

# Carrizozo News

Probate Clerk

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

VOLUME 23

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JAN. 19, 1923

NUMBER 3

## Senator Nelson, Republican, Deplores Failure to Enter League of Nations

Senator Nelson of Minnesota, one of the three oldest members of the Senate, chairman of the important Judiciary Committee, and representative of a strong Republican state, speaking of what he regarded as a change of view on the part of certain political leaders, made the following comment in the Senate:

"I have been surprised at the attitude assumed by certain statesmen lately. Two years ago it was considered a dangerous matter to have anything to do with Europe. The phrase 'entangling alliances' was heard on all sides, and it was thought to be a most dangerous thing to have anything to do with the affairs of Europe in any shape or manner. Lately we have found men on this floor most strenuous in the advocacy of our going into Europe. The Senator from Idaho (Mr. Borah) and the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. Robinson) want us to participate in reconstructing Europe.

"I may be a heretic, but I have always believed that it was the greatest mistake, economically, and in every other way, for America not to enter the League of Nations, with one or two amendments of the covenant. If we had become a part of the League of Nations, we would have stabilized conditions over there. Political conditions must be stabilized before economic conditions can be stabilized, and I am satisfied in my own mind, though I may be called a heretic, that if we had entered the League of Nations and accepted the Treaty of Versailles, instead of trying to sneak under it by piecemeal, as some of us have been doing lately, conditions would have been far better in Europe than they are today.

"There were some features of the League of Nations of which I did not approve; but we could have eliminated them. In its main features, however, it would have acted upon the conditions of Europe, just as our little army today on the Rhine acts upon the foreign soldiers. It would have stabilized conditions there, and the economic difficulty, under which Europe is suffering today would have been far less than it is now.

"All the people of Europe look to America. As a result of the

## Our Congressman Dies

Hon. Nestor Montoya, Congressman from New Mexico, died at his residence in Washington, last Saturday, January 13. The body was brought to Albuquerque, the congressman's old home, for interment. Congressman Montoya's term would have expired March 4, next. The congressional session is so near the end that it is said no election will be called to fill the vacancy.

## Entertainers to Put on a Picture Show

Almost too late, but "DON'T EVER MARRY."

The Entertainers will show this costly production at the Crystal Theatre on the first of February.

The reasons for a substitution of a first class moving picture at this time is the absence of the management.

Now is your opportunity to see one of the leading shows produced last year, and a thrilling comedy, "MIXING ALL TRAINS."

This picture and a regular number of the Entertainers, which will be given in the spring, will conclude the numbers planned, and should clear the outstanding obligations, if there is a liberal attendance of the public.

Committee.

## Flower and Garden Seeds

The News has been furnished a quantity of flower and garden seeds by Senator Jones, and any of our readers desiring a variety for planting may secure them by calling at this office.

war a large share of the money of the world came to this country; we were the strong, the rich country, and we attained such a position in the war that, had we been a member of the League of Nations, if Uncle Sam had shaken his head to the powers of Europe, our advice would have been taken, and we would have controlled the whole situation.

"This may be a sort of funeral oration on the days of the past, and yet I felt then, and I feel now, that we made the greatest mistake in the world when we did not adopt the Treaty of Versailles, with some amendments, particularly as to Article 10. If we had done that, conditions in the world today would have been much better than they are now."

## Carrizozo Town Trustees

The Board of Trustees met on January 15 at the clerk's office.

Present—J. M. Taylor, mayor; W. W. Stadtman, clerk. Fred Lalone, G. T. McQuillen and T. E. Kelley, trustees; A. M. Vega, marshal.

The minutes of last meeting, held on December 11, 1922, were read and approved; also the minutes of meeting held Jan. 8, were read and approved.

Report of the special committee appointed to determine the rate to be charged the users of water, and other matters pertaining to the distribution of water to consumers and connection and service charges, was submitted, and on motion of T. E. Kelley, seconded by Fred Lalone, said report is approved.

T. E. Kelley then makes a motion to authorize and instruct the clerk to take up the matter of drawing an ordinance covering the operation of the water system, which motion, on being seconded by Fred Lalone, is put to a vote

and carried.

On motion of G. T. McQuillen, seconded by T. E. Kelley, the clerk is requested to write the State Health Department for instructions relating to the construction of cess pools and septic tanks and report at the next meeting of the board.

On motion of Fred Lalone, seconded by G. T. McQuillen, Frank English is awarded the contract for making connections to the property lines from the water mains, said connections to conform to the specifications and ordinances of the Village or instructions of the Village Council, each connection to be made for \$12.

On motion of G. T. McQuillen, seconded by T. E. Kelley, R. H. Taylor is retained as water works superintendent at \$50 per month, the duties of said superintendent to cover inspection of plumbing, making of repairs on any part of water system, reading of meters monthly, and turning of water on or off at individual meters, and the care of all equipment, tools and materials pertaining to the

## Back to Tennessee

J. H. Spencer, who came here from Tennessee about three years ago, afflicted with tuberculosis, leaves today on No. 3 for his old home, accompanied by a brother who arrived yesterday. Mr. Spencer improved quite rapidly after coming here, and in a few months had about reached his normal weight. He not only put on weight but his general condition was so much better that he looked like a new man. However, when he later returned to his old home for a period of four months, his trouble returned in a more violent form and he came back here. His condition has continually grown worse and the past few weeks he has been confined to his bed. So he goes back to Sunny Tennessee to be among relatives.

water works system.

On motion of Fred Lalone, seconded by T. E. Kelley, the clerk's salary is increased the sum of \$35 a month to cover the extra duties in connection with the operation of the water system, such increase to be paid from the water fund, beginning January 15, 1923.

A petition of the Woman's Club asking for a more rigid enforcement of the stray animal law and ordinances, and after consideration by the board the marshal is instructed to see that these ordinances are enforced.

The following bills were presented by the clerk and warrants for same were ordered drawn:

H. M. Treat, for recording transfer of sewer line	\$ 00
Lincoln State Bank, interest on	
Water bonds	780 00
Western Union, telegraph service	23 27
F. A. English, installing water system	722 00
H. P. & S. W. System, freight on meter boxes	141 41
Art. Concrete Works, 75 meter boxes	237 84
E. M. Brickley, services in connection with freight adjustments	50 00
H. P. & S. W. System, freight on hydrants	37 24
Madger Motor Company, 75 meters	712 70
Frank English, installing water system	1540 00
American Ry Express Company, express on steel saddle	1 07
Exchange Bank, for 17 fire hydrants	631 00
American Ry. Express Company, express on valves	9 04
Frank English, installing water system	1100 00
Paul Bentley, salary ditch work Dec. '22	10 00
W. W. Stadtman, clerk's salary for Dec.	25 00
A. M. Vega, marshal's salary for Dec.	90 00
H. P. & S. W. System, freight on hydrants	168 23
Meyer Harrois, hauling binders	47 05
Lincoln County Light & Power Co.	72 00
Ben P. Haggren, lamp poles	18 00
Kelley & Company, spades	3 20
Waters Garage, dragging streets	4 50
H. H. Taylor, water Dept. salary	80 01
Carrizozo Transfer & Storage Co.	37 60
H. L. Hanson, rock hauling	10 75
Lincoln County Light & Power Co., street lamps	17 50
W. W. Stadtman, office use & Telap. bill	6 90
Taylor's Garage, repairing street pumps and blacksmithing	20 26
	84625 82

The board then adjourned.

## Methodist Church

(D. S. Donaldson, S. S. Supt.) Preaching services at the Methodist Church Sunday, January 21, morning and evening by Brother Carlton, from Vaughn. Everybody invited to come and show their appreciation of anything offered for good of the Cause.

Big things are expected of the Sunday School. Better come for fear you miss something.

U.B. Thrifty says



It's hard work to figure out a soft living.

Hard work and the ability to spend wisely and save at every opportunity are what count in building up a fortune.

This bank can be a great aid in saving and spending wisely.

We offer you the advantage of a

CHECKING ACCOUNT

in paying your bills.

You will spend less by paying by check and you will always know where and how each dollar goes.

Every cancelled check is a clear receipt too.

4 per cent. on Savings.

THE EXCHANGE BANK,

Garrizozo, N. M.

We Pay 4 per cent on Time Deposits

The Exchange Bank

CARRIZOZO, N. M.

THE BANK FOR YOU AND ME IN 1923

The Dixie Darktown Minstrels, Jan. 24 and 25 at the Crystal.



**MONEY is a great Constructive Force**

Money in the bank makes a man feel independent and enables him, when he has saved enough of it, to buy into a business.

The man who attends to business and saves some money of his own earnings, is the kind of man that big companies are looking for to interest in their business.

No working man can afford not to bank and save a part of what he earns.

WE WILL WELCOME YOUR ACCOUNT

The Lincoln State Bank

Carrizozo, New Mexico.

"BANK WITH US—GROW WITH US."

MERCHANDISE OF MERIT

ZIEGLER BROS'

RIGHT GOODS RIGHT PRICES

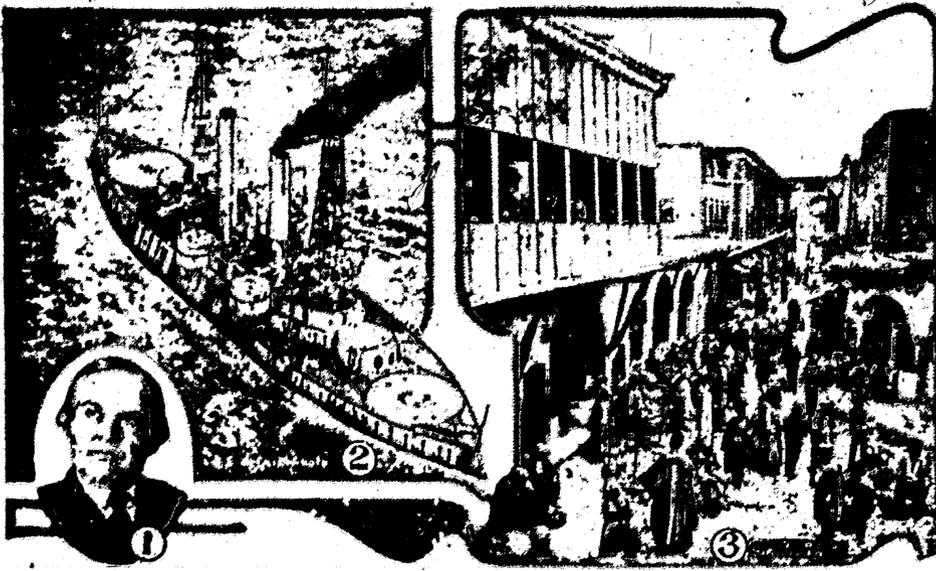
JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE!

