

# Carrizozo News

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

VOLUME 23

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1923

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### Booze Under Seal

Washington, D. C., June 20.—The sailing of the White Star liner Olympic from Southampton with beverage liquor for the return voyage under British customs seal is regarded here as a bold step to secure a definite understanding of the ship liquor question, perhaps through a test case in American courts.

While legal experts apparently are in agreement that there is ample authority under the doctrine of exclusive jurisdiction in American territorial waters for the United States officials to seize the sealed liquor, there is not an unanimity of opinion of how far this legal right should be asserted in certain of the rules of international comity.

The arrangement is understood to have been made by the steamship company officials with the British authorities at London to whom has been referred the proposal of Secretary Hughes for permission to bring sealed beverage liquors into American territorial waters in exchange for a special reciprocal agreement extending the right of search for illicit goods on hovering vessels to 12 miles off shore.

The action of the British coincides with unofficial reports of similar action by the French in the case of the steamer Parish, which sailed for New York early in the week.

### Mutual Improvement Club

The Mutual Improvement Club, a department of parliamentary study of the Woman's Club of Carrizozo, met at the home of Mrs. L. A. McCall last Thursday evening.

This was an unusual meeting, since the families of the members were invited to attend.

After the usual business and study hour, the hostess served delicious refreshments. During the evening Mr. Green and Mascer Samuel Potts played a number of clarinet duets.

The next meeting will be held Thursday evening, June 28, at the home of Mrs. L. L. Miller. Election of officers.

### Institute for the Blind

(From The Alamogordo News)

With the commencement exercises at the high school Tuesday night the New Mexico Institute for the Blind passed another milestone in its work for the helpless wards of the state. A great work is being done out at the Institute which is done so quietly and efficiently that many of the people do not realize the great results that are accomplished.

As an instance of what the work is and as showing its worth-while nature, we may only have to refer to the graduate from the high school course. As a boy this graduate of Tuesday night was brought a few years ago from a cow ranch in the Pecos valley. While the parents were as well-to-do as the average family over there they had a task they were not equal to—there was a little blind boy in the home who was a problem as to his education. He was brought to the Institute by his father. After showing the little fellow about and explaining the school he came to go home, at which time the young man kicked up a merry time that he had to remain behind at the school.

However, it was not long until he settled down to the routine and while he was a little like a wild broncho for a time he soon became tame and susceptible to discipline. We can easily picture what the young man's mature years of life would have been had he never been taken to the N. M. I. B. As it is he has a trade—he has a high school education—he can read in the characters provided for the blind. He has a comforting knowledge of music and is considerably better than a "fiddler" in playing the violin. It has been worth while for the young man who early in life was handicapped by the loss of sight, to have received his training at the N. M. I. B. And again it is a worth-while transformation for the state. In this particular instance it is not likely that Walter Knowles would ever have become a dependent upon the state on account of the condition in life of his family. But in many other instances the training at the N. M. I. B. amounts to the difference

### The Red Men Win

Our boys left here early Sunday morning for the Mescalero Indian Agency to take on the Red Men that afternoon in a baseball game. We have seen only one member of our team since the game, and he was on the move; consequently we secured no particulars about the game from him.

However, it is currently reported that the game at its conclusion stood 6 to 3, and that our team had the little end. If this is true—and it is generally believed—our victorious march has been stayed, and our 100 per cent record has been punctured.

Anyhow, we have defeated all other teams up to date, and there might be some excuse for the loss of this game; inasmuch as our boys didn't understand the language of the aborigines. It is understood the "Red Skins" will be here Sunday, July 8, at which time the local team hopes to smite the visitors hip and thigh.

from being a dependent upon the charity of the state and being independent with a trade and such comforts of accomplishment in life as may be afforded to those bereft of sight.

One sad feature of the work for the blind in the state of New Mexico is that all who need this training cannot be supplied with it. There is always a waiting list beyond the capacity of the Institute, and it is most unfortunate that many of these young people who should be in and can not get there are passing their opportunity—they will never be so susceptible to proper training, if indeed they are able to enter the institution later.

Therefore the New Mexico Institute for the Blind is one of the state's institutions that should be dealt with generously by officials and legislators of the state. The State owes a debt to its unfortunate citizens who are blind that it is not paying in full at all. It is a work that will pay even in dollars and cents, as the years go by, for it is a great work to make these wards independent and to a degree capable of enjoying life, rather than assisting to maintain them in partial helplessness in later years.

Heavy damage to fruit and orchards is reported from the Ruidoso this week, from hail.

### New Mexico a State of Large Things

New Mexico has been called by some writers a land of magnificent distances; by others, a land of romance and opportunities, which is all very true. But we think that it might also be called a state of "large things." But when we undertake to enumerate the large things that New Mexico is noted for, we hardly know where to stop, they are so numerous. However, here are a few: Its large mountain ranges, its large coal deposits, its large silver mines, its large gold mines, its large lead and zinc mines, its large alfalfa farms, its large fruit farms, its large truck farms, its large stock ranches, its large government ranges, its large sheep ranges, its large dairy farms, its large reservoirs, its large flowing wells, its large irrigation systems; and it is also said that some New Mexico real estate men can tell stories that are so large that it would take 12 eastern men to believe them.—W. N. W.

### Two Girls Arrested

Sheriff Harris went to Bogle yesterday and arrested two girls, Sarah and Atte Gravellec, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Gravellec, on a charge of shooting at Tom Shields. The difficulty occurred Wednesday, and Shields came to Carrizozo, and upon his sworn complaint a warrant was issued out of the justice court and the two girls are now in custody. They are to be arraigned tomorrow, and a hearing will probably be held Monday.

The shooting occurred near the Gravellec home, west of Bogle, and the younger girl, Atte, 17, fired two shots from a Winchester, according to the complaint, at Shields, neither of which took effect. The other girl, Sarah, 19, it seems, was with her sister but fired no shots.

The girl who did the shooting, when arrested by the sheriff, made some charges against the complainant, asserting that he made improper advances, and that she took this means to protect herself. Shields is an uncle by marriage of the two girls.

### Road Meeting

A road meeting was held at the Carrizozo Rating House the first of the week to consider the proposition of a harmonious effort with Socorro county with the purpose of making the highway connection between here and the Rio Grande. It has been stated that the State Highway Commission could be interested in the project, and that financial assistance could be secured from the commission. It was the sense of the meeting that every effort should be made to secure this connection and to work in harmony with the people of Socorro county and its authorities to accomplish that end.

With that purpose in view, it was decided to send a delegation to Socorro Saturday and discuss the situation at a joint meeting. Just who will go has not definitely been determined, as it resolves itself in a question of who can best afford the time. But E. H. Sweet expects to drive over today, possibly others; and Mr. Taylor, chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, and Sheriff Harris are arranging to go Saturday. Another car from here, and possibly one from Capitan will likely swell the crowd. This connection is a matter of great moment to all Lincoln county.

### Many Die in Eastern Cities from Excessive Heat

While frost is reported from the west side of New Mexico, scores of deaths and hundreds of prostrations are reported from the eastern and middle states.

No prospects of relief were held out for the Ohio and Mississippi valleys. Sizzling weather continues from Kansas to the Atlantic coast.

Columbus, Ohio, June 21—The death toll of the heat wave which has held Ohio in its grip since Monday stood at 23.

Scorching weather is predicted for the remainder of the week.

New York, 21—Fifteen thousand persons slept on the beach at Coney Island Wednesday night to escape the heat; and thousands more slept in parks. Five deaths occurred Wednesday.

Philadelphia, 21—All public schools were closed today on account of the heat.

Boston, 21—Two days and nights of intense heat caused several deaths and many prostrations.

Chicago, 21—No break in the heat wave which has held Chicago in its grasp since Monday. Many persons have died here from heat prostrations and many more picked up and taken to hospitals. The temperature reached 88.

Be sure you are wrong before you quit.



Be sure you are wrong before you quit.

Some things are worth quitting.

For instance, get away from the habit of spending all you make, if you expect to prosper.

You can have money in the bank just as well as the other fellow. His cash is earning him good interest here at the Exchange Bank.

Invest your spare dollars in a CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT

and you'll have your money working for you, even as you worked for it.

We Pay 4 per cent on Time Deposits

The Exchange Bank

CARRIZOZO, N. M.

THE BANK FOR YOU AND ME IN 1923



## Are Your Valuables SAFE?

You may hide your money and valuables in your house but you cannot hide the fact that you are anxious and nervous about them.

The right place to hide your money is in Our Bank, and the right place to hide your valuables is in our Money Deposit Vaults.

Then you will be free from worry and you will be safe from the dangerous men.

## The "Place" to Live

The only "place" to live happily is inside your income.

Not until you have lived for a time outside your income do you fully realize this truth.

Make it a practice to save ten per cent of your income. You will then "live within your income"—and live happily.

Start today.

First National Bank



The quality of our Ice Cream is the highest because we use only rich, pure cream and flavoring in making it. Our Sodas and Sundaes are Superb.

Try our Soda Fountain drinks just once.

That is all we ask. You will come often every time you are thirsty and you will tell your friends.

# Call of the Wild



ROCKY MOUNTAIN  
1922

COMING TOGETHER  
FROM THE BEST TOURIST COUNTRIES

Let us plan vacation days while yet the season's new! The secret of the trip that pays is knowing what to do.

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

LD stuff—that of the poet! The Call of the Wild was in the air before the last snowflake was out of it. Lots of us had our vacation days all planned before the curtains of the Old Flyver came off to stay. Nay, nay, Pauline! Planning time is over. This is doing time, right along from now on. And get the poet is fifty-fifty right at that. The secret of a successful vacation is largely in knowing what to do. Those of us to whom the Call curries a clear message are indeed lucky.

Nowadays a good many of us, especially city folk, have got into the way of playing not wisely but too well. We work like mad things. Our vocations are as strenuous as our vocations. And there are abundant signs that the American people are turning back to Nature to rest up from both their vocations and their vocations. There seems to be a general feeling that Old Mother Nature offers a panacea for the ills of our complex modern civilization. That's why our through automobile highways this summer will carry processions of the people awheel and headed for the wild places.

From one point of view it is a joy to see the whole country bustling to get ready for the people awheel; from another it's laughable. Such a patching up of roads and a making of auto camps and a mulling of "literature" and a printing of display advertising! The tribe of the automobile gypsies is so increasing year by year that there is no telling where it will end. In 1916 the various communities of the Pacific West spent about \$250,000 to encourage travel in vacation time. This season Los Angeles alone is spending \$300,000; San Francisco, \$400,000; San Diego, \$150,000; Portland, \$150,000; Denver, \$100,000, and so on. States like Maine, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota are doing their best in the way of setting forth counter-attractions.

A most significant sign of the times is the development of the auto camp—either free or with a nominal charge. The auto camp had its origin in the scenic West. It has spread eastward like an old-fashioned prairie fire as far as Chicago. There are few in the East, but the East will have to come to it. In the West no self-respecting, wide-awake community on travel lines is without it. The American Automobile Association has published a booklet containing a list of 1,000 of the best of these auto camps.

In other words, the gyping motorist has forced the country west of Chicago to get started well in the work of caring for him as he gypes. Here's

what we'll see in a year or two everywhere: Automobiles in private ownership will have a passenger transportation possibility of almost half of the population. No community will enjoy the development to which it would naturally be entitled if it does not see to its highway approaches and also furnish to the automobile traveler an equivalent for the union station, the information service, the dining car and the sleeper of the railroad.

The pressure of dollars and cents is already bringing this about. For the gasoline gypsy on his travels pays, and pays big. Maine, which has an up-to-date publicity bureau, estimates 900,000 tourists in 1922 spent in the state \$45,000,000. The Canadian department of customs reports for 1922 that 617,285 people entered from the United States for touring purposes, and that the visitors spent \$108,000,000. Colorado for 1922 reports thus: Visitors in 215 auto camps, 514,412; expended by travelers, \$42,000,000.

The national parks and monuments had 1,210,378 visitors in 1922, of whom approximately 75 per cent traveled in their own cars. The national parks have free auto camps. Some of the auto gypsies stopped at hotels; some camped out; some did both, as occasion served. It is estimated that they spent \$200,000,000 in and about the parks—all of which was good American money kept at home and in circulation.

It is estimated that somewhere around 10,000,000 Americans are going vacationing in something like 2,500,000 cars this summer. It is figured that most of them will head for the cool places where there are shade and living waters—and fish. The people whose business it is to keep track of the vacationing public say that the national parks will set a new record of attendance. Anyway, everything is set for more than a million and a half. The fall excursion rates are low, and no strike threatens, as it did in 1922. Several roads have put on additional trains. Much "good roads" work has been done. There are improvements in the way of additional trails and new rest houses and nature museums, new auto camps and new and enlarged hotels and hotel camps. A bulletin by the Interior department, giving the angling situation in detail in each park, predicts "one of the biggest fishing seasons on record." Incidentally this bulletin states that 11,339,500 trout

fingerlings were in 1922 put into the waters of Glacier, Mount Rainier, Rocky Mountain and Yellowstone. The national park system offers all varieties of inspiring scenery and climate from Grand Canyon to Mount McKinley. The season varies a little, according to location. Grand Canyon is officially an "all-the-year" park. So is Rocky Mountain, which has as many visitors as Yellowstone, Yosemite and Glacier combined. So is Yosemite, although the spectacular Tioga road, the gift of Director Mather of the national park service, and Julius Rosenwald, will not be open through the Sierras until early in July. Mount Rainier, probably the snowiest of them all, should be in full blast by July 1. Mount McKinley, in Alaska, is still practically inaccessible to the general public, although the government railroad that passes close to one corner has been completed.

