Carrizozo News

OLDEST AND LEADING NEWSPAPER IN CIRCULATION IN THE COUNTY OF LINCOLN, NEW MEXICO

VOLUME 23 — CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, OCT. 26, 1923 — NUMBER 43

May Sell Cattle in Mexico

Much has been said about the proposed sale of 32,000 head of New Mexico cattle now grazing in the state of Chihuahua, Mexico. The following is taken from the New Mexican, which apears in its issue of the 23rd:

A proposal for the sale of 32,000 head of New Mexico cattle, now being grazed in Chihuahua on account of the drought in this state, is up before the War Finance corporation at Washington, D. C.

It has been given the approval of the Livestock & Agricultural Loan Co., of Albuquerque, which technically holds title to the cattle, and, following this, by the New Mexico Loan agensy of the War Finance corporation. The latter's approval, however, is conditional upon the assent of original owners.

In the first place the cattle were mortgaged to the loan company (not agency) to secure money borrowed on them by the original owners; but later, when it was found expedient to ship them across the border into Mexico, they were transferred to the company outright in order to avoid any difficulty that might arise owing to the fact that no such thing as a chattel mortgage is recognized in Mexico. In this way the the company obtained title to them.

As to where credit belongs for originating the deal, little can be learned in Santa Fe.

However, United States Senator H. O. Bursum and Thomas P. Gable, former state game and fish warden and now proprietor of Hotel St. Regis in El Paso, are known to have been down in Mexico a couple of weeks. Whether this trip had any connection with the proposals or something else.

There is said to be a letter to the loan company signed by Mr. Bursum to the effect that a deal for the sale of the cattle could be put through.

If the deal is put through, with the approval of the War Finance corporation and the consent of the original owners, as stipulated by the loan agency, there is to be a commission to be paid to some person, or persons, according to apparently reliable information. It is said to amount to approximately 6 per cent. But as to who is to get it there appears to be a paucity of information.

Such a commission would, of course, be quite legitimate from a business viewpoint. No person, or persons, could be expected to put over a deal declared to be advantageous to the cattlemen concerned, for his, or their health.

Mr. Bursum's interest in the matter is said to be the welfare of the already hard hit cattlemen, many of whom have been been compelled to resort to bankruptcy in the last year or two. The authority for this is said to be Mr. Bursum himself.

So as far as can be learned the deal provides for payment for the cattle with obligations guaranteed by the Mexican government to be accepted at par. On this condition, the prices are better than any the cattlemen could hope to get in the United States, it is said.

From any angle, irrespective of the commission feature, the deal is said to be one that will be advantageous to the cattlemen. The matter of who gets the velvet will doubtless become apparent later.

Close Supervision of State and County Expense

Santa Fe, Oct. 22—That closer supervision of the use of public autos is contemplated is the indication of a letter by Comptroller R. H. Carter to state and county officials and institutional heads.

In this Carter asks who is responsible for the operation of the cars, whether any record is kept of operating expenses, and "any other information in connection with the operation of such motor vehicles as might be of interest to the public when placed on file in this office."

Senator Couzens, of Michigan, who succeeded Newberry, says he won't help to make President Coolidge the next Republican presidential nominee. And there are some millions of voters who will prevent Mr. Coolidge from becoming the next President.

School Notes

(By Supt. E. E. Cole)

Examinations for the second month of the school year this week.

The fire slide on the south side of the High School building is affording a great deal of pleasure to the boys and girls. They would go down stairs by that route every time if we would let them. We hope they will never be compelled to use it in a real fire.

The class in dramatics, under Miss Meux, is preparing a play named "The Exchange." It is a fine little play and will be given in about three weeks. The proceeds will be used to buy some books which are badly needed for the library. We have a pretty good library, for a high school, having nearly one thousand volumes. This includes the Legion Library of four hundred forty-five volumes, loaned to us by the Legion of Carrizozo and Lincoln county. However, there are a number of books which are needed, and we hope the public will liberally patronize "The Exchange."

Friday of last week the following program was given by the literary society of the High School:

1. Reading......Nellie Shaver
2. Current Events...Louise Sweet
3. Debate: "Resolved, That Heredity is more Influential than Environment." Affirmative, Maurice Collier and Edena Shaver. Negative, Lollie Elliott and Jessie Ruston. The judges decided in favor of the affirmative.
4. Reading......Albert Roberts
5. Wit an Humor...Mary Candler
6. School Paper...Neale Littell —Charlotte Elliott
7. Scientific Talk...Julian Lalone

On the afternoon preceding Hallowe'en the sixth grade will give "The Hiawatha Play," a study of the Indian legend, a dramatization of Hiawatha's childhood. Nearly all the rooms are preparing programs of some sort.

We are very much interested in the dictionary work in the fourth grade. At the last report, Warden Maxwell, Lester McClane and Robert Hollins, in the order named, looked up twenty words in the dictionary in eight minutes. Not bad for fourth graders.

The little play, "Trial by Fire," prepared by the Woman's Club, under the direction of Mrs. J. B. French, and to be given during "Fire Prevention Week," by request, was given in the auditorium of the High School building on Friday afternoon of last week. The play was preceded by "Little Orphant Annie's Return," a parody on "Little Orphant Annie," dealing with fire prevention, which was very ably rendered by Maurice Collier.

The cast of characters in the play was:

The Judge	Max Shaver
The Dist Att'y	Dee English
Court Clerk	Maurice Lemon
Counsel for Defense	Raymond Luckland

The Defendants were:

Kerosene	Robert Taylor
Cigarette	Boyd Loughrey
Match	Fred Eldridge
Electricity	Lorena Dowdie
Rubbish	Henry Humphrey
Gas	Lorace Stimmel
Defective Chimney	Mabel White
Gasoline	Vera Richard
Lightning	Ruth Brickley
Bonfire	Beatrice Tiernan
Spontaneous Combustion	Jean Reily
Carelessness, The Arch Criminal	David Saunders

Wednesday Night Concert

According to public announcement, the Theresa Sheehan Concert Company greeted a fair-sized and most appreciative audience at the Crystal Theatre Wednesday night. Encores were repeatedly given, and each of the three performers received her share of expressions of appreciation from the audience.

One of the best numbers by Miss Sheehan, who heads the company, is a monologue, "When the Froggies go to Bed." The soprano of the trio, Miss Marthalynn Trippeer, has a beautiful voice, with a ringing quality and is equally at home with the best songs of the season and the old melodies that touch the hearer's heart. Miss Claudia Peck, who plays the violin with such technique, volume and depth, uses one of the oldest instruments in the United States, and gets from it tones that thrill and please.

This is the first number of the White-Myers Company, the other five to be presented during the fall and winter, the dates of the coming of each number to be announced in due time.

Woman's Club Notes

The Carrizozo Woman's Club held its regular meeting at the home of Mrs. J. B. French, Friday, Oct. 19th.

The interesting program was prepared by Mrs. French. Members responded to roll call with "Fire Traps."

Gasoline, Kerosine, Match, Lightning, Electricity, and others were tried before the judge, for causing destructive fires, but were found not guilty. "Carelessness" was found guilty, and was given the death penalty. This appropriate play was acted by 7th and 8th grade pupils of the Carrizozo school.

Thurlow Lieurance's "By the Waters of Minnetonka," was sung by Mrs. Tom Garr, with Miss Sweet at the piano.

An interesting paper on "Fire Prevention," was read by Mrs. Stadtman.

"Over the Waves," vocal duet, by Misses Hilary Cooper and Eleanor Connell closed the program.

Delightful refreshments of cider and doughnuts were served to the members and guests

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Stadtman, November 2.

Silver a Commercial Product

The argument of the silver producers seems to be that their product should be considered as commercial rather than monetary; should be marketed as lumber, fruit or coal is marketed, says the Tonopah Mining Reporter.

Too long, they aver, have they waited on the whim of political action as expressed in coinage, bimetallism and other catch phrases of the years. Primarily an industrial commodity the price of silver has been dictated by its value as money.

So the silver producers are in open rebellion against what they denounce as an unjust condition and have perfected a tentative organization to throw off the shackles of custom and tradition.

The gold producers have felt the pinch of a fixed price since the early days of the war period. Everything that enters into the cost of gold mining has advanced, many of the items enormously, but the product itself must live up to its role of being the most stable, the same price always.

Hard-Headed Hayseed

A well known trade journal deals with Senator Magnus Johnson's visit to the east in the following fashion:

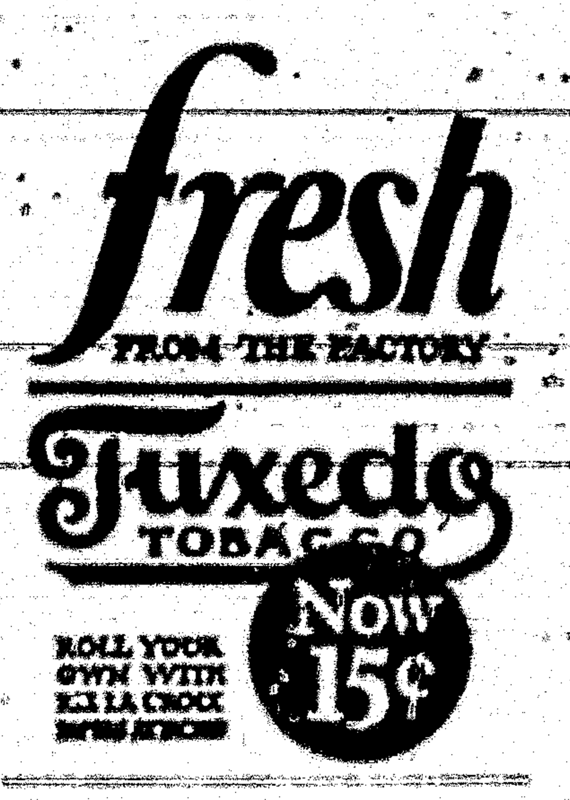
Senator Magnus Johnson, of Minnesota, the Swedish-American farmer who has been added to the progressive bloc from Minnesota, has been in New York and was quite a disappointment to the radical Reds and yelling Yellows.

The soft-handed intellectuals and white-collar and pink-tea parlor revolutionists did not get much satisfaction out of the legislator who is a land-owner and has worked hard all his life.

He balked at many of their ideas of social revolution, dividing up wealth and lands and the Soviet dictatorship of the proletariat that is trying to establish itself upon the necks of the American people.

Of course, the bolshevistic elements, who are trying to ride into power by a fusion of the farmer and labor vote, are anxious to grab some such man for a political stalking-horse.

Senator Johnson does not seem at all willing to fall for any form of radicalism and is not posing as one who would lead the inarticulate masses with a torch in one hand and a bomb in the other.



At the Baptist Church

Rev. S. S. Russell, State Sunday School Superintendent, Albuquerque, will preach at the Baptist church Sunday morning, Oct. 28th. Rev. Russell is well and favorably known, having visited Carrizozo a number of times, and is an entertaining and convincing speaker.

If you have no bank account you should start one. A small sum will do so in our bank.

If you have an account do not let it go to sleep but keep on adding to it and make your balance Grow. Then some day, sooner than you think, you can buy that new house, or an interest in a business, or start one of your own.

WE WILL WELCOME YOUR ACCOUNT

The Lincoln State Bank

Carrizozo, New Mexico.

"Bank With Us——Grow With Us."

Have you now in your home all the necessary things for taking proper care in case of an accident?

If not, come in and get them. They will save you worry and avoid possible serious trouble.

Buy all your drug things at our store, because you get the best at the lowest prices.

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ROLLAND BROS.

Save and be Safe!

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Additional Stockholders' responsibilities	50,000.00
Total	$110,000.00
Total Resources at last call of Comptroller	$239,272.78

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We invite your business.

First National Bank

Carrizozo, N. M.

"Try First National Service."

Influence of All Nations in Dress

The autumn days hold much of interest and charm for the woman of fashion, having in them all the fascination of the undisclosed and the excitement of discovering what is to be worn. With Indian summer hovering, writes a fashion correspondent in the New York Times, the shore and the mountain places lure society later each year, reluctant to leave the out-of-doors for the exactions of life in town. Half the social world sailed this summer to the other side, creating for Paris and London a season more brilliant than any since the pre-war days.

The American element of wealth and fashion abroad in holiday mood, augmented by an army of couturiers, designers and artists, contributed most, it is admitted, to this gayety; for the French women, even

Brown Kasha Cloth Street Dress With Tight Bodice, Chcker Collar and Sable-Banded Full Skirt. Cape One of Latest Cut.

the Parisiennes, appear nowadays noticeably subdued in their attire beside the American visitors.

The intimacy and acquaintance with the inner workings of the European fashion-making world, created by present-day travel, has given American women first-hand knowledge of foreign sources of our patronage. They find that the first styles, families in the past, as it were, are designed to catch the fancy of [illegible] a large number of whom take without question whatever [illegible] the Paris label. [illegible]

[illegible]

To this [illegible] comes from the [illegible] and the other [illegible]

[illegible]

Wide Latitude in Styles.

A New York [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] This diversity is evident in frocks for every [illegible] occasion.

In the psychology of modern dress, it is usual to speak of the "influence" of this or that civilization. Modes [illegible] so long in circles, never departing from the conventional, that latterly, having taken flight, they have gone far in the search for novelty. No gown is considered really smarter unless it shows an "influence" or evidence of tradition.

It must be Chinese or Persian, or Egyptian, or Russian, any the adaptation of type in line and color to up-to-date requirements is sometimes startling in the extreme. Designers have delved deep into the treasure houses of faraway countries and peoples for inspiration, and have taken their motifs from palace walls, from kings' robes, and even from tubes and tombs, in their endeavor to add significance to the dress of today.

Half a century ago, lace, embroidery, fringe and guipure were the trimmings at the command of the dressmaker. When needlework was introduced it was the fine, dainty work of the French and Italians or the more ornate of the Germans, stereotyped to the last degree. Any one in those days who elaborated her garments in any other manner was regarded as eccentric. Gradually, the needleworkers of other countries, notably Armenia, Russia, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Sweden, have found a market here for their handicraft, and now these have an established vogue.

This year there is a vital "feeling" for Russian. It was seen in the summer blouses and one-piece frocks and is even more marked in the autumn styles. Something in Russian dress impresses with its definite character. It has a dash and go, a stateliness, an extravagance, as compelling as the music of the country, its Cossack horsemanship, its polkas, and mazurkas; and the most enterprising importers are making a strong appeal with everything Russian.

