

Carrizozo News

Probate Clerk

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VOLUME 23

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1923

NUMBER 9

Carrizozo School Notes

(By Gen. E. E. Cole)

Wednesday of next week is Visitor's Day.

Mr. Franklin's room, the eighth grade, gets the banner for the highest percentage on the honor roll during the school month of February.

Carrizozo ties for the Championship of Eastern New Mexico.

In the preliminaries Carrizozo won a forfeit game from Texico, 2 to 0. Floyd defeated Roswell 24 to 23. In the semi-finals Carrizozo defeated Dexter 27 to 6. Floyd won a forfeit game from Taiban 2 to 0, and in the finals Carrizozo and Floyd tied for the Girls' Basketball Championship of Eastern New Mexico 27 to 27.

The Carrizozo-Floyd game was a thriller from beginning to end. The Carrizozo team scored the first point by throwing a free goal and Floyd quickly followed scoring a field goal. This was repeated continually and at the end of the first half the score stood Carrizozo 12, Floyd 11. Carrizozo started the second half with a rush and scored three field goals. But here the effects of playing two games in less than four hours began to tell, and the Floyd team began to come up, but Carrizozo was two points in the lead up to the last 30 seconds when the Floyd team missed a try for free throw but instantly scored a field goal. Owing to the distance the teams would have to travel, the management decided not to play off the tie but to give each team a cup which it should hold till the next tournament. The Carrizozo team has not been defeated this season, winning ten games and one game a tie. They will close the season by playing El Paso High School at El Paso on March 10th.—Bryan Casier, reporter.

Honor Roll—Mrs. Craddock's Room—Juan Padilla.

Mrs. Adams' room—Jean Bacot, Evelyn Holt, Ruth Kelley, Mary Maxwell, Frank English, Marvin Peckham, Edward Gallegos.

Mrs. West's room—Emma Brady, Vanita Massey, Adela Romero, Helen Shulda, Anita Solis, Fonta Taylor, Tomasa Ventura,

Nellie Vigil, Lee Carl, Elmer Dockery, Jos Garcia, Jose Marquez, Floyd Stadman, Richard Wood, Manuel Romero.

Mrs. Phipps' room—Lala Joyce, Louise Bacot, Dorothy Gallegos, Sofia Pacheco, Juana Pacheco, Carmelita Pino, Rosa Baca, Billie Spencer, Albert McCall, W. R. Grumbles, Antonio Romero.

Miss Humphrey's room—Orene Massey, Mildred McCall, Florine Pittman, Georgia Peckham, Mabel Read, Elsie Zumwalt, Bethel Treat, Felipa Pacheco, Ansel Swearingen, Simon Chavez, Lorenzo Garcia, Carlos Martinez, Salvador Ortiz.

Mrs. Tuton's room—Marguerite English, Margie Rolland, Jane Spencer, Helen Huppertz, Marciana Baca, Rachel Chavez, Julia Romero, Otila Vega, Juanita Solis, Evelyn Grumbles, Bertha Vega, Beatrice Pino, Alvin Carl, Manuel Ortiz, Joe Rios, Preciliano Pino, Jose Marcias, Andres Herrera, Frank Pino.

Mrs. Kelley's room—Lucellio Archuleta, Alex Chapman, Manuel Chavez, Fay Harkey, Florentino Lopez, Amado Montoya, Leopolda Ortiz, Fulton Duggar, Julian Taylor, Georgia Saunders, Mary Romero, Hattie Moss, Marguerite Laloue, Elena Luera, Nellie Gallegos, Dollie Corn.

Mrs. Vaughn's room—Henry Humphrey, Herman Jeffery, Boyd Loughrey, Maurice Lemon, Otto Prehm, Pablo Pino, Fred Silvia, Mack Shaver, David Saunders, Sam Basila, Ruth Brickley, Glen English, Donaciana Gallegos, Maria Ramirez, Beatrice Treat.

Mrs. Mims' room—Ella Bell, Josephine Brady, Lorena Dinwiddie, Mildred Jones, Vera Richard, Lorene Stimmel, Raymond Lackland.

Mr. Franklin's room—Don English, Amelia Gallegos, Donald McLean, Andres Sandoval, Mary Tuton, Lena Yates.

High School—Opal Fite, Jeanette Johnson, Josephine Laloue, Audrey Miller, Juell Miller, Rita Norman, Maurine Collier, Clinton Branum, Fred Laloue, Kastler Taylor, Fred Tuton.

It is asserted that women soon will be wearing shoes built like King Tut's. Very good; if they possess similar lasting qualities.

LEGISLATIVE DOINGS

(Special Correspondence)

Santa Fe, Feb. 28.—Administration measures covering the Democratic platform and the governor's message have passed the lower house.

The Democratic majority in the house has met all the party pledges and the question of complete fulfillment now is up to the senate.

The house has passed: A state-wide primary bill. A bill granting \$2,000 exemption from taxation for veterans of the World War.

A bill providing for the office of comptroller to centralize the work now done by the several departments.

A bill abolishing the office of traveling auditor.

A bill abolishing the office of educational auditor.

A bill providing the machinery for punishing embezzling officials.

A public monies act which saves money for the state and obtains a maximum of efficiency in the handling of state funds.

A bill appropriating money for the conduct of state offices during the ensuing fiscal years. This appropriates more than \$300,000 less than the appropriation act of two years ago.

A bill providing the machinery for developing new sources of revenue by standardizing lands in the state.

Of these measures, only one has passed the senate. The others still are there. The circumstances under which House Bill No. 38, which abolished the office of traveling auditor, went through the senate do not presage any course for the others. In a moment of grandstanding, the senate majority—Republican—melodramatically rushed through the bill and tacked on the emergency clause. Now that the little drama is over and the senate Republicans have reached the ground again, it is believed that the other administration bills will have hard sledding.

One thing the senate has shown a willingness to do; steal the Democratic theory of government as much as possible. The senate has produced a primary bill, a comptroller bill; a public monies act. It was shown by the election returns last November that the aims of the Democrats met considerable favor in New Mexico. Consequently the Republican majority now plans to grab as much glory out of the other fellow's ideas as possible.

However, with the Democratic house on record as passing every measure to which the party was pledged and which the governor recommended in his message, it will be difficult for the senate to

ride in on the Democratic band wagon.

For several days the appointments by Governor Hinkle of the highway commission and state engineer have been held in the senate. No action has been taken on them. The governor named two members of the commission—R. C. Sowder and A. T. Hannett—and the new engineer—James A. French.

Extension of the national guard is under way on a large scale in the state.

Popular interest in guard activities has assumed greater proportions than in the past, according to Major Skipwith, assistant adjutant general, now in charge of the department. The major announced cavalry troops are being eagerly sought by many towns in the state.

Among the places where troops are wanted are Artesia, Portales, Raton, Las Vegas, Carrizozo and Albuquerque. Albuquerque now has one troop but wants a second outfit. Clovis wants a troop. The engineering company which was assigned to Alamogordo has been transferred to Santa Fe and the Santa Fe troop of cavalry was given to Silver City.

One of the chief reasons for the increased interest in the guard, according to Major Skipwith, is the commercial possibilities contained in a city having a guard outfit. In the case of cavalry alone, there is a return to the city in which a troop is located, of at least \$20,000 a year.

The major said he has at his disposal only three more units. When these are assigned, it will be necessary to ask the War Department to permit the formation of additional units over what New Mexico now is allowed. Since the new administration in the adjutant general's office has taken effect, the work of extending the guard has been pushed with considerable vigor.

The expense of upkeep on guard outfits is borne by the War Department, with the result that the state is at a minimum of expense for a maximum return. All New Mexico furnishes the men and the armories, while the War Department meets the troop and company payrolls, feed bills and equipment expenses.

New Federal Judge

An additional Federal judge for New Mexico was appointed this week by President Harding. The new judge is Senator O. L. Phillips, at present a state senator, who lives at Raton. New Mexico now has two Federal judges, the other now serving being Judge Colin Neblett.

King Tut's Tomb

When the tomb of King Tutankhamen was sealed over 3,000 years ago, with its royal dead and its precious contents, the discovery of which has centered the eyes of the world on Egypt, rude torches or lighted splinters placed in holders of stone or clay, were the only means of illumination. Today the thrilling task of exploring the great tomb is being carried on by electric light.

The history of light can be traced back to the time when King "Tut" reigned. From 1000 B. C. to 300 B. C., lamps of brass or bronze were developed and became highly artistic.

50 B. C.—Romans used rushes soaked in grease—forerunners of the candle.

300 A. D.—Phoenicians introduced candles in Constantinople. 400 to 1700 A. D.—The candle, tallow or wax, vies with lamps and lanterns.

1700—Oil lamps, with wicks, began to be used.

1780—Oil lamps are equipped with round wicks and glass chimneys.

1800—Gas lighting perfected, but the candle still the most universal light.

1850—Discovery of petroleum, revolutionizing oil lamp lighting.

1879—Edison, apostle of light, produces the incandescent electric lamp.

1885—Auer Von Welsbach produces the incandescent gas mantle.

1895—Incandescent electric light made with carbon filament, in growing use.

1923—Incandescent electric light, using Tungsten filament, in high state of perfection.

What will be the next?

Married

ANK-AYRES.—Frank Able and Miss Nellie Ayres were married Monday of this week. The marriage of these young people was somewhat of a surprise to their friends, many of whom were not aware of its contemplation by the interested parties until the announcement of the wedding was made. The News heartily joins friends in extending best wishes.

Ladies' Aid Society

The Ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs. McCamon Tuesday afternoon, March 6, at 2:30. A good attendance desired.

U. B. Thrifty says



The rich man has his twin-six—the poor man has his six twins.

Children are the poor man's riches.

But every child is entitled to an education in thrift by which he can rise above poverty and be a power in his community.

The Exchange Bank is interested in your child and shares with the parent the desire for him to prosper as he grows.

And a

HOME SAVINGS BANK

will help instill the thrift habit to a great degree.

We have a good supply of these little banks.

Start your child in today—it will insure his future.

We Pay 4 per cent on Time Deposits

The Exchange Bank

CARRIZOZO, N. M.

THE BANK FOR YOU AND ME IN 1923



On the RIGHT TRACK

Railway men take pleasure in being on time and staying on the right track.

Nothing wrecks a man's life more than losing his money.

The way not to lose money is to be careful about investments. We will freely advise with you about any investment you are thinking of making.

WE WILL WELCOME YOUR ACCOUNT

Time Flies Faster Than Airplanes

IN spite of all the speed human ingenuity has given the Twentieth Century, TIME still flies faster.

Already one month of the new year is gone, and day after day of another is fast flying by.

Put it off no longer. Start a 1923 bank account or add to your older one at

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Come to US



Before that COLD gets to YOU

Keep a supply of simple remedies on hand to guard against colds and sore throats.

It is not necessary to dope yourself with unknown medicines when you can get quick results by using our reliable preparations.

When you first catch a cold is the time to treat it, because a cold is often the forerunner of a serious illness and if checked in time can be avoided.

Bring your prescription to us to be filled.