There is only one trouble with our national park system—it offers so many different kinds of attractions that it's hard to choose among them. Grand Canyon is one of the wonders of the world. Yosemite's mountain valley is one of the loveliest natural beauty spots on earth. Yellowstone has its geysers and other freak volcanic exhibits. Rocky Mountain is a bewildering combination of granite peaks and beautiful valleys, perched on the top of the Continental Divide. Sequoia has its "Big Trees," the largest and oldest living things of earth. Crater Lake, deep and darkly blue, in the great crater of an extinct volcano, is unique. Mesa Verde is the ancient home of a prehistoric race of Americans. Glacier has glaciers, marvelous rock formations and vivid colorings. Zion's deep gorge uncovers colored strata which make it a blaze of color. Mount Rainier, the "Mountain that was God," is one of the most majestic peaks of earth, snow-capped on its flower-crowned and forest-cloaked on its lowest slopes. And so goes the list, each with its own attractions.

The best thing about our national parks, which have increased in number to nineteen since the Yellowstone—the first national park in the world—was established in 1872, is that the American people have now seized upon them as a part of their conception of the greatness of America. They are passionately resolved to defend them from commercial invasion either under public or private control.

as well as on other occasions. This display of thrift embarrasses her husband.

One day recently he came in at the conclusion of an elaborate bridge party. The prizes being handed out were handsomely embroidered wash cloths, worth about 10 cents each at retail. After some hesitation his wife asked if he didn't think they were pretty.

"Very pretty," he beamed.

# NEWS and GOSSIP of WASHINGTON



## G. O. P. Women Ask 50-50 Voice in Council

WASHINGTON.—Senator Pepper (Rep., Pa.) has taken up the fight of women led by Mrs. Medill McCormick, wife of the senator from Illinois, for equal participation of women with men in the councils of the Republican party.

In a letter to John T. Adams, chairman of the Republican national committee, Senator Pepper proposed that the executive committee be called into special session to consider such action. Party officials explained that the executive committee has no power to act in such a case. Neither has the national committee, but both can recommend action, and it is probable the matter will be given important consideration in the next national convention.

Under the plan in contemplation the national committee would be composed of 48 women and a similar representation of men.

Prominent Republican women have for some time been urging action. Probably their strongest political argument has been that the Democratic party already has given women full representation in its organization by its action in the San Francisco convention, since which such women as Mrs. McCormick have been impatient with the refusal of the Republican organization to recognize parity.

Prior to presenting the suggestion for a special meeting to Mr. Adams, Mr. Pepper conferred with Mrs. McCormick, Mrs. Arthur Livermore, Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton and Charles D. Hillier, all of whom are members of the executive committee of the Republican organization.

The executive committee is composed of eight men and eight women, but, as Mrs. McCormick pointed out, the women do not have equal representation because the officers of the national committee are ex-officio members of the executive committee which is named by the chairman.

The letter of Mr. Pepper, who is Pennsylvania's representative on the Republican national committee, is in full accord with the present plan of the women leaders on the executive committee. They want the executive committee to adopt the proposal before the summer advances very far.

## Why Not "Save the Wild Flowers Day"?

WILD flowers are at the height of their beauty now, and the annual war to exterminate them is in full swing. This war is conducted mostly by city folk who love nature, but who knowlessly woo her by caveman tactics. Out to fields and woods the holiday makers go, and in a spirit of exalted abandon they proceed recklessly to pull up and tear off delicate blossoms. In this way, as the years go by, some of the loveliest of the wild flowers are being loved almost out of existence.

The idea that seems to seize people when they are confronted by a patch of flowers is that this beauty must be gathered up and taken home. They imagine the flowers in a graceful bowl making spring in the house for several days. As they hasten to remove the fragile flowers from their natural setting in an attempt to capture and preserve the elusive spirit of outdoors.

This desire is perfectly natural. The trouble is that so many people fail to show discrimination in selecting the wild flowers.

Some flowers are so delicate that they wilt a few moments after they are plucked and can never be revived. Such flowers are only wasted by picking; and as some of them are becoming extremely rare to pick and throw them aside is nothing less than vandalism.

Other plants, less perishable perhaps, and therefore especially attractive for home decoration are so rare through wholesale picking, or because of the advance of civilization, that the only reasonable course is to leave them, also, entirely alone.

There are a number of flowers that grow in such profusion in most parts of the country that they may be picked freely. Daisies, goldenrod, buttercups, common blue violets, and gasters come in this class.

Lastly there is a group of plants which are not harmed by careful picking—that is, they should be picked sparingly, so that plenty are left to go to seed, and the roots should be left undisturbed. Some of these are so loosely rooted that a hasty tug brings up not only the blossom and its stem, but the roots and other branches of the plant as well. The trailing arbutus is one of the rare wild flowers that should always be cut carefully since the trailing stems which are needed to send up new flowers are easily torn from the earth.

All of the flowering trees and bushes suffer because persons who want to pick branches generally pull at them with their hands or saw them off with a dull knife. The Wild Flower Preservation Society of America says: "Do not break, or tear off woody flowering branches. Cut them close to the base, so the wound may heal over and prevent fungus diseases from entering."

Experience has further demonstrated that a clump of wild flowers cannot be casually transplanted to a flower pot or garden and thrive. Cultivation of wild flowers requires exacting attention, yet amateurs pull up clumps of plants and expect them to live and bloom in whatever soil happens to be available at home.

Some states now have laws protecting the rarer wild flowers. California, for instance, protects the Christmas berry, and Vermont legally protects some forty-five flowers, trees, mosses and ferns.

Now, a wild flower day is suggested by a California nature lover, Albert E. Stillman, who believes that much good would be done by focusing interest in the subject for one day each year. He proposes that May 20 be designated and observed in the public schools of every state by a talk, pageant, or program featuring wild flower protection.

May 20 is suggested because it is the day of the annual meeting of the John Burroughs Memorial Association, and because the great naturalist was a strong advocate of wild flower protection.

## Smithsonian Institution's Field Work

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION has just issued its annual pamphlet describing the results of its field expeditions of last year under the title "Explorations and Field Work of the Smithsonian Institution in 1922." The book contains twenty-two accounts of expeditions in full or co-operated in by the institution and its branches, each account being fully illustrated with photographs taken in the field. The sciences represented are geology, zoology, botany and anthropology, including archeology and ethnology. The regions visited include, besides many localities in the United States, the Canadian Rockies, Chile, the North Pacific, Australia, China, the Tortugas, Jamaica, the Dominican Republic, the Amazon basin, Salvador, Guatemala, Colombia, Brazil, several European countries and Alaska.

Secretary Walcott describes his geological explorations in the Canadian Rockies, where he searched for evidence bearing on the predevonian formations, north of Bow Valley, Alberta, and south along the new Banff-Windermere motor road. At Glacier B. C. Mrs. Walcott measured the recession of Illcwaet glacier, which she first recorded in 1867. The ice has melted back at the rate of 12.5 feet per year for the last four years.

From Doctor Walcott's geological work it is evident that in the ancient and narrow Cordillera sea, that extended from the Arctic ocean 2,000 miles or more south, there was a similarity of Lower Paleocene marine life along the shores and in its shallow waters. Evidence of this and of other changes in the marine life when some of the great mountain

The two Smithsonian solar observing stations at Mount Montezuma, Chile, were continued in operation. A notable case of fluctuation in the solar radiation was reported from the Arizona station. A fall of 5 per cent in the solar heat occurred beginning about October 15, reaching its minimum on the 21st, and then quickly recovering to normal by the 25th. By inquiry at the United States Naval Observatory it is learned that a notable group of sun spots was formed the first indication appearing about October 17 and the group reaching great dimensions by the 21st, when it neared the limb of the sun and shortly disappeared over the edge, due to the solar rotation.

The pamphlet describes an expedition to the North Pacific fur seal islands. The seal herds on the Pribilof Islands were found to have increased remarkably since the elimination of pelagic sealing by the treaty, and the restitution of the herds to their former size is predicted for the near future. On Bering Island the seal rookeries were greatly reduced.

Dr. J. Walter Fewkes continued his archeological investigation in the Mesa Verde national park, Colorado this year unearthing a remarkable building or pueblo to which he gave the name Pipe Shrine House; on account of the fact that a number of smoking pipes were found scattered on the ceremonial shrine. Evidently the priests, when engaged in a ceremonial smoke, set about this shrine and after smearing their pipes with offerings into the chimney, a new pipe was used for the next occasion.

Of course, we wouldn't care to go on record as claiming that smoking a can of Edgeworth is as good as a two-weeks' rest cure in the mountains; but we would like to register very strongly the opinion that smoking any pipe makes life seem more worth living and that smoking a pipe filled with Edgeworth helps a lot.

At least, smokers from all parts of the country write in to tell how much Edgeworth helps them in the general pursuit of health, happiness and several good pipafuls a day.

If you are interested in finding out more about Edgeworth, the most sensible plan is for you to let Larus & Brother Company send you some free samples so that you can try the tobacco for yourself.

Just write your name and address down on a postcard and you will receive immediately generous helpings both of Edgeworth Plug Slice and Ready-Rubbed. If you will also include the name and address of your tobacco dealer, we will make it easier for you to get Edgeworth regularly.

For the free samples address Larus & Brother Company, 75 South 21st Street, Richmond, Virginia.

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

Smithsonian Institution's Field Work

Smithsonian Institution's Field Work

Smithsonian Institution's Field Work

### Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief

## BELLANS

25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

A Way. "Jimmy, I want you to help me make Tom jealous—awfully, wildly jealous." "Right! Let's get married."

### Safe instant relief from CORNS

Our patients—and the pain of that one word! That's what Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads do—safely. They remove the cause—friction—pressure, and heal the irritation. They avoid infection from cutting your corns or using corrosive acids. They are: waterproof. Safe for corns, callouses, bunions. Get a box today at your druggist's or shoe dealer's.

## Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads

Made in the laboratories of The Scholl Mfg. Co., makers of Dr. Scholl's Foot Comforts, Appliquettes, and Foot-powders.

Put one on—the pain is gone!

### What would you do in his place?

The steeplejack lights his pipe and goes on painting

Imagine, if you can, a steeplejack 487 feet above the street level. Hanging on by his teeth he is applying a more or less rough-and-ready coat of paint to a flagpole.

It may seem foolish that a flagpole 487 feet in the air should need a coat of paint; but anyway, that's the case. Right in the midst of a busy morning's painting an adventurous bee buzzes into the picture. In fact, there are two bees, both buzzing viciously.

What should the steeplejack do?

There being in the profession no local rules for buzzing bees, your average steeplejack probably would get the all-clear signal from below and slide promptly down to safety.

But not our Hero.

He takes out his pipe, lights it, and goes on painting.

"It soothes the nerves," he says frankly about pipe smoking.

And, by the way, although there are only twenty-five genuine, no-scaffold steeplejacks in the country, our Hero is one of them.

We have no way of knowing what kind of tobacco the steeplejack pours into his pipe on these bee-buzzing occasions, but we have a feeling that it is Edgeworth.

For Edgeworth does much to give the smoker a sense of calm and peaceful security.

### Edgeworth Plug Slice

Of course, we wouldn't care to go on record as claiming that smoking a can of Edgeworth is as good as a two-weeks' rest cure in the mountains; but we would like to register very strongly the opinion that smoking any pipe makes life seem more worth living and that smoking a pipe filled with Edgeworth helps a lot.

At least, smokers from all parts of the country write in to tell how much Edgeworth helps them in the general pursuit of health, happiness and several good pipafuls a day.

If you are interested in finding out more about Edgeworth, the most sensible plan is for you to let Larus & Brother Company send you some free samples so that you can try the tobacco for yourself.

Just write your name and address down on a postcard and you will receive immediately generous helpings both of Edgeworth Plug Slice and Ready-Rubbed. If you will also include the name and address of your tobacco dealer, we will make it easier for you to get Edgeworth regularly.

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### Cuticura Soap Complexions



## What Good Are "Ads"

Advertising methods of the past were rather poor, and the advertiser sent themselves often misleading. As a result, even conservative and respectable publicity was looked upon with skepticism for many years. The chief obstacle in advertising today was truth and accuracy. He learned to be a better advertiser through the use of the "ad" as it is known today.

## What Good Are "Ads"

Advertising is a real boon to the busy housewife, as well as to those engaged in pursuits outside of the home, and who have so little time in which to shop. If advertising did nothing else, it would be worth while as a conservator of energy in shopping, writes Flora W. Parsons in the World's Work.

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### American Room in the Paris War Museum Opened



View of the new Salle American (American room) of the Interallied War museum in Paris, opened recently with a ceremony at which Ambassador Herrick was present. Note the Liberty motor in case in center foreground.

## Reindeer Prove Boon to Alaska

Herds, Unknown 33 Years Ago, Now Number 250,000 With \$6,250,000 Value.

Washington.—Reindeer have taken the place of the whale, seal and walrus as food in Alaska, according to the bureau of education of the Department of the Interior. It is estimated that there are about 250,000 reindeer, with a valuation of \$6,250,000, in Alaska.

"Thirty-three years ago there was not a single reindeer in Alaska," the bureau of education said. "At that time the Alaskan Eskimos were eking out a precarious existence upon the few whale, seal and walrus that they were able to catch. Dr. Sheldon Jackson, United States general agent of education in Alaska, was then making a tour of the important villages along Alaskan and Siberian shores, and across the Bering strait, but a few miles away, with climate and country exactly the same, there were tens of thousands of tame reindeer supporting thousands of natives."