This Mammoth Sale is now just at its Height  
Bargains of Unequaled Value Are Offered During the Period of this Sale

This Sale commenced Monday, Jan. 15, and closes Feb. 1st.

ZIEGLER BROS.

ESTABLISHED 1887



1—Rev. Dr. Oscar Haywood, national klorkard of the Ku Klux Klan, who plans big Klan campaign in the New York district. 2—Battleship Iowa, which will be used as a target by the American fleet in winter maneuvers near Panama in February. 3—Scene in Mosul, center of oil fields which the Turks claim.

### NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

#### Allied Premiers Cannot Agree on Reparations and the Entente Is Smashed.

#### FRANCE FREE TO ACT ALONE

Lausanne Conference Also Is Likely to Fall—Industry and Agriculture Ask Relaxation of Immigration Restriction Law—President Vetoes Bureau Pension Bill.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

**PRESIDENT HARDING** has vetoed the Bureau bill, which provided increased pensions for veterans of the Civil and Mexican wars and their widows, mainly on the ground of economy. Is this action in accord with sentiment in your neighborhood?

**PREMIERS** of the allied nations, in session in Paris last week, absolutely failed to reach an agreement on adjustment of the German reparations, and on Thursday the conference broke up, leaving France to act alone as she may see fit in the matter of enforcing payment from Germany.

Honor Law and Poincare submitted their respective plans, and after two days of heated controversy each declared the program of the other was unacceptable. The British prime minister was the more emphatic in this declaration and it was he who abruptly created the final rupture, stating that it was useless to continue the discussion. The British delegation left for London Friday morning. Thus the entente cordiale was finally smashed.

Premier Poincare immediately called Marshal Foch, General Weygand and the cabinet members to a meeting to discuss France's plan for isolated action. Whatever she does will probably have the moral support of Italy and Belgium, for the compromise plans offered by those countries were much nearer to the French program than that of Great Britain, Italy, in fact, joined with France in fully rejecting Honor Law's proposals.

The British and French plans may be summarized thus as to their more important provisions:

- British proposal—Reduction of German reparations to \$12,500,000,000.
- Four years' full moratorium, with a graduated scale of payment after that and opportunity for Germany to meet its obligations by loans and deliveries of materials.
- Cancellation of all debts owed by France, Italy and Belgium to Great Britain except such as could be paid by Allied gold deposits now held in London (about \$250,000,000) and a portion of the German first series bonds to be loaned as security for reparations.
- Demand Germany stabilize credit under Allied control.
- Oppose any forcible measures unless Germany shows unwillingness to meet the new terms.
- French proposal—Reparations must stand as fixed at \$32,500,000,000, but the French are willing to cancel the present German "C" bonds, amounting to \$30,000,000,000, if that sum is written off the interallied debt.
- Two year moratorium on such payments, but that period to be extended as may be.
- Government guarantee to \$200,000,000 a year by collection of gold tax, and import and export duties on German products, these payments to be made in gold.

ment in which he said: "You can get certain amounts of money by taking immediate possession of Germany, but you cannot take over Germany and re-establish her financial stability. The allies have reached a point where they must choose between these two methods. They cannot have both. This is not a political question; it is a business question. You can get certain amounts from Germany if you take possession of her, but you cannot take them and re-establish German credit."

He concluded: "It is often said that the British have a selfish interest in the restoration of Germany because we do so much foreign trade. It is my firm conviction that, from a purely selfish point of view, if an earthquake were to come along and swallow Germany up we would gain, not lose, since Germany is our trade rival."

**FRANCE** has flatly rejected the German proposal of a four-power pact to preserve the peace of Europe by generation, basing her action on the provision of the French constitution that the power to declare war shall rest with the parliament. This, of course, is a technicality, France being unwilling to make an agreement that would impair her liberty of action in compelling payment of the German reparations.

**WASHINGTON** devoted a great deal of attention last week to Europe's problems. President Harding and Secretary Hughes had long talks with Ambassador Harvey, and the President also received Charles E. Mitchell, president of the National City bank of New York. In the senate Robinson of Arkansas offered a resolution "that the President be and he is hereby authorized, by and with the consent of the senate, to appoint a person or persons to represent the United States in the reparations commission according to the terms of part VIII of the treaty of Versailles and section IV of article II of the treaty of peace with Germany."

This move was approved by the President, who has long desired that the United States have full representation on the reparations commission. He feels that this country can most effectively aid Europe by having a voice in the solution of the basic problem, the settlement of the reparations. It was taken for granted that if the resolution were adopted Roland Boyden, now unofficial observer, would be appointed American member of the commission.

**STANLEY BALDWIN**, British chancellor of the exchequer, and his colleagues on the commission for the refunding of the British war debt to the United States arrived in Washington last week and prepared for their work. Great Britain owes the United States about \$4,500,000,000. It is said the British commission will ask more liberal terms than are provided in our refunding law, which fixes interest at not less than 4 1/2 per cent and the maximum term of the loan at 35 years.

**SENATOR BOWEN** has withdrawn his resolution for a world economic conference, after it has accomplished what he probably expected it would. It compelled the administration to come out in line with his views in the matter. From the White House came the suggestion that the United States is vitally concerned with the restoration of peace and prosperity in Europe and that it is necessary to have a world economic conference.

**WHILE** the Lausanne Near East peace conference marked time, awaiting action by the premiers in Paris, the Turks were bolstering their courage, or obstinacy, to stand firm in opposition to the demands of the British. In the national assembly at Angora the majority seemed to be against the making of any further concessions to the allies, and it was reported that instructions were telegraphed to Ismet Pasha to continue his resistance to allied pressure on the questions of Mosul and capitulations. On the other hand, Marquis Curzon returned from his holiday in Paris with authorization from Bonar Law to refuse all Turkish demands that already had been rejected. The British appear not the least alarmed by Turkish threats of warfare.

**MODIFICATION** of the immigration restriction law so that the existing shortage of labor in the United States may be relieved is being strongly urged by the farm organizations and the large industries, which have joined hands in the movement. On Thursday the house committee on immigration heard the proposals of a committee of the International Manufacturers' association, which were formulated in consultation with agricultural leaders and are backed by senators and congressmen from the leading industrial and agricultural states. The committee made these recommendations:

1. That in fixing the quota of each nationality of otherwise admissible aliens under the present law, due regard should be given to the ascertained annual emigration from the United States of persons of such nationality.
  2. That the secretary of labor shall be authorized, upon the presentation to him of satisfactory evidence of a continuing shortage of labor of a particular class or type, to admit otherwise admissible aliens in excess of the quota until, in his judgment, such condition is improved.
  3. That provision shall be made for physical examination of aliens at ports of embarkation or where their passports are issued except that such requirement shall be waived upon assurances of another government that satisfactory examination has been made.
- Organized labor, of course, is bitterly opposed to any such relaxation of the restrictions, holding that increased immigration of alien labor will result in lower wages. Samuel Compers says there would be no labor shortage if the industries from which alien competition has driven native-born workers would pay unskilled labor wages permitting an American standard of living. It is predicted that the house will pass a bill which provides for no material relaxation and that the manufacturers and agriculturists will renew their plea before the senate.

**PRESIDENT HARDING'S** veto of the Bureau pension bill was a decided surprise to Senator Bureau, and nearly everybody else. The measure provided increased pensions for veterans of the Civil, Mexican and Indian wars and their widows, for Civil war nurses and for maimed veterans of all our wars. The President vetoed it because, he said, it would cost the government \$108,000,000 annually and set a precedent entailing pension obligations of \$50,000,000,000 in the next 50 years.

**AN ANNOUNCEMENT** is made that Secretary of the Interior Fall will retire from the cabinet on March 4, to resume the practice of law and the conduct of private business in New Mexico. It is said the President tried to induce him to retain his position, and also offered him an appointment to the Supreme court bench. Mr. Fall declines only the condition of his affairs induces him to resign. There is a rumor that Mr. Hoover may be given the portfolio of interior affairs and that Julius H. Barnes may be made secretary of commerce.

**PREMIERS** and cabinet members were in conference again in London today to consider a basis for negotiating the new contracts for the interallied debt.

### Southwest News From All Over New Mexico and Arizona

Fire of unknown origin completely destroyed the Sears garage in Capitán recently and the building and most of the contents were a total loss.

Dolores Hurtado, 17-year-old Mexican girl, was shot to death by a man known as Phoenix as Pedro Branch, in a house where the girl sought protection.

Assuring a copper output of not less than 8,000,000 pounds per month, a second blast furnace was blown in at the United Verde smelter at Clarksdale, Ariz.

Francisco Vigil was shot through the hand and hip during a scuffle on the railroad tracks near Carrizozo recently. It is alleged, by a gun in the hands of Leandro Gonzalez.

Resenting the whipping his father had given him over an argument about going to school, Gregorio Ayalla, 15 years old, of Powell, secured an automatic pistol and shot himself through the heart.

Operations at the property of the Black Hawk Mining Company near Silver City are being rushed to the limit and it is reported that another big ore strike has been made at the 125-foot level.

Announcement of the appointment of O. S. Stapley of Mesa and Mrs. H. M. Warren of Glendale as members of the board of education of the Tempe Normal School of Tempe was made by Governor George W. P. Hunt.