COME TO US FOR IT

LAND BIRDS

The Blind Man's Eyes

By **WILLIAM MACHARG** & **EDWIN DALMER**

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"I REFUSE"

Gabriel Warden, Seattle capitalist, tells his butler he is expecting 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 Connery, conductor, receives orders to hold train for a party. Five men and a girl board the train, the eastern express. The father of the girl, Mr. Dorne, is the person for whom the train was held. Philip D. Eaton, a young man, also boarded the train. Dorne tells his daughter and his secretary, Don Avery, to find out what they can concerning him. The two make Eaton's acquaintance. Dorne is found nearly dead from a murderous assault. A surgeon operates. Dorne is revealed as Basil Santoline, blind, and a power in the financial world as the scholar of "big interests." Eaton is suspected and questioned. He refuses information about himself and admits he was the caller at Warden's house. Eaton pleads with Harriet Santoline to withhold judgment, telling her he is in serious danger, though innocent of the crime against her father. He feels the girl believes him.

CHAPTER X—Continued.

While she spoke, the blood, rising with her embarrassment, had dyed Harriet's face; suddenly now she looked away from him and out the window.

"He would be called, I judge, a rather likable looking man?" Santoline said tentatively; his question plainly was only meant to lead up to something else; Santoline had judged in that particular already.

"Mr. Eaton"—Santoline addressed him suddenly—"I understand that you have admitted that you were at the house of Gabriel Warden the evening he was killed while in his car. Is that so?"

"Yes," said Eaton.

"You are the man, then, of whom Gabriel Warden spoke to his wife?"

"I believe so."

"You believe so?"

"I mean," Eaton explained quietly, "that I came by appointment to call on Mr. Warden that night. I believe that it must have been to me that Mr. Warden referred in the conversation with his wife which has since been quoted in the newspapers."

"Because you were in such a situation that, if Mr. Warden defended you, he would himself meet danger?"

"I did not say that," Eaton denied guardedly.

"What, then, was your position in regard to Mr. Warden?"

Eaton remained silent.

"You refuse to answer?" Santoline inquired.

"I refuse."

"In spite of the probability that Mr. Warden met his death because of his intention to undertake something for you?"

"I have not been able to fix that as a probability."

"Mr. Eaton, have I ever injured you personally? I don't mean directly, as man to man, for I should remember that; have I ever done anything which indirectly has worked injury on you or your affairs?"

"No," Eaton answered.

"Who sent you aboard this train?"

"Sent me? No one."

"You took the train of your own will because I was taking it?"

"I have not said I took it because you were taking it."

"That seems to be proved. You can accept it from me; it has been proved. Did you take the train in order to attack me?"

"No."

"To spy upon me?"

"No."

Santoline was silent for an instant. "What was it you took the train to tell me?"

"Nothing."

"That is all, Mr. Eaton."

Eaton started back to his compartment. As he turned, Harriet Santoline looked up at him and their eyes met; and her look confirmed to him what he had felt before—that her father, now taking control of the investigation of the attack upon himself, was not continuing it with prejudice or pre-possessed desire to damage Eaton, except as the evidence accused him. And her manner now told, even more plainly than Santoline's, that the blind man had viewed the evidence as far from conclusive against Eaton; and as Harriet showed that she was glad that, Eaton realized how she must have taken his side against Avery in reporting to her father.

Eaton had barely finished breakfast when a bumping against the car told him that it was being coupled to a train. The new train started, and now the track followed the Mississippi river. Eaton, looking forward from his window as the train rounded curves, saw that the Santoline car was now the last one of a train—presumably the last train from Chicago. At this point in the evening, some minutes after passing the state line, the train stopped. The train stopped at a station where the last car was cut off.

into the ambulance. Harriet Santoline, after giving a direction to a man who apparently was a chauffeur, got into the ambulance with her father. The surgeon and the nurses rode with them. They drove off. Avery entered another automobile, which swiftly disappeared. Conductor Connery came for the last time to Eaton's door.

"Miss Santoline says you're to go with the man she's left here for you."

The porter appeared with his overcoat and hat. Eaton put them on and stepped out of the car. The conductor escorted him to a limousine car. "This is the gentleman," Connery said to the chauffeur to whom Harriet Santoline had spoken. The man opened the door of the limousine; another man, whom Eaton had not before seen, was seated in the car; Eaton stepped in. Connery extended his hand—"Good-by, sir."

"Good-by."

The motor-car drove down a wide, winding road with tall, spreading trees on both sides. The man in the car with Eaton, whose duty plainly was only that of a guard, did not speak to Eaton nor Eaton to him. The motor passed other limousines occasionally; then, though the road was still wide and smooth and still bounded by great trees, it was lonelier; no houses appeared for half a mile; then lights glowed directly ahead; the car ran under the porte-cochere of a great stone country mansion; a servant sprang to the door of the limousine and opened it; another man seized Eaton's hand-baggage from beside the chauffeur. Eaton entered a large, beamed and paneled hallway with an immense fireplace with logs burning in it; there was a wide doorway which the servant, who had appointed himself Eaton's guide, ascended. Eaton followed him and found another great hall upstairs. The servant led him to one of the doors opening off this and into a large room, fitted for a man's occupancy, with dark furniture, cases containing books on hunting, sports and adventure, and smoking things; off this was a dressing room with the bath next; beyond was a bedroom.

"These are to be your rooms, sir," the servant said. A valet appeared and unpacked Eaton's traveling bag. Eaton went to bed, but amusement would not let him sleep.

He was in Santoline's house; he knew it could be no other than Santoline's house. It was to get into Santoline's house that he had come from Anis; he had thought and planned and schemed all through the long voyage on the steamer how it was to be done. He would have been willing to cross the continent on foot to accomplish it; no labor that he could imagine would have seemed too great to him if this had been its end; and here it had been done without effort on his part, naturally, inevitably! Chance and circumstance had done it! And as he realized this, his mind was full of what he had to do in Santoline's house. For many days he had not thought about that; it had seemed impossible that he could have any opportunity to act for himself. And the return to his thoughts of possibility of carrying out his original plan brought before him thoughts of his friends—those friends who through his exile, had been faithful to him but whose identity or existence he had been obliged to deny, when questioned, to protect them as well as himself.

As he lay on his bed in the dark, he stared upward to the ceiling, wide awake, thinking of those friends whose devotion to him might be justified at last; and he went over again and over, and reviewed the plan he had formed. But it never had presented a position for him—ever if it was the position of a smart-prisoner—inside Santoline's house. And he required more information of the structure of the house than he as yet had, to correct his plan further. But he could

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CHAPTER XI

The Ally in the House.

The first gray of dawn roused Eaton, and drawing on trousers and coat over his pajamas, he seated himself by the open window to see the house by daylight. As it grew lighter, he could see it was an immense structure of smooth gray stone. Eaton was in its central part, his windows looking to the south. As he watched, one of the two nurses who had been on the train came to a window of the farthest room on the second floor of the south wing and stood looking out; that, then, must be Santoline's room; and Eaton drew back from his window as he noted this.

The sun had risen, and its beams, reflected up from the lake, danced on his ceiling. Eaton, chilled by the sharp air off the water—and knowing now the locality where he must be—pulled off his coat and trousers and jumped back into bed. He realized that circumstances had given him time for anything he might wish to do; for the night's stop at Minneapolis and Santoline's unexpected taking him into his own charge must have made Eaton's disappearance complete; for the present he was lost to "them" who had been "following" him, and to his friends alike. His task, then, was to let his friends know where he was without letting "them" learn it; and thinking of how this was to be done, he fell asleep again.

At nine he awoke with a start; then, recollecting everything, he jumped up and shut his windows. There was a respectful, apologetic knock at the door; evidently a servant had been waiting in the hall for some sound within the room.

"May I come in, sir?"

"Come in."

The man who had attended him the evening before entered.

"Your bath, sir; hot or cold in the morning, sir?"

"Hot," Eaton answered.

"Of course, sir; I'd forgotten you'd just come from the Orient, sir. I shall tell them to bring breakfast up, sir; or will you go down?" the man asked.

Eaton considered. The manners of servants are modeled on the feelings of their masters, and the man's deference told plainly that, although Eaton might be a prisoner, he was not to be treated openly as such.

"I think I can go down," Eaton replied. He found the hall and the rooms below bright and open but unoccupied; a servant showed him to a blue self breakfast room to the east. He had half finished his bacon and greens before anyone else appeared.

This was a tall, carefully dressed man of more than fifty, with handsome, well-bred features—plainly a man of position and wealth but without experience in affairs, and without power. He was dark haired and wore a mustache which, like his hair, was beginning to gray. As he appeared in the hall without hat or overcoat, Eaton understood that he lived in the house; he came directly into the breakfast room and evidently had not breakfasted.

"I am Wallace Blatchford," the stranger volunteered as Eaton looked up. He gave the name in a manner which seemed to assume that he now must be recalled; Eaton therefore feigned recognition as he gave him his name in return.

"Basil Santoline is better this morning," Blatchford announced.

"I understood he was very comfortable last evening," Eaton said. "I have not seen either Miss Santoline or Mr. Avery, this morning."

"I saw Basil Santoline the last thing last night," the other boasted. "He was very tired; but when he was home, of course he wished me to be beside him for a time."

"Of course," Eaton replied, as the other halted. There was a humility in the boast of this man's friendship for Santoline which stirred sympathy, almost pity.

Eaton finished his breakfast but remained at the table while Blatchford, who scarcely touched his food, continued to boast, in his queer humility, of the blind man and of the blind man's friendship for him. He checked himself only when Harriet Santoline appeared in the doorway. He and Eaton at once were on their feet.

"My dear! He wants to see me now!" the tall man almost pleaded. "He wants me to be with him this morning!"

"Of course, Cousin Wallace," the girl said gently, almost with compassion.

"You will excuse me then, sir," Blatchford said hastily to Eaton and hurried off. The girl passed after him, and when she turned the next instant to Eaton her eyes were wet.

"Good morning, Miss Santoline. You are coming to breakfast?"

"Oh, no; I've had my breakfast; I was going out to see that thing outside the house have been going to well since we have been away."

"Why I go with you while you go that?" Eaton said to her suddenly, important to him as was the plan of the house, it was equally plain, as

but I'll hardly run away from you while inside your own grounds."

This did not seem to be the question troubling her. "Very well," she said at last. She was abstracted as they passed through the hall and a man brought Eaton's overcoat and hat and a maid her coat. Harriet led the way out to the terrace. The day was crisp, but the breeze had lost the chill it had had earlier in the morning; the lake was free from ice, only along the little projecting breakwaters which guarded the bluff against the washing of the waves, some ice still clung, and this was rapidly melting. A gravelled path led them around the south end of the house.

Eaton saw at a little distance a powerful, strapping man, half-concealed—though he did not seem to be hiding—behind some bushes. The man might have passed for an undergardener; but he was not working; and once before during their walk Eaton had seen another man, powerfully built as this one, who had looked keenly at him and then away quickly. Harriet flushed slightly as she saw that Eaton observed the man; Eaton understood then that the man was a guard, one of several, probably, who had been put about the house to keep watch of him.

Had Harriet Santoline understood his interest in the grounds as preparatory to a plan to escape, and had she therefore taken him out to show him the guards who would prevent him? He did not speak of the man, and neither did she; with her, he went on, silently, to the gardeners' cottages, where she gave directions concerning the spring work being done on the grounds. Then they went back to the house, exchanging—for the first time between them—ordinary inanities.

