

ARTESIA ADVOCATE

J. R. HOFFMAN, Editor and Manager

ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO, OCTOBER 28, 1921

VOLUME 19 NO. 49

THREE BIDS ON PAVING OPENED BY CITY COUNCIL

BIDS AND CERTIFIED CHECKS SUBMITTED FOR CONSIDERATION BY CITY DADS.

BIDS ARE LOWEST IN STATE

The long hoped for day has at last arrived—the time when contractors would submit bids for paving the streets of Carlsbad. Last evening Mayor Hudgins called a special meeting of the aldermen to meet representatives of three paving companies and open their bids for paving fifteen business blocks of this city.

Bids were submitted by the following concerns: The J. Fred Roberts Construction Company, of Denver, Colorado, represented by Henry M. Roberts, Secretary; The Leo Moor Contracting Company, of El Paso, Texas, represented by Leo Moor, president; The New Mexico Construction Company, of Albuquerque, represented by A. R. Hebenstreet, vice-president. Certified checks for \$2,500.00 in two instances accompanied the bids and in one instance the certified check was for \$4,500.00.

City Engineer F. L. Hancock, of Denver, was also present last night and is very busy today tabulating the different bids so that it may be known which bid is the lowest. Mr. Hancock says all three bidders are reliable concerns and the only question is which is the lowest bidder. Until these bids are tabulated it is impossible to know how much it is going to cost the property owner for paving beyond the fact that all three bids were lower than the city engineer's estimate which was \$3.55 per square yard plus 15 per cent.

After the bids were opened and read, it was moved by Alderman Thorne and seconded by Alderman Purdy that definite action be deferred until such time as the bids could be tabulated by the city engineer and the lowest bidder ascertained. The motion carried and the meeting adjourned.

All the contractors agree to complete the paving within 120 working days. Certificates will be issued to the contractor secured by the property paved which will bear 6 per cent interest and is payable in ten years. These certificates may be turned back to the city and debenture bonds issued in lieu thereof, but the city is not responsible for the collection of the debt beyond its moral obligation to do so. This is what is known as the Albuquerque plan.

Engineer Hancock says today at noon that the bids are between five and six thousand dollars under the estimate and that they are very attractive proposals.

No one can now realize what paving will mean to a city like Carlsbad. It is the finest stimulant imaginable to a town lying dormant and in every case has started things moving. After a section is paved those against it will be as strong for it and when its benefits are demonstrated the balance of the city will not be satisfied until the paving is extended to the residence section.

One contractor proposed in his bid to allow the property owner 15 per cent discount if the full amount is paid within thirty days after the work is completed, or a discount of 15 per cent on any part he may pay in cash. This arrangement would materially lessen the cost of paving to those who are able to pay cash.

Those property owners paying cash will get their paving at the very low figure of \$3.23 per square yard, we are informed just before going to press this afternoon.

From good authority it is learned that these bids are by far the lowest submitted anywhere in New Mexico this year and the rate of interest is also lower than that prevailing elsewhere in the southwest, 8 per cent being the lowest.

Carlsbad has reached the place where something must be done to the streets and the Current as well as a large majority of the property owners of the city are heartily in favor of paving, which fact is proven by the following interviews hastily gotten from different ones:

E. H. WEAVER.—If fifteen blocks are paved, in a year's time thirty blocks will be put in. I hope they pave so I may be able to ride from my garage home on a bicycle. Carlsbad is already the best town in New Mexico and with paving nothing can stop its growth into a city. I am in favor of paving.

JOSEPH WERTHEIM.—Something must be done to our streets. They are a disgrace and paving will forever solve the problem.

IRA J. STOCKWELL.—They can't pave too quick to suit me. I hope the city council accepts one of the present bids and gets the work started at once.

HARRY McKIM.—I have always worked for paving. Carlsbad will never grow or amount to anything if it is not done. Now is the opportunity time to start the work.

GEORGE BATTON.—I hope they pave if it is only one or two blocks. Once paving is started nothing can

stop the entire town from being paved.

W. M. McADOO.—Carlsbad certainly needs paving. Nothing should be allowed to interfere with it since the city council has gone this far.

A. J. CRAWFORD.—I have always endeavored to keep my property in the best of repair and am in favor of anything that will improve the looks of the same.

JOE LIVINGSTON.—You can put me down as in favor of paving. We cannot have a city without it.

DR. GLASIER.—I think it outrageous to pave at this time, when people are going hungry and children going to school without books.

MAJOR E. P. BUJAC.—I am not pretty hard by this paving, but am for it strong. I am always for anything for the betterment of Carlsbad.

HOWARD C. KERR.—After much consideration, I am strongly in favor of paving, although I think the law should be such that the public would pay one-third of the cost.

J. B. MORRIS.—Although paving will catch me on two sides, I am strong as horse radish for it. This will be the most beautiful and best town in the state after paving is completed.

We have many other expressions which we would like to print but time and space forbid. Of course there are a number lately against paving but they are in the minority.—Carlsbad Current.

In answer to the statement of Dr. Glazier we have this to say to the gentlemen: If there are people going hungry in Carlsbad it is time to spend a hundred thousand or so paving their streets in order to give these people work to keep the wolf from the door. To squeeze the dollar from the laboring man especially when municipal improvements are needed is poor policy. Then if there are children needing books we suggest that Dr. Glazier get busy and donate a little cash toward buying books for the needy.

Home Paper Week.

November 7th to 12th has been set aside as Subscribe For Your Home Paper Week. It is a national movement and the people everywhere will be given an opportunity to subscribe for the local newspaper.

The modest home paper is a community institution. It fills a large place in local affairs. It gets very close to the home life of the people whom it serves. It is in sympathy with its readers and makes vigorous defense of their interests. It knows the hopes and aspirations of the community and it is a leader in every wholesome movement. It advocates correct principles, condemns vice and immorality, denounces dishonesty and deception and exalts high ideals. However small and obscure it may appear to the casual observer it nevertheless measures up to its standards of usefulness far in excess of the patronage accorded it.

Home Paper Week ought to be a big success, because it deserves to be. Every other industry takes occasion to make prominent the reasons for its existence. The coming campaign will afford a great opportunity to make for a square deal.

Organized effort and intelligent cooperation will merit public appreciation and approval.—Publishers' Review.

FROM ARTESIA, N. M.

Artesia, New Mexico, Sept. 29. Bedford County Times, Shelby, Tenn. Dear Editor:—For some time I have intended to write you as a former citizen of Shelbyville. Of course, I am still interested in the happenings back there and look forward to the arrival of your paper each week. At this time there are several families here from Shelbyville. The Parkers have recently moved here, and the Watsons have lived here for several years.

I have grown attached to this part of New Mexico. The climate is so delightful that one does not wish to spend the remainder of life where the weather is so uncertain. This is indeed a land of sunshine, for it is a fact that the sun shines more than 300 days in the year. The summers are long and not very hot, while the winters are short and mild. This condition makes Artesia a place eagerly sought out by those seeking health and we have people here from every section of the United States. Many of them have come here from California and other places noted for health, but they all say that they have found no place equal to the Pecos Valley of New Mexico.

Artesia is a prosperous town, located in the artesian well belt, many wells furnishing plenty of water for irrigation. A splendid farming, fruit growing and stock country; its genial climate and rich soil make it a place that is hard to beat. It has good schools and large churches that any town with twice its population would be glad to boast of having.

In closing I would say to those of my old friends who must seek a new climate, they had better come to Artesia, where they can enjoy a long life and lots of sunshine.

I am sincerely yours,

ALBERT VOGEL.

BIG HOPE DOINGS ARMISTICE DAY.

One of the biggest wild west shows ever staged in these parts will be pulled at Hope starting on November 19th and continuing until November 22nd. Noel Johnson, editor of the Pecos Valley Press, himself, says so. He says that Buffalo Bill in all his glory never pulled anything that will compare with it for the wildest doings. Hope is noted the state over for her wild west celebrations but the committee in charge of this affair state that this will undoubtedly surpass any previous one.

Such noted scouts as Wild Horse Nance from Boise City, Monte Pete from Deadwood, Sully Mike from Sour Lake, formerly of the Cross anchor tribe, Idaho Bill and Little Breeches from Billings, Alkali Jones from San Antonio, Willie Anderson from Buffalo, One Eyed Jake of Joplin and Slouchy Smith from Big Naslin, with many other celebrated artists of the long ago will either be here or have representatives on hand. Johnson also states that Almie Anderson from Boulder will wrap her kid in a sagebrush to save it, while she is stopping her runaway horse.

Jim Balko, most noted barbecue artist in the west will prepare the 25 oxen and scores of sheep by roasting them whole.

On November 17th the Big Pot will be put in the little one. Ladies having children with them are asked to leave them with the Night Hawk (guard) who will keep the younger generation of cowboys from changing the clothes of the kids, and thereby mixing them so the mothers will not be able to identify them after returning from the spacious platform where they have been tripping the fantastic strains of music produced by Ira Sweeney, the noted Arizona cook and fiddler. Such music forces the dancers to pass out into dreamland and forget.

Editor Johnson says that they will have cowboy and cowgirls at the rodeo who have never been thrown and the wildest, meanest, most dangerous and trickiest horses there that have never been ridden. It will be some show.

Pecos Valley Fruit in The Off Year of 1921

SCIENTIFIC ORCHARDISTS IN ARTESIA COUNTY PRODUCE GREAT CROPS OF BIG RED APPLES EVERY YEAR.

While the Artesia country of the Pecos Valley seems destined to become the great oil field of New Mexico, it is, nevertheless, situated in the best portion of the state for fruit growing. Its climate, its soil, in fact, everything connected therewith demonstrates that it is the home for the horticulturist and the big red apple. This beautiful valley is a wonderful alfalfa producing section, and cotton is fast becoming a staple product in this valley of sunshine. But this year this great fruit belt is attracting the attention of apple buyers all over the United States.

The Artesia Advocate last week made mention of some of the prosperous fruit growers adjacent to the beautiful city of Artesia, which will soon have about one mile of street paving, extending the length of Main Street. The Cecil ranch, located about three and one-half miles from Artesia, was specially mentioned.—Clayton Citizen.

The Carlsbad Project gins report the following number of bales of cotton ginned up to Thursday night: Carlsbad gin 312 bales; Otis gin 486 bales; Loving gin 567 bales; Malaga gin, 405 bales; Tipton gin 335. Total 2205 bales. From indications the crop is very nearly half ginned, the estimated number of bales being approximately 5,000.—Carlsbad Argus.

Cottonwood Woman's Club will postpone their Hallowe'en entertainment on account of scarlet fever, as one case is reported on Lower Cottonwood.

REPORTER.

B. Y. P. U. ASSOCIATION.

The B. Y. P. U. Association will hold their meeting in the First Baptist church, Roswell, Sunday evening, October 30th, at 6 o'clock. A number from Artesia expect to attend.

Charles McNeil entertained a number of his boy friends last Friday evening. They enjoyed refreshments, games and a line party to the picture show.

Miss Nellie Kemp arrived in the city from Berkeley, California, and will keep house for her uncle, E. B. Kemp, and sister, Anna Mae, who is teaching in the Artesia High School. They will live in the Dr. Mathes house.

RED CROSS GIVES ANNUAL BUDGET

\$19,361,657 Allotted for Current Program of Relief and Service.

MILLIONS FOR VETERAN AID

Medical Aid for European Children Will Cost \$6,000,000 This Year.

Washington—Expenditures totalling \$19,361,657 for carrying through its program of relief and services in the United States and overseas are outlined in the budget of the American Red Cross for the current fiscal year. This total is more than \$5,000,000 lower than the expenditure during the last fiscal year, when the disbursements reached \$24,497,741. It is announced at National Headquarters in a statement calling attention to the necessity of continued support of the organization by response to the Annual Roll Call, November 11 to 24, if the vital work of the society is to be effectively carried on.

Outstanding among the items of the domestic budget is the appropriation of \$3,600,250 for work in behalf of the disabled ex-service man and his family. This appropriation represents the amount allotted to this work from National Headquarters only and does not take into consideration the millions being spent in chapters for relief of the World War veteran. It is in the chapter that the greater amount is spent in meeting this obligation of the Red Cross, the announcement continues, as manifested by figures of the fiscal year 1920-1921 when the total was approximately \$9,000,000, of which \$2,892,094 represented the disbursement of National Headquarters while the remainder was the chapters' contribution to this field of Red Cross service.

Vast Work for Disabled Chief among the sub-divisions of the appropriation for work with veterans is that which concerns itself with assistance to disabled men and women in government hospitals. This item of \$1,790,000, an increase of more than \$500,000 over the appropriation for the same work in last year's budget, will provide those personal services for the disabled and their families which are indispensable to supplement those provided by the government. The director of the Veterans' Bureau has recently expressed his desire that the Red Cross should continue and extend these "humanizing services." Other items of the appropriation for veterans' relief are proportionately increased. An additional appropriation of \$408,600 has been made for Red Cross work in connection with regular Army and Navy hospitals and with the regular Army and Navy.

For disaster relief, the Red Cross has set aside for the current twelve months an appropriation of \$543,976, virtually doubling the appropriation for the same purpose for the fiscal year 1920-1921. More than \$2,000,000 is provided for service and assistance to the 3,900 Red Cross chapters by the national organization.

Helping Destitute Children Other items of the domestic budget include \$498,546 for miscellaneous activities, including contributions restricted for special purposes and \$768,600 for management. Each of these items represents large reductions over similar appropriations of the previous year.

From a fund of \$10,000,000, \$5,000,000 of which was contributed through the European Relief Council campaign and \$5,000,000 allotted by the Red Cross for child welfare work in Europe, there remains \$8,765,106 still available, of which it is estimated that \$6,000,000 will be required for this work during the current year. For Red Cross participation in the joint effort to relieve famine conditions in Russia, for final work in the China famine, for Junior Red Cross and other overseas activities including the closing of the old general relief program in Europe \$4,978,000 is made available.

In announcing the national budget, the Red Cross makes it clear that the figures do not include chapter expenditures or place any cash estimate on the invaluable service of volunteers in chapters.

ADVERTISING.

No Mercy for the Quitter. (Howard (Kans.) Courant.) Advertising, Mr. Merchant, is just like making love to your girl. The time is always right NOW—before the other fellow beats you to it. And you can't afford to quit even for a little while, because in that little while somebody with more enterprise and nerve will come along and get your girl away from you—your trade. Advertising and love-making are two games in which there is no mercy for the quitter.

COMPENSATION.

There was plenty for the railroads When munitions must be movin' And the empties were a stringin' From New York to San Antonio; And the guys who built the freighters Could eat Lyonnaise potatoes While the soldier man was lucky If he got a horse's bone.

Now the Senate solons tell us With their pompous honeyed phrases

That the golden goose ain't layin' As she did in seventeen; That the greatest, richest nation Can't afford the compensation To the cogs that worked together In the Yankee war machine.

There was plenty, though, for parties Who contracted for the clotting And who snapped the cold canned willy

That we dined on overseas; But some jack to keep us going 'Till the winter winds stop blowing— Oh, my goodness, quite unheard of— Let 'em freeze—yes, let 'em freeze!

They can garner many billions For enforcing prohibition; They can squander many fortunes On a plane that never flew; But their present expectation In the case of compensation Is to let her ride, by crowder— Which is what they'd love to do!

—Stuart H. Carroll.

TO TAX AMERICANS ENTERING MEXICO.

Washington, Oct. 21.—A head tax of \$9.00 on all Americans entering Mexico through the port of Nogales has been imposed by the Mexican immigration office at that port, beginning today, according to official advices to the state department.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

The class editors for the Rattler have been elected as follows: Marjorie Wingfield, Freshman; Iris Tier, Sopomore; Opal Martin, Junior; Lorie Davis, Senior. In a staff meeting Monday, plans were discussed about how the Annual might be made better this year. It was decided to have a staff meeting each Thursday morning.

The attendance at the grade school this week is much better than last, scarlet fever having abated. The people of the Atoka truck are back in school again this week.

Both of the Cottonwood schools have closed and after Tuesday a number of the students from those districts cannot return to school.

Lydia House and Gordon Stirling who are in training camps at El Paso are expecting to be back in school next week. The girls basketball team, though not large in size, is being well trained and we expect to have a fast team. They are to play the Dexter girls on the home grounds Friday, November 11th at three o'clock. The game will be returned at Dexter on the 18th.

