintiff's attorney is J. L. Lawson, Alamogordo, N. M.
(Seal) S. E. Greisen,
2-1-4 Clerk.

ROOMS FOR RENT

Clean, Comfortable and
Rates Reasonable

NEXT DOOR TO CITY GARAGE
MRS. MARY FORSYTH.

**WHERE DO YOU SPEND
SUNDAY EVENINGS?**

There are good music and cordial welcome awaiting you at 7:15 o'clock at the Baptist Church. Here you can meet those who may be your best, lifelong friends. Rev. Rowland, the pastor, will inspire you to do better work on Monday. You will not be made uncomfortable and need put only what you wish on the collection plate.

TRY IT SUNDAY NIGHT
First Baptist Church

for Economical Transportation

CHEVROLET

**National
Demonstration
Week!**

Drive the Chevrolet Six

No matter how closely you inspect The Outstanding Chevrolet of Chevrolet History—you will never appreciate what a wonderful achievement it is until you sit at the wheel and drive. So this week has been set aside as National Demonstration Week, and you are cordially invited to come in and drive this sensational automobile.

Not only is the new six-cylinder valve-in-head motor 32% more powerful, with correspondingly higher speed and faster acceleration . . . not only does it provide a fuel-economy of better than twenty miles to the gallon—but it operates with such marvelous six-cylinder smoothness that you almost forget there is a motor under the hood!

Regardless of the car you may now be driving—come drive this new Chevrolet Six. Come in today!

-a Six in the price range of the four!

The COACH \$595

The Roadster . . . \$525	The Convertible . . . \$725
The Sedan . . . \$525	The Light Delivery . . . \$400
The Coupe . . . \$595	The Cabriolet . . . \$445
The Truck . . . \$675	The Ton Coupe . . . \$650
The Short Cabriolet . . . \$695	

All prices f. o. b. factory, Flint, Mich.

**City Garage, V. Reil, prop.
Carrizozo, N. M.**

QUALITY AT LOW COST

Ft. Stanton News

The Trowel Club will give an entertainment Feb 22 at the amusement hall in honor of Washington's birthday. This is an unusual affair of the Trowel Club and is very much enjoyed.

Dr. Murdock, our post surgeon has received orders to report for duty at Nogales, Ariz. We regret very much to lose Dr. and Mrs. Murdock.

There is a lot of good moisture in the ground. We should have some early grass.

Miss Charlotte Rice is to return to duty soon.

Mrs. Bill Hale is still confined to her bed.

David Howell of the dietetic force is in the hospital with a case of Flu.

Most of the younger set attended the basketball games at Capitan Saturday night and report two fine games.

All the children are in school again except little Thelma Burleson. She is able to be up, we are glad to note, and soon will re-enter school.

The children are preparing a program for Thursday afternoon, under the capable direction of Miss Harris.

C. C. Merchant and John Bryan paid us a friendly visit Sunday.

Things seem to be warming up at Santa Fe with the defeat of the labor commissioner bill.

We notice our Democrats had sense enough to keep out of things with the exception of Senator Moon. The third party and the third house have the money and plenty of power. Let them go! Poor Senator Cutting has a hard time trying not to be a Democrat.

I would rather be sick than idle.—Saucer.

The Livestock Situation

Much of the present depression in the cattle market undoubtedly is up against a very serious problem. The hide makes up about 6-1/2 percent of the total weight of a steer, so that it may be easily realized that the cattlemen are vitally interested in this problem.

The automobile industry once a great user of leather, is now using substitutes almost entirely. Wide use of tractors and trucks, both on the farm and the city, has taken away another huge outlet for leather, for these mechanical horses do not use harnesses.

Just at present, many novelties are being made of leather in an effort to broaden the market. Truck and traveling bag manufacturers are developing a greater market for leather novelty goods, through the use of bright colors and they have also taken a lesson from the automobile manufacturers, in that they are producing new styles and new designs each year, so that the fastidious traveler must buy new luggage more often in order to be in style. Perhaps this program may aid in developing a greater outlet for leather. Then too, the draft horse associations are now putting on a well directed campaign to again popularize the use of horses and mules on farms. Possibly, the leather people may be able to regain a part of the lost harness goods market through aiding in such a campaign.

Incorporates

Announcement was made a short time ago of the sale of the Lincoln Abstract & Investment Trust to Miss Grace Jones. Miss Jones now has reincorporated the title of the new company being Lincoln Abstract and Title Company, of which Miss Jones is the president Raymond R. Sale, vice president, and Elena M. Sale, secretary-treasurer.

THE MARKED MAN

22 A Romance of the Great Lakes 22

By Karl W. Detzer

W. N. U. Service

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THE STORY

From his French-Canadian mother, Norman Erickson inherits a distaste for life on the water, which is beyond the understanding of his father, Gustaf, a veteran deep-water sailor. At Mrs. Erickson's death Gustaf determines to make Norman, who has been working for a grocer, his partner in his fishing boat, at once. In rebellious mood, Norman seeks comfort from Julie Richard, French-Canadian playmate of his school days. Ed Baker, young fisherman, Norman's life-long enemy, fans ill feeling between father and son, and Norman enters the lighthouse service at Blind Man's Eye, Captain Stocking is in command, living with his daughter, Susan. From the lighthouse Norman sees a boat on the reef. Making his way through the surf to the wreck, he is struck by the body of a dead dog. Gustaf Erickson had been fond of telling a ghastly story of a sea disaster in which a dead dog figured, and Norman, as a child, had listened to it in terror. The dog recalls the story and unnerves him. He abandons his idea of rescue. Captain Stocking sets out in a boat for the wreck, sending Norman to the coast guard station for help. Captain Parish, of the guard, launches a boat, ordering Norman to go with the crew. He is unable to get aboard. Stocking brings a man ashore from the wreck. Captain Parish accuses Norman of cowardice. James Delong, the man rescued, is a gentleman farmer. Norman detects Baker in the act of burying a packet which Delong had dropped. He digs it up and keeps it. Norman gives the package to Delong.