She left him in the hall, saying she was going to visit her father. As Eaton stood, undecided where to go, a young woman crossed the main part of the hall, coming evidently from outside the house—she had on hat and jacket and was gloved; she was approaching the doors of the room he just had left, and so must pass him. He stared at sight of her and choked; then he controlled him-

self rigidly, waiting until she should see him.

She halted suddenly as she saw him and grew very pale, and her gloved hands went swiftly to her breast and pressed against it; she caught herself together and looked swiftly and fearfully about her and out into the hall. Seeing no one but himself, she came a step nearer.

"Hugh!" she breathed. Her surprise was plainly greater than his own had been at sight of her; but she checked herself again quickly and looked warningly back at the hall; then she fixed on him her blue eyes—which were very like Eaton's, though she did not resemble him closely in any other particular—as though waiting his instructions.

"Stay where you are, Edith," he whispered. "If we hear anyone coming, we are just passing each other in the hall."

"I understand; of course, Hugh! But you—you're here! In his house!"

"Even lower, Edith; remember I'm Eaton—Philip Eaton."

"Of course; I know; and I'm Miss Davis here—Mildred Davis."

"They let you come in and out like this—as you want, with no one watching you?"

"No, no; I do stenography for Mr. Avery sometimes, as I wrote you. That is all. When he works here, I do his typing; and some even for Mr. Santoline himself. But I am not confidential yet; they send for me when they want me."

"Then they sent for you today?"

"No; but they have just got back, and I thought I would come to see if anything was wanted. But never mind about me; you—how did you get here? What are you doing here?"

"I'm in an attack. The man in the car meant to run me down."

"I'm in an attack. The man in the car meant to run me down."

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WOULD NOT TRADE FOR \$10,000 CASH

Benefits From Tanlac In Ending His Stomach and Rheumatic Troubles, Painless, States Tucker.

"I wouldn't take \$10,000 for the good Tanlac has done me," declared W. M. Tucker, 1120 North 23rd St., Richmond, Va., a boxmaker for the Allegheny Box Co., recently.

"I thought I would have to give up the job I had been on seventeen years, but Tanlac has built me up eighteen pounds, and I never felt better in my life."

"I was so weak and run down and had lost so much weight and strength I just felt broken down all the time. I got up mornings awfully nervous, with no appetite, feeling like I hadn't slept a wink, and while on the job my nerves were so unstrung that the noise in the factory just tortured me. My liver wasn't acting right, and I suffered so much from rheumatism I could hardly use my arms."

"But Tanlac has made a clean sweep of my troubles, and now, with plenty of strength and energy, I am working and feeling fine."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Over 35 million bottles sold—Advertisement.

Many a man who is willing to be a grafter lacks the chance.

WOMAN SO ILL COULD NOT STAND

Says Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Made Her Well and Strong

Glen Falls, N. Y.—"For over two months I was so sick I was not able to stand on my feet, and my husband did my housework. The doctor said an operation might be necessary. I read testimonials about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and began to take it. Before I had finished taking the first bottle I saw what good it was doing me. I am now well and strong, doing all my work for a family of four, all my washing and my sewing, which I think is remarkable, as I had not dared to run my sewing machine, but had done all my sewing by hand. I truly feel that were it not for your medicine I would not be here today as my case seemed very serious."—Mrs. GEORGE W. BUNCEMAN, Glen Falls, N. Y.



Free upon Request

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Abnormal Conditions to Women" will be sent you free, most requested. Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Massachusetts. This book contains valuable information that every woman should have.

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Piles

are usually due to straining when constipated. Nujol being a lubricant keeps the food waste soft and therefore prevents straining. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it not only soothes the suffering of piles but relieves the irritation, brings comfort and helps to remove them.

Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot gripe. Try it today.



Nujol

A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE

16799 DIED

In New York City alone from kidney trouble last year. Don't allow yourself to become a victim by neglecting pains and aches. Guard against trouble by taking

LATHROP'S GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder, and uric acid troubles. Edith's wonderful remedy since 1866. All druggists, there then. Guaranteed. Look for the name Gold Medal on every bottle and keep the label.

DRUGS—LATHROP'S

DENVER BUSINESS DIRECTORY

OFFICIAL RUSH MAIL VOUCHER... SPECIAL RATE TO PERMANENT GUESTS.

GRUND DRY CLEANING

McMURTRY PAINTS AND VARNISHES

Taxidermy, Furs

Central BUSINESS COLLEGE

PIANOS

DIAMONDS

Dyeing That Pays

Information Department

Abandons Mine; Friends Profit.

Five-Year Grazing Permits.

Counterfeiters Work in Prison.

Pittsburgh Papers Confiscated.

Denver.—With continuance of the development now in progress, the national forests in Colorado within the next twenty years will be ready to care for the lumber needs of the state and provide the water required by Colorado without in any way interfering with the tourist industry, according to Col. Allen S. Peck, U. S. district forester. He said that in Colorado 40,000,000 board feet of lumber is now being cut yearly and 100,000,000 feet growing. The forests, if handled properly, have all the resources required to take care of Colorado's needs.

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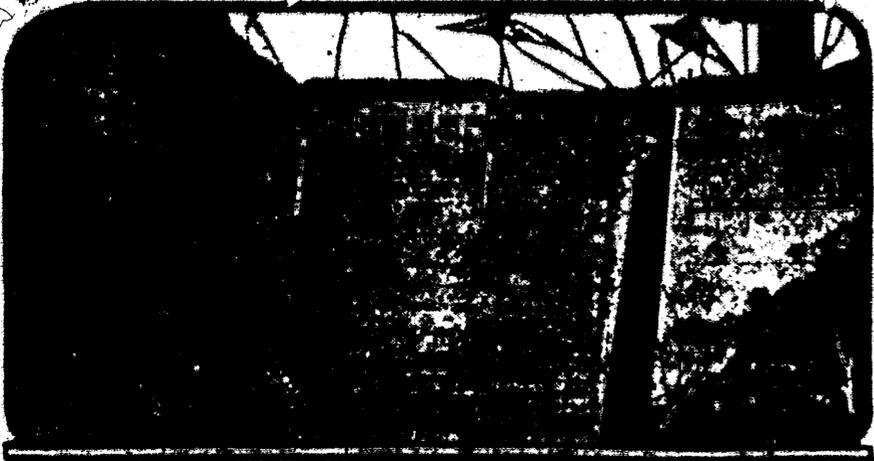
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Great Dam for San Francisco's New Reservoir



The Hetchy Hetchy dam, which will turn the Hetchy Hetchy valley into a huge lake and give San Francisco its new water supply, is nearing completion. The dam will be one of the largest in the country. It is 150 feet under the bed of the stream, and will be 212 feet high, 900 feet wide, with a thickness of 200 feet at the base, and about 25 feet at the top. The lake will be more than seven miles long and a mile wide. The total cost of constructing the reservoir amounts to about nine million dollars. The photograph shows part of the wall of the great dam.

Dead Overseas Get Kind Care

American Cemeteries Models for Other Nations That Were in World War.

PLOTS GROWING IN BEAUTY

36,511 of the Nation's Fallen Lie in Eight Sprial Places—150 Men Are Employed in Work of Caring for Cemeteries.

Washington.—The eight cemeteries in Europe, in which are 30,000 American soldier dead, are maintained so splendidly that they are models for the other nations that participated in the World war. The French secretary of war recently told Colonel Rethers, in charge of the graves registration service in Europe, that the American cemetery at Romagne was the most impressive one he had ever seen. The American government has done all in its power to make the burial places beautiful.

Six are in France, one is in Belgium and the other is in England. Most of the French plots were selected to commemorate the battles fought in the vicinities. The cemetery at Romagne represents the Argonne fighting, the one at Thiacourt the battle of St. Mihiel. There is one at Belleau Wood, significant of the action there; one at Nesles, about 25 miles north of Chateau-Thierry; one at Surmes, near Paris, in which are buried those who died in the hospitals around Paris, and one at Bony, in which are the dead of the Twenty-seventh and Thirtieth divisions, which fought with the English in Flanders Field.

The Flanders Field cemetery, in northern Belgium, contains the bodies of 365 Americans who fought with the English in Belgium. The eighth of the cemeteries is in Brookwood, England, containing the bodies of 435 Americans who died in the British Isles.

The cemetery at Romagne contains the largest number of bodies, 13,077. It covers 130 acres. The next largest is at Nesles, which covers 48 acres and contains the bodies of 6,053. In all there are 30,511 American soldiers, sailors and marines buried in Europe. Of this number only 1,600, or about 2 per cent, are unknown dead. The number of unknown dead was reduced by 200 during the year. It is possible others of the dead will be identified as investigations proceed. Every effort is being made to gain new identifications. Descriptions taken at the time of burial are being checked up with descriptions obtained from army papers and from relatives of those who fell. The work is slow and tedious, but is bringing some results.

Except where unknown dead are being identified no more bodies are being returned to the United States. This ceased a year ago, after a period in

which relatives might request the return of bodies. The War department feels that if permission for the return of bodies were to continue the cemeteries would be in a constant upheaval and their beauty would be marred. But it is only fair to the relatives of soldiers newly identified that they be given the opportunity of having the bodies returned. In instances of this kind 98 bodies were returned last year.

Few Unknown Dead. In comparison with that of the other armies in the World war the number of American unknown dead is small. About 2 per cent of American dead are "unknowns." The French and British proportion is about 30 per cent.

In the American army the soldiers were required to wear two identification tags, one on a string around the neck and the other on the wrist. Most

of the men wore the tags, but here and there were men who did not. The men in the British and French armies were much more lax in this regard than were the Americans.

The army appropriation bill for the fiscal year beginning July 1 carries \$180,000 for the maintenance of the American cemeteries in Europe. Approximately 150 men are employed in the work. Nine are American army officers and the others, except for an army sergeant in charge of motor transportation, are civilians. A central office is maintained in Paris.

Difficulty has been experienced in getting grass to grow in some of the cemeteries. It is evident that sprinkling systems will have to be installed. At Romagne it was necessary to plant grass six times. To make the cemetery presentable for the large number of American visitors last summer the expedient of planting rye was resorted to temporarily.

In the French cemeteries the bodies are buried in individual graves, with just mounds over them without grass. But the French intend to adopt the American idea of a beautiful lawn effect.

UNFROZEN ARCTIC OCEAN SPOT

Waters of the Murman Coast Are Warmed by Gulf Stream.

Brought into Limelight by Recent Dispute Between Britain and Russia Over Fishing Rights—Unknown Until War.

Washington.—The questioning recently of British fishermen's right to fish along the Murman coast almost led to a clash between Russians and British in those far North waters, and the British decided to send a war vessel to the region for future protection. Something of this land on the fourth sea which Russia touches is told in the following bulletin from the Washington headquarters of the National Geographic society:

"When it is realized that the Murman coast is on the Arctic ocean, one naturally pictures a frozen waste, with even a solid sea in winter," says the bulletin. "But the long arm of the Gulf stream, stretched across the Atlantic, around the northern tip of Europe, and along the coast just beyond, makes the Arctic waters which bathe the northern end of Norway and the nearby strip of Russia more truly Atlantic waters. This is an open coast the year round while Arctic waters to the west and the gulf of the Baltic far to the south are frozen solidly for many months."