Funds Were Raised.

"Returning to Washington, Doctor Jackson brought the matter to the attention of the commissioner of education and a fund was raised by private subscription to introduce the reindeer in Alaska. Out of a sum of some \$2,146 the commissioner purchased 10 reindeer in 1891 and 171 in 1892 in Siberia and brought them to Alaska across Bering strait. Since then congress has made annual appropriations ranging from \$5,000 to \$25,000, with the result that these small herds have multiplied until the total number of reindeer has now reached 250,000, the latest figure.

"It is estimated that there are in northern and western Alaska over 200,000 square miles of treeless regions that are worthless for agricultural purposes because of the extremely cold climate, but which will furnish pasture for at least 4,000,000 reindeer from which can be drawn a tremendous meat supply. Besides being used for meat, the reindeer are used by the Eskimos to furnish milk, their skin provides clothing and bedding and in the frigid winter season they are used

### Catfish Is Too Much for Kentucky Rattler

Albert Edelin, a farmer, of New Haven, Ky., killed a rattlesnake a few days ago which had tried to swallow a three-pound catfish. The fish, in struggling to escape, had expanded its gills and driven its fins through the snake's sides. Neither the fish nor the snake could release itself.

## FRENCH NOW PROVE "BIG BERTHAS" SHELLS PARIS

Obtain Plans of German Guns With Range of 75 Miles.

Paris.—The statement by Leon Daudet, deputy and well-known journalist, that the "Big Berthas," commonly believed to have been used by the Germans in firing on Paris, 1918, never existed, caused a sensation in French newspapers.

His theory was that a gun of that kind could not have been fired at such long range, and that a new type of electric gun was used, which was concealed in some remote building on the outskirts of Paris. "Le Marin," however, came out with the statement that absolute proofs of the existence of the Berthas are in the possession of the French. They have the German plans

for rapid communication between scattered villages.

Natives Instructed.

"A systematic instruction of the natives in the herding of reindeer is now carried out by the bureau of education. The plan consists of selecting young Eskimos as apprentices for a term of four years during which they are instructed in the herding of the reindeer. At the end of each year they are given a prescribed number of reindeer. Upon the satisfactory termination of their apprenticeship the natives become herders and assume entire charge of their herds. In order to safeguard the reindeer industry the regulations of the bureau of education forbid the disposal of female reindeer to other than natives of Alaska. There are restrictions regarding their being killed for meat."

### Tenor Comes From Jail to Charm Audience

London.—An audience of about 500 listened to a song recital given here by a man who first became known to them as Convict 562. That was about a year ago, when he joined Miss Carrie Tubb in a duet at a concert at Parkhurst prison.

The man, who was formerly well known as an operatic tenor, was released from Parkhurst some months ago, after serving a three years' sen-

tence, says "The London Daily News." He has written of his prison experiences in a local paper, and still hides his identity under his prison number.

At his recital he sang half a dozen songs in a magnificent tenor voice. One song, dedicated to his wife, was one of about 150 pieces of music he composed while in prison. His impressive rendering of this song deeply touched the audience.

In response to the calls of the audience, the singer said the past was over and finished. He hoped to be a living proof that a man could come out of the cage and lead a straight life.

London.—Every building in London with a flat roof has become a potential airdrome by reason of the invention of apparatus to facilitate the landing and taking off of airplanes from the decks of Britain's aircraft carriers. The business man of the future, English air experts predict, will ride in an elevator to the roof of his home and leave by airplane.

The invention which will make this possible will enable every navy of the future to put to sea with not only a vast number of airplanes, flying boats and seaplanes, but its own airdromes and workshops, say these writers.

Already some vessels have been converted into aircraft carriers by the United States, Great Britain and Japan, but the British admiralty has laid down ships of this kind which are held to be better than those of any other power. They have not only been provided with airplane landing facilities, but are as well equipped to carry out repairs as is any ground station of the royal air force.

The decks of these aircraft carriers are entirely free of all obstructions. The funnels for carrying away smoke are set on the starboard side. The recent appearance of two of these huge aircraft carriers in the Dardanelles threw a fright into the Turks, who believed them to be strange monsters of the deep.

In the new type of aircraft carrier there are two decks connected by huge lifts. The upper is the airdrome deck, and the lower is equipped with workshops for carrying out repairs. There are also supplies of necessary spare parts, ranging from a propeller to a complete engine, all ready for instant use.

The flying deck is fitted with a searchlight and landing-light tower, which make it possible for a machine to land at night, the light illuminating the deck of the vessel and the surrounding water. There are also cranes for hoisting on board flying boats which need repair.

It is now possible for the fastest machines to land with safety on the deck of an airplane carrier. An arrangement of nets brings the airplane to a standstill without danger, and a machine which attains a speed of three miles a minute can land in a distance of not more than forty feet.

and wounding several of the soldiers stationed there.

Later the Germans installed a gun in the region of Ham. It was considered strange by some that they did not concentrate all the Berthas on one point. The results would have been much more successful. The French made this same mistake at the beginning of the war, preferring to have their fire distributed rather than concentrated.

Has First Coin to Bear Letters U. S.

New York.—Junius Guttag of this city has a cent that he values at \$10,000.

"It is the first coin to bear the letters U. S.," says Mr. Guttag, "the first coin upon which the decimal system was based. The date of it is 1788. It is the size of a dime and is made of silver, worth about three cents."

### Old "White House" Is Renamed the "Nook"

Frederick, Md.—The old "White House," near Braddock Heights, so named because President George Washington is said to have once been a visitor there, has been renamed the "Nook," the christening following the purchase of the property from Leo H. Summerfield by Walter Graham.

The property's claim to historic fame hangs a several pegs, upon which, it is said, the nation's first president hung his hat and coat.

It is said the White House has been mentioned in a biography of Washington.

Beasts of His Tiny Mules.

Yuba City, Cal.—While Missouri and Kentucky may boast the raising of the largest mules, Sutter county is laying claim to the two smallest mules. James Bevan owns the two little animals. One weighs 44 pounds and is 30 inches high, while the other stands 29 inches high and tips the scales at 34 pounds. Bevan believes they are the smallest mules in the world.

## BRITISH VESSELS TO HAVE OWN AIRDROMES

Invention Facilitates Landing of Planes in Small Space.

London.—Every building in London with a flat roof has become a potential airdrome by reason of the invention of apparatus to facilitate the landing and taking off of airplanes from the decks of Britain's aircraft carriers. The business man of the future, English air experts predict, will ride in an elevator to the roof of his home and leave by airplane.

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## GOOD ROADS

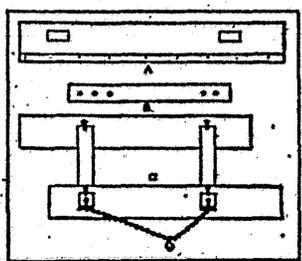
### Farmer Can Construct Practical Road Drag

Every farmer should have a road drag. There is no excuse for not having one when it can be had with so little cost. Good road drags may be purchased or made at home.

On almost any farm some old plank can be found. Get two pieces of plank, oak if you can find it; 3 inches thick if it can be had; if not, 2 inches thick will be all right; 8 or 10 inches wide and 6 or 7 feet long. Three-inch plank is best as it is much heavier and will stand more heavy usage. You will also need two pieces of 2 by 5 or 3 by 4 preferably, if it can be had, 3 feet long. Some good tough wood is best.

Make these like illustration B. Bore five one-half inch holes in each as illustrated; one to be about 6 inches from the end, with a second one 3 inches or 2 inches from that inward, according to the thickness of your two large pieces of plank. At the other end bore one hole about 3 to 4 inches from the end, this hole to be used to hold clevis pin for the hitch. Bore another hole 6 inches from this end of the piece, and a third hole 2 or 3 inches inward from the second, according to the thickness of the large pieces of plank used.

In each of the large pieces of plank make two holes as in illustration A, one at each end 2 1/2 inches from top edge of the plank. One hole should be 10 inches from the end, the other 10 inches from the end; make these



Details of Practical Drag.

holes so your two 3-foot pieces will slip into them easily. You will also need eight old bolts, one-half inch in diameter and 6 or 7 inches long, these to go into holes in the 3-foot pieces.

Put together as in illustration C, having one plank with long end at one end, and other piece with short end at same end; slip in the 3-foot cross-pieces, drive bolts in front and behind the large piece through all the holes but the two for the clevis, having the end of each cross-piece containing the three holes toward front. Get two clevises and put in the remaining holes.

It will require about one-half day's time to make this drag, and cost you nothing for material if you can find the plank and old bolts on the farm. But even if you must purchase these it is well worth having if you only need to use it on driveway and lanes. However, there are thousands of miles of roads that would be improved wonderfully if the farmers along those roads spent but a few hours occasionally in pulling a drag over them.

You can give your road drag longer life by nailing a piece of angle iron on the lower front edge of the plank as shown in illustration A. Nail a few boards across the top to stand on while using the drag. These can be nailed on the upright planks, from front to back plank, or can be nailed on the cross-pieces, lengthwise. Either place will be all right. You can then ride on it and help to hold it down when extra weight is needed.

### Uniform Sign Is Urged by the Highway Bureau

Standardize danger signs along American roadways. Make them alike from coast to coast.

So urges the bureau of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture. The recommendation is made for the consideration of highway officials, automobile organizations, municipal officials and other persons interested in safe driving.

By standardization of all highway danger signs the department believes automobile accidents may be lessened. Deaths from automobile accidents have nearly doubled since 1915, and the rapid increase of such accidents, the department believes, can be appreciably checked by the adoption of standard danger signs, easily read and distinctive, along American highways.

A tourist at the present time will see almost as many kinds of signs as there are states he visits. Also, in some cases, the style of sign changes in going from one county to another. The subject is under consideration by a committee of the American Association of State Highway Officials.

### Delay of Many States in Road Building Seen

Due to failure on the part of many of the states to develop a road-building program, there is at present a total of \$107,192,795 of federal and highway funds in unobligated balances, says the National Motorists' Association, in denouncing a condition which results from the vast amount of money being

## Children Cry for



MOTHER:—Fletcher's Castoria is especially prepared to relieve infants from one month old to Children all ages of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*. Absolutely Harmless—No Opium. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Records show that but few vegetarians marry grass widows.

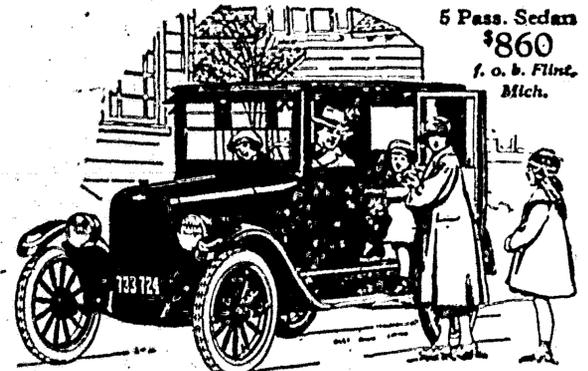
### Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller and walk in comfort by using Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic, healing powder for the feet. Shaken into the shoes Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns, bunions and callouses; prevents Blisters, Chafes and Sore Spots and gives rest to tired, aching, swollen feet. 1,500,000 pounds of powder for the feet were used by our Army and Navy during the War. Sold everywhere. For Free Sample and a Foot-Ease Walking Doll, address Allen's Foot-Ease, Le Roy, N. Y.

A Sin of Omission. Noah—Confound it! I just knew I'd forgotten something! Mrs. Noah—What is it? "Tomato cans for the goats"—Life.

The Cuticura Toilet Trio. Having cleared your skin keep it clear by making Cuticura your everyday toilet preparations. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal, the Talcum to powder and perfume. No toilet table is complete without them.—Advertisement.

The man who has no faith in human nature is not to be trusted.



## The All-Year Car for Every Family

for Economical Transportation CHEVROLET

Chevrolet is leading in the great shift of public demand to closed cars because this company has the world's largest facilities for manufacturing high-grade closed bodies and is therefore able to offer sedans, coupes and sedanettes at prices within easy reach of the average American family.

Six large body plants adjoining Chevrolet assembly plants enable us to make prompt deliveries of the much wanted closed cars.

As soon as you realize that your transportation requirements demand the year 'round, all-weather closed car, see Chevrolet first and learn how fully we can meet your requirements at the lowest cost obtainable in a modern, high-grade closed automobile.

Prices f. o. b. Flint, Mich.

Two-Pass. Roadster . . . \$510	Five-Pass. Sedan . . . \$860
Five-Pass. Touring . . . 525	Light Delivery . . . 510
Two-Pass. Utility Coupe . . . 580	Commercial Chassis . . . 425
Four-Pass. Sedanette . . . 550	Utility Express Truck Chassis . . . 475

Dealers and Service Stations Everywhere  
**Chevrolet Motor Company**  
Division of General Motors Corporation  
Detroit, Mich.

Many people make a living by teaching parrots to talk. A little poker now and then is apt to break the best of men.

## SAPOLIO



Quickly and easily cleans steel knives and forks. Removes stains, grime and grease. Use it for pots and pans, aluminum and all kitchenware.

Avoid Substitutes, the name SAPOLIO is on the package. Blue Band—Silver Wrapper. MORGAN'S SOAP CO., Sole Manufacturers, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

# Carrizozo News

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Carrizozo, New Mexico, June 2, 1926.

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

Subscription, in advance, \$2.00 per Year.

Advertising Rates (apply to all) furnished upon request.