CHAPTER VII—Continued

"Didn't say? He'll say to me! I won't have such doings around my vessel, I won't. First he's got the green scare, worse'n Jonah's widow. Acted like a summer resort. Then he goes stealin' your money or helpin' somebody else steal it. . . . got scared out, most likely. . . ."

"It wasn't money. And he didn't try to steal it. In fact, if anyone did try it, Erickson prevented it."

"By the hoky poky!" Captain Stocking sank down into his rocking chair. "How's he know somebody was tryin' to steal it? How'd he know?"

"He didn't tell me," Delong answered. "In fact, Erickson told me very little, only brought the package in and gave it to me. But I've an idea of my own. The boy's all right, Captain. Nothing to worry about there."

The keeper snorted. "You got a lubberly idea of what's right, mister! Where'd that barncle o' mine get that packet? What you mean by stealin'? By Skelligalle, I'll lead out! Now listen. Who got that dirty finger-mark there on that paper? What you drivin' at, talkin' about engines?"

The red-haired man laughed. "Think we'll have rain, Keeper?" he asked.

Norman Erickson went about his duties punctually after his talk with Delong. The keeper offered him only short commands and asked only official questions. Each stood his trick, talked the other promptly, and did not mention again the matter of the oilskin package or Norman's collapse the evening of the storm. Norman did not resent the keeper's silence. He knew that the other was not a man who bore grudges; Stocking considered him a coward. . . . he had told him so plainly. . . . but in regard to the bundle of papers, Norman felt heartily that Delong had convinced the keeper. Captain Parish and his crew got a lead aboard the yacht after the wind fell, and dragged her off the reef. Blind Man's Tooth had gnawed wide holes in her bow, had broken three ribs and bent the shaft. Her upper works hung badly smashed.

"There she be," Captain Parish said sourly when his men completed their job. "That's all my crew is supposed to do, according to law, just drag her up on land."

"Thanks," Delong answered, "let her be where she is now. I'll send a carpenter in Madrid Bay. He can make her fit to float, then tow her to the harbor."

Delong had set tidily the first day after his wreck, unable to stand because of his sprained ankle. Captain Stocking remained stilly polite to his guest; Sue made up for it with a pronounced cordiality.

The assistant keeper, going about his own tasks slowly, had few glimpses of her and then only while she entered the stranger. Of Norman, Sue obviously saw nothing. She kept her first stern, official silence, addressed her father's helper only when such practical needs as that of kitchen or a call to supper demanded it. Then the fog broke completely with a down-pour that washed away the last mist. The sun looked brightly on an unclouded coast, and that morning the red-haired Delong left Blind Man's Point to Sutter's boat.

or for official shutdown, leaning over the iron-rail-on-the-lakeward-side-of-the lantern, when she walked out on the castiron deck beside him. Her face had colored from climbing the stairs, a distinct amiability had come back to her voice.

"Hello!" she said briskly. "Hello!" Norman answered. Her nonchalance angered him, after all this time. He turned his attention to the lake.

"Norman Erickson," Sue began. "I've come up here to ask you something. And I expect a decent answer."

"A decent look's more than I've got for a week."

"More than you deserve, Erickson. Do you expect me to fall on your neck? I'll be a long time before I forget the fade-out you did when the boat put off!"

"Why talk?" He faced her furiously, his blue eyes hard as pebbles. "I'm not putting myself up for a hero. I tried to go. I missed the boat. I may be ashamed, God knows I am, but it's no business of yours or anybody else."

Sue's face flushed. When she spoke again, her voice was calmer. "Erickson, where did you find Mr. Delong's packet?"

"Up the beach."

"Was it buried?"

"What makes you ask that?"

"You told Mr. Delong that some one else found it, and he told me. He told me more than that. He said that he knew who did it. Did you tell him?"

"No."

"Who did bury it?"

"You try to find out, Miss Sue. Ask your father, or Sutter, or Parish, or Baker. . . . maybe some of them know!"

"I did ask Baker."

"And what did he say?"

"He saw you hide it. Then you became scared. . . . nothing unusual in that. . . . and you dug it up again."

Norman looked unamused. "That's a real neat explanation. What does Delong think of that?"

"Think? He thinks you're a little tin skipper on wheels."

"I'm glad some one does."

"But what he thinks makes no difference. I want to know whether you or Ed Baker told the truth?"

"Oh, Baker, of course," Norman said.

Sue Stocking bit her lip. "You had better get another berth, Erickson. You don't belong on a light. . . ."

Norman rapped the iron rail with his knuckles. "No, Miss Sue, I've changed my mind about quitting."

"I'll take more than changing to keep you here! My father will make his report."

The assistant keeper shrugged. His tongue never could argue so readily as hers; his boat was none too good. But some day he'd tell her. He would tell her she was a meddling young woman, a chunk of January ice, a girl no Erickson would take a second look at. And some day before he left Blind Man's Eye, he would bring Julie Richard, and ask Sue Stocking to look at a nice, agreeable, red-checked farm girl out of the Canadas.

He planted his boots solidly. He was conscious that she was staring at him. He could stay on deck as long as she could. And keep just as silent.

half gently. The girl sobbed. He could not see her face. She lifted it suddenly and looked at him. Norman stooped down, put his arm around her tight, and let go quickly.

He had kissed Sue Stocking, when all the time she cried he was thinking of Julie Richard.

"Norman, Norman," she whispered tearfully, and fled down the stairs.