"Foreign fishermen have been making the most of this region of iceless waters, where in the proper season schools of cod, herring and salmon abound. Chiefly, the fishing vessels are those of British and Norwegians who have maintained that they have the right to carry on their trade outside the three-mile limit. This, the Russians dispute, and have arrested boats nine miles off shore.

"The Russian fishermen of the Murman coast are a nomadic lot who live along the coast in the spring and summer and desert the country in winter.

"The Murman coast was practically unknown to the outside world until the blockade of the Baltic and Black seas during the World war made necessary dependence on the unopened possible doorway in the North. An army of 100,000 loaders was set to work pushing a railroad from Petrograd to the port of Murman, where in an inlet 30 miles from the open sea, in a wide deep harbor free from currents and ice, the largest ocean freighters could dock. In spite of the greatest engineering difficulties through a country of bogs by summer and ice by winter, the line was completed, but only a little while before the Russian revolution came to make it useless.

"Several thousand American 'dough-boys' were sent to the Murman coast with British, French and Italian contingents, to hold the railroads of the region, and spent long months in the cheerless region. When the war-time population left, the country slipped back, and now, except for the railroad villages, is almost as sparsely settled as before. A few Lapps live scattered over the Kola peninsula, whose northern edge forms the Murman coast, living largely on their reindeer. As in many Arctic regions, mosquitoes are a serious pest along the Murman coast in summer, and even the reindeer flee to the interior highlands to get away from them."

Swallows Toy Kitten's Glass Eye.

Detroit.—Irene Ruth Preme, nine-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Preme, Highland Park, swallowed the glass eye of a stuffed kitten. She was pronounced out of danger by physicians after twenty-four hours.

DYED HER BABY'S COAT, A SKIRT AND CURTAINS WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her old, worn, faded things new. Even if she has never dyed before, she can put a new, rich color into shabby skirts, dresses, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, hangings, everything. Buy Diamond Dyes—no other kind—these perfect home dyeing is guaranteed. Just 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.—Advertisement.

Determination Wins.

Discouragements must and will come.

Illness, accident, the ingratitude of friends—all lives find troubles of much the same sort.

But when there is a made-up mind about the destination the life will go on despite the troubles, and time, which is a wonderful softener and mellow, will in the end rob the worst of their sting and make the little irritating ones seem as nothing at all.—John Blake in the Chicago Daily Tribune.

Cuticura Soothes Baby Rash.

That itchy and "burns" by hot baths of Cuticura Soap followed by gentle anointments of Cuticura Ointment. Nothing better, purer, sweeter, especially if a little of the fragrant Cuticura Talcum is dusted on at all.—The Fish. See each.—Advertisement.

Speaking in Tons.

Billy was eight and good at figures. He had learned the number of ounces in a pound, and pounds in a ton, among other things, and one day he began quizzing his mother about the distances from Indiana to California and to Florida. She said it was about 3,069 miles to California and 2,000 miles to Florida. Wanting to see whether he knew the distance between the two states she asked him, and his reply was "a half a ton."

CATARRH

Catarrh is a Local disease greatly influenced by Constitutional conditions. HALLOW'S CATARRH MEDICINE consists of an Ointment which gives quick relief by local application, and the Internal Medicine, a Tonic, which acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces and assists in ridding your System of Catarrh. Sold by Druggists for over 40 Years. F. J. Chesney & Co., Toledo, O.

AT LEAST THEY WERE MATES

Small Boy Had Changed His Shoes, as Directed, Though With Little Better Results.

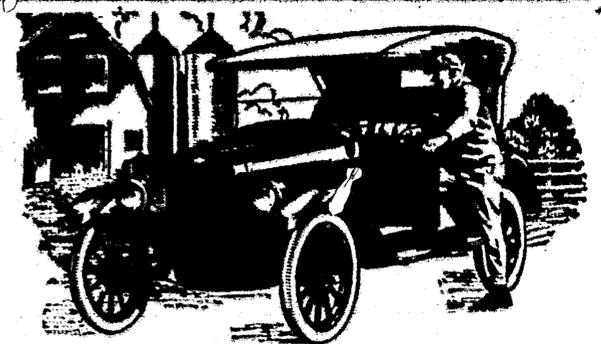
The favorite son was going to church with his mother and older brother when the discovery was suddenly made that he had on one of his own shoes and one of a pair belonging to his brother. His mother impressed upon him the fact that he ought to have been more careful; that he should wear his own things, and should refrain from using those of another.

The favorite son agreed to all this and returned meekly to the house. Mother and brother waited for him to change his shoes. In a few minutes he was back with mates. The walk to church was resumed and the destination reached just as the service started. Mother and the two boys took a seat well forward, the minister was making some announcements, and the church seemed particularly quiet. Suddenly came a loud whisper from the favorite son.

"Gosh!" he said, "I got both of Bob's shoes on now. I changed the wrong one!"

Sharing the Exemption.

Young Wife (angling for a fur coat)—Now, George, dear, do consider how much my having married you is saving you on your income tax. Ought I not to have part of it?—Boston Evening Transcript.



Why Farmers are Turning to



for Economical Transportation

In 1922 Chevrolet jumped from seventh to second place in sales of all cars, and to first place in sales of fully equipped modern cars.

Purchases by farmers were the chief factor in this remarkable development.

Farmers want automobiles not only of low first price, but also of low later cost for operation and maintenance.

They want room, comfort, and the ability to stand up under hard conditions.

They find that Chevrolet, fully equipped as sold, is the best value per dollar in the low-priced field, and neighbors tell them it costs less per mile to operate.

Prices F. O. B. Flint, Michigan

SUPERIOR Two Passenger Roadster	6510
SUPERIOR Five Passenger Touring	5235
SUPERIOR Two Passenger Light Coupe	4850
SUPERIOR Four Passenger Sedan	5350
SUPERIOR Five Passenger Sedan	5650
SUPERIOR Light Delivery	510

Chevrolet Motor Company

Division of General Motors Corporation

Detroit, Michigan



"My Pa has lots of shirt to show. He says that that's all right As long as Ma has Faultless Starch, To keep his shirts so white."

FAULTLESS STARCH

MADE COURTROOM OF SALOON

Innumerable Good Stories of Character Once Well Known Throughout Western Texas.

Roy Bean was the greatest joke (and one of the greatest tragedies at times) that western Texas had ever known. He was a saloon man. And he "held court" in his saloon and "court" sessions were opened and adjourned at least 20 times each day.

It was not considered "good form" to pull a gun in "Roy Bean's place." For instance: A tourist from the East stepped off the train one day, went into "Bean's Place" and ordered a bottle of beer (ordinarily cost 50 cents) and laid a \$20 gold piece on the bar to pay for it. Bean politely pocketed the \$20 and when the stranger asked for his "change" and, on being denied, started an argument, oh boy! Roy Bean declared, "court's in session" and filed the man \$10.50 for disturbing the peace.—Adventure Magazine.

It's always a case of the survival of the fittest. Are you it?

Charly, beginning at home, enables a man to practice on himself.

'UPSTAIRS' HAD TWO APPEALS

But of Course the First One Was the Stronger in Little Elizabeth's Heart.

Although but four years old, Elizabeth, a minister's daughter, had not been considered too young for careful instruction in spiritual matters and though yet "of the earth earthy," fully appreciated the interest of her parents in her spiritual growth.

One day she was called downstairs from an absorbing morning with her toys by her mother, who insisted that she should not go back until little brother had finished his nap.

"But, mother, may I go and get just one doll?"

"Yes, if you can get it quietly." A few minutes intermission, the doll is procured and Elizabeth rushes into her mother's arms smiling radiantly.

"Mother," she says, "every time I go upstairs the Lord comes into my heart."

With husky voice and moist eyes the mother claps her child in her arms.

"Now, mother," said Elizabeth, "may I go upstairs and play?"—Judge.

It is always safe to suspect a man who has an eye on your nose.

CROOK COULDN'T BEAT DEATH

King of "Con" Men Swindled While He Lived.

New York City and Chicago Furnished "Big Jack" Stroenider Many Victims Who Dropped Fortunes in Fake Sports.

New York.—John Stroenider, one of the most famous figures in American criminal history, is dead. He was the king of the confidence men and was known to police in New York city, Chicago, and several other large cities in America. "Big Jack" Stroenider, in his prime, swindled the creditors out of \$1,000,000 in \$2,000,000—and died almost penniless.

"I never got an honest man because he never says will fall for my proposition," he used to say. "I've taken a million from men who were a lot more honest than I."

or born every minute, except in New York city. There one is born every 30 seconds.

Stroenider first associated with the famous "Mayberry" gang, promoters of the fake prize fight, foot race, and horse race swindles, but in a few years launched out for himself. With headquarters in New York city, he confined his activities to wire tapping and pay-off games. "Easy money" flowed from him as rapidly as it came. He bought a magnificent home in Brooklyn and gave parties for friends that cost him thousands of dollars. In all this time he had been in prison only once. He was paroled in 1922.

Luck having turned against him in New York city, "Big Jack" went to Chicago and got busy. There he approached William T. Kirby, owner of a private bank, and swindled him of \$20,000 on a fake horse bet. Kirby's loss threw his bank into ruin, and the city went mad. Kirby was arrested

was arrested and sent to prison for four years. He spent all his money fighting the case.

When he emerged, Stroenider took \$70,000 from two other men and was caught again. He spent every penny defending himself, and finally escaped conviction. Police drove him back to New York city.

Last November he became ill. He went to his home in Salem, O., and, December 31, died of cerebral hemorrhage. "Big Jack" operated so quietly that even his closest friends did not know of his death until a few days ago.

Tooth Knocked Out Kills Boy.

New York.—Relatives of two-year-old William Ellis, son of George Ellis, 55 Prospect street, Yonkers, disclosed that the death of the child was due to swallowing a tooth knocked out by an accident. The child was playing near a glass door that stood against a wall. The door toppled over and knocked out a tooth, which lodged in the windpipe.

A 70,000,000-bushel wheat shipment is frozen by agents that

Has your mealtime drink said "Pay up!"

A GOOD many people have had that message from coffee or tea after the drug, caffeine, has had its effect upon nerves or digestion.

Frequently the message comes at night, when nerves won't quiet down and sleep won't come, after the dinner cup of coffee.

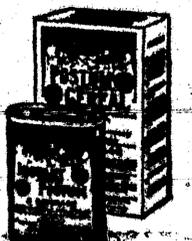
There's no unfriendly after-notice from that good cereal beverage, Postum.

Postum delights the taste, gives comfort and satisfaction, and is

free from any possibility of harm to health.

Try Postum with your meals for a few days and let the whole family, the children included, share in its appetizing, invigorating goodness. It will bring better nights and brighter mornings.

Your grocer sells Postum in two forms: Instant Postum (in tin) prepared instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in package) for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared; made by boiling fully twenty minutes.



Postum FOR HEALTH

"There's a Reason"

Carrizozo News

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Carrizozo, New Mexico, June 2, 1908.
Oldest and Leading Newspaper in Circulation in Lincoln County, New Mexico.
Subscription, in advance, \$2.00 per Year.
Advertising Rates (like to all) furnished upon request.
JHO. A. HALEY - Editor and Publisher
FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1923

Mr. Harding's Filibuster

(From The New York World)
Mr. Harding alone is responsible for the senate filibuster and for all the legislative consequences of it. The blame rests wholly with the President because the President is trying to nullify the verdict of a national election.
Mr. Harding is determined that a great question of public policy shall be settled by a discredited Congress. He insists that senators and representatives who have been defeated by their constituents shall have the deciding voice in controlling treasury expenditures over a period of fifteen years. Going over the heads of the voters, he has appealed to the sheer brute power of party organization plus the patronage that the executive can use to reward his followers. No more shocking spectacle of downright political immorality has ever been seen in Washington than that which is now presented under the auspices of the President of the United States.