JNO. A. HALEY, Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1923

The farmers of the country have not been helped and they haven't been hoodwinked by the Republican tariff.

Things loosened up a little even in Iowa. The farmer vote gives the G. O. P. a jolt at every opportunity.

Unless high prices for what is eaten and worn make for good times, the consumer is unable to appreciate that wave of prosperity.

The fanatics are having a joyful time over "Al" Smith, governor of New York. Some are for him, more are against him, and if still more were against him his election to the presidency would be a foregone conclusion.

They are trying Carl McGee this week in the Kingdom of San Miguel on the charge of libel. The offense was alleged to have been committed in Bernalillo county, and the man alleged to have been libeled lives in Santa Fe county.

Twenty-three to one is said to be the political standing of the jury panel drawn to try Magee, charged with libeling men of the same political faith as the twenty-three. The Albuquerquean protested this and other things, but without effect, and his trial is now on.

The Steel Trust obtained from a Republican congress an unnecessary rate of "protection," under the pretence of maintaining and safe-guarding American standards of wages and living. The religious and moral leaders of the United States now warn this Trust that its "indefensible regime of the 12 hour day" must cease.

Failure to agree with the provisions of the Volstead law does not make one a "nullificationist," as many have attempted to class Governor Smith, because he refused to have the state of New York bear the burden of enforcing a federal enactment. Most of us have little use for the Fordney-McCumber tariff law, but we don't bear the charge of treason applied to its opponents.

Artificial means, it appears, sometimes upsets economic laws, as well as others. For instance, the world sugar production for 1922-23 is reported by the Department of Agriculture to have increased 269,053 tons, yet this increased supply has not led to a lowering of prices. The Republican tariff keeps foreign sugar out of the American market unless it pays a tax of 2.20 cents a pound—which means 2 1/2 to 3 cents by the time it reaches the consumer.

Chairman Adams, not satisfied with running the Republican party, he also desires to run the President. Reminds us of a remark made some years ago by the then Governor of New Mexico, in speaking about two leading Republicans in Santa, each of whom had Tom for his first name. The Governor said: "Tom is satisfied to control the Republican party, but Tom is not satisfied unless he controlled both Republican and Democratic parties." Neither of these Toms, however, now cut any ice now.

## Crystal Theatre

Sat. June 23—"Certain Rich Man," (W. W. Hodgkinson) "Man vs. Woman," (Ed.)

Tues. June 26—"The Men Who Had Everything," with Jack Pickford. (Goldwyn).

Wed. June 27—"Hell's Border" and Hanging Around," (Lampson and Sheffield Exchange).

## No Show Thursday

Fri. June 29—"Timber Queen," No. 4, "Making Movies" and "His Own Law," (Pathe).

Sat. June 30—"God's Crucible," (W. W. Hodgkinson), "Torchy Mixes In," (Educational).

F. M. Denton, the piano tuner, will be in Carrizozo all next week. Satisfaction guaranteed. Leave orders with Mrs. Espey, Garrard Hotel.—F. M. DENTON, advt.

## APRIL SHOWERS

By BEE McDONALD

1922, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

Jack Denton closed his desk with a bang, jammed his hat down on his head and started for the door.

"Better take your slicker, Mr. Denton," suggested the office boy, "it's raining like the dickens."

Denton halted in his mad rush, right flanked and walked over to the window. "Humph!" he commented bitterly, half to himself. "Nature weeping for her sins!"

Ordinarily Denton wouldn't have thought of venturing out in such a downpour unless it was absolutely necessary.

At the corner he met Byther, undoubtedly the best friend he had on earth, who pulled him under an awning to say, "For the love of Pete cheer up, boy! You look like a cannibal about to devour some unsuspecting missionary. What's wrong, old man?"

"Nothing you can help, thanks just the same, Jim. It's only that I've discovered I can't stand this everlasting bickering with Gwen any longer, and I can't live without her, so what's a poor devil to do?"

"Quit this tommyrot and talk sense for one thing, Gwen is just like all women. You can't give them their way too much without spoiling them. What's the trouble this time?"

"Same old thing—Jerry Blaine's wedding. I promised to be best man and Gwen objected because they paired me off with Polly Ackers, a girl she cordially hates, and she refused to go to the wedding."

"Take my advice and come with me to the wedding regardless. I'll guarantee everything will come out all right."

At this point the keeper of the store came out to pull up the awning and they discovered the sun was shining brightly. "April showers," commented Byther, jocularly. "They bring May flowers," so the saying goes. Take courage, Jack."

Denton hadn't the least idea what Byther was driving at when he gave his guarantee that everything would come out all right, but he knew his friend's reputation for resourcefulness, and somehow it gave him the courage, when he returned to his office, to telephone Gwen. "Friday, the 13th," he muttered, "but here goes, I'm leaving tomorrow for Blaine's wedding," he told Gwen. "Sure you won't change your mind and come with me?"

"I've told you what I'll do and that ends it," came the reply.

Denton went to the wedding. When he reached home he found a registered package. It contained the last remnant of his engagement to Gwendoline Spurlock.

For a week he neither saw nor heard anything of his former fiancée. In the meantime Byther, seeing Miss Spurlock coming his way on the opposite side of the street one morning, crossed over and contrived to meet her.

"Why, good morning, stranger," he greeted cheerily. "I didn't see you at Jerry's wedding. Your splendid fiancée was quite the handsomest piece of male property present. Polly Ackers announced her engagement at the wedding; romantic, wasn't it?"

Perhaps Byther noted Gwen's stony silence and icy glare, but if he did he gave no such sign. He rammed on, exclaiming suddenly, seizing her by the arm, "Quick, under this awning. It's beginning to rain!" Had it been any other time Gwen undoubtedly would have bidden him a curt good-morning and gone her way, but the heavens proceeded to open—conveniently for the man—and she had no umbrella, so Byther utilized the time in telling everything nice any girl had said about Jack Denton. By that time the rain had ceased and the sun smiled with Byther as he said, "April showers. They bring May flowers, so the saying goes. Glad to have seen you, Gwen."

Poor Gwen! Her heart and mind were filled with a chaos of emotions. She sat down on a bench to collect her scattered thoughts and was lost to things about her until a splash on her hand drove her to the protection of a spreading tree, under which a man with a large umbrella held well down over his shoulders had just taken refuge.

"Perhaps he will ask me to share it," thought the girl. "Hope he's nice." She coughed a little by way of announcing herself, and the man lifted the rainshower. "Gwen!" he cried out. "You're getting soaked! Come under here this minute!"

He reached out and appropriated her arm without permission. Explanations were not long forthcoming, but neither of these two, who felt that years had gone by since they had last met, sensed the strength of the storm until a violent gust blew Jack's umbrella inside out. Nothing undaunted, he promptly seized the battered shelter and held it over them by its apex. That he repeated his interrupted question, the only question in the world at that moment, "And you'll wear my ring again, won't you, Gwen? Reach in my vest pocket and get it."

"You must put it on, Jack dear. I'll hold the umbrella."

The broken umbrella was brought down so far over their heads that it completely hid them from view, and for two foolish young lovers the driving rain had turned to a golden mist. Only a postman tapped Jack on

# The Titsworth Co., Inc.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

We carry in stock—

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|------------------------|-------------|------------------------|
| Seed Barley            | Turnip Seed | Mowing Machine Repairs |
| Chicken Netting        |             | Lime Sulphur           |
| Hog Fence              | Barbed Wire | Sash & Doors           |
| Paints and Oils        |             | Steel & Felt Roofing   |
| Flowers                | Rakes       | Cement Etc., Etc.      |
| Auto Casings and Tubes |             | Lubricating Oils, Etc. |

Our prices are reasonable

## The Titsworth Company, Inc.

CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

### Baptist Church

(T. M. BLACKLOCK, PASTOR, FROM 1921)  
Next Sunday has been set apart throughout the Southern Baptist Convention to be observed as Christian Education Day. Hence the pastor expects to preach in the morning on that subject.

At the evening hour there will be an Oddfellows Memorial service. Oddfellows and Rebekahs will appear in their regalia.

Other services will be conducted at the usual hours. The public is cordially invited to attend.



GOODYEAR takes the highest-grade, long-staple cotton, of unusual tensile strength, and builds up the carcass of the Goodyear Cord Tire by the exclusively Goodyear method of group-ply construction. The result is a tire that lasts longer in any service and is the most economical you can buy.

Vincent Reil, City Garage Carrizozo

## GOOD YEAR

### The Refugee

A man rode up to a soft drink stand the other day and asked for a glass of carboric acid, with just a dash of iodine. He was riding a mountain lion, a wildcat under each arm, and using a rat-snake for a whip. After finishing his drink and asking for a mothball to take the taste out of his mouth, he was asked whence he came. "Mar Rouge," said the stranger. "It's gettin' too hot over there."—The Moplar.

# Round Trip to EUROPE \$110

Why Pay Excessive Rates?  
The Great Northern Steamship Co., Inc.

Announces that Arrangements are Now Being Made for Monthly

<b>\$110 Round Trips to Europe</b>	
Boston-Southampton	Boston-Gothenburg
\$110	\$138
One Way \$65	One Way \$75
Connecting for London, Liverpool, LeHavre	Connecting for Christiania, Stockholm, Helsingfors, Danzig, Riga, Copenhagen

ABOVE PRICES WILL INCLUDE RAILROAD FARES TO POINTS AS FAR NORTH AS STOCKHOLM.

The Company plans to carry approximately two thousand passengers monthly. Make your plans now for a trip during the coming season.

A round trip with all expenses on shipboard included, at no more expense than a vacation right here at home! To meet the ever-increasing demand in this country for an inexpensive and, at the same time, a thoroughly comfortable and enjoyable trans-Atlantic voyage, is the prime object of the Great Northern Steamship Company. Organized by progressive business men who realize the exceptional opportunity offered for inexpensive travel in Europe, the Company will cater to the thousands of intelli-

gent persons who wish to visit the battle-fields of France, the Shakespeare country, Scandinavia, the Land of the Midnight Sun, etc. A chance of a life time! Be it would seem; but it is more than that. The Company will build for a permanent business, planning on setting a new standard of high class ocean travel on a one-class basis. That this can be done at a fair margin of profit has already been proved and is further outlined in our prospectus. You'll find it extremely interesting.

WE WILL ALSO SHOW YOU HOW YOU MAY BECOME A PART-OWNER IN THE MOST TALKED OF ENTERPRISE IN YEARS.

We have an opening for an energetic representative in your locality. This is an excellent opportunity for a person of character to build up a permanent business both for himself and the Great Northern.

Cut out and mail us with your name and address.

A. Wilkstrom, Information Dept., Edmunds Bldg., Suite 54, Boston, Mass.

I am interested in securing full information regarding a trip to:

(Mark with X)	One way.	Round trip.
England	.....	.....
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Check enclosed for P. O. Order or Draft

My payment in full for \_\_\_\_\_

name of the shares of THE GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, INC. Price per unit \$50.00 (Four preferred and two common shares to each unit.)

Have Certificate and Receipt issued in the name of \_\_\_\_\_

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## Dependable Mechanics' Tools

Here are Tools which you can depend upon to give good service and stand up under the hard use to which mechanics' tools are subjected.

Made in the great Winchester factories, by an organization famous for quality products.

### Needed by every Motorist

- Winchester Flat Nose Files**—Designed for fine work. Forged from special steel. Handles shaped for easy grip. Price 85c.
- Winchester Screw Drivers**—Blades of one piece of chrome steel. Held firmly in handles by special "lug and notch" construction. Price 35c.
- Winchester Ball Point Nippers**—Forged from crucible steel. Will not spread or chip under the hardest use. Blades of selected second growth hickory. Price \$1.00.
- Winchester Open End Wrenches**—Heads accurately milled to size. Each end plainly stamped with size of nut it is made to fit. Price 36c.

### Lincoln County High School

Capitan, New Mexico  
(W. J. Kizer, Ex-Supt.)  
The faculty for the Lincoln County High School at Capitan, New Mexico, has been selected and all have accepted except the primary teacher. The following are the names and qualifications of the new faculty for 1923-24:

Mr. F. S. Copeland, Chappell, Nebraska; graduate of the University of Nebraska, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He spent one year in the same University in graduate work in Science and Economics. He comes with ten years experience and is highly recommended, and will be the superintendent of the entire system.

Mr. Berthold Weber has accepted the position of Manual Training and coach of athletics. He graduated from the University of Oklahoma, where he received the degrees of B. S. and A. B. He played on the University Basketball Team and has taken an active part in college athletics. Mr. Weber is a young and energetic man, well qualified in the departments which will be in his care.

Miss Vera Parma, of Oilton, Oklahoma, graduate of the University of Oklahoma, with the degree of B. S., accepted the position of Domestic Science and Art and English. She qualifies under the Smith-Hughes Act, and will keep this important department in the high class of vocational work which it attained under Miss Wyatt. Parents should not fail to encourage their girls to register in this department.

Miss Gladys Kilton, of Trenton, New Jersey, graduate of Albany City College, the strongest Teachers College in the East, will have charge of Commercial and Higher English subjects. She holds the degree of Bachelor of Arts and a life certificate in New York state. Miss Kilton is an experienced teacher, well-qualified and highly recommended.

The genial Spanish teacher, Mrs. Mildred Peters Sears, has been reselected for next year. She has served this institution for a number of years and has been a growing teacher, faithful and loyal. The community may well be proud of claiming so efficient an instructor in Spanish.

The grade teachers who have accepted the positions offered them are Miss Mary Fritz, the faithful and efficient teacher of 5th and 6th grades, who has served this community for a number of years and has made great progress in her work. She expects to do some research work in Berkeley this summer along the line of grade work and Spanish.