He leaned dizzily on the edge of the work table after he heard her slam the door, and waited for the strength to come back to his knees. Why had he kissed Sue Stocking. . . . Sue Stocking of all the girls on earth? He certainly had not meant to. He did nothing he meant to.

They sat at supper when Ed Baker went by on beach patrol. He hallooed and paused at the door. Sue arose and walked stilly outside with him. She ran in, directly, with her cheeks cool and colorless. On her lips she wore the straight hard twist she reserved for anger.

"Baker didn't stay to eat with us?" Captain Stocking demanded.

"I didn't ask him."

"Eh?"

"I didn't ask him," Sue repeated, moving the lamp so that its glow did not fall on her face.

The assistant keeper scrubbed white paint to exalted spirits next morning. He had expected Sue to avoid him



It Would Have Been Easier for Norman if She Had Snubbed Him a Little.

after the scene in the tower. But she did not. Instead she talked vivaciously during breakfast, almost foolishly. It would have been easier for Norman if she had snubbed him a little. He was accustomed to that. And after all, why had he kissed her? Because she cried? Because he was a sentimental fool? Because he cared for her, or just why?

He was cleaning the brass in the lamp room when a boat put in to shore. It was James Delong, returning with mechanics to examine his yacht. There were two men with him. Norman's heart swelled with expectancy. It was Jim Nelson and . . . no. . . . no, it was not Gustaf. . . . his heart contracted. The other man was one of the Parson boys, the best hand at repairing boats in Madrid. Norman left the brass and went down.

"Jim," he cried, "I'm glad to see you!"

"Aye, I'm glad to see you, Norman." Nelson climbed out of the boat awkwardly, abashed by the presence of Sue Stocking. "That's the reason I come along, to see you. He needed a helper—Nelson jerked his thumb toward Parson—'Your paw's all right, Norman."

"All right?"

"Sure. But say, Norman, Gustaf won't have none of your money. He put what you sent in the store, right along o' the letters. . . ."

"He did?" Norman spoke lamely. Sue and Delong were staring at him. He drew Jim aside. "Can I come back?" he asked.

"To stay?"

"No, no, to see him."

Nelson hesitated. "I guess, Norman," he said, "I guess what to say. He'd bust up the ship if he saw you. Sure, he'd like you to come. Only . . . you know. . . . he's a hard skipper. . . . he's never tell you he'd like. He'd try to throw you overboard again. . . . It might stir him up bad. . . ."

"All right," Norman said daily. He took off his coat and prepared to help on the boat.

Delong hit the three men as soon as the details were arranged, and bobbed through the loose sand, to sit down with Sue in the shade of the fog signal house. Norman found it hard to control his lips while he greeted beside Nelson over the head of the salvaged boat. He possessed only two thoughts. One concerned his father, the other dealt with his impression that Sue was enjoying herself immensely.

"Come here, Norman!" she said.

He walked to her. Delong seemed younger today, not ten years older than Norman himself. His face had sunburned in the few days since he came ashore; its color made him look more like a native of the coast.

"Sue's going to visit my farm tomorrow, Erickson," he said. "Coming up to see the lake and that dam which worries you. It hasn't broken yet." He laughed. "The rains have put Tamarack river ten feet over its banks. But the dike is as firm as a rock, not a soft spot in it. I tested it myself this morning."

Norman shook his head. "I'll break some day, just like a fish net. Not now, maybe. Some day when you're least expecting it."

"You people have great ideas!" Delong climbed to his feet. "You want all water just as the Lord made it. This girl here thinks a farm can be nothing but a jumble of potatoes and pasture. . . . except in books, I'll be here at nine o'clock, rain or shine!"

The wind shifted to the east by northeast shortly after the Madrid fish boat departed at eleven o'clock with the disabled yacht in tow. Norman, when he climbed to the tower, found Captain Stocking out on the deck looking into the heavens for trouble.

"Rain," the keeper predicted, "I feel it in my bones. We've had enough. There's been almost a week of it!"

Norman recalled what James Delong had said about the Tamarack river. . . . ten feet over its banks. He thought of Julie Richard.

"I'm taking my day off tomorrow," he told Captain Stocking.

"My, oh, my," the keeper granted. "Whole family takin' offs?" He looked at Norman suspiciously. "You going along up there with Sue?"

Norman shook his head. The keeper continued.

"Ever see that picture-book farm? Ye have? Well. . . . He hitched up his suspenders. "Well, you know, Erickson, my gal says that this lawyer ain't got a pig or a chicken on it. Not a single pig. Neither but cherries and cherry pits and a million mad bees. Thing you'd like a farm, Erickson?"

"None I ever saw."

"You wouldn't? That's too bad. I been thinkin' . . ."

"No need thinking I'm going to quit here," Norman answered, "because I'm not. I told you, Keeper."

Captain Stocking raised a reproachful hand. "I know, I know! But if you should decide . . ."

"I'm not getting out!" Norman said stubbornly.

CHAPTER VIII

More Rain

It misted at noon. Norman was thinking with a rapid heart of the possible pleasure of the next day. There would be a crowd Saturday afternoon in Hans Miller's store in Madrid Bay. He would like to drop in, be wanted to do so more than ever since he had talked with Jim Nelson. But he would not. Not yet. He'd stay away

English Students Buy Butter by the Yard

There is at least one place in the world where butter is sold not by the pound, but by the yard. That is Cambridge, England. From time immemorial the dairymen of Cambridgeshire have rolled their butter into lengths, a length being a yard and weighing one pound. Neatly wrapped in strips of clean white cloth, the cylindrical rolls of butter are packed in long, narrow baskets made for the purpose and so conveyed to market.

