

CARRIZOZO News

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

VOLUME 23

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, NOV. 30, 1923

NUMBER 45

Thanksgiving not Original with Pilgrims.

New York, Nov. 28.—Possibly because of the Longfellow influence, which descended upon us in a highly impressionable time of life, the first thoughts conjured up in our minds at the mention of Thanksgiving nowadays have to do with Miles Standish, Miss Priscilla, John Alden and the rest, whereupon we conclude that the institution was born then and there.

As a matter of fact, "Thanksgiving" goes back many, many years before the Pilgrim fathers landed at Plymouth.

Then the ceremony was first celebrated in this country it was a direct perpetuation of the "harvest home," and in its chief characteristics and significance differed very little from that observance. The latter in turn is derived from a world cycle of "in-gathering" feasts, to which the Bible refers in several places. For example, Judges, 9:27, presents the following:

"And they went out into the fields and gathered their vineyards, and trod the grapes, and made merry and went into the House of their God and did eat and drink."

So far as the records show, the Pilgrims conducted no special religious services in conjunction with their first Thanksgiving. The regular morning devotions were discharged and grace was said before meat.

It appears that they had been exceedingly short of rationa just prior to the Thanksgiving feast. By dint of hard labor, performed by the very few of their number who had been able to resist the ravages of disease, and by conserving for planting corn that they actually needed for food, they were blessed with an ample harvest, and straightway invited the Indians to partake of their feast.

The great chief Massassit and about 90 of his men responded to the invitation. It appears, however, that the Pilgrim leader was materially augmented by the Indians, who sent out a number of their most expert hunters, who brought back five deer.

The ensuing feast was not for a day, but for a week. Nor did this mean that their offspring

Washington News Letter

School Notes

(By Sept. E. R. Cole)

Washington, Nov. 20.—As time draws near for the assembling of the 68th congress interest increases in the forthcoming message of President Coolidge. Spokesmen for the president have frequently explained that President Coolidge's silence upon matters that will be or are likely to be subjects of legislation has been due to his desire to express his views to congress first of all. The president has been criticized in some quarters for maintaining such a long silence, but neither the Democratic national organization nor the leading spokesmen of the Democratic party have criticized him for anything but specific acts of commission, nor have they sought to anticipate him or "force his hand" in any particular.

On December 3d, however, when congress assembles, that silence will be broken, and the interesting question now is as to what measures and to what extent President Coolidge will definitely commit himself and what remedial legislation he will suggest or urge, especially with respect to agriculture.

Many leading politicians of his own party are anxiously awaiting the message in order to make up their minds whether or not Mr. Coolidge gives evidence that he is of presidential size in dealing with public questions and would make a desirable nominee for their party in 1924 or whether he fails to come up to the mark and causes them to look elsewhere for a head for their ticket. Many politicians of both parties believe that Mr. Coolidge will either make or break himself for the nomination by this first message.

The point in which the average citizen is most interested is whether the message will deal courageously and intelligently with public questions to be solved or whether it will be evasive, colorless and in the nature of a bid for the nomination next year.

Miss Nickels' room—Dorothy Dorier, Winifred Humphrey, Fenna Pacheco, Georgia Peckham, Lois Stidman, Bethel Treat, Elsie Zumwalt, Walter Chapman, Saturnino Chaves, Randall Kent, Carlos Martinez, Warden Maxwell, Lester McCane, Pablo Navarro, Salvador Ortiz, Billie Spencer, Asa Swearingen.

Miss Connell's room—Arcadio Brady, Alex Chapman, Andres Herrera, Jose Macias, Candido Martinez, William Nickels, Manuel Ortiz, Preciosa Pino, Joe Rice, Mariana Roca, Mary Bell, Melia Gredarita, Rachel Chaves, Hilda Corra, Margarita English, Evelyn Grummet, Helen Grummet, Maria Navarro, Beatrice Pico, Margie Rolland, Julia Romero.

Mrs. Vite's room—Lucille Arredondo, Ben Armendariz, Manuel Chaves, Florentino Lopez, Pete Rustin, J. R. Taylor, Leo Polito Ortiz, Dolores Coxon, Robbie Gazzola, Gladys Dixter, Nellie Gallegos, Isabelle Green, Ruby Reed, Mary Romero, Georgia Sanders, Elizabeth Sack, Gustave Taylor, Velma Gage.

Mrs. Blaney's room—Kirk Sack, Frances Skinner, Maria Ramirez, Helen McCammon, Gleneth English, Ruth Brinkley, Elvessa Bryan, Sam Basila, Fred Edge, Henry Humphrey, Edward Johnson, Maurice Lewis, Pablo Pino.

Mrs. Clarke's room—Frances Aguiar, Killa Bell, Lakoma Bigelow, Josephine Brady, Native Brady, Lorena Dimidio, Elizabeth Green, Lena Harris, Vera Richard, Lorene Stimmel, John Elliott, Raymond Lockland, Andres Sandoval, Walter Gage.

High School—Mary Chandler, Gwen Climer, Ada Cox, Lowell Cresswell, Lucile Cresswell, Charlotte Elliott, Velma Foles, Rosalia Gallegos, Ethel Johnson, Josephine Lalow, Jean Reid, Jean Stewart, Lorna Taylor, Mary Tatum, Lena Yates, Margaret Collier, Edith Bryan, Clinton Braum, Brewster Chandler, Don Hogbin, William Kahler, Ernest Lopez, Kathleen Taylor, Fred Te-

Law Violations Notorious

Kansas City, Kan., Nov. 26.—The majority of crimes today are committed by boys under 21—75 per cent by youths under 25.

The average home is nothing more than a place to eat and sleep and has ceased to function as a shrine for moral and religious training.

These statements were made by Judge W. C. Harris, of Emporia, president of the Kansas Bar Association, at its opening session Monday.

"People have gone amusement mad," he said. "Jazz life, cheap reading and cheap thinking are the principal characteristics of the modern people.

"The people of the United States are the most notorious law violators of any people in the world who pretend to have a civilization."

The speaker quoted murder statistics showing 83 were killed in England in one year; 585 in France and 14,640 in the United States.

"What we need is a revival of the homes which teach morality, religion and reverence for law and God," he said.

Mrs. Bragg Dies

Mrs. Tom Bragg died at her home on the Bonito last Monday night. She had been suffering from cancer for a little more than three years, and about two and one half years ago had an operation performed in an endeavor to stay the ravages of the disease.

Later the malady returned with renewed force, and the radium treatment was resorted to, but the disease had become so deep-seated that the treatment failed to accomplish the desired results, her condition gradually grew worse and death was the only relief for the sufferer.

Mrs. Bragg was buried Tuesday in the Angus cemetery and her remains were followed to their last resting place by a large course of relatives and friends, among whom she had lived so many years, and by all of whom she was held in high esteem. Her husband, Tom Bragg, two sons and a daughter, Mrs. Lester Green, are left to mourn her passing. A wide circle of friends deeply sympathize with the bereaved family in the loss of a faithful wife and mother.

Woman's Club Notes

The Woman's Club has decided not to have a Christmas Bazaar this year.

The Mutual Improvement Cab which was organized under the Department of Education is planning a meeting in the interest of education, to be held at the High School building, Saturday evening, December 8.

All parents and other persons interested in education are invited to attend this meeting, where teachers and parents may meet and discuss their mutual problems. A good program is being planned and light refreshments will be served.

Will Move to Alamogordo

Basila Bros., who have conducted a merchandising business here during the past year, have leased a store building at Alamogordo and will move their usual stock to that point, and if they find conditions favorable expect to continue business there and carry a complete stock of goods. See their final announcement in this issue and take advantage of the bargains they offer, before

Educational News

(By Mrs. Lester H. Cox)

The County Superintendent of Schools spent most of last week visiting the Corona schools. Corona has school to be proud of. There is an enrollment of 215 pupils. There are eight teachers. Corona now has six trucks

which transport children to the school from many miles around. There are thirty pupils in the high school department. There are six seniors this year who will compose the first graduating class from this high school.

The boys' and girls' basketball teams have played Santa Rosa and Vaughn, winning both games. They are hoping to play Carrizozo soon. The Physical

training classes are doing excellent work and will give an exhibition at an early date. Miss McBride has charge of the girls' class and Mr. Koogler the boys' class.

Interesting programs are given at assembly twice each week, something being contributed from each room.

Wednesday a Thanksgiving program was given. Mrs. Cox spoke on "The Need of Schools," which was one of the topics for Wednesday's program for American Education Week. A number of the parents attend these assembly programs.

The manual training boys have made a China Cabinet for the Domestic Science room. This last department under Miss McBride's supervision is cooking this semester, and, judging from the chocolate-bread-pudding served last week, the girls are learning to be real cooks. All the Corona teachers are members of the N.M.E.A. Cooperation of directors, parents, teachers and pupils is making the Corona school a success. Mr. C.V. Koogler, the Superintendent, is due much credit for the splendid work he is doing for this school.

Jack's Peak now has a beautiful new school house, which has just been completed by Contractor P. A. Koogler. There are about fifteen pupils in regular attendance. Miss Chalk, the teacher, and the entire community are pleased with the new edifice.

The County Board of Education will meet in the office on December 3d, at which time all teachers' warrants will be issued for members.