Mr. Lewis Cummings, a former graduate and successful teacher in the county, has been elected to the 3rd and 4th grades for the coming year. He will introduce busy work for boys along the line of toy making and through the Domestic Science Department will give the girls busy work

in sewing and art. Mr. Cummings will also assist in playground work and general athletics.

Several members of the faculty are qualified along musical lines, and it is hoped that a musical club will be perfected in the early fall. Art and music will be taught in the grades and high school so far as it is possible to do so.

With such a faculty there is no reason why L. C. H. S. should not become one of the leading schools of the state, and every parent should make a special effort to enroll the children on the first day of school, even if it is necessary to sacrifice. The boys and girls will have an opportunity to get credit in physical training by coming out in basketball. They will have two expert coaches and should develop winning teams for boys and girls.

School will open on September 3rd for enrollment in all courses. Let our slogan be, "Lincoln County High School Ever Leading." Be a booster for the school and you will be a booster for Capitan. "Let's Go!"

### An Enterprise that Merits Your Support

Notwithstanding the amount of shipping that is now lying idle in the harbors and at the docks of the United States, ocean travelers are still obliged to pay high rates for trans-Atlantic travel, and an unparalleled opportunity to build up the American Merchant Marine is being lost. Recognizing this fact, and realizing that the time was opportune for an undertaking of this nature, the organizers of the Great Northern S. S. Co. formed their Corporation, which received its charter from the State of Massachusetts, October 11, 1922.

They visualized a new ocean steamship line, plying between Boston and European ports, controlled by the people, which would offer to these same people a chance for ocean travel on comfortable commodious ships at a price within the reach of all, but large enough to allow a profit for the investor and a sufficient margin to allow for the carrying on and enlarging of the enterprise.

This was their three-fold purpose—to render a genuine service to the people—to help build up American shipping—and to bring business and trade to the port of Boston.

In spite of the failure of the Ship Subsidy Bill, in spite of the opposition which each new competitor in an established field encounters, this Company is bringing its plans to maturity and expects that very soon it will be able to offer definite sailing dates to the public.

This, surely, is an enterprise that merits your support. [See advertisement on page 4.]

The world's greatest paradox is the richest man in the country being groomed as the poor man's candidate for President.



## SAVE STEPS AT NIGHT

If your telephone bell rings at night and you must hastily put on slippers and robe and hurry, half asleep, down the stairway to answer the insistent summons—

If you are doing your housework on the upper floor and are interrupted by the ringing bell that calls you down to answer it—

If, when you are ill, you must disturb your rest and painfully make your way to the telephone on the lower floor—

If any of these troubles ever happen to you, then you will appreciate the value of an

## Extension Telephone in Your Home

Call the manager and order one now.  
The cost is little, the saving great.

**Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Co.**

## Summer Excursion Rates



EAST & WEST

Via  
E. P. & S. W.  
System

Ticket on sale daily. Long limits and liberal stopovers. Call on E. P. & S. W. Agent for information regarding rates, routes and Pullman reservations, or  
JNO. A. MASON, Gen. Pass. Agt.,  
E. P. & S. W. System, El Paso.

Special Facilities  
For Banquet and Dinner Parties.

## Carrizozo Eating House

E. H. SWEET, Manager

Table Supplied with the Best  
the market affords.

## "Strong and Well"

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

it for me and I took three bottles before I stopped—then off and on for the last three years just as I took. I saw a decided improvement after my first bottle. I used the three, and was able to do my work with ease, and now I see for my family and for others. I am feeling fine, and strong and well."

Take Cardui! It may be just the medicine you need.

**CARDUI**  
The Woman's Tonic

## HISTORY'S MYSTERIES

### THE MISSING MESSENGER

IT WAS on June 14, 1904, that Kent Loomis, brother of F. B. Loomis, the assistant secretary of state, sailed from New York on board the Kaiser Wilhelm II, bearing with him the text of a treaty between the United States and Abyssinia—a treaty concerning which there had been much conjecture and speculation on the part of certain European powers.

Under ordinary circumstances Loomis would have taken his wife and child with him; on this occasion, he considered it best to leave them behind in Parkersburg, W. V., both on account of the fact that he was on a diplomatic mission and because he intended to participate in some big game hunting after delivering the treaty to King Menelik.

Nothing unusual occurred on the trip until the morning of June 20, the day on which the steamer was due to dock at Plymouth, England. It was then noted that Loomis' seat at the captain's table was empty and a steward was dispatched to find out if he were ill. A few minutes later the steward returned with the news that Loomis' berth had not been occupied and an immediate search of the ship was ordered—but without bringing to light the slightest trace of the representative of the American government.

Several passengers volunteered the information that they had seen Loomis on deck shortly after midnight and William E. Ellis, cabin-mate and traveling companion of the missing passenger, declared that his friend's absence from the cabin had not alarmed him because of the fact that Loomis had come in at a fairly late hour on several previous evenings. British officials at Plymouth and the French officers at Cherbourg repeated the search of the steamer, but in vain. Nothing was missing from the cabin save the suit which Loomis was wearing at the time and even the flat dispatch box which contained the text of the treaty was found concealed beneath a pile of clothing in one corner of Loomis' trunk. Investigation developed the fact, however, that the State department messenger had been in the habit of carrying this box in his pocket and had laid it aside on the previous evening only because it made an unseemly bulge in the dress clothes which he had donned in honor of the captain's dinner.

During the next few weeks rumors of all kinds filled the press on both sides of the Atlantic. Loomis had gone suddenly mad and had been placed in a sanatorium. He had slipped off the steamer at Plymouth disguised as a second-class passenger. He was the victim of a clique of international spies who, balked in their attempt to secure possession of the text of the treaty, were holding him for ransom. He was still confined in the hold of the Kaiser Wilhelm—and so on to the limit of the imaginations of those who like to use fact as a basis for fiction.

But all these reports were set at rest when, on the morning of July 16—just thirty-two days after Loomis had sailed from New York—a body was washed up at Warren Point, about fifteen miles from Plymouth. Believing that the body was that of a common sailor, the local police were about to inter it without further ceremony, when, from the watch-pocket of the trousers there dropped a water-soaked bit of pasteboard, upon which was barely discernible the name, "Kent J. Loomis."

Careful examination of the body developed the fact that, under the right ear, there was a circular wound which appeared to have been inflicted before death and a post-mortem examination of the lungs of the dead man showed conclusively that death had been due to the blow which had resulted in this wound, rather than to drowning. The physicians were divided in their opinion as to whether the blow had been delivered by an instrument similar to a blackjack or whether Loomis might have fallen and struck his head against a projecting portion of the ironwork on the steamer. Examination of the Kaiser Wilhelm's log showed, however, that the sea had been extremely calm on the night that Loomis came to his death and that there had not been enough roll to cause anyone to lose his footing. Besides, there was the evidence of the manner in which the body was clothed. The coat was missing, the collar had been torn partly away and there were other signs of rough treatment before Loomis had struck the water.

It was therefore practically certain that the messenger had been murdered. But who had killed him—and why? Had he been struck down on account of the money he was carrying or because of the treaty? Was his death a forecast of the World War which was to follow twelve years later?

These and all the other questions which surrounded the mystery remain one of the unsolved riddles of diplomatic intrigue.

A Bit Skeptical.  
Let us be the important looking stranger?"

"He styles himself advance guard of prosperity. He is here to address the business men of our town."

## CLASSIFIED

Sweet Milk, 15c quart. Buttermilk, 30c gallon. Mrs. R. H. Taylor, phone 82. 12-22

Come in and be convinced that cash talks with.—CityMarket.

New Watches—Igersoll and Mentod.—Paden's Drug Store.

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

FOR SALE—Some 1 1/2 inch Studebaker wagons at low prices. THE TITSWORTH CO. 3-11-ff Capitan.

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

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

"Swat that Fly"—Fly Swatter, El Vampo and Red Diamond Insect Powder— at Paden's Drug Store.

BABY CHICKS.—Golden Buff, Brown and White Leghorns, Anconas, Black Minorcas, Banded Rocks, R. I. Reds, Buff Orpingtons and T-U-R-K-E-N-S. Order now, as season will soon close. ENOCH CREWS, Seabright, Calif.

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January 21, February 24, March 21, April 28, May 24, June 24, July 24, August 24, Sept. 24.

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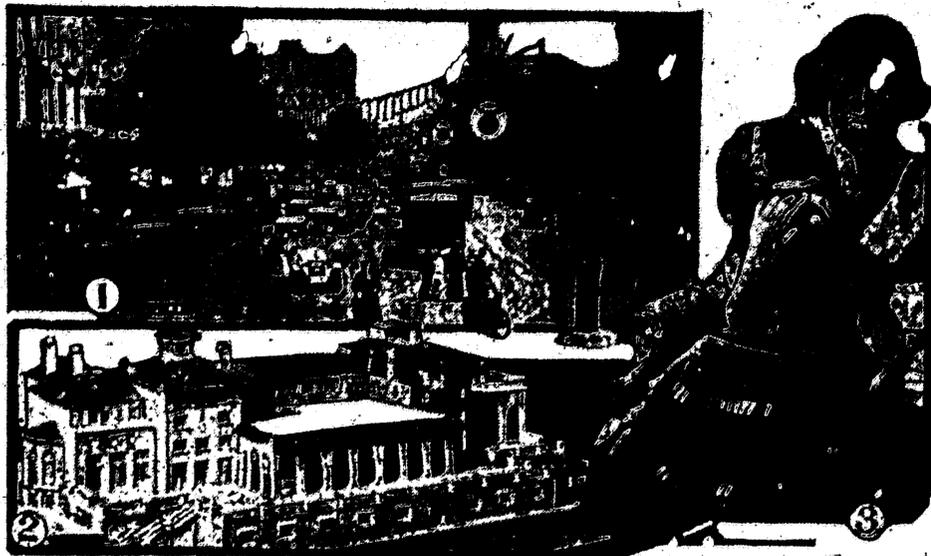
## FEED YARD

HAY AND GRAIN IN CAR LOTS

All Competition Met in Prices on These Commodities

Roomy Yard - Stalls - Water

Coal and Wood



1—Arrival of the Shriners' transcontinental motor caravan in Washington. 2—Model of the new Congressional Country club building which is nearing completion on the outskirts of the capital. 3—Hon. Olive Douglas Campbell, daughter of Lord Hlythwood, whose engagement to the prince of Wales is rumored.

### NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

#### Germany's New Offer of Annulment Is Not Satisfactory to France and Belgium.

#### SHE ASKS NEW CONFERENCE

#### Treasury Order Applies Dry Law Rigorily to Foreign Ships—Smith Now Wet Democrat's First Choice for Presidency—America's Qualified Victory in Opium Conference.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

WHAT is your opinion of "daylight saving" and of the efforts in various states, sometimes successful, to prohibit it by statute?

GERMANY almost surrendered last week, but still did not come near enough to surrendering to suit France and Belgium. Chancellor Cuno submitted a new set of propositions, asking that another reparations conference be called which, after considering the estimate of its resources which Germany would proffer, should fix the total sum to be paid. Cuno promised Germany would abide by the decision rendered. In his note the chancellor suggested that Germany could pay annuities not in excess of 1,500,000,000 gold marks and named these guarantees to be placed back of such annuities.

First, monopolies on tobacco and brandy and a tax on sugar and luxuries plus a customs revenue to the extent of 4,000,000 gold marks (\$1,000,000) yearly.

Second, a pledge of 500,000,000 gold marks (\$125,000,000) yearly from the earnings of the railways, to secure which railway bonds with a total value of 10,000,000,000 gold marks (\$2,500,000,000) with interest at 5 per cent will be offered.

Third, a pledge of Germany's industrial and agricultural wealth to a similar amount, plus a new tax on material values, which is estimated to net 100,000,000 gold marks (\$25,000,000) yearly.

Cuno's note made no mention of the Ruhr or passive resistance and said nothing of politics, international guarantees or a moratorium.

To this note France's reply, at this writing unofficial, is that the new German proposals will not be even examined by France until passive resistance in the occupied regions has ceased, and that the Ruhr will not be evacuated until Germany pays the reparations. Belgium's adherence to this was obtained by Premier Poincare in a lively conference in Brussels, but Premier Theunis and Foreign Minister Jaepart induced Poincare to try hard to have a combined and identical reply to Cuno made by the allies. Poincare also outlined new coercive measures to be applied in the Ruhr and the Rhine area, and Belgium agreed to those with the understanding that she should send no more troops. These measures include the establishment of an all-tight cordon cutting off the occupied areas from the rest of Germany, the wholesale expulsions of persons refusing to work or interfering with the operations of the forces of occupation, the creation of new money, the confiscation of further stocks and renewed attempts at the operation of certain kinds of industry.

Because the Krupp have not paid the 40 per cent coal tax imposed by the French, their steel mills and furnaces at Duerges and Neuwerk were seized on Wednesday and the French officials said unless the tax of twenty billion marks were paid the properties would be sold at auction.

are barred from the territorial waters of the United States, the order going into effect at midnight of June 9. The department officials could find no way of avoiding conflict with foreign laws and so determined that the court's construction of the prohibition law should be rigidly applied.

As regards the exemptions accorded, the regulations have set down restrictions that require permits and reports of a character and quantity sufficient to give the government a complete check on all liquor thus brought into the barred zone or landed on American soil. No limitation is prescribed for the amount of medicinal liquor which any craft may possess in American waters, the regulations stating only that a "reasonable" quantity may be retained for such nonbeverage purposes until the master of the vessel has had "a fair opportunity to obtain either a permit or certificate of medicinal need."