It follows, therefore, that the Cambridge butter dealers have no need, as they preside over their stalls, of weights or scales for determining the quantity of their wares. Constant practice and an experienced eye enables them with a stroke of the knife to divide the butter into halves or quarters with almost mathematical precision.

This curiously shaped butter finds its chief purchasers among the people

Wedding Day Absent

The natives of Ansum have an official who bears the title of master of sorrows. His duty is to come in the house of a dead person to drive away evil spirits. This official also carries at wedding ceremonies. People who accompany a marriage procession to the bride's house are dressed by the bride's family, in the belief that this will bring good fortune to the newly wedded pair.

To avert evil during a fair moon, people throw stones through their neighbors' houses. The stones that descend upon the heads of the throwers are believed to bring good luck to everybody concerned. Hence the day of the new moon is held to be the day of women.

Mrs. Howland's Worries

Mrs. Howland was devoted to an especially strawberry pie. She was likewise devoted to looks—no look was less complicated for her. Mrs. Howland was well aware of these two facts, but nevertheless, she kept her pie under lock and key for other domestic reasons. On the last Sunday she "Howland King" was at home, Mrs. Howland made two strawberry pies for dinner and looked them up

from Madrid until he could take back a decent self-respecting pride, something old Gustaf would welcome.

By mid-afternoon new rain clouds pommelled out of the north and spread, like ink across the water. Promptly at sundown, a quick light shower spattered the glass of the lantern. The downpour began at six-thirty.

Norman ran out to the fog signal house after he finished his supper and made sure that the fires were ready to touch off.

Sue Stocking spoke at his elbow. Drops of rain glistened in her hair. "If this isn't luck," she said, "I think it will last through tomorrow? I do want to go!"

"Why?" asked Norman. "Want to see Delong?"

"Delong?" she laughed. "Sure I want to see him, he's a change for my tired eyes. Think I never get enough of lightkeepers?" She was serious for a moment. "But I'll tell you the real reason."

"What?"

"I want to see a farm. I've never seen one, except from the road."

Norman laughed. It was inconceivable. "Where'd you grow up?" he asked.

"Schooners, lighthouses. When we lived up north of False Presque Isle. . . . dad was on Spectacle reef then, and I went to high school in Cheboygan. . . . I rode home Saturdays on a slow train that passed little farms."

"This man doesn't have a farm!" Norman said abruptly. "It's a nice pretty summer resort."

"I've read about them. The book I just finished, the one Captain Parish brought me from Copperhead, is all about a country place. That's a farm. It's on Long Island."

"Where's that?"

"Down East near New York. Dad's seen it."

"If it's got any farms," Norman said certainly, "they're not like what you see here. There's no farm near Madrid worth putting in a book."

"I'll wager the Delong place is!" She changed the subject. "Let's play cribbage."

He could not make out this new Susan. She dragged him into the house, singing as she ran, and for an hour and a half across the parlor table she laughed hysterically over his unlucky plays.

It still rained when Norman took his watch at midnight. It still sleeted down out of a slaty sky at breakfast. But at eight o'clock a keen wind slipped around from the west and thirty minutes later the sun shone. The air, clearing, promised a fair day.

Norman did not wait for Delong's car to plow down to the end of the good road. As he made out the big figure of Delong in the front seat, he broke through the wet sand crust on top of the dunes, avoided the car and the driver and started inland. He was thinking of Julie Richard.

He did not know how Julie would greet him. He remembered with shame the way he had left her. Why did he always quarrel with the folks he liked best?

The road was muddy; in places deep pools covered its full width. He splashed into a puddle to give way for a looting automobile. The car squawked its brakes.

(70 RM CONTINUED.)



WHAT DR. CALDWELL LEARNED IN 47 YEARS PRACTICE

A physician watched the results of constipation for 47 years, and believed that no matter how careful people are of their health, diet and exercise, constipation will occur from time to time. Of next importance, then, is how to treat it when it comes. Dr. Caldwell always was in favor of getting as close to nature as possible, hence his remedy for constipation, known as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, is a mild vegetable compound. It can not harm the system and is not habit forming. Syrup Pepsin is pleasant-tasting, and youngsters love it.

Dr. Caldwell did not approve of drastic physics and purges. He did not believe they were good for anybody's system. In a practice of 47 years he never saw any reason for their use when Syrup Pepsin will empty the bowels just as promptly.

Do not let a day go by without a bowel movement. Do not sit and hope, but go to the nearest druggist and get one of the generous bottles of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, or write "Syrup Pepsin," Dept. BB, Monticello, Illinois, for free trial bottle.

Rather Necessary
"What's these here names doin' on the pay roll?" asked the political boss. "Them?" the appointee retorted. "Them two birds is the ones that does the work."—American Legion Monthly.

It May Be Urgent



When your Children Cry for It

Castoria is a comfort when Baby is fretful. No sooner taken than the little one is at ease. If restless, a few drops soon bring contentment. No harm done, for Castoria is a baby remedy, meant for babies. Perfectly safe to give the youngest infant; you have the doctors' word for that! It is a vegetable product and you could use it every day. But it's in an emergency that Castoria means most. Some night when constipation must be relieved—or colic pains—or other suffering. Never be without it; some mothers keep an extra bottle, unopened, to make sure there will always be Castoria in the house. It is effective for older children, too; read the book that comes with it.



Keeping in Line
"You are a leader of the people." "You mistake me," said Senator Borah. "I am only a humble follower when the people decide to stampede."

