# Carrizozo News

Probate Clerk

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

VOLUME 23 — CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, AUG. 24, 1923 — NUMBER 34


## The Entertainment

The entertainment at the Crystal Theatre last night, put on by the Carrizozo Entertainers, was a decidedly pleasant, entertaining affair, and drew one of the largest audiences for one of that character in the history of the town. The program promptly began at the appointed hour, and not a dull moment was experienced from the initial rise of the curtain to its final drop.

Without detracting from the entertaining qualities of the local talent, each and every member doing exceedingly well, the feature of the program, of course, was the dancing of Miss Karma Deane, of El Paso. It was novel and rhythmic, modestly and beautifully performed. Miss Deane is a most attractive artist and certainly danced herself into the hearts of her Carrizozo audience last night.

The costumes of the cast were striking and charming, and the rendition of the several parts well illustrated the care, patience and effort that had been expended in training and rehearsal that produced such pleasing results.

## Kansas Farmers Broke

Topeka, Kans., Aug. 21.—Six hundred farmers will be compelled to leave the southwest section of Kansas next autumn under pressure of debts and discouragement, according to F. A. Jones, of Wright, Ford county. Of these farmers and their hardships, he says in a letter to a prominent state official of Kansas:

"All are broke and discouraged. All are worthy, industrious and willing to work as long as they can find it. If you know of any poor houses or other charitable institutions unfilled, put it out, so they can get their families housed before snow flies."

## Game Commissioner

Col. O. Scollard Turner, of Silver City, has been appointed on the state game and fish commission by Governor Hinkle to succeed Judge D. J. Leahy, of Las Vegas, who recently tendered his resignation.

## Two Major Operations

James Cooper, Jr., underwent an operation Sunday at the Johnson hospital. An abscess was removed from the stomach. The difficulty had been of long years standing, and just prior to the operation the abscess had ruptured, which complicated the operation, and seriously endangered the life of the patient. Drs. Goodsell of Roswell, and Nesbit of Fort Stanton, assisted Dr. Johnson.

Serious doubts were entertained for Mr. Cooper, owing to the advanced stage of the difficulty, but he has rallied and has been gaining ever since the operation. The indications appear excellent for his recovery.

The second operation took place Monday at the same hospital, the same surgeon and assistants officiating. This was also an abdominal operation and the patient Miss Jeanette Johnson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Johnson. The operation was a double one in fact, and consisted in opening the cavity made some years ago for appendicitis, from which difficulties had arisen, and an additional opening on the left side in order to remove an impediment existing there.

The patient is doing quite well, and not only rapidly recovering from the shock of the operation, but is gaining strength daily, and will, barring complications, soon be out of the hospital.

## The May Funeral

The funeral of Martin May was held at Nogal last Sunday afternoon, and interment made in cemetery there. Rev. John H. Skinner, an old friend and neighbor of the family, conducted the services. The two sons, Jesse and Walter, a brother Calvin May, and a sister, Mrs. Tom Brown, as well as many other relatives, were present at the funeral. Another sister, Mrs. Emerson, now lives at Albuquerque, but was unable to attend. A large number of friends, among whom deceased had lived for a great number of years, were present and paid their last respects to their departed friend.

## Educational News

(By Mrs. Louise H. Coe)

Pupils will be required to enroll in all the county schools on September 3rd. They will be given the names of books needed, have lessons assigned and dismissed for the remainder of the day.

Parents will please have children vaccinated before school begins. Teachers are requested to allow no child to atted school who has not complied with the law regarding vaccination.

Copies of the Compulsory Attendance Law are being posted in the post offices and other public places in every school district in Lincoln county.

The County Board of Education met on August 20th and 21st, and awarded all school transportation contracts. The contract for the erection of the Jack's Peak school house in District No. 25 was awarded to Frank A. English, Carrizozo.

Chalk, erasers and some other school supplies are being bought by the County Board of Education in large quantities at wholesale prices and will be distributed to each teacher in the county schools.

According to law, no substitute teacher can be employed in any school unless he possesses a New Mexico State Certificate.

I have on hand a few copies of the New Mexico School Code, in both English and Spanish, which can be had by writing or calling at the office of the County Superintendent of Schools.