The foot ball boys will play the Junior New Mexico Military Institute at Roswell Friday.

A band of hobos met at their rendezvous Tuesday morning and bravely marched into the Senior room. Anyone with half an eye could see plainly that times had been very hard on them. Sias Dean Davis was attired in the remains of a swallow-tail coat and red tie. Cornwallis Martin's overalls had been subtracted to show his purple socks. Marthella Walker must have come from a rainy country, since her "gunny" sack dress was protected by a "sliker". Her sister, Piodina, was most certainly a cave woman dressed in goat skins. Croquet Marable's purple bonnet and pink skirt made a "futurist" effect, rivaled only by Cocaine Yeager's green skirt and pigtail. Susie Atteberry, Babylovia Davis, and Wisteria Rogers were very bashful and blushed constantly. This was due to patched skirts and torn blouses. Estrella Baber and Ermytrude Clayton almost had a fight over lavender and tan hose. Insect Christopher was a mixture of cowboy and bandman—crowned by a patent leather "pom". Sophedus Clyde seemed to be getting back to his second childhood, while Susannah Morris went to the other extreme with her long skirt and hair done in biscuits. Hiram Brown and Abraham Nickey economized on everything possible even to neckties.

McHabel Glover and Sodium Chloride Frisch should have been ashamed of their old shoes and many patches, but McHabel was more fortunate than the rest having both a cap and parasol—turned wrong side out. Pocahontes Denton and Ontario Mitchell must have stolen their sweaters from the rag man. Shinola Bullock was resplendent in a bright tan skirt, spotted blouse, striped jumper, and a hat that illustrated all the latest Paris styles. Mint Julep Stoldt was the last whisper in a spotted shirt, twenty-two inch collar, tin can alley trousers and hair parted with geometrical precision. They braved the teachers and students all during the day, necessarily causing much amusement but they do not expect to receive again because they hope to receive many contributions.

BUY PIPE LINE FOR TOYAH BELL— SET CASING IN 3,000 FEET OF OIL

A contract for the construction of a four inch pipe line from the Toyah Bell to the Santa Fe railroad, a distance of about four miles, has been given by H. B. and B. Ramsey, managers of the Toyah Bell properties, and the pipe is expected to be shipped early next week. The well is standing about 3,000 feet in oil, and efforts to bail it below that depth have not shown any diminution in the amount of oil in the hole. The gas continues to rise, and the general belief is that this well will prove a flowing proposition when the five and three-sixteenths inch casing is set to the bottom. Work of setting this casing in the 4369 foot hole started late Thursday and should be completed by Sunday.

Preparations are made to drill in as soon as the pipe is set. There is only 610 feet of casing in the well, and the remainder is an open eight inch hole with the exception of seventy feet above sugar loaf sand where the hole was reduced to six inch because of the exceptional hardness of the cap rock which was encountered at that depth.

Representatives of supply houses are in Pecos looking over the ground and one of those concerns, the Oil Well Supply Co., has closed a deal for some land near the Arno station, where the drilling campaign will probably center.

Considerable delay in setting the casing this week was due to the faulty construction of the sledge nipple which came with the casing, and was to be used at the bottom of the string to give the casing a seat on the larger hole. This article could not be used and it was necessary to send Walter Jones, one of the drillers, to Ranger to supervise the construction of a new nipple. He arrived Thursday morning, and the nipple was immediately sent out to the well.—Pecos Times.

LATEK—Oct. 26. Toyah Bell well a gusher. Went over the top this morning.

Harry T. Crisp, field manager for the Southwest Leasing and Developing Co., departed last night for Kansas City, to be gone for several days.

A. F. Roselle returned last Friday from an auto trip to Arrizozo. He took his father up there for the winter.

J. S. Corby brought his sister, Mrs. R. Davis and children, to Artesia yesterday from Cloudercroft. Mrs. Davis comes to Artesia to school the children. J. S. says he will soon move to Artesia.

CONTRACT TO BE LET SOON FOR NEW ROAD FROM CARLSBAD TO EL PASO.

W. C. Davidson, road supervisor for this district, was in town the first of the week and in conversation with different citizens, says that in his opinion the contract for the road between here and El Paso will be let between now and the first of the year and work will begin soon afterwards. Part of the money is now available and at least one section of the road may be completed.—Carlsbad Current.

EDDY COUNTY SCHOOLS RECEIVE OVER EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS FROM STATE SCHOOL FUND.

Carlsbad, N. M., October 20, 1921. Mr. A. E. Lusk, County Treasurer of Eddy County, Carlsbad, N. M. Dear Sir:—A distribution from the State School Fund has been made to the General School Fund of Eddy County, amounting to \$2.50 per child upon the 1920 census enumeration of 3,490. This money must be used in payment of expenses incurred for the school year 1921-22. Please credit the various school districts of the county, funds of 1921-22, with the following amounts upon the basis of the enumeration of each district:

District	Enumeration	Amount
1. Otis	369	\$922.50
2. Lower Black River	29	72.50
3. Upper Black River	34	85.00
4. Queen	55	137.50
5. Rocky Arroyo	54	135.00
6. Lakewood	39	97.50
7. Lovins	331	827.50
11. Malaga	213	532.50
17. Atoka	61	152.50
27. Cottonwood	111	277.50

Total, Rural Maint. F. 1427...\$3567.50
8. Hope 345... 862.50
12. Dayton 70... 175.00
16. Artesia 636...1590.00
Carlsbad1012...2530.00

TOTAL3490...\$8725.00

Very respectfully yours,
GEO. M. BRINTON,
County Superintendent of Schools.
—Shelbyville (Tenn.) Times.

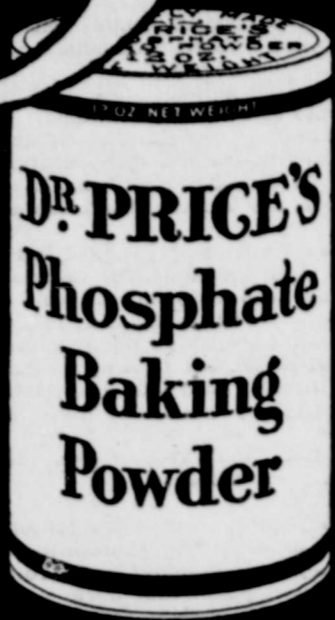
Large Can, 12 Ounces

25¢

The Best Low Priced Healthful Baking Powder Obtainable Contains no Alum

Use it -and Save!

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USED CARS AT GREAT BARGAINS. WE NOW HAVE IN STOCK A COMPLETE LINE OF USED CARS, BOTH IN TOURING, STARTER AND STANDARD TYPES. THESE CARS ARE ALL IN EXTRA GOOD CONDITION AT PRICES RANGING \$275 TO \$475. CALL AND TAKE A LOOK AT THESE BARGAINS.

ARTESIA AUTO CO.

The Advocate Phone No. Is 7.

NOW is a good time to see about your winter coal.

Our prices delivered anywhere in town:

Best grade lump \$15.50. Will sell you good coal \$12.00. Price basis ton lots direct from car. E. B. BULLOCK.

Cleaning and pressing, hat work. We call for and deliver. MCCAUGhey TAILOR SHOP. Phone 61.

Kemp Lumber Co.

All kinds of building material at lowest prices. Phone 14 Artesia, New Mexico

FALL IN LINE--- GET THE HABIT

Many property owners waited for paint to go down. We don't blame them for that. Now that paint has taken a slump, the following have fallen in line with the "paint and clean up" campaign, and are protecting their property from decay and ruin. By saving the surface, you save all. The following have painted their homes, a glance when passing by will convince you. Ask them if they would have this paint removed for twice the amount it cost them.

- Earl Bigler Dr. J. J. Clarke Mrs. H. B. Morgan Rex Wheatley Col. Joe Anderson Jas. Sangster W. F. Kruse J. W. Schnell F. L. Howard A. B. Coll Dr. Skeen Bob Caraway L. R. Sperry

BIG JO LUMBER CO.

"PAINTS AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES"

ORDINANCE NO. 174.

An Ordinance in relation to a special frontage tax for the year 1922.

Be It Ordained by the Board of Trustees for the Town of Artesia, New Mexico:

SECTION 1. That there is hereby levied an annual frontage tax for the year 1922 of \$1.50 per lot for Water Works purposes to be collected as other taxes are collected on the following lots to-wit:

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, in block 1. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, in block 2. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, in block 3. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, in block 4. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, in block 5. Lots 7, 8, block 6. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, in block 7. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, in block 8. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, in block 9. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, in block 10. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, in block 11. Lots 7, 8, in block 12. Lots 7, 8, in block 13. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, in block 14. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, in block 15. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, in block 21. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, in block 22. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, in block 23. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, in block 24. Lots 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, in block 25, all of said lots situated and lying in Original Town of Artesia, Eddy County, N. M., as the same appears on the official plat thereof on file in the office of the Probate Clerk and Office Recorder within and for said Eddy County.

Also lot 16 in block 3. Lot 12 in block 4. Lot 1 and 12 in block 7. Lot 5 in block 8. Lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 in block 13. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, in block 14. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4 in block 17. Lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, in block 18. All the above lots and blocks are situated in the Blair addition to the said Town of Artesia, New Mexico.

SECTION 2. That there is hereby levied an annual frontage tax for the year 1922 of \$3.00 per lot for water works purposes to be collected as other taxes are collected upon the following lots to-wit:

The west half of the north half of lot 2, west half of the north half of lot 3, west half of the north half of lot 4, west half of the north half of lot 5, west half of the north half of lot 6, west half of the north half of lot 7, west half of the north half of lot 8, west half of the north half of lot 9, west half of the north half of lot 10, west half of the north half of lot 11, west half of the north half of lot 12, west half of the north half of lot 13, west half of the north half of lot 14, west half of the north half of lot 15, west half of the north half of lot 16, east half of the north half of lot 1, east half of the north half of lot 2, east half of the north half of lot 3, east half of the north half of lot 4, east half of the north half of lot 5, east half of the north half of lot 6, east half of the north half of lot 7, east half of the north half of lot 8, east half of the north half of lot 9, east half of the north half of lot 10, east half of the north half of lot 11, east half of the north half of lot 12, east half of the north half of lot 13, east half of the north half of lot 14, east half of the north half of lot 15, east half of the north half of lot 16, west half of the south half of lot 1, west half of the south half of lot 2, west half of the south half of lot 3, west half of the south half of lot 4, west half of the south half of lot 5, west half of the south half of lot 6, west half of the south half of lot 7, west half of the south half of lot 8, west half of the south half of lot 9, west half of the south half of lot 10, west half of the south half of lot 11, west half of the south half of lot 12, west half of the south half of lot 13, west half of the south half of lot 14, west half of the south half of lot 15, west half of the south half of lot 16, east half of the south half of lot 1, east half of the south half of lot 2, east half of the south half of lot 3, east half of the south half of lot 4, east half of the south half of lot 5, east half of the south half of lot 6, east half of the south half of lot 7, east half of the south half of lot 8, east half of the south half of lot 9, east half of the south half of lot 10, east half of the south half of lot 11, east half of the south half of lot 12, east half of the south half of lot 13, east half of the south half of lot 14, east half of the south half of lot 15, east half of the south half of lot 16, all the above mentioned lots and blocks are situated in the Blair addition to the said Town of Artesia, New Mexico.

SECTION 3. That there is hereby levied an annual frontage tax for the year 1922 of \$2.25 per lot for water works purposes to be collected as other taxes are collected upon the following lots to-wit:

Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 11 in block 54. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 55. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 56. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 57. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 58. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 59. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 60. All the last mentioned lots and blocks are situated in the Blair addition to the said Town of Artesia, Eddy County, New Mexico.

SECTION 4. That there is hereby levied an annual frontage tax for the year 1922 of \$2.25 per lot for water works purposes to be collected as other taxes are collected upon the following lots to-wit:

Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 11 in block 54. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 55. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 56. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 57. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 58. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 59. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 60. All the last mentioned lots and blocks are situated in the Blair addition to the said Town of Artesia, Eddy County, New Mexico.

SECTION 5. That there is hereby levied an annual frontage tax for the year 1922 of \$2.25 per lot for water works purposes to be collected as other taxes are collected upon the following lots to-wit:

Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 11 in block 54. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 55. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 56. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 57. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 58. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 59. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 60. All the last mentioned lots and blocks are situated in the Blair addition to the said Town of Artesia, Eddy County, New Mexico.

SECTION 6. That there is hereby levied an annual frontage tax for the year 1922 of \$2.25 per lot for water works purposes to be collected as other taxes are collected upon the following lots to-wit:

Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 11 in block 54. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 55. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 56. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 57. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 58. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 59. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 60. All the last mentioned lots and blocks are situated in the Blair addition to the said Town of Artesia, Eddy County, New Mexico.

West half of the north half of lot 9. West half of the north half of lot 10. West half of the north half of lot 11. West half of the north half of lot 12. West half of the north half of lot 13. West half of the north half of lot 14. West half of the north half of lot 15. West half of the north half of lot 16. East half of the north half of lot 2. East half of the north half of lot 3. East half of the north half of lot 4. East half of the north half of lot 5. East half of the north half of lot 6. East half of the north half of lot 7. East half of the north half of lot 8. East half of the north half of lot 9. East half of the north half of lot 10. East half of the north half of lot 11. East half of the north half of lot 12. East half of the north half of lot 13. East half of the north half of lot 14. East half of the north half of lot 15. East half of the north half of lot 16. All of the above lots are situated in block 17, Original Town of Artesia. Also lots 3, 4, in block 2. Lots 1, 2, 4, in block 3. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, in block 6. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, in block 8. Lots 3, 4, in block 12. Lots 1, 2, 4, in block 13. Lots 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10 in block 15. Lots 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10 in block 15. Lots 1, 3 in block 18. Lots 1, 3 in block 19. All the last mentioned lots are situated in the Blair addition to the Town of Artesia, Eddy County, New Mexico, as the same appears on the official plat thereof on file in the office of the probate clerk and ex-officio recorder within and for said County. Also lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 14. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 15. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 16. Lots 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 17. Lots 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 18. Lots 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 19. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 in block 20. All of said lots are situated in the Clayton and Stegman addition to the said Town of Artesia. Also lots 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 in block 21. Lots 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 in block 22. Lots 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 in block 23. Lots 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 in block 24. Lots 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 in block 25. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 26. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 27. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 28. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 29. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 30. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 31. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 32. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 33. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 34. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 in block 35. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 36. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 37. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 38. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 39. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 40. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 41. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 42. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 43. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 44. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 45. Lots 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 46. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 47. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 48. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 49. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 50. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 51. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 52. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 53. All the last mentioned lots and blocks are situated in the Blair addition to the said Town of Artesia, Eddy County, New Mexico. Also lots 2, 4, 6, in block 9. Lot 2 in block 11. Lot 1 in block 14. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 15. Lots 1, 3, 5, in block 16. All the last mentioned lots and blocks are situated in the Chisum addition to the Town of Artesia. Also lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 in block 7. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 in block 8. Lots 1, 2, in block 9. Lots 1, 2, in block 10. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 in block 11. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 in block 12. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 in block 13. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 in block 14. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 in block 15. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 in block 16. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 in block 17. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 in block 18. All the above mentioned lots and blocks are situated in the Forest Hill Addition to the said Town of Artesia, Eddy County, New Mexico.

SECTION 7. That there is hereby levied an annual frontage tax for the year 1922 of \$2.25 per lot for water works purposes to be collected as other taxes are collected upon the following lots to-wit:

Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 11 in block 54. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 55. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 56. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 57. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 58. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 59. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 60. All the last mentioned lots and blocks are situated in the Blair addition to the said Town of Artesia, Eddy County, New Mexico.

SECTION 8. That there is hereby levied an annual frontage tax for the year 1922 of \$2.25 per lot for water works purposes to be collected as other taxes are collected upon the following lots to-wit:

Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 11 in block 54. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 55. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 56. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 57. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 58. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 59. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 60. All the last mentioned lots and blocks are situated in the Blair addition to the said Town of Artesia, Eddy County, New Mexico.

SECTION 9. That there is hereby levied an annual frontage tax for the year 1922 of \$2.25 per lot for water works purposes to be collected as other taxes are collected upon the following lots to-wit:

Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 11 in block 54. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 55. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 56. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 57. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 58. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 59. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 60. All the last mentioned lots and blocks are situated in the Blair addition to the said Town of Artesia, Eddy County, New Mexico.