Like most weak men, Mr. Harding is capable of extreme exhibitions of sheer obstinacy. For reasons that are not clear either to the Republican leaders in congress or to members of his cabinet, he has set his heart on a particular piece of ship-subsidy legislation to the exclusion of everything else. There is no popular sentiment in support of this bill. For nearly a year eminent Republicans in congress have been telling him that the country was against it, and the elections last fall confirmed everything they said to him. Nothing, however, has changed the President's personal opinion. Hypnotized by Lasker and Laskerism, he has given himself over to this reckless raid on the treasury.

Knowing that he can never obtain his subsidy legislation from the congress that was elected in November, he is using all his influence to obtain it from the congress that was repudiated in November. By the votes of sixty-six defeated representatives he managed to get it through the house with a majority of only twenty-four. He has now mobilized the defeated Republican senators, and with plenty of federal jobs to reward them he thinks he can get it through the senate before March 4 if he can bring it to a vote.

There have been times when a filibuster was a denial of the principle of representative government, but this is a case in which it is a vindication of that principle. The senators who are blocking a vote in the senate are the exponents of majority rule. They are fighting for the rights of a newly elected congress to represent the people of the United States on an important issue of public policy.

This is no ordinary piece of legislation. It is not a bill that

carries an appropriation for a single year, which the next congress could discontinue, nor is it an act that the next congress would feel free to repeal if it saw fit. Mr. Harding is trying to establish by law a legal obligation on the part of the United States government to pay out hundreds of millions of dollars to private interests over a period of fifteen years. He is trying to tie the hands of eight succeeding congresses and four succeeding administrations.

That is something that no President should be permitted to do without a mandate from the people themselves. It is something that no President has a moral or political right to undertake except in consequence of a definite party pledge which has been ratified at the polls. Mr. Harding is asking a verdict from a packed jury before whose eyes he is dangling the emoluments of federal office, and a filibuster is the only answer to the methods that the President has adopted.

The Legislature

The legislative session at Santa Fe is rapidly approaching an end. Some very good legislation has been proposed, but little enacted into law, at the time this is written. The cause is evident—two bodies with views diametrically opposite—the House, fresh from the people, bearing a mandate from the people to legislate along new lines and to reduce taxation; the Senate, composed of holdovers, and for the most part made up of men who adhere to the old order of things. Notwithstanding this conflict of ideas, it is believed that the two houses may yet reach an understanding, the result of which will be some remedial legislation and a lowering of taxes. Therefore, before the tenth of the month, at which time the session expires by limitation, much good may be accomplished through an understanding between the two houses, and the desired results attained. Too much politics is not profitable; neither is it prudent.

Special Term of Court for Otero County

A special term of the District Court for Otero county has been called by Judge Mechem to try the alleged slayers of Sheriff W. L. Rutherford. The names of the accused men are now given as G. W. LaFavors and Charles Smelcor, and came from Amarilla, Texas. A lawyer from their former home will defend them.
The grand jury was called to convene yesterday at Alamogordo to investigate the charge against the above named defendants, and the petit jury has been summoned to appear next Monday. A large number of talesmen were drawn, the court anticipating the disqualification of many of those on the regular panel.

Garden Seeds—Through the courtesy of Senator A. Jones, a box of garden seeds has been received at this office for distribution. Each package contains beans, peas, beets, lettuce, onions and tomatoes—sufficient for a small garden. This will be the last of the government free seeds. Call and get a package.

The Detective Stories

FOURTH DEGREE

THERE was but little doubt in the mind of Thomas Byrnes, superintendent of police in New York city, that Louis Hanler had been murdered for the sake of the money that he was carrying with him at the time. The little Frenchman had been the proprietor of a cafe, and, having a fear of the banks of America, had the habit of carrying hundreds of dollars in his wallet until the opportunity presented itself of purchasing an international money order.
One morning he was found dead in the vestibule of his home, a .38 caliber bullet through his heart, and his pocketbook missing.
That was all Byrnes had to work upon, for there were no indications whatever of the persons who had committed the crime. The dispatch with which the matter had been handled, appeared to point to a professional criminal, so Byrnes gave orders that all the pawnshops in New York were to be closely watched, and reports made to him of the pawning of any .38 caliber revolver.
Investigation of the dozen or more .38's pawned during the week which followed the Hanler shooting, showed that all but one of them had been pledged by persons who very evidently had no connection with the murder. The single exception was one Michael McGloin, whom the pawnbroker in question identified by means of his photograph in the Rouses' gallery. McGloin's gun had been pawned on the morning after the murder, and, while the police had little difficulty in locating the man himself, there was not a shred of evidence to connect him with the Hanler case, beyond the fact that he had been absent from home on the night of the shooting in the company of four of his boon companions.

Quietly, and without allowing a word of his intentions to leak out, Byrnes rounded up the quintet one at a time, none of them knowing that the others were being arrested. Each of them was lodged in a cell by himself and questioned closely as to his actions and his whereabouts at the time of the murder. In spite of the fact that Byrnes had definite information that the five men had been together, each of them told a different story, and each claimed to have been alone, at a considerable distance from the Hanler house.

"It's no use, inspector," said one of the policemen who had been working on the case about a week after the five men had been picked up. "You can't get a thing out of 'em. They know, all right, but you can't convict any of 'em without a confession—and we've tried everything, including the 'third degree.'"

"Very well," said Byrnes quietly. "We'll have to try the fourth degree." "Fourth degree? What's that?" "Just a little way of getting at the truth when a man wants to hold out on you," was Byrnes' answer. "You think there's no doubt that McGloin's the man? Hays brought to this office tomorrow morning, promptly at ten o'clock."

At the time specified, McGloin, sultry and resentful at what he claimed was an illegal detention, walked into the inspector's office, alone. Had he been interested in such details, he might have noted that Byrnes was seated so that he could watch the window of his office which looked out upon a corridor, and also keep an eye upon the occupant of the only chair in the room, bolted to the floor in front of the desk. But McGloin wasn't worrying about such trifles. He was there to demand his release, and he told the inspector so in no measured terms.

"That's all right, McGloin," replied Byrnes. "Sit down a minute. I've several things to attend to," and he motioned to the chair, placed so that it too commanded a view of the corridor window. A moment later the office door opened and a man came in. Byrnes, watching the gunman closely, saw that he was barely able to suppress a start—for the visitor was the pawnbroker with whom McGloin had pledged his revolver. Without saying a word, the pawnbroker crossed the room, laid McGloin's gun on the inspector's desk and walked out.

"Neat little boy," remarked Byrnes, picking up the revolver. "Ever see it before?" "Never," growled McGloin. "I thought not," was the reply. "It's the gun that Hanler, the Frenchman, was shot with. We've finally got a line on that case, after working on it for over a month. Found a man who was a witness of the shooting—"

At this moment, by a prearranged signal, one of McGloin's partners was marched past the corridor window. "Yes," continued Byrnes, appearing not to notice the gunman's agitation, "and we've also found a man who was present—at which the second of the quintet was ushered past the window—and two others who have confessed their part in the robbery—but who deny that the man who fired the shot was—"

NOTICE OF SUIT

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, STATE OF NEW MEXICO, COUNTY OF LINCOLN.

No. 3353
F. A. Scherrer, plaintiff, vs Unknown Heirs of Emil C. A. Eritz, deceased, Unknown Heirs of Jose Manuel Gutierrez, deceased, Timotea Sedillo, Widow of Martin Sedillo, deceased, Unknown Heirs of Martin Sedillo, deceased, Delfina de Torres, Jose Serrana, B. H. Moeller, Unknown Heirs of Sofia Moeller, deceased, Henry Lutz, Matilda Lutz, H. G. Norman, Treasurer and Collector of Lincoln County, New Mexico, John L. Bryan, Assessor of Lincoln County, New Mexico, and Unknown Claimants of interest in and to the premises described in the complaint in this action, adverse to plaintiff, defendants. To Each and All of the above named defendants:

You are hereby notified that the above named plaintiff has filed suit in the aforesaid court and cause, against you and each of you, the general nature of which action is to quiet the title of the plaintiff in and to the following described lands: and the water rights appurtenant thereto, in the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, to-wit: All that part of the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section Thirty-two, Township Ten South, Range Seventeen East, which lies south of the Ruidoso River; also that part of Lot Three, Section Five, Township Eleven South, Range Seventeen East, described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of said Lot 3; thence south 20 1/2 chains to southwest corner of said Lot 3; thence east 9.90 chains to west boundary of the said T. Salas; thence north 8.35 chains to corner of T. Salas land; thence east to the middle of the Ruidoso River; thence northwesterly, with the meanderings of said river, to the north line of said Section Five; thence west to the place of beginning; and to cancel and remove as clouds on the title to said real estate the records of all unreleased mortgages held by the said defendants, and to correct the records of Lincoln County, New Mexico, regarding the said real estate for the

verse to the plaintiff, and you and each of you are hereby notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the 14th day of April, 1923, judgment will be rendered against you in said cause by default.
The cause and parties herein are of the County of Lincoln, New Mexico, and the undersigned is the attorney for the plaintiff.
A. E. HERRERA, County

FEED YARD

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"Built Me Up"

"I USED Cardul for years and it did me more good than any medicine I ever used," writes Mrs. M. C. Ragsdale, of Fort Towson, Okla. "I used to suffer with womanly trouble that weakened me until I was a mere shadow, nervous, and could not sleep. I did not feel like I could live.
"It seemed that nothing helped me till I heard of Cardul and began to use it. It strengthened me and, as 'twas recommended to do, it regulated and built me up till I was like another woman."
If you are weak, run-down and feel that you need a tonic, take Cardul, the woman's tonic, the tonic about which you have always heard, the tonic that helps weak women regain their strength.
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CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Special Facilities For Banquet and Dinner Parties.