The Executive Committee of the Lincoln County Teachers' Association will meet soon and fix the date and arrange the program of the next meeting which will be held some time in October.

## Notice

Beginning with September 1st, and continuing thereafter until further notice, no water will be distributed by the water wagon on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoons of each week. Citizens who rely upon this distribution should place orders for water so that the same can be filled under this arrangement.

Village Water Committee.

## School Notes

(By Supt. E. E. Cole)

The school buildings of Carrizozo are rapidly being put in order, and everything will be ready for the opening of school on the third of September.

About all the supplies have arrived. These are the supplies for the different rooms, and the teachers will thereby have plenty of working material to begin the fall term.

For the last four years the graduating class of each year has left with the High School a memorial of some kind. The steel flag pole out on the grounds, the bas reliefs, "Night" and "Morning," by Thorwaldsen, the great Danish sculptor; "The Spirit of '76," full length pictures of Lincoln and Washington, full length of "King Arthur," school music and other things, all these are the memorials left to the High School by the classes of the past four years. This week we received the gift of the class of 1923. It is "The Winged Victory," and will be a beautiful and classical addition to the assembly room of the High School. In a very few years this room will look like an art gallery. In a short time after school opens we shall have a program in the High School, with speeches of presentation and acceptance, and place the "Winged Victory" into its proper panel with all due ceremony.

Saturday morning of next week at nine o'clock in the High School assembly room, the superintendent wishes to meet every teacher who is to belong to the teaching force of the Carrizozo schools during the coming year. This general meeting usually requires about an hour and a half of time and is the most important one of the whole year, and each teacher should be there every minute of that time.

A set of Flash Cards, a lately devised method for silent reading, which, at the same time, is a sort of "intelligence test," has been received and we are anticipating great good from their use. Supt. Cole and some of the Carrizozo teachers saw some fine demonstration work done with these cards while in attendance at the summer school for teachers at Las Vegas during June and July. Later we shall tell more of the use of them.

A full corps of teachers has been engaged for the Carrizozo schools. Some are now in town, some are near by, and some will arrive about Friday of next week. Supt. Cole has been in correspondence with the new additions and has the assurance that all will be on hand. We believe we have an unusually fine body of teachers this year, that they all come with new inspiration, with a desire to serve the community in every way they can, and that we have before us the best school year in the history of Carrizozo. The school board and the superintendent ask that the good people of Carrizozo put themselves forward in an effort to make these teachers welcome. They are citizens of Carrizozo for the next nine months, will spend their money here, will serve the boys and girls here. Give them the best you have and the best will come back to you.

## More Rains

Rains visited this section Saturday night, Sunday night and Monday, and they appear to have been general. More water fell than at any given period for several years. While, unfortunately, too late to save dry farm crops, as a rule, some localities, favored by earlier showers, will produce something, and prospects for grass, late as it is, are fair; and should these rains be followed up range conditions will be better than for three or four years past. Altogether, conditions are very much improved and people generally feel greatly relieved.

## Mrs. T. C. Hill Dies

Mrs. Hill, wife of T. C. Hill, manager of the Company store at Dawson, died last Sunday, following a protracted illness. The Hills lived at Capitan and Coalora a number of years ago, during which time Mr. Hill was manager of the Company's stores at these points. Later Mr. Hill went to Dawson with his family, and has since made that place his home. The husband and two children, a son and daughter, survive, and their many friends in Lincoln county sympathize with them in the loss of their wife and mother.

## Next Sunday's Game

Fort Stanton, undismayed by the loss of a series played with Carrizozo, will make another start and attempt to recover its lost laurels. The Stanton boys will be here next Sunday to meet the Carrizozo team on its own diamond and to open a new series. Baseball is about the only sport we have had this season and, for that reason if no other, it should receive a most liberal support from our people.


U. B. Thrifty says

*"You can buy opportunity if you have enough cents.*

Modern farming methods mean somebody more than mere raising of grains.

The past decade has proven that diversified farming has many big advantages over the one crop method of soil culture.

Chief among which is stock-raising and dairying.

This state needs more good milk stock, and our farmers who see the opportunity that a better dairy herd presents are to be congratulated.

We are strong for any industry that will further our community's prosperity.

And our stock raisers and dairymen will do their share.

We Pay 4 per cent on Time Deposit

**The Exchange Bank**