SECTION 10. That there is hereby levied an annual frontage tax for the year 1922 of \$2.25 per lot for water works purposes to be collected as other taxes are collected upon the following lots to-wit:

Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 11 in block 54. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 55. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 56. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 57. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 58. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 59. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 60. All the last mentioned lots and blocks are situated in the Blair addition to the said Town of Artesia, Eddy County, New Mexico.

SECTION 11. That there is hereby levied an annual frontage tax for the year 1922 of \$2.25 per lot for water works purposes to be collected as other taxes are collected upon the following lots to-wit:

Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 11 in block 54. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 55. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 56. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 57. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 58. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 59. Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 in block 60. All the last mentioned lots and blocks are situated in the Blair addition to the said Town of Artesia, Eddy County, New Mexico.

Sponges

The tricks in the sponge dealers trade are many. Therefore, it is difficult to produce good sponges that can be sold at fair prices.

OUR WIDE EXPERIENCE IN BUYING HAS MADE US FAMILIAR WITH SPONGE VALUES

Nothing but the best goods are brought to our shop and we back every sponge sale with a guarantee that the quality will prove just what it is represented to be

SPONGES FOR THE BATH SPONGES FOR HOUSECLEANING

The large assortment which we have makes the selection of a sponge for any special purpose a very simple matter.

PALACE

DRUG STORE

Drugs Cigars

Soda Candies

The Special Store

Improvement Company Addition to the said Town of Artesia Eddy County, New Mexico.

SECTION 4. That there is hereby levied an annual frontage tax of \$24.00 upon the south half of block 5, Forest Hill Addition to said Town of Artesia, for water works purposes to be collected as other taxes are collected for the year 1922.

SECTION 5. That there is hereby levied an annual frontage tax for the year 1922 of \$12.00 on the south half of block 5, Blair addition to the said Town of Artesia, New Mexico, for water works purposes to be collected as other taxes are collected.

SECTION 6. That there is hereby levied an annual frontage tax for the year 1922 of \$12.00 upon the north half of block 5, Blair addition for water works purposes. To be collected as other taxes are collected.

SECTION 7. That there is hereby levied an annual frontage tax for the year 1922 of \$13.50 upon block 16, Blair addition to the said Town of Artesia for the water works purposes to be collected as other taxes are collected.

SECTION 8. That there is hereby levied an annual frontage tax for the year 1922 of \$3.00 upon a lot or parcel of land situated in the north of block 25 in the Original Town of Artesia fronting Rose Lawn Avenue described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the northwest corner of said block 25, thence south 50 feet to a point in the west line of said block 25, thence east 140 feet, thence north 50 feet to the north line of said block 25, thence west 140 feet to the place of beginning, also a lot or parcel of land situated in the north half of block 25 in the Original Town of Artesia fronting on Rose Lawn Avenue and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the south west corner of the north half of said block 25, thence east 140 feet to a point in the south line of the north half of block 25, thence north 50 feet, thence west 140 feet to the west line of said block 25, thence south 50 feet to the place of beginning.

SECTION 9. That there is hereby levied an annual frontage tax for the year 1922 of \$3.00 per lot for water works purposes to be collected as other tax are collected upon the following lots to-wit:

Lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20,

21, 22, 23, 24 in block 2. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 3. Lots 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 in block 4. Lots 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 in block 5. All of said last mentioned lots and blocks are situated in the Tyler Addition to the said Town of Artesia, Eddy County, New Mexico, as the same appears on the official plat thereof on file in the office of the probate clerk and ex-officio recorder in and for said Eddy County.

SECTION 10. That the County Tax Collector of the county of Eddy, State of New Mexico, is hereby authorized and empowered to collect the foregoing tax mentioned in section 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, of this Ordinance as by Statute in such cases made and provided.

SECTION 11. That this ordinance shall be published once in the Artesia Advocate, and shall be in force and effect from and after five days after such publication.

Passed and approved this the 27th day of Oct. 1921.

J. E. Robertson, Mayor. B. Stephenson, Clerk.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. 035684 Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., October 18th, 1921.

NOTICE is hereby given that Minnie B. Drake, of Artesia, N. M., who, on April 10th, 1917, made Homestead entry No. 035684 for E 1/2, Section 10, Township 18-S, Range 25-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final 3-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before S. W. Gilbert, U. S. Commissioner, at Artesia, N. M., on the 22nd day of November, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses: Bruce Stephenson, Arthur H. Horner, Ella Bauslin, Mary Bauslin, all of Artesia, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON, Register. Oct 21 Nov 18

We deliver parcels and light freight and collect and deliver laundry. Trunks and baggage called for and delivered. B. D. WILSON. Phone 207.

For Job Printing Phone 7.

OWY Acetylene Welding

Difficult repairs of all kinds our specialty

Better equipped to handle and guarantee our work at reasonable prices than any shop in the VALLEY.

TRY US OUT AND BE CONVINCED

AUTO SUPPLIES and STANDARD TIRES at lowest price in history.

COLUMBIA STORAGE BATTERIES

Artesia Machine Shop & Auto Hospital

The Clan Call

By
Hapsburg
Liebe

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CHAPTER XV.
—13—
Tried.

Two days before Bill Dale was tried in court at Cartersville, the new Elizabeth Littleford alighted from an afternoon train at the Halfway switch. She was dressed in a smart and neatly-fitting suit of dark blue, with lacey white at her throat and at her wrists; she wore a hat of dark blue relieved by a touch of white. In one of her strong and well-shaped, gloved hands she carried a traveling bag of black leather.

A big and sunburned young man in boots and corduroys hastened to her. He raised his broad-brimmed hat, smiled, took the bag, and pressed her hand as though he was very glad to see her.

"Bill Dale!" she cried joyously above the roar of the passing train. "Bill Dale, it's you!"

"Sure, it's me!" laughed Dale. "How good you look! I can hardly believe it's you."

"But it is," she smiled. "Tell me: what do you think the outcome of your trial is going to be?"

Dale noted that her English had improved, and it was gratifying to him. As for the trial—

"I don't know," he said. "But Major Bradley thinks I'll come clear. He believes that somebody that was hidden on the mountainside above us shot Ball to save me. By Heck hinted that he knew that this was the case; and he intimated that I would stand a better chance of acquittal than anybody else would stand, and that if I received a sentence the right man would come forward with a confession. I have an idea that By Heck himself killed Adam Ball—that is, if I didn't do it."

"And Cale Moreland—wasn't it fine for him to do what he done for you, Bill Dale? How are you gettin' along with the mine?"

"First rate," Dale answered, brightening at once. "We're shipping now. And we're getting a smashing price for every ounce of it."

"I see," said the young woman. He went on:

"All of the boys and girls of the Morelands, except the very little ones, are in school at Cartersville, and they're learning fast. When our borrowed capital is paid back, the Moreland families are going to buy farms lying near Cartersville and go to them. A big lowland farm close to good schools and a good little town—well, there are worse places on earth. Pity poor David Moreland can't know about it."

"I'd say!"

She hung her head. She was thinking, as she had so often thought before, of her own benighted people.

"And the Littlefords?" she murmured. It had slipped past her lips. Dale and the Morelands owed the Littlefords nothing.

Dale understood, and he gave her a sympathetic glance.

"A few of the boys and girls of the Littlefords are going to school in Cartersville, perhaps one from each family," he told her. "It is rather expensive, you know, on account of the boarding, and they can't afford to send all their children. However, I think—ultimately—your people will have their chance for education, too."

"But it won't do much good to educate one out of each family," said Elizabeth. "They'd come straight back here when they got through with their schoolin', and soon fo'git—I mean forget!—it all. If they make their learnin' pay 'em anything, they'll have to stay where they can use it."

She began to stare absently toward her well-shod feet.

"Are you ready to go?" Dale asked. Elizabeth Littleford raised her head with a slight jerk and said rather awkwardly:

"Has the valley changed much?"

"Not very much," answered Dale. "There's a new log church, where an old minister named Ashby Cross preaches the gospel of straight walking and human kindness every Sunday. Henderson Goff is here any more, but he sent me his address in case we wanted to sell the mine! The Torreys have gone back to Jerusalem cove and Hatton's hell, and the Balls are as quiet as mice. These, I believe, are all the changes worth mentioning."

Together they set out and walked, without saying much, to the crest of David Moreland's mountain, and there they halted. The autumn sun, and a great red ball of fire, was just setting beyond the majestic Big Pine.

Dale pointed to a long, moss-covered slab of brown sandstone.

"Let's sit down there and rest," he suggested. "You're tired, Babe, I know. Don't mind my calling you babe, do you?"

She looked at him as though she were surprised at his asking that. They sat down.

Bill Dale suddenly leaned toward her and took one of her hands; and he didn't take it as Jimmy Fayne had done—as though he were afraid of it.

"You know I love you, don't you Babe?"

"I've been believe it," she told him after a moment of painful silence. She

was a trifle pale now. "But it—Bill Dale, it somehow don't seem just right for you to love me. Because I'm such a pore little nobody. I'm as ignorant as sin; and I ain't—haven't even got good manners. But—but if you love, if you're sure you do, tell me why!"

There came another minute of painful silence.

"Because," said Dale, speaking slowly, "you have always seemed to be one of my own kind. You seem real, to me. I was so sick of artificialities in women that I loved you the moment I saw you. I know you are primitive, but I am primitive, too. And you weren't calling yourself 'Ma-a-am-mah' to a d-d puddle."

"Major Bradley," he went on, "feels sure that I will be acquitted. If it turns out like that, I want you to marry me at once. Tell me—will you, Babe?"

How boyishly impatient he was. Was he afraid he would lose her by waiting?

"You love me, don't you, Babe?" he pursued.

She faced him with the sudden, queer light of a tragedy in her eyes.



"Will You Always Think of Me as the Finest and Most Beautiful Woman in the World?" She Asked.

But she didn't speak. He pressed her hand until it hurt and demanded:

"You do, don't you, Babe?"

"Yes," she told him, in a voice that he barely heard.

"Then why won't you marry me?"

She didn't answer. She wouldn't answer.

The day of the trial dawned clear, with the snap of autumn in the air. The courthouse was filled to its capacity within fifteen minutes after the doors were thrown open. Every man who had a rifle was forced to leave it behind with the sheriff's deputies; a company of the state's militia was there, and each member of it had a hundred rounds of ball cartridges in his belt—the authorities were taking no chances.

Amid a breathless hush, the wheels of the law began to move. Caleb Moreland quickly told what he had to say, and backed it up with proof; he brought out a perfect alibi. The judge and the jury frowned and smiled in the same instant. Dale went forward and took his place. He pleaded "Not Guilty." A little later the state introduced its evidence and rested.

The counsel for the defense, patriotic and soldier-like, immaculate from his toes to the crown of his head, went eagerly to his feet. He had fully prepared himself, and he delivered his argument with an eloquent and forceful swing. It was plain that the jury was favorably impressed by the words of this man who never accepted a case unless he was absolutely sure that his client was in the right.

Major Bradley hinged his argument on the mysterious third shot. If Dale's bullet had killed Adam Ball, would not Adam Ball have been shot squarely or at least nearly squarely from the front? As it was, the Goliath had been shot straight through the temples! That third shot had been fired by some hidden friend of Dale's, the major declared, and it had been done for the purpose of saving Dale's life. Ball had been in the act of playing a cowardly trick; he had killed a man in North Carolina by just such a trick—and he had boasted of it.

The attorney for the state made a rejoinder that almost favored the defendant. Then the court charged the jury, and the twelve good men retired.

The jury was out not more than twenty minutes, but to Elizabeth Littleford it was an age of torture.

The twelve men filed slowly in and faced the judge, who turned austere eyes upon them and asked:

"Gentlemen of the jury, have you reached a verdict?"

They had. Elizabeth Littleford's head swam as she bent forward to catch the foreman's words—

"Not guilty!"

A wild shout rose from the leathery throat of the happy By Heck. The Morelands and the Littlefords cheered until they were hoarse. Sheriff Tom Flowers had difficulty in quieting the tumult. Bill Dale shook hands until his shoulders ached. The Balls and their relatives, bitter with resentment and hatred, stole out, were given their rifles, and went toward the big hills with the eye of the militia hard upon them.

Then the Morelands and the Littlefords and the Hecks, with Dale and his mining man Hayes, came out, and they, too, started for the big hills.

Dale had hired a horse and a side saddle for Ben Littleford's daughter, and the two rode in each other's company on the journey home. When they were well into the mountains, Dale drew his horse over close to that of his companion.

"As soon as I can build and furnish—" he began, when Elizabeth interrupted:

"We're ridin' too fast. We're too much ahead of the others. One o' them Balls might try to pick you off with his rifle gun."

"Not much danger of that," Dale replied. "The Balls have already been warned about sniping; your father told them that their very name would be scoured off the earth if there was any sniping. Besides, By Heck is acting as advance guard somewhere ahead of us."

He continued, "As soon as I can build and furnish a little house out near the mine, I want you to marry me, Babe. Will you?"

Elizabeth Littleford seemed not to have heard.

"Will you, Babe?"

She faced him sadly. He saw in her hazel eyes the same queer light of tragedy that he had seen there a day or two before; and now, as then, he wondered what it could mean.

"Tell me, Babe!"

Her head fell forward. The sunlight found glints of gold in her thick chestnut-brown hair. She was silent for a moment; then her voice came dully:

"I'd better not marry you, Bill Dale."

Dale sat up straight and rigid in his saddle and stared hard at her solemnly beautiful profile. He could hardly believe that he had heard correctly. He knew she loved him. She had told him that she loved him. Then why wouldn't she marry him? He tried to reason it out, and the attempt made his brain ache; he was unable to reason. He knew only that she was all of the future to him, all of the world to him, and—that she had refused to marry him.

When they were within two miles of home, Dale went suddenly white and caught her almost rudely by a wrist.

"Is it Jimmy Fayne?" he demanded hotly.

She gave him a reproachful glance and said nothing. He flung her hand from him angrily.

Dale did not speak again until they had entered the broad valley that was home to him. Somehow he felt limp now. The great wave of anger had passed.

"I guess you are too good for me," he said. There was weakness in his voice, and it was the first weakness she had ever known in him.

"Will you always think of me as the finest and most beautiful woman in the world?" she asked.

"Always."

"It's the best I can hope for," murmured Elizabeth.

"What do you mean?"

"It's the best I can hope for," Elizabeth repeated as though she were talking to herself.

They rode on in silence.

There was no sleep for Bill Dale that night. The sweetness of his liberty had all been taken away by Babe Littleford's refusal to marry him. He became bitter toward her again. She had been exceedingly unfair to him; while she really loved him, she was going to marry Jimmy Fayne because he had so much money. She was ungrateful to him; it was through him that she was being educated, being lifted out of her uncouth and illiterate self and set on a higher social and intellectual plane. All he had ever heard of the so-called unfathomable mystery of womankind he now believed, and more. All this, of course, was unworthy. But Bill Dale was intensely human, and to be human is to be unworthy.

It turned cold that night. A little before noon of the next day, By Heck stepped into the Moreland Coal company's office.

Dale looked wearily up from his littered desk.

"I am very much obliged to you for shooting Adam Ball, By."

"It's h—l, Bill, ain't it?"

"What?"

Heck leaned over and rested his knotty hands on the muzzle of the inevitable rifle.

"Whatever it is you're a-grievin' about, o' course, Babe Littleford she went back to yore home town this mornin', Bill. Sort o' quare, I thought, 'at you never went with her over to the switch. Sort o' quare, too, 'at she never rid over on the little ingyne instid o' walkin'. But mebbe she was afeard o' gittin' her fine city clo'es all smutted up. Say, Bill, old boy, I wist I may drap dead in my tracks ef you don't look like a d—d corpst. Igot. It haf to be h—l, or you wouldn't grieve about it. 'Smatter? Babe?"

Dale rose and glared at By Heck. "I'm going to have the truth, By; now get that. Did you, or did you not, kill Adam Ball to save me?"

By Heck realized that he would have to be very cunning if he evaded the question now. Bill Dale, his god, would not be put off longer.

So By Heck answered: "I wist I may drap dead this minute and turn into a cross-eyed mink with a green tail and pink eyes; I wist the devil may take me and spend ten thousand eternities a-stickin' red-hot, pepper-coated pitchforks in me and not let me have any tobacco; I wist I may be struck blind and deaf and dumb and paralyzed and ha' my tongue cut out and my ears and toe-nails tore off—ef I killed Adam Ball to save you or anybody else."