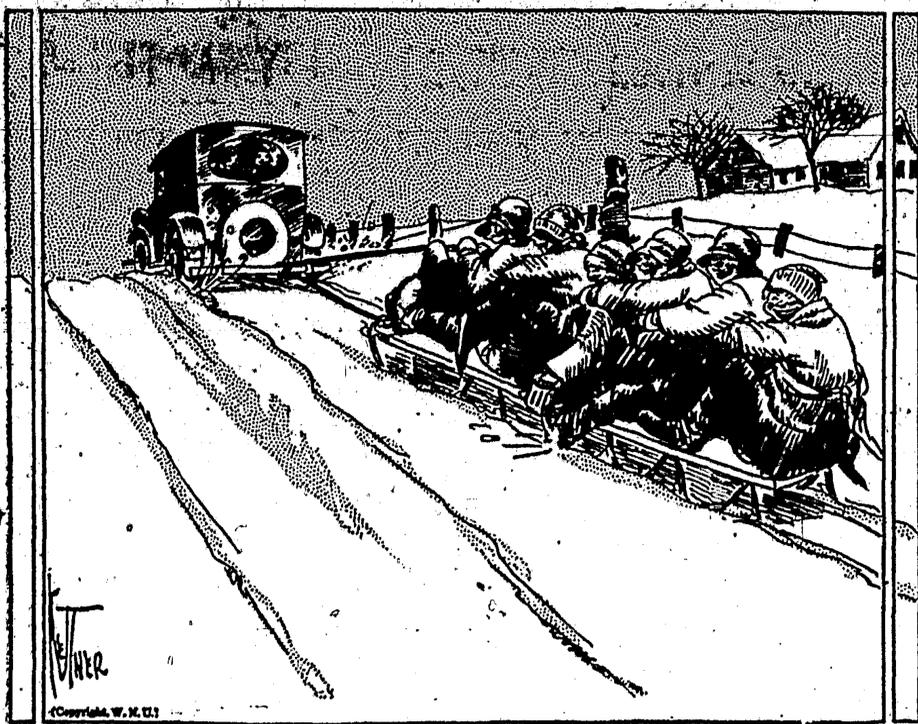
HAD TO WORK TOO HARD

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Gave Her Strength

Mt. Carmel, Pa.—"After my second baby was born I had to work too hard and be on my feet for soon because my husband was ill. After his death I was in such a weakened and run-down condition that nothing seemed to help me. I am starting the fourth bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and feel a great deal better. I am much stronger and don't get so tired out when I wash or work hard. I do housekeeping and dressmaking and I highly recommend the Vegetable Compound as a tonic. I am willing to answer any letters I receive."—Mrs. Catherine M. Berry, 414 E. Market, Mt. Carmel, Pa.

OUR COMIC SECTION

Along the Concrete



THE FEATHERHEADS

Radioactivity



FINNEY OF THE FORCE

Just Loads of Fun



LIVE STOCK

TIMELY HINTS-FOR BUYING STALLION

Keep in Mind Importance of Pure Breeding.

In buying a stallion one should keep in mind the importance of pure breeding, soundness, individual excellence, potency, and the reliability of the party from whom purchased.

It should be remembered that pure breeding is important in a breeding sire as it means that his type has been fixed by a long line of ancestors of similar type, and that he will therefore transmit his qualities with more certainty than the grand sire. It is well to keep in mind also that there are certain families within every breed that stand out because of their superior excellence, and that such families are especially desirable.

It is a good safeguard to have a horse examined and certified sound by a competent and reliable veterinarian before buying. If this is not possible, a guarantee should be secured that the horse will pass the requirements of the stallion registration board, and payment should be withheld until a license has been secured.

A horse may be pure bred and sound and yet an undesirable individual. A horse which would not himself be a high-priced gelding if castrated can hardly be expected to sire high-priced geldings.

In buying, a guarantee should be secured that the horse will prove a 50 per cent foal getter, under conditions with which you can comply, and that failing to do so the purchase price will be refunded in cash. Remember that such a guarantee is of little value unless given by a responsible party.

Before buying a stallion it is well to inform yourself as to the reliability of the party with whom you expect to deal. There are plenty of reliable breeders and dealers from whom good stallions can be secured and they are worthy of your patronage. There are also men in the business of selling stallions who are not reliable and it is well to avoid them.

The color and markings should be carefully examined to see that they correspond with those called for in the pedigree. The age as shown by his teeth should also be checked with the date of foaling.—Bulletin No. 7, Minnesota Stallion Registration Board.

When Ewe Disowns Lamb Stanchion Comes Handy

Occasionally a young ewe, and even an older one that is in poor condition with a scant milk supply, will not own her lamb. A little patience on the part of the shepherd will usually bring favorable results. The ewe will have to be held for the lamb to suckle and when the milk flow starts she will usually take to the lamb. If the ewe becomes ferocious and fights the little one she should be confined in a stanchion, made by driving two panels into the ground and wiring them at the top. In this way she cannot injure the lamb and it will suck in spite of her efforts.

If the ewe has more milk than the lamb will take she should be milked out clean at least once a day for several days. The first milk appearing within the udder is intended to be consumed only at the beginning of the lamb's life, and if retained in the udder for a number of days it is likely to sicken the lamb.

In case a lamb dies and the mother has lots of milk it is often advisable to put the twin lamb of another ewe with her. The best way to do this is to skin the dead lamb, pulling the legs out like stripping off a stocking, sprinkling a little salt over the inside, and then fastening the skin on the twin lamb that is to be transferred. The ewe will generally by its scent accept it as her own. Often by sprinkling some of the ewe's milk over a lamb, and by rubbing some of the secretion about the udder on the lamb, she will adopt it.

Live Stock Items

To give sheep perfect health, there should be salt and chemicals available.

A good herd sire should never be sacrificed because he is ugly. Build a bull pen.

Strive to keep live stock comfortable, thereby favoring more profitable production.

In a barn used for horses only self-feeders for hay are very handy and entirely practical.