Probing Ship Seizure

Washington, D. C., Nov. 25.—

Machinery of the government was put in motion today to collect all of the facts in connection with the seizure beyond the three-mile limit of the rum runner Tomoka and to ascertain whether the ship was properly using the British flag when taken by a coast guard cutter. Information is also being sought to establish the ownership of the Tomoka.

London, Eng., Nov. 25.—The seizure of the British schooner Tomoka off the New Jersey coast is attracting considerable notice in the London press.

The Morning Post thinks the incident was unofficial and that the delay in connection with the British-American treaty modifying the three-mile limit has been marked by "the illegal seizure of British vessels engaged in what may or may not be an honorable, but certainly not an illegal occupation."

To know how good a cigarette really can be made you must try a

LUCKY STRIKE
"IT'S TOASTED"

sued and all bills paid.

The following teachers will attend the N. M. E. A. held at Las Vegas November 26 to 28th:

Dr. E. K. Cox, Mrs. M. L. Blaney, Mrs. Emma Craddock, Carrizozo; Mrs. J. H. Cox, County Superintendent, Carrizozo; Misses Pauline Shepard and Lily Cathey, Piechko; Mrs. K. C. Burritt, Begbie; Miss Ruth Colvin, Capitan; C. V. Koogler, Gladys Killis, W. Neve, Ruth McBride, Donald Frank, Mrs. J. H. Mimmo, Mrs. L. L. Argentright, Mrs. R. J. Vaughan, Corona.

Sixty Lincoln County teachers are now picked up members of the N. M. E. A. This is a splendid answer to the call of the Association for members.

Save and be Safe!

Our Capital Stock is \$ 60,000.00

Additional Stockholders' responsibilities 50,000.00

Total \$110,000.00

Total Resources at last call of Comptroller \$238,272.78

We have tried to be conservative and we have kept safe.

We invite your business.

First National Bank

Carrizozo, N. M.

"Try First National Service."

BRING US YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS
We use PURE FRESH DRUGS.



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 one store, because you get the best at the lowest prices.

COME TO US FOR IT.

ROLLAND BROS.

Forest Fires That Alarmed the Residents of Pasadena



Looking across the Verdugo valley at forest fires which for hours cinched several cities of California in peril, including the millionaire colony of Pasadena. Many summer homes in the hills were destroyed.

Jamaica Isle of Phantom Ships

Buccaneers Planned Raids In Port Royal, Which Was Richest Spot on Earth.

Washington.—“The Island of Jamaica in the West Indies which, according to newspapers, is having its tariff disputes with the mother country over the duties imposed on its articles of export, was in the latter half of the Seventeenth century the stronghold of the English buccaneers,” says a bulletin based on a communication by Nellie Day, National Geographic society.

“Morgan, the greatest and most notorious of the pirates, planned most of his expeditions in Port Royal, which had the reputation of being the richest and wickedest spot on the earth. And proud the city was of the notoriety. Defiant, boastful, and unashamed, it greeted the citizens who tentatively referred to its life, polished gold coins its dollars, and begged its rights “to circumstances and necessity.”

Tumbled Rendezvous Into Sea.

In those days Port Royal had a high wall about it and wide quays, whereon the buccaneers equipped their pirates’ ships. Then, as if providers were enraged by the other disregard of moral law, an earthquake on June 7, 1692, shook Jamaica to its foundations and trembled this den of iniquity, with scores of the pirates, into the sea. When the water to raise the now-vacant roofs of the old town rose to cover beneath the water, even today, and the sailors still regard the skeletal bones of phantom ships that are trying to make the port.

The interesting relic remains, however, to this day, a small old vestige of sunken Port Royal. Some of the sailors’ quarters and houses remain, while the others are said to have been buried. Piracy gardens now encircle the walls. The gun embrasures are still there, the birds bats the roosters, and the pirates’ bones rest in the bone yard in 1692, when he was inundated.

Years to Disappear.

“The new law stands on the side of responsibility, facts and consequences. The forces and leaders to successfully execute the commanding authorities by the public will be agents of which they are not their enemies.

The pirates, with the two basic principles of responsibility, facts and consequences, the forces and leaders to successfully execute the commanding authorities by the public will be agents of which they are not their enemies.

“Arrived the disgruntled leader from Port Royal one morning, the captain of Jenkins and one of the head contestants to the West Indies. His demands were told by Port Royal’s services.

“Through only 2 per cent of King George’s 600,000 people are white, so small body of citizens of any city has shown more courage, energy and daring.

BLOW WIPES OUT FIVE YEARS OF "VET'S" LIFE

Prohibition Agent Finds He Has Two Wives After Accident.

St. Cloud, Minn.—The blow to the head that knocked Arthur E. Whitney, federal prohibition agent of Minnesota, off the wheels of a hot truck at New Mexico, Minn., recently, fracturing his skull, then turned the pages of his life back five years, it was reported here.

Whitney was overseas 27 months during the World war, was gassed three times and a victim of influenza. His life after the last gas attack was a blank.

After the war he landed in New York and obtained a job as a federal prohibition agent. There he met a young woman known as Mrs. Alice Whitney, who has lived in St. Paul with him for the last two years.

When Whitney, at a local hospital,

ton during the hurricanes and earthquakes which have time and again literally destroyed its very foundations. Hardly had its charred ruins cooled after the violent earthquake and fire in 1907 before the survivors were busy building between the palm-fringed shore and the blue hills beyond, a clean, regularly laid-out town to take the place of the one which Nature had just destroyed.”

Bride, Forced to Sleep Alone, Obtains Divorce

Irene, Mass.—Judge Alden P. White of the Salem Probate court recently granted a divorce to Mrs. Frank J. Struthers, from her husband, a wealthy broker, because the latter’s mother refused to allow her son to sleep with his bride on their honeymoon. The night she was married the plaintiff testified, her mother-in-law stopped them on their way to bed.

“Frank has always slept on this floor near me since he was married,” she cried, “and he mustn’t sleep near you.”

During the sixteen days she remained at the Struthers home, the bride testified, she passed a bitter moon alone in a dismal attic room.

RAT-MITES ATTACK MAN IN SOUTHERN STATES

Outbreaks of Pest Coincident With Presence of Rodents.

Washington.—Rats from a little-known parasite of rats have proved especially to great many people in the South. The mites have been particularly prevalent in certain southern states, such as Texas and Mississippi. In some instances it has been said, raising the expenditure of much time and money in efforts to combat them, and to control rats, according to the state of new or old.

“Insects of the type, it has been observed, are connected with the presence of many rats, and the appearance of the mite appears to be essentially a problem in this respect,” Inspector General 124, The Entomological Service, by F. C. McRae, announced recently before the United States Department of Agriculture, said with the exception of Texas and parts of the state of Mississippi, the mite and the absence of the rat are seen.

It has not yet been shown that the mite is a pest. But there are many species and varieties. Some species and varieties are pests, while others are not.

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House Will Be Built of Sawdust

Hogum, Wash.—The first house in the world to be built entirely of sawdust goes to Hogum.

A mill near there has a process by which sawdust is molded into all kinds of building materials, including planks, beams, boards, lath and shingles.

The material is waterproof, sound-proof, grained like natural wood, and can be stained or painted.

Wonderful Feat of Surgery in France

Paris.—Two cases of what has been considered hitherto an insurmountable obstacle were presented lately to the Society of Neurology of Paris. Tumors pressing on the spinal marrow have always proved fatal owing to the difficulty of diagnosing them and of removing them. Professor Béard has introduced a method of injecting to dilute oil into the bone canal formed by the vertebrae of the spine which enables an X-ray to be taken, showing where the tumor has been deposited, and where the deposit has been intersected by the tumor. The exact spot for operating is thus seen.

The application of this method is described as delicate but not extremely difficult, nor beyond the power of any good surgeon.

Memorial to Harding in Washington

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE has received a letter from Acting Mayor Murray Hollert of New Haven, suggesting a fitting memorial to President Harding the early completion of the project to improve East Pollock park in Washington as a public recreation area.

He says it would give notice to the world that the United States has officially recognized general participation in amateur athletics, and it would be of great value in stimulating preparation of an American team for the next Olympic games at Paris in July.

Col. C. O. Sherrill, aid to the President, in charge of public buildings and grounds, warmly applauded the suggestion and said it would mean a great play and athletic ground for Washington and would stimulate preparation for the Olympic contests. The White House gave out Mr. Hollert’s letter in part as follows:

“May I offer the suggestion that we can fitting memorial to the late President Harding could be dedicated than the early completion of the project to improve East Pollock park as a public recreation area.”

The measure was re-introduced by Mr. Hollert on April 2, 1917 (H. R. 58), but further appropriations were deferred because of the subsequent declaration of war, a considerable part of the property being used thereafter by the War department for military purposes.

“I am an enthusiastic advocate of all movements conducive to the welfare of our future citizens, was personally interested in this great national playground.”

“During my incumbency as a representative in congress from the Twenty-first district of New York, I introduced, on April 21, 1916, a bill (H. R. 14,943) to appropriate \$1,545,000 for the improvement of this park in accordance with plans approved by the secretary of war.

“After a public hearing before the committee on appropriations favorable action was taken by congress on the project and an initial appropriation in the sum of \$50,000 having been made on July 1, 1916, toward the construction of a \$25 house, the wings were erected and since then have been in very effective use.