Several thousand head of cattle have been shipped from Des Moines during the past few weeks, most of them going to other states for winter grazing. There are very few left on the ranges in this section of the state.

Displaying a degree of knowledge of safe construction which established beyond a question experience in safe cranking, one or more robbers cracked the safe of the Piggly Wiggly store at Douglas and obtained between \$300 and \$400 in cash.

The cost of the occupation of Gallup by the National Guard under Adj. Gen. Henry Holt Brown during the coal miners' strike is shown to have been \$58,657.90 in the adjutant general's report. Most of this, \$56,625.71 went for salaries to the officers and enlisted men.

The big cotton gin at San Jon, N. M., which has been under construction for the past sixty days, opened recently, and it is believed that a good run is ahead of it. The gin is one of the best in the state and is so constructed that it will be as near fireproof as it can be made.

By an overwhelming vote the Salt River Valley Water Users' Association voted to bond itself for \$1,800,000 for the construction of the Mormon Flat dam below Roosevelt dam, and for raising the spillway at Roosevelt fifteen feet, and for extensive additions to the power plant at Roosevelt dam.

Fifteen feet of ore running 5 per cent copper and thirty ounces of silver to the ton, opened by a vein in the North, or Old Dominion vein, fifty-five feet below the 300-foot level, is a recent gift to the stockholders of the Superior and Boston Copper Company, announced by Manager E. G. Deane at Globe.

Through the failure of the Lotus Valley Water Users Association to file the necessary data to substantiate its application for water rights on the Salt Williams river for irrigation purposes, the application has been cancelled according to a statement made public at Phoenix by W. S. Norviel, state water commissioner.

The famous Santa Fé Dredging Company, which has mined for gold in Golden, N. M., has been put in the hands of a receiver by the District Court. It is estimated that \$400,000 has been put into this company in the past couple of decades. Judge Holloman appointed W. H. Hicks of Golden receiver and David Grant of Santa Fé referee.

Forty cases of liquor, a truck and a touring car, valued at \$3,000, were seized at Springer, N. M., by local officials and state prohibition enforcement officers. In a gun battle preceding the seizure, a man who gave his name as Lou Meyer was shot through the right shoulder and is in a Springer hospital, under arrest, being treated for injuries.

J. T. Johnson and J. C. McKay, old-time prospectors of the Southwest, committed suicide at Nogales. The men had followed the trails together over desert and mountains in the search for wealth and together they went out into the unknown trail that leads to the other side. The bodies were found side by side in the furnace building in which Johnson was janitor.

With the completion of projects now under construction or surveyed, \$11,000,000 will have been spent for federal aid roads in New Mexico, according to Highway Engineer Leslie A. Gillett. And by that time New Mexico will have 1,977.01 miles of completed roads.

### GOOD ROADS UNLOADING SAND AND GRAVEL

Ingenuous California Contractor Invents Labor-Saving Device for Handling Material.

In sections of the country where the supply of sand and crushed stone or gravel for concrete road construction must be shipped by rail, the method of unloading from open-top cars becomes an important item to the contractor.

In the early days of concrete road construction, these materials were usually unloaded by hand. A number of laborers would attack the car with shovels, and so long as wages were low, the expense of this method was not prohibitive. With the advent of motor trucks for hauling concrete materials, the cost of the delay at the car began to be felt.

Of course, the most economical method for handling such materials in large quantities is by means of a derrick or crane equipped with a clam shell bucket. However, it is only where large operations are in prospect that equipment of this kind can be utilized.

The photograph shows how an ingenious contractor in California solved this particular problem. A pit alongside the track was excavated into which the trucks were driven. The bottom of the pit was low enough so that the top of the truck was just about even with the bottom of the gondola car.

Between the pit and the side track he erected a simple gantry crane, which was actuated by guy ropes. The crane was pivoted at the bottom of the legs so that it could swing away from the track when an empty car was being taken away and a full one spotted. The gantry crane supports a shallow hopper, one edge of which hangs on the side of the car and the other is suspended by ropes leading to the top of the crane, and at the outer and lower edge is a tall gate which permits the bin to be dumped into the waiting truck below.

This bin is filled by means of an ordinary slip scraper which operates inside the car. A small gasoline hoisting engine anchored at one side of the track operates a pull line through a pulley in the top of the crane, and thence to the bale of the slip scraper. In this way two men inside the car can fill the bin over the edge of the



Unloading Device in Operation.

car very quickly and with little effort. The filling of this bin is done while an empty truck is being driven into the pit, so that with the arrival of an empty truck there is always a loading waiting for it.

### TYPES OF ROAD MATERIALS

There Has Been Great Change in Highways Suitable for All Traffic Conditions.

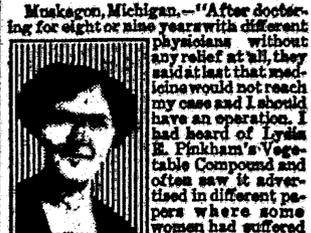
In the last ten years there has been a great change in the type of road suitable for traffic conditions on main traveled highways, according to engineers of the bureau of public roads of the United States Department of Agriculture. In 1910 plain and surface-treated macadam were considered among the highest types of paving for country roads and a large percentage of the mileage was of the two types. There was a small mileage of brick and concrete and a somewhat greater mileage of bituminous macadam, but the plain and surface-treated macadam were the predominant types of hard-surfaced roads. How great the change has been is shown by figures recently issued by the bureau. On federal-aid roads completed between 1916 and 1920 only 2.9 per cent of the total area paved was plain and surface-treated macadam. The types that formerly constituted such a small part of the mileage were as follows: Bituminous macadam, 2.1 per cent; bituminous concrete, 0.3 per cent; cement concrete, 12.8 per cent; and brick, 4.1 per cent.

### SOME ESSENTIALS FOR COWS

Plans should be made in beginning for proper feed, water and fresh air.

### DOCTORS WANTED TO OPERATE

Mrs. Quillon Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Saved Her from an Operation



Muskegon, Michigan.—"After doctoring for eight or nine years with different pay relief at all they said at least that medicine would not reach my case and I should have an operation. I had heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and often saw it advertised in different papers where some women had suffered just as I did and got well and strong again by taking the Vegetable Compound. I decided to see what it would do for me, and before I had finished the fourth bottle I was much better, the weakness stopped and the severe pains in my sides left me. I am now much stronger and do my own work and work in the factory besides. I am still taking the Vegetable Compound and give it all the praise."—Mrs. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, 17 Morris St., Muskegon, Mich.

Women should heed such warning symptoms as bearing-down pains and weakness, for they indicate some female trouble, and a persistent and faithful use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will seldom fail to help.

**Laxatives Replaced**  
By the Use of Nujol

Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot gripe. When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating liquid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like the natural lubricant and thus replaces it. Try



**Nujol**  
A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE

**Skin Tortured Babies Sleep Mothers Rest After Cuticura**

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Tablets 25c.

**BLACK LEG** 100% PROTECTION FOR LIFE

From one vaccination with Cutter's Black Leg Vaccine, you are protected for life. Cutter's Black Leg Vaccine is produced in the United States in a clean, sanitary laboratory. It is the only vaccine of its kind in the world.

The Cutter Laboratory  
"The Laboratory that Knows Best"  
Rockley (U.S.) California  
N.B. Old Style Eyedrop and Pill Vessels still made for those who prefer them.

**AS COLD TODAY—DON'T DELAY**

Cure Colds in 24 Hours  
Lathrop's Gold Medal  
W.M. LATHROP CO., DETROIT, MICH.

**MAN'S BEST AGE**

A man is as old as his organs; he can be as vigorous and healthy at 70 as at 35 if he aids his organs in performing their functions. Keep your vital organs healthy with

**LATHROP'S GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL**

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles since 1896; corrects disorders; stimulates vital organs. All druggists, three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

He Had Enough.  
Political activity in a small Indiana town won for one of the village lights the postmastership. Quite properly, politically speaking, he ran both dumb in the plum pudding and thought he was a great boy. But he was no bookkeeper. His accounts soon got in what might be called a mess. Finally he got word to prepare for checking out. He fussed over the accounts for hours and late into the evening.

"Come on out to supper," pleaded a friend.  
"Supper!" exclaimed the postmaster. "I don't want no supper. I'll be home if I figure it."

There are men who are not so busy as the postmaster. They are men who are not so busy as the postmaster. They are men who are not so busy as the postmaster.

### Sea Scouts of Chicago Inspected by Pershing



General Pershing, during his recent visit in Chicago, inspected the Sea Scouts of that city, a well-organized body of lively boys. He is here seen looking them over with Thomas Keane, portmaster of the Sea Scouts.

## Faneuil Hall to Be Repaired

#### Contract Let to Paint and Put New Roof on Boston's Shrine of Liberty.

#### INDEPENDENCE HALL RIVAL

#### History of the Famous Building That So Often Rang With Early American Oratory—Restoration Work Only to Be Done.

Faneuil Hall is to be painted and repaired to prolong its life. Unpatriotic vandals, from time to time, have attempted to convert various American shrines to commercial purposes. What do you suppose would happen if someone proposed to sell the "Cradle of American Liberty?"

Boston.—Boston, the city of landmarks, has a hard struggle to preserve them. Every once in a while some adventurous individual proposes to divide Bunker Hill into building lots, to roof over Bulfinch street for a garage, to make a recreation pier of the fish dock, or to melt down the statue of Paul Revere for nickels for use in the subway. Such proposals of unpatriotic vandalism are vigorously resisted by the surviving old Bostonians and are ultimately defeated, but not until there has been a controversy with the vandals on one side and the Boston ancients on the other. The latest proposition—it is going through all right, all right—is to paint and re-roof historic Faneuil Hall, described by Wendell Phillips as "the cradle of liberty" and by Ralph Waldo Emerson as "the forum of freedom."