And then, having answered, he favored Dale with an odd look, took up his rifle and strode out of the office humming:

"When I die, don't bury me deep. Put no tombstone at my head and feet. Put a bear's jawbone in my right hand—"

"But he's the biggest liar in the state," muttered Dale, turning back to his desk.

He closed his desk, and he didn't work any more that day. Babe Littleford had gone without even bothering to tell him good-bye!

CHAPTER XVI.

Confession.

If the impulsive, fighting Bill Dale could have heard across the intervening miles the conversation that took place in his old home the next evening; he would probably have followed Ben Littleford's daughter by the next train if he had had to hold it up at the point of an honest blue gun in order to get aboard it.

John K. Dale and his wife had gone into the library with Elizabeth at her request. The three sat down facing each other. The younger woman was ill at ease; she was glad that the lights were subdued and soft. When the silence had become heavy, she straightened in her chair and blurted out falteringly:

"Bill asked me to m-marry him, and I wouldn't do it. I—I thought maybe I—I ought to tell you."

The Dales exchanged glances; then they looked back at Elizabeth Littleford. Dale smiled a fatherly smile. Mrs. Dale's eyes narrowed. The old



"Then," said Mrs. Dale, "Why Did You Refuse to Marry—"

stiffness rose within her and began to make stubborn war against her more recently acquired common sense.

"Have you quarreled?" she asked.

"No."

"Well," old Dale said bluntly, "what's wrong?"

"It isn't his fault," Elizabeth told them. "I'm a savage," she went on desperately—"and he isn't my kind."

John K. Dale retired very early that night. When the sound of his footsteps had died away, his wife bent toward Elizabeth and said curiously:

"Why did you call yourself a savage?"

Elizabeth told of her early life in

the hills, of the feud between her people and the Morelands and of how she had hated the bloodshed. She told of the coming of Major Bradley, of her burning thirst for education, of the old trainman who had thrown her a newspaper each day, and of the coming of Bill Dale.

"I was lonesome," she continued, "and nobody ever seemed to understand how I felt. That is, until Bill Dale came. After I met him, I couldn't see anything but him; he seemed to me like somethin' I'd had and lost. . . ."

"Then," said Mrs. Dale, "why did you refuse to marry—"

"Wait—you don't know it all," Elizabeth interrupted her. "There was the killin' o' that heathen, Adam Ball. I went to tend the trial because I knew I could clear your son if Major Bradley couldn't. You see, Mrs. Dale, I happened to know who did kill Adam Ball, and I meant to tell if it was necessary."

"On the mornin' of the killin' Bill had started up the river by himself. It was dangerous for him to go off like that, on account o' them Balls and Torreys. Back in the Big Pine country there is a tall, thin man named Sam Heck. He's a big eater, an awful liar, and a worshiper of Bill Dale. Sam heard my father say it was dangerous, and he whispered: 'I'll jest sneak through the laurels and gyard Bill from behind him.' I heard him say it, Mrs. Dale."

"So he went sneakin' along the foot o' the north end o' David Moreland's mountain, with his rifle in his hand, to guard your son. Bill didn't know he was bein' followed, because Heck is as crafty as a cat. I got nervous about Bill, so I went into the laurels and followed Sam Heck. When I overtook him, he was standin' behind a clump o' sheep laurel and lookin' toward the river."

"I whispered, 'Where's Bill?'"

"He said, 'Be still, Babe!' And then he thumbed his rifle's hammer back without a sound."

"I looked toward the river and saw Bill Dale a-walkin' up the nearest bank, and I saw Black Adam slip behind a tree not far away. Bill saw Adam, and he slipped behind a tree, too. Adam shot at Bill's hat, and teased Bill. Bill shot at Adam's hat—and then Adam Ball jumped up groanin' like he was done for, and fell, all a-twistin', to the ground. But he wasn't hit. He put his gun out by the tree to kill Bill as soon as he showed himself. It was one o' his old tricks."

Elizabeth Littleford raised her head slowly and went on in a voice that was much shaken:

"I had always talked against killin', and yet I stood there and begged Sam Heck to finish him. The rest happened in no time. Ball was already a-lookin' along his sights. Bill Dale was nearly out in the open. I— she faltered, and then came a rush of words: "I wouldn't marry him without tellin' him, because it wouldn't be fair to him; and if I told him, he—he wouldn't have me. The woman he marries mustn't be a s-savage."

She stopped and stared at Mrs. Dale almost defiantly. Her head was high, and her hands were clasped in her lap so hard that they trembled.

"I think you have made a mountain out of a molehill, my dear," the older woman said gently. "What you did was right, not wrong; any good woman would have done just what you did, Elizabeth, I am sure."

Elizabeth Littleford faced Mrs. John K. Dale squarely. There was a strange glow in her eyes.

"But I haven't told you everything," she murmured—"I took Sam Heck's rifle from him, and killed Adam Ball myself."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Gladstone Explains His First Budget.

We owe to the late duke of Argyll an account of the cabinet meeting in 1853 at which Mr. Gladstone, then forty-three years of age, explained the proposals of the first of his series of famous budgets. "He came into the room," writes the duke, "with a large, flat, shallow official box, very old and shabby, covered with drab-colored leather. He sat on a chair nearly fronting the window, whilst we all sat in a kind of loop around him. Opening the box on his knee, so that its lid stood upright and afforded a rest for any paper placed upon its edge, he began a conversational exposition, which endured, without a moment's interruption, for more than three hours. The speech in which Mr. Gladstone laid this budget before the house lasted close upon five hours.

Cheerful Word Means Much.

Have you ever had your day suddenly turn sunshiny because of a cheerful word? Have you ever wondered if this could be the same world, because someone had been unexpectedly kind to you? You can make today the same for somebody. It is only a question of a little imagination, a little time and a little trouble. Think now, "What can I do today to make someone happy?"—old persons, children, servants—even a bone for the dog, or sugar for the bird. Why not?—Malthie D. Babcock.

ROAD BUILDING

FEDERAL COMMISSION URGED

Highway Question Concerns Agriculture, Commerce, Military and Social Needs.

"National development and the need for economy demand the formation of a highway policy under a federal commission," said George M. Graham, member of the highways committee, National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, speaking before the senate committee on post offices and post roads.

"The economic barrier now confronting us is the lack of adequate highways. There is urgent need to build these highways as quickly as possible, and with the maximum economy."

"Highways should be planned with consideration of their relationship to railway and waterway communication. The highway question concerns agriculture, commerce, the military and the social needs of the nation. The roads program is national in scope and is related to all departments of the government."

"Highway policy, therefore," Graham continued, "should be unified under a federal highway commission directly responsible to the chief executive, as is now the policy in state road administration."

"Economy will be served by such a measure as roads will be with regard to all the needs of the nation. It will be possible to pay higher salaries than can now be done under the bureau system. Millions of dollars are to be expended on roads, and it is the highest economy to secure the ablest brains in the country for the administration of these funds."

"Selection of roads of primary interstate importance and concentration of federal funds in conjunction with state funds on these roads is the first step needed. States should be required to meet the federal aid as states rather than passing their responsibilities along to counties as many states do now. In this way, it will be possible to have state policies correlated with the national program. The counties will benefit from the general interstate highway system, and the funds which the counties formerly used in conjunction with federal aid can be devoted to more specifically local purposes."

"Maintenance should be provided for by the states in all cases," Graham emphasized, "in order that as the public highways are developed they may



Patroman Patching State Road.

be depended upon as permanent avenues of communication, in order that the original public investment be protected.

"States which have been sufficiently progressive to build their share of federal aid are now in a position to develop secondary systems, and are therefore that much ahead in economic development."

"A wise highway policy will construct and maintain roads through government forest reservations from federal funds, without calling upon the treasuries in the states wherein these are located. Wherever a state contains large areas of federal lands due modification should be made of the present 50-50 expenditure of federal and state funds."

WOMAN AS ROAD CONTRACTOR

Manitoba Municipality Awards Contract to Elizabeth McCoy to Build Highway.

Elizabeth Ann McCoy of Pipestone, Manitoba, has the distinction of being the first woman in the province to be awarded a contract in construction of roads. She recently secured a contract from the good roads board for road building in the Pipestone municipality.

IS LONGEST PAVED HIGHWAY

Possible for Motorist to Travel From Atlantic to Mississippi on Hard Surface.

From the Atlantic coast to the Mississippi river on paved roads! This may sound like a mad dream, but it will be actually possible to make such a trip this fall. The last stretch of the national pike in Illinois will be completed then. Never before has such a long paved road been possible in this country.

ARTESIA ADVOCATE

Published every Friday at Artesia, New Mexico by J. R. Hoffman & Wm. Stranahan, Owners.

Entered at postoffice at Artesia, New Mexico, as second class mail in 1902

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
 One Year \$1.50
 Positively in Advance
 Names dropped as soon as delinquent

STILL INCREASING PAVEMENT PETITION

PETITION NOW OVER THE REQUIRED FIFTY-ONE PER CENT--WILL SOON BE UP TO CITY BOARD

Non-Resident Owners of City Property Boosters.

Propst and Weems return petition for pavement signed up for fifty feet.

The letter from Dr. Weems as follows:

Please see my agents Messrs Gilbert & Collins for description of property and frontage.

Should have attended to this but laid aside the previous letter and got it mislaid.

Let the good work go on but keep hunting for oil. Success to Artesia and her good people.

Sincerely, D. L. Weems.
 Neosho, Mo., Oct 26, 1921.

A Car At Your Own Price.

Chevrolet touring car and Ford truck belonging to J. M. Peterson will be sold at auction on lots just east of City Market. Sale Saturday November 5. These cars will be sold.

Yes

it's toasted, of course. To seal in the flavor--



Coal Dealers
 Seldom recommend
**COLES' HOT
 BLAST
 HEATERS**
 But They All Use
THEM
 Sold by
**Brainard-Corbin
 Hdw. Co.**
 Artesia --- N. M.

RAILROADS PLAN TO GET RATES DOWN

Propose To Reduce Wages and Return All the Savings By Reduction In Charges

FULL TEXT OF PROPOSAL

Statement by Thomas De Witt Cuyler, Chairman of the Association of Railway Executives on the Situation.

New York, N. Y., Oct. 18 1921. Following a meeting in Chicago, Oct. 14 1921, of the presidents of nearly all the leading railroads in the country, Mr. Thomas De Witt Cuyler, chairman of the association of railway executives, made the following statement:

At a meeting of the association of railway executives today it was determined by the railroads of the United States, to seek to bring about a reduction in rates, and as a means to that end to seek a reduction in present railroad wages which have compelled maintenance of the present rates.

An application will be made immediately to the United States railroad labor board for a reduction in wages of train service employees, sufficient to remove the remainder of the increases made by the labor boards decision of July 30, 1920 (which would involve a further reduction of approximately ten percent), and for a reduction in the wages of all other classes of railroad labor to the going rate for such labor in several territories where the carriers operate.

To Reduce Rates as Wages Go Down.
 The foregoing action is upon the understanding that concurrently with such reduction in wages the benefit of the reduction thus obtained shall, with the concurrence of the Interstate Commerce Commission, be passed on to the public in the reduction of existing railroad rates, except in so far as this reduction shall have been made in the meantime.

The managers have decided upon this course in view of their realization of the fact that the wheels of industrial activity have been closed down to a point which brings depression and distress to the entire public, and that something must be done to start them again in operation.

The situation which confronts the railroads is extremely critical. The railroads in 1920 realized a net railway operating income of about \$62,000,000 upon a property investment of over \$19,000,000,000 and even this amount of \$2,000,000,000 includes back mail pay for prior years received from the government of approximately \$64,000,000 thus showing, when the operations of that year alone are considered, an actual deficit before making any allowance for either interest or dividends. The year ended in serious depression in all branches of industry, and in marked reduction of the market demand for and the prices of basic commodities, resulting in a very serious falling off in the volume of traffic.

Roads Forced to Defer Maintenance
 In this situation, a policy of the most rigid economy and of postponing and cutting to the bone the upkeep of the properties was adopted by the railroads. This was at the price of neglecting and for the time deferring work which must hereafter and in the near future be done and paid for. This is illustrated by the fact that, as of September 15 1921, over 16 per cent or 374,421 in number of the freight cars of the carriers were in bad order and needing repairs, as against a normal of bad order cars of not more than 160,000 as is further illustrated by the deferred and inadequate maintenance of other equipment and of roadway and structures.

Even under those conditions, and with this large bill charge up against the future—which must soon be provided for and paid if the carriers are to perform successfully, their transportation duties—the result of operations for the first eight months of this year, the latest available figures, has been at a rate of net railway operating income, before providing for interest or dividends, amounting to only 2.6% per annum on the valuation of the carrier properties made by the Interstate Commerce Commission in the recent rate case, an amount not sufficient to pay the interest on their outstanding bonds.

Roads Earnings far Below Reasonable Returns.

It is manifest, from this showing, that the rate of return of 5% or six per cent for the first two years after March 1, 1920 fixed in the transportation act as a minimum reasonable return upon railroad investment, has not been even approximated—much less reached; and that the present high rates accordingly are not due to any statutory guarantee of earnings, for there is no such guarantee.

In analyzing the expenses which have largely brought about this situation, it becomes evident that by far the largest contributing cause is the labor cost.

Today the railroads pay out to labor approximately 60 cents on the dollar they receive for transportation services whereas in 1914, 40 cents on the dollar went to labor.

On the first day of January 1917, when the government took charge of wages through the Adamson act, the labor cost of the railroads had not exceeded the sum of about \$1,468,000,000

annually. In 1920, when governmental authority made the last wage increase, the labor cost of the railroads was about \$3,694,000,000 annually, or, if continued throughout the year instead of for the eight months during which the wage increases were in effect, the labor cost, on an annual basis, would have been largely an increase, since the government took charge of railroad wages in the Adamson act of approximately \$2,460,000,000 annually.

In the light of these figures, it is manifest that the recent reduction of wages authorized by the labor board, estimated at from 10 to 12 percent in no sense meets or solves the problem of labor costs and in no way makes it possible for the railroads to afford a reduction in their revenues.

Thousands of Rates Already Reduced.
 Indeed, during the past year there have been between four and five thousand individual reductions in freight rates. On some railroads the reductions in rates have amounted to more than the reductions in wages so far made, and on many other railroads the reductions in wages allowed no net return on operations, but merely provided against the further accumulation of a deficit.

The point is often made that agriculture and other industries are also suffering the same immediate difficulties as the railroads. Why, therefore, do not the railroads take their medicine like anybody else? The answer lies in several facts:

1—The railroads were not permitted, as other industries, to make charges during the years of prosperity, making possible the accumulation of a surplus to tide them over the present extreme adversity. According to the reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the rate of return in property investment of the railroads of the United States for the past several years has been as follows:

RATE OF RETURN EARNED BY RAILROADS OF THE UNITED STATES ON THEIR PROPERTY INVESTMENT.

1912	4.84%
1913	5.15%
1914	4.17%
1915	4.29%
1916	5.90%
1916 (fiscal year)	5.90%
1916 (calendar year)	6.16%
1917	5.26%
1918	3.71%
1919	2.46%
1920	2.62%

It will thus be noted that during the years when other industries were making very large profits, when the prices of farm products and the wages of labor were soaring to unheard of heights, the earnings upon railroad investment in the United States were held within very narrow limits and that they have during the past four years progressively declined.

Roads Handicapped More Than Other Business.

2—The railroads are responsible to the public for providing adequate transportation. Their charges are limited by public authority, and they are in very large respects (notably for labor) compelled to spend money on a basis fixed by public authority. The margin within which they are permitted to earn a return upon their investment or to offer inducements to attract new capital for extensions and betterment is limited. However much the railroads might desire, therefore, to reduce their charges in times of depression, it will be perceived that the limitations surrounding their action do not permit them to give effect to broad and elastic policies which might very properly govern other lines of business not thus restricted.

It has been urged upon the railroads that a reduction in rates. The railroad managements cannot disguise from themselves that this suggestion is merely conjectural and that an adverse result of the experiment would be disastrous not only to the railroads, but to the public, whose supreme need is adequate transportation. Consequently the railroad managements cannot feel justified in placing these instrumentalities, so essential to the public welfare, at the hazard of such an experiment based solely upon such a conjecture.