Many foreign governments already have made formal protests against this application of the Eighteenth amendment to their vessels, but it is not clear what they can do further in the matter. Of course there has been a lot of talk of retaliatory measures, but it isn't likely any such will be adopted. French shipowners are obliged to give their crews a daily allowance of wine or to pay them the value of the wine in money. The general secretary of the French Marine Workers' union says the members will be satisfied to take the cash and let the wine go. Prime Minister Baldwin told the British House of Commons that the government did not intend that a vessel entering the territorial waters of a country was not subject to the jurisdiction of that country, but that as a matter of international comity such jurisdiction was not generally exercised except to restrain acts likely to lead to a disturbance of public order. He added that public order could not be endangered by the presence of liquor under seal in American territorial waters.

BECAUSE Gov. Al Smith signed the act repealing the New York prohibition enforcement law the Canadian rum runners are reported to be flooding the Empire state with booze. The federal dry officials there, however, have increased their activities and, after they had conferred with the state officials, it was announced that the police would aid in the enforcement of the Volstead act just as they did before the state law was enacted.

In Connecticut and Illinois efforts to repeal or modify the state enforcement laws were foiled by the dries.

Whether Governor Smith by signing the repealer improved or ruined his chances for the Democratic presidential nomination depends wholly on the point of view. At any rate he is now the first choice of the wet faction of his party. Many believe that McAdoo will be compelled to mollify his hitherto bone dry attitude. Underwood had been the leading candidate of the wets. Now they are also being offered Governor Siler of New Jersey and Governor Ritchie of Maryland.

AFTER long and acrimonious debates Congressman Porter of Pennsylvania and his American colleagues in the League of Nations opium conference forced the adoption of the American government's plan to smother the opium and cocaine traffic by limiting production to medical requirements. For many days the opposition was violent, and finally Mr. Porter demanded that the members of the commission place themselves on record. Thereupon India, Germany, Portugal, and Great Britain declared opium eating is legitimate. Spain, Japan, France, Germany, Portugal, Holland, and Great Britain declared opium smoking is legitimate "in accordance with the provisions of the Hague opium convention."

The Americans threatened to quit the sessions if their proposals were defeated, and then all the countries represented except China gave in. The victory of the Americans perhaps will not be complete for their plan must still be accepted by the council of the League of Nations.

ACCORDING to decisions rendered last week by the Supreme court of the United States, the laws passed by various states prohibiting instruction in evolution in public schools are unconstitutional.

grounds and few have come forward to question seriously the soundness of the decision. But there are many Americans who hope some other way can be found to remedy the conditions, existing in numerous parochial and other schools, against which the state laws were directed.

GEORGES BARBOT, the French aviator who brought the Dewoitine silver plane over to show us how cheaply we could fly, made a flight from Long Island to West Point and back, without landing. Then he started for Washington but on the day a storm drove him close to ground, his motor stopped and his little plane crashed into a tree. The machine was not seriously injured, but curio-seeking vandals stole so many parts that it could not be repaired. Barbot promises to bring two more fliers from France.

SHRINERS had a great week in Washington, with magnificent parades, receptions and other entertainments. President Harding, himself a noble, had a prominent part in the proceedings and delivered some addresses. Conrad Victor Dykeman of Brooklyn, N. Y., was promoted to the office of imperial potentate, and Kansas City was selected for the convention of 1924.

ACCORDING to a report made public by the Treasury department, only twenty-one persons admitted their incomes for 1921 were more than a million dollars. This is the smallest number in that class since the federal income tax was established. The number of incomes of nearly every class showed a decline. Those in the class of \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 dropped from 123 in 1920 to 63 in 1921. In all classes above \$100,000 a year the number decreased from 3,640 in 1920 to 2,852 in 1921. The number of personal returns filed was 6,962,176, representing 6.23 per cent of the population, and the per capita net income reported was \$184.65. For the preceding year the proportion of the population filing returns was 6.85 per cent, and the per capita income reported, was \$223.87.

MINISTER GREW in Lausanne has been busy with Ismet Pasha drawing up the peace treaty between the United States and Turkey. The pact contains the extraordinary provision that the Turkish government shall collect customs duties ranging from 10 to 50 per cent on the \$5,000,000 worth of food and other supplies which the American people send annually to the destitute people of Turkey. The same provision appears in the treaties with the allies, so Mr. Grew had no ground for protest.

ELBERT H. GARY'S arguments in favor of the 12-hour day in the steel industry, in his report made to and adopted by the American Iron and Steel institute, are condemned as unworthy and untenable in a statement issued by representatives of fifty million Protestants, Roman Catholics and Jews, comprising the Federal Council of Churches. Says the statement:

"The report of the steel committee is a definite rejection of the proposal for the abolition of the long day. The public demand in response to which the committee was appointed is not made as a 'sentiment' which was not created or induced by the workmen themselves."

"The testimony of competent investigators, including eminent engineering societies, is ignored, and the conclusion is put forth without supporting data that the 12-hour day 'has not of itself been an injury to the employees, physically, mentally, or morally.'"

THE Chinese cabinet resigned in a body Wednesday and went to Peking, leaving President Li Yuan-hung alone in Peking to run the government. The ministers issued a statement accusing the president of acting irresponsibly in the conduct of public affairs but their resignation is

## Great Liberty Is Allowed in Dress

Never has there been a season when greater liberty is allowed in dress, observes a Paris fashion correspondent in the New York Tribune. It is absolutely the moment when a woman may wear what pleases her best.

One speaks of prints as the new note, but they are not really new. It is their emphasis, perhaps, which is new, because there is a host of them. Lace is not new, but there are many lace dresses. Wide skirts are no novelty, but these crinolines effects are shown by everybody. Berthas came in as a novelty last season, but they again adorn many frocks. Bead embroideries continue to claim a fair proportion of attention. Silk and metal embroideries are more than ever in vogue, despite the fact that throughout the winter season just passed they have been seen on every kind of garment.

One of Drecoll's most beautiful dresses is made of lace combined with black satin. It well deserves its name, "Festival," despite its somber tone. It is all in black except the beautiful embroidered motif forming the belt across the front and lifting the drapery in a high stomach effect, emphasized in so many of the recent models. The lace forms a long cape back in an unusually charming way.

Lanvin and lace are easily associated because of the fact that this maker has had so much to do with the vogue for wide-skirted dresses. Lace lends itself very well to this idea. Distinctly interesting are Lanvin's dinner dresses in black, white and silver lace in which the overskirt of lace is draped on a straight chemise foundation, but the lace overskirt is so mounted with its thickly corded shirtings, with its uneven hem and huge butterfly bow in brilliant contrast that it gives a dashing note. So much for cleverness which takes the most classic idea and by a clever twist changes it into a high novelty.

Polonaise and Beute Effects. Philippe & Gaston make rather dreary things in lace, often combining beige and brown. This house also affects the cape back on many of its models, the result being dignified dresses for matrons of conservative taste.

Prints are everywhere, especially those in Cambodge designs; that is to say, Hindu-Chinese. Drecoll has a lovely model to which he gives the name Cambodge. This is developed in an Oriental printed crepe marocain combined with navy blue reps, a material which the French like very much. This is a charming little polonaise effect made of the printed silk over a

afternoon dresses, and some of them have very original lines; for instance a black lace called Ariane has a straight fourreau covered with lace upon which lace panels flow from the belt; these are about nine inches wide and have a beaded edge. Similar panels which alternate with these hang from the shoulders, floating above the



Very Popular Model of the Season. It is Constructed of Crepe de Chine, Cascading Drapery Being a Strong Feature.

Double Waistline Achieved. The dresses, in spite of their floating panels, are very straight in effect, as the underlining is light and quite short. Such dresses have very original belts that are narrow and in two divisions, one just below the waist and one falling at the hips. In one case there is a serpent of beads which is wrapped three or four times around the body, quite loosely above the waist and tighter about the hips.

This maker keeps to her tradition of fluffy evening dresses, using much lace and mousseline de sole; many of the lace skirts are very full on the hips, and, unlike most of the full hip-skirts, are extremely short, reaching almost to the knees. The silhouette is quite pretty because the waist is rather short. There may be some sort of trimming, such as bands of embroidery or of flowers, a quarter of a yard deep, on the hips, which causes the fullness to stand out without its being padded in any way.

Organdy dresses are also made in this way, with two plaits, causing the hips to stand out. Most skirts of this sort are split open up to the waist in front and float aside, showing a very close little under-slip, which is of a plain taffeta or crepe embroidered with a delicate design. This is a very successful solution of the full skirt idea, and as the waist above is not too closely fitted, the impression is of an up-to-date dress rather than of a picture idea. One of the best dresses is called Phoebus and is of gold piece lace of a very light quality. The hips of this are very full, but not in any way set out. The skirt is split and the gold lace floats. There is a pink lining.

Polret is showing braid-trimmed dresses. He uses extremely narrow braids in brilliant colors on crepe de chine and crepe marocain. He adds little tassels in silk of brilliant colors. He is affecting the one-side closing of uneven cut which closes high—Madeleine Vionnet's successful and novel front closing.

Short Jacketed Suits in Lead. The short jacketed suits take precedence over other styles from a standpoint of numbers as well as variation. Particularly does the short jacket stand out among the models by so-called fashion leaders such as Chanel, Jenny, Drecoll, Poiret, Beer and Agnes. Some of the models are so simple as to make one wonder why they are put out as models, but then one must admit their charm, and that probably is the answer. Worth shows many little all-over embroidered jackets to be worn with simple cloth skirts. Patou has beaded jackets with wool rep skirts.

Bear shows a beautiful green rep suit in a short jacket in which the collar, cuffs and girdle are covered with a bead embroidery picked out in green and black. The straight little jacket has interesting tucked fullness in both the body and sleeves and there are plaised side panels in the skirt. Lanvin affects large bows, and an impressive note for an evening costume is often given through the picking of a smashing bow in marked contrast to the dress. Lanvin has designed a lovely evening dress in white satin with a sprinkling, star-like design, almost a constellation. One is



Frock of White Satin Embroidered in Crystal Beads, Jet and Silver Threads, With Huge Bow of Black Satin at the Back.

skirt of navy blue, the printed drapery being liked up in the back in the form of a cascading bow.

Almost every little blue serge three-piece suit has its top of some printed material. Agnes has made a most attractive model by choosing her foulard so discreetly, using more frequently than anything else green and white and navy prints in connection with blue serge.

Jenny shows some interesting cloth dresses, a most successful model being one of black reps which has a snake-like ornament encircling the body, the snake being made of a black and gold braid startlingly natural. This dress has a charming swing to it, but if one does not like the snake Jenny replaces this ornamentation with a most fascinating rainbow colored sash, almost as fine as a silk thread, and to be had in every imaginable color, designed to make most strikingly

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**WRIGLEYS**  
Top off each meal with a bit of sweet in the form of WRIGLEYS.  
It satisfies the sweet tooth and aids digestion.  
Pleasure and benefit combined.  
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Visit Canada this summer—see for yourself the opportunities which Canada offers to both labor and capital—rich, fertile virgin prairie land, near railways and towns, at \$15 to \$30 an acre—long terms if desired. Wheat crops last year the highest in history, dairying and stock raising rapidly increasing.  
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If you wish to look over the country with a view to taking up land get an order from the nearest Canadian Government Agent for special rates on Canadian railroads. Make this your summer project—Canada welcomes tourists—no passport required—have a great trip and see with your own eyes the opportunities that await you.  
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No skin break too small for notice.  
Be very wary of cuts, scratches and skin abrasions, no matter how slight. "Vaseline" Carbolated Petroleum Jelly—applied at once—lessens the possibility of infection.  
It comes in bottles—at all druggists and general stores.  
MFG. COMPANY  
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Every "Vaseline" product is recommended because of its absolute purity and effectiveness.

KEEP EYES WELL!  
Dr. Thompson's Eye Water will soothe the eyes, clear away the film from the eye, and cure all eye troubles.  
W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 24-1923.

Excellent Record.  
Ten mistakes in 1,000,000,000 chances is the excellent record of the Newark (N. J.) post-office for distribution of mail. Newark postal employees handle approximately 800,000 pieces of mail daily. "This record is typical of the care and efficiency of postal employees of the nation," said Postmaster General Harry S. New. The minimum distribution efficiency demanded of postal distributors is 95 per cent.

Running A-Moke.  
Mandy—Howdy, sista! I saw yo' husband down de road a ways an' he was all tore up! 'What happened to him?  
Liza—I happened to him. Dat's what! He ain't done a stroke of work fo' six months an' he came into de house a-singing a chune an' wif a flower in his buttonhole an' wanted to know why de debil his dinner wasn't ready! De worm will turn, sista! De worm will turn.—LIFE.

Seems That Way.  
"Is he a nerve specialist?"  
"I don't know; but the bills they send in show any specialist is nerry."

If coffee disagrees drink Postum

# SATAN

By H. DE VERE STACPOOLE

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## A Romance of the Bahamas

### "GOOD-BY!"

**SYNOPSIS**—Cruising with his friend, Sir William Skelton, on the yacht Dryad, on the Bahama bank, Bobby Ratcliffe, wealthy, twenty-two and impressionable, becomes disenchanted with conditions on board. The arrival of a small fishing boat attracts his attention and he visits her, finding the vessel in the hands of Satan, a man called by Satan Tyler and his sister Jude, the latter in the costume and having the manners and appearance of a boy. Following a quarrel with Skelton, Ratcliffe accepts the invitation of the Tylers to join them on their boat. Skelton in vain tries to get him to change his mind. Ratcliffe learns of buried treasure.