Carrizozo Eating House

E. H. SWEET, Manager

Table Supplied with the Best the market affords

NINTH ANNUAL CONVENTION

NEW MEXICO CATTLE HORSE & GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO

MARCH 16, 17, 18, 1923

The Baron and the Radio
Frank J. Sager has just received a letter from "Sunny Jim" otherwise Baron Ashington, in which the latter states that he will be in Carrizozo on the 14th day of April, 1923, judgment will be rendered against you in said cause by default.
The cause and parties herein are of the County of Lincoln, New Mexico, and the undersigned is the attorney for the plaintiff.
A. E. HERRERA, County

WARRANT OF SHERIFF'S SALE UNDER EXECUTION

Whereas, in that certain cause lately pending in the District Court of Lincoln County, New Mexico, wherein G. W. McConnell is plaintiff and the Willow Springs Coal Company, a corporation, is defendant, and numbered 3012 on the docket of said court, being a suit to recover on three certain promissory notes, each for the sum of \$5,000, and the interest thereon, and attorneys' fees provided to be paid in the event of suit to enforce the collection thereof, the said G. W. McConnell, as such plaintiff, on the 1st day of May, 1920, recovered a judgment against the said Willow Springs Coal Company, as defendant, for the sum of \$18,112.50, the amount of principal and interest of said promissory notes, and the further sum of \$1,811.25 attorneys' fees, together with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the first day of April, 1920, upon said principal sum and the costs of said suit, and interest thereon upon said amount of attorneys' fees and said costs from the date of said judgment; and

Whereas, on the 12th day of July, 1920, a writ of execution issued out of said court in said cause, upon said judgment directed to the then sheriff of Lincoln County, New Mexico, commanding him that of the goods and chattels, the lands and tenements of said Willow Springs Coal Company, he cause to be made the amount of said judgment; and upon demand made by him upon said defendant, the said Willow Springs Coal Company failed to pay the same, and finding no personal property in his said county out of which to make said judgment, and by virtue of said execution, on the 12th day of July, 1920, he did levy upon all the right, title and interest of the defendant, the Willow Springs Coal Company, in and to the following described lands and real estate, situate in Lincoln County, New Mexico, to-wit:

The East half of the Southeast quarter (E1/2SE1/4) and the Southwest quarter of the Southeast quarter (SW1/4SE1/4) of Section four (4), and the Northeast quarter of the Northeast quarter (NE1/4NE1/4) of Section nine (9), in Township Nine (9), South of Range Ten (10) East, N. M. P. M., as described in United States Patent No. 236,795, dated December 4th, 1911, issued to Harriett McIvers; and also the Southeast quarter (SE1/4) of Section Three (3), in Township Nine (9) South, Range Ten (10) East, N. M. P. M., as described in United States Patent No. 236,794, dated December 4th, 1911, issued to W. H. McIvers, and said property having been conveyed to the said Willow Springs Coal Company by deed filed for record August 9th, 1916, and recorded in Book A-4, at page 240 of the deed records of Lincoln County, in the office of the County Clerk of Lincoln County, New Mexico; also one engine hoist and old boiler; and

Whereas, said sheriff was heretofore enjoined by said court from making said sale under said levy; and

Whereas, on the 10th day of June, 1922, a writ of execution issued out of said court in said cause upon said judgment, directed to me, the undersigned sheriff of Lincoln County, New Mexico, commanding me that I cause to be sold said goods and chattels, lands and tenements, effects and credits of said Willow Springs Coal Company, as defendant, in and to the said property above described and so levied upon by said sheriff by virtue of said writ of execution, for the purpose of satisfying said judgment, which on the day of sale, with interest and costs, will amount to the sum of \$23,525.47, together with the costs of making this sale.

February, 1923, a second writ of execution issued out of said court in said cause upon said judgment, directed to me, the undersigned, commanding me that I cause to be sold said goods and chattels, lands and tenements, effects and credits of said Willow Springs Coal Company, heretofore so levied upon as aforesaid;

Now, Therefore, notice is hereby given that in order to make the amount of said judgment and to satisfy said execution, I, the undersigned sheriff, will sell at public auction, to the highest and best bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house of Lincoln County, in Carrizozo, N. M., on the 20th day of March, 1923, at the hour of ten o'clock, a. m. of said day, all of the right, title and interest of the defendant, the Willow Springs Coal Company, in and to the said property above described and so levied upon by said sheriff by virtue of said writ of execution, for the purpose of satisfying said judgment, which on the day of sale, with interest and costs, will amount to the sum of \$23,525.47, together with the costs of making this sale.

Dated this 19th day of February, 1923. E. W. HARRIS, Sheriff of Lincoln County, New Mexico

Shorter Hours—Better Results

K. R. Kingsbury, president of the Standard Oil Company of California, in a recent statement in regard to organization and progress of the company said that it employed 17,789 persons in all departments. The eight hour prevails, and has been found beneficial from all standpoints, and has improved the morale of the service. In the producing department, in the field, the labor cost, under the eight hour day system, which was established in 1917, the cost per foot of hole drilled in the first six months was less than under the old twelve hour day, although there had been an apparent increase of 50 per cent in the pay roll.

Water System Installed Cost Below Estimate

The installation of the water works system for Carrizozo has been completed by Contractor English and the system is now in the hands of the corporation and in operation. Besides providing water for all domestic purposes, thirty fire hydrants were procured—a greater number, perhaps, than that possessed by any town in the state of equal size.

All bills have been paid with the exception of the one due the railroad company for laying the mains under the tracks, and for which no bill has yet been presented; hence, its amount can only be approximated. The board of trustees has, therefore, installed a system at a cost below the amount of bonds sold, and a system that, throughout, consists of the best materials manufactured. It has also paid interest charge on the bonds sold, and has a comfortable balance left over.

A statement of the balances in the bond and other funds, supplied by Clerk Stadman, as of the date of February 24, is as follows: Total amount available in the water fund - \$2,005.74 Total amount available in the general fund - 1,478.41 Total amount available in the road fund - 103.19 Total amount available in the fire fund - 809.88 Total amount available in the interest fund - 229.17 \$4,626.37

Cash in the hands of the Village Clerk - \$220.76 On deposit with the Lincoln State Bank - 4,405.62 \$4,626.37

Methodist Church

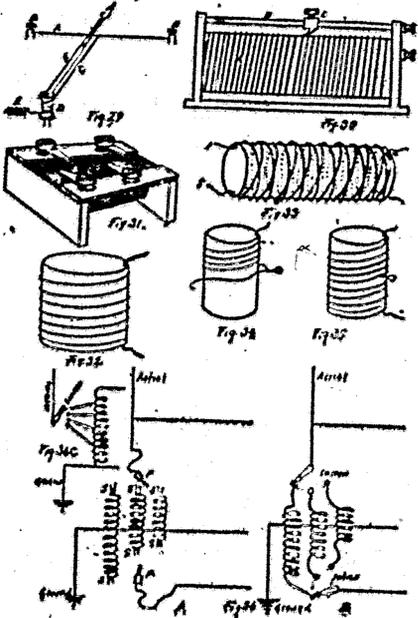
(By E. Beardslee, J. S. Sept.) Preaching morning and evening at the Methodist church, Sunday, March 4, 5 and 6, 10-11-12. W. M. Dorn and the us grow- ing the kingdom better and better

THE HOME RADIO

How to Make and Use It By A. HYATT VERRILL

XIII. AMMETERS

Ammeters are instruments designed to measure the flow of electricity through the wires and are often very essential parts of a radio outfit. They consist, as far as exterior appearances go, of a dial marked with figures and a hand or needle. Although they are not high priced and it is not advisable to try to make them, still there is nothing mysterious or complicated about them and the amateur, who likes to experiment with home-made instruments, can readily construct an ammeter which will work and is fairly reliable. This instrument is known as a "hot-wire ammeter" (Fig. 29).



THE HOME RADIO

How to Make and Use It By A. HYATT VERRILL

XIV. INDUCTANCES AND TUNING COILS

In order to receive and hear sounds sent from transmitting stations by radio waves clearly and without interference or confusion, a device of some sort is required which will cut out all waves save those desired. This is known as "tuning" and the instruments or appliances used to accomplish it are called "tuners." There are now a great many different devices for tuning, such as tuning-coils, loose-couplers, vario-couplers, variometers, variable condensers, etc. Of these, all but the variable condensers (which see) are coils of various types, the simplest, but by no means the most efficient, being the simple tuning-coils. These consist of a coil of bare wire wound about a core or cylinder of wood, fibre or pasteboard and provided with sliding contacts as shown in Fig. 30, in which A is the coil, B, the slide rod and C, the slider.

By moving the slider from coil to coil of the wire the wave length of the receiving instruments may be adjusted to catch the desired sounds of that wave length. Such coils are very easily made by winding a pasteboard tube—which should be soaked in melted paraffine to render it water-proof—with bare copper wire about No. 18, making about 40 turns and leaving a space of about 1-16 inch between the turns. If two or more sliders or contacts are arranged still finer adjustment will be attainable while, by providing rotary switches with five contacts as shown in Fig. 31, still better results will be secured. Although, as stated, these coils are easily made, yet they are so cheap that many prefer to purchase them ready made rather than bother making them. Simple coils or inductances, however, are even simpler, as they consist merely of a few turns of insulated copper wire wound on a pasteboard tube, the number of turns depending upon the wave lengths to be received. In some sets there is but one coil or helix Fig. 32, while in other sets there are two, a primary and secondary Fig. 33, and as a rule the coil should be tapped and the circuit connected at the tap-off Fig. 34. This is best done by taking a loop or twist in the wire at the desired point and then continuing winding as Fig. 35. Of course, in making the connection at this tap-off the wire should be scraped free of insulation to make the joint, after which it should be wrapped with adhesive tape. In making these simple inductance coils it is best to put on more turns of wire than you think is actually required, as it is far easier to remove one turn at a time, until the desired wave length is obtained, than it is to add turns after the instruments are set up. Similar simple coils are used in many parts of receiving sets, such as the radio-choke in Fig. 50, L, etc.

I. O. O. F. Carrizozo Lodge NO. 30 Carrizozo, N. M. Regular meeting nights, 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in each month. C. H. HARRIS, N. G. Wm. J. LANGSTON, Sec'y.

Carrizozo Lodge No. 41 A. F. & A. M. Regular Meetings Carrizozo, N. M. G. A. E. J. B. B.

Crystal Theatre Sat Mar. 3—"The Snow Shoe Trail," with Jane Novak. Film Booking. Tues. 6—"My Wild Irish Rose," A special cast. This is a big comedy-drama picture. Prices 25c and 50c. Wed. 7—"My Wild Irish Rose," repeated. Friday 9—"Buffalo Bill," No. 6. Western, "The Hour of Doom." Comedy, "Hello, Judge," with Lee Moran. Consolidated. Sat. 10—"Queen o' the Turf," with Lou Rogers. This is a fine horse picture. Film Book-

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.

Bible Thoughts for the Week Sunday. MAKING HASTE TO BE RICH.—He that by ungodly and unjust gain increaseth his substance, he shall gather it for him that will pity the poor. A faithful man shall abound in blessings; but he that maketh haste to be rich shall not be innocent.—Proverbs 23:3, 20. Monday. WISDOM AND UNDERSTANDING.—Whence then cometh wisdom? and where is the place of understanding? Behold the fear of the Lord, that is wisdom; and to depart from evil is understanding.—Job 28:28, 29. Tuesday. JESUS' ANSWER.—Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind; and thy neighbour as thyself. This do and thou shalt live.—Luke 10:25, 27, 29. Wednesday. BOAST NOT.—Boast not thyself of tomorrow; for thou knowest not what a day may bring forth.—Prov. 27:1. Thursday. AN EVIL EYE.—He that hasteth to be rich hath an evil eye, and considereth not that poverty shall come upon him.—Proverbs 23:22. Friday. A SAFE FORTRESS.—As the mountains are round about Jerusalem, so the Lord is round about His people.—Ps. 125:2. Saturday. IT SURELY WILL.—Do sure your sin will find you out.—Num. 32:33.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. A. H. HUDSPETH ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Office: Exchange Bank Building Carrizozo New Mexico GEO. B. BARBER ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Carrizozo New Mexico GEORGE SPENCE ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Rooms upstairs in the Lutz Bldg. CARRIZOZO, : : NEW MEXICO R. E. BLANEY DENTIST Office in Exchange Bank Bldg. Uptairs FRANK J. SAGER FIRE INSURANCE Notary Public Office in Exchange Bank, Carrizozo. T. E. KELLEY Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer 'Phone 9. CARRIZOZO NEW MEXICO

Fine Piano Tuning Parties desiring to have their pianos tuned and repaired will please call me at the Commercial Hotel as early as possible, as I will be in Carrizozo only a short time. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.—F. M. DENTON.