Farmers Especially Need Lower Rates.
 It is evident, however, that existing transportation charges bear in many cases, a disproportionate relationship to the prices at which commodities can be sold in the market and that existing labor and other costs of transportation thus impose upon industry and agriculture generally a burden greater than they should bear. This is especially true of agriculture. The railroad managements are feeling sensitively to and sympathize with the distressing situation and desire to do everything to assist in relieving it that is compatible with their duty to furnish the transportation which the public must have.

At the moment railroads in many cases are paying 40 cents an hour for unskilled labor when similar labor is working alongside the railroads and can easily be obtained by them at 20 cents an hour. The railroads of the country paid in 1920 a total of considerably over \$1,900,000,000 to unskilled labor alone. However desirable it may be to pay this or that schedule of wages, it is obvious that it cannot be paid out of railroad earnings unless the industries which use the railroads are capable of meeting such charges.

The railroads, and through them the people generally, are also hampered in their efforts to economize by a schedule of working rules and conditions now in force as a heritage from the period of federal control and upheld by the railroad labor board. These conditions are, expensive, uneconomic and unnecessary from the point of view of railroad operation and extremely burdensome upon the public which pays the bill. This schedule of wages and of working conditions prevents the railroads from dealing equitably with their labor costs in accordance with rapidly changing conditions and the great variety of local considerations which ought to control wage in different parts of the country. The railroads are seeking to have these rules and working conditions abrogated.

The railroads will seek a reduction in wages now proposed by first requesting the sanction of the railroad labor board. The railroads will proceed with all possible dispatch, and as soon as the railroad labor board shall have given its sanction to the reduction of wages a general reduction in rates will be put into effect.

THE CHURCHES

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH.
 Bible School: 9:45 a. m.
 Communion: 10:45 a. m.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY.
 Opposite Hardwick Hotel.
 Sunday service at 11 a. m.
 Wednesday service at 7:30 p. m.
 The public is cordially invited to attend these services.

BAPTIST
 Classes for all sizes and ages.
 Sunday School, 9:45. Preaching 11:00. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:45. Junior and Senior Unions, 6:45. Evening Services, 8:00.

NAZARENE CHURCH.
 You are invited to attend services at the Church of The Nazarene Artesia, New Mexico
 Sunday School at 9:45 a. m.
 Preaching 10:50 a. m. and 8 p. m.
 Rev. T. V. COX, Pastor
 You are a stranger here but once.

Episcopal Church.
 There will be services at St. Paul's Episcopal Mission every second and fourth Sunday evening of the month. Rev. F. A. Eller of Carlsbad officiating.

METHODIST CHURCH.
 Sunday school, L. B. Feather, superintendent, at 9:45.
 "Going Forward," Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.
 "How to go Forward," will be the evening subject at 7:30.
 The public is cordially invited to attend all these services.

METHODIST CHURCH.
 R. F. DAVIS, Pastor.
 Methodist Church.
 (Lake Arthur)
 Preaching every second Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by pastor. Song service for children 9:45 Sunday morning. S. S. at 10 o'clock. Epworth League at 6:30. Everybody welcome.

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TIRES FOR LESS MONEY

30x3 \$9.95 NO RE-BUILT NO SECONDS **30x3 1/2 \$11.95**
All New Tires
 Guaranteed 6,000 Miles



GATES SUPER TREAD TIRES
CORD and FABRIC

CHURCH OF CHRIST.
 Bible school every Lord's day, starting promptly at 10 A. M., followed by communion services. It's the duty of every member of the church to attend communion services. Everybody is welcome to our services. We extend a hearty invitation to all strangers who have just moved to our city. Let every member of the church be present on next Lord's day.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
 9:45 a. m. Sunday School G. R. Brainard, Supt. A class for all ages and sizes. A class for the American Legion to be organized with Dr. Mathes as teacher. A welcome for all.
 11:00 a. m. Morning worship with sermon by the pastor.
 7:00 p. m. Young Peoples meeting.
 8:00 Evening worship. You are cordially invited to attend any and all these services.
 E. E. Mathes, pastor.

WILL MURRAH, recently convicted of poisoning his brother, John, has been sentenced to hang on Friday November 18, at Carlsbad.

CANNON is not running the ONLY Garage in Artesia but he is running ONE of them.

MASQUERADE BALL AT ARTESIA OCTOBER 29TH

HAMILTON'S JAZZ HOUN'S WILL FURNISH PEPPY MUSIC

Grand Prize for the Best Masquerade Costume

EVERYBODY WELCOME !

The treatment you receive here will make you a frequent visitor.

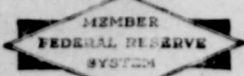
In time you will say that our institution meets with your idea of a real bank, with a real service.

Let us prove this to you.

OUR MOTTO:

"Safety and Service"

The First National Bank



Oscar Samelson has been on the sick for several days.

Miss Rose Wetig spent the week end with friends in Roswell.

Miss Verda Eaton spent several days of this week visiting in Roswell.

If you are in need of any kind of MOTOR-REPAIRING give our SHOP a TRIAL. CANNON'S GARAGE.

Roy Morrison left last night for Kansas City to attend the National American Legion convention. He will visit at his home in Emporia, Kansas, before going to the city.

IT is a vital PART of our service to you to INSURE you complete SATISFACTION in every DEAL you make with us.

CANNON'S GARAGE.

Mrs. J. D. Muncy received word yesterday from Miss Belle Perry of Fredericksburg, Texas, stating that her mother, Mrs. E. L. Perry, was stricken with a stroke of paralysis on that day and was not expected to live.

The Artesia High School football team plays the second team from the Roswell Military School this afternoon at Roswell. Coach Adams reports all players in excellent condition and expects to bring home the bacon.

We have just received a line of 1847 Rogers and Community Plate Silverware. When you need anything in this line call and see our line.

A. F. ROSELLE, Jeweler.

SPECIAL MEETING MONDAY EVENING

There will be a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce Monday evening, October 31st. Hope will have delegation at this meeting. All members urged to be present.

J. J. Clark, Secretary.

The New Mexico Aggies football team defeated the team from the Roswell Military school last Friday by the score of 32 to 0. Virgil Brookshire, former Artesia High School football star, played with the Aggies and made great gains through the Institute line.

"Peck" Briscoe was here from Hope Wednesday on a combined business and pleasure trip. He tells us that great preparations are being made to make the Rodeo at that place the grandest ever held. Fifteen cowboys have already signed up for the roping contests and the attractive purses offered for the best bull-doggers and bronco busters will attract the cowboy artists from all surrounding states. He says they are making preparations to entertain 6000 visitors on the big day, November 11th.

The long, dark evenings are here, so why not buy one of those Every Ready Flash Lights and save the trouble of hunting matches when you need a light. We have both lights and batteries.

A. F. ROSELLE, Jeweler.

RED CROSS WORKING FOR HEALTHIER U. S.

Thousands Aided by Instruction in Care of the Sick, Food Selection and First Aid.

How the American Red Cross guides thousands of persons to health is shown in a summary of the society's activities in the health field based upon the annual report for the last fiscal year. Through its Nursing Service, its Home Hygiene and Care of the Sick courses, nutrition classes, First Aid classes, Life-Saving classes and Health Centers and in numerous other ways designed to acquaint masses of citizens with proper methods of living, the Red Cross carried its message of health into all parts of the country.

The work of the Red Cross during the war in its traditional field of nursing, furnishing the military and naval establishments of the nation with 18,477 nurses, is well known. And there are today 37,787 nurses registered with the American Red Cross and subject to call in emergency. During the fiscal year, 1,551 Red Cross nurses were accepted for assignment to Government service, 388 by the Army and Navy and 1,163 by the United States Public Health Service.

In addition to the nurses enrolled by the Red Cross for Government service, the Red Cross itself employed a total of 1,348 public health nurses in the United States and Europe. By far the greatest number was employed in the United States, 1,257, while 81 were in foreign service.

Home Hygiene and Care of the Sick classes, giving thorough instruction in the proper care of the sick in instances where the illness is not so serious as to require professional nursing care, during the fiscal year numbered 5,179. A statistical picture of the Red Cross operations in this field follows:

New classes formed during year 5,179
Classes completed during year... 6,290
New students enrolled 101,958
Students completing course... 73,432
What the Red Cross accomplished in giving proper instruction through its Nutrition Service is indicated by the following table:

New classes formed during year 142
Classes completed during year... 186
New students enrolled 2,541
Students completing course... 2,013
In addition to the above, a total of 22,006 children were given instruction in the proper selection and preparation of foods.

Through its 260 Health Centers, the Red Cross reached 90,252 persons. In these Health Centers, 4,015 health lectures were given and 780 health exhibits held.

In the United States last year, 75,432 persons were killed and 3,500,000 injured in industrial accidents. To prevent this enormous waste the Red Cross held 5,100 first aid classes with a total of 104,000 students enrolled.

RED CROSS RESCUED 600,000 FROM DEATH

Spent \$1,200,000 for Relief of Famine Sufferers in China Last Year.

To help overcome conditions of acute distress in five famine stricken provinces of Northern China, where millions of persons were affected by an unprecedented shortage of food, the American Red Cross during the last fiscal year spent more than \$1,200,000, \$1,000,000 of which was contributed directly by National Headquarters and the remainder by various groups interested in the welfare of China.

Through the wide relief operations thus made possible it is estimated that more than 600,000 famine sufferers were saved from starvation.

To the end that similar prompt relief measures by the organization may always be possible the Red Cross is asking continued support by the American people by universal renewal of membership at the Annual Red Cross Roll Call, November 11 to 24.

ONE DOLLAR ANNUAL DUES IN THE AMERICAN RED CROSS MAKES YOU A PARTICIPANT IN RELIEF WORK FOR THE HELPLESS THAT GIRDES THE GLOBE. ANSWER THE ANNUAL RED CROSS ROLL CALL NOVEMBER 11-24, 1921.

LEGION TO ENTERTAIN BUSINESS MEN AT SMOKER

Big Smoker and General Good Time for Ex-Service Men and Other Citizens.

The Clarence Keppie Post of the American Legion will give a big smoker and general good time rally at the Legion quarters in the Odd Fellows hall on next Wednesday evening. The guests of this affair will be all ex-service men and the business men of Artesia.

Charlie Proctor and Albert Vogel are in charge of arrangements and an interesting program has been arranged for the occasion. A unique vaudeville act and special orchestra music will be a part of the program. The Legion quartette are over-hauling their melodious voices and will permeate the entire atmosphere with their harmonious tones.

This affair is intended to bring about certain movements of civic interest.

PROGRAM LEGION ENTERTAINMENT Wednesday, November Second, 8 P. M.

1. Invocation, Rev. Davis.
2. Music.
3. Address of Welcome, Fred Cole.
4. Response, Dr. C. Russell.
5. American Legion, C. Bert Smith.
6. Music.
7. Disarmament, Dr. M. P. Skeen.
8. Business Ethics, D. E. Bryant
9. Friends in Business, Carl Cunningham.
10. Quartet.
11. Civic Improvements, J. H. Jackson.
12. (Subject to be supplied), Dr. Stroup.
13. Roads, Federal Aid, Methods, C. E. Mann.
14. Pensions, B. Stephenson.
15. Refreshments—Toast, Rev. E. E. Mathes.
16. Smoker.
17. Boxing Match, Five Rounds. At Odd Fellows' Hall.

WE have a few 32 - 4 Smooth Fabric CASINGS that we are selling at BEDROCK PRICES. COME IN and WE WILL CONVINCE YOU. CANNON'S GARAGE.

Preacher Got a Pounding.

Monday night a crowd of about 40 of the members and friends of the Methodist church invaded the quite home of the pastor, R. F. Davis and gloriously pounded the astonished preacher and his wife. After the pounding all quitted down to games and social conversation until bed time, which came all too quick.

The preachers' family were all taken on surprise as their faces plainly showed. At a late hour all retired to their homes wishing the pastor and family a happy and prosperous year. And no doubt the pastor wished for them all of the blessings that the heavenly father has in store.

WAIT FOR THE BIG TREAT.

Mrs. Skeen presents soon her unrivalled, unexcelled vaudeville troupe—twelve pretty girls. Stunning costumes—latest songs—A Black Face Comedy REFINED VAUDEVILLE. Coming soon. Watch for the date. Library Benefit.

Treat that Watch of yours to a good cleaning and fresh oil to run through the cold winter and not wear the pivots. We guarantee our repair work. A. F. ROSELLE.

K. V. Northington of Ballinger, Texas, has been in the city for several days buying cotton for a large cotton concern. Mr. Northington and our fellow townsman, John B. Muncy, were buddies in the world war, both being members of Co. C, 315 Field Signal Battalion, 9th Division. They were the first Yanks to enter the town of St. nay, where a hot fight was carried on for several days before the capture of the village. The two ex-fighters will leave tonight for Kansas City to attend the American Legion convention.

OUR SERVICE IS YOURS FREE for the asking as to FREE AIR AND WATER. TRY US ONCE. FIRESTONE TIRES AND TUBES. CANNON'S GARAGE.

ADVERTISING.

No Mercy for the Quitter. (Howard (Kans.) Courant.) Advertising, Mr. Merchant, is just like making love to your girl. The time is always right NOW—before the other fellow beats you to it. And you can't afford to quit even for a little while, because in that little while somebody with more enterprise and nerve will come along and get your girl away from you—or your trade. Advertising and love-making are two games in which there is no mercy for the quitter.

SAFETY SERVICE

Appreciation.

We value our patrons' business whether it is large or small.

And we try to show our appreciation not by words alone, but by deeds—throughout service, generous treatment.

We will appreciate YOUR business.

Citizens State Bank

The Wonders of America

By T. T. MAXEY

THE CROOKEDEST RAILROAD IN THE WORLD.

THE Mount Tamalpais and Muir Woods railway runs from Mill Valley, California, to the top of Mount Tamalpais—the guardian of our famous Golden Gate, the entrance to San Francisco bay. This miniature railway is but 20 miles long. The longest piece of straight track is 413 feet. It contains 281 curves. In one place the track parallels itself five times in a little more than 300 feet—forming an almost perfect double bow-knot. So crooked is this line that if all the curves were continuous, they would make 42 complete circles. It is one of the most wonderful pieces of engineering on the American continent.

The curious looking, oil-burning locomotive squirms its way tall first, pushing the train up the tortuous track, on a grade averaging six feet to the hundred, to the summit, 2,592 feet above the valley below.

The reason for it all is, of course, the view from the top of this peak which stands on the very edge of the U. S. A. Here, the eye, in one far-reaching sweep, commands a panorama of mountains, forest, bay, island, city and sea, lying between the Sierra mountains and the Pacific ocean which, 'tis said, is not surpassed from the summit of any other mountain peak in the world.

Worth mentioning in passing, too, is the fact that the government recording station here, shows more sunshine per day than any other recording station in this country.

The return trip is made by gravity—the train coasting all the way down.

When in need of a new tire or tube call at CANNON'S GARAGE, WEST MAIN, Artesia, N. M.

J. M. Peterson is critically ill at a hospital in Little Rock.

Join the Chamber of Commerce. You are neither too old nor too young to be a town booster.

NOW is a good time to see about your winter coal. Our prices delivered anywhere in town:

Best grade lump \$15.50.
Will sell you good coal \$12.00.
Price basis ton lots direct from car.
E. B. BULLOCK.

\$25.00 STORAGE BATTERY FOR FORD CARS. THE EXIDE. THE LONGEST LIFE BATTERY IN THE WORLD. GUARANTEED. ARTESIA AUTO CO.

Wallace Anderson left Wednesday night for Kansas City to attend the American Legion convention. He will visit a few days at his old home at Hamilton, Mo., before returning.

Dr. Loucks Says:

riding in the "Louise" is a pleasure, but when you are out too long looking after the pleasers of others in the New Mexico sunshine and atmosphere and get your nose burned until it peels off, it is a certainty you lack the nerve to nose into the other fellows business. Well, anyhow, if you will come around and buy a gallon of that "filtered air" for two-bits he will throw in a gallon of gas.

ARTESIA DAIRY

Pure Milk and Cream

TELEPHONE 219

J. M. Jackson, Prop.

SAVE MONEY

We all have to eat. But you spend less and eat better by trading with us. Our prices are low and the quality is high.

And we give you full weights on every purchase. Our scales are made right and kept right.