The market preference for light-weight fat cattle together with the economical gains made by calves in the feedlot favors the feeding of young cattle. Well bred, rugged, blocky calves must be selected for satisfactory results.

A little attention given to the feet of colts and young horses may make a great difference in the value of the horse when ready for work. When the colts' feet are allowed to become uneven and crooked, it is almost sure to affect the feet and legs permanently.

South West PARAGRAPHS

More than 450 surgeons from Arizona, Texas and New Mexico gathered in Phoenix for the annual sectional meeting of the American College of Surgeons.

Extension of passenger air service into Arizona was announced in Los Angeles a few days ago by the Mad-dur Air Lines. Plans of the Los Angeles company call for a line to Phoenix, Ariz., from Los Angeles.

Night riders burned a flour mill near Chama, in northern New Mexico, John Kenney, district attorney of Santa Fe, has been advised. The damage was estimated at \$10,000. No reason is known for the attack.

The poultry industry in New Mexico has made the greatest progress in its history during 1928 and is in line for still further development in the coming year, says E. E. Anderson of the New Mexico Agricultural College.

Domestic consumers of electricity in Mesa, Ariz., are receiving the benefit of a reduction in rates—\$1 for a minimum, 8 kilowatt hours, 12 cents for the next 12, 6 cents for the next 30, 5 cents for the next 50, and 4 cents thereafter.

The young people of Arizona are asked to keep in mind that February 21-24, inclusive, are the dates for the tenth annual Arizona Christian Endeavor convention, which will take place in the twin copper cities, Globe and Miami.

Captain M. A. Spotts, county commissioner of Taos county, New Mexico, is in receipt of several propositions from Denver firms, which look toward the establishment of modern water and sewage system in Taos this coming summer.

J. H. Stephens of Phoenix and a number of miners are reported to have opened up some new mining property near Yuma, and to have encountered ores running \$7.50 in silver to the ton in addition to \$6.00 in lead and \$1.20 in gold. Copper also is found.

"The highways of New Mexico are a direct help in increasing the state's prosperity and in aiding good banking practice by providing better banking facilities with lower banks," stated Lawrence Tommo in Santa Fe at a meeting of highway officials.

I. P. Frasier of Nogales has been appointed secretary of state for Arizona by Governor Phillips. Frasier, a Republican, will fill the position left vacant by the death of J. W. Callaghan, Democrat, who had defeated him in the election last November.

M. D. Hatley, former county treasurer of San Juan county, N. M., Guy Herbert and W. B. Fyffe, all of Astec, were convicted in Gallup recently for violating game laws by shooting turkeys off of their roosts at night with the aid of flashlights outside of hunting season, and for taking more than their bag limit during the season.

After hearing the building needs of the University of Arizona discussed at length by Dr. Homer Leroy Shantz, president of the institution, members of the building committee and board of regents are considering the proposed \$100,000 stadium. Besides the stadium, Dr. Shantz declared a new science building and dormitories were needed.

Arizona officials refused a request made by two railroads that the Arizona quarantine of seventy miles around Whittier, Calif., where hoof and mouth disease outbreak occurred, be modified to include only the federal area under ban. The federal government has quarantined an area of about three miles around the hog ranch.

Conditions at the United States Indian School in Santa Fe do not bear out the charges made by Vera Conolly in her article, "The Cry of a Broken People," in the opinion of a committee consisting of Governor R. C. Dillon, Dana Johnson, editor of the Santa Fe New Mexican, and Dr. George Luckett, New Mexico director of public health.

Governor R. C. Dillon of New Mexico recently issued two conditional pardons. One went to Pedro Sals who was sentenced to the penitentiary for life from Socorro county, by trial Judge M. C. Mechem. The second pardon was issued to Raymundo Nieto, who was sentenced from eleven to fifteen months in the penitentiary from San Miguel county.

Joining the Highway Department in its campaign to protect the road signs of New Mexico, Atanacio Montoya, superintendent of public instruction, has sent out a letter to all school teachers in the state asking their cooperation and help by teaching the children of the state the value of these signs to the touring public and the dangers made paramount by their destruction.

The Parker Canyon, Ariz., postoffice, near the Mexican border, has been discontinued, according to postal authorities of Phoenix. It was announced also that John N. Coulson had been named postmaster at Cashon, Ariz.

Prosperity awaits the sheep owner during the next eight years, Vice President F. A. Mileswood of Red Bluff, Calif., said in responding to an address of welcome by Governor Phillips of Arizona to the opening session of the National Wool Growers' Association in Phoenix.

Denver Boy is a Winner



Every mother realizes how important it is to teach children good habits of conduct but many of them fail to realize the importance of teaching their children good bowel habits until the poisons from decaying waste held too long in the system have begun to affect the child's health.

Watch your child and at the first sign of constipation, give him a little California Fig Syrup. Children love its rich, fruity taste and it quickly drives away those distressing ailments, such as headaches, bad breath, coated tongue, biliousness, feverishness, fretfulness, etc. It gives them a hearty appetite, regulates their stomach and bowels and gives tone and strength to these organs so they continue to act normally, of their own accord. For over fifty years, leading physicians have prescribed it for half-sick, bilious, constipated children. More than 4 million bottles used a year shows how mothers depend on it.

Mrs. C. G. Wilcox, 8853 1/2 Wolf St., Denver, Colorado, says: "My son, Jackie, is a prize winner for health, now, but we had a lot of trouble with him before we found his trouble was constipation and began giving him California Fig Syrup. It fixed him up quick, gave him a good appetite, made him sleep fine and he's been gaining in weight right along since the first few days, taking it."

To avoid inferior imitations of California-Fig Syrup, always look for the word "California" on the carton.