Peter Faneuil was of French descent. He was a merchant in Boston, and he believed with Thomas Jefferson that where there is no free speech there is no freedom, where the voice of the patriot is muffled the hand of the elector is shackled, and there is no liberty in the land. Entertaining these views, which were those of men considered revolutionists in his day—for the American colonies were then under the control of England—Peter Faneuil cherished the idea of presenting to Boston an appropriate meeting place where the views of patriotic colonists could be fearlessly expressed. With the high sense of civic duty which has always marked New England and is, in fact, one of its chief titles to the reverent tribute of all patriotic Americans, he attended a public meeting and offered to build at his own expense a market and to present it to Boston. There were reactionaries and progressives in that day as well as this, and the Boston reactionaries protested against what they called the "public monopoly" of a market which would "drive out of business" a number of small dealers or hucksters who were "dead agin" the innovation, to use an old New England phrase still current.

A vote of thanks was given Peter Faneuil but his proposition to contribute a market, at his own expense, to Boston was adopted by a majority of only seven votes. Whether encouraged by the votes of thanks, or admonished by the slender majority of seven, Peter Faneuil enlarged his plan of a market and coupled with it the idea of a meeting place, so the two were built together.

Such was the origin of Faneuil Hall, years before the opening of the Revolutionary war and more than a century before the anti-slavery movement made the old building a rallying place for some of its fiercest advocates. It was here that John Jay called "that assembly of all virtuous men."

marly a market. The plan of a "second story" (there were no second-story men in those days) was an afterthought. When Boston accepted the building, it was provided that it should be called Faneuil Hall "forever." The first Faneuil Hall was a structure only 100 feet long by 40 feet wide. It was partially destroyed by fire in 1761, only the walls remaining, but was rebuilt in 1762, fifteen years before the beginning of the Revolutionary war. Part of the funds used in rebuilding were raised by a lottery.

The second building was formally opened March 14, 1763, and it was the patriot, James Otis, who dedicated the hall to "the cause of liberty" in a fervent speech. In Faneuil Hall were held all the town meetings and, in the stirring days before the American Revolution, the patriot orators of that time were heard in "old Faneuil"—though it was not very old then. The building which was only about half the size of the present one, was two stories high and so remained until 1805. Then, under the direction of the architect Bulfinch, it was enlarged and improved. Its width was increased to 80 feet; a third story was added; the "hall" was made 73 feet square and 28 feet high; galleries resting on Doric columns were put in and a large platform was built for the orators, for distinguished citizens and for members of committees.

On the rear wall hangs an oil painting representing Daniel Webster addressing the United States senate on the occasion of his celebrated reply to Hayne. It is by Healy and is interesting because of the portraits in the picture of some of the leading New England men of that period. Other portraits hanging on the walls were those of Washington (by Stuart), Faneuil (by Colonel Henry Sargent), Hancock (by Copley), Samuel Adams, John and John Quincy Adams and Warren (all by Copley), Commodore Preble, John A. Andrew, Abraham Lincoln and Edward Everett by modern artists, all copies, the originals having been removed to the Boston Fine Arts building.

In other, earlier and perhaps better days the orator with his harangues, arguments and appeals held the center of the stage—when that stage was Faneuil Hall. He was to the public sentiment of his day what the newspapers, the magazines and the best sellers (the newspapers especially) are in this day. Some of the greatest orators and agitators of the country were heard in Faneuil Hall.

The hall was never let for money, but was and is at the disposal of the people whenever a sufficient number of persons, complying with certain regulations, ask to have it opened for meeting purposes. The Boston charter contains, or did contain, a provision forbidding its sale or lease. On the upper floor of the building was for years the armory of the "Ancient and Honorable Artillery company," the oldest military organization in the country and one of the local institutions of Boston. Until Boston became a city, in 1822, the town offices were in Faneuil Hall and it was the place of the regular town meetings.

Practically every distinguished American, and certainly every important orator who had a message to convey to the people of this country, has either attended a meeting in Faneuil Hall or has spoken from its platform. A few years ago Theodore Roosevelt, seeking at that time delegates in his support for the Presidential nomination, spoke in Faneuil Hall in advance of the Republican convention in Chicago. The auditorium was densely crowded, so much so, in fact, that a large number of those standing in the rear of the hall could not see Colonel Roosevelt, though they were able to hear him.

stand with my feet on the American flag."

The first floor of Faneuil Hall as now used, and as always used, is a market; the assembly hall or meeting place occupying the second floor. This is an old English arrangement which was borrowed for Boston when Faneuil Hall was first built. Since then, the old building has never been seriously changed architecturally.

The new work to be undertaken in the complete fireproofing of the building. This includes a new floor of reinforced concrete under the market in the lower story, an extension of the sprinkler system, the providing of a "water curtain" for the exterior, and the introduction of a fireproof stairway as an exit from the quarters of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company. The roof, which has not been repaired for 23 years, is to be put into good condition and the present unsightly and ramshackle awnings over the sidewalks are to be removed and a new awning of iron and glass (in simple Colonial design) substituted.

#### Work of Restoration.

All the paint will be cleaned off the brick, mutilated stonework restored, the white trim repaired and the building left in its natural red brick (with white trimmings) substantially as it appeared when it was first constructed. The Boston firm of architects in charge of the alterations, which are more in the nature of a restoration than of innovations, is Cram & Ferguson, and the expense will not be large—wasteful municipal expenditures have not been the rule in New England—even for the most valuable landmarks in Massachusetts, the one rival to Independence hall in Philadelphia.

Mr. Cram, one of the architects supervising the repairs, said recently that if any one in Boston proposed the sale of Faneuil Hall, the people of Boston would build barricades in the streets and fight to the last gasp to prevent such an outrage.

Every one knows the story of Daniel Webster and the Boston "silver top." There existed for many years a branch or division of the Whig party, the members of which were called "the Conscience Whigs." They regarded the slavery question as still an open one for popular discussion and for remedial legislation. The other Whigs, known as "the Cotton Whigs," did not. In New York, the older members of the Whig party were known as the "Silver Greys"; less reverent persons called them "the Snufftakers." In Massachusetts they were known as "the Silver Tops" on account of the white hair of many of the older members. It was an era of whiskers and beards; there were no, or very few, bald heads.

Daniel Webster was a Whig, but desiring to propitiate and gain the support of the Cotton Whigs of the South in his aspirations for the Presidency, he made a speech in the United States senate in Washington which gravely affronted the Conscience Whigs and prompted John G. Whittier to write that fierce denunciation of him in poetry, "Ichabod." By the Boston Silver Tops Daniel Webster was regarded as a backslider, a traitor, a recreant and as having "gone over to the South." On the day of his funeral one Silver Top met another on Boylston street and asked him whether he was going to attend Mr. Webster's funeral. "No, sir," said the other Boston Silver Top tersely; "I will not attend it, but I approve of it."

While New York was languishing under the tyranny of an alien government, 3,000 miles away, and its more prosperous inhabitants were indulging in social convivialities, the voice of Boston was being raised in protest against the injustice of English rule, and the nearest echo, a faint one, was to be heard in Philadelphia. Boston was at that time at the head of the patriotic procession in the North, and Faneuil Hall was the platform upon which the revolutionary patriots invoked the support of the friends of freedom throughout the world to resist the domination of tyrannies reared in the degradation of independence—England, England in the New York Times.

### LOST FAITH IN PHYSICIAN

#### Mrs. Giles Naturally Indignant at His Frank Admission of Ignorance of Medicine.

Mrs. Giles' husband had been very ill. For days he had been gradually getting worse, but at last there came a change for the better.

When the doctor called and had a look at his patient, he announced: "He is convalescent."

On hearing this, Mrs. Giles regarded the physician suspiciously; and her suspicion increased when he prepared to go without further comment.

"Well, doctor," said Mrs. Giles, "what are you going to do about it?" "Do?" was the answer. "There ain't nothing to be done."

"Well, you are a doctor, ain't you?" retorted the enraged lady. "Ain't you got no medicine for this ere convalescence?"

### Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It

#### Applicants for Insurance Often Rejected.

Judging from reports from druggists who are constantly in direct touch with the public, there is one preparation that has been very successful in overcoming these conditions. The mild and healing influence of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable record of success.

An examining physician for one of the prominent Life Insurance Companies, in an interview on the subject, made the astonishing statement that one reason why so many applicants for insurance are rejected is because kidney trouble is so common to the American people, and the large majority of those whose applications are declined do not even suspect that they have the disease. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

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

### PUSSY HAD TO COME FIRST

#### Good Reason Why Impetuous Pair Couldn't Afford to Steal Cat's Provisions.

A certain artist and his wife—who is an artist, too—recall an incident of their early studio days. A friend leaving the city for a few weeks left in their care a large, healthy and hungry looking cat with injunctions to give it good care. The feline's owner left with them sufficient funds to keep the cat in meat.

The artistic pair, not having attained their present success, were the reverse of affluent at the time.

"There we were, not eating regularly ourselves," said the husband the other evening as he consumed the last of a large pork chop, "and we seldom had meat. But we had to sit around and watch the cat eat good liver."

"Why didn't you steal the cat's liver sometimes?" he was asked.

"We wanted to," he answered, "but the animal wasn't fat and we were afraid its ribs would show when its mistress got back."

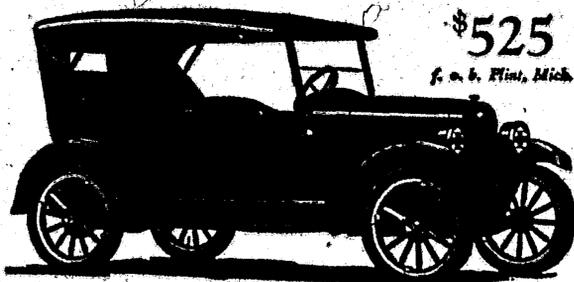
#### Birth Rate in France.

During the first six months of 1922 the birth rate in the ten largest cities of France showed a decrease of 10 per cent compared with that of 1921. The figures for Paris were 24,238 per 1,000.

#### Ask Him at End of Month.

"Brother Williams, if the summons were to come for you to go to heaven tonight, would you be ready and willing?"

"Looky heah, Mr. Tom," was the reply, "ain't you 'ware de fact dat I done paid a month's house rent in advance?"