Once a customer Always a customer

QUALITY, SERVICE, HONESTY AND PRICE

CITY MARKET

FREE DELIVERY

PHONE 37 FRED LINELL, Mgr

Stationery, Fountain Pens and Leather Goods.

Are you proud or ashamed of your stationery? Stationery is such a personal thing. It shows refinement and culture, or carelessness and indifference.

We have many boxes of beautifully tinted stationery, also the plain white.

A good idea is to select the kind of stationery you like and renew your supply from time to time. Our fountain pens and leather goods make ideal presents.

Books and drug store things. Come to US for it.

E. MANN DRUG CO.

Between the Banks.

600,000 Vets of War Are Jobless

Survey by American Legion Shows Desperate Plight of Men Who Went to Front.

FIGHTING FOR EXISTENCE

Former Service Men Battling Harder Now and Under Greater Odds Than They Fought in the Trenches in France.

Indianapolis.—Between 600,000 and 700,000 veterans of the World war are out of employment and struggling for existence, according to a survey completed by the American Legion.

Many of these men, the survey discloses, are fighting harder now and under greater odds perhaps than they fought in the trenches.

The survey was conducted through the 11,000 posts of the Legion. Pennsylvania alone reported 150,000 ex-service men out of work. The New York Legion department estimated 100,000 veterans jobless in the state, and Illinois and Massachusetts reported respectively 35,000 and 30,000 ex-service men out of work.

Georgia was the only state that reported improvement in the unemployed situation. "Unemployment not general enough to require aid from Legion," was the report from that state. Iowa reported that the industries in that state were showing signs of life, although a serious condition this winter was anticipated.

Situation Is Desperate.

The report from Pennsylvania described conditions as deplorable and the state of Washington advised ex-service men not to go to that state until conditions improved. Michigan's unemployed war veterans were said to number 30,000, but industrial conditions were reported as "better than two months ago."

Commenting on the situation which has come out of the business depression, the American Legion Weekly says:

"Figures alone, however, do not tell the plight of American unemployed veterans, for the greater part of these jobless ex-soldiers and ex-sailors are not only out of work, but are engaged at this moment in a struggle for existence with their backs to the wall of circumstances. They are for the most part men who have been economically on the defensive ever since they left their country's service. Many are men who found their old jobs gone when they took off their uniforms, and no other jobs to be had. Those who succeeded in discovering some work after being discharged from the army or navy found they were pitted in remorseless competition against men who had not been in the service. Many employers dealt with them by the rule of 'last hired, first fired.'

Hard Winter Ahead.

"If they were lucky enough to have savings from before the war awaiting them when they were discharged, those savings have long since disappeared. They found themselves without funds early in the period of industrial depression which set in while this country was getting back to a peace-time basis. Workers who had been employed steadily at high wages during the war were able to coast into the depression period living on their savings, but for many months unemployed ex-service men have been, perforce, little more than industrial scavengers, compelled to seek odds and ends of work desperately to meet their simplest necessities. The more fortunate have been largely dependent upon relatives and kindly friends. Those lacking these have been knocking from city to city, restlessly seeking work. Many of them have wives and

children, fathers and mothers, dependent upon them for support.

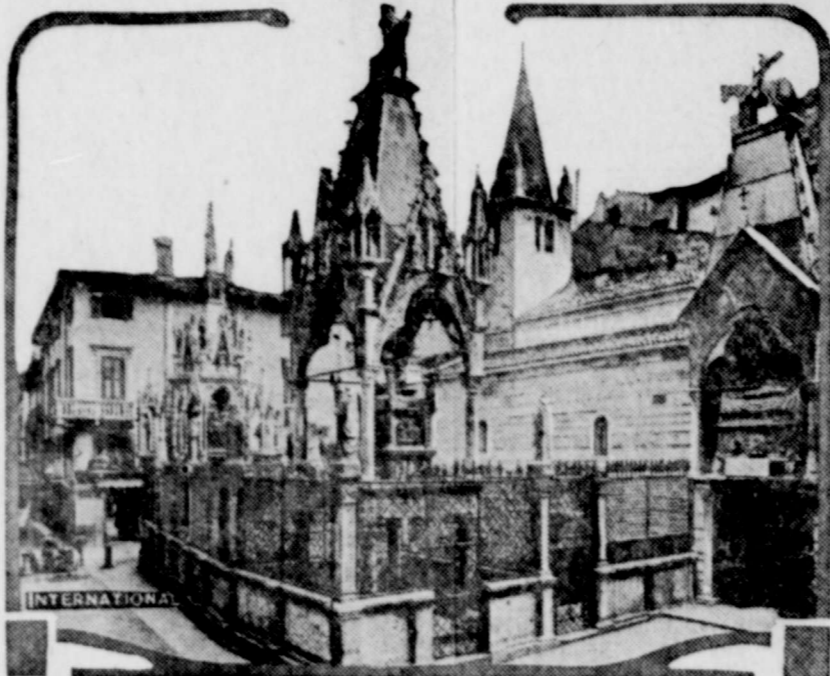
"Now that business depression has become intensified and the ranks of the unemployed swelled by the addition of millions of men who had been holding jobs until a few months or even weeks ago, the lot of the long unemployed veteran is such that compassionate Americans need not look to Russia, to Hungary and the other

stricken nations of Europe for human suffering to touch their heartstrings.

"The plight of unemployed veterans is serious enough today. But winter is just around the corner. Open-air work will soon cease. The harvests which have provided temporary work for many will soon be gathered. Park benches and doorways will soon be untenable at night.

"This is the situation that faces the American Legion and the American people today. Scarcely having finished the campaign to relieve the hardships of the physically disabled veterans of the World war, the American Legion is now realizing that it faces another campaign of equal magnitude to save its comrades who have become economic casualties."

Tomb of Dante in Verona, Italy



The six hundredth anniversary of the death of Dante coming this year, thousands of tourists are visiting the beautiful gothic tomb of the Italian poet in Verona.

Plan Big Fight Against Cancer

American Society for Control of Cancer Announces a "National Cancer Week."

SPECIALISTS ARE INTERESTED

Informative Literature Will Be Carried to Every Corner of the Country—Causes 10 Out of 100 Deaths Among Those Over Forty.

New York.—The American Society for the Control of Cancer, which, since its organization in 1913, has been fighting cancer with facts, sent out from its headquarters, 25 West Forty-fifth street, New York, announces an unusual feature of its already remarkable campaign.

This is a "National Cancer week," which will begin October 30 and end November 5.

The purpose of the effort, the most comprehensive and important in the society's career, is intended to carry facts concerning cancer to as many persons in the United States and Canada as can be reached through the professional and lay press, by lectures and by the spread of informative literature. The work will be carried on by the foremost physicians and surgeons in the country who specialize in the control of this dread disease; by state and city health officers and by the public-spirited citizens, who have given much of their time and

considerable of their money to the movement.

Will Spread Message.

The society's organization is an exceptionally efficient one, and the message of the "cancer week" will be carried to the remotest corners of the country. It includes regional directors, state chairmen and local committees, all working under the direction of Dr. Charles A. Powers, president. Assisting Doctor Powers are such men of note as Dr. Robert Abbe, one of the foremost authorities on cancer in America; Dr. James Ewing, pathologist of Cornell university; Dr. G. E. Armstrong of Montreal, noted Canadian surgeon; Dr. Joseph C. Bloodgood of Johns Hopkins university, Baltimore; Dr. William J. Mayo of Rochester, Minn.; Dr. Clement Cleveland, for many years head of the Woman's hospital in New York; Dr. Francis Carter Wood, director of the Crocker cancer research laboratory, Columbia university, and head of the board of scientists, and many other prominent specialists.

Since its inception the society has maintained that accurate information concerning cancer is the best means known to lower the mortality of this disease. It was believed, and it has since been proved, that a large number of cases can be cured if taken in hand early, and its efforts have been directed toward urging persons to seek competent advice the instant they recognize any of the symptoms made plain by the society's campaign of education. In this policy the society at first met antagonism from that element which considered cancer a disgrace and which believed the less said about it the better.

Decrease in Deaths.

Those interested in this educational movement are extremely encouraged by the fact that during the last three years deaths from cancer have, for the first time in two decades, shown a slight decrease. It does not claim that all this decrease is due to its campaign, but it believes that its campaign has had something to do with it, and intends to push its work in the future even more vigorously than in the past.

Some idea of the ravages of cancer may be had from the fact that it causes ten out of every hundred deaths in this country where the victims are more than forty years old; that about 85,000 deaths a year are recorded, and that the mortality among women is considerably greater than among men. Women are exceptionally susceptible to this disease, but it is gratifying to know that if the symptoms are early recognized a great majority of cases may be cured. Because people are better informed, early diagnoses are more common now than in the past; and, moreover, the methods of treatment, which now include radium and the X-ray, are becoming more and more efficient and effective.

During "National Cancer week" there will be lectures in many cities by the foremost authorities on cancer, the distribution of literature at these lectures, activities by the departments of health throughout the country and by the medical societies, and the publication of numerous articles in the medical and lay press.

BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America)

SCOUTING IN FRANCE.

Scouting is being used as a means of restoring the physical and mental balance of the boys and young men of the devastated area in the department of the Aisne.

Lorne W. Barclay, educational director of the National Council of Boy Scouts of America, is in France on special leave of absence from duty in America in order that, as the United States representative of scouting, he may devote his whole time to the direction of scouting in France in conjunction and co-operation with the American Committee for Devastated France.

Last year Mrs. A. Murray Dike and Miss Anne Morgan made an investigation as to the status and conditions of boy life and found that not only were the boys undernourished and under-sized, but that, as a result of the war strain, they were in a highly nervous state. Co-ordination was lacking to such a degree as to make efficient development of young man power almost impossible.

Various efforts were made to counteract this by regular physical exercises, calisthenics, gymnastics and games, with little result.

The mind of the boy was not distracted from his surroundings, which were all reminiscent of war, for a long enough period to obtain any lasting benefit.

In desperation, Miss Morgan appealed to the Boy Scouts of America. As a result, Mr. Barclay went over last summer to conduct an experimental camp. This was so successful that plans were immediately made to open several camps in the summer of 1921, if finances could be secured.

Boy scouts throughout the country were asked to contribute \$25, the cost of two weeks' camp trip for one French boy. This purchases his equipment and uniform, transports him to camp and home again. Far more important, it fits him to organize scouting in his own community, and gives him an even finer conception of patriotism and courage.

Boys are assigned as special guests of the troop or individual who finance them, pictures are exchanged and letters written—all this paving the way to a stronger international friendship and understanding.

The secretary of the American Committee for Devastated France reports \$3,037, received up to date. It is hoped that by October the first sufficient monies will be in hand to defray all the expenses of the two camps, one at La Croix St. Ouen, near Compeigne, and one at Corey.

The mayor of Compeigne made a special call recently upon the officers of the boy scouts and the American Committee for Devastated France to express in person the thanks of his people: "It is the best, the most desirable, in fact, its is an effort unique, accomplishing for France, that fineness of physique, that strength of young manhood which she so surely needs and which is so impossible for her to evolve for herself at the present time. In her name I have the honor to thank the members of the Comité American des Regions Devastees and the Boy Scouts of America."

CALL ATTENTION TO SCOUT HERO.

The story has more than once been told of that gallant Oakland (Cal.) boy scout, Allen Daffett, who gave his life to save his younger brother's last spring and died saying: "I could do nothing else. I am a boy scout." An interesting sequel to this splendid little story of heroism is the fact that the Oakland lodge of Elks, who are tremendously interested in scouting, wrote to their "brother," Warren G. Harding, calling his attention to the lad's noble sacrifice and true scout spirit. The President at once replied thanking the writers for calling his attention to the incident and asking them to convey both his sympathy and congratulations to the bereaved parents.

Just a scout! But his loyal readiness to live up to his scout law and oath to save life even at the cost of his own has won him a place among the heroes of the world.

PERSHING SAYS:

"Boy scouts are not trained particularly to be of use to the military or organizations of our country; they are trained primarily and effectively to be good citizens, and that is what we need, above every other thing. If we can inspire in them such ideals as those for which the boy scout movement stands there can be no fear as to America's future."

DEDICATE NEW CLUB HOUSE.

Pasadena (Cal.) scouts recently dedicated their fine new clubhouse presented to them by the Rotary club of the city, with appropriate addresses, music and an exhibition of scout work. The building is a fine one 80 feet in length, with a 12x60-foot porch. It has beamed ceiling, with special electric lighting and a huge fireplace built entirely of stones from the canyon. The shelf over the fireplace is of redwood and bears the inscription "Do a Good Turn Daily."

BEAUTY AND BECOMINGNESS IN HATS FOR WINTER



OF ALL the charming things about

fall hats, the most charming is their unflattering becomingness. It is easy to meet the demand of the old millinery adage which says that one should look better with a hat on than without it, for creators of millinery styles have studied shapes and the development of hats from the standpoint of lines. In many new models the shapes are so managed that the finished hat may follow it exactly without being severe because the frame maker has kept in mind that the frame itself must be becoming.

So far hats are mostly medium in size, with brims growing wider. Few of them can be classed as simple either in shape or making, for they are the work of professionals who seem to be striving to show just how well they can do. Plain and panne velvet, hatter's plush, duvetyne and combinations of these materials are in universal demand for daytime hats.

A little study of the five hats pictured here will disclose one repre-

sentative from five distinctly different styles and the predominance of black in autumn millinery. The hat at the upper left of the group has a wide brim turning up at the front and a soft crown and is made of black velvet with a drapery of fine lace about the brim. A single large flower—milliner made, possibly—of ribbon is posed against the crown at the right side.

The beautiful fuchsia shades are represented in the softly draped velvet hat in purple at the right. Two-toned quills of satin ribbon in purple and fuchsia red provide its trimming.

A good hat for service appears at the left made of castor duvetyne and loops of satin ribbon with a big steel pin thrust through the front. Next it is a Napoleon in black panne with bead and lace trimming and another all-black hat features a wide bow of moire ribbon and a jet coronet across the front. Its brim is split at the right side where it widens.

COATS LOOK THE PART IN COMFORT AND STYLE



FASHION made up her mind at the beginning of the season to be tolerant in the matter of coat styles and to include in them several types. Starting out by approving the same fabrics that have been used for several seasons, designers also approved ample lines, large sleeves and collars and much fur. Retaining embroidery, they added fringes to available trimmings. They have made coats for utility and for dresser wear that look the part for comfort and are unusually stylish. One may pick out a model that hangs in straight lines, or flares or ripples. It may have huge bell sleeves, or sleeves that simulate a cape, or occasionally those that recall the dolman variety. Coats that reach to the shoe tops, those that end at the knees and shorter box coats are all equally good, style and coats may be belted or not, as you choose. Under such easy-going dictation every one ought to be suited.

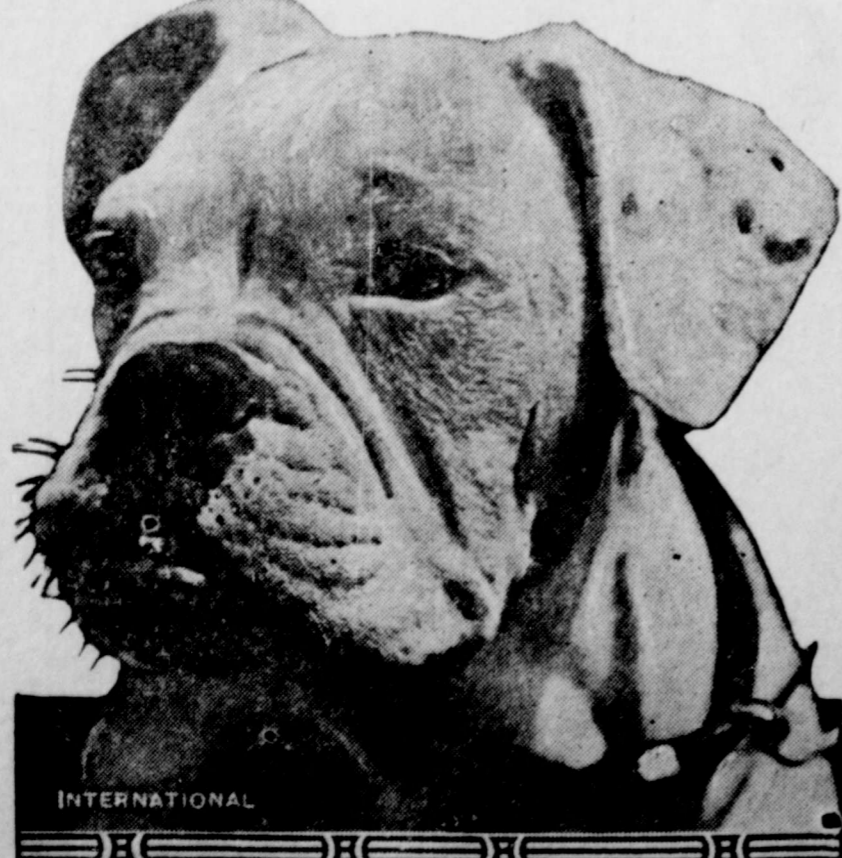
The two coats shown in the picture are made for general wear and achieve a degree of elegance which ought to make them a continual joy to their owners. The model at the right is made of suede cloth in a light tan col-

or and handsomely embellished with panel embroidery in brown silk. Natural opossum tones in with these colors perfectly and bands of it finish the full flaring sleeves. The same fur provides a collar, with which one may defy the coldest day when it is rolled up about the face.