The coat dress, the tunic, or Russian blouse dress, has great possibilities. Fur trimmed, it is effective for street wear. For the interior it is often heavily ornamented with Czech needlework, in colors that are invariably brilliant.

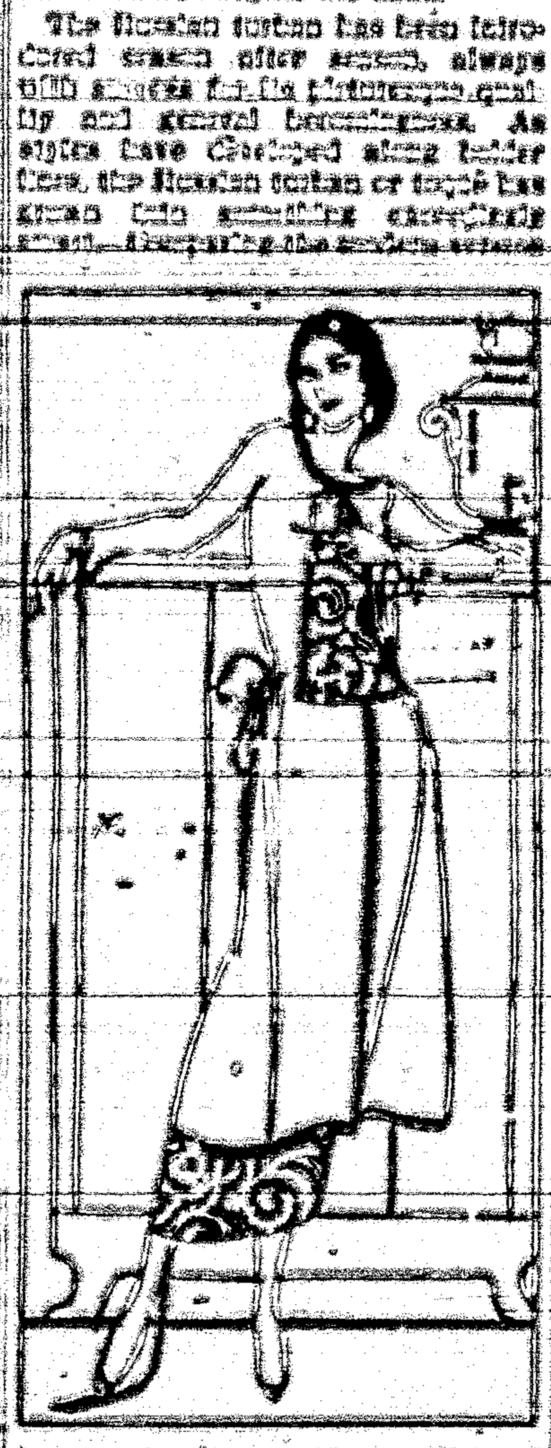
Dark Blue Poiret Twill.

Of many creations coming from the most notable houses in Paris some are unusually attractive. One model equally appropriate for street and indoor wear is made of dark blue Poiret twill, in two sections. On the princess slip of silk are built the narrow skirt and waistcoat. These are heavily faced with a hieroglyphic pattern in dull old gold and black braid, an inch and a quarter wide. This braid also trims the neck, sleeves, front and bottom of the tunic, which slips over, and which is very straight, altogether Russian in design. This new treatment by outlining the dress all around is accepted without fear of cutting the length of the figure unbecomingly.

An attractive cape is introduced in an engaging model. The costume is made of brown kasha cloth in a style that departs from the more conventional tunic. The bodice is tight, with a checker collar, and the full skirt is weighted with a band of Russian sable. One can almost see small Russian boots worn with this outfit.

The robe d'interieur, as the French say, is stunning for afternoon wear. It is built of black, "Italey" kasha, and the embroidery is done in vivid colors with much gold thread. The sleeve is one of the best among the late models, fairly wide, straight, and is caught into a band, snug at the hand.

The Russian turban has been introduced season after season, always with success for its picturesque quality and general becomingness. As styles have developed along bolder lines, the Russian turban or toque has grown into something exceedingly smart. [illegible]



Costume for Street or Indoor Wear of Dark Blue Poiret Twill, Trimmed With Dull Gold Embroidery and Black Braid.

with the original headdress of royalty, some possibilities of elaboration still remain unexpressed.

Paris guards her most precious secrets jealously, gives them out reluctantly and for a big price to the world at large. It is perhaps a little early to prophesy safely what the most successful styles of the season will finally be, but it is possible to arrive at some general conclusions. That the silhouette will be straight, curveless, tube-like is repeated with emphasis. In this the girl of slender, even she with the curveted boyish figure, has much the best of it. But it is the task of the modiste to give to her patron who inclines to embonpoint and maturer lines as nearly as possible the same appearance. There is no longer any excuse nor any forgiveness for unpleasant age in dress or figure—not this side of seventy.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

President Is Studying Wheat Situation

WASHINGTON. — President Coolidge is giving serious attention to the agricultural situation and is seeking to extend relief to the farmers. The President had one suggestion, which Secretary of Agriculture Wallace also has been considering as emergency relief to wheat farmers and that is for them to turn some of their wheat lands over to the other crops, particularly to flax and sugar, which the United States imports in great quantities.

President Coolidge let it be known that he thought such a shift would be wise in view of the slump in the wheat market and the fact that Europe has a large wheat production and will import 200,000,000 bushels less than in previous years.

The Agriculture department heads are studying the situation with a view to suggesting to the wheat farmers how to use their land to the best advantage.

While the President and his advisers will give serious consideration to emergency relief, they are more deeply interested in a policy which will restore agriculture on "sound economic lines," and it seems unlikely that the administration will include in that formulation of such a policy many suggestions for legislation which have been advocated as panaceas for the farmers' ills.

President Coolidge authorized the announcement that regional conferences would be arranged in agricultural sections in order that the needs of different groups of farmers might be separately considered.

It has been made known that the administration does not favor price fixing legislation or proposals for the establishment of government corporations to buy and sell wheat.

Many suggestions are being made to the President. For example, a delegation of a dozen farmers and bankers from the Minneapolis federal reserve district urged that a special session of congress be called to enact legislation for relief of wheat growers through revival of the United States Grain corporation. The delegation further asked that a reduction in freight rates on wheat and flour be made. At the President's request Secretaries Wallace and Hoover and Managing Director Meyer of the War Finance corporation attended the conference.

Uncle Sam Always Seeking New Foods

WHAT would you think of a vegetable that may be used for soup, stuffed, stewed, fried, made into "fritters," baked or lyonnaised, and that is a delectable salad when served with either French or mayonnaise dressing? Moreover, it is a vegetable that, although shipped as early as October, its keeping qualities make it seasonable as late as March.

Such is the chayote, known in New Orleans among the Creoles as mirliton. It has been brought into this country from Mexico and the West Indies, and already is fairly familiar to people throughout the South, and is finding its way to northern and western markets.

It is but one of the numerous new foods that the government is constantly introducing to the people of the United States. Among his many and varied activities, Uncle Sam sends out agricultural explorers into the far and near corners of the earth to search for fruits and vegetables that he may introduce to his home folks. Anything that the people of other countries find palatable and valuable is seized upon with the idea that it may be shipped into the United States, or possibly grown here to the end that we may have a variety as well as an abundance of food, that the cost of living may be reduced, and that broad acres of our soil now unproductive may be tilled with profit.

The bur artichoke has long been imported from southern Europe, and is no novelty to those who are able to have what they want when they want it, but it is now rapidly becoming available to those of modest expenditures as it is grown in California and in the South. It is good creamed, stuffed, made into soup, as a salad, used as an omelet filling or combined with scrambled eggs.

From the tropics, where it is the principal food staple of millions of people, there has been brought to us a rival of the white potato—the dasheen. In appearance it resembles both the potato and the sugar beet, and its food value is obvious when it is known that it contains half as much protein and starch as the white potato.

Coolidge Is for Railroad Consolidation

THE President is convinced that a solution of the railroad problem lies in consolidation of the transportation companies of the country into a limited number of regional systems. The President's [illegible] that he will express himself on the subject in his message to congress in December.

The President, it is declared, believes in the consolidated plan as a cure for railroad ills, first, because it will make possible material reductions in commodity rates, a reduction which he regards as necessary. He believes, further, that consolidation will secure [illegible] greater efficiency in transportation.

[illegible]

In the President's judgment the most important phase of the transportation problem is freight rates. Agriculture, he believes, is strangled to a degree by the excessive cost of transportation. [illegible]

The President, it is declared, has become convinced that the railroads cannot put horizontal rate reductions into effect without losses which they cannot stand. [illegible]

Also the President is convinced, it is added, that the only means [illegible]

All this, it is said, has placed President Coolidge squarely on the side of railway consolidation in principle. [illegible]

Babies in Backwoods Georgia County

THE [illegible] mothers and babies [illegible] of Seventeenth-century pioneer life, are described in a report on "Maternity and Infant Care in a Mountain County in Georgia," made public by the United States Department of Labor through the Children's Bureau.

The Georgia county surveyed by the bureau lies in the southernmost extension of the Blue Ridge mountain belt. Its people are American by birth and descent. Because of the mountainous character of the district and the lack of good roads, their homes are isolated and often almost inaccessible, and they have not shared in the development of the rest of their state and nation. Some homes visited could not be reached even by wagon and had to be sought out by trail over mountains and through streams. A few mothers and fathers were visited who had not been to nearby villages in years; some had never seen a train.

The county had almost no public health resources. It contained no hospital; none of the nearby Georgia counties had hospitals. There were only seven physicians in the county and the difficulties of travel made it often impossible for the mountain mother to secure any physician. Sometimes a sick mother or child had to be carried over miles of rough road to reach the nearest doctor.

Mothers and babies suffered from the lack of medical help. Eighty-six per cent of the mothers who were questioned went through the period of pregnancy without any medical aid whatever. The others received totally inadequate care. Two-thirds were attended by physicians at confinement, but in a number of cases the doctor did not arrive until after the baby was born. Seventy-seven per cent of the mothers who were attended by physicians were not visited at all after the birth of the baby. No physician was reported in attendance at the deaths of more than two-thirds of the babies in the group studied who died in their first year.

Few mothers knew the best way to feed and care for children, not only because they lacked medical advice, but also because many of them could not read or write. Practically all mothers nursed their babies, but some babies received solid food even during the first month. Buttermilk, sweetened coffee, sirup, butter, eggs, cornbread, meat, potatoes and other vegetables were among the foods given in the first month. Some of the foods given before the sixth month included sausage, pickled beans and chocolate candy.

A pipe-smoker's challenge to other smokers

Is there a smoker in the audience who can answer this one?

Nearly every smoker is particular about the kind of tobacco that goes into his pipe. While he may smoke a pipeful from a friend's pouch for the sake of companionship, for day-in-and-day-out smoking he prefers his own brand.

And yet if you ask the average smoker what it is he likes about his tobacco, he may have difficulty in answering you immediately.

Mr. Joe Rivers, whose letter follows, is a confirmed Edgeworth smoker. In attempting to describe what he likes about Edgeworth, he coins the word "tasty-smellfulness." But as this does not entirely satisfy him, he puts the question up to other Edgeworth smokers.

Larus & Brother Company,
Richmond, Va.
Gentlemen:

Being a pipe smoker of no mean experience (having tried most pipes and pipe tobaccos) I've watched your smokers' letters in the magazines for some explanation of a taste that for me applies only to Edgeworth.

It is extremely difficult to describe this, because it seems to come as the smoke filters through the mouth and nostrils at the end of a draw from the pipe—a sort of combined "tasty-smellfulness" that most satisfies the smoke appetite.

Why don't you get some of your smokers who can write, to describe this?

Sincerely yours,
(Signed) Joe Rivers

Probably there are any number of reasons why men smoke Edgeworth. One friend actually admitted he smoked it because his wife liked the shape of the Edgeworth glass jars to fit on her pantry shelf. However, the one outstanding feature of Edgeworth, as seen by most smokers, is its uniformity. Year after year, smokers can be sure of getting the same high-grade quality of tobacco.

There are no changes in the blend—no variations in the flavor or fragrance. It is always a good smoke.

If you have not tried Edgeworth send your name and address to Larus & Brother Company, 73 South 21st Street, Richmond, Va.

They will be glad to mail to you some free samples, generous helpings of both Edgeworth Plug Slice and Ready-Rubbed. Then you can smoke a few pipefuls and see if Edgeworth agrees with your smoking temperament.

If you will also include the name and address of your regular tobacco dealer, your courtesy will be appreciated.

To Retail Tobacco Merchants: If your jobber cannot supply you with Edgeworth, Larus & Brother Company will gladly send you prepaid by parcel post a one- or two-dozen carton of any size of Edgeworth Plug Slice or Ready-Rubbed for the same price you would pay the jobber.

The East.

All that I saw the men of the East—they were looking at me. The whole length of the [illegible] was full of people. I saw [illegible], yellow faces, the black eyes, the glitter, the color of an Eastern crowd. [illegible] —Joseph Conrad, in Youth.

Remembered Accurately.

Actor—I played Hamlet once.

His Friend—Indeed! Did you have much of a run?

"About six miles, as I remember it." —Boston Transcript.

To pay compliments is much easier than to pay debts.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine is a Combined Treatment, both local and internal, and has been successful in the treatment of Catarrh for over forty years. Sold by all druggists.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

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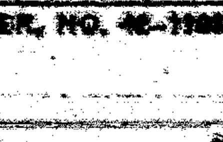

Dr. Isaac Thompson's EYEWATER
HELPFUL EYE WASH
[illegible] River, Troy, N. Y. Booklet.

[illegible]

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Commercial inquiries answered and information gladly furnished without cost. Address any firm above.

HIGHER PRICES FOR FARM CROPS REPORTED DURING SEPT.

Washington.—Farm prices tended upward during September and on Oct. 1 the index figure of prices paid to producers for the principal farm crops was 27.3 per cent higher than a year ago, 23.0 per cent higher than two years ago, but 11.5 per cent lower than the average price of the last ten years on Oct. 1.

These statistics were announced a few days ago by the Department of Agriculture, which said the price level increased about 2.2 per cent during September, while the level for the last ten years decreased about 4.2 per cent during that month.

Prices of hogs, cattle, sheep and chickens paid to producers increased 7.6 per cent from Aug. 15 to Sept. 15, while in the last ten years prices decreased 1.5 per cent in the corresponding period.

The index figure of prices for these meat animals on Sept. 15 was about 1 per cent lower than a year ago, 7.8 per cent higher than two years ago and 21.4 per cent lower than the average of the last ten years on Sept. 15.