## Lowest Priced Quality Automobile

Every Chevrolet is fully equipped when sold.

It has electric lights and starter, gasoline tank in the rear, demountable rims and extra rim and tire carrier, 3-speed transmission and reverse, speedometer and all necessary indicators on the instrument board, curtains open with doors of open models. All closed models have high grade Fisher Bodies with plate glass windows. There is nothing more to buy but the license. Costs least per mile for gasoline and oil.

There are more than 10,000 dealers and service stations throughout the country. Repairs are made on a low-cost flat rate system.

for Economical Transportation



Prices F. O. B. Flint, Michigan

SUPERIOR Two Passenger Roadster	\$510
SUPERIOR Five Passenger Touring	525
SUPERIOR Two Passenger Utility Coupe	550
SUPERIOR Four Passenger Sedan	550
SUPERIOR Five Passenger Sedan	560
SUPERIOR Light Delivery	510

## Chevrolet Motor Company Detroit, Michigan



### BONEHEAD PLAY OF NOAH'S

#### Asleep at the Switch When He Had Opportunity to Benefit the Human Race.

Boneheads have been pulled since the dawn of light. The idea that any particular age sees them running wild is a mistake. The first famous bonehead that history records was pulled by no less a personage than old Noah. Noah simply couldn't see things right; he had no vision and, therefore, missed the "Golden Chance." He had 40 long nights in which to get up and put the two mosquitoes in the world out of business. He could have done it with one smash of his fly swatter. But Noah snored away at the switch and in time the dove appeared with the olive branch and the next day the people walked off the ark onto land—and the mosquitoes went with them.

There are many other famous boneheads that might be here recorded, but none of them equals old Noah's as a work of art, so the committee appointed for the purpose has decided unanimously to place his name in the hall of fame.—Bert Walker in the Topeka Capital.

He that endureth is not overcome.

#### Railroad Robberies.

French railroads in the past three years have paid a total of 508,500,000 francs indemnity for merchandise stolen in stations and transit, lost, or deteriorated, it was announced recently. All but a few millions of this sum which is considerably greater than the budget voted for France's army this year—covered the work of railroad robbers. No wonder that the French passed legislation increasing greatly the penalties of this type of theft and providing in extreme cases the penalty of hard labor for life.

#### Out of Date.

The mid-Victorian aunt was paying her annual visit. It was Sunday afternoon and she had been left in charge of the baby sapper. Wondering how she should entertain her, she said: "Shall I tell you a story?" "Yes," assented the youngster in rather bored tones. "How would you like to hear about Adam and Eve in the beautiful garden?" "Oh, I'm sick of the Adam and Eve. Don't you know anything else?"

As soon as the moon gets three-quarters it proceeds to get full.

Few great men have introspection enough to tell how it feels to be great.

## Rosy Cheeks and Sparkling Eyes



GOOD health, the signs of which are so plainly written in looks and action, comes from within—the natural result of right food, such as Grape-Nuts.

Crisp, delicious and soundly nourishing—easily digested and quickly assimilated—Grape-Nuts brings happy smiles at the breakfast table and happy feelings afterward.

All the family will thank you for including Grape-Nuts in your grocery order today. It's ready to serve in a moment with cream or milk.

## Grape-Nuts—THE BODY BUILDER

# Carrizozo News

Printed as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Carrizozo, New Mexico, June 2, 1904.

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

Subscription, in advance, \$2.00 per Year Advertising Rates (also in all furnished upon request)

JNO. A. MALEY - Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, JAN. 19, 1923

## Tax Valuations in State Distribution of Funds

The State Tax Commission has prepared a chart of New Mexico valuations, showing the class of property from which each percentage of revenue is derived, and also the distribution of funds for different purposes. The chart shows an increase in expenditures all along the line, and particularly a radical uplift in the amount expended for schools and roads. It is also shown by the chart that, notwithstanding the enormous increase of expenditures, the state's valuations have fallen quite materially the last two or three years, and are now about equal to what they were in 1916. From the chart we take the following figures, showing the percentages of valuation on various classes of property, and the distribution of funds derived therefrom:

SOURCES OF REVENUE	
Railroads, Bank, Telephone and Telegraph	28.9 pct
Farmlands and Improvements	16.0 "
Town Lots and Improvements	15.2 "
Live Stock	12.9 "
Grazing Land and State Contract Land	12.0 "
Miscellaneous Personal Property	6.1 "
Merchandise and Fixtures	4.7 "
Mineral Land and Improvements and Output	4.2 "
DISTRIBUTION	
All School Purposes excluding State Institutions	49.6 pct
All Roads	15.6 "
General County Purposes	13.7 "
State Purposes including Institutions	11.2 "
City Purposes	5.8 "
All Special Taxes	4.1 "

It will be seen from the above figures that expenditures for school purposes all but absorb 50 per cent of collections; and roads come next, using nearly one-sixth of the receipts. The question arises, is not the overhead expense too great in both of these items? An analysis of expenditures for these two purposes throughout the state unmistakably gives an affirmative answer. In other words, notwithstanding our wonderful advancement along educational lines and the great improvement in road conditions, too large a percentage of both these funds go to the payment of expenses that never should have been incurred—a condition that should be remedied as speedily as possible. But, anyway, the figures submitted by the commission speak volumes, and you may draw your own conclusions.

## Baptist Church

Regular services next Sunday at 12 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 10 a. m., Senior and Junior B. Y. P. U.'s at 6:30 p. m. Sunday Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. each Wednesday. Our meeting at White Oaks was a good one in many respects. The attendance was good, and the attention and behavior was excellent. The school boys and girls attended the evening services in goodly numbers. A day service will be held next Sunday.

## True Detective Stories

### MIDNIGHT MURDER

Copyright by The Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.

THAT'S the only thing you have to go on in the fact that several people in Grafton street recall having heard a cry a few nights ago, and the old man hasn't been seen since.

"That's all, chief. If it weren't for the scream in the night—and they all agree that it was a blood-curdling cry—it would look like a plain case of disappearance. We've been all through the house, but of course we couldn't search it thoroughly without a regular warrant, and there's no ground for issuing one. Epstein may have wandered off somewhere to get away from his wife. She's a regular hellion, they say—though she was nice as pie to us."

John Kane, chief inspector of Scotland Yard, rubbed his chin thoughtfully.

"I'll take a run down to Grafton street myself as soon as I have gotten these reports out of the way," stated Kane. "In the meantime keep an eye on the house, and let me know if anything develops."

When Kane approached the house on Grafton street later in the evening, one of his men reported that there were indications of activity inside the place.

"Looks like they were getting ready to go away or something," said the operative. "There's a dray coming up now. Wouldn't be surprised if the woman, alarmed at our snooping around, is preparing for a getaway."

Kane said nothing, but edged closer to the house. From the meager information at his disposal, he was not at all inclined to credit the theory that a crime had been committed. But there would be no harm in looking things over, particularly if Mrs. Epstein was intending to move.

From the driver of the dray, Kane obtained the information that the luggage was to be taken to Charing Cross thence to be shipped across the channel. The tags were on the various articles, and it was not until the last piece was brought out of the house that Kane noted anything out of the ordinary. Then he mentioned to his men to close in.

"Take that chest back into the house," he ordered. "Let's see what's in it!"

"What right have you to give such orders?" demanded a voice from the doorway, and the Scotland Yard man, looking up, caught a glimpse of a tall, gaunt woman glaring down at him from the threshold.

"The right of an officer of the crown to investigate suspicious circumstances," retorted Kane, "I happen to be the chief inspector of Scotland Yard, and, as your husband recently disappeared, I desire to know what is in that box."

It was in the dim, barely-furnished parlor of the house that Kane directed the chest to be placed. The flickering yellow light of a single gas jet cast a ghostly illumination over the scene, and even Kane's iron nerves were shocked when the lid of the box was thrown back, and what appeared to be a ghost sat up and leered out into the room! It was the body of the missing man, the upper portion of the trunk attached to the lid of the box in such a manner that, when the top was thrown back, the body sprang into a sitting posture, as if it were alive again.

Even Mrs. Epstein, hardened as she was, cried out at the apparition and then fainted away.

"Quick!" directed Kane. "Find out how the man was killed!"

"A thrust of some long, thin instrument through the heart," reported one of the detectives. "A drop of blood on his chest is the only indication of foul play, but that's what did it, all right. Not a stiletto or a dagger, though. The puncture isn't large enough for that."

The chief inspector examined the wound for a moment carefully, and then, stepping across to where the fainting woman lay, began to fumble with something in her hair.

"Throw some water in her face," he ordered, "and then stand back. I want to find out something before she gets a chance to recover her nerve."

## HISTORY'S MYSTERIES

### THE RIDDLE OF THE CYCLOPS

ECLIPSING the other mysteries of the world war and overshadowing all other unsolved riddles of the sea—with the possible exception of the matter of the Marie Celeste—the unexplained loss of one of the United States colliers, Cyclops, stands pre-eminent, apparently one of the few cases on record where the sea literally opened and swallowed a huge boat, leaving not the slightest trace of the vessel or her crew.

The brief and formal announcement of the Navy department by Secretary Daniels issued at the time that the Cyclops was officially added to the list of missing ships, gives the principal details in the case, few and inadequate as they are: "It was on March 4, 1918," read this announcement, "that the collier Cyclops, 19,000 tons displacement, put into the British West Indies for coal. She was due in her home port on March 13. Since her departure from that port there has not been a trace of the vessel, and long-continued and vigilant search of the entire region proved utterly futile, not a vestige of the wreckage having been discovered.

"No reasonable explanation of her strange disappearance can be given. It is known that one of her two engines was damaged, and that she was proceeding at reduced speed, but if the engine had become disabled it would not have had any effect upon her ability to communicate by radio. Many theories have been advanced, but none that seems to account satisfactorily for the ship's complete vanishment. After months of search and waiting, the Cyclops has been finally given up as lost and her name stricken from the registry."