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Gorgeous Note in Chic New Clothes

The season will be one of great importance to the creators and the wearers of smart clothes. With the assurance that society is to spend the winter merrily, even brilliantly, there is an answer to the demand for an appropriate wardrobe, written a fashion correspondent in the New York Times.

The prelude to the season was played this summer by the Americans abroad, during those weeks when Paris was a veritable storm center for the beau monde and its activities. The impetus came from within the gayest inner circle of the American colony at the French capital, and the most marvelous creations were flashed before an appraising public at the various-gala affairs, the Grand Prix, the Ball, at Deauville. On all of these occasions the American women who carried long pulses to the other side set a plunging pace and opened for Paris artists a vista of greater prosperity than they have known for many a year.

The London drawing room, at which such an unusually large number of Americans were presented this year, and the court functions are said to have made an interesting study in contrast. It was the reverse side of the picture of former times, when a presentation gown was the envy and dream of American womanhood, who followed with reverent steps the styles worn by the great ladies of Europe. Now it is the American woman whose beauty and dash spur the fancy of foreign modistes and cause the haut monde to "sit up and take notice." At this last drawing room and the court ball some of the toiletts worn by Americans were magnificent.

The new woolens of which the snappy sports outfitts are built are extremely English in character this season, rich in texture and warm in color tones. The neutral shades, browns and tan and taupe, are now quite superseded by brighter colors and more delicate shades which are being shown with a great variety of mixtures. Tan has become a creamy beige, gray is less cold and browns are russet and glowing. Delightful greens are used for some of these sports suits.

For Outdoor Wear.

One especially chic suit is made of a wool material in which the threads of pure green and soft pastel green are interwoven with yellow in wide stripes. The skirt of this suit is severely plain, straight and narrow, and is ankle length. The little belt coat is closed with a single row of green bone buttons to the neck and fluffy orange fox forms the high collar, cuffs and a wide band straight around the bottom. As is common in many of the new sports suits, a practical pocket is concealed in each side of the jacket, under the belt. Heavy yellow downy gloves and shoes are worn with this outfit, and the hat is a small yellow felt with slightly rolling brim, having a scarf of green silk-wool right around the crown.

Some very attractive suits and wraps for the out-of-door games are made of large plaids that are now so

mostly in plain colors, and cling close to the figure. These are the coats that will be worn equally with fur wraps for out-of-town weddings and dressy daytime occasions, town or country, and are especially suitable for the horse show, for which a more tailleur style is now correct.

This is a season of impeded materials. The demand for rich fabrics has inspired every branch of dress goods manufacture, and the market is now stocked high with gorgeous weaves of wool, fine and coarse, of silks, brocades and velvets—particularly velvets.

Hundreds of yards of gold brocade

silver brocade, of metal combined with silk, luscious velvets, in superb patterns, and as many yards more in plain cloth of gold and silver, make a truly amazing illustration of the extravagance of the present day standards.

Next in prominence to the handsome brocades of metal and silk are the velvets in every lovely color. Of these



Paris Gown of Satin, So Heavy With Pearls and Brillants That Two Straps Are Required to Carry Its Weight.

Satine velvet is the edition de luxe, with a sheen and luster that is exquisite to the touch and the eye. It is literally the rage for softly draped gowns for afternoon and evening wear.

Woolens Draped Models.

In the draped, slender style an evening gown of apple-green Satine velvet was draped lightly about the figure—just one piece. It appeared to be in graceful lines, caught at one side with a large ornament of brilliants and green stones. One corner of the drapery was left long and trailing, giving to the gown the appearance of having a train, though the regular separate train is now quite gone.

The neck of this dress was cut conservatively decide in the V shape, that is ever flattering, and quite low in the back. The velvet fell softly, very long about the feet at one side and was slightly shorter at the other side. Ruby, Jade, apple green, mustard, apricot, hydrangea, ivory and most like this of all, black velvet, are used for the most costly gowns done by leading designers for evening wear, in which the velvet is combined with silk and satin sleeves.

Black is a striking note to a number of white and light-colored gowns, both for being the most delicate among the many varieties shown. Louis has created one of the most distinguished models of the season. It is a dancing frock of fantasia type. Visioned. It has a spreading flared sash made of muscat. The foundation is of white silk over which the overgown is built. Circular bouées of ruffles in the most lovely shades of violet, hydrangea blue, orange and green are gathered full upon a full-skirted skirt that is narrow in the front, beginning at the waistline and flaring away to widening lines toward the middle of the gown, sweeping the floor.

Black Gaining Favor.

Black, in fact, is gaining in favor, as the fadier bewilderings array of colors is presented, and now that velvet is so fashionable, it is employed in the most striking creations.

Another novelty in composition is of black velvet, and also has a deep source of the same material about the skirt, shortened in front and caught with enormous fat, confectioned sailor pompos. One of these covers almost covers the front of the bodice, and two others are seen in regular spaces down the front of the dress. A jeweled hand trimming passes over the shoulders for supporting straps and is hooked in long strands under the arms of each side of the figure. The long loose bodice is open at each side, showing a tightly drawn strap of white silk, and a combination of black, scarlet and white is startling in the extreme.

The sports coats grow more and more conspicuously smart. They are square and straight, or flaring, or wrap around, and the materials are highly colored—orange, deep pink and light, in all the new autumn shades. Sports coats are quite different from the usual wrap for street wear, in which some of the most attractive models are stored, and others are cut with a flaring bias blouse that is proving to be very well liked. They are made of the smoothest, fine woven fabrics

International Romance

By MARTHA WILLIAMS.

(C. 1923, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Old Major Hubbard was a chronicle incarnate—better than a written one, in that he read himself. He could tell you of him who had married who, and where, and how, for generations back. And, on the side, he could tell you who ought to have married who, but didn't. He was handy to have about the house, you must admit, except sometimes when he was a holy terror. The Glimbys' garden party was one of those times. The tale of it here duly set forth is likely to become a classic of Alamanac country.

Mrs. Glimbly was impressive, even a bit overpowering; tall, massive, deep of voice and purse, potentially bearded, but not visibly so, thanks to beauty specialists. Her yokemate, once little Billy Glimbly, was now Paul Glimbly, Esq.—this since the gusher came in. Happily he had been hard of hearing ever since the uprush of wealth came roaring. Much needful speculation prevailed as to what would have happened if he had been standing ten yards nearer when she blew. "Somethin' would have got him comin' down," said the laquiebut. And—then—where'd Anne-Elizabeth have been? Old land was his for life—entitled on heirs or next of kin. Being childless, passing in his checks, thus on the verge of penury, might a-been rough on Anne-Elizabeth—but a fine thing for soe other and better people.

Anne-Elizabeth had not been popular—she was not exactly so, even with her defects so thickly gold plated. But everyone admitted she had her good points. After she had cleared her brother-in-law, Tom Dandy, of debt, so putting him in the way of making a good living, she sent her namesake, Elizabeth Dandy, to school, and later on a Cook's tour, not letting an eye over the costs. Then she gave a steppie and new bell to the church, not to name paist—and new benches, and established two endowed beds in the Overstreet Memorial hospital to the honor of her great-grandfather.

"Hump! Nobody ever reckoned before she had any great-grandparents!" Walter Talley saluted over this glass of beerfackson. Sister Talley ran a close second to the major in the matter of who was who—naturally one did not love the other—and it exact truth may be told the major was quite pleased that the sister had beaten him to it in the matter of Feasting asparagus."

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"And marry Elizabeth!" his listener asked breathlessly. He added, This was cemented another intermarital romance.

Of a certainty he was not going to bark up that penitence old goat—

he went, indeed, so far as to say char-

acter—what was the exact truth—that Overstreet was one of the best player names. A valuable specimen—not that the major could be bought, or even leased—but after it came to Mrs. Glimbly's ears she was naturally anxious to the maker of it. She had reason to be. He was the best sort of smokestack against requirements—especially to those who wanted to help her to the top, of course for a cash consideration, by getting his place in the County Liston. These few words were enough to satisfy the major. Records had been turned in the old basement while she was a boy, and her people had in consequence gone to another stage. Any astute student of social fiction can imagine the rest. The result, and nothing more, probably her delight. What the C. I. was to be—

was to be—was to be—was to be—

Carrizozo News

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Post Office
at Carrizozo, New Mexico, June 2, 1923.

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

Subscription, in advance, \$2.00 per Year

Advertising Rate (Subject to all furnished soon recent)

JNO. A. HALEY Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, NOV. 30, 1923

Foreign Markets Govern Wheat Prices

Two recent statements—one of them by a member of President Coolidge's cabinet—have served at once to corroborate the Democratic contentions and the costly experience of American farmers with respect to Republican tariff on wheat. The inference from these statements, which touch the Republican policy of "protection" for agricultural products, is that few have been benefited and still fewer have been deceived by this tariff.

Secretary of Commerce Hoover, speaking in New York City recently, uttered a truth which confounds the sophistry of Republican claims that an American tariff can materially enhance the domestic price of a crop like wheat, of which there is a surplus that must be exported.

"In wheat," said Mr. Hoover, "the farmer's return is fundamentally the price which he receives at Liverpool, less the cost of transportation and handling."