Wallace Says Troubles Near End

Syracuse, N. Y.—Readjustment which is in progress will end discontent among agriculturists in the opinion of Henry C. Wallace, secretary of agriculture, here for the world's dairy congress and the national dairy exposition. "The farmer is not radical and never will be," Secretary Wallace said. "He is our best conservative citizen and any talk of radicalism is bunk." Former Governor Frank O. Lowden of Illinois stated the American wheat farmer must organize cooperatively and study world conditions.

I. W. W. Denounced by Federation

Portland, Ore.—The Industrial Workers of the World were denounced as a force aiming to destroy organized labor, and investigation of its activities was ordered by the American Federation of Labor in convention here. "Let us not overlook the fact," said a resolution which was adopted, "that there are Industrial Workers of the World at the top of the industrial world, and that these are very influential and much more dangerous than the Industrial Workers of the World among the working people."

Colorado Film Company Organized

Denver.—Verner Z. Reed will head the new film organization, Colorado Pictures, Inc., organized for the purpose of producing a Western feature film around the theme of the pony express of pioneer days. The sum of $75,000 has been subscribed for the purpose of producing the initial production of the film, "The Birth of the West," which will be directed by Frank J. Carroll of New York.

R. S. Lovett Resigns as U. P. Head

New York.—On the advice of his physicians, Robert S. Lovett resigned as chairman of the executive committee of the Union Pacific. The resignation becomes effective Jan. 1. Mr. Lovett, however, will continue his association with the company. Mr. Lovett will remain a member of the board of directors but is relieved of duty or responsibility with respect to the general management. A new position—that of chairman of the board—was created for Mr. Lovett.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS

25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Will relieve Coughs and Colds among horses and mules with most satisfactory results. For thirty years "Spohn's" has been the standard remedy for Distemper, Influenza, Pink Eye, Catarrhal Fever, Heaves and Worms. Excellent for Distemper and Worms among dogs. Sold in two sizes at all drug stores.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO. GOSHEN IND. U.S.A.

Washable Paper.

Many possible uses suggest themselves for a special paper recently produced and patented by a Japanese inventor. The paper is said to be reasonably strong and can be crumpled up and washed with soap and water. So durable is this paper that it can be used as a covering for umbrellas and, when soiled, can be easily cleansed at home. As a wrapping paper, it could be used over and over, being washed when soiled. It is said that the product can be made at a reasonable price. It has a texture somewhat like cloth, and is not to be confused with oiled paper.

A FEELING OF SECURITY

You naturally feel secure when you know that the medicine you are about to take is absolutely pure and contains no harmful or habit producing drugs.

Such a medicine is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

The same standard of purity, strength and excellence is maintained in every bottle of Swamp-Root.

It is scientifically compounded from vegetable herbs.

It is not a stimulant and is taken in teaspoonful doses.

It is not recommended for everything.

It is nature's great helper in relieving and overcoming kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

A sworn statement of purity is with every bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

If you need a medicine, you should have the best. On sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

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

That Provides the Time.

X—Could you spare the time for an hour's talk?

Y—Certainly. My wife has just told me she'll be ready in a minute.

There is nothing to be gained by being a knocker.

Mrs. Eva Tidmarsh

Health Brings Beauty

Girls, Read This!

Pueblo, Colo.—"When my daughter, now Mrs. Eva Tidmarsh, was a teen she suffered terribly at times as many girls do, and did not feel real good at any time. She had pimples all over her body. A friend told me to get her a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, as her daughter had taken it and had derived wonderful relief from it. My daughter took three bottles and now she is perfectly well—never has a headache or backache. We both never forget to recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription."—Mrs. Lula Davis, 105 E. Evans Ave.

Your health is most important to you. It's easily improved.

Obtain Dr. Pierce's Prescription now, in liquid or tablets, from your druggist or send 10c for trial pkg. of tablets to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., or write for free medical advice.

Stop COUGHS COLDS AND CROUP

COUGHS

QUICK RELIEF WITH FOLEY'S HONEY-TAR

[illegible]

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

CAPTAIN SAZARAC

By CHARLES TENNEY JACKSON

Copyright by The Bobbs-Merrill Company

"A—BARATARIA! LAFITTE!"

"I am Lafitte again—not Monsieur Sazarac! Irons, and then the yard-arm for the first fellow who disputes my will. The older heads will not needs be told. The English woman first—after that, as it is Monsieur de Almonaster's honor to his fellow citizens of Louisiana—for Bonaparte. And then—"

"The seas are wide," grimaced Jarvis with a look at the master which drew, in turn, a glance of impenetrable reserve.

This is a stirring tale of the picturesque days when the young Creole bloods of New Orleans rallied around Lafitte—the redoubtable pirate of Barataria Bay who won imperishable fame by coming to the aid of Andrew Jackson when that red-headed warrior beat off the British at New Orleans—and planned the rescue of Napoleon from St. Helena.

"I have been hailed a hero by the city, pardoned and acclaimed for service in the new Republic, denounced again and harried from the seas, to be once more a fugitive!" says Lafitte—and chooses to come back as "Captain Sazarac," only to have his heart stirred by a lovely face—which leads him to the Plot Napoleon.

The author—Charles Tenney Jackson, has achieved a number of deservedly popular and wide-read novels. Queerly enough, though he is by birth and education a northerner, he has reproduced most wonderfully the atmosphere of those New Orleans days before the Yankee came to destroy romance—days when fair ladies were still the cause of many a duel and high gambling went with high station.

CHAPTER I

—1—

If Jean Were Here.

The affair was one in which, to this point, the young Count de Almonaster had taken the slightest interest. But now the name of his aunt, the Baroness Pontalba, was upon the lips of the portly alderman of Old New Orleans; and when, in turn, Beluche, the swarthy admiral of the Cartagenian privateers, adverted to her, the languid aristocrat shook with laughter.

"Ha, Monsieur Dominique! You, the fat and prosperous councilor of the American quarter who, they say, finds the city's politics even better picking than were your days of piracy with Jean Lafitte—you, you, then, it was, who enticed my good aunt to giving ten thousand of the new Yankee dollars to build the house in which Napoleon is to spend his last days on the rue Chartres! And you—Beluche—for whom, even today, any flag will serve! A grand scheme, this, to rescue Bonaparte from the English! What next for us fantastic Creoles?"

"Monsieur! Not so loud, I beg! An affair of state, this, and half the gentry of Louisiana is in it. But the new American governor—eh, Dieu! At Washington, where the English are now so well received, it might be embarrassing—this plot—"

But De Almonaster shouted the louder. The admiral of Cartagena spluttered; the honest councilor rubbed his varicolored paunch and pleaded for silence. The young man's glance went from the two ancient buccaneers out the door of Maspero's exchange to the [illegible] and green shutters of the House Napoleon; his hand went to the black [illegible] stock at his neck to check further amusement.

Beluche—short, dark, [illegible] glancing about, his black eyes narrowing as if he would be done with talk and to sea again—growled [illegible]. Admiral of the New Granada rebels he might be, but to the old memories of the coffeehouses he was still the Baratarian gunner who fought the strafed battery on the right of Jackson's line at Chalmette against the British; and he made as wry a face as any of Lafitte's Lieutenants when the grateful young republic of the North pardoned the buccaneers en masse.

But the worthy Alderman Dominique sighed at the younger man's jeers.

"We had thought, Monsieur, that—being of what is conceded to be the proudest family of Louisiana—you would lend generously to the plot—"

"Plot!" Again the Count Raoul mocked as he looked across the cobbles at the fresh paint upon the huge wooden shutters of the House Napoleon; he flung his jeweled fingers airily back to the shadowy tap-room: "Ho, fellow! The rum and limes! Be off with them, but tread softly—we have a plot!"

The two old adventurers gazed at the slender figure in some consternation. "Plot!" De Almonaster made the rafters ring with it: "Threescore carpenters, plasterers and whatnot, slaves and free men of color—labor all summer at this royal domicile; the very fig sellers of the Place d'Armes mend away about it to customers of every sex—I, myself, across the Caribbean, or at Port Royal, am questioned as to what the braves of New Orleans mean by this madness; but when I come home I am enticed to a public house, and whispered to of a—plot!"

"Eh, bien! It is a plot—" Old Dominique rubbed his nose. "We have the money, the ship, the spirit, the—well, everything."

"Except the emperor!—Bonaparte, cooped up on his isle with England watching! Pray, good sirs—who will bell the cat?"

The admiral shrugged and tasted his limed rum of Barbadoes. The young De Almonaster heard two dolorous sighs. It was, indeed, a quiet life and a shameful pass when two worthy buccaneers of but a decade agone sat at their drink to be jibed by an incredulous aristocrat.

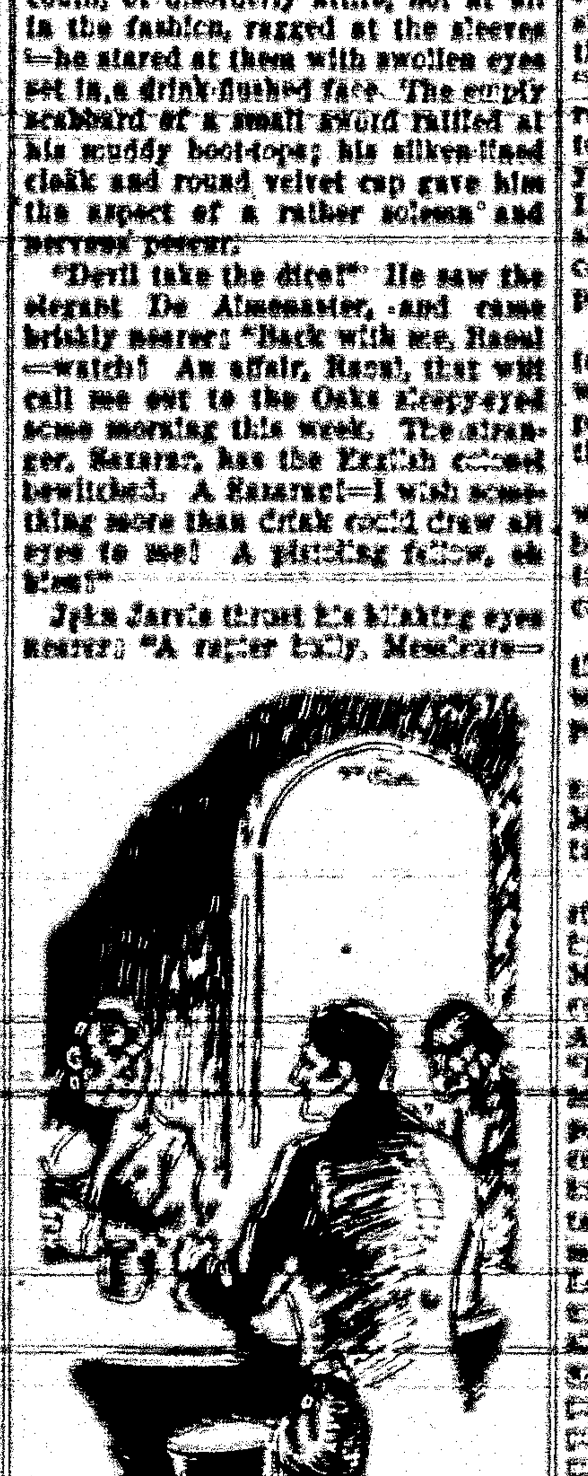
"Eh, well—" mumbled old Dominique absently. "If Jean were here he would go rescue Napoleon for these Creoles. Ho, old cutthroat, if the Captain Lafitte walked these streets again there would be an end to chatter! Eh, the old days! The good wine and the plunder down the Barataria passes! And I—name of God!—am now the alderman for the American quarter!"

The shadows lengthened across the cobbles to the pretentious House Napoleon. The dim front barroom of La Bourse de Maspero was quite deserted, save for a table of provincial planters from the river parishes here and there. But suddenly the drone of voices from the gaming place in the rear was cut off by a slamming door.

A man had staggered out. Tall, uncouth, of disorderly attire, not at all in the fashion, ragged at the sleeves—he stared at them with swollen eyes set in a drink-flushed face. The empty scabbard of a small sword rattled at his muddy boot-tops; his silken-lined cloak and round velvet cap gave him the aspect of a rather solemn and nervous person.

"Devil take the dice!" He saw the elegant De Almonaster, and came briskly nearer: "Back with me, Raoul—watch! An affair, Raoul, that will call me out to the Oaks sleepy-eyed some morning this week. The stranger, Sazarac, has the English colonel bewitched. A Sazarac!—I wish something more than drink could draw all eyes to me! A piddling fellow, eh bien!"

John Jarvis thrust his blinking eyes nearer: "A rapier bully, Messieurs—



"A Grand Scheme, This, to Rescue Bonaparte From the English! What Next for Us Fantastic Creoles?"

[illegible] a woman in it without Carr?"

The town's first bohemian of the arts and letters, a [illegible] painter—wastrel of the [illegible] for all he was the nephew of the great John Wesley in England. He slept, worked and ate in a dusty studio up on the rue Conti, where, unknown as yet to the world, there labored a young assistant who painted backgrounds for Jarvis' portraits, but who was destined for fame when the gamesters and politicians of the New Orleans of 1821 had been long forgotten—Monsieur Audubon, but lately arrived from the Indies.

Jarvis tipped the table for a drink, looking about to see who might pay the score. "Pardie—" he grunted. "I trust this Sazarac where the Britisher at least, though if he does, I shall see [illegible] from his veins and not blood. The fellow can drink more than I, which is intolerable. It reflects on my reputation. . . . I shall challenge, myself, if Sazarac does not!"

"They are to fight?" queried De Almonaster languidly.

"They will. I know the course of these affairs. I attend them all, Raoul. I am the black buzzard who is earliest to roost at the Dueling Oaks and wish them bad luck—all."

The first bohemian of the Vieux Carre rubbed his nose: "Another drink, Monsieur? Wait—we shall go in presently when the affair becomes provocative. This Sazarac has a steady eye, and Colonel Carr is bent upon his insult."

De Almonaster shrugged his distaste: "I was speaking of the new sugar process at Monsieur Bore's—"

"Oh, no!" returned Jarvis airily. "You were discussing the plot. Why sit with Dominique, the alderman, and Beluche, the admiral, save upon our nice intrigue? Ho!" he roared suddenly, so that the glasses quivered: "Be discreet!—our plot Napoleon!"