But these are only the barest facts in the case, and make no mention of one of the most interesting points connected with the mystery—the fact that the Cyclops carried as a passenger Alfred Louis Moreau Gottschalk, American consul general at Rio Janeiro and a man who had been instrumental in stirring up sentiment throughout Brazil in favor of the allied forces. A number of anonymous communications threatening his life had been received by the consul general prior to his return to the United States, in order to resume his commission in the Fifth regiment of New York, but the most startling fact of all was that within two weeks after the Cyclops sailed and at least a month before she was reported as missing a notice appeared in a Rio Janeiro newspaper stating that a requiem mass would be celebrated for the American consul general "lost at sea in the American collier Cyclops."

A number of Americans in Brazil noticed the announcement at the time and made inquiries about it, but the newspaper in question disclaimed any knowledge of the person who had inserted the notice and little attention was paid to it until word was received from the States that the collier was long overdue. American secret service agents then tried to trace the clue of the newspaper clipping, but the trail was too cold. The man who had brought it into the office of the newspaper had disappeared as completely as had the Cyclops.

Among the theories advanced for the failure of the vessel, seaworthy in the extreme, and in the best shape save for a minor accident to one of her engines, was that she had either been sunk by a German submarine operating in West Indian waters or that she had been captured and taken into Germany in order that the central powers might have the benefit of the large cargo of manganese which she was carrying. One of the first acts of the American authorities after the signing of the armistice, therefore, was to examine all German records dealing with naval operations during the period of the war. But, while reference was found to the sinking of every vessel which had been torpedoed, together with the date of the attack and the name of the officer commanding the submarine or raider, no mention whatever was to be located concerning the Cyclops. If she fell a victim to a German submarine, it must have been one of those which failed to return to port, else German pride in the success of their campaign of frightfulness would have led to a permanent record of the exploit.

Inasmuch as no storm or even rough weather was reported in the West Indies at this time, the most tenable theory appears to be that of certain naval officers who maintain that the collier must have foundered through the sudden displacement of her cargo—manganese shifting with the ease and rapidity of a cargo of wheat. But, until the truth or falsity of this supposition is established by the discovery of some totally unexpected clue, the Cyclops must be numbered with the President, the Naraco, the City of Boston and the other vessels which have needed the "port of missing ships." It is significant, however, that the Cyclops was the only vessel equipped with wireless that has ever disappeared without a trace or a whisper of wreckage.

# The Titsworth Co., Inc.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

We carry in stock—

- Fresh Fruit
- Fruit Jars
- Jar Rubbers
- Cement
- Lime
- Chicken netting
- Hog fence
- Grain bugs
- Steel and Felt roofing
- Doors
- Window glass and sash
- Building paper
- Pump engines
- Wagon skins, timber, Etc.
- Lubricating oils
- Dry batteries
- Paints and oils
- Black Leaf "40"
- Black Aggressin
- Patent Medicines, Etc.

Our prices are reasonable

## The Titsworth Company, Inc.

CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

## Dixie Darktown Minstrels

Jan. 24-25. At Crystal Theatre. Tickets on sale at Rolland's Drug Store, beginning Jan. 19. Children under 12 25 cents; all others 50 cents. Every seat is a reserved seat and without extra charge. Curtain at 8 o'clock.

### CAST OF CHARACTERS

- Mr. Johnson, the Interlocutor, Miss Black
- Dr. De Thorpe (Soub. sat.) John A. Haley
- Boone (also Lay Faka, a German Jew) A. L. Burke
- Sugar Baby Mrs. Louis Adams
- Tambo (David Kennedy) Frank English
- Kanboo Bryn Casler
- Tiny Mrs. C. A. McCammon
- Seawall Mrs. J. B. Dismiddle
- Aunt Chloe Mrs. E. D. Bone
- Lisa, Deak Miss Eliza Cooper
- Jones J. B. Dismiddle
- Nambo H. O. Franklin
- Essecey Mr. Matthews
- Wandy Miss Carolyn Roberts
- Duke Albert Farley
- Carmen Miss Jean Reily
- Don Joe Raymond Lockland
- The Babe Lewis Jones
- Mose Lawrence Rowland
- East W. W. Madtman
- Jake W. J. Langston

### PROGRAM

- Part I, Plantation Scene:
  - "Game of 'African Gals'" by dorkies. Song
  - "Carry Me Back to Old Virginia," Bunting Medal on Stage" Lisa, Song
  - "Battle Hymn of the Republic," Dr. De Thorpe, Manager of Medicine Show, tries to win negro "charlie to go with him "Turkey in the Strain" d'aued and sang. Curtain.
- Vocal Duet, "My Bamboo Baby," Aunt Chloe, Lisa, Deak
- Part II, Farce:
  - "Wellington Washington Washing the Silverware," Lay Faka, a Wanderer a Jew, Miss Black, the Yankee Pal, David Kennedy, a money lender. Curtain.
- Old-time Song, "Ookook, N'Gook," Babe Fanny Old Dances, Albert Farley, Song, "When My Nones West Out, I'll Be on my Feet again," Don Joe
- Part III, Troupe Skit:
  - Madley, "In the Land of Cotton," by Troupe Jones
  - Vocal Solo, "I've Got the Blues for my Kintucky Home," Sugar Baby Jones
  - Song and Dance, "Carmen," by Carmen and Don Joe
  - Jokes
  - Vocal Solo, "I Ain't Got 'Nough to Pass Around," Mose
  - Jokes
  - Song and Dance, "The Heebie and the Heebie," Harnden Bolly and Jennette Johnson
  - Jokes
  - Vocal Solo, "Oreola's Mouth the Cotton-Picking Mood," Bambo
  - Jokes
  - Vocal Solo, "If Different Varieties of Sweethearts," Mandy
  - Jokes
  - Song and Dance, "Wood Nuts, Angelina," Tambo

Given under the auspices of the Music Section of the Women's Club of Carrizozo. Mrs. A. Smith, R. E. Galt, Chairman of Committee. Box No. 1.

## FORD CAR SHORTAGE

Detroit Plant 60,000 Cars behind on present Orders.

Place your orders now if you want delivery before late Spring.

Western Garage, Inc. Carrizozo, N. M.

## Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing

SUITS, made to measure, \$25 and up. CAN YOU BEAT IT?

All Work Guaranteed

AT THE Oklahoma Tailor Shop (Op Lincoln State Bank)

## MAKE 1923 COUNT

A NEW YEAR filled with vast opportunities lies ahead. Everybody has an equal chance to realize ambitions.

Determine now to have a substantial surplus by December 31, 1923. A bank account regularly added to, will make your dream a reality.

You'll find it a pleasure to bank here. Open an account today, even if your deposit is small.

Make 1923 count.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK



# The Blind Man's Eyes

By  
**William MacHarg**  
**Edwin Balmer**

Copyright by Little, Brown and Company

## HARRIET

Gabriel Warden, head capitalist, tells his butler he expects a caller to be admitted without question. He informs his wife of danger that threatens him if he pursues a course he considers the only honorable one. Warden leaves the house in his car and meets a man whom he takes into the machine. When the car returns home, Warden is found dead, murdered, and alone. The caller, a young man, has been at Warden's house, but leaves unobserved. Bob Connelly, conductor, receives orders to hold train for a party. Five men and a girl board the train, the Eastern Express.

### CHAPTER II—Continued.

The remaining man, carrying his own grip, set them down in the gate and felt in his pocket for his transportation.

This person had appeared suddenly after the line of four had formed in front of old Sammy at the gate; he had taken his place with them only after scrutiny of them. His ticket was a strip which originally had held coupons for the Pacific voyage and some indefinite journey in Asia before; unlike the Englishman's—and his baggage did not bear the pasters of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha—the ticket was close to the date when it would have expired. It bore upon the line where the purchaser signed, the name "Philip D. Eaton" in plain, vigorous characters without shading or flourish.

As a sudden eddy of the gale about the shed blew the ticket from old Sammy's cold fingers, the young man stooped to recover it. The wind blew off his cloth cap as he did so, and as he bent and straightened before old Sammy, the old man suddenly gasped; and while the traveler pulled on his cap, recovered his ticket and hurried down the platform to the train, the gateman stood staring after him as though trying to recall who the man presenting himself as Philip D. Eaton was.

Connelly stepped beside the old man. "Who is it, Sammy?" he demanded. "Who?" Sammy repeated. His eyes were still fixed on the retreating figure. "Who? I don't know."

The gateman mumbled, repeating to himself the names of the famous, the great, the notorious, in his effort to fit one to the man who had just passed. No one else belated and bound for the Eastern Express was in sight. The president's order to the conductor and to the dispatcher simply had decreed that Number Five would run one hour late; it must leave in five minutes; and Connelly, guided by the impression the man last through the gate had made upon him and old Sammy both, had no doubt that the man for whom the train had been held was now on board.

Connelly went out to the train. The passengers who had been parading the platform had got aboard; the last five to arrive also had disappeared into the Pullmans, and their luggage had been thrown into the baggage car. Connelly jumped aboard.

The three who had passed the gate first—the girl, the man with the glasses and the young man in the cut-away—it had now become clear were one party. They had had reservations made, apparently, in the name of Dorne; the girl's address to the spectacled man made plain that he was her father; her name, apparently, was Harriet; the young man in the cut-away coat was "Don" to her and "Avery" to her father. His relation, while intimate enough to permit him to address the girl as "Harry," was unaffably respectful to Mr. Dorne; and against them both Dorne won his way; his daughter was to occupy the drawing room; he and Avery were to have sections in the open car.

"You have Sections One and Three, sir," the Pullman conductor told him. And Dorne directed the porter to put Avery's luggage in Section One, his own in Section Three.

The Englishman was sent to Section Four in Car Three—the next car forward—and departed at the heels of the porter. Connelly watched more closely, as now it came the turn of the young man whose ticket bore the name of Eaton. Eaton had no reservation in the sleepers; he appeared, however, to have some preference as to where he slept.