Bolivia cloth is the foundation of the distinctive coat at the left. It is in dark blue and has a wide, rippling skirt portion, with an indicated waistline, where embroidery, in self color, becomes important. It is one of the models with sleeves ending in deep cuffs and its special pride and glory is its large collar of beaver fur.

Remove Iodine Stain.
To remove iodine stain from cotton or linen make a thin paste of starch and cold water, put stained pieces in and soak overnight. It will then wash out easily with soap and water.

New Guardian of the White House



Old Boy is the new watch dog of the White House, who has recently arrived to keep Laddie Boy company. He is five months old and was given to Mrs. Harding by a friend in Washington.

THE CLAN CALL

By HAPSBURG LIEBE

Copyright by Doubleday, Page & Co.

CHAPTER XIII—Continued.
—12—

The men were divided into two watches. The first was to remain awake and on guard until midnight, and the other was to go on duty from midnight until dawn. The second watch, with which was the faction's leader, had a nightcap of the vitriolic whiskey, flung itself sprawling on the ground and straightway went to sleep. The first watch sat around the crackling brushwood fire and played cards for chews of tobacco, cartridges and pocket knives, sang strange and outlandish songs and drank more whiskey. One very drunk Torrey gambled away all his tobacco, all his cartridges, his knife, his rifle and his belt, his coat and his hat, his boots and his shirt—and offered to bet his trousers and his ears on the turn of a single card! It was funny, and it was disgusting, too. It was all the work of whiskey, which Bill Dale had always hated because it made men fools, made them mouth their secrets and made them commit murder.

After some two hours of these worse than bacchanalian orgies the first watch, heavy with drink, stopped playing cards and singing outlandish songs, forgot all orders and began to nod. Then it was that Dale thought of the man who had been his faithful guardian for many days, the lanky By Heck. Why hadn't he thought of Heck before? He wondered if Heck had followed him to the trap, if Heck was near him even then, if Heck had gone for help.

By Heck had not followed Bill Dale to the little basin. But he had followed Henderson Goff, and Henderson Goff had followed Dale to the little basin. Goff had returned to the Big Pine Mountain country only that day and he knew nothing of the plans of the Ball-Torrey faction until he witnessed the mockery of a trial. Goff was now crouching in the darkness on the low line of cliffs to the eastward from the walnut tree; and not far behind him, well hidden in the black laurels, watching him and watching Bill Dale, crouched By Heck.

Dale's guardian had not gone for help, because he feared to leave Dale utterly unprotected in the hands of the gang of cutthroats. He believed that he could rescue Dale himself. When the first watch became a little more drowsy, he would steal up behind the tree and cut the cotton rope. Then he realized that Goff had disappeared entirely. He crept forward silently, his eyes alert, and a moment later he saw Goff stealing toward the walnut tree. He climbed noiselessly down over the face of the cliff and followed Goff like a shadow. When Goff's hands touched the tree, By Heck was within ten feet of it. Heck made sure his rifle was ready and took another step forward, watching, listening.

The shyster coal man leaned around the tree to the left. In the glow of the low-burned fire the blade of a small knife in his hand gleamed dull red. He whispered cautiously: "You're in a fix, Dale. And it's none of my doing, either. Give me your word that I'll get that coal property for fifteen thousand, and I'll slash the rope. How about it? Sick of this country, aren't you?"

There came a few seconds of silence save for the lusty snoring of the sleepers and the musical tinkle of the little creek, after which Goff muttered disappointedly:

"Well, then, hang it!" And Heck knew that Dale had refused to sell the Moreland coal for a song even to save his life. As Goff stepped backward, the muzzle of the tall hillman's rifle went against the small of his back, and the tall hillman whispered hoarsely, through teeth tightly clenched:

"Slash at rope, d—n yore soul! Slash at rope, or I wisht I may drop dead if I don't shoot yore backbone into four thousand pieces, igod! Slash it!"

Goff straightened in surprise. The rifle's muzzle went harder against his back and he knew it for exactly what it was. He moved a hand upward, then downward and the cotton rope was severed in half a dozen places.

"Stiddy thar, now!" whispered By Heck, and he began to back away. "Come along wif me, ye dastlatted, banjer-bellied skunk. Bill he'll foller."

The three of them hurried into the deeper shadows. Soon Heck halted Goff and turned to Dale.

"S'arch him fo' a gun, Bill, old boy." Dale lifted from Henderson Goff's right-hand coat-pocket a blued and rusted magazine pistol. "Gang my eyes and blast my for!" Heck exclaimed in a muffled voice. "He's plumb dead on them popguns, ain't he? Say, Goff, or ye shoots me with a thing like an' I find it out, danged ef I don't ank ye outel yore nose bones; Now, 's go, you'uns. And ef ye jest cheap at a noise, Mister Goff, the buzzards will pick the meat offen yore bones afore tomorow night."

"Move, shyster!" frowned Bill Dale.

By Heck led the way to the line of cliffs to the westward. They had

climbed the rugged wall and were about to set out through the pitchy dark woodland, when a voice that they knew well hailed them softly from the laurels to their left:

"Hold on, thar!" "John Moreland, by jiggers!" muttered Heck.

Moreland hastened soundlessly to them. "I reckon ye didn't mean no harm, By," he said in tones that expressed a deep regret, "but yit I shore wisht ye hadn't ha' done it."

Samuel Heck was very proud of himself. He straightened there in the darkness.

"What'n the name o' the devil makes ye wisht sech a thing as that, John?" he demanded in a half angry voice.

"Cause," growled the big hillman, "you went and spilled h—l out o' the main big picnic. We meant to wipe out all o' them thar lowdown Balls and Torreys, By. When they went to hang Bill Dale in the mornin', we'd ha' had a good reason fo' a-killin' 'em every one—the weasels! Ye see, By, every man o' the Littlefords, is hid here in these laurels, and has been ever sense that thar fool trial begun. We was jest a-waitin'. How did we happen to know it?"

"At's easy, By. Me and Ben Littleford was on our way attter more dynamite, when we seed Bill Dale a-follerin' that stranger man, and Goff a-follerin' Bill, and you a-follerin' Goff. We knowed somethin' ongodly mean was in the wind. So I follered you, By, a-breakin' off bushes as I went to mark the trail, and Ben he went back and got the rest of 'em and follered me."

Then to Dale, "Well, Bill, whar're we a-goin' to do with this here cussed polecat Goff?"

Dale turned to the shyster coal man, who was still being closely watched by Heck.

"I told you I was pretty apt to thrash you the next time we met, didn't I?" clipped Dale. "Do you want to get out of this country for good, or do you want to fight me to a finish? I'm through talking right now, Goff."

"I'd guess I'd rather fade," acknowledged Goff.

"Then fade!" Goff slunk off through the brush.

When they had covered a mile, John Moreland grasped Dale by an arm and said to him:

"I reckon you think we're sort o' blood-thirsty, by us a-waitin' to kill off that pack back thar; don't ye? Well, we ain't blood-thirsty, Bill. Them Balls and Torreys ain't woth nothin' to themselves, nor to their families, nor to nobody else. The sooner 'they're dead the better off they'll be, and the better off their families'll be, and the better off everybody else will be. You ain't safe, nor I ain't safe, as long as they're alive."

"We like you, Bill Dale," he continued gravely. "And you're shore woth it. You wouldn't sell out to that cussed polecat, even to save yore own life, and 'at's what I calls nerve and principle in ye. Bill Dale, the ain't many men in this here whole outfit who wouldn't give ye the last d—d drop o' blood in their bodies, ef ye needed it. To the right, Bill—ahead of us is a cliff."

CHAPTER XIV.

A Letter and a Proposal. The Moreland Coal company's two big rough buildings were completed in record time. There had been no further manifestations of interference from the Balls and Torreys, and Henderson Goff had been nowhere in evidence since the night of Bill Dale's ironical verbal ultimatum. Work on the little railroad was progressing like wildfire, and everybody was in high spirits.

By Heck had just arrived with the mail. He stalked with an air of great importance into Dale's office, and threw the mail down on the new roll-top desk; then he stepped backward, dropped into a straight-back chair and began to nurse his rifle tenderly on his knees. There was a puzzled look on his leathery face. Dale had received half a dozen letters, and By Heck was at a loss to figure out the why of such an overwhelming amount of mail.

Dale finished his figuring, leaned back in his swivel chair and took up a letter that seemed altogether too bulky for a business letter. Moreover, its address was in pencil, and somewhat scrawled, though a chirography expert would have said that the handwriting showed strength of character.

"I wonder who it is," Dale muttered, "that mistakes us for a newspaper office and is sending us copy?"

"Jest what I was a-thinkin'," drawled By Heck through his Niagara Falls mustache. "Open her up, Bill; mebber it's money, by Jake!"

Dale saw the postmark then, and his brows drew with interest. It was the postmark of his old home city.

"From Babe," he told himself—and it was.

He opened it and read it. She had spelled most of her words correctly,

but the only punctuation she used was a period and her capitals were few. For a wonder, she had put it into paragraphs:

Mr. Bill Dale, Cartersville, Tennessee.

Kind friend,

I seat myself with pen in hand to drap you a few lines to let you know I am well hoping you the same. well bill I have some news to tell you about what happened when I got back here and since I got back and hear it is.

The first person I seen when I got to the railrode stashun was jimmy fayne and he was dressed up like a millionair and I reckon he is one. he took me in his moter car up to pats home. patrishia you know. pat she hugged me and jimmy left rite away but said he would be back. I asked pat had she heard about yore trouble bill and she answered no what. then I told her bout you and the lowdown black adan ball bill and she said pore old bill he had such a high temper nobody could ever understand it but it cant be are you serious elizabeth.

well I said yes I mean it. pat shook her head sorrowful and said tell me all about it elizabeth deer. when I had told her the hote story about it we went up stares, pat went to a closet and got a buffle dress my size. I ordered this the day before you left us pat said but it mite half to be altered. wile you are dressing pat said I will speak to Mrs. Dale over the telephone. pat said yore mother has softened tord her son and I promised to tell her any news I had consarnin him. I said all rite.

pat was gone down stares talking over the telephone for a long time and when she returned to me I was dressed and we went down stares together and the new dress diddnt half to be altered. after dinner was over me and pat went to a swing at the end of a vranda which had a dim lite on it. pat spoke all of a sudden and said to me how would you like to go to live with Mrs. Dale hills mother. I remembered I hadnt liked yore mother bill cause of what she said about me and I got about half mad. dont you want me to live hear with you pat I asked.

of course pat said. ide be glad to have you but Mrs. Dale wants you too pat said. her treatment of her son which is you bill has most broke

After he had viewed the matter from above and below and all sides around, he frowned like a berserker.

Here is what came of Jimmy Fayne's quick liking for Babe Littleford—

The days had passed swiftly, and autumn was far advanced. Save for a few chrysanthemums and asters that grew in places sheltered from the frosts, the flowers were all gone; the maples were shedding their leaves of brown, crimson and gold.

Ben Littleford's daughter had changed much in many ways. She had tried as hard as ever mortal tried to learn the correct use of words; and Mrs. Dale had been patient, painstaking and efficient in her teachings. Not that Elizabeth was educated, in any real sense of the word. Far from it. But her improvement was, in all truth, quite remarkable. She wore more or less costly gowns now, and a few jewels, thanks to Mrs. Dale, and wherever she went she attracted admiring glances.

Jimmy Fayne had been coming to see her when Mrs. Dale would permit it, which was not very often. Jimmy Fayne, as Patricia McLaurin had once been moved to say, was a far seeing young man for all his weaknesses; he had known in advance that the laurel bloom would change to a rose, and then to a white hyacinth. Perhaps he even considered the fact that she would make a better wife for him, and a better mother for his children, than some fragile and over-cultured woman of a patrician house that had about run out. At any rate, Jimmy Fayne, the ultra-spoiled, had decided that he would marry her.

During those weeks that had been made happy by an occasional hour at the home of the Dales, Fayne had not once mentioned marriage. He figured, and wisely enough, that to be too quick with his proposal would be to lose everything.

But now he meant to propose, for he knew that Miss Littleford intended going home for a visit—and he knew that when she went home she would see Carlyle Dale. The truth was, of course, that Miss Littleford was going to Tennessee to attend the October term of court at Cartersville.

It was a little after the middle of a bright afternoon. He found her sitting on an iron settee in a secluded corner of the lawn, where cape jossamines and lilac bushes grew in orderly array. She wore a light wrap, and there was an easy-to-read book in her hands; but she wasn't trying to read at the moment.

He bared his head, greeted her

pleasantly, and asked permission to sit down beside her. She looked up at him. He was immaculately dressed. "Of course," she granted with a smile that was very winsome.

He stated his mission briefly, for Mrs. Dale might appear at any minute.

"I came, Elizabeth, to ask you to marry me."

She sat as still as though she had not heard. He went on hastily: "I confess that I'm a little ashamed of trying to take you away from Carlyle Dale, for he was always very nice to me. But I may be forgiven for that, I think, because I care for you a great deal. Anyway—All is fair in love and war—you know."

His voice was hardly businesslike, but it lacked original fire. Elizabeth Littleford closed the book in her lap, and lifted her clear brown eyes to his eager face.

"No," she disagreed, "all ain't—isn't fair in love and war. That's one o' the very silliest sayin's I've ever heard. As for the other—I like you, Jimmy, but not in the way you want me to. It's Bill Dale that I like—in that way, Jimmy."

Fayne looked disappointed. He was silent.

"You're a good boy, Jimmy," she went on, "and I hate to make you feel the least bit bad. It makes me—oh, Jimmy, it makes me blue. I wish

you'd just said that you didn't like me, and then I'd have had my mind at rest for because I do the mountain hart. I know cale Moreland is jest taking yore place in jail until the day of the trial for that is the way of the Morelands. pore cale is a good boy. I am doing fine hear bill but I often wish I could have old Doe River hear to sing me to sleep like it used to. yore mother is teaching me how to read and rite and spell like pat did and I am learning fast. you can see by this letter I can rite a spell fine cant I.

well bill kind friend jimmy fayne has jes sent yore mothers made up hear to ask if he can see me and I will half to go down stares and see what he wants.

Bill Dale folded the bulky letter and put it slowly back into the envelope. Then his gaze wandered through a window and to where a golden-winged high-holer was hammering industriously at the top branch of a dead tree. He smiled to himself, By Heck and nearly all of the rest of the world for the moment forgotten, and muttered aloud:

"Yores respectively, Babe."

"Haw, haw, haw!" laughed the keen-eyed and watchful hillman in the straight-back chair behind him. "Yores respectively, Babe!" Haw, haw, haw! Well, Bill, dastling it, it shorely to goodness ain't nothin' to turn all that red about! When the night's gone the day comes, don't it? Bill, old boy, it's the same thing!"

"You get out of here, By!" Dale stormed in mock severity. "Go and help the commissary clerk with the new goods; eh?"

Heck laughed another horselaugh, rose and went out.

When he had gone, Dale began to think—of the ultra-spoiled, charming-after-a-fashion, wealthy, young, high-night devotee, Jimmy Fayne. And he wondered, and wondered, what would come of Fayne's quick liking for Babe Littleford.

After he had viewed the matter from above and below and all sides around, he frowned like a berserker.