Two days prior to Mr. Hoover's utterance, Price Current Grain Reporter, of Chicago, commented on the proposal to increase the tariff on wheat from 30 to 45 cents a bushel, saying: "There are those, even in the grain trade, who think the present duty of 30 cents has benefited the farmer as to price of wheat, but such men are few and far between . . . To say the tariff had any effect on this year's crop price would be venturesome."

The fact which every student of economics in this country thoroughly understands—and that includes the experts of the various organizations representing agriculture—is that an ineffectual tariff was imposed on wheat with the purpose of deluding the farmer and persuading him to tolerate the excessive duties on manufactures now being collected almost to the last farthing by the special interests for whom the Fordney-McCumber tax was devised.

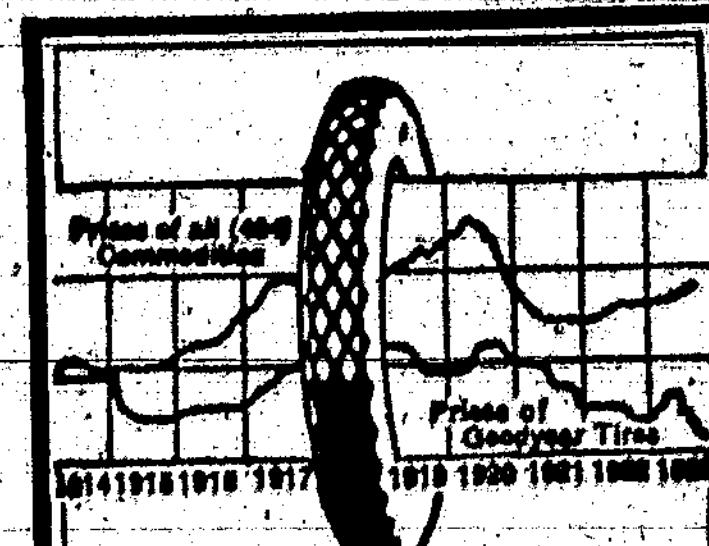
One O. O. P. "Angel"

Members of the Republican National Committee, it is thought, will be glad to learn that the William Wrigley, Jr., Company, manufacturers of chewing gum, has authorized the distribution of stock dividends aggregating \$10,000,000. This "stock" will be sent as a Christmas present to the company's stockholders.

In 1923, it was reported, William Wrigley, Jr., contributed a total of \$100,000 to the Republican campaign fund. He was recently in conference with Republican leaders in Washington, and it is expected that he will donate liberally next year—the amount he hands back to be augmented, presumably, by his associated profiters.

Crystal Theatre

W. T. Stoen, Manager
Sat. Dec. 1—"Enchantment," with Marion Davies, Paramount.
Tues. Dec. 4—"The Concert," with Lewis Stone; Goldwyn.
Fri. Dec. 7—"Tarzan," No. 5, "The Spendthrifts," with Tom Carrigan; All Star; Pioneer.
First road of "The Fighting Blood," with George O'Hara; Film Booking.
Sat. Dec. 8—"The Sailor Made Man," with Harold Lloyd; "Hyde and Ziske," with Lee Maloney; Pathé.



The Horse Race

The horse race yesterday attracted a sizable crowd, created considerable excitement and produced some enthusiasm as the backers of the three entries in the sweepstake saw their favorites going to the post. The Warden entry took first money.

Cooper's came second and Finley's third. Various individuals donned their sporting clothes, dug down into their socks, and backed their particular choice. It was a pleasant diversion and furnished the principal amusement for the holiday.

See these Pictures

Two shows are coming to the Crystal Theatre next week that, by reason of their superiority, should attract every lover of the silent drama.

One is "The Concert," and will be shown Tuesday night, Dec. 4. The play is keen study of human nature and overflows with sparkling humor.

The other is for the Saturday night show, Dec. 8, when Harold Lloyd plays in "A Sailor-Made Man." This should be the premier comedy of the season, as it is said to be the best by this celebrated comedian.

Methodist Church

(W. R. McPherson, Pastor.)
Sunday School 10 a. m.
Preaching 11 a. m.

Epworth League 6:30 p. m.

The Pastor will preach at Nogal in the afternoon and at Coyote in the evening, next Sunday.

The Epworth League will have charge of the evening service in Carrizozo.

Regular services are conducted in the afternoon of each Sunday for the people in Coyote, White Oaks and Nogal. These services are well-attended, and we have

plans to visit other villages which are now without religious services. The Church makes itself indispensable only through serving the community about it.

SPORTSMEN

Peters' Ammunition is the Best

The deer and turkey season opens Nov. 20, and you'll need the best semi-smokeless shells

* 30-30 cartridges, box \$1.40.
22 High Power " \$1.40
410 Gauge, 2½-in. .80
12 Gauge Shells, box \$1.00

Prizes on other calibers is
proportionately.

Several second hand guns
for sale cheap

H. B. TAYLOR & SONS

Captain A. H. Hardy, the famous
fire and wing shot, uses Peters
ammunition exclusively.

NOTICE!

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

THE TITSWORTH CO., INC.

GOING TO CALIFORNIA?



Take the
Golden State
Limited
(The Convenient Train)
For

Arizona and California Points

For Rates, Reservations and Schedule, call on
E. P. & S. W. Local Agent, or address

JNO. D. MANN, G.P.A., El Paso, Tex.

THE LAST CALL!

We quit business in Carrizozo

DEC. 10th

Closing-Out Sale

Prepare yourself with a full supply of Clothing,
Dry Goods, Shoes and Ready-to-Wear
For the Winter and Holidays
while our stock lasts.

Come early . . . Money saved on every purchase.

Biggest money-saving event of the year.

Never again will such bargains
prevail in Carrizozo.

Dec. 10th is the last day.

We wish to thank our friends and customers for the very
liberal patronage accorded us during our stay
in Carrizozo.

BASILA BROS. DRY GOODS CO.

Wetmore Building

Carrizozo

Coming to EL PASO

Dr. Mellenthin
SPECIALIST
In Internal Medicine for the
past twelve years.

DOES NOT OPERATE

WILL BE AT
SHELDON HOTEL
MONDAY AND TUESDAY

DEC. 17 and 18
Office Hours 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

TWO DAYS ONLY

No Charge for Consultation

Dr. Mellenthin is a regular graduate in medicine and surgery and is licensed by the State of Texas. He visits professionally the more important towns and cities and offers to all who call on him this trip free consultation, except the expense of treatment when desired. According to his method of treatment he does not operate for chronic appendicitis, gall stones, ulcers of stomach, tonsils or adenoids.

He has to his credit wonderful results in diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels, blood, skin, nerves, heart, kidney, bladder, bed wetting, catarrh, weak lungs, rheumatism, sciatica, leg ulcers and rectal ailments.

If you have been ailing for any length of time and do not get better, do not fail to call, as improper measures rather than disease are very often the cause of your long standing trouble.

Remember above date, that consultation on this trip will be free and that his treatment is different. Married women must be accompanied by their husbands.

Address: 211 Broadway Building, Los Angeles, California.

Bankrupt's Petition for Discharge and
Order of Notice Thereon
In The
United States District Court
For the District of New Mexico,
Bankrupt's Petition for Discharge
In The Matter of: No. 480
Jobie A. McPherson, In Bank-
rupt

To the Honorable Collier Neblett,
Judge of the District Court of
the United States for the District
of New Mexico.

Jobie A. McPherson, of Roswell,
in the County of Chaves and
State of New Mexico, in said Dis-
trict, respectfully represents that
he was duly adjudged bank-
rupt under the Act of Congress
relating to bankruptcy; that he has
duly surrendered all his property
and rights of property, and has fully
complied with all requirements of
said Act and of the orders of the
Court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may
be discharged by the Court to have a
full discharge from all debts pro-
rata against his estate under said
bankrupt act, except such debts
as are excepted by law from such
discharge.

Dated this 13th day of November,
A. D. 1923.

JOHN A. MCPHERSON,
Bankrupt.

Notice of Notice Thereon
In the United States District
Court for the District of
New Mexico.

In The Matter of: No. 480
Jobie A. McPherson, In Bank-
rupt

District of New Mexico.

On this 13th day of November,
A. D. 1923, on reading the petition
for discharge of Jobie A. McPher-
son, bankrupt, it is ordered by the
court, that a hearing be had upon
the same on the 1st day of December,
A. D. 1923, before Howard G.
Buchly, a Referee in Bankruptcy of
said Court at Roswell, in said dis-
trict, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon;

and that notice thereof be published

in the Carrizozo News, a newspaper

printed in said district, and that all
known creditors and other persons
in interest may appear at the said

hearing and present their claims.

That they have the right to be heard

and to be represented by an attorney
of their choice.

That the court will render its

decision on the 1st day of Decem-
ber, A. D. 1923.

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REFUGEE MEAL FOR AMERICANS

Whole Country Asked to Adopt Orphanage Menu for Just One Sunday Dinner.

RELIEF HAS SAVED MILLION

People of All Nations Will Figuratively Gather Around Same Table as Practical Sign of Sympathy With Near-East Sufferers.

How many comfortably fed, clothed and housed Americans will sit down to a Sunday dinner of rice, corn grits and soup—typical orphan fare—on December 2, as a practical test of the golden rule?