"Give me a Three, if you have one," he requested of the Pullman conductor. His voice, Connelly noted, was well modulated, rather deep, distinctly pleasant. At sound of it, Dorne, who with his daughter's help was settling himself in his section, turned and looked that way and said something in a low tone to the girl. Harriet Dorne also looked, and with her eyes on Eaton. Connelly saw her reply inevitably, rapidly and at some length. "I can give you Three in Car Three, opposite the gentleman I just assigned," the Pullman conductor advised.

"That'll do very well," Eaton answered in the same pleasant voice. As the porter now took his bags, Eaton followed him out of the car. Connelly went after them into the next car. He expected, rather, that Eaton would sit near Harriet himself; but he found the man had taken Section Three in the car forward.

ing over the passengers as he went. He stood for a few moments in conversation with the dining-car conductor; then he retraced his way through the train. He again passed Eaton, slowing so that the young man could speak to him if he wished, and even halting an instant to exchange a word with the Englishman; but Eaton allowed him to pass without speaking to him. Connelly's step quickened as he entered the next car on his way back to the smoking compartment of the observation car, where he expected to compare sheets with the Pullman conductor before taking up the tickets. As he entered this car, however, Avery stopped him.

"Mr. Dorne would like to speak to you," Avery said.

Connelly stopped beside the section, where the man with the spectacles sat



"Give Me a Three, if You Have One," He Requested of the Pullman Conductor.

with his daughter. Dorne looked up at him.

"You are the train conductor?" he asked.

"Yes, sir," Connelly replied. Dorne fumbled in his inner pocket and brought out a card-case, which he opened, and produced a card. Connelly, glancing at the card while the other still held it, saw that it was President Jarvis' visiting card, with the president's name in engraved block letters; across its top was written briefly in Jarvis' familiar hand, "This is the passenger"; and below, it was signed with the same scrawl of initials which had been on the note Connelly had received that morning—"H. R. J."

Connelly's hand shook as, while trying to recover himself, he took the card and looked at it more closely, and he felt within him the sinking sensation which follows an escape from danger. He saw that his too ready and too assured assumption that Eaton was the man to whom Jarvis' note had referred, had almost led him into the sort of mistake which is unpardonable in a "trusted" man; he had come within an ace, he realized, of speaking to Eaton and so betraying the presence on the train of a traveler whose journey his superiors were trying to keep secret.

"You need, of course, hold the train no longer," Dorne said to Connelly. "Yes, sir; I received word from Mr. Jarvis about you, Mr. Dorne. I shall follow his instructions fully."

As he went forward again after the train was under way, Connelly tried to recollect how it was that he had been led into such a mistake, and defending himself, he laid it all to old Sammy. But old Sammy was not often mistaken in his identifications. If Eaton was not the person for whom the train was held, might he be someone else of importance? Now as he studied Eaton, he could not imagine what had made him accept this passenger as a person of great position. It was only when he passed Eaton a third time, half an hour later, when the train had long left Seattle, that the half-shaped hazards and guesses about the passenger suddenly sprang into form. Allowing for a change of clothes and a different way of brushing his hair, Eaton was exactly the man whom Warden had expected at his house and who had come there and waited while Warden, away in his car, was killed.

Connelly was walking back through the train, absent-minded in trying to decide whether he could be at all sure of this; and trying to decide what he should do if he felt sure, when Mr. Dorne stopped him.

"Conductor, do you happen to know," he questioned, "who the young man is who took Section Three in the car forward?"

Connelly replied that the question was not his responsibility; but he would try to find out for him.

let nothing interfere with learning more of Eaton; Dorne's request only gave him added responsibility.

Dorne, however, was not depending upon Connelly alone for further information. As soon as the conductor had gone, he turned back to his daughter and Avery upon the seat opposite.

"Avery," he said in a tone of direction, "I wish you to get in conversation with this Philip Eaton. It will probably be useful if you let Harriet talk with him too. She would get impressions helpful to me which you can't."

The girl started with surprise but recovered at once. "Yes, Father," she said.

"What, sir?" Avery ventured to protest.

### CHAPTER III

#### Miss Dorne Meets Eaton.

Dorne motioned Avery to the aisle, where already some of the passengers, having settled their belongings in their sections, were beginning to wander through the cars seeking acquaintances or players to make up a card game. Eaton took from a bag a handful of cigars with which he filled a plain, uninitialed cigar case, and went toward the club and observation car in the rear. As he passed through the sleeper next to him—the last one—Harriet Dorne glanced up at him and spoke to her father; Dorne nodded but did not look up.

The observation room was nearly empty. The only occupants were a young woman who was reading a magazine, and an elderly man. Eaton chose a seat as far from these two as possible.

He had been there only a few minutes, however, when, looking up, he saw Harriet Dorne and Avery enter the room. They passed him, engaged in conversation, and stood by the rear door looking out into the storm. It was evident to Eaton, although he did not watch them, that they were arguing something; the girl seemed insistent, Avery irritated and unwilling. Her manner showed that she won her point finally. She seated herself in one of the chairs, and Avery left her. He wandered, as if aimlessly, to the reading table, turning over the magazines there; abandoning them, he gazed about as if bored; then, with a wholly casual manner, he came toward Eaton and took the seat beside him.

"Rotten weather, isn't it?" Avery observed somewhat ungraciously.

Eaton could not well avoid a reply. "It's been getting worse," he commented, "ever since we left Seattle."

"We're running into it, apparently," again Avery looked toward Eaton and waited.

"Yes—lucky if we get through." The conversation on Avery's part was patently forced; and it was equally forced on Eaton's; nevertheless it continued. Avery introduced the war and other subjects upon which men, thrown together for a time, are accustomed to exchange opinions. But Avery did not do it easily or naturally; he plainly was of the caste whose pose it is to repel, not seek, overtures toward a chance acquaintance. His lack of practice was perfectly obvious when at last he asked directly: "Beg pardon, but I don't think I know your name."

Eaton was obliged to give it. "Mine's Avery," the other offered; "perhaps you heard it when we were getting our berths assigned."

And again the conversation, enjoyed by neither of them, went on. Finally the girl at the end of the car rose and passed them, as though leaving the car. Avery looked up.

"Where are you going, Harry?"

"I think someone ought to be with Father."

"I'll go in just a minute."

She had halted almost in front of them. Avery, hesitating as though he did not know what he ought to do, finally arose; and as Eaton observed that Avery, having introduced himself, appeared now to consider it his duty to present Eaton to Harriet Dorne, Eaton also arose. Avery murmured the names. Harriet Dorne, resting her hand on the back of Avery's chair, joined in the conversation. As he replied easily and interestedly to a comment of Eaton's, Avery suddenly reminded her of her father. After a minute, when Avery—still ungracious and still irritated over something which Eaton could not guess—rather abruptly left them, she took Avery's seat; and Eaton dropped into his chair beside her.

Now, this whole proceeding—though within the convention which, forbidding a girl to make a man's acquaintance directly, says nothing against her making it through the medium of another man—had been so unobtrusively done that Eaton understood that Harriet Dorne deliberately had arranged to make his acquaintance, and that Avery, angry and objecting, had been overruled.

She seemed to Eaton less directly begging than she had looked at her before when they had boarded the train. Her cheeks were rosy and her eyes were shining. He could not see whether looking directly at her or not.

"You mean the storm?" A twinkle of amusement came to Eaton's eyes. "It would be more interesting if it allowed a little more to be seen. At present there is nothing visible but snow."

"Is that the only way it affects you? An artist would think of it as a background for contrasts—a thing to sketch or paint; a writer as something to be written down in words."

Eaton understood. She could not more plainly have asked him what he was.

"And an engineer, I suppose," he said, easily, "would think of it only as an element to be included in his formulas—an x, or an a, or a b, to be put in somewhere and square-rooted or squared so that the roof-truss he was figuring should not buckle under its weight."

"Oh—so that is the way you were thinking of it?"

"You mean," Eaton challenged her directly, "am I an engineer?"

"Are you?"

"Oh, no; I was only talking in pure generalities, just as you were."

"Let us go on, then," she said gayly. "I see I can't conceal from you that I am doing you the honor to wonder what you are. A lawyer would think of it in the light of damage it might create and the subsequent possibilities of litigation." She made a little pause.

"A business man would take it into account, as he has to take into account all things in nature or human; it would delay transportation, or harm or aid the winter wheat."

"Or stop competition somewhere," he observed, more interested.

The flash of satisfaction which came to her face and as quickly was checked and faded showed him she thought she was on the right track.

"Business," she said, still lightly, "will—how is it the newspapers put it?—will marshal its cohorts; it will send out its generals in command of brigades of snowplows, its colonels in command of regiments of snow shovellers and its spies to discover and to bring back word of the effect upon the crops."

"You talk," he said, "as if business were a war."

"Isn't it—like war, but war in higher terms?"

"In higher terms?" he questioned, attempting to make his toes like hers, but a sudden bitterness now was betrayed by it. "Or in lower?"

"Why, in higher," she declared, "demanding greater courage, greater devotion, greater determination, greater self-sacrifice. Recruiting officers can pick any man off the streets and make a good soldier of him, but no one could be so sure of finding a satisfactory employee in that way. Doesn't that show that daily life, the everyday business of earning a living and bearing one's share in the workaday world, demands greater qualities than war?"

Her face had flushed eagerly as she spoke; a darker, livid flush answered her words on his.

"But the opportunities for evil are greater, too," he asserted almost fiercely. "How many of those men you speak of on the streets have been deliberately, mercilessly, even savagely sacrificed to some business expediency, their future destroyed, their hopes killed!" Some storm of passion, whose meaning she could not divine, was sweeping him.

"You mean," she asked after an in-



She Had Halted Almost in Front of Them.

stant's silence, "that you, Mr. Eaton, have been sacrificed in such a way?"

"I am still talking in generalities," he denied ineffectively.

He saw that she sensed the untruthfulness of these last words. Her smooth young forehead and her eyes were shadowy with thought. Eaton was unwearyingly thoughtful. Finally Harriet Dorne seemed to have made her decision.