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Home Town Helps

SEES NEED OF "CITY BOOK"

Written Points Out How Information of Great Value to Community Could Be Spread.

What are the "points" of cities? How shall we compare one with another, and, allowing for geographic, climatic and economic limitations, describe the curve of possible ascent for the one we love best? Here is where we must establish standards.

Vaguely we recognize these types in our common reference to a "factory town," a "mining town" or a "county seat" and so on. But, as to a factory town or any other kind that we want to know about and improve, how does it compare with others?

We need a little book on "What Is a City?" It should be a cheap little book that everybody can buy, a simple little book that everybody can understand, a sort of civic primer.

Suppose we live, as so many of us do, in an ordinary, medium-sized town. Our "city book" should inform us that a normal town, with the number of inhabitants our town has, should have such and such functions, adding to the simple requirements of the small village those other and more varied functions which the larger population of our town requires and can support. Such a list, for our ordinary medium-sized town, might run somewhat as follows:

Smithy, store, postoffice, school, church, dressmaker, milliner, barber, drug store, moving pictures, court house, jail, fire company, hotel, hall.

These are not placed in any dogmatic order of importance, or arranged with great care.

A "pattern town" should be described suggesting the income that should be derived from legitimate taxation of its number of citizens, and showing just what advantages a town with such an income deserves and requires.—Charlotte Perkins Gilman in the Century Magazine.

MAY BE PROUD OF RECORD

Massachusetts Town Has Shown What Can Be Done When Management Is Intelligent.

In contrast with the situation at Block Island, where the town came near bankruptcy, is that of Middleton, Mass.

The entire permanent debt of Middleton at the present time is \$7,000, of which \$1,600 is due in notes which will soon be paid, leaving a balance of \$5,400. Here is what the town has to show for the amount and may be timely:

First, and one of the most important, are excellent schools. There is also a fine, free public library, well equipped with the best of books. There is public water with good hydrant service and with which a large portion of the townspeople can be supplied. Electric lights are in all the central streets and a large number of homes are equipped with them. There are good railroad accommodations. Two new bridges have been built over the Ipswich river. The improvements, with the exception of the schools, have all been made during the last 20 years, and are all paid for with the exception of \$5,400.

In addition to the above the state and county have expended on the streets in town, under the small town act, for macadam roads, \$150,000.—Boston Globe.

City Library and Farmer.

How pleasant relations are maintained between the farmers in the region of Stockton, Cal., and the attendants at the city library of that place, and how the farmers draw heavily upon the facilities of the library to their pleasure and profit, is told in a bulletin of the Department of Agriculture. The library sends out traveling libraries to communities, and it also encourages the country residents to make direct use of the main library. There are 30 communities and 22 school districts that are receiving county free library service from Stockton, and the main library has a direct country circulation of 6,281 volumes.—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Photographing From Airplane.

In view of the facility with which objects many feet under water can be photographed from an airplane it is possible that the navigation of such a river as the Mississippi, with its shifting bars, may hereafter be made safe by monthly or weekly mapping from the air. In earthquake regions, such as southern Italy and Japan, the changing coast lines, shallows and safe harbors can easily be photographed from the air after each fresh shock, thus keeping navigation open and safeguarding the lives of mariners.

Calgary Insures Employees.

Group insurance to the amount of \$1,500,000 has been taken out by the city of Calgary to cover employees in case of death, sickness, accident, or any other cause. Calgary is at present the largest city in Canada providing this form of protection for employees. A feature of the group plan is that many otherwise uninsurable persons are thus included.



"There Is No Better Girl Than You, Elizabeth. I'm Going to Wait, and Hope."

you hadn't asked me. I'm sure you'll find some better girl than me—than I—for a wife."

"There is no better girl than you, Elizabeth. I'm going to wait—and hope."

He took up one of her hands and kissed it, rose and went toward the street. Before he had gone a minute, she rose, her face a little pale, and stared after him, sorely tempted—for Fayne's money could bring her people out of their long night of ignorance!

Well, if she didn't marry Bill Dale—and she feared that she wouldn't—she would marry Jimmy Fayne, if he still wanted her—if he would agree to help her people. After all, it wasn't so much to give. What was one poor little, unhappy human life?

It was late, that night, when Elizabeth Littleford went to sleep. And when at last she slept, she dreamed of walking through a fragrant green meadow with Bill Dale. There was the low humming of wild bees about the purple crowns of the ironweed and the scarlet bloom of the clover; there was the mating call of the partridge, and the lover's coo of a dove.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Beads for Insulation. In certain installations, such as radio equipment, arc lamp wiring and laboratory apparatus, it is often necessary to resort to beads for insulating bare wires. Heretofore, says the Scientific American, the beads have been of a plain design, with rounded ends, resulting in a rigid covering which prevented the covered wire from being bent as desired, or left bared sections of the wire between the beads because fewer beads had to be strung in order to allow for bending.

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Merchants Lunch
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Light Housekeeping Rooms. En-
quire at this office.

I have ordered a corn sheller and
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WANTED—200 calves to win-
ter on alfalfa pasture and stock
field. Will feed hay in bad
weather. R. H. Norton, Lake
Arthur, N. M.

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over U. S. are writing for new
locations for homes and business.
If you want your sale or exchange
submitted to them, write full de-
scription and price which will be
mailed to buyers. Free Informa-
tion Bureau, 312 Texas, El
Paso, Texas. p-Oct 21

FOR SALE—A good paying
restaurant business. For infor-
mation call at this office.

FOR SALE—A good buggy and
canvas wagon sheet. Six galvanized
chicken troughs.
MRS. E. J. BROOKS.

FOR SALE.—Several good work
horses. W. R. HORNBAKER.

FOR SALE.—Six residence prop-
erties from 4 to 9 rooms. Cash or
terms. Will take good Ford car as
first payment on one. See
A. M. TARBET,
Artesia, N. M.

Wanted:—Men or women to take
orders among friends and neigh-
bors for the genuine guaranteed
hosiery, full line for men, women,
and children. Eliminates darning.
We pay 75c an hour spare time, or
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perience unnecessary. Write In-
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town, Pa. Nov. 16

SAVE \$3 PER TON. Dry
apple wood goes further than coal.
Can furnish cook stove size and
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130F2. C. A. P. Orchard.

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paign. Our system gets immediate
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explanation how we get quick action
and immediate sales. It costs nothing
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NOW is a good time to see about
your winter coal.
Our prices delivered anywhere in
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Best grade lump \$15.50.
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NEW COOK BOOK
CAUSES BAKING REVIVAL.

A new cook book which has just
been published for free distribution
is responsible for a sort of home
baking revival in this town. This
book the "New Dr. Price Cook Book"
is so crowded with good old-fashion-
ed, as well as new and unusual
recipes that every homelover in town
has been trying them out to see how
really good they are! The index
covers recipes for griddle cakes, waf-
les and biscuits, pies, loaf, layer and
angel cakes, cookies, crullers, dough-
nuts, old-fashioned shortcake, and
many other good things.

For those who have not yet been
able to procure a copy of this won-
derful book on home baking—that is
so easy for every housekeeper, even
the most inexperienced to follow—we
add that it may be procured free
of charge from the Price Baking
Powder Factory, Chicago. If inter-
ested in good home baking (and
what housekeeper is not?) it will
pay to write for it.

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Land Office, at Roswell, N. M.,
October 22, 1921.

NOTICE is hereby given that
William J. Williamson, of Artesia,
N. M., who, on March 27th, 1919,
made Additional homestead entry
No. 036751, for N½ Section 4, Twp.
17-S. Rge. 25-E, SE¼, Section 33,
Township 15-S, Range 25-E, N. M. P.
Meridian, has filed notice of in-
tention to make final 3-year Proof,
to establish claim to the land above
described, before S. W. Gilbert, U. S.
Commissioner, at Artesia, N. M., on
Nov. 30, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Robert K. Caraway, Rudy V.
Young, Frederick Hinrichsen, those
of Artesia, N. M., Lester E. Hin-
richsen, of Lake Arthur, N. M.
EMMETT PATTON, Register.
Oct 28 Nov 25

Lyle M. Gray, Dead.

Lyle M. Gray was born August
28, 1911, at Farber, Mo. Came
with his parents to Artesia in
September 1917, united with the
Methodist church in Artesia, June
19, 1921. He was accidentally run
over and instantly killed October
18, 1921.

Lyle was a bright Christian boy
and seemed a general favorite
among his school mates. The so
young, his chief delight was in
reading or having the bible read.

The funeral services were con-
ducted by the pastor, Rev. R. F.
Davis in the M. E. church in the
presence of a large crowd. The
casket and altar rail were a bank
of flowers.

The remains were laid to rest in
the Woodbine cemetery. Our
prayers and sympathy go to the
stricken relatives.

R. F. Davis.

WHY NOT BUY THAT FORD?
LET US GIVE YOU A DEMON-
STRATION IN ONE OF OUR NEW
FORD CARS. WE WILL GIVE
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TOURING, ROADSTER, SEDAN,
COUPE OR TRUCK. CALL AND
LET US EXPLAIN OUR EASY
TERM PROPOSITION.

ARTESIA AUTO CO.

For Job Printing Phone 7.

No. 335

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF
EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEX.

In the matter of the estate of
Amanda Helton, deceased.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that
Pearl Spencer, executrix of the
estate of Amanda Helton, decess-
ed, has filed her report as execu-
trix of said estate, together with
her petition praying for her dis-
charge; and the Hon. Fred E.
Wilson, Judge of the Probate
Court of Eddy County, New
Mexico, has set the 7th day of
Nov. 1921, at the hour of 10
o'clock A. M., at the court room
of said court in the City of Caris-
bad, New Mexico, as the day,
time and place for hearing objec-
tions, if there be, to said report
and petition.

Therefore any person or persons
wishing to object are hereby
notified to file their objections
with the County Clerk of Eddy
County, New Mexico, on or be-
fore the date set for said hearing.
D. M. Jackson, County Clerk.

046205

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior, U. S.
Land Office, at Roswell, N. M.,
October 18th, 1921.

NOTICE is hereby given that
Earl F. Donald, of Lake Arthur, N.
M., who, on November 18th, 1919,
made Homestead entry No. 046205,
for SE¼ NE¼; NE¼ SE¼ Section
31, NW¼ SW¼; Section 32,
Township 15-S, Range 25-E, N. M. P.
Meridian, has filed notice of in-
tention to make final 3-year Proof,
to establish claim to the land above
described, before Register or Receiv-
er, U. S. Land Office, 9:30 o'clock
A. M., at Roswell, N. M., on the 1st
day of December, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Challiss F. Donald, Clint Mont-
gomery, George W. O'Brannon, Jean
Perdue, all of Lake Arthur, N. M.
EMMETT PATTON, Register.
Oct 28 Nov 25

NOTICE OF CONTEST.
Department of the Interior, United
States Land Office, Roswell, N.
M., Oct. 3, 1921.

Contest No. 10,320.

To John B. Harris, of Artesia, N.
M. Contestee:
You are hereby notified that Wil-
liam G. Sowell who gives Artesia, N.
M., as his post-office address, did, on
Oct. 3, 1921, file in this office his
duly corroborated amended applica-
tion to contest and secure the can-
cellation of your homestead entry,
Serial No. 041908 made Sep. 27,
1920, for SE¼ Sec. 12 T. 17-S. R.
24-E, and Lots 3, 4, E½ SW¼,
Section 7, Township 17-S, Range 25-
E, N. M. P. Meridian, and as
grounds for his contest he alleges
that you have never established a
residence on said land; that you
have never resided thereon, but have
wholly abandoned same for more
than six months last past; that you
absence from said land was not due
to your service in the military or
naval organizations of the United
States nor in the National Guard of
any of the several States.

You are, therefore, further notified
that the said allegations will be
taken as confessed, and your said
entry will be canceled without fur-
ther right to be heard, either before
this office or on appeal, if you fail
to file in this office within twenty
days after the FOURTH publication
of this notice, as shown below, your
answer, under oath, specifically re-
sponding to these allegations of con-
test, together with due proof that you
have served a copy of your answer
on the said contestant either in per-
son or by registered mail.

You should state in your answer
the name of the post office to which
you desire future notices to be sent
to you.

EMMETT PATTON, Register.
Date of first publication Oct. 7, 1921.
Date of second publication Oct. 14,
1921.
Date of third publication Oct. 21,
1921.
Date of fourth publication Oct. 28,
1921.

Taste is a matter of
tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief
that the tobaccos used in Chester-
field are of finer quality (and
hence of better taste) than in any
other cigarette at the price.

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CIGARETTES

of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

"They Satisfy"

BUY YOURSELF A FORD CAR.
WE WILL GIVE TERMS.
ARTESIA AUTO CO.

NOTICE OF PENDING SUIT.
IN THE DISTRICT COURT, EDDY
COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.
No. 3378.

Kansas City Life Insurance Com-
pany,
vs.
Charles F. Hutchings, and if dead,
his heirs, and Larooka T. Hut-
chings, Mrs. Charles H. Moss,
Lara A. Hutchings, Samuel D.
Hutchings, and if dead their
heirs, and all unknown persons
who may claim any interest of
title adverse to plaintiff and all
unknown heirs of any such per-
sons who may claim any inter-
est of title adverse to plaintiff,
defendants.

The State of New Mexico:

To the above named defendants
and each of them, greeting:

You are hereby notified that a suit
has been filed against you, and is
now pending, in the District Court
of Eddy County, and each of you,
by the above named plaintiff, and
the object is to quiet title to the
SW¼ of Section 9, Township 17
S., Range 21 E., and lots 1, 2, 3,
and 4, in Section 31, Township 16
S., Range 27, E., N. M. P. M.
County, New Mexico.

And you are further notified that
unless you appear and answer here-
in, on or before the 10th day of
December, 1921, a judgment will be
taken against you as prayed for in
the complaint filed in said cause.
And you are further notified that
J. B. Atkeson whose business ad-
dress is Artesia, New Mexico, is the
attorney for the plaintiff.

Given under my hand and the
seal of the said Court this 11th
day of October, 1921.

D. M. JACKSON,
Clerk of said court.

(SEAL) 14 Oct 4 Nov.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE

Notice is hereby given that under
and by virtue of a Final Decree of
Foreclosure and Sale, entered by
the District Court of Eddy County,
August 4, 1921, in case No. 3382 in
said court, wherein Ella W. South-
worth is plaintiff, and Willis P.
Riley, Lizzie E. Riley and N. A.
Campbell are defendants, the under-
signed special master named and
designated in the said decree will
offer at public sale and sell to the
highest bidder for cash at the front
door of the Post Office in Artesia,
New Mexico, at 3:30 o'clock P. M.,
November 8, 1921, all of the follow-
ing described property situate, lying
and being in Eddy County, New Mex-
ico, to-wit:

The NW 1-4 of Sec. 18 in
Twp. 17 South R. 23 E., N. M.
P. M., containing 160 acres,
more or less according to gov-
ernment survey; also 1 Six Hour
water right from the Hope Com-
munity Ditch and also one-
fourth interest in Woods-White
and Owens Flood Ditch taken
out of the Penasco River.

Notice is hereby further given
that the amounts awarded to the
plaintiff under the terms of said
decree, and to be realized from the
sale of said property are as follows:

Principal Note with interest.....\$2713.70
to date of sale.....
Interest coupon due Jan-
uary 1, 1921, with inter-
est to date of sale..... 135.56
Attorney's fee allowed
plaintiff..... 275.00
Master's fee..... 25.00
Advertising notice of suit..... 25.17

TOTAL.....\$3174.37
Together with all costs of suit and
the cost of advertising this sale.
The terms of sale are that the
purchaser must pay cash at the time
the property is struck off to him.
FLORENCE WILKINSON,
Special Mas. per.
Oct 14 Nov 4

DON'T FORGET that we SELL
TEXICO GAS AND OILS every day
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CANNON'S GARAGE.

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\$11.25 F. O. B. car, leave your
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I will examine the eyes of any pupil of
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Parents, if you are in doubt regard-
ing your children's eyes, have them
examined, and **KNOW** that they
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Give us your next welding job.

Free Distilled Water We have installed a com-
plete plant for distilling
water for Batteries. Our plant is of copper construction and
you are assured of a pure product at all times for your batteries.
This service is FREE to anyone who desires it. Call and get
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Repair Department The best mechanics obtainable
are in charge of our repair de-
partment and our work is guaranteed satisfactory. Bring in
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