The question is asked today by Charles V. Vickrey, general secretary of Near East Relief, who is in charge of the plans for the general observance throughout the United States of "Golden Rule Sunday." In an interview, Mr. Vickrey said:

"If American people will renounce for one meal the food they are accustomed to eat, and contribute the difference in cost to the support of starving children in the near east, the situation in Greece, Armenia and Palestine will become infinitely more real to them."

"I have recently returned from several months in those countries. America is a name-to-conjure-with there. Blistering reproaches are heard against nearly every other country, but none against us. That is because people realize that Americans have gone to them with a helping hand and a square deal, rather than with the mailed fist."

"America could well have afforded to have spent every penny of her relief funds as a long-sighted, cold-blooded business proposition. The good-will that has resulted from relief work in the near east is of incalculable value. When these orphans we are caring for today grow to manhood, they will become the leaders of their nations and their eyes will turn toward America."

"At least a million persons in the near east would not be alive today had it not been for American aid. Even today, 100,000 persons are being cared for day to day by the Near East Relief, mostly women and children who would probably perish in a few days or weeks if the work ceased."

"Our workers are now concentrating not only on the physical care of over 50,000 orphans, but on their industrial training as well. At the age of 18, when an orphan leaves our care, he is equipped to enter some useful trade or business. In Nazareth there are boys working in our carpenter shop a few feet from the spot where Christ taught. In Mafraq, hundreds of Greek orphans are learning farming in the atmosphere where Paul spent many years in establishing the first European church."

"Five dollars a month provided food and physical necessities for an orphan, and \$10 a year provides for his education as well. The observance of Golden Rule Sunday by a single Near-Eastern family will provide enough funds for thousands of orphans."

"When people break bread together, they become friends. On this international Golden Rule Sunday people of all nations figuratively will gather around the same table, partaking of the same food—representing the masses which the可怜的 children of the near east hope, by the blessings of the West, to eat 365 days in the year. But even this single mass the Europeans cannot have unless the rest of the world practices the Golden Rule."

General Statement—Officials of relief organizations from fourteen Near-Eastern countries have asked their governments and peoples to join in a great international movement to save the unfortunate mothers and distressed mothers in those countries of the Near East that have suffered from recent wars.

Dec. 3 has been set aside as "Golden Rule Sunday." On that day people will be asked to observe the second principle of the Golden Rule by forego their usual Sunday meal and eating instead the frugal ration usually prepared by the parents' children of Greece, Armenia and Palestine.

The world's people will then be asked to contribute the difference in the cost of the two meals to the principal relief organization in their country to be administered for the needy children.

Notable people in Europe who will cooperate to give the day an international aspect are King George of Greece, Prince Carl of Sweden, Premier Clemenceau, M. Frantz, M. Paul Hymans and Dr. Alice Macary.

AMERICAN FOODS BEST SAYS FAMOUS DOCTOR

America—American standard foods—she is the best in the world, says Dr. Michael Biroff, famous woman physician, who for the past two years has been medical director of American orphans in the Near East. From the standpoint of purity and high food value, she asserts that no American nation can compete with the United States and for this reason she insists on American products in all restaurants and hospitals. In order to meet adequately the needs of undernourished children.

Dr. Biroff's annual report summarizes up the results of the care of 50,000 children in orphanages as well as clinics for many hundred thousand.

"Stable American foods are now the backbone of all our menus for rebuilding children who became weak and anaemic during the refugee exodus from Asia Minor. Our menus contain, not only bread made from American flour, and corn grits in porridge and stews, but also the liberal use of corn syrup, American condensed milk and American cocoa and macaroni; thus making a balanced ration to meet all the scientific requirements as to relative food values, calories and vitamins."

The favorite orphanage pudding is composed of corn grits with cocoa, sweetened with corn syrup, and made more nutritious and palatable by adding a sauce of American condensed milk. Such a pudding has a high food value and is very economical—no other equivalent food value could be obtained from other foods at twice the cost. Moreover, it is so palatable that children eat it eagerly several times a week, and never seem to tire of it. The American people, in providing for these parentless children such pure and wholesome foods from their own tables, are certainly making a practical application of the golden rule."

Dr. Elliott has recently returned to America to arrange for the publication of a book of her experiences under the title of "Beginning Again at Ararat."

PREVENTION

Better than cure. Tutt's Pills taken in time, are actively strong to prevent SICK HEADACHE.

Tutt's Pills

Motor Buses

An exhibit that attracted more than passing interest at the Eleventh Annual Los Angeles Motor Show was the big observation Parlor Car model of the Fageol Safety Coach exhibited by L. J. Ruddle, Southern California Fageol Distributor.

"The Observation Parlor Car model," says Mr. Ruddle, "has been developed to meet two definite needs—first, for a large capacity coach that will enable the operator to offer a service of extreme luxury and cater to a high class patronage, and, second, to provide a type of motor vehicle with which it is possible to develop the field of long distance tours without fatigue to the passengers."

The model exhibited is a six-cylinder model mounted on a standard Fageol Safety Coach chassis, providing every fundamental for comfort and safety. The motor is a Fageol Scott motor, capable of developing ample power and is an adaptation of the price, plus of the famous Liberty Motors used in airplanes.

The bus is equipped with G. J. Year Air Weather Tread tires with duals in the rear.

In this connection it is interesting to note that Goodacre tires are equipment on a large number of the motor buses operating throughout the country and are used in such large fleets in New York, Detroit and Chicago, as well as the huge fleets of the sightseeing cars and buses operating in the Yosemite, Grand Canyon and Yellowstone National Parks.

Another point of interest is the fact that both the Fageol Observatory Parlor Car bus and the Goodyear tires with which it is equipped are California products, the bus having been manufactured in the Fageol factories at Oakland and the tires in the big factories of Goodyear at Los Angeles.

50 GOOD CIGARETTES 10¢

BRUNNIE "BULL" DURHAM TOBACCO

WHO WANTS ME?



I walk—I talk and go to sleep when you want me to. I will be given away absolutely FREE!

With each twenty-five cent purchase of Nyal Toilet Products made at our store between now and Dec. 1st, you receive 100 votes. The little girl having the largest number of votes to her credit on December 1st can take me home without paying a single penny.

Get your father, mother, sister, brother and friends to vote for you.

Any little girl under thirteen years of age is eligible. Enter your name as a contestant. Don't waste a moment's time.

You can see me at the address shown below.

ROLLAND BROS., Druggists

Carrizozo New Mexico

"Strong and Well"

I WISH you could know how much I am improved since taking the Cardal. writes Mrs. Nicelle Brown, of Black Rock, Ark. "You wouldn't know me for the same weak invalid I was before I took it. At my age I had to keep off my feet. I could not walk, I couldn't do my housework, and just get where I'd most as I be dead to living. Some one told my husband of Cardal. He got

it for me and I took three bottles before I stopped—then off and on for the last three years. Just as I saw a doctor here, I mentioned about my Cardal. I used the three, and was able to do my work with energy and now I can for my family and for others. I am feeling fine, and strong and well."

Take Cardal. It may be just the medicine you need.

CARDAL

The Woman's Tonic

FEED YARD

HAY AND GRAIN IN CAR LOTS

All Competition Met in Piles on These Committees
Reedy Yard • Stalls • Water

Coat and Wood

Wm. Barnett U. PASO AVENUE
Phone 86

LUMBER

and Building Material, Paints and Glass

WANTED

Phone 89 D. 17 SW BAPTIST Church

Farmers With Radio Sets Find Easy Way to Recharge Batteries

It will indefinitely shorten farm time. And it can be done in the field to save a great deal of time and labor.

These radio sets are the only type that insure recharging the batteries. But there are the sets with long distance receiving range, and there are short range sets which are particularly desirable to install.

The Tanger battery was originally developed in the research laboratory of the General Electric Company for the use of automobile owners in recharging the starting and lighting batteries of their cars. Since then it has been found of use to the farmer who owns an automobile.

The farmer who invented it had

RED CROSS ADVANCING IN HEALTH CAMPAIGN

Extends Service to New Fields and Brings Healing Hope to Remote Sections.

The supreme opportunity for leadership for the American Red Cross is its health service. Thus a committee made up of prominent physicians, sanitarians and public health experts, after months of exhaustive study, reported and urged that not only should the Red Cross continue its present service, but should undertake a comprehensive educational campaign along public health lines. The annual report of the American Red Cross, just issued, discloses that it has grasped this opportunity in the fields of public health nursing, instruction in home hygiene and care of the sick, nutrition work, first-aid to the injured and in water life-saving.

Health service is fundamentally, historically and practically an important function of the Red Cross, and each year marks its extension into new fields and along broader lines. In the Red Cross Nursing Service there are enrolled nearly 40,000 nurses, 20,000 of whom served during the World War. The past year Red Cross nurses were assigned to duty in isolated sections of Alaska and North Carolina and to work among the fishermen of Penobscot Bay, Me.

The Public Health Nursing Service, inaugurated by the American Red Cross in 1912, which operates chiefly in rural sections untouched by other public health agencies, has 1,012 Red Cross nurses working under the direction of Chaptra. This work has been so high & regard that many of the nurses are taken over by the local authorities to maintain health services for their communities. Instruction in Home Hygiene and Care of the Sick is rapidly a steady advance. Since 1914 certificates of proficiency have been given to 6,000 women who completed the Red Cross course. In the first year 20,000 certificates were awarded and 10,000 students were under the instruction of 1,000 Red Cross nurses.