The two former buccaneers looked wryly at him. "The devil take you, Jarvis," growled Beluche. "It was of old days, and our vanished captain. You, yourself, whom Jean rescued from perdition once—"

"The plot!" shouted Jarvis so loudly that even bystanders across the cobbled way looked into the shadowy portals of Maspero's. "Ah, I am going to my studio, gentlemen! I have an idea! My new assistant is very clever at painting birds—Monsieur Audubon is crazy to paint birds! He sprinkles salt on their tails to catch them. Now I shall take our plot to the studio, and Monsieur Audubon shall paint salt upon it to catch the Emperor Napoleon!"

The two worthies glowered upon him. De Almonaster's idle laugh rang out. He, too, arose with Jarvis, and the latter could not resist a last gibe at his cronies. "The alderman and the admiral—and in the one picture that I cared about, done down at Lafitte's red fort before the Americans plundered it, I had the bad taste to paint them in with my captain! What a downfall!—from piracy to politics for Dominique; and old Beluche blustering about having a lawful commission!" He put an unsteady finger on the laughing De Almonaster's sleeve: "Come on, Raoul! There is no more romance since Lafitte abandoned the town to the steamboat Yankees; and yet, last evening, upon the Esplanade, I saw a woman's face. I—Raoul—unshaven, dirty, idle—looked back at her coach. I, Raoul—hanging to a lamppost—made her smile!"

De Almonaster motioned the jester toward the gaming rooms. "The lady who arrived with the British colonel's party? Of course—I am told she had the gallants astir when she drove."

Jarvis nodded absently: "They are wishing no bad luck to Colonel Carr beyond that this Sazarac shoots him tomorrow at the Oaks. Eh, well—come?"

From the door they could see the throng in La Bourse de Maspero. The wide door of the small room was packed with silent, attentive youths.

Jarvis twitched the coat of the nearest. "What has happened, De Marigny? Is the devil still dicing as to which to take?"

"Fair faces steadily." Young Marigny had but recently attained fame by naming a street of the Faubourg Marigny—his patrimony now being cut into lots and sold to the invading Americans outside the city walls—"Rue de Craps" to commemorate his losses at the game. He [illegible] parted the skirts of his bottlegreen coat, thrust his hands upon the breeches of snow-white leather and tapped them [illegible]. "A ruined man. Eh, bien! The British escort, Langhorne, protested, seemingly very uncomfortable at Colonel Carr's insistence at play with the Captain Sazarac, who, it is said, is a mere professional gambler of the river packets with the manners of a gentleman. I will say he has acted so—he tried in every way to avoid Carr's game. But it appears that the British officer involved himself badly on the way from St. Louis."

"How then?" continued De Almonaster. "A professional gamester at Maspero's?"

"Yes, himself introduced the fellow, the game went [illegible]," said De Marigny shrugged, "and Carr is [illegible] of some affair of women between the two."

"The lady who looked back from her coach—" cursed Jarvis to himself. "I must get me a new waistcoat."

A [illegible] fretful [illegible] upon the [illegible] about which sat a quintette. Langhorne, His Majesty's consul; a Cellar of Maspero's; Colonel Carr of the newly arrived British mission en route to the Mexicos; and the stranger from the West.

"Sazarac—" muttered De Marigny, "whose fame at the cards has overleaped the town in one night. Mark him, Raoul!—a pirate, withered an [illegible]! Where has the fellow been these years as to know not the fashions?"

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Argentina.

Argentina, or the Argentine Republic, has an area of 1,136,840 square miles and a population of about 7,900,000. The resources include forests of hardwood in the north, pine forests in the Andes region; coal is found; but the chief sources of wealth are agriculture and the pastures. Large numbers of sheep and cattle are raised; dairying is important, and the chief crops are wheat, linseed, oats, barley, rye, and Indian corn. In some parts sugar cane and fruits are cultivated.

For Economical Transportation

CHEVROLET

Essential to Profitable Farming

The Utility Express Truck **$550** *Chassis Only f. o. b. Flint, Mich.*

Fits any Standard Truck Body

No business can succeed unless its product is profitably sold. Most farms have a fine production department but no sales department. They grow crops and stock bought by buyers who set the price.

One of the chief reasons for this unprofitable situation is the average farmer's poor facilities for moving his crops or stock to the place where he can sell or ship to the best advantage. Because of the time and expense of horse delivery millions of dollars worth of produce spoils annually on American farms. The saving of this waste would, in many cases, change a losing farm to a money-maker.

This low-priced, high-grade, reliable truck was designed as a money-saver and money-maker for farmers and business houses needing fast low-cost haulage of heavy or bulky goods. It fits any standard type of ton truck body. Ask any Chevrolet dealer for price of the style of body you require.

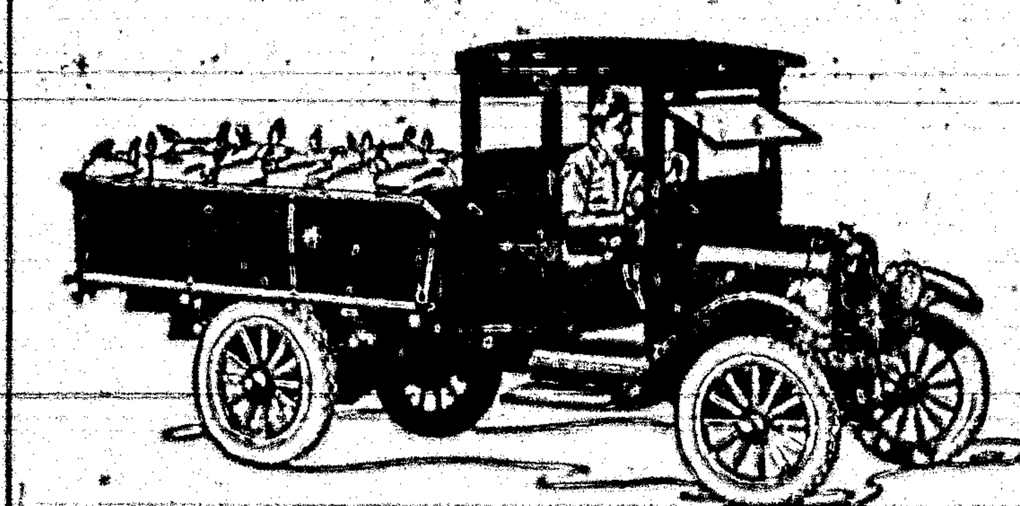
Prices f. o. b. Flint, Michigan

		Commercial Cars	
Superior 2-Pass. Roadster	$490		
Superior 5-Pass. Touring	495	Superior Light Delivery	$495
Superior 2-Pass. Utility Coupe	640	Superior Commercial Chassis	395
Superior 5-Pass. Sedan	795	Utility Express Truck Chassis	550

Dealers and Service Stations Everywhere

Chevrolet Motor Co., Detroit, Mich.

Division of General Motors Corporation



Thunder Brings Out Worms.

"It is the thunder that brings so many worms to the ground after a rain," says J. W. Gannon of Montgomery, Ala., in the Dundee News. He explains: "They leave the ground on account of the vibration caused by the thunder. They are never seen except after an unusually hard thunderstorm. The thunder does it, not the rain.

"Down here, where we would rather fish than eat, if you ask a native about getting his bait he will tell you that he is going to 'fiddle 'em out' or 'saw 'em out.' He drives a stout piece of plank down in the ground a foot and a half or two feet deep and then takes a heavy piece of plank and draws it across the top of the piece driven in the ground for a few minutes, causing a vibration of the ground, and all the worms within a radius of several feet will come out in a hurry."

Plow Lays Cable.

The plow has been set to work laying electric-light cables. A cast-steel implement for deep plowing was adapted for the purpose, and with a small force of workers the plow installed 1,000 feet of single, lead-covered cable in one day.

It was fitted with a clamp to hold the end of the cable, and a gasoline engine, with a drum, was hitched to the drawbar. The cable was pulled along beneath the surface of the ground by the plowshare, so that, as the plow proceeded the cable was laid to the trench made.

The company making the experiment attained a still better record when the plow was pulled by a more powerful gasoline engine. Application of the device is limited to use in city parks or in suburban installations where cable has to be strung across a large lawn. The cable can be hauled anywhere by a small truck.

Politics.

"Why do you refer to the motion of the [illegible] as political [illegible]?" asked the student. [illegible]

"Because," replied the [illegible] [illegible]

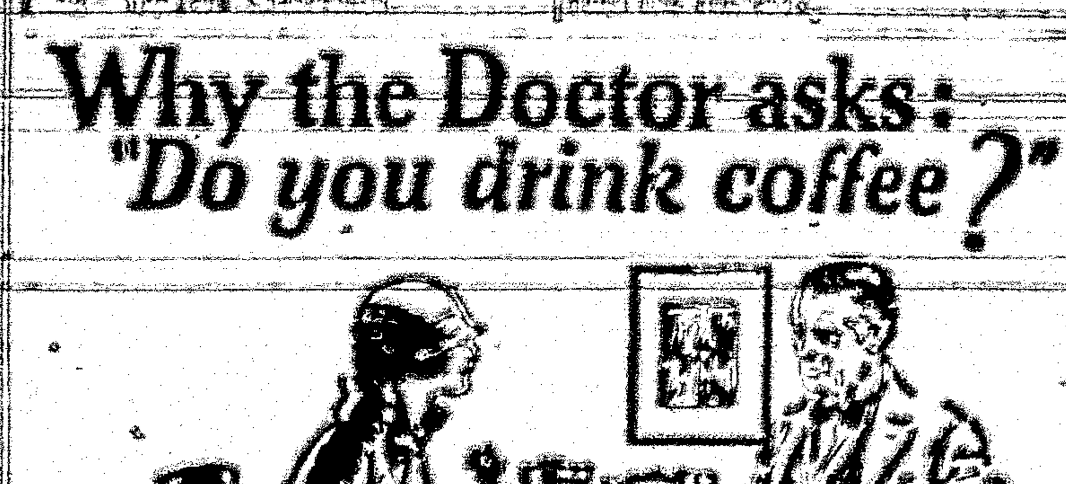
He Knew.

[illegible]

New Women Mail Letters.

[illegible] has its own way of posting a simple, everyday letter, according to the keen observer. For instance, out of 50 women who were watched at a street letter box in the residential section of a large city, 41 [illegible] the letter before [illegible] the envelope, [illegible] the letter was [illegible] addressed, [illegible] could [illegible] the envelope to [illegible]

Why the Doctor asks: "Do you drink coffee?"



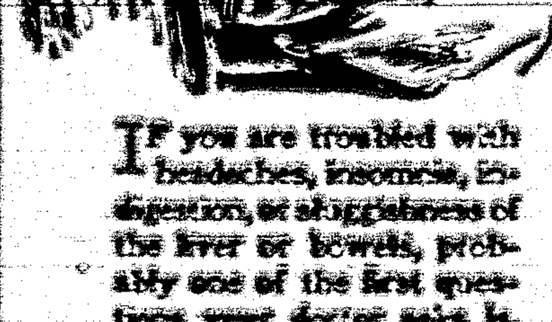
If you are troubled with headaches, insomnia, indigestion, or sluggishness of the liver or bowels, probably one of the first questions your doctor asks is, "Do you drink coffee?"

He knows, better than anyone else, that the drug, caffeine, present in coffee, tends to irritate the nervous system and is a frequent cause of disturbance to health.

If coffee causes trouble, and you value health, stop coffee and drink Postum.

Postum is a pure cereal beverage—absolutely free from caffeine or any other drug. It has a delicious flavor, that many people prefer to coffee.

Your grocer sells Postum in two forms: Instant Postum (in tins) prepared instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages) for those who prefer the flavor brought out by boiling fully 20 minutes. The cost of either form is about one-half cent a cup.



Postum

FOR HEALTH

There's a Reason

Carrizozo News

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Carrizozo, New Mexico, June 2, 1908.

Oldest and Leading Newspaper in Circulation in Lincoln County, New Mexico

Subscription, in advance, $2.00 per Year

Advertising Rates (alike to all) furnished upon request

JNO. A. HALEY - - Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, OCT. 26, 1923

Injured—But will Recover

When a failure or a fire occurs, the loss is not confined to the members of the institution which has been overtaken by calamity, but everyone in the community and surroundings—is effected, directly or indirectly. So it was when (of the two) banks of Lincoln county closed recently. Half of the money of Lincoln county was sealed up—temporarily only it is hoped—and the commercial activities of the county were restricted accordingly.

Then, before the people had recovered from the bank disaster, came the big fire at Capitan, the losses stunning that community and affecting every part of the county. The fires that destroyed a big per cent of Capitan's commercial interests had not ceased to smoulder when a bank in our neighboring county, at Roswell, one of the biggest financial institutions in the state, closed its doors, and disaster to that bank means corresponding disaster to a number of the people in the south and east ends of the county, who did business with it.

And so it seems our troubles come in a flock; but bad as these disasters have been, depressing as they have been on business of every nature, our people face the future with hope and are making every effort to establish new relations that will tide them past the present difficulties. And the other banks of the county have assumed the double burden, and have successfully absorbed the financial shock. They carry on and evidence a willing disposition to lend every possible aid to business. And the people have shown a commendable spirit and have faced the conditions bravely and hopefully.

Self-reliance, industry and economy are more essential than ever before, and, even so, there is nothing to be gained by magnifying the causes, and the individual who faces the situation squarely and acts accordingly will profit by it. Just hold fast to a positive belief, then, coupled with an economic and energetic spirit, will overcome the difficulties the people are now facing, and pave the way to better things.

Proposed Cattle Sale

The proposed sale of New Mexico cattle, which are on pasture in Mexico, has created considerable confusion among the stockmen of this section, many of whom have cattle there. In another column we reproduce the news item from the New Mexican, which appears to give a fair explanation of the proposed deal, and since reading said comments and discussing the matter with various individuals, who possess a substantial knowledge of the proposition, we have about reached the conclusion that the proposed sale, if all guarantees are genuine, is quite meritorious.

There has been some criticism of Senator Bursum and others, mainly, it seems, because they are to receive a commission on the transaction; but, if our information is correct as the prices the cattlemen are to receive, after paying a nominal commission, they are so much better than can be secured on this side that the sale deserves to be encouraged. If Bursum, et al. do receive a commission, custom justifies it, so long as the original owners receive the proper consideration and the prices are what we understand them to be.

NO other tire has the slipless grip of the famous Goodyear All-Weather Tread. Its high, thick, sharp-edged blocks grip hard, hold fast, and hang on. The result is a steady, sure, safe pace in any traffic or in any going, with a car and tire performance perfectly matched for economical efficiency.