### CHAPTER II—Continued.

"I can't believe you absolutely mean to do this," said he. "I can understand a moment's temper, but—this is a joke carried too far."

"My dear Skelton," said the other, "what's the good? I have the greatest respect for you, but we are dead opposites in temperament and we make each other unhappy. What's the good of carrying it on? I'm as happy as anything here."

"I'm not thinking of your happiness, but of the position."

Ratcliffe's blood was beginning to rise in temperature. He knew quite well Skelton wanted him to go back, but was too proud to say so, and he knew quite well that Skelton wanted him back, not for any love of him, but simply because the position was irregular and people, if they heard of all this, might talk; also it might seem queer to the yacht's crew.

"Well, if you don't specially want me back, I'll stay," said he.

"Very well," said Skelton, "as you please. I wash my hands of the affair, and if you come to grief it is your own lookout. I will have the remainder of your baggage forwarded home to you when I reach England."

He turned and began to climb the companionway. On deck he nodded frigidly to Satan and got over the side.

Satan, leaning across the rail, looked down. "You might send us a loan of the dinghy. We're short of boats."

"You shall have her," said Skelton with a glance at Ratcliffe, who was also leaning over, as though to say, "This is the sort of man you have thrown your lot in with."

The boat pushed off.

"Goodby!" cried Ratcliffe, half laughing, half angry, with Satan, but quite unable to veto the promised gift.

"By," replied the other, raising a hand.

Jude, who had said not one word, suddenly began to giggle.

"What's wrong with you?" asked Satan.

"I dunno," replied Jude, "but there's somethin' about that guy that makes me want to laugh."

### CHAPTER III

They watched Skelton getting on board, and then they saw the hands laying aloft and the canvas shaking out to the favoring breeze.

The hurried sound of the steam which raising the anchor came across the water, then it ceased, and Jude, running to the flag locker, fetched out a dingy old American flag, bent it on, and ran it up, dipping it as the Dryad began to move.

She returned the compliment, gliding away with the bow wave beginning to show and the wake creaming behind her. Then the island cut her off and the sea lay desolate.

The sense of his loneliness came on Ratcliffe, sudden as the clap of a door. He had cut the painter with civilization. The deck of the Sarah Tyler seemed smaller than ever, Jude and Satan more irresponsible and unaccountable, and his own daring a new thing, somewhat dubious. He had renounced services and delicacies and surety of passage and safety, letters and newspapers, everything he had known! The shock scarcely lasted a minute, and then, with the breeze across the pansy-blue evening sea, came blowing the wind of Adventure and Freedom.

He took his seat in an old chair that Satan had placed under the rag of awning and lit his pipe. That delightful smoke seemed the culmination of everything in these first moments in this new world.

"Ray," said Jude suddenly, "I heard what you said to him when you were down below. I heard you sayin' you had us and the old Sarah better than him and his boat—what makes him?"

"I don't know."

"But we took to you right from the start, didn't we? Ever since the abalone business?"

"Yes, I reckon you ought to want to know what he was sayin' there."

For all the work Ratcliffe did, she might have got the supper herself. He was mostly in the way; but it was the companionship that helped. Never did two beings come together so well or create more rapidly a little world of mutual interests out of the little things of life, or a weaker being dominate more completely the stronger.

"Can you make bread?" asked Jude after he had filled the tin kettle for her. "Well, you'll have to learn."

She instructed him in the primitive method of bread making conducted on board the Sarah Tyler, finishing up with the information that hardtack would be their portion at supper that night and breakfast next morning, as she was "up to the gunnels" in other business. Among the other things was having to put a patch on her trousers: not the ones she was wearing, which were her next best, but her worst. The old gossamer she was wearing was her second best. Coats! Oh, coats were good enough on Sunday or for going ashore in, but no use much in a ship, except an oilskin for dirty weather. Boots the same; stockings the same. You had to wear boots, of course, over rocks and through stuff like that over there on the island.

Satan, who never put his hand to mental work, maintaining, without the least offense, his position as captain and owner, came down to supper. Before going on deck to smoke he pointed out Ratcliffe's quarters for the night. He was to have Pap's cabin, the space divided off with a curtain. Jude and he always slept in hammocks slung in the "saloon."

Then, just as the moon was rising, and after the things were washed up, they sat on deck, smoking, listening to the waves on the beach, and watching fish jumping in the track of the moon. They talked of fish, and to Ratcliffe's mind two things became apparent—Satan's profound, awful knowledge of the sea and all that lived therein, and his absolute indifference to sport. Satan fished for food. Tarpon and tarpon fishermen filled him with disgust and disdain. You can't eat tarpon, and the guys that came from New York and such places and spent their days fighting tarpon with a ten-ounce rod and a 21-thread line seemed to him bereft of reason.

Jude, sitting on the deck and mending her pants by the light of the moon, concurred.

"But it's the fun of the thing," said Ratcliffe; "it's the matching of one's skill and strength against the fish." He talked of the joys of salmon fishing.

"What bait do you use for them?" asked Satan.

"Flies."

Jude shrieked.

"Not live flies," he explained; "imitation ones." He tried to describe artificial fly-making and finished with a sense of failure as of one who had entered the lists in defense of a niggling form of business that had yet a touch of humor in it.

Then they went to rest, and as he lay in Pap's cabin, listening to the occasional trickle of the water against the planking and the groan of the rudder-moved-by-the-lift-of-the-swirl, it seemed to him that during its everyday and cold-blooded form could not have carried a man much further than it had carried him. The hardness of Pap's bunk bedding told of comforts renounced; while the morals of the Tylers, though good enough, no doubt, had, as disclosed in their conversation, a touch of the free lance and a threat of port authority troubles and differences of opinion with the customs. What had made him renounce the Dryad for the Sarah? What, lying in his hard bunk, made him contented with the exchange? The love of adventure and the craving for something new contributed, no doubt, but the main reason he felt to be the Tylers—Satan with his strange mentality and queer methods; Jude, unlike any other being he had ever met.

Ratcliffe was awakened by Jude calling on him to "show a leg."

"Satan's on deck," said Jude, "and if you believe in washin' he'll give you a swill with a bucket. Hurry up and come down again, for I want a swill myself. Swim? Not on your life! Sharks, that's why."

The voice came from a hammock which he had blundered against in the semidarkness. Then on deck after his awning, drying himself with an old towel provided by Satan, he stood for a moment watching the sun break up through the water and the great sea flashing to life and the white gulls flying.

Oh, the splendor of being alive, free, happy, without a single care, and the deck of the wandering Sarah underfoot!

From below through the skylight came a sleep-heavy voice.

"Ain't you done yet?"

"Coming," said Ratcliffe.

He dived into his pajamas and

"There's no door."

"Well, draw the curtain. Oh, Lord! what's the good o' gettin' up? I'm near dead asleep!"

Then the voice of Satan descending the companion ladder:

"Ain't you up? Well, you wait one minute!"

A thump on the floor, a scurry up the companion ladder, and then shuddery lamentations and the sounds of swilling from the deck above, mixed with the admonitions of Satan from below.

"Oh, my! ain't it cold? Oh, my! ain't it frizzin'!"

"Get on, you mad turkie! You ain't washin', you're splashing the water on the deck. Slush it over you."

"I'm slushin' it."

"Think I don't know? Why, you ain't gasped yet! Give a gasp, or I'll be up to you with a rope-end! That's more like it."

It was!

The sun was high when Ratcliffe got on deck, and a light, steady breeze was blowing up from the straits of Florida; the gulls looked like snowflakes blowing round the far reefs and against the morning blue of the sea.

Breakfast over, Satan and Ratcliffe took the dinghy to hunt for abalones on the uncovered reef.

The reefs to southward formed two spurs divided by a creek of blue water, and having got the dinghy into this creek Ratcliffe leaded the boat while Satan hunted for the abalones.

Satan in search of pearls was a sight. Heart, soul and mind bound up in the business, like a dog hunting for truffles, every find was announced by a yell or a whoop, like the whoop of a Red Indian.

Ratcliffe could see squiggly-wiggly cuttlefish tendrils running up Satan's arms as he delved in some of the rock-clefts, and Satan disengaging them and flinging the "mushy brutes" away. The big abalones were nearly always deep down under the rock ledges and had to be chiseled off, wallowing in the water. At these times Ratcliffe might have fancied the vanished one lost or drowned, but for the profane language that rose and floated away on the breeze.

All the same, it was dull work for the boat tender. Having nothing else to think of, he thought of Jude. Her figure chased away, dulness.

Ratcliffe did not deal much with the conventions as a rule; still, he could not but perceive that "all life has an aim and ending, and that the end of an old sailor was not what life and the fitness of things had destined for Jude. What would she grow up into? He thought of all the girls he had ever known. There was no one so jolly as Jude; still, it was terrible, somehow, monstrous. Her contempt for the feminine rose up before him, and against all that her housewifely instincts and the fact that, despite Satan's rope-end and mock bluster, she ruled the Sarah Tyler just as a woman rules a house.

Still, it was deplorable. Looking away into the distance, what would become of her?

He was aroused from these meditations by Satan—Satan with an armful of abalones, Satan scratched and bleeding and soused in sea water, but triumphant.

He reckoned they were the biggest "fish" ever got on these reefs. There were a dozen and six all told, and when they were collected and put on board the dinghy put back.

Coming round the western spur of the reef, they found that Jude had left the Sarah—a high crime—and rowed herself ashore. She seemed in search of something.

"God-love me!" cried Satan.

He beached the dinghy, helped Ratcliffe to run her up, and then started, followed by the other, running and shouting as he ran.

"Hi! chucklehead! Nychta leave the ship for? Didn't I tell you to stand by her? Whatcha huntin' for-turkles' eggs?"

"What you done with your eyes?" retorted the other. "Cayn't you see?" Instantly, and by her tone and by some sixth sense, Satan was appeased. He seemed suddenly to scent danger. He saw the work she had been on, camouflaging the cache more effectively. He cast his glance over the island, the western sea, turned, and then stood stock-still, shading his eyes.

Away beyond the Sarah Tyler across the purple blue stood a sail. The land wind had died off, and the stranger was bringing the sea wind with her. A small topsail schooner she showed now, with all sail set, making dead for the island.

"Spotted him half an hour ago," said Jude. "He was steering nor'-west and shifted his helm when he saw us."

"Hullo, Satan!" he cried. "Thought you was dead!"

## New Mexico State Items

The bonds for the new high school building, which were voted on at Mills at a special election recently, carried by a large majority, and bids will be asked for soon.

E. W. Nelson, grazing examiner for the U. S. Forest Service, stationed on the Jornada range reserve, northeast of Las Cruces, reports finding eleven weeds that are new to the flora of that district.

If the present plans of the Gallup city council are carried out, that city may have a giant reservoir on the top of the nearby hills to hold the water supply. It is planned to build a reservoir which will have a capacity of from six to eight million gallons.

An appeal for support of cities of the state in a fight against a proposed increase in rates on first class freight from points east of the Indiana-Illinois line for this territory has been sent out by E. W. Hohman, traffic expert of the business men's co-operative association of Albuquerque.

The increase would affect Albuquerque, Las Vegas, Bernalillo, Belen and points intermediate to Dulles, N. M.

That he had prepared and tendered his resignation to W. G. Haydock, former president of the New Mexico Normal University board of regents, effective on August 1, 1923, was shown by a statement given the press at Las Vegas by Jonathan H. Wagner, president of the university. President Wagner declared that he would not resign under fire and was hopeful that an early hearing of the charges filed against him would be had.

Hereford cattle raised on the Vermelo Park ranches set a new price on the markets of Chicago, according to reports received at Raton. A number of cattle sold last fall to Illinois feeders were sold on the market for \$10.93 per hundred which is said to be the highest price this year. During the time that the herd had been in the feeding pens each steer gained over 400 pounds which is more than the gain made by any other breed of cattle.

Lieut. Tommie Thompson, army reserve air officer, successfully completed the first trip of the Albuquerque-Aztec air stage line, the first passenger and freight air line to be established in the Southwest. Thompson left Albuquerque at 8:20 a. m., arriving in Aztec, with two passengers, three hours later, after making one landing at Farmington. The distance between Albuquerque and Aztec by air is 150 miles. The new stage line is said to be the first air line in the United States that provides a lower passenger fare than either automobile or railroad. It takes two days and three nights to reach Aztec from Albuquerque by railroad.

Plans for an extension from Santa Fe to Gallina, N. M., have been laid before the Interstate Commerce Commission by the New Mexico Central Railway. The new line will be about 190 miles long. No estimates of the cost were made. Extension of the New Mexico Central to Gallina, Rio Arriba county, eighty-six miles from Santa Fe by the highway, means the tapping of a region rich in timber, coal and copper, if not the first actual step toward the building of the long-dreamed-of standard-gauge outlet for the San Juan basin of northwestern New Mexico. In the region to be penetrated by the extension are enormous stands of virgin timber and deposits of copper that have not even been scratched and the widely advertised coal fields of the San Juan basin are known to extend eastward beyond the proposed terminus.

When A. Friedberg was arrested in Albuquerque, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses in taking subscriptions for a religious book, he said he was having printed in Jerusalem, police found \$5,280.00 in currency on his person. He made no defense and readily paid a fine of \$100 and then contributed \$150 to a Jewish charity fund.