The benefits derived from meals balanced to meet each person's peculiar needs, is another widespread recognition through the work of the Red Cross Nutrition Service, particularly in the schools. During the school year 2,000 carried on regular instruction in nutrition, reached more than 150,000 children and adults. More than 500 volunteers assisted in this work. Throughout the country 15,000 health classes were held under Red Cross auspices, attended by approximately 250,000 persons.

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1—Dedication at Whiting, Ind., of memorial community house, donated by the Standard Oil company of Indiana. 2—General von Seeckt, now supreme military dictator of Germany. 3—Emperor William of Germany at Ossen, Silesia, to which he has returned from Holland.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Stresemann to Repudiate Treaty and Abandon the Ruhr and Rhineland.

MELLOW FOR TAX REDUCTION

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

CHANCELLOR BRITZEREMANN of Germany made two momentous decisions last week. The first was that the national government would temporarily abandon the Rhineland and the Ruhr, economically, to the French and Belgian armies of occupation, the workers and state employees of those regions being warned that henceforth they could not look to Berlin for help. The second was to repudiate the Treaty of Versailles and refuse to comply with any of its provisions as long as the French and Belgians continue to occupy the Ruhr.

But Stresemann was playing a dangerous game in the endeavor to stave off his own downfall, and at this writing it seems likely he will fall. The Democrats and Catholics decided to quit him, and the Socialists already have done so. Hitler's President Meissner has firmly supported Stresemann, but as the week was drawing to a close it appeared that he, too, was ready to abandon the chancellor and place his reliance to General von Seeckt, whom he had made supreme military dictator.

The decision to abandon the occupied regions will save economy, according to the chancellor, by the reduction of paper credits with which to meet the expense of maintaining the occupying forces during the weeks—expenses which will run to \$100 million gold marks (\$75,000,000). The government, said Stresemann, was forced, because of the total blockade of industry and commerce, to choose between the destruction of all Germany, with the possible activation of the economic arm, and the destruction of these regions to their fate respectively.

Return to Germany of the French army prior to Christmas was more than had been expected. The Allies demanded the German's delivery for trial as a war criminal, but the Swiss government replied that it was to be tried, he would be tried by a German court. President Wilson was quick to be lenient with the Swiss, but a French correspondent in Berlin says he is about ready to spring a coup for safety of the French and is being backed by a group of Americans, English and Dutch bankers. The story continues that the emperor has obtained the full support of the Reichsmarshall and will soon march on Berlin at the head of a division of military with the assurance that no other division of the national army will oppose him. The French also assert that scores of German soldiers are working night and day making munitions and other war material. It is believed in Paris that France may proceed to occupy Frankfurt and Hanover if Frederick William is not captured or surrendered to the allies. A story was caused last week by a story that the former latter was preparing to return to Germany, and already had his passport. This was fully denied. Admits from Rome are to the effect that the Tzarina would like to see the German monarchy restored in order to prevent seizure of power by the communists.

The government of the United States has informed the allies that it will not intervene to keep the Hohenzollern from returning to the throne, and it is not certain what course Great Britain will pursue. France probably is strong enough to do all that is necessary without help.

Berlin's friends are not wholly satisfied by the failure of the Hitler coup, but seem unable to do anything more just now except greater maneuvering. Hitler, meanwhile, is under arrest. Lindbergh and his friends say the immediate future is uncertain.

All hope for an agreement on the English reparations committee plan

was abandoned when Washington informed the world it could not accept the French restrictions. Premier Poincaré thereupon instructed M. Barthou to propose to the reparations committee that it nominate a committee of experts such as the "United States rejected" to examine Germany's capacity to pay, and its resources in foreign countries.

HUGO STINNES and his plans have a decade of intense interest to the world. The Westphalian industrial magnate, who has made himself one of the richest men on earth by taking advantage of his country's misfortunes, is said to have made up his mind to start a combat with the Standard Oil company for supremacy in the oil industry on four continents. His fields are in Argentina, Oklahoma, Texas, China, Mesopotamia and the Caucasus. More of his colossal schemes will be heard later. Not even Stinnes himself knows the extent of his vast wealth, yet when he was asked to contribute something for the hungry children of Germany he replied that he was maintaining a soup kitchen in Berlin and could do nothing more. The kitchen is supplied with leftover food from one of Stinnes' hotels. The fact that Stinnes, Krupp, and the other military leaders of Germany could easily provide all that their starving constituents need makes many Americans wonder why we should be called on to contribute to that cause. General Alvin's appeal will fall on many deaf ears.

KING GEORGE of Greece, who is accused of complicity in the recent raid which was speedily put down, has been asked by the party in power to abdicate and leave the country in order that the people may decide what kind of regime they prefer. Most of the Greeks prefer a republic. King George, however, is doing his best to keep George on the throne, considering him a strong bulwark against the professional services, as distinguished from business or financial classes. He also recommends his resignation to his subjects, having them begin at \$100,000 down instead of \$60,000 and with the minimum rate of per cent interest of 5 per cent. The secretary says, however, that most of his recommendations can be carried out now by the king to come if the government is required to dictate a royal decree. Indeed, if congress passes on Sunday January 10, means must be found for providing additional revenue.

President Coolidge is believed to approve of Mr. MacLeans plan, and members of congress agree that it will be attractive to small taxpayers, but they fear there will be some opposition. The special reduction will not apply to incomes of a farmer or a man running a small business. The excess will come over the dollar income tax deduction and a smaller deduction.

C. H. CHARLES H. FOX, former head of the veterans bureau, appeared last week before the Senate committee which has been bearing grave charges concerning the management of the bureau, and denied those charges all and severely. He said only that the expenses of the bureau had been cut and that some of them were in "excess" to cover him. He attacked especially Gov. Charles E. Sawyer, personal physician to President Harding, and said some of what were termed the deceptions in the administration of laws for the benefit of disabled veterans were due to "politics and patronage." As for the hospital contracts that have been the subject of serious accusations, Fox said he had the job entirely in the hands of the army and navy contractors, contractors and had followed their recommendations. This was supported by army and navy letters and reports. That there were gross faults in the management of the bureau seems certain, but judgment as to where the blame should be suspended until the inquiry is completed and the findings of the committee made public.

NO PLAN for the immediate relief of the American wheat farmer is forthcoming from the national wheat council, but its producers recommend that it continue its consideration of a long-time program and policy of wheat growing and the

economic measures necessary to carry out that policy. The committee emphasizes the necessity of standardization of production, and says re-operative marketing should be developed by the farmers as a part of the long-time program.

Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, in an address before the Chicago business men, said the improvement in agricultural conditions during the year had been remarkable, although the improvement has not been sufficient to put agriculture on a parity with industry, commerce or labor. From his report to the President he cited figures showing that the value of eleven principal crops has increased from \$6,200,000,000 in 1921 to \$7,000,000,000 this year. He declared that of relief measures proposed, price fixing was hopeless, co-operative marketing would reduce some costs but wouldn't bring better prices, and buying the surplus and giving it to needy countries would help if it could be done practically. Then he sprung a new idea.

"The government might well consider the setting up of a government agency which would take the surplus wheat and handle it to exactly the same way many manufacturers have handled their surplus products," he said. "So that it would not be the government carrying the burden, but the producer. Many who have given the greatest consideration believe that of all the proposals suggested this one offers the most hope."

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

O. MELLON signed up the animals with his tax reduction program, and it is a fact that his proposals will cut an important figure in the coming session of congress. Mr. Mellon recommends everything reductions to increase taxes that would benefit both the large and the small taxpayer and would mean an actual reduction in revenue of about \$100,000,000. Financially, he proposes a 25 per cent reduction in the tax on earned income, ranging from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000, and a 50 per cent reduction in the tax on dividends of stocks and bonds.

When the plan was begun, it was

said a tax of \$100,000,000 would be raised.

Mr. Mellon's reductions in

income tax will be \$100,000,000

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GREAT BRITAIN'S DEFENSE

Committee having approved of the protective tariff plan mentioned a week ago, Prime Minister Bonar Law delayed publication. But Friday he gave a general election for December 12. His reason for doing this, it should be explained, is that an amendment passed by the parliament would have been an obstacle to the bill.

On Saturday, Dec. 12, elections were

conducted throughout the country.

Mr. Lloyd George, representing the

Conservative party, is believed to

have won a majority in the House

of Commons.

Mr. Bonar Law, representing the

Liberal party, is believed to have

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CAPTAIN SAZARAC

By Charles Tenney Jackson
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"THE PLOT NAPOLEON"

SYNOPSIS.—Under the name of "Captain Sazarac," and disguised as Jean Lafitte, former treasurer of Barataria, proscribed, returns to the city of New Orleans. He is recognized by two of his old companions, Alderman Dominique Beluche, an old-time friend of Lafitte, tells of a woman's face and smile. As his last wager, Carr puts up a woman, presumably a slave. Custom compels Sazarac to accept the stake. He wins. His old associates and Count Raoul de Almonaster accuse him as Lafitte. A project of the youthful adventurers of New Orleans is the rescue of Napoleon Bonaparte from St. Helena, and a ship, the Seraphine, has been made ready. From De Almonaster, Sazarac learns that the girl he won at the card table is white of high estate, and that the master had been made a word in the city's resorts. Saz, finds Mademoiselle Letitia, a fellow passenger on a river steamer a few days before, and with whom he had fallen in love, is the girl and in chivalry foregoes his revenge against Carr. Jarvis admires Mademoiselle Letitia. He is a witness of the meeting and picks up a camellia which the girl had thrown, unnoticed; to Sazarac. Jarvis is dangerous; he talks too much in his cups. His old associates of the Barataria days urge Lafitte to take command of the Seraphine, ostensibly to rescue Napoleon, but really to fly the black flag and strike the sea. His hesitations.