As Goodyear Service Station Dealers we sell and recommend the new Goodyear Cords with the beveled All-Weather Tread and back them up with standard Goodyear Service

Vincent Reil, City Garage
Carrizozo

GOODYEAR
Western Made for Western Trade

Capitan Editor Dies

Neil H. Bigger, editor of the Capitan Mountaineer, died last night at his home near Capitan. The news of the death of this veteran editor was received with deep grief today by a wide circle of friends whom he had made since coming to Capitan about ten years ago. His son Samuel, who has been associated with the father, was the only member of the family present when the end came. Pending the arrival of another son, funeral announcements have not been made.

Passing It Along

(From The New York World)

Most of the governors who attended the White House conference appear to be as doubtful as are the majority of outsiders concerning just what has been done or is to be done about Volstead enforcement. The session was highly formal, with set speeches and no open discussion. President Coolidge presented his program, listened politely to a certain amount of scheduled approbation and dissent, and then called it a day. The best minds were there, but they did not meet.

Nor is the President's program particularly reassuring. It is one thing to call for coordination of federal, state, county and municipal agencies to enforce a statute, quite another thing to effect the coordination desired. It is one thing to call on the press to take enforcement seriously and assist to bring about a change of attitude among those who have come to be convinced of the scandalousness or impracticability of the Volstead law. Conventions of state and federal enforcement officers to consider ways and means, the recommendation of "whatever practical means to cause law-abiding citizens, alien to respect the majesty and sanctity of the law," cooperation of the national authorities—these are either phrases, good resolutions, or a mere passing of the buck.

In fact, the whole question of prohibition enforcement begins to degenerate into a game of buck-passing. No politician wants to lay hold publicly of an impossible task, anticipating certain failure and a resultant loss of prestige. Governor Pinchot wants the federal authorities to take a whirl at it; President Coolidge feels that the main burden must devolve on states, counties and municipalities. Every executive is naturally trying to get out from under.

Commissioner Enright frankly admits that his crusade to dry up New York has been unsuccessful, and now calls on the federal government to police the Canadian border and prevent rum-running by water. "We apparently are dipping the liquor out with a spoon," he says, while it comes in by the barrel." The President and the Governors are of the opinion that the Volstead act must be enforced, but they have discovered no method for accomplishing that end which has not been tried and found wanting. As Governor Smith informed them—only to be reminded that he was out of order—the trouble is with the law, not with the people of the country.

Since neither Mr. Coolidge nor Mr. Pinchot is ready to admit a defect in the law, there is nothing for either to do but draw up resolutions and pass the responsibility along as rapidly as it can be done.

Cabinet Considers Agricultural Situation

Washington, D. C., Oct. 20—Several meetings of the President's Cabinet to consider the agricultural depression in the West have not got the administration beyond a diagnosis—and that is not quite correct. There is no prospect that a remedy will be found and applied; if at all, until after the farmers, who are now in difficulties, are reduced to poverty.

Secretary Wallace's declaration that the farmers are suffering from low prices and big debts is not much of a novelty to them. They are losing millions in wheat which they are forced to sell at figures well below the cost of production. They are burdened by a higher cost of living than they have had to bear in this generation. They are compelled to take a 69-cent dollar for 100 cents worth of their products and they are obliged to pay $1.31 for every dollar they owe.

Transportation charges on agricultural products are higher than ever before in times of peace. The tariff on wheat and other produce of the farms has proved to be futile if not foolish. The tariff on the commodities the farmer consumes is being collected from him and is increasing his troubles.

Just as Sen. Frelinghuysen's friends were about to nominate him for Director of the Mint, he went over to the drys.

Karma Deane
of El Paso
Ethel May Copeland
of Capitan
and the
Carrizozo Entertainers
at the
Crystal Theatre
Thursday Night
November 8, 1923

The Carrizozo Entertainers
Make their last Appearance

NOTICE!

All parties knowing themselves to be indebted to us are requested to call and make settlement by cash or note at once.

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BASILA BROS.
Wetmore Bldg. Dry Goods Co. Carrizozo

Hundreds are taking advantage of this Money-Making Opportunity.

See us for WINTER CLOTHES

New shipments from Mills ordered five and six months ago have arrived, and are being thrown out, sacrificed, with the rest of our stock.

Now is your chance to save your Dollars!
Come before it is too late!
Our Store is one Carnival of Bargains!

BASILA BROS.' Dry Goods Co.
WETMORE BUILDING - - - CARRIZOZO

Lincoln County Teachers' Association

High School Building, Lincoln, N. M.,
November 2 and 3, 1923.

PROGRAM

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 9:00 a. m.

Assembly Singing - - Mrs. Christabel Osborn, Capitan
Address - Representative, Montezuma College, Las Vegas
Male Quartet - - - - Capitan High School
Piano Solo - - - Mrs. J. H. Mimms, Corona
Address—"Steps in Educational Progress," - - -
Pres. Frank Carroon, Normal University

High School Building, 1:30 p. m.

Singing - - - - - - Assembly
Piano Duet—Mrs. J. M. Penfield and Miss Helen Riga, Lincoln
Address—Pres. A. O. Bowden, N. M. State Teachers' College
Folk Dance - Helene Titsworth and Julian Herrera, Capitan
Address—"The Ideal Teacher," - - - - -
Supt. D. N. Pope, Roswell City Schools
Chorus— - - Lincoln High School Glee Club
Address— President D. S. Hill, New Mexico University

FRIDAY EVENING, 7:00

Music—Cello, Mr. Paul Schreiber, Fort Stanton
Piano Accompanist, Miss Louise Kuhrtz, Ft. Stanton
Reading— - - - Mrs. Ethel May Copeland, Capitan
Address—"What of the Morrow?" - Pres. F. H. H. Roberts, Junior College, El Paso

SATURDAY, NOV. 3

Singing - - - - - - Assembly
Piano Solo - - - - Ruth Colvin, Capitan
Address—Pres. H. L. Kent, New Mexico College of A. & M. Arts
Violin Solo - - - - Cree Hightower, Hondo
Address - - Miss Dunlap, Chaves County School Nurse
Vocal Duet - - Miss Ruby Bryan and Mrs. C. Osborn
Address - - - - - Dr. A. D. Crile, Roswell

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 1:00

Business Meeting.

FIELD MEET

1.—Running High Jump
2.—Broad Jump.
3.—Hundred Yard Dash.
4.—Boys' Basket Ball.—Carrizozo vs. Hondo.
5.—Girls' Basket Ball.—Lincoln vs. Carrizozo.
6.—Boys' Basket Ball.—Mescalero Indians vs. Capitan.

NOTICE OF RECEIVER'S SALE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT,
State of New Mexico,
County of Lincoln

In re: Receivership of Wetmore Service Station. } No. 3166

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, for the purpose of paying the creditors of said corporation, according to the adjudication and allowance of their claims in the Final Decree and Order of Sale made herein on the 15th day of October, 1923, will, on the 20th day of November, 1923, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Wetmore Service Station, in the town of Carrizozo, county of Lincoln, state of New Mexico, offer for sale and sell, at public auction, to the highest and best bidder for cash all the real estate and personal property of said corporation, said real estate being situate in the town of Carrizozo, county of Lincoln and state of New Mexico, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

North half of block twenty-two, north half of block fifty-two, and such portions of Alamogordo avenue and block fifty-one as were deeded to the Wetmore Service Station by H. C. Pitts, said tract being described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of block fifty-two; thence northwesterly 99 feet 2 inches; thence west 36 feet 11 ins. to Main street; thence south 97 feet 6½ inches; thence easterly to the place of beginning, according to the plat and amended plat of the town of Carrizozo on file in the office of the probate clerk and ex-officio recorder of Lincoln county and state of New Mexico; together with all improvements, fixtures and equipment attached thereto.

And the following described personal property, to-wit:

2 gas measures, 4 oil tanks and pumps, 2 one-fourth gallon oil measures, 1 desk, 1 National cash register, 4 office chairs, 1 old stove, 1 desk, 1 blackboard, 1 oil can, 1 empty barrel, 1 camp stove, 1 screen, 1 broom, 1 drum, 1 bed, 1 mattress, 1 pillow, 4 quilts, 1 dresser, 1 chair, and 1 harrow, free and clear of liens, pursuant to said Final Decree and Order of Sale entered herein as aforesaid, and that by said Order and Decree the purchaser will be let into immediate possession thereof, upon confirmation of said sale.

GRACE M. JONES,
10-26-41 Receiver.

The Constitution

An exchange publishes a specially prepared article on the above subject from which the following is taken:

Gladstone is said to have appraised the American Constitution as the "most wonderful work ever struck off at a given time by the brain and purpose of man." Recalling Mr. Gladstone's remarkable commentary inclines one to reflection on the quality of our Constitution. Why is the Constitution of the United States a great document?

It was framed at a convention which assembled in Philadelphia May 25, 1787, and completed its labors September 17, following. Many of the most noted Americans of that time were members of the convention. Among these were George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, James Madison, Alexander Hamilton, Roger Sherman, Robert Morris, James Wilson and Charles Pinckney. Perhaps we can see here a cause which operated to make the Constitution a great document—it was the work of three and a half months of some of America's greatest minds.

Briefly stated, the great provisions of the American Constitution are—

1. It unites the separate states into a nation, a union for the common good of all; it sets up a government which derives its just powers from the consent of the governed.

2. It sets a balance between central federal authority and the state governments, which, though shaken at times, has been admirably maintained for nearly a century and a half.

3. It defines the three branches of government—legislative, executive and judicial—with such clarity and effectiveness that serious encroachments by one branch upon another is next to impossible.

4. It provides for the making and enforcement of laws, not by "divine right" of king or by other superimposed authority, but by representatives of the people duly chosen by the people.

5. It provides for a judiciary designed to be independent, free from the hazards and changes of partisan politics, and subject to the least possible influence.

6. It guarantees to each individual all the rights of a free man, and especially guarantees the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; it insures religious freedom and freedom of speech and of the press.

7. It encourages industry and thrift, promotes equality of opportunity, elevates womanhood, and fixes on individual citizenship and the home as the proper foundations of organized society.

The New Fall Lines are Arriving!

Each Freight and Express Delivery adds more New Lines to our Stock

They include:

Blankets, Comforts, Sweaters
Underwear, Shoes, Shirts
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Woolen Hosiery
Ginghams and Percales
Ladies' Ready-to-Wear

These lines are for fall and winter and are priced low

SUITS and OVERCOATS

Carrizozo Trading Company

"The Store of Class." "More for your Money."

The State Land Office

Santa Fe, Oct. 23.—The tidy little sum of $103,902 has been turned over to the state treasurer by state land commissioner Baca to be distributed among the common schools and institutions.

This amount was saved out of the fund allowed the land office for maintenance, in spite of the fact that Mr. Baca was handicapped at the beginning of his administration by having to furnish a new office in the addition to the capitol.

The total maintenance fund was $152,142. A new source of revenue for this fund was developed by Mr. Baca in charging interest on the "suspense" fund deposited in banks over the state shortly after he took office. In the past no interest had been charged on this fund at all.

The much discussed audit of the state land office has been started, under the supervision of A. N. Cornell, director of audits of the comptroller's office.

Owing to the voluminous and complicated nature of the records of this office, the work will occupy several months, at least.

The audit will cover a period of more than five years, from October 1, 1918, down to date, and the administrations of three men—Fritz Muller, as acting commissioner after the death of R. P. Ervein; Nels Field commissioner for four years; and Justiniano Baca, the present commissioner, down to date.

Eugene Meyers and Frank Mondell of the War Finance Corporation have been sent West to provide a plan for co-operative marketing; in other words, they are going to teach the farmer's co-operative marketing organizations how to suck eggs.

CLASSIFIED

Sweet Milk, 20c quart. Buttermilk, 30c gallon. Mrs. R. H. Taylor, phone 137 F 2. 7 6

Mufti the Cleaner; Fresh Candies, Tobaccos and everything. —Paden's Drug Store.

Fresh candies, soft drinks, face powders, and face creams, at Paden's Drug Store.

Best quality of 36-in. and 27-in. Fall Outing Flannel at Ziegler Bros.

Pipe fittings, plumbing fixtures, bath tubs, sinks, etc. Also ¾-in. galvanized pipe, 12c per foot.—Taylors' Hardware Store.

Sweet milk, quarts 20c, pints 10c at Rustin's Dairy.

Fall Outing Flannel, 36-in and 27-in. Best quality. At Ziegler Bros.

Tablets, pencils, all school supplies, at Paden's Drug Store.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office: Exchange Bank Building
Carrizozo - New Mexico

GEO. B. BARBER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Carrizozo - New Mexico

GEORGE SPENCE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Rooms Upstairs in the Lutz Bldg.
CARRIZOZO, : : NEW MEXICO

R. E. BLANEY
DENTIST
Office in
Exchange Bank Bldg Upstairs

FRANK J. SAGER
FIRE INSURANCE
NOTARY PUBLIC
Office in Exchange Bank
Carrizozo - - N. M.

T. E. KELLEY
Funeral Director and
Licensed Embalmer
Phone 90
Carrizozo - - N. M.

LINCOLN ABSTRACT & INVESTMENT TRUST
[illegible] CARRIZOZO N M
ABSTRACTS ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE

Carrizozo Lodge,
No. 41,
A. F. & A. M
[illegible]
D. S. [illegible], W. M.

Western States Conservative

Western railroad legislation for 1923 is attracting some attention in the railroad district, where the action of the legislatures in these states, generally considered unfavorable, is taken as proof that the railroads are winning back public opinion. A recent analysis [illegible] shows eleven states in the favorable legislation class and five in the unfavorable class, according to the railroad standards. Even more important, in the opinion of the railroad fraternity, is the report that 20 of the 31 measures passed by these legislatures were favorable and 11 unfavorable. The same states in 1921 showed 20 unfavorable measures, against 4 that might aid the railroads. While such a record may mean much or little, the railroad district was inclined to view it as a response of the public to the companies' efforts at improving service, and as a [illegible] offset to the [illegible] legislation [illegible] manufacturer.

Senator Smoot doesn't want to talk about reducing taxes because that subject would naturally include the tariff—the biggest and most burdensome of all the Republican taxes.

Pigs and Pups

(El Paso Times)

When Governor Smith asserted that it was the business of the federal authorities to stop bootlegging by prohibiting the importation of liquor and the release by agencies under government control, he was promptly accused by anti-saloon leaguers of trying to scrap the constitution. When Governor Pinchot [illegible] at his widely advertised efforts to dry up Pennsylvania, said exactly the same thing, the anti saloon league is strangely quiet.