For Wounds and Sores Try HANFORD'S Balsam of Myrrh

All apothecaries are authorized to refund your money for the first bottle if not satisfied.

Garfield Tea

Was Your Grandmother's Remedy

For every stomach and intestinal ill. This good old-fashioned herb-based remedy for constipation, stomach ills and other derangements of the system so prevalent these days is in even greater favor as a family medicine than in your grandmother's day.

Being pleasant is a gift.

Why He Succeeded

Honored politically and professionally, during his lifetime, Dr. R. V. Pierce, whose picture appears here, made a success few have equalled. His pure herbal remedies which have stood the test for many years are still the "best sellers." Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a stomach alterative which makes the blood richer. It clears the skin, beautifies it; pimples and eruptions vanish quickly. This Discovery, or "G M D," of Dr. Pierce's puts you in fine condition. All dealers have it in liquid or tablet form.

Send 10 cents for trial pkg. of tablets to Dr. Pierce's Clinic, Buffalo, N. Y., and write for free medical advice.

The land of worry has no borders.



When Food Sours

Lots of folks who think they have "indigestion" have only an acid condition which could be corrected in five or ten minutes. An effective anti-acid like Phillips Milk of Magnesia soon restores digestion to normal.

Phillips does away with all that sourness and gas right after meals. It prevents the distress so apt to occur two hours after eating. What a pleasant preparation to take! And how good it is for the system! Unlike a burning dose of soda—which is but temporary relief at best—Phillips Milk of Magnesia neutralizes many times its volume in acid.

Next time a hearty meal, or too rich a diet has brought on the least discomfort, try—

PHILLIPS Milk of Magnesia W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 7-1266

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. Rufus Hughes, who has been quite ill the past week, is improving.

Dan and Emmett McFarland were here Tuesday from the Macho country.

Flu victims have decreased, but the fewer and later victims appear to suffer more violent attacks.

Mrs. Nellie Branum, Mrs. Oscar Clouse and Mrs. James Cooper made a trip to Roswell and returned Saturday.

Hugh Pittman made a trip to Alamogordo Friday and visited his old home, Cloudercroft, before returning Tuesday.

Norman Peyton, a teacher in the Cloudercroft schools, was the guest of the T. J. Pittman family Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Allen went to El Paso Saturday to have their son Billy examined by a specialist. Bill has ear trouble.

S. F. Miller left Sunday and C. P. Huppertz later in the week to attend the Masonic Grand Lodge at Gallup, New Mexico.

J. M. Cravens, who has been very ill at his home in Water Canyon, was taken to Ocurro, and his condition is still serious.

John W. Harkey has returned from the Red Canyon Sheep company ranch where he had been engaged in repairing water tanks for the company.

Mrs. M. B. Paden returned Sunday from El Paso where she had spent a week in conference with the Chief Operators of the Mountain States of this district.

Mrs. J. R. Green, R. E. Lemon, F. A. English and Paul Mayer left Wednesday for Gallup to attend the meeting of the Grand Chapter, O. E. S.

L. D. Cain left Wednesday morning for the Jornada. Dug is interested with a brother in a ranch and cattle in that section and will spend about a week there looking over affairs.

Albert Ziegler returned Sunday from a business trip east. During his two weeks absence Mr. Ziegler visited different market centers and made heavy purchases of spring and summer goods. A large portion of these purchases have already reached here and are on display, and a very attractive showing they make.

OLD DOC BIRD says

To the average business man home is the real filling station



We Sell Reliable Goods Of Standard Quality

When you buy goods for the sick room you want them to be the best quality. You can buy them here and afford to do so at our popular prices.

Bedpans - Hot Water Bottles Rubber Goods etc.

Rolland's Drug Store

M. D. Finley received an additional shipment Sunday of four cars of calves, steers and hieifers, and placed them in his pasture. This about fills his quota for the season and comfortably stocks his pasture.

Floy Skinner, pipe line superintendent, was down Monday from the Mesa. Floy says the 24-inch snow on the Mesa last week soaked the ground to bedrock and interfered materially with travel.

Woman's Club Program

In addition to the popular picture "Rose-Marie" which will be shown at the Crystal Theatre Feb. 25th and 26th the following program will be presented:

Saxophone Solo—Mack Shaver.
Vocal Solo—Alfred Richardson.
One Act Comedy, "Not a Man in the House" by members of the Woman's Club.

7:30 p. m.—Two nights only.
Admission 25 & 50c.

T. E. KELLEY

Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer
Phone 96
Carrizozo N. M.

Lincoln News Items

Mrs. Cox of Hondo was the all day guest of Mrs. Penfield on Monday.

Miss Callie Morris has accepted a position in the Lincoln schools and began her duties on Monday. She has charge of the first, second and third grades.

Mr. O. B. Shook is spending a few days with his family. Mr. Shook is representative of Federal tires with headquarters at Albuquerque.

Miss Anita Kimbrell and her brother Richard spent the weekend with their parents in Picacho. These young people are popular students in our High School.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey were in Lincoln Monday. Mrs. Harvey stopped off to visit Mrs. J. M. Rice and Mrs. Tompkins while Mr. Harvey made a business trip to Tinnie.

The pie supper and dance given Saturday night by the Basket ball boys was a most decided success. The large crowd joined merrily in the evening's pleasure, the pies sold well and good behavior prevailed. Never have we seen a better conducted public gathering, which proves that fighting and drinking are not necessary at the dances given up and down the Valley. Mr. Hubbard deserves credit for the quiet, mannerly and jolly good time provided. Let's have more of this kind of good times where law-abiding citizens can get together.

Why Not

Set a good example for your boy or girl by attending Sunday School? You can find a congenial class in some school. If you choose to attend the Baptist School, you are assured a hearty welcome.
PLAN TO COME NEXT SUNDAY AND EVERY SUNDAY.