Parsons News Letter The ground hog didn't lie. We have had more real Christmas weather since the day he came out of his hole and took a squint at his shadow than we had had all the weeks before. During the past week snow storms have been almost daily occurrences, with considerable thunder and sharp lightning. Those who were wishing for five feet of snow are apt to have their wish gratified, for between two and three feet of snow has fallen within a week. For the first time this winter Mr. Gatewood has been unable to get up to the Parsons post office in his car. The snow has been so deep and in places drifted so badly that he has had to leave his car and bring the mail the last mile on horseback. Mr. W. L. Arrington, interested in oil and mining, from Mans, Ark., is stopping with Mr. Givens and looking over the different mining propositions with the intention of opening up some of the properties this spring. Mr. and Mrs. Lester Greer are to pass unheeded. Faith, there's

LINCOLN ABSTRACT & INVESTMENT TRUST Phone 119 CARRIZOZO, N. M. ABSTRACTS—ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE. L. W. ADAMS GERRICOR, N. M. Agent for Finest Fruit Trees Stark's Nursery Products

"My Wild Irish Rose" The above is the title of an attraction that will be at the Crystal Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday nights, March 6 and 7. All those who love the laud of the shamrock will greatly enjoy this delightful photoplay, which tells a thrilling story of life in the Emerald Isle in the early days of Queen Victoria's reign. "My Wild Irish Rose" was adapted from the famous old stage success, "The Shaughraun," by Dion Boucicault. The plot is an absorbing one; there are spies, informers, "redcoats" and pretty Irish colleen galores—and in addition there are three love stories, three heroes and three heroines. Never a chick or child should allow this grand opportunity to pass unheeded. Faith, there's

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AVOIDABLE Preparation for
 children and the aged. It is
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Always
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Dr. J. C. Fitcher

Use
 For Over
 Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE GREAT CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

ROAD BUILDING

COLORADO DOUBLES MILEAGE
 More Than 80 Per Cent of Roads Have
 Been Improved During Past
 Seven Years.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
 Colorado has more than doubled its mileage of improved road in the last seven years, according to the bureau of public roads of the United States Department of Agriculture, which has made an extensive investigation as to the highway mileage and revenue of the state.

In 1914 there was 18,208 miles of improved road and a total of 39,790 miles, while in 1921 the improved mileage had increased to 29,540 miles and a total of 48,143 miles.

The improved road at the present time is classified as follows: Graded and drained, 24,941 miles; sand, clay and gravel, 4,297 miles; macadam, 131 miles; other types of surfacing, 71 miles.

While most of the improved road in this state is what is known as low-type road, the fact that more than 80



A Concrete Cement Road in Colorado.

per cent of the total mileage has been improved constitutes a record that will be envied by many.

For each square mile of area, the road revenue amounts to \$35.50, and there is one-half mile of road. The total road revenue amounts to \$9.35 per capita, \$182.07 per mile of road, and totals \$8,785,443.

DIRT ROADS WASTE GASOLINE

Gallon of Fuel Necessary to Drive Car Six Miles on Earth and Twelve on Hard.

An investigation carried on by an automobile manufacturer showed that the consumption of a gallon of gasoline was necessary to drive a machine six miles on the average earth roads as against twelve miles on the hard-surfaced roads, according to Automobile Topics. These figures would indicate a saving in gasoline, on the basis of 400 vehicles per mile a day, of 50,000,000 gallons on 10,000 miles of improved roads. At 24 cents a gallon this amounts to \$12,000,000, or more than enough to pay 5 per cent interest on the investment.

One billion, seven hundred million dollars per year will pay \$15,500,000,000 of 5 per cent bonds (principal and interest) in a little less than twelve years. In other words, if we could immediately lay down 2,500,000 miles of public highway at a cost of \$15,500,000,000, borrowing the money to do it with at 5 per cent interest, the \$1,700,000,000 saved to the producers of farm products in the one item of reduced cost of moving their annual crops to market would pay off the debt, principal and interest, in less than twelve years.

ANCIENT PAVING MATERIALS

Romans Used Brick as Early as 44 A. D.—Sumerians Were First to Use Asphalt.

As early as 44 A. D. the Romans used bricks in England. Actual scientific and quantity production did not begin, however, until 896, when Alfred the Great directed that bricks be produced under government supervision. The earliest recorded use of asphalt was by the Sumerians, a people inhabiting the Euphrates valley prior to the ascendancy of the Babylonians. An asphalt cast excavated at Logash, near the mouth of the Euphrates, dates back to 2850 B. C. As a mortar for brick, similar to the mortar now used in brick streets, asphalt was used in the construction of the Tower of Babel.

Money to Improve Highways.
 Fifty million dollars will have been spent on improving Canada's highways when the five-year period terminates in the fall of 1922.

Keep Children Busy.
 Give the children an abundance of food to eat their supper at night; keep them working through the day; give them good and better.

Printed Fabric Is to Be Vogue

The approaching season promises to be one marked by the predominance of printed silks. Last year, writes a fashion correspondent in the New York Times, we had a few of them, and we adopted them sparingly. Just a little wary of their brightness. But this season we are in for it, and whether you have planned it or not, before the season ends you probably will have at least one printed dress if you have not managed to adopt trimmings of printed silk, sashes of printed ribbons, blouses of printed brocades and many other brilliantly patterned accessories.

The vogue for printed silks is new, and women as a rule have not become accustomed to them. Fortunately the designers have made samples which cannot help but be followed, for they are inspiring. In the models that have already been created (though there are but a few of them) there is not an extra whit nor a jot of trimming or decoration; there is not one unnecessary edge or lapel. When there is a print, in the category of the smartest fashions, that is all there is to the design. The print alone is the thing.

For all sorts and conditions of frocks they are being used, from the simple morning dresses to those more elaborate creations that can be worn for the most formal evening occasion. And for every event during the hours between it is possible to find a printed silk that will be effective and interesting.

These prints are helping to make the American woman's dress a more individual and characterful thing, for a woman in a print that is not in harmony with her personality might just as well stay at home and attempt to shine in the world. On the other hand, if she does at all suit her print to her character she will find her personality expressing itself so much more readily than it could through the medium of plain materials more or less intricately put together. The beauty of these prints after they have been made up, is that they are so extremely simple in line and design. They are the acme of our recent trend toward elimination of extra decorations.

To Please All Tastes.

There are many sorts of printed silks. First come the lighter-weight taffetas or tulle, as they are called. They are the smooth variety of silks, and they show the printing in such



Lining of Printed Silk Becomes the Keynote of the Wrap.

clear detail that for those whose tastes call for an expression of detail they are eminently suited. Then there are the crepes de chine, which this season are showing the same all-over and small patterns that they had last year, only in more variety. They are most of them—regular little calico prints, with all the softness and draping quality of silk added to make them the more charming.

The real pongees are printed gorgeously; that is, the finely woven all-silk pongees that have, usually, been bleached to a cream white. The prettiest of them are patterned with Japanese and Chinese scenes in all the bright tones for which those countries are noted. They look like veritable china plates, for the patterns from those famous bits of pottery seem to have been transferred bodily to the silks which today are a popular art expression. The shantung, or the heavier sorts of crepe weaves are printed, and they have a series of designs all their own, among which the Egyptian motifs hold a prominent place. They, too, are as colorful as can be, but they are done in darker, richer and more telling shades. The designs are repeated continuously, and they make the most formal Hittite patterns across the silk, with one motif following the other in quick succession.

to be printable are being forth, their surfaces completely covered with the most fascinating designs.

Will Cherish Patterns.
 A silk of this character is in the nature of a possession. Once you have really found a pattern that suits you, you will want to keep it. As one woman said, displaying her new handsomely woven and printed silk, "I expect to use this, in years to come, for wall drapery, lamp shade, table cover and what not." And it will make trimmings for future gowns until time has sent it into shreds.

The dresses are, perhaps, the prettiest of all the things made from printed silks and this is so, probably, because in a dress there is more



Simple Dinner Gown of Green and White Printed Silk.

space to show the design. There is more area, as it were, over which to spread the idea; not so much possibility of having its life cut short before it has really begun to bloom. And the dresses, as has been said, are done in anything from morning frocks to evening gowns.

A simple sort of a printed silk design is made up as a dinner frock. The only point that takes it out of the class of the simple dress is the way the skirt is cut into circular pieces at the sides. The washes that tie inconspicuously at either side of the waistline are put there just to break the flowing lines in a more or less decorative manner.

Around the edges of this frock there is a plain binding of green, and as the printing is of two shades of green on a cream background, the costume, just by that extra touch on its edges, has a highly decorative effect, as the binding serves to set off its color and patterning. The girl who wears it, very happily, carries a green feather fan that is only a bit of a background around which the printing of her frock is pleased to shape itself.

Smock Dresses Liked.

The simple little smock dresses are after all, the favorites of all. We find the designers, making them again this season with the same avidity that they put into the task last summer. And there is no type of frock which suits the average woman better than this one. She has everything in her favor, for it can be provided with extra fullness to suit the full figure or it can be as slim and scant as can be for others. Some of the dresses made of printed silks are finely plaited, and this process is attended to in so workmanlike and artistic a manner that, as far as the pattern is concerned, it does not in the least seem to be interrupted. You must understand, however, that the plaitings are the narrowest sort of lines that can be imagined. For instance, there was shown a skirt of Japanese printed silk in a black design upon a white background. It was made with one wide plait about four inches broad and then came a space of two and a half inches, say, of the fine little plaitings. It was one of those semi-dress sports skirts and it was worn along with a sweater of very thin white wool, made in a sort of overblouse effect. It was a charming costume.

Blouses and jackets lend their lines charmingly to the medium of the printed silk. And for these newer frocks which must be made of two materials, and must, it seems, cut one off in the middle, they are in the nature of perfection itself. You can have everything in a printed blouse from the most dressy style up to the one that is so simple it is just a slipover smock. The prints lead themselves to the construction of decorative blouses out of which one can make a picture of one's self without a bit of trouble, or they can be ever so simple with no attempt at the picture and still never managing to escape entirely the class of the picturesque.

Jacket Blouses in Limelight.

The jacket blouses are still very good and they are often made as parts of what might be called a two-piece dress, or they are made up into

After Every Meal

WRIGLEYS

The Great American Sweetener

provides pleasant action for your teeth, also penetrating the crevices and cleansing them.

Then, too, it aids digestion.

Use WRIGLEY'S after every meal—see how much better you will feel.

The Flavor Lasts

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Write Now for 32-Page Illustrated Booklet

The Lloyd Manufacturing Company
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New Hair

to replace old, should be grown in all the hair, it will be fine. Use Q-Best Hair Dressing. It's much more pleasant. At all good drug stores, or direct from 12302-21118, Clonka, Memphis, Tenn.

Bringing Home the Bacon.
 Halo—There goes a big truck down the street with five armed guards aboard. Probably it's carrying registered mail or some company's payroll. Hicarty—No, it isn't. That's only one of the neighbors bringing home a ton of coal.