When Governor Smith found his state couldn't be dried up he began to suggest that the people of his state were not in sympathy with the Volstead act. When Governor Pinchot finds that he can not dry up his state, he tries to accelerate his presidential candidacy by endeavoring to put President Coolidge in a hole.

With an exportable surplus of nearly 200,000,000 bushels of wheat, the American farmer is confronted with the fact that thus far in the season of 1923 the [illegible] 50,000,000 [illegible] as a corresponding date in 1922. Meantime the price [illegible] below the cost of production. The Republican administration is still shivering at the bogey of "Foreign Entanglements"—including commercial transactions, also, it would seem.

"Our Family Medicine"

"I WILL WRITE you in regard to Black-Draught liver medicine, as I have been using it more than 18 years," says a letter from Mr. S. P. Mintz, of R. F. D. 2, Leland, N. C. "I keep it in my home all the time, for it is mostly our family medicine. When we begin to feel feverish or sluggish, with trouble from the liver or stomach, we take a dose of Thedford's Black-Draught and the trouble is soon over. I mostly buy a dollar package at a time, and it has saved me many a bill."

Thedford's Black-Draught is a purely vegetable remedy, acting on the liver, stomach and bowels. It is made from selected herbs and roots, and contains no calomel or other mineral drugs.

It has been found of great value in indigestion, stomach trouble, sick-headache, constipation, and lazy liver, helping to relieve the symptoms caused by these troubles, and to put the digestive system into proper working order.

Get a package of Black-Draught liver medicine from your druggist or dealer, today. Be sure to get the genuine—Thedford's.

Thedford's
BLACK-DRAUGHT
A Purely Vegetable Liver Medicine

NEW
BIG PACKAGE
111
Cigarettes
24 for 15¢

Lon Chaney

Lon Chaney, whose remarkable performance in "The Penalty" will go down in the history of motion picture production as an extraordinary physical as well as histrionic achievement, plays the lead in "Ace of Hearts," a Gouverneur Morris picture, which will be shown at the Crystal Theatre Tuesday night, October 30. This is the third picture made by Goldwyn in which Chaney has played, and it marks one of his biggest successes since the "Miracle Man."

[illegible]
Tutt's Pills
[illegible]

GOING TO CALIFORNIA ?

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Now is the Time
To have those old shoes fixed—Half soled and heeled at a reasonable price. You'll need them later.
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THE SWEETEST OF SWEETS
Including
CANDIES
Home Made & Imported
Get a Box or Package of
THE CHOICEST AND SWEETEST
Mrs. J. K. Such
East Alamogordo Ave.

1.—Brig. Gen. William Mitchell, chief of operation of the army air service, now on his way to inspect air defenses of Hawaiian and Philippine islands and then to hunt big game in India. 2.—Miss Jane Girard, secretary of the Roosevelt Memorial association, and some of the trophies that will be placed in Col. Roosevelt's birthplace, which is to be a museum. 3.—Scene of recent important excavations at Baalbek, Syria, the ancient Greek Heliopolis.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Germany Having a Hard Time With Monarchists, Reds and Industrial Barons.

POINCARE REBUFFS BERLIN

Conducts Direct Negotiations in the Ruhr—Important Plans Discussed by British Imperial Conference—Doings of the American Federation of Labor.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

"ANY man who would make predictions for Germany beyond tomorrow is mad," cables a Berlin correspondent. Events in that distracted country have been moving rapidly toward a climax which Chancellor Stresemann fears and frankly says may be a catastrophe unless immediate measures are taken and they prove successful. Even before this reaches the reader the situation may be entirely changed, for the better or, if possible, for the worse. Only the happenings of last week can be recorded.

The Reichstag yielded to Stresemann's insistence on the "authorization law" which will permit legislation by the cabinet without reference to parliament, and the chancellor thereupon formed a new cabinet to operate as a directorate, in which are represented the Socialist, Democratic, Center and People's parties. The communists and Nationalists are excluded. On Tuesday he submitted the new government's policies to the relchstag and was given an overwhelming vote of confidence, only the Nationalists, Communists and Bavarian Volkspartei opposing. The chancellor declared he was not seeking negotiations with France alone but only with all the allies, that he had no intention of abolishing private property but intended that the great properties should take their share of the burden of taxation of the state; and that Germany would live up to her signature to the Versailles treaty. Stresemann severely criticized the Cuno government's refusal to abandon the passive resistance on the advice of England when negotiations with it still was possible to obtain concessions from France. He declared that words and threats to protect against France's action in the Ruhr were useless.

Then came forward Minister Hergt, Nationalist leader, with an attack on the cabinet and a bid for Germans on Stresemann which included eight hours instead of ten hours in the mine and the abandonment of the coal tax. Until these measures are granted, they said, they could not bring the cost of coal down to the world market price at the pithead. Their other demands amounted to the revocation of all privileges won by labor during the last twenty years. In reply the chancellor said Minister of the Interior Schiebe had the reichstag to announce that these demands of the coal and steel magnates for measures to fill their pockets would not be considered by the government. The country was enraged by the stand of the industrial barons. The press brankled them as traitors and the Communists introduced a bill demanding their trial on charges of high treason.

MEANWHILE the Stinnes group and the Otto Wolff trust were conducting negotiations with the French in the Ruhr independent of their government. While the German charge d'affaires in Paris submitted to Premier Poincare the proposition of Chancellor Stresemann for a conference of France, Belgium and Germany in the occupied zone to arrange for the resumption of work, the premier rejected the plan, explaining that Germany had always contended that passive resistance in the Ruhr was local and that now France was negotiating direct accords with the industrial leaders there and with the local labor organizations. He said, however, he was ready to examine any proposals regarding reparations payments which Berlin might make directly to the reparations commission. The German government was deeply chagrined by this rebuff, since it had officially abandoned passive resistance.

When the authorization bill was called up in the reichstag Thursday the first and second paragraphs were voted by a large majority, but when the measure as a whole came up for a final vote the entire National party walked out, leaving the reichstag without a quorum. Adjournment was taken until Saturday. If Chancellor Stresemann should fail to secure the necessary two-thirds vote for the bill he is authorized by President Ebert to dissolve the reichstag.

These varied complications brought about a panic on the Berlin bourse that carried the mark down to the ridiculous figure of 7,000,000,000 to the dollar. The shops doubled all their prices and the people rushed about trying to get rid of their practically worthless paper money. The Communist leaders were making the most of the situation and were hopeful that the prospect of a winter of hunger and cold, together with the anger of the workers against the industrial leaders, would enable them to set up a revolutionary government. Documents seized at communist headquarters at Breslau revealed a plot to overthrow the Stresemann government and an attempt to organize a communist state by force or arms. More than fifty persons were arrested. Indeed, the Red peril in Germany was greater than at any time in the past. That Soviet Russia is well informed of the conditions and ready to help the communists is indicated by the concentration of large bodies of soviet troops near the western border of Russia.

DAVID LLOYD GEORGE, now in Canada on his American tour, has no hesitation in expressing the opinion that wars are not done with and that the next war may wipe out civilization. His view of European affairs is rather pessimistic, and his only hope is that the British empire, which is, as he says, the one effective league of nations in the world today, will make it act as Mr. Lloyd George says it ought. Half the other nations will hear it. Such, in a way, is the purpose of the imperial conference being held in London. There were laid last week for making the empire one economic unit and for tying it up so that none but members of the empire would benefit. These plans include a preferential tariff for empire food and raw material and a clothing industry for Great Britain, ways for levying empire preference on petroleum and for developing petroleum supply within the bounds of British country, and plans for providing an immediate market for British manufactures and the employment of British labor.

The empire premiers are not united on many subjects and some of them have been severely criticizing some of Premier Baldwin's policies and acts.

REFUSING to be swayed from its traditional policy by the successes of the Farmer-Labor party in the Northwest, the American Federation of Labor in convention at Portland, Ore., voted decisively against resolutions calling on labor to unite with the farmers in forming a new national party. Of the 114 international unions, state federations and city councils on the roll call, all but 27 voted to indorse the report of the resolutions committee which said: "Experience has demonstrated that any attempt to mass and direct the potential and actual power of the wage earners through any form of third party scheme is to destroy that efficiency that comes from flexible mobility of power to meet whatever emergency may arise and from whatever source it may emanate. The policy and practice of the American Federation of Labor is to be partisan to principles and not to be partisan to political parties has been fully justified by experience."

After a stormy debate the convention refused to recognize the soviet government of Russia, declaring the people of Russia must first be given a chance to vote on indorsement or repudiation of their present rulers. The bolsheviki, however, had the support of some prominent delegates.

When the prohibition question was taken up there was more nearly complete unanimity. With only one dissenting vote the convention adopted an appeal to congress to change the Volstead act so as to permit the manufacture and sale of light wines and beer.

GOVERNOR WALTON of Oklahoma abandoned his attempt to head off impeachment proceedings by the legislature, and himself called that body in extra session. When it met on Thursday he sent in a message strongly urging the passage of his bill for the unmasking of the Ku Klux Klan in the state. He had previously promised that if the bill were passed he would resign, but the lower house went ahead with its plan, resolving itself into an inquisitorial body to investigate the governor's official conduct. The most serious of the charges against him are that he has exceeded his parole and pardon authority, misused public moneys and usurped constitutional rights by denying the right of recourse to habeas corpus under his decree of martial law. The inquiry is likely to last a long time, and then the senate will sit as a trial body if the house votes an impeachment.

ANOTHER governor who is having a mighty hard time is McCray of Indiana. His financial embarrassments have been before the public for weeks and it is charged there were irregularities in the signing of notes which he negotiated. He has not, at this writing, been indicted, but bankruptcy proceedings have been initiated and civil suits started. A grand jury is conducting an investigation and Mr. McCray says he is willing to tell it all the facts. In general he receives very sympathetic and kindly "political burial" for his troubles.

IT is authoritatively announced at the White House that President Coolidge believes nobody throughout the United States is generally prosperous, that business conditions are plodding and that the outlook is fairly satisfactory. He has received reports of the satisfactory condition of many agricultural products, especially corn, of good markets for cattle and of fair prices for hogs. The fruit situation has been hampered by a car shortage, but the department of agriculture is cooperating with the railroads, growers' organizations and others to relieve the stress. The textile and steel industries are doing fairly well, some mining industries are not so prosperous, the Oklahoma oil region is having difficulty owing to the large oil production factor west.

"PREVOST-PARADOL" of the semi-weekly Paris Debats, which was almost official in its utterances, said President Coolidge has no intention of taking a hand in the foreign situation by urging the Hughes plan, which calls for an unbiased commission to determine Germany's ability to pay the reparations. Mr. Lloyd George has labored this plan and it is favored by most of the European nations except France with here some of it. It was said also that Mr. Coolidge sees no advantage to be gained in the calling of an economic conference of the world powers until there is a change in conditions in Europe.

TEIXEIRA GOMEZ, the new president of Portugal, finds that he, like most of his predecessors, is sitting on an earthquake. Already there have been two revolutionary outbreaks against his administration, and another is expected any day. His enemies predict that he will soon be either assassinated or driven out of the country.

HENRY FORD says his offer for the purchase of Muscle Shoals is still before congress and will not be withdrawn. He blames Secretary of War Weeks and political influences for the fact that his bid was not accepted and for the sale of part of the plant known as the Gorgas steam plant, which was included in Mr. Ford's offer.

New Mexico State Items

After being idle for some time owing to the lost tools, the Florida oil well near Deming has again resumed drilling.

At a big meeting of the students of the Raton High school a new organization was formed to be known as the Raton High School Band.

The cotton harvesting season around Artesia is now in full swing and the two big gins are taxed to capacity to handle the crop as fast as it is brought in.

The melon crop, which was marketed in Dona Ana county brought the farmers of the county over $100,000 in the last week. Late estimates are that the value of the cotton crop will run over a million dollars.

The annual convention of the Odd Fellows and Rebekahs, which recently closed at Albuquerque, was one of the most successful ever held in the state and was attended by over 400 people. At the close of the session Albuquerque was chosen as the meeting place for the year of 1924.

If the plans of the Taos sportsmen are carried out all the mountains in that vicinity will soon be well stocked with trout. Fifty thousand young trout will be planted in the streams in November, all of them raised in Taos by the sportsmen. The little fry were secured from the Federal Fish hatcheries last July and placed in small ponds where they have been fed during the latter part of the summer and a very low mortality is reported.

According to reports received by the cotton growers in the section around Roswell the cotton acreage of the lower Pecos and Rio Grande valleys is more than double that of last year. In 1922 a total of 28,000 was reported in the entire state while that of this year, according to the latest reports, is over 67,000 acres. With the success of the crop in the upper Pecos it is believed by many of the cotton experts that the total in 1924 will reach the 100,000 acre mark.

When the big bucket scoop came to the surface of the tunnel pit at the Santa Fe roundhouse at Albuquerque a few days ago, John J. Ray, in charge of the machine, was horrified to see that it contained a human body. Ray had the body placed at the side of the pit and gave an alarm. The body was identified as that of Benigio Nunez, engine wiper. A coroner's jury returned a verdict that Nunez came to his death by falling into the cinder pit while engaged in his regular duties.

Commencing Jan. 1, 1924, the population of New Mexico served by full time county health departments will amount to 47.7 per cent of that in the state. In other words, nearly half of our people will have experienced health officers and nurses to guard their welfare, the schools will be protected from the dangers and losses due to contagion, the counties can have the help of doctors and the cities in caring for their babies, and, in short, the entire level of health in these counties will be raised.

Members of the San Juan basin will waste a big part of the profits of growers all over the valley. The May lamb ring was a wash breaker and the wool ring was above the average and brought a good price to the shearers. Many of the lambs coming off the summer range averaged nine pounds and were readily sold for 10 cents per pound. Most of the lambs were fed on Basin alfalfa and the growers of it after all did not sell their product for the cash for the coming winter. With the recent heavy rains there is now little doubt that the coming year will be another good one as far as feed is concerned.

J. H. Hagerman was appointed receiver for the partnership of Bell & Hagerty of Albuquerque, ordered to collect the assets of that city. It is alleged in the complaint that the partnership, which was organized in 1918, has done less than $300,000 worth of business since it was formed, and that assets, in charge of the firm, are now about $30,000 in the hole, for which local banks are answering.