"I think you should meet my father, Mr. Eaton," she said. "Would you like to?"

He did not reply at once. He knew that his delay was causing her to study him now with great surprise.

"I would like to meet him, yes," he said, "but"—he hesitated, tried to avoid answer without offending her, but already he had attracted her—"but not now, Miss Dorne."

She stared at him, rebuffed and

shook. "They know you, O. Eaton," she said. "Leaves train."

**God Drops**  
ALCOHOL-FREE  
Aveoform Preparation for Assimilating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN  
Thereby Promoting Digestion, Cheerfulness and Best Condition of the System. Neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.  
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhea and Feverishness and Loss of Sleep. Satisfying Nutrition in Infancy.  
The Sinks of the World  
NEW YORK  
At 60 cents a bottle of 35 Doses of GOD DROPS  
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

## Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hutchins*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

# CASTORIA

THE BENTLEY COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Neck and Neck. "Which of them got the divorce?" "Oh, it seems to have been one of those Paris mutuels."—Life.

Cuticura Comforts Baby's Skin When red, rough and itching, by hot baths of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment. Also make use now and then of that exquisitely scented dusting powder; Cuticura Talcum, one of the indispensable Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Advertisement.

There are so many trivial things in life—enough to keep one eternally busy if he will permit it.

DYED HER DRAPERIES, SKIRT AND A SWEATER WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can dye or tint faded, shabby skirts, dresses, waists, coats, sweaters, stockings, hangings, draperies, everything like new. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is guaranteed, even if you have never dyed before. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods. Diamond Dyes never streak, spot, fade, or run. So easy to use.—Advertisement.

Itinerant Herself.

The Maid—Mistress has a new husband.

The Cook—Do you think he'll stay?

Quite Out of Date. "Is this the first time you have ever loved?" "They don't ask that question any more."

## Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

**BELLANS**  
6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief  
25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

Hair Thin?

Proximity Avoided.

"Have you forgiven that old political enemy of yours?" "Yes," replied Senator Sorghum. "But I'm not going to let him know it for fear he will cultivate friendly relations and get close enough to make another reach for my scalp."

When a man makes an ostentatious display of his wealth he advertises himself as an easy mark.

# Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN

SAY "BAYER" when you buy. Insist!

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets, you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over 23 years and proved safe by millions for

- Colds
- Headache
- Toothache
- Rheumatism
- Neuritis
- Lumbago
- Neuralgia
- Pain, Pain

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 name of Acetylsalicylic acid of Bayer Patent.

## SICK HEADACHE

Take a good dose of **DR. J. C. HUTCHINS' SICK HEADACHE** and you will find relief. It is a powerful remedy for all cases of sick headache, and the cause of it is removed. It is a powerful remedy for all cases of sick headache, and the cause of it is removed.



More Value for your Dollars than you have ever Dreamed of

January, Mid-Winter

# CLEARANCE SALE

SALE BEGINS JANUARY 15

ENDS JANUARY 27

Your Opportunity is at hand. Make your Dollars do Double Duty.

<p>20c Outing Flannel Reduced to 12½c yd</p> <hr/> <p>\$1.00 Work Shirts Reduced to 75c</p> <hr/> <p>\$37.50 Overcoats Reduced to \$28.50 \$15 values now \$9.75</p> <hr/> <p>75c Neckwear Reduced to 39c</p> <hr/> <p>33⅓ Off on all Sweaters</p>	<p>25c Ginghams Reduced to 18c yd</p> <hr/> <p>Overalls Reduced to \$1.42</p> <hr/> <p>Corduroy Suits Reduced to \$12.59</p> <hr/> <p>Children's Hose Reduced to 15c pr.</p> <hr/> <p>25 per cent Off On All Ladies' Aprons and House Dresses</p>	<p>36 in. Percole Reduced to 18c yd.</p> <hr/> <p>Men's Dress Pants \$7.00 value Now \$5.89 \$6.50 value Now \$5.29</p> <hr/> <p>Men's Dress Suits \$30.00 value Now \$24.95 \$35.00 value Now \$29.50</p> <hr/> <p>25 per cent Discount On CADET SILK HOSE</p> <hr/> <p>25 per cent Discount On Gold Seal Congoleum</p>	<p>20c Muslin Now at 15c yd.</p> <hr/> <p>Work Pants \$3.50 value Now \$2.95 \$6.00 Corduroy Now \$4.95</p> <hr/> <p>¼th Off On all Men's Hats</p> <hr/> <p>33 1-3 Off On all Ladies' Dresses and Coats</p> <hr/> <p>Ladies' Hats at ½ price</p>
--	---	--	--

Hundreds of Other Bargains too numerous to mention.

25 per cent discount on all Shoes

With every \$35 purchase we will give you a 26-piece set of Malabar Silverine Tableware.

Quality First

## Carrizozo Trading Company

Then Price

"The Store where Your Dollars Go Farthest."

### LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Judge Crews was here Monday and Tuesday from Ocuero, just as happy and pleasant as of yore.

The Dixie Darktown Minstrels, Jan. 24 and 25.

Newt Kemp, an old and highly respected citizen of Capitan, was a visitor Monday.

Judge J. Y. Hewitt of White Oaks had business in the county seat yesterday.

Don Finley was here Tuesday from the Finley ranch at the east end of the Capitan mountains.

R. A. Huanicutt, an old friend of the News, and one of the county's substantial citizens, was over Monday from his ranch home near Capitan.

Paul C. Wilson, the well known sheepman of the Jicarilla country, made our office a pleasant call yesterday. He says his range is "bone dry."

Mrs. Frank A. English is recovering from a slight attack of pneumonia. The malady was arrested in its incipency, and never reached a serious stage.

Attention! Come in and see our new arrivals in Ladies' Silk Dresses, advance styles. They must be seen to be appreciated. — CARRIZOZO TRADING CO.

Will T. Sterling is improving following an attack of pneumonia. He had undergone a very serious operation three weeks ago and became convalescent and had been removed from the hospital to his home, shortly after which he was stricken with pneumonia. The condition has now passed the danger point.

Ami Gaylord, of Nogal Canon, was in Carrizozo the first days of the week on business. He said there was nothing new to report from his district—quartz mining is temporarily suspended, but will start up again in the spring. There has been very little snow, even in the high places, and consequently the creek is almost dry. He has lived too long in the county, he said, to make a prediction as what the clerk of the weather bureau has in mind.

The advantage of buying and selling for cash is mutual—merchant and customer profit—City Market.

Mrs. Ellen V. Crutcher intends to leave for Tularosa in the near future. Mrs. Crutcher has been connected with the Exchange Bank for almost five years, and has been an untiring and efficient worker. She is a prominent and active member of the Woman's Club, and has given much time to the advancement of that organization. It is with regret that we learn of Mrs. Crutcher's departure, and we hope that she may always find as warm friends in her new home as she possesses in Carrizozo.

### The Basketeers

True to form, the Carrizozo High School girls defeated the Alamogordo basketeers on the local court last Saturday 17 to 4. Our record remains unbroken and all is well.

### Mutual Improvement Club

The Mutual Improvement Club will meet Thursday evening, Jan. 24, at 8 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. Ellen V. Crutcher.

### May Turn Vegetarian

Our old friend B. W. Rentfrow was in from his cattle ranch on the west side last week. Notwithstanding the drouth of the past year, and consequent shortage of pasture, his prospects are not wholly obscured; yet, like most stockmen, he is becoming anxious about moisture to nourish the range for the coming season.

Should the winter continue mild, he expects his live stock to pull through, inasmuch as he has about 100 tons of native hay for emergency rations; but much snow and low temperature, a this period, would furnish the weaker ones in his herd. He recently shipped several cars of cattle to Kansas City, and is of the opinion that his range, with continuing mild weather, will carry what he has left and the increase, as well.

As for himself, he has a couple of good wells and pumping plants, and if his friend Senator Jones gets his bill through congress for the purchase of \$100,000 worth of seeds for the farmers of New Mexico, and remembers him, he expects to raise enough beans, tubers, etc. to make a vegetarian out of a natural-born beef-eating Texan, and thus fare as well as most of his brother stockmen. And he added, the future could easily be much darker.

### FRANK J. SAGER

FIRE INSURANCE  
Notary Public

Office at Carrizozo, N. M.

### W. H. COLLEY

Notary Public

### NOTICE OF SALE

I, D. W. SNYDER, the undersigned Federal Prohibition Director for the State of New Mexico, having seized a Buick Touring Car which was being used for the unlawful transportation of intoxicating liquor the same bearing Texas License No. 15382, and motor No. 268802, the owner of said car being unknown to me, by virtue of the authority granted me under Section 26, Title II, of the National Prohibition Act, I will offer said car for sale at public auction on Monday, January 29, 1923, to the highest and best bidder for cash at the front door of Taylor Brothers' Garage, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, unless the owner thereof makes a claim therefor and establishes beyond a question that he is the true and rightful owner of the car.

D. W. SNYDER,  
Federal Prohibition Director.

### Testing Mains

F. A. English finished laying the mains for the water system last week, and he and Supervisor Taylor have been busy this week turning the water on. The purpose, principally, was to test the hydrants and the pressure. The line will be flushed throughout before it is put into operation. Mr. English was awarded the contract for connecting up the line with users of water, and will begin this work at once.

### Parsons News Letter

Parsons, Jan. 17

Miss Louise Knutz and little Jean Berry of Fort Stanton were guests of the Rice family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Stragg were called to their daughter's home in the City, Ariz., on account of the illness of their son, Tom Stragg.



A bottle of medicine might contain good or bad medicine, something to get your money or something to make you feel better.

In choosing our medicines, we have been careful to select those compounded by the greatest chemists in the world. They have built up their names because their drugs get results.

Bring your prescription to us to be filled.

COME TO US FOR IT.

**ROLLAND BROS.**  
Drug Store

see Walter... of days

in Carrizozo...

...on the...

...the...

...the...

...the...

Last Sunday the clouds...

...and, wonder...

...add or all day. ...

...for an old-time...

...the year...

...the...