Simplicity of Design

Simplicity of design, which helped make the Model T Ford car famous all over the world for its dependable performance and economical maintenance costs, is equally characteristic in the new Model A Ford. This simplicity is particularly noticeable in the ignition system of the new car. This ignition system is standard but the units are new in design and construction and somewhat revolutionary, but there is nothing complicated about it. Being in effect the very life stream of the car, it was designed by Henry Ford and his associates to give a maximum amount of service with a minimum amount of trouble.

One of the unique features of this new system is the elimination of high tension cables from the distributor to the spark plugs. Thin bronze springs, short sturdy and easily kept in place, are used for the connections between spark-plugs and distributor.

There is but one high tension cable and this connects the coil, placed on the dash, with the distributor which is on the right hand side and at the top of the engine cylinder head. The one primary wire from the switch to the distributor passes through the dash in a steel conduit which eliminates wear and danger from possible short circuits and which makes it impossible for any thief to cut the wires at the ignition lock and wire around it, so as to start the car without a key.

Ignition troubles, with this design, are rare and these few which may occur can easily be detected and readily remedied. For example, if the condenser which is a part of the ignition system should fail it is so designed that it can be replaced in two minutes. Likewise the breaker arm can be removed and replaced without the assistance of any tools whatever in less than a minute's time.

Ziegler Bros
The Smartest Dresses For Spring Have Already Arrived. HERE THEY ARE!

Those frocks you have heard rumors about, presenting in charming combination the outstanding fashion fancies for spring. Delightful new colors, monotone or strikingly combined Greens are prominent, a particular bright red is fascinating, the darker blues assume importance. We offer an unusual grouping of these newest dresses for your approval.



PRICE \$7.50 to \$27.50

ZIEGLER BROS.

To Feature Athletics

One of the principal features of the summer school session of Normal University this year will be a training school for athletic directors, Frank Carroon, president of Normal University, announces. Glen Jacobs, director of athletics at the Normal, will be in charge of the course. The course will not be restricted to coaches who are now actively engaged. Any graduate high school student who is interested in this branch of the teaching profession may enroll.

Letters, inviting all coaches in the state of New Mexico to study the course will be mailed out by the Normal. Many of the letters will be sent out of the state as several coaches in adjoining states have already signified their intention of enrolling.

The course will be taught during the first six weeks of summer school which will open in June. Instruction in coaching football, baseball, basketball, boxing and track will be given.

The summer school session of the Normal last year was a record one with students from 28 different states registered.

- Mission Peaches No. 1 can 15
- do do No. 2 can 20
- do do No. 2 1/2 " 25
- Gallon can Yellow Cling
- Table Peach \$1.00
- Grated Pineapple \$1.00
- Apricots .90
- Large glass 2lb. Preserve \$1.35
- " " 1 lb. 14 oz " .70
- Honey pint .35
- Mince Meat .15
- Bakers 1/2 lb. Cocoa .25

All prices marked down. Why pay more?
Mayer's Cash Grocery.

FRANK J. SAGER
U. S. COMMISSIONER
Homestead Filings and Proofs
NOTARY PUBLIC
Office at Residence
Carrizozo N. M.

Band Coming

The band from State College will be here March 30, and will give a concert in the High School Auditorium. A dance, in the Community Hall, will follow the concert. The band has a jazz orchestra for the dance. Paste this date in your hat brim.

Highest prices paid for hides and pelts—Ziegler Bros.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank our friends for their kindness and sympathy shown during the illness and death of our baby girl. We express also our appreciation for the beautiful floral offerings.
Rev. and Mrs. F. C. Rowland.

Methodist Church

Rev. T. V. Laddow, Pastor
Sunday School 9:45 a. m.
Preaching 11:00 a. m. Epworth League 6:30 p. m. Evening service 7:45.

CRYSTAL THEATRE

"Rose Marie"

WITH

Joan Crawford

ONE OF THE REALLY BIG HITS OF THE SCREEN

Also

"Not a Man in the House"

One act Comedy, by members of Carrizozo Women's Club, Directed by Miss Melaas, and special Musical Numbers.

Monday and Tuesday Nights, Feb. 25 and 26.
Admission 25 and 50c

SANITARY DAIRY SIERRA VISTA RANCH

PURE CREAM, WHIPPING CREAM ALSO BUTTERMILK

VISITORS INVITED TO TRY A GLASS

Leave orders at Star Cafe

WRYE & FOSTER, NOGAL, NEW MEXICO

STEEL ECLIPSE

Windmill



Starts sooner—pumps longer

Two windmills stood just across the road from each other. With the first sign of a breeze one started up smoothly and quietly. When the breeze became a wind, the other started with a groan and lumbered away only as long as the wind roared a dust in the road. Then it stopped as abruptly as it had started, while the other continued pumping for some time—then it finally came smoothly to rest with the last trace of the dying breeze.

That is the difference between a superior windmill and just a windmill. It is the difference between accurately machined and fitted gears and ordinary cast gears; the difference between turned, ground and polished shafts and ordinary steel shafts; the difference between machined and polished bearings and ordinary bearings; the difference between running in oil and running with dry gears.

In other words, it is the difference between the Fairbanks-Morse Steel Eclipse Windmill and just a plain windmill.

Come in and see this great advance in windmill construction. See the self-aligning feature—the center lift feature—the mechanism that enables the Eclipse to automatically pump water during two-thirds of every revolution of the wind-wheel. You will form a new idea of how good a windmill can be.

City Garage, V. Reil, Prop.
Carrizozo, New Mexico

FAIRBANKS-MORSE PRODUCTS

"Every Line a Leader"