After an all day conference in Santa Fe by representatives of the United States Indian bureau, the Santa Fe railroad, in the state of New Mexico, private land owners and cattlemen, an agreement was reached on the plan for an addition of nearly 1,000,000 acres to the Navajo Indian reservation in New Mexico. The meeting was called by H. J. Hagerman, commissioner to the Navajos. The land to be added to the reservation is in the vicinity of Crownpoint, N. M., and the railroad company and the state of New Mexico will be given lands to replace those ceded to the Navajo Indian reservation by the terms of the agreement. Cattlemen and other private land owners will be reimbursed by Congress, the agreement stipulates.

The Rosita Gold Mining Company an extension of the Aztec Gold Mining Company, and one of the most promising in the state, has started operations on Baldy mountain, near Raton. Officials of the company are greatly enthused over the progress that has been made.

An industrial night school recently opened for the third consecutive year at Albuquerque under supervision of the city superintendent of schools, John Milne. Classes will be held three nights a week in the industrial arts shop of the Albuquerque High school.

MAYOR THOMASON PRAISES TANLAC

Judge George Washington Thomason, Mayor of Tarrant City, Ala., and one of the most highly respected citizens of the state, is still another man of prominence and unimpeachable integrity to give his unqualified endorsement to Tanlac.

"Chronic indigestion brought me to the verge of a general break-down three years ago and nothing seemed to afford much relief," said Judge Thomason. "I could hardly eat enough to keep going, and became so weak and nervous I could hardly attend to my duties.

"Finally I started on Tanlac and six bottles fixed me up so fine that I felt ten years younger, and my good health still remains with me."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists. Take no substitute. Over 40 million bottles sold.—Advertisement.

Rare Nerve.

Mistress—I worry so over your mistakes and shortcomings that my dresses no longer fit me.

Bridget—Then perhaps ye'll let me have wan or two, mum.—Boston Transcript.

Easy Way to Make Home Improvements.

Almost every man likes to do little jobs of building, particularly when by doing them he can make permanent, labor-saving improvements around his home.

If you have been wishing for a sidewalk that will keep the house clean and the feet dry—non-rot steps and porch floors, ornamental gateposts—any one of dozens of improvements, you will be interested to know that you can now obtain complete directions free of cost.

The best concrete construction experience has been drawn upon to provide these directions. You will find everything you need to know about small jobs—how much cement to use, how to mix the concrete, what tools to use, and all the rest.

A request to the Portland Cement Association, 111 West Washington Street, Chicago, will bring this free booklet, "Concrete Around the Home," by return mail.—Advertisement.

Good Reason for It.

Miss Johnson—Melinda Jackson says she has blue blood in her veins.

Miss Tomson—Well, she ought to. De female side ob her house has been washin' white folks' for ten gen'rations!

WOMEN! DYE FADED THINGS NEW AGAIN

Dye or Tint Any Worn, Shabby Garment or Drapery.

Diamond Dyes

Each 15-cent package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can dye or tint any old, worn, faded thing new, even if she has never dyed before. Choose any color at drug store.—Advertisement.

Skeptical.

"Shall I tell your fortune?"

"Why, it is Saturday."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Treats who had their pa on the rack for their treats.

CORNS

Stop their pain in one minute!

For quick lasting relief from corns, Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads stop the pain in one minute by removing the cause—friction and pressure.

Zino-pads are thin, safe, antiseptic, healing, waterproof and cannot produce infection or any bad after-effects. Three sizes—for corns, callouses and bunions. Cost but a trifle. Get a box today at your druggist's or shoe dealer's.

Dr Scholl's Zino-pads

Put one on—the pain is gone

Pure and healing—a grateful aid on countless occasions

CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO. (Consolidated) State Street New York

Vaseline

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Yellow or White

PETROLEUM JELLY

MONEY IN GRAIN

Let us have your name and address on 10,000 bushels of wheat or corn. The Farmer Mill. A representative of the Grain option plan gives you an opportunity to take part, or know the facts, etc. WRITE TODAY FOR PARTICULARS and FREE MARKET LETTER.

Investors Daily Guide, K.W. Branch, Dept. W.S. 1015 Baltimore Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

Scots Made Pistols.

Before the advent of the American revolver, the Scottish cities of Perth, Stirling and Dundee were great centers of the pistol-making industry. Scottish pistols were famous as far back as 1515, and were exported to many countries. There were at one time nearly 100 makers in Scotland engaged in the industry.

Cuticura Soothes Itching Scalp.

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

Repartee.

He (with great dignity)—Then this is positively final?

She—Absolutely. Shall I redo your letters?

He—Yes, please. I think they're good enough to die with.

Entertained Them Royally.

"Did you have a good time at your mother-in-law's outing?"

"Yes, but dunno if our friends did."

Demand BAYER ASPIRIN

SAY "BAYER" when you buy—*Genuine*

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds Headache Neuritis Lumbago
Pain Toothache Neuralgia Rheumatism

Genuine → Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100.—Druggists.

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

Two pleasant ways to relieve a cough

Take your choice and suit your taste. S-B—or Menthol flavor. A sure relief for coughs, colds and hoarseness. Put one in your mouth at bedtime. Always keep a box on hand.

SMITH BROTHERS S.B. COUGH DROPS MENTHOL

Famous since 1847

MRS. HINCKLEY NERVOUS WRECK

Tells Women How She Was Restored to Perfect Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Memphis, Tenn.—"Two years ago I was completely run-down and my nerves

were a wreck. I could not sweep a room without resting. I could not do my work except a little at a time, and the doctor's medicine did not help me. One day some one threw your little book on to my porch, and in it I read several testimonials of women who had been like myself. I went right out and got me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and before I had taken the whole of that bottle I knew it was helping me. I took six bottles, and then in about three months I took two more. Now I am in perfect health. I do all of my own work and could do more. I can truly say that I know Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound gave me my health."—Mrs. O. J. HINCKLEY, 316 Union Ave., Memphis, Tenn.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. This book contains valuable information.

Bible in Translation.

The Bible is far in advance of any other book in the number of its translations, for it has actually been rendered in whole or in part into 770 languages and dialects and the end is not yet in sight. The translation is still progressing at the rate of one complete book of the Bible in a new language every six weeks, a speed record which has been maintained for over twenty years.—The Mentor.

MOTHER! GIVE SICK CHILD "CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP"

Harmless Laxative for a Bilious, Constipated Baby or Child.

Constipated, bilious, feverish, or sick, colic Babies and Children love to take genuine "California Fig Syrup." No other laxative regulates the tender little bowels so nicely. It sweetens the stomach and starts the liver and bowels acting without griping. Contains no narcotics or soothing drugs. Say "California" to your druggist and avoid counterfeits! Insist upon genuine "California Fig Syrup" which contains directions.—Advertisement.

Lightning's Pranks.

Lightning plays pranks which are just so easily explained. Some years ago a Russian steamer crossing the Black sea was struck by lightning three separate times with [illegible] intervals. Though set on fire, her crew managed to put out the flames and get her back to port. A wheat ship on Lake [illegible] was hit [illegible] within three minutes, each time in the same spot. The second flash set her on fire and she sank.

Store Grows Are Longer.

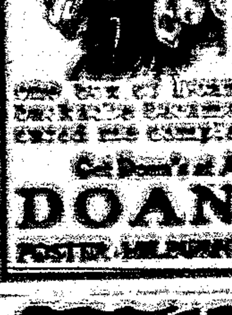
"Has the [illegible] [illegible]?"

"Not entirely," replied Miss [illegible], "but her smiles are not so [illegible] [illegible]."

Back Given Out?

[illegible] to do one's work when every day brings morning lameness, throbbing backache, and a dull, tired feeling. If you suffer thus, why not find out the cause? Likely it's your kidneys. Headaches, dizziness and bladder irregularities may give further proof that your kidneys need help. Don't experiment! Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands have been helped by Doan's. They should help you. Ask your neighbor!

A Wyoming Case



W. [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible], says: "My kidneys [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] one box of Doan's Kidney Pills the backache became less severe. Doan's cured me completely of the attack."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

THAT HACKING COUGH

—will be relieved by [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. For 50 years people have relied on this wonderful remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other bronchial ailments. Safe for children. Pleasant-tasting.

Sold Everywhere—35c.

HALL & RUCKEL, N. Y., MFRS.

Pint Writing Ink 25c

[illegible]

Big Bridge in Massachusetts Is Ruined by Flames

View of the fire wrecking the big North End bridge, spanning the Connecticut river between the city of Springfield and the town of West Springfield, Mass. A brisk west wind, the fact that the nearest hydrant at either end was more than a hundred yards from the bridge, the bursting of the first three lines of hose laid and the inability of the Springfield department to obtain motorboats from which to fight the flames rendered the firemen nearly helpless. The loss is about $1,000,000.

Discovers Gold in Wisconsin

Prospector Finds Ore Worth $10 a Ton in Bogus Cave Near Richland Center.

Richland Center, Wis.—Wisconsin is now among the gold-producing states of the Union. Ore, containing $10 worth of gold and an ounce of silver in each ton, has been discovered by W. E. Warren, prospector, in Bogus cave on Bogus bluff, a mile and a half from Gotham, Richland county.

Assays have been returned to Mr. Warren with the ore he had tested, which will convince the most dubious. The ore was exhibited at the Richland county fair.

"I have known that there was gold there for a long time," said Mr. Warren. "I have received assays from other samples tested which proved them to contain between $4 and $8 worth of gold and a little silver."

Mr. Warren believes that this discovery will pay him to install machinery to remove the ore from the ground.

Cave Famous Many Years.

"Ten dollars to the ton is a high percentage for low grade ore," he continued. "And then, too, the deeper I dig the better it gets."

Bogus cave has been famous for many years. Its history is a continuous story of mystery and adventure.

Between 1872 and 1875 it was connected with the operations of a daring gang of counterfeiters. Signals have been seen flashing from Bogus bluff, which were answered as far away as Blue Mound, more than 25 miles.

"I don't believe the counterfeiters ever made their money here," said Mr. Warren. "The rooms are too dark and too small. They may have used it for a hiding place, however."

Before the days of the counterfeiters Bogus cave was a refuge for Indians. Many Indian relics have been unearthed by Mr. Warren in his excavations in the cave.

"In one room I found a white [illegible]. The structure, which must have been used at one time for an altar," said Warren.

Yellow Stone Gave It Name.

The name Bogus bluff did not come from the counterfeit money believed to have been made there, Mr. Warren tells. In 1850 his father began digging around Bogus for gold, and as his efforts were rewarded with only a yellow stone which looked like gold, but was valueless, the neighbors said he was digging "bogus" gold.

Mr. Warren's father was forced to give up his work because of his lack of money. He told his son that some day he must return and continue the enterprise. W. E. Warren was born in 1853, but it was not until three years ago that he could save enough money to return from the West.

The land around Bogus cave is owned by Ward Lamberson, Richland Center. The miners have promised to give Mr. Lamberson one-fifth of whatever they find.

Mr. Warren's father furnished him with a detailed map of the cave which had been given him by an Indian of the Chippewa tribe. It is rather generally believed in Richland county that Mr. Warren is really digging for a buried treasure.

Widow Gets Husband by an Odd Proposal

Chicago.—Mrs. Leo [illegible] got a husband the other day by a sly hint to [illegible] [illegible], proprietor of a cafe.

"Why don't you get married again?" she asked Fritzer. "I have a good woman for you. I will arrange a meeting."

"No, thanks," said Fritzer. "She might not like my style. Now if she were you—[illegible], that would be different."

They were married a few days later.

Island and Title of Prince for $10,000

Cagliari, Sardinia.—Why marry a worthless prince when you can buy a principality and bestow it on a husband of your own choice? So argued an enterprising Sardinian realtor in trying to sell a Mediterranean island to an American woman.

The woman was not in the market for a title, either with or without a prince, but she promised to mention the alluring prospect to some of her friends, and thus extracted further information about the property from the enterprising real estate man. He withheld the name, but assured her the island is well located and is highly desirable, both as a summer and winter residence. It has an old castle, which is in need of repair, several hundred acres of vineyard and farm land badly in need of modernization, and two villages, also badly in need of repair, with about 500 inhabitants.

The entire property is offered for $10,000, the princely name included, with a guaranty that the present holder of the title will legally sanction its transfer.

Iceland to Use Hot Springs for Heating

Bergen, Norway.—In Iceland, where one would suppose coal was a most essential commodity, it has been announced the Icelanders are about to do away with that heating medium. Authorities in Reykjavik, the capital, are considering utilizing the natural hot springs and geysers there to heat the whole country.

Preliminary plans call for the waters from the springs to be brought into the city through wooden pipes.

The waters from the geysers and springs are both sulphurous and radioactive, and it is hoped a medical spa in the Arctic may be established there.

PLAN TO OPERATE BARGE TRAINS ON MISSISSIPPI

Company Designs Transport on River Like Railways.

St. Louis.—A new system, expected to mark an era in inland waterway transportation, is planned by a group of prominent St. Louis business men who have incorporated the Standard [illegible] [illegible] company. Under the plans, transportation on the Mississippi and other rivers would be handled in a manner similar to railroad transportation. New types of towboats and barges are to be used, extensive trials of which have proved successful, officials said.

Explaining the methods, Carl J. [illegible], one of the directors, said that, instead of the huge barges in use on the lower Mississippi, the system provides for small barges, linked together like freight cars on a train.

The towboats, which will have a displacement of about one-third that of craft now in use for the purpose, will, nevertheless, develop as much power.

Propellers of the boats will be protected by an endless chain on each side of the boat.

"The barges will be small, having a capacity of from one to three carloads," continued Mr. [illegible]. "Trains of barges would be made up in a fashion similar to freight car trains. A barge destined for a river port would be dropped at that port, and the train would proceed, picking up loaded barges at different points.

"Instead of the stores, like railroad stations, would be established, the towboats hauling the barges through their divisions and delivering the tow to other boats at the division points.

"The design of the towboats and barges will be such that they can operate efficiently in three feet of water."

Mr. [illegible] pointed out that under the proposed method of traffic the lakes here it would immediately become feasible to carry the present [illegible] from the [illegible] to the [illegible] and then to the Mississippi. He added that the trade and barges of the new type had been constructed and that the service was expected to begin next summer.

Finds $1,000 in Waste Paper.

New York.—A man emptying waste paper in the [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], found a bag, [illegible] [illegible] containing $1,000 in checks, cash and notes, and bearing the name [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. Mr. [illegible] explained that he missed the package the day before. It is supposed that he laid it on a shelf in his office and it was brushed into the waste paper basket.

JOKE ON COUNTRY YOUTH LEADS TO HIGH POSITION

Given Mythical Job and Is Now Vice President of Firm.