CHAPTER IV—Continued.

"He would be at home anywhere—" Beluche watched the jester who had wandered back among the wine tanks, stretching for his powder bag. "Do you recall how our rough fellows were amazed when we first tumbled him off a sacked merchantman down among us, and at once—with our pistols at his head—he began to haw for drink? As I live, thereafter, on the Federal, he feared nothing save that the next prize might have more gold than liquor!"

"He did us all honor," mused Lafitte. "Ah, the old faces about me!" Jarvis, the youngest of them all, saw Hazel stagger to the table. "Pshaw," he lamented, "rashed me! I was treated all too famously by the cut-throats. But, Jean—now, if we had a skip—it, well! The drink this way!"

"Ah, the skip! It appears we have forgotten why we are here! The skip! We have a skip!"

"A skip!" grunted a new voice. Ned Gage, the small wiry Canary Islands, with a face most frightfully disfigured by a saber cut, the most livid of the former Grand Turk pirates, an outlaw still unrepentant, came to the table. "What talk? Not one of us all could purchase a good boat!"

Beluche and Dominique Belalte Belote resolved secretly to the fact.

There is a skip appointed for a purpose," began the roisterer, reverently. "The Good skip, filled by the country—for a certain purpose."

"That skip Napoleon?"

"That skip, my captain!"

The grim grunted faces faded from the eyes of the young men.

"It is difficult to associate," continued Hazel. "But I have, this day, taken over my skip, Belote, and that of Monsieur Belalte in the Grand Isle. I have, indeed, a word as to her. As you all know, the Napoleon venture is not a secret. The skip, Belalte, and the Greek family of the city, are secretly in sympathy with it. I have been assured it will be Monsieur Belalte who will be chosen to command."

There was a short, silent, bare-fisted protest. The wider ones were more fervently. Dominique would have spoken, but Justice clapped up his hand. "A word! The skip, Belalte, Belote, etc.—to the skip!" And he recited the roster.

"The devil take you!" growled Belalte. "The whispers of the country!"

Sazarac raised his hand. "I, to command! What madness! The young blades of the town are to have no education—they would be spoken to had Mr. Lafitte wish to be known among them!"

"We have thought several suggestions could be brought to bear for your service, Monsieur. A rare effort to restrain you—solving the emperor from his prison hole!"

Sazarac raised his hand. "Over, for possible. Gentlemen, I beg you—"

"A skip!" shouted Johnstone as, suddenly, his old eyes had leaped the vision of his old days. "The Serpent! Jean, and a skip again! A ship shaken free in the gulf, and say that will serve!"

"Indeed, you fool!" growled Dominique.

"Perhaps with afterward. But, you—Belote, make the girl pleasure an old skipper—what do you think? Jean on the quarter-deck, and you and I at the forecastle. Name of God! One crack of the hot steel, and then walk across the deck!"

"In the name of Peter Le Godeau," shouted Ned Gage, "I can swear a dozen straight who once sailed with Jean and Pierre!"

"Hist!" lamented Dominique. "They can hear you to the levee! Let the young gentleman talk; then our captain will have it clearly. He shall be Sazarac until we are cleared. Captain Gaspar Sazarac with recommendations from the Americans of the West. Monsieur de Almonaster will vouch for Sazarac. I, myself, the alderman, have known this worthy Sazarac who is to be the secluded house guest of Monsieur de Almonaster, and introduced at night ere we broach the Napoleon matter."

Jarvis suddenly thrust his drink-swollen face close to the lamp. He grinned with tipsy awakening. "Why, so—this Sazarac! Ho, Jean—a woman! You are overnight in the town, and at once a woman!" He fumbled in his breast and brought out a crushed flower, and laid it down with a mock flourish. "Did you ever, Captain Gaspar Sazarac smell camellias in the moonlight?"

Sazarac stood glancing from John Jarvis to the camellia, upon the table. The jester was grinning knowingly. The Count de Almonaster turned a puzzled face upon them both.

"The affair of the English woman," grumbled Beluche. "Twaddle of the gossipers on the promenade. A drunken fool, and an evil jest! Sazarac need not challenge. The scandalous upon Carr and his two women."

But Jarvis continued to leer upon the leader's silent face. "I wish I could paint love in a woman's eye," he mocked. "Then there should be a mistress with a camellia in her hair at my studio." He turned away to draw his measure of wine.

CHAPTER V

TWO GENTLEMEN OF MYSTERY.—The honorable the mayor, Monsieur Boulogne, stood on the stone flags of the City Hall, or Principal, as it was yet called from the Spanish days, and looked contentedly out on the rues Charles. He had come early, before the heat of the day, for some business with his clerks.

"Heigh-o!" sighed the mayor. "A long day for me! The cockpit will not meet until ten—but I shall meet them smart! Ah, there—good morning, Monsieur Judge!"

Mr. Judge, of the banking firm of Judge & Nickert, was turning from the streets; a tall and immaculate gentleman in high bell hat and new, long,

"He did us all honor," mused Lafitte. "Ah, the old faces about me!"

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"In the name of Peter Le Godeau," shouted Ned Gage, "I can swear a dozen straight who once sailed with Jean and Pierre!"

But some other living villans take advantage of the question raised—"

"The Barratarians, Monsieur Mayor!" blustered the merchant; "the pardoned rascal of Jean Lafitte! The very rumor of his return disturbs commerce. Look, now—here comes old Gorgio, the crayfish seller—as big a villain as is unhung, pardoned by the President! And do you think he will trouble himself to step off the banquette when gentlemen come by, when he knows that half of Louisiana has come to link of Jean Lafitte as more patriot than pirate?"

"Hum—hum," mused the placid mayor; "some maintain that he is the secluded house guest of Monsieur de Almonaster, and introduced at night ere we broach the Napoleon matter."

Jarvis suddenly thrust his drink-swollen face close to the lamp. He grinned with tipsy awakening. "Why, so—this Sazarac! Ho, Jean—a woman! You are overnight in the town, and at once a woman!" He fumbled in his breast and brought out a crushed flower, and laid it down with a mock flourish. "Did you ever, Captain Gaspar Sazarac smell camellias in the moonlight?"

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"Ah, Monsieur Dominique! The gentlemen ask of a matter upon which you might enlighten us. Lafitte's reported return!"

The councilor raised a fat hand.

"And if it were true, rue Lafitte would be ribboned to welcome him, I do believe!"

The respectable banker shrugged.

"Enough! Mr. Langhorne, we shall

take our business to the custom-house. The city is a trumper's town. And this other jest—the sailing of the Napoleon ship. Mr. Mayor, the folly leaps and grows! Sober, decent merchants entering the coffee houses are harassed by young roisterers to subscribe to the plot Napoleon! Anything for a fantanade, even if it brought England and the United States to war!"

Langhorne, the consul, raised a hand laughingly. "The Seraphine, good 'm, will be well watched once these crackbrains put her nose out the pass! His majesty is not atreble at this frolic!"

And with a bow the two gentlemen ascended the stone square stairs, the consul turned to the banker.

"Colonel Carr, sir—has me distract-ed. He brings credentials from Quebec that I cannot ignore, and yet I mistrust him," strolled across a committee room to the rebellious subjects of the Spanish king in New Granada. He has seemed overtaken on the Mississippi on his way overland."

"Pudding, sir! It is not so! He who comes to Louisiana thinking to find fruition between the Yankees and the Confederates must be a better diplomat than Colonel Carr, sir—if that is what you mean!"

The merchant took stuff gravely. "We trust that he represents nothing but some scurrilous trick for traders, sir. Last night, I am informed, he had Madame Hayes' partner in an uproar, starting to beat a black girl, he would stop by sucking his wife and they having a bette with some unknown good of either. And the lady who is his wife, sir—is not of mettle to break oranges!"

"Mrs. Carr is an old Terry family that fled from New York to the first war—opposed against the American government—but more than the British families. There, there, is Carr's wife!"

"I had heard a famous beauty, sir!"

"The young galants already are looking for a peep at her when she is given on the Explorade. But the women seek abomination, especially in a city of such a size as this."

"What makes you so early active, Monsieur?" queried Mrs. Carr. "For me—I am the most leisurely overworked man in Louisiana. The government needs me, but the committee—all to the Explorade, these days, with, unfortunately, I cannot find as well, and Monsieur LaTour, getting up his new city directory. Is that that I read is proof—and this is so that New Orleans may stay fast with Philadelphia or New York. LaTour there are too many of us now!"

"You may well say," replied Mr. Judge serriedly, "considering his already been made by the Boston cap-tain—party tricks made away with some of his merchandise on the Algiers dock. The customs people have pursued them—I believe one fellow was shot in a street down Bayou Desirat, near the plantation of Monsieur Bertrand."