Mrs. M. A. Heath

ARE YOU A SUFFERING WOMAN?
 Health is Most Important to You

Dallas, Texas.—"I had serious feminine trouble come on me during the critical time of life and I began to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. After taking five bottles the trouble ceased and never troubled any more. I can with all honesty highly recommend the 'Favorite Prescription' to any woman at that time."—Mrs. M. A. Heath, 4239 Metropolitan Street.

Your health is most important to you. It's easily improved. If you suffer from heat flashes, dizziness, or any of the symptoms common to women at the critical period in life, just ask your nearest druggist for this Prescription of Dr. Pierce's, in tablet or liquid form. Send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., if you wish a trial pkg. and write for free, confidential medical service.

COUGH?

Try PISO'S—coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, all other places—does not irritate, soothes, and cures. 35¢ and 60¢ everywhere.

PISO'S

Cuticura Soap

The Velvet Touch For the Skin

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

The Real Situation.
 Hobson—My wife says if I were to die she would remain a widow.
 Dobson—Evidently she thinks there isn't another man like you in the world.
 Hobson—On the contrary, she says she is afraid there is and that it might be her ill luck to get him.

A vegetarian adds one more temptation and yearning to those that already afflict man.
 Be sincere, but never mind expressing an opinion on everything.

Look to Your Eyes
 Beautiful Eyes, like fine skin, are the first thing that attract attention.

Good Time Coming.
 Grandma had come from her distant home to inspect the new baby. "Well, Robby," she said, "I presume you have a great time with little brother."
 "Not yet, but I expect to have a swell time with him, grandma, just as soon as he's big enough to be punched," hopefully declared Robby.

Suns in the Morning.
 The Harvard scientists working at the astronomical observatory in Peru say that they have discovered and photographed 2,000 new suns which are just being launched into existence and which will some day in all probability be full-grown suns like our own, each with its own solar system. The nebulae are in the shape of whirling spirals of what looks like luminous vapor. It is supposed that they condense in the course of ages into suns and throw off pieces that condense more rapidly than the main body did, being smaller, and so become planets. Nearly 25 years ago Professor Holden of the Lick observatory estimated there were at least a half million uncharted nebulae to be discovered, so that those which have been discovered are only a small part of this number.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

6 BELLANS Hot Water Sure Relief

25¢ AND 70¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

The Eternal Cause.
 "What is the matter, little girl?"
 "Two boys were fightin' and I got struck with a stone."
 "That's it; the innocent bystander always gets hurt."
 "But I don't know as I was an innocent bystander. I was what they was fightin' about!"

New Textile Fiber Found.
 A new textile fiber discovered by Sir Henry Weekham, a pioneer of the plantation rubber industry, is claimed to possess qualities unsurpassed by any other textile, being as strong as steel, bulk for bulk.

Moral conviction inspires courage and immoral conviction a semblance of it—recklessness.

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 Bayer Manufacturing of International of Kallstadt.

SICK HEADACHE

Take a good dose of Carter's Little Liver Pills

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Jack Callahan went to Albuquerque yesterday to be gone until next week.

Delicious are the candies now at Mrs. J. K. Such's 2-16

Charles F. Grey, merchant and postmaster at Oscura, was here Monday.

"It'll do for a starter," said W. A. Lee of the Coyote country, Wednesday, when asked about the moisture in his section.

Frank J. Sager, vice president and cashier of the Exchange Bank, returned Friday night from El Paso where he spent several days on business.

Candies, the choicest and sweetest made, at Mrs. J. K. Such's. Get a sack.

"Muddy! I should say it is," said Will Owen, who had driven a loaded wagon down from White Oaks Wednesday.

Billie Stevens was down Tuesday from Nogal, and dropped the price of a subscription in the News till, which made a pleasant jingle.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Fair were in Tuesday from their ranch in the Juarilla-Rabenton country. "A good snow," they said, and looked happy.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Pfingsten and son Ben were down Wednesday from the Mesa. They report everything afloat in their section since the recent rain and snow.

Mrs. J. K. Such has received a choice assortment of candies. A visit will convince you. 2-16

Ben F. Nabours was here Monday and Tuesday from Tyrone, Grant county. Ben is in the Forest service. His father, J. O. Nabours, is making his home with him.

D. O. Jones, a ranchman-farmer of the Angus neighborhood, was here Monday. He reports heavy snows in his section, and the best moisture for several seasons.

Mrs. Robert Keil brought her infant up from Three Rivers Wednesday for medical treatment. The baby has a severe case of the "flu." Mrs. Keil is staying with her mother, Mrs. Sherwood Corn.

A deputy sheriff from Corona brought a Buick six-cylinder car to Carrizozo Monday, containing about five gallons of alcohol. The driver of the car escaped in the darkness. The car is at Taylor's garage, and is apparently worth six or eight hundred dollars.



GOODRICH and ourselves stand back of Silvertown to see that you get full service value—positive satisfaction assured!

CRAWFORD GARAGE
CARRIZOZO, N. M.

Goodrich
Silvertown Cord Tire

Sabino Gonzales, who is now at Madrid, employed by the coal company, writes that he is anxious to return home, and says that he'll be in White Oaks as soon as things pick up there. In the meantime, Sabino sends all his friends "cheerio."

Fred Neighbour was in Wednesday from his ranch west of the Rocks, and took out a bunch of garden seeds from which he expects good returns as a result of the fine condition of the ground from the recent precipitation. He stated his goats are in the pink of condition, and the prospect of a profitable year is getting brighter day by day.

Prairie Dog Poison

Rolland Bros. received this week a quantity of prepared poison bait for prairie dogs, gophers, etc., from the state biological department, which may be had at the actual cost of the ingredients. Rolland Bros. are acting as the agents of the biological department in helping to exterminate the ground rodents in this county. Everyone owning land infested by rodents are expected to help in the campaign.

Old Citizen Dies

Doroteo Lucero, former probate judge of Lincoln county, and an early settler in it, died at his home in Arabela, Tuesday, Feb. 27. Mr. Lucero made a trip to Roswell last week, contracted a cold in the snow storm which led to his death. He is survived by a numerous family of children. The deceased settled in the eastern part of this county when the Pecos Valley and surrounding plains were buffalo and cattle ranges.

CLASSIFIED

FOR RENT—A five-room house close in; Village water will be piped in yard when renter is secured.—W. W. STADTMAN.

Taylor's Hardware Store is headquarters for pipe fittings, plumbing fixtures, such as bath tubs, sinks, etc. 1-26tf

FOR SALE—One Bronze Turkey Gobbler. Also choice White Leghorn Eggs for setting. Inquire of W. N. Williamson, Carrizozo, or phone 94.

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

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

Tennis Balls, Rubber Balls, Marbles and Tops.—At Paden's Drug Store. 2-16

Sweet Milk, 20c quart. Buttermilk, 30c gallon. Mrs. R. H. Taylor, phone 82. 12-22

FOR SALE—Some 1 1/4 inch Studebaker wagons at low prices. THE TITSWORTH CO. 3-11-tf Capitan.

Come in and be convinced that cash talks with us.—City Market.

Use C. C. G. or Vicks Vapo Rub for the Flu.—Paden's Drug Store. 2-16

Wanted—A three-room cottage or apartment, at once. Apply at this office.

Three-quarter-inch galvanized pipe, 12c per foot at Taylor's hardware store. 1-26 tf

Notice

From and after April 1, 1923, All Water Consumers of the Village of Carrizozo residing within the Limits of the Village Water System and 100 feet beyond said limits shall be charged at the rate of 40c for each 50 gallons of water used, which will include the hauling, unless they receive water through individual meter, in which case the regular rates will apply.

All Water Consumers residing outside the above limits shall be charged at the rate of 25c per 50 gallons, which charge includes the hauling. 2-16-tf W. W. STADTMAN, Village Clerk.

Street Grading

The village board of trustees has planned considerable street work, following the recent moisture, and has a force now grading on Main street. Main will be graded to and across the railroad track into Highland Addition. Aucho street, paralleling the railroad on the south side, will be graded to an intersection with Main, beyond the tracks.

The work on cross streets outlined includes West Alamo and Capitan avenues on the McDonald Addition; also a block on Walnut street in the same addition to connect El Paso and Alamo avenues. The grades are to be cindered, for which a contract has been let. The soil is in good condition, the moisture sufficient to pack and hold the grade and a little care only will be necessary for maintenance.

The Store Windows

Spring seems to be lingering in the lap of Winter, and yet one would not think so by taking a glance at the show windows of the principal stores of Carrizozo. Ziegler Bros. have a beautiful display of the latest creations in millinery goods and other wearing apparel for women and girls, and have not overlooked the masculine sex, with the latest styles in spring clothing.

The Carrizozo Trading Company's windows are a feast for the eyes of ladies, the goods ranging from cotton to silk, well tailored. Men and young men's spring clothing is beginning to arrive. Dresses, which has been

Now Here!

Those New Goods We Told You About.

Women's Wear—Finest Material

Tastefully Tailored

FOR MEN and BOYS

We have Suits that fit well, look well, wear well, and at rock-bottom prices.

WE CAN PLEASE YOU.

Carrizozo Trading Company

"Better Goods for Less Money."

ZIEGLER BROS.

We have an unusual large stock of

NEW SPRING SUITS

COATS
DRESSES
WAISTS
and HATS

that we wish you would come in and inspect.

Ziegler Bros.

Snow and Rain

The past week the people of this section have witnessed a greater fall of moisture than at any given period during the past three or four years. The snow was general, so far as reports have come in, the heavier fall occurring in the mountains. In the lower altitudes, while some snow fell, rain was the principal means of moisture, and old Jupiter Pluvius did his part quite satisfactorily.

Farmers will have more moisture in the soil to begin planting crops than they have had for many seasons, and they should experience no difficulty in securing good stands for all plantings. Then a little moisture to keep the young stuff growing until the summer rains come, and the Lincoln county farmer will come into his own.

The stockman, of course, is jubilant; for this recent wetting will nourish the range and insure early grass. Should the mild weather continue, the range will soon put on an emerald hue, and in the twinkling of an eye, as it were, we have changed from a condition bordering on despair to one of renewed hope.

The stockman and farmer, with whom all of us stand or fall, see a better future, and every interest feels elated. The rainbow of promise again gladdens all our hearts and in its radiance let us forget our woes of the past.

Baptist Church

(T. M. BLACKLOCK, PASTOR, PHONE 66)

Services will be conducted next Sunday by the pastor at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Prayer meeting each Wednesday at 7:30. The prayer meeting congregation is beginning the study of the Declaration of Faith.

Wednesday, March 7, will be the regular conference of the church.

The Baptist Young People's Union meets each Sunday at 7:30 p. m. The Junior Union has been changed to a Sabbath School and is held at 10:00 a. m. It will meet at the church on Wednesday, March 7.

Choice Meats and Groceries

THE CITY MARKET

Fancy and Staple Groceries

Fresh and Cured Meats

Fruits & Vegetables

City Market, Roy G. Skinner, Prop.

WESTERN LUMBER COMPANY, Inc.

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Dealer in
Lumber, Shingles, Doors, Sash, Mouldings,
Hardware and Building Material generally.

With a large stock and lower prices, we solicit
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