New York.—Members of the office force of a New York mercantile establishment gathered round a festal board in a downtown restaurant recently to celebrate the anniversary of the vice president's connection with the firm. The main entertainment of the affair was the big boss' description of how the guest of honor originally got his job.

A little more than 15 years ago the office had been puzzled by the receipt of a crated typewriter from an upstate town. It was addressed to some one unknown in the establishment.

A few days later a young man, bearing all the marks of a country youth of that period, arrived and announced he was ready to go to work.

"Work? Who said work?" asked the executive in charge.

"Why didn't you send for me?" asked the young man. "That's my typewriter over there in the corner now."

"Well, we never sent for you," insisted the executive. "There must be some mistake."

Then, just as the country youth, surrounded by the smiling office force, was about to shoulder his typewriter and go forth among the pitfalls of the great city, the big boss happened along and stopped to learn the cause of the commotion. The boss seemed interested and directed that the young man be sent into his private office.

The interview lasted several minutes. It developed that one of the traveling salesmen of the firm thought he would play a joke on the ambitious clerk of a general store where he was selling a bill of goods. He had told the young man that the firm wanted him and all he had to do was to ship his typewriter, go down to the city and make his fortune.

When the country youth came out of the boss' private office he walked over to his typewriter, kicked the crate off, put the machine on a desk and settled down on the road to the vice presidency of the concern.

Daughter for Adam and Eve.

London.—Those familiar with the story of the Garden of Eden—and that's everyone—pricked up their ears figuratively, when it was announced that a daughter had been born to Eve, wife of A. D. Adam, at 28 Myddelton square. It wasn't announced whether the child will bear a biblical name.

"Old Curiosity Shop" Is Sold.

London.—The "Old Curiosity Shop" in Lincoln's Inn fields, familiar to all lovers of Dickens, has been sold for $11,250. The purchaser, J. A. Phillips, said he bought the shop to preserve it as a curiosity.

ROAD BUILDING

Good Roads Are Adding Years to Battery Life

Several eminent physicians have within the past come forward to express their opinions to the effect that the great increase in motoring on the part of the general public has brought increased health and has added several years to Mr. Average Man's length of life. This, too, in spite of a naturally increasing number of accidents incidents to driving automobiles.

"But back of this daily increasing number of people who are riding in automobiles is the fact that good roads are daily making the motorcar a more enjoyable means of recreation and transportation," says Irwin A. Kuhn, a Cleveland electrician.

"The day is still within the memory of a great many when an automobile was something of a mixed blessing. Only the rich were favored with the advantage of jolting and jarring over bumpy, rutty roads. It was then considered a luxury to be able to boast that you made a 500-mile trip without any trouble except a couple of blowouts, a broken spring, a burnt-out connecting rod and a few such trifles.

"Today the automobile is no longer considered a luxury. It has become a necessity and, as necessity mothers invention, automobile engineers have therefore eliminated just about every discomfort formerly an integral part of the motorcar. And hand in hand with the automobile engineers have come the automobile associations to father good roads.

"Good roads have done for the automobile what the automobile has done for the people," comments Mr. Kuhn. "They have lengthened its useful life by several years. Poor roads cost many millions of dollars to the pioneer automobile owners and drivers. But those days are gone forever. Today's equivalent of horse sense is auto suggestion, a state of mind which has within the last few years insinuated and impregnated itself into the intelligences of our state legislatures, not, of course, until they had themselves become motorists and experienced the 500 separate jars and jolts on every mile of road.

"Good roads are increasing battery life as well as making for increased health and comfortable riding."

Hollanders Keep Roads in Excellent Condition

One cannot travel for long in Holland without becoming aware that the roads are kept in excellent condition, a delight to motorists, cyclists and pedestrians. Raised in the center, these roads are there overlaid with level pathways of brick. From thence they slope downward and outward. With the increase of motor traffic during recent years, this system of road building is to be changed for what is considered to be a better method, but even now traveling in a car moving at full speed, the motion is as nearly perfect as could be desired. Apart from the main roads there is a wonderful system of roads and pathways for the cyclist.

The flat nature of most of the country makes cycling a natural and easy mode of traveling. Every one in Holland cycles and, thanks to the enterprise of the Dutch Cycling club, every one can cycle everywhere. In the [illegible] and the country [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] of this often wooded [illegible] one can ride in almost every direction on the sandy paths across the heath and through the woods. These paths are kept in good condition by the cycling club, of which any one may become a member. It is amusing and interesting to [illegible] a whole party of cyclists threading its way in single file through the midst of a small [illegible] wood and about and through the trees and undergrowth, with the greatest ease [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

Federal-Aid Roads Are Progressing Steadily

Federal-aid road building during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1922, has progressed steadily toward the goal of almost 200,000 miles to be included in the federal-aid highway system, reports the bureau of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture. On March 31, 7,500 miles had been completed since the beginning of the fiscal year, and with three months of good construction weather still remaining it appears likely that the 10,000 miles completed in the preceding fiscal year will at least be equaled. At the same time prospects are good for rapid progress during the coming fiscal year, as on March 31 there was under construction 14,016 miles and slightly more than 20,000 miles in projects approved but which have not yet reached the construction stage.

Scenic Oregon Highway.

The Columbia River highway in Oregon, known for its scenic beauty and wonderful engineering, now extends from Pendleton to the sea, a distance of 350 miles. Two hundred and nineteen miles of the highway is continuous hard surface pavement and the rest macadam.

Federal Aid for Texas.

The largest payment of federal aid for new roads during 1922 went to Texas, the Lone Star state receiving $6,915,946.

After Every Meal

A universal custom that benefits everybody.

Aids digestion, cleanses the teeth, soothes the throat.

WRIGLEY'S

a good thing to remember

Sealed in its Purity Package

THE FLAVOR LASTS

Industrial Disputes.

The first provision for the settlement of industrial disputes seems to have been the tribunal established before the French Revolution at Lyons, France, for the settlement of controversies in the silk industry. Though this tribunal was abolished in 1791, it had proved so effective that Napoleon, in 1806, created councils of experts having similar functions.

CHILDREN CRY FOR "CASTORIA"

Especially Prepared for Infants and Children of All Ages

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years to relieve babies and children of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep without opiates. The genuine bears signature

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Despondent.

"I think I'd like to mix the pickles in a pretzel foundry," remarked a despondent citizen. "I don't believe I have sense enough to get pretzels properly twisted."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Would Fix That.

"The sun rises in the east."

"That's all right," said the new Western senator. "Wait until I get a bill before congress."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

1 teaspoonful equals 2 of many other brands—That's why

CALUMET

The Economy BAKING POWDER

Goes farther lasts longer

It Contains more than the ordinary leavening strength

The WORLD'S GREATEST BAKING POWDER

BEST BY TEST

Sales 2½ times as much as that of any other brand

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

L. R. Lamay was here Tuesday from his home on the Mesa.

Rich Hust, the big, good-natured farmer and stockman of Nogal Canyon, was down Tuesday.

Henry Lutz and daughters and Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Lemon and son visited friends in Lincoln Sunday.

Robert Hinchey, Albert Pfingsten and Hilario Maes, of Lincoln, took the examination for forest ranger this week at the Supervisor's office in Alamogordo.

M. U. Finley and Will Ed Harris returned yesterday from the Alamogordo country, where they had gone to look at a bunch of cattle held by the War Finance Corporation.

Mr. and Mrs. Doyle Rentfrow were in Saturday from their ranch west of the mal pais. They remained over for the entertainments in town that evening and later drove home.

David Smith, who has been at Three Rivers the past few months running a mess tent, returned home Saturday. He says most of the men were laid off down there and that little work is now under way.

Mr and Mrs. T. A. Spencer and children returned from a trip to Missouri, visiting Columbia, Kansas City and other points during their absence. They made the trip in their Buick and had a very pleasant and comfortable trip both going and returning.

Mrs. E. A. Gumm, postmistress, returned Monday from Washington, D. C., to which point she had gone earlier in the month to attend a convention of postmasters. Mrs. Gumm reports a delightful time in the capital city, a successful and lively meeting and one that she enjoyed. She also made pleasant stops with friends at Notre Dame.

C. H. Patterson, formerly cashier of the First State Bank, Capitan, and now receiver thereof, was here Wednesday on business.

The Ferguson boys, Champ and Don, returned Saturday from California, where they had been employed in the oil fields. They went to California about one year ago, making the round trip in a trusty "Henry."

Rev. W. R. McPherson preached his first sermon to a Carrizozo audience at the Methodist church last Sunday, having come here from Santa Rita where he had been located the past two years. Mrs. McPherson and two children accompanied the pastor, and the family occupy the Methodist parsonage.

D. W. Glenn arrived last night from Corona, California, and expects to remain a week or ten days. Mr. Glenn was in the stock business in this county several years ago and was a well known citizen for many years, and still holds property in Carrizozo. He is now engaged in the real estate business in California.

H. F. Dokray was over from Capitan Monday. "Shorty" had on his usual smile, notwithstanding being a rather heavy depositor in the Roswell bank which closed its doors last week. He believes his accounts with that institution will be righted within a few months, and then it will feel just like getting money from home.

Lincoln News Notes

Lincoln, Oct. 24

Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Penfield entertained a party of friends from Carrizozo. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Lutz, Miss Belle Lutz, Mrs Bamberger and little son Billy; also Mr. and Mrs. Lemon and son Maurice.

The basket ball game Friday was well attended by Capitan people as well as local fans. The Capitan high school boys' team played the Lincoln boys, and the score was so greatly in favor of the Capitan team that the Lincoln boys don't like to talk about it. However the boys were game and played although sure of defeat, for they have had little opportunity to practice this season. The Lincoln girls expected to play a game with the Capitan girls' team, but although the latter were out in force and strong with song and yell, were not in "form" to accept the challenge of the Lincoln team.

Miss Clara Peppin and Miss Ruby Bryan spent the week-end with their home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank English of Carrizozo spent Sunday with Mrs. English's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Pete Burleson.

Professor and Mrs Robbins and children spent Saturday in Carrizozo.

Mrs. Wilbur Coe was a recent visitor at the Lincoln schools.

Emilio Miranda and family were among the Sunday visitors in Carrizozo.

Mrs. Robbins substituted several days in school this week for Mr. Bert Pfingsten, who went to Alamogordo to take an examination for the Forest Service.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Hulbert have moved into their new home next to the high school.

Mrs. Penfield entertained a few friends Saturday afternoon. Some of the ladies played cards while others spent the afternoon with their needlework.

The "Magic" Sinclairs, a couple from Roswell endowed with psychic powers successfully entertained the Lincolnites and Capanites three evenings this week. The entertainment was staged in the Lincoln New (?) Opera House, and consisted of motion pictures and legerdemain. The attendance was good all three nights—better than could have been expected considering the lack of cash in the country.

A most interesting and instructive program has been prepared for the Teachers' Assembly which meets here next week. Out-of-doors sports have been planned for the entertainment of guests Saturday afternoon, Nov. 3.

Methodist Church

(W. R. McPherson, Pastor.)

Sunday School at 10:00 a. m., D. S. Donaldson, Supt.

Preaching at 11:00 a. m.; Epworth League 6:30 p. m.; Preaching 7:30 p. m.

Crystal Theatre

W. T. Shelton, Manager

Sat. Oct. 27—"Rest Free," with Wallace Reid. (Paramount).

Tues. 30—"Ace of Hearts," with Lon Chaney ("G" Men). This show was advertised before but failed to arrive.

No Show Wed. or Thurs.

Friday, Nov. 2—"Adventures of Tarzan," No. 2, with Elmo Lincoln.

"Sealed Orders," with Nick Carter. All star.

"Widower's Mate," with Reginald Denny.

Second round of the "Leather Pushers (Consolidated).

Sat. 3—"Cappy Ricks," with Thos. Meighan (Paramount).

Call for Bids

Notice is hereby given that the Board of County Commissioners of Lincoln County, New Mexico, will receive bids for the position of Janitor for court house and grounds. All bids must be in the hands of the Clerk of the Board on or before November 1, 1923, and the salary is not to exceed $60.00 per month.

Board of County Commissioners,
By Robt. H Taylor,
Chairman.

Attest;
R. M. Threat, Clerk. 10-12-3

THE LINCOLN STATE BANK

CAPITAL $25,000.00 — SURPLUS $17,500.00

CARRIZOZO, NEW MEX.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF
THE LINCOLN STATE BANK, CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO,
AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS, OCTOBER 8, 1923.

Resources	
Loans and Discounts	$125,044.35
Stocks and Securities (unpledged)	15,750.00
Real Estate (unencumbered)	15,660.48
Furniture and Fixtures	4,996.88
Expenses, interest and taxes paid	13,305.95
Cash and sight exchange	20,044.35
Total	$194,801.71

Liabilities	
Capital Stock	$ 25,000.00
Surplus (earned)	17,500.00
Undivided Profits	13,382.99
Deposits (Demand)	78,769.07
Deposits (Time)	38,399.65
Re-discounts	4,350.00
Bills Payable	17,400.00
Total	$194,801.71

The above statement is correct,
E. D. BOONE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of October, 1923.

[seal] GRACE M. JONES, Notary Public,
Lincoln County, New Mexico.

My commission expires April 22, 1926.

Wonderful Bargains

in

Mens' & Boys' Suits

Here is a chance to buy a Clothcraft or Marx & Haas Fall Suit at prices you cannot duplicate.

$22.50, $24.00 and $25.00 Men's Suits
Special price $19.00

$27.50, $29.50 and $32.50 Men's Suits
Special price $24.50

35.00, and 37.50 Men's Suits
Special price - $28.50

15 per cent off on all Boys' Suits

These prices are good for one week only.

Ziegler Bros.

Universal Providers. Established 1886

Choice Meats and Groceries

THE CITY MARKET

Fancy and Staple Groceries

Fresh Vegetables Every Day

Fresh and Cured Meats

City Market, Roy G. Skinner, Prop.

Special Facilities
For Banquet and Dinner Parties.

Carrizozo Eating House

E. H. SWENT, Manager

Table Supplied with the Best
the market affords.

FISHER LUMBER CO., Capitan

— DEALERS IN —

LUMBER, SHINGLES, DOORS, SASH, MOULDING.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE, GALVANIZED ROOFING, RUBBER ROOFING, METAL, LATH, ETC.

Paint, Wall Paper & Sanitas Modern Wall Covering.

Tint-a-Wall, Kalsomine & Painters' Supplies.

Apple Boxes, Coleman's Quick-Lite Lanterns.

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