Francisco Enevo, who has been employed at the number 7 mine at Dawson for the past year, was accidentally killed by falling timbers in the mine shaft. He was about 24 years of age and came to the United States from Spain about 18 months ago. He is survived by a number of relatives living in the northern part of the state and in southern Colorado.

More than 20,000 inches of newspaper space has been employed by the public utility companies of New Mexico the past year to make known their affairs to their customers and the people in general. These figures were made public in New York City by New Mexico utility men who are attending the annual convention of the National Electric Light Association.

A protest by the A. T. & S. F. with the I. C. C. against a line proposed to be built by the Colorado, Columbus & Mexican from Columbus, N. M., to the San Juan Basin with feeders to El Paso, Tex., and Springerville, Ariz., was interpreted at Santa Fe to add color to a report that the Santa Fe plans to build from Gallup to the basin. News of the Santa Fe's action was received at the State Corporation Commission's offices with a report that the corporation's committee

## SAVED HER LIFE, SAYS MRS. ROWE

### No One Thought She Would Live Long, but Tanlac Restored Perfect Health—Gained 34 Lbs.

Another great achievement is added to the remarkable Tanlac record. Mrs. George Rowe, highly esteemed resident of 610 South High St., Albuquerque, N. M.

"My present good health, if not my life, is due to Tanlac, and so far as I'm concerned, I firmly believe the medicine did save my life. About eight years ago, after the birth of my baby, I was completely broken down in health. I was little more than skin and bones and was so weak I couldn't do any of my housework. I had no appetite at all, was so nervous I couldn't sleep, and felt blue and despondent all the time. Words simply cannot describe the condition I was in, and no one thought I would live very long.

"Well, I really don't believe I would be here today were it not for Tanlac. Shortly after I started taking it my appetite improved, I was feeling stronger, so I kept on taking it until all my strength and energy returned and my health was completely restored. I gained thirty-four pounds in weight and have felt like a new person ever since."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute. Over 37 million bottles sold.

Tanlac Vegetable Pills are nature's own remedy for constipation. For sale everywhere.—Advertisement.

Any man who looks for trouble is blind to his own interests.

## WHY TAKE LAXATIVES?

Discovery by Science Has Replaced Them.

Pills and salts give temporary relief from constipation only at the expense of permanent injury, says an eminent medical authority.

Science has found a newer, better way—a means as simple as Nature itself.

In perfect health a natural lubricant keeps the food waste soft and moving. But when constipation exists this natural lubricant is not sufficient. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus secures regular bowel movements by Nature's own method—lubrication.

As Nujol is not a medicine or laxative, it cannot gripe and, like pure water, it is harmless and pleasant. Nujol is used in leading hospitals. Get a bottle from your druggist today.—Advertisement.

Men who have the nerve will impose on those who haven't if the latter will permit it.

## 2 MORE WOMEN JOIN THE ARMY

### Of Those Who Have Been Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Milwaukee, Wisconsin.—"I had a bad pain in my left side and I could not lift anything heavy without having a backache. I tried different things. Then I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised in the newspapers and began taking it as the directions said. I feel very good now and can do all my work. I recommend the Vegetable Compound to all my friends, and you can use my testimonial letter."

—Mrs. HATTY WARZON, 370 Garden St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Gained in Every Way

Buffalo, N. Y.—"I had some female troubles that just run my health down so that I lost my appetite and felt miserable all the time. I could not lift anything heavy, and a little extra work some days would put me to bed. A friend had told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I gained in every way, could eat better and felt stronger. I had found nothing before this that did me so much good."

—Mrs. J. GRACE, 291 Wolts Avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.

## SQUEEZED TO DEATH

When the body begins to stiffen and movement becomes painful it is usually an indication that the kidneys are out of order. Keep these organs healthy by taking

### LATHROP'S GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and urea acid troubles. Famous since 1860. Take regularly and keep in good health. In these days of

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INFORMATION DEPARTMENT

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GRAZING REGULATION REVISION TO BE URGED

Committee Representing Live Stock Growers to Confer With Officials

Denver.—The committee of six members appointed at Ogden, Utah, last March to represent the live stock growers of thirteen western states at a conference with the government forestry service will meet at the Brown Palace hotel on June 23, two days before the session with the foresters. The purpose of this advance meeting is to allow anyone who has complaints or suggestions to make in regard to the grazing regulations in the national forest reserve to present his case. This will put into the hands of the committee the necessary information with which to meet the government officials two days later.

The conference on June 25 will be for the purpose of revising the manual that regulates the grazing of sheep and cattle in the public forests. The original manual, which was formulated exclusively by the government about twenty years ago, never has been revised, and there have been many changes in conditions since then, besides certain weaknesses in the old manual that have been discovered by experience, that make a revision imperative. In carrying out this work the stockmen have been allowed a representation, to present their angles of the grazing question, and the cattle and sheep drovers as well as the wool growers, acting through their various state organizations, selected the committee of six.

The members of this committee are: Richard Dillon, chairman, Sedalia, Colo.; Fenn S. Eldredth of Arizona and Vernon Metcalf of Nevada, representing the cattle drovers, and F. R. Marshall of Utah, Worth Lee of Idaho and M. B. Otero of New Mexico, representing the sheep and wool growers.

All persons who have anything of interest to say on the grazing question should communicate with Chairman Dillon at Sedalia or the Colorado Stockgrowers' Association, Live Stock Exchange building, Denver, and should be prepared to meet the committee at the Brown Palace hotel on June 23.

Dis from Blow of Pitched Ball

St. Louis.—The Arlingtons won their ball game from the Mount Pleasant, 3 to 2, but it cost the life of Charles Olemunder, 14, second baseman for the victors. The teams were playing an elimination game in the public school league, and in the fifth inning, when Olemunder was at bat, he was struck in the head by a pitched ball. He died several hours later from a fractured skull.

Earth Shock Reported in Utah

Logan, Utah.—A slight earth shock, accompanied by rattling sounds, was felt in Logan and vicinity a few days ago. In many homes dishes were broken and pictures dislodged from walls, but otherwise no damage has been reported.

Tram Slides Down Hill

New York.—A runaway trolley car killed 12-year-old Margaret McLaughlin and injured three other persons when it rolled backward to the foot of a hill at 125th street and Amsterdam avenue and crashed into a five-story tenement house. The car and lower floors of the building were wrecked. The child was playing in the street when the car struck her. Slippery rails caused by a heavy rain were believed to have caused the accident. The car had just reached the top of the hill

**LOCAL AND PERSONAL**

W. S. Armstrong was a business visitor from Bogle Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Thornton were here Saturday from Ocuero.

A ten-pound boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lalons Monday. All's well.

Miss Helen Rice was here a short time last Saturday from Parsons.

Judge Hewitt is down this week from White Oaks, and may remain until Sunday.

Mesdames L. B. Crawford, Maggie Wetmore, and E. A. O. Johnson returned Wednesday from a trip to Roswell.

Robert Leslie, Sr., was here Tuesday from White Oaks. He reports a good rain on his ranch along the Carrizo draw.

Mrs. Nettie Lackland and her sister, Miss Esther Statham, were week-end visitors to El Paso, returning Monday night.

J. McSmith was down yesterday from his duty on Eagle Creek. Mac's duties as deputy game warden keeps him pretty well confined to the upper regions.

If any of our baseball team escaped the massacre at the Agency last Sunday we haven't seen them. It is feared the entire nine were scalped.

Attorney and Mrs. H. B. Hamilton and Mrs. G. J. Dingwall, and Mrs. E. A. O. Johnson drove to El Paso Thursday. Mrs. Johnson has been here the past three weeks visiting members of her family.

Rumaldo Duran, ex-sheriff of this county, was here Tuesday from Encinosa. A rain, accompanied by a severe hailstorm, hit his immediate neighborhood last week, he said.

Major H. S. Campbell came down this week from Eagle Creek Lodge to join Mrs. Campbell and Carlton. The major tried his own cooking for a time after Mrs. Campbell came to town, but it didn't last long.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Spencer and Mrs. S. G. Allen went to Cloudcroft and Alamogordo Sunday, but went by way of the Indian Agency, and were present when our base ball team was massacred by Mescalero Apaches.



**FISK TIRES**  
CITY GARAGE  
Carrizozo

Mrs. Edith Smith is preparing to leave for Santa Fe, where she may locate. She has one son here, Orville, another son and a daughter in Colorado, and her new home will place her about equally distant from each of them.

There were eleven forest fires on the Lincoln Reserve during the past month, most of which are attributed to the carelessness of campers. A fire in the Galinas, near Corona, covered over two hundred acres before it was cut off.

Light rains have fallen in different parts of the county the past week, but were confined to spots. If rains don't become general pretty soon the farmers will be in worse fix than last year. Growing stuff is burning up for want of moisture in many places.

Will Owen and family expect to leave White Oaks tomorrow for Mogollon, in the western part of the state. They will drive through in a wagon, taking sufficient household effects to begin housekeeping, and should they find things satisfactory in Mogollon, intend making that their home.

L. T. Bacot, Sr., was here Saturday on his return from his old home in Tennessee to Dawson, and visited his son and family, and also a daughter who had been visiting here the past month. The elder Bacot returned to Daw-

son Saturday, while the daughter left the previous day for San Diego, California, to resume her position with the government at that point.

W. M. McDonald, a well-known mining engineer in this section, came up from El Paso Sunday, and expects to remain for some time. Mr. McDonald may take time during his vacation to examine some Lincoln county mining properties, and may become interested in their development later in the year.

Vic Artiago was taken to Alamogordo today by Sheriff Harris to have a hearing before Judge Mechem to test his sanity. Vic's mental condition has been bad for several months, but until recently he showed no disposition to be troublesome. However, the past week some of his actions became violent and injury to some member of his family was feared. For his own good and for the safety of others, the asylum appears to be the only place for the unfortunate man.

R. C. Pitts, who has been assistant cashier at the Lincoln State Bank for a number of years, went to Alamogordo Sunday to take the position of cashier of the First State Bank at that place. Mr. Pitts is one of our best known citizens, is one of our largest property owners, and his leaving is a matter of regret to the social and business circles of the town. Mrs. Pitts, one of our most charming women, went out to the home ranch to spend a period with Mr. and Mrs. V. K. Fair, but will join her husband as soon as suitable quarters have been secured. Both Mr. and Mrs. Pitts have many well wishers in the old town, all of whom wish them happiness in their new home and an occasional return to the old.

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**CANDIES**  
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**THE CHOICEST AND SWEETEST**  
Mrs. J. K. Such  
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**Salvation Army Meeting**  
Chairman F. J. Sager of the Lincoln County Advisory Board of the Salvation Army has called a meeting to be held at the courthouse on Tuesday afternoon, June 16, at four o'clock. The purpose of the meeting is to select an advisory board for the county, to elect officers and to transact any other matters that may come before the meeting. Plans will, no doubt, be outlined for the coming year.

**AUTOMOBILE OWNERS TAKE NOTICE**  
I find that a number of automobile owners in Lincoln county have not yet made application for their 1923 license, and it is my duty as Sheriff to remind them of the fact that the law is strict, and requires me to apprehend the owners of all cars that do not bear a 1923 license plate. It is an offense, punishable by a fine, and every day the car is operated constitutes a separate offense. It is not my desire to apprehend any car owner on this charge, but the law makes it my duty.  
You will oblige by calling at the court house and making your application.

**Men's Three-Piece Suits and Boys' Suits**  
**20 Per Cent DISCOUNT**  
Finding ourselves overstocked at this time of the year on . . .  
**Men's and Boys' all-wool Summer Suits**  
we have decided to give you a real bargain. . . .  
A chance to buy the famous Marx & Haas or a Clothcraft Suit for the Fourth of July at a reasonable price.  
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**Mrs. Lackland to Represent Local Winchester Store at Meeting**  
Mrs. Nettie Lackland, of the firm of Kelley & Company, Inc., The Winchester Store, left last night for Chicago to attend a convention there of the National Association of Winchester Clubs, the convention dates being June 25, 26, 27 and 28. Mrs. Lackland is accompanied by her son Raymond, and on their return they will stop off at Kansas City for a short visit with relatives.  
Last year the Winchester Clubs' convention met in New Haven, Connecticut, and over 1,000 hardware merchants attended. This year it is expected that 4,000 hardware merchants will assemble, and the Coliseum, the largest convention hall in the United States, has been secured for the occasion.  
The four-day program has been so arranged that few dull moments will be experienced from the opening to the close of the convention. Many prominent people will make addresses, among whom will be Hon. James J. Davis, Secretary of Labor. Sporting events will feature the daily programs, and well known record holders of the country will be there to participate in them. Among them will be Johnny Weissmuller, the greatest swimmer in the world; Jels Ray, the best one-mile runner in competition; trapshooters from everywhere, who will give exhibitions, in which Mark Aire, the famous marksman, will take part, followed by five professionals in the employ of the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., and "Ad" Topperville, the world's greatest exhibition rifle shot.

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**THE CITY MARKET**  
Fancy and Staple Groceries  
Fresh Vegetables Every Day  
Fresh and Cured Meats  
City Market, Roy G. Skinner, Prop.

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**ICE**  
Drayage charged on all deliveries under 100 pounds  
**Carrizozo Transfer & Storage Company**

**Walk-Over**  
**First - Give Me Comfort.**  
That is what most men say about shoes. And when the Walk-Over Restos is fitted to your feet right there you enter into permanent foot comfort. But that isn't where Walk-Over excels—the Restos is shapely. It is a manly-looking substantial shoe always in good style.  
The Restos is offered in up-to-date Russia calf leather. The kind of leather that looks so rich and feels so good.  
**Walk-Over Carrizozo Trading Co.**