"An outrage, sir," protested the consul. "In the name of His Majesty I must make representations—"

"It is an adult, sir," said Monsieur Bertrand pointedly. "More for the United States authorities."

"Bossier is to command," mused Mr. Judge. "He, at least, is a sensible man."

"Yes, but they are looking about the town, sir! Rough fellows of the wharves and the levees are all agog with this rumor that the house of Bertrand has returned; and all sorts of outrage is put on the port's shop door."

"Hem," said the mayor, "I know. Thirty cases of mussels, by some mistake, put out from the Boston ship on the dock. The port officers—"

"The captain of the Boston has protested, sir," fumed the consul; "the cargo was destined for the Monarchs."

"Indeed, you fool!" growled Dominique.

"Permit me, afterward. Sir, you—"

"A skip!" shouted Johnstone as, suddenly, his old eyes had leaped the vision of his old days. "The Serpent! Jean, and a skip again! A ship shaken free in the gulf, and say that will serve!"

"Indeed, you fool!" growled Dominique.

"Perhaps with afterward. But, you—Belote, make the girl pleasure an old skipper—what do you think? Jean on the quarter-deck, and you and I at the forecastle. Name of God! One crack of the hot steel, and then walk across the deck!"

"In the name of Peter Le Godeau," shouted Ned Gage, "I can swear a dozen straight who once sailed with Jean and Pierre!"

Sazarac raised his hand. "Over, for possible. Gentlemen, I beg you—"

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NO THOUGHT GIVEN TO VICTIM

Only the Criminal's Side Considered by Penologists at Their Convention.

The warden of Sing Sing recently pleaded before a convention of penologists for the abolition of capital punishment. He argued that many men do not fear death, and hence are not deterred from murder by the threat of death. The warden evidently is a benevolent man, who views the whole matter from the prisoner's point of view.

In that convention of penologists the cause of the convicted criminal seemed to be pleaded from every angle. There wasn't a word in favor of the victims of criminals, those whom they robbed, clubbed, shot, injured or killed.

A poor man, or a hard-working woman, is robbed of the weekly wage or the year's savings by some lazy, vicious, worthless rascal. A citizen of good habits, of productive value, is robbed of his life by a brutal, perhaps a drug-eating-wretch who hasn't a good point in his favor.

"Nursing him through this illness left me weak and exhausted. I couldn't eat anything to speak of and my food hurt me, but Tanlac gave me keen appetite, strengthened my digestion, and I gained fifteen pounds in weight and am still in perfect health. As a nurse and user of Tanlac, I give it my unqualified endorsement."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute. Advertisements:

NURSE GAINS 15 LBS. ON TANLAC

GRUND DILD, 1716 and Logan

CLEANING—DRYING

Try the reliable "TANLAC" for cleaning suits. Our SOFT PROCESS® of drycleaning silk dresses and coats will please you. 25 years satisfactory service. 2 days service per

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Lute A. Skinner was down one day this week from his home on the Mesa.

Fred Beitter, who is with the paint gang on the railroad, spent Sunday here with his family.

Vera and Louise Gault, of Tucson, spent Thanksgiving with the younger members of the J. R. Green family.

Mrs. Grace B. Melaven, State Game and Fish Warden, spent Thanksgiving here, after having visited our mountain districts.

The four Ferguson boys made the biggest deer kill we have heard of to date. Each got a buck, the Vanado Gap being the locale of the slaughter.

Albert Basila, son Charles and daughter Adelaide returned last Tuesday from El Paso. It was the day of the snowstorm, but the Oldsmobile pulled them through.

Ernest O. Prehm came in yesterday from Las Cruces, where he has been the past fall, with Marnas Bros. Mr. Prehm is undecided as to his return.

Will Ed Harris left the first of the week for Washington, D. C. His presence is desired to give testimony in a hearing before the senate committee on public lands.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Dingwall, accompanied by a number of friends, came up from El Paso on Saturday and attended the big B. of R. T. dance last night.

Mrs. Chloe White was here Tuesday from her old home on the Mesa. Since the death of her husband Mrs. White is not definitely settled as to her future, but may return to Ruidoso in the spring.

Mrs. T. H. Armstrong and her daughter Ethel were here Friday night to Sunday morning visiting Mrs. M. B. Paden, a daughter of Mrs. Armstrong. The day following their return to El Paso they left for Tracy, California, to join Mr. Armstrong who is with the S. P. there.

Robert Taylor and John Townsend returned Wednesday morning from Kansas City. They accompanied four cars of cattle to market, calves, yearling steers and cows. The yearlings brought a very good price, the calves not so good and the cows the lowest of all.

Tom Johnson came up from Three Rivers Monday and left the following afternoon for the national capital. Tom is wanted as a witness before a senate committee investigating the disposition of western lands.

Jack Farley has quit railroad temporarily, and is lumbering near Cloudcroft. Mrs. Farley expects to go to Alamogordo about the middle of the month in order to be in closer touch with the lumber-jack.

A light snow visited this section Tuesday, and evidence of the fall still remains in protected places. In the mountains and up the line a heavier fall was recorded, in some places six inches and more having been reported.

Attorney George Spence returned Tuesday from Albuquerque, where he had spent the past three weeks with his family. He reports the family enjoying good health with the exception of Mrs. Spence who is recovering from an eye operation.

Henry Lutz, Sr., left Tuesday on No. 4 for Washington, D. C. He went in response to a summons from the senate committee on public lands, which is investigating the Teapot oil deal and other public land transactions during the period Judge Fall was Secretary of the Interior.

Mrs. A. Ziegler reached home yesterday from Seattle, Washington, to which point she went last August to visit her daughter, Mrs. Charles Coplin. While there the other daughter, Mrs. John Guttkuech, came out from Chicago so that the mother met both daughters on the one visit. Coming home, Mrs. Ziegler made stops along the route to visit old friends.

Cazier-Johnson

Bryan Cazier and Miss Jeanette Johnson were married Wednesday evening at the Methodist parsonage, Pastor McPherson performing the ceremony. The newly-weds went to El Paso following the ceremony, on a short honeymoon.

The groom is principal of the Carrizozo High School, a position he has satisfactorily filled for a number of terms. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Johnson and has spent her life and received her education in Lincoln County. She is a most charming young lady and has a whole world of friends. Best wishes.

The B. of R. T. Dance

One of the most successful and pleasant dances in the history of the town was pulled off last night at Lutz Hall by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. The hall was crowded to capacity, guests coming from all points of the compass, even El Paso furnishing a quota. The music, by an El Paso orchestra, was delightful, and the refreshments, as well.

Under the Knife

J. B. French, who underwent an operation last Saturday in El Paso, for ulcer of the stomach, was reported earlier in the week as having come through the operation in good condition. However, later news from the patient was that his condition was not so favorable, although attending surgeons state there is nothing alarming.

Lincoln News Notes

Lincoln, Nov. 28
About four inches of snow fell here during Tuesday and Wednesday. It is rather an unusual sight this time of year, especially as it is too cold for the snow to melt rapidly as it usually does. Josephine Zampf fell from a

Let Us Help You in Selecting Your Christmas Gifts

All you'll have to do is to enter our Store and see the beautiful things now on display.

USEFUL GIFTS

Bath Robes

For Ladies and Gentlemen always make nice gifts.

Ranging in price from

\$4.75 to \$8.

Silk Hose

What will please a lady more than a box of Kayer or Allen A Silk Hose?

Price per pair

\$2.25 to \$3.

Wool Blankets

An Oregon City Wool Blanket is something that the good housewife is always proud of. They are all of pure virgin wool.

Ranging in price from

\$12 to \$18

Wool Sweaters

A Bradley Wool Sweater for any member of the family is always a practical gift. We have them in all sizes, colors and styles.

Leather Suit Cases

A Bag or a Hartmann Wardrobe Trunk is always an appreciative gift.

One thing that a man never has enough of. We have them in wool or dress shirts, ranging in price from

\$1.25 to \$6

Yes; Old Santa Claus will have a big display of Toys for the Girls and Boys.

Just write him a letter, in care of

Ziegler Bros.

Universal Providers.

Established 1886

Order Your Thanksgiving

TURKEY

Young, Fat and Tender Home Grown and Corn Fed. Fruits, Nuts, Etc., from the

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. SWETZ, Manager

Table Supplied with the Best
the market affords.

FISHER LUMBER CO., Capitan

SELLERS IN

LUMBER, SHINGLES, DOORS, SASH,
MOULDING.

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

PAINT, WALL PAPER & SANITARY MEDIUM
WALL COVERING.

ANTI-WAX, KALOMINE & PAINTERS' SUPPLIES
APPLE BONNET, COLEMAN'S QUICK-LITE LANTERN,

FISHER LUMBER CO., Capitan

Headquarters for Santa Claus

Holiday Specials

Are Arriving

They include

Traveling Bags

Silk Shirts

Ladies' Hand Bags

(With Mirror and Coin Purse)

Hats, Caps, Ties

Mufflers

Jewelry

Silk and Wool Hose

Famous

Fancy Handkerchiefs

Beckman Auto Robes

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear

Wool Blankets

Silk Dress Goods

Suits and Overcoats

Carriozzo Trading Company

"The Store of Choice."

"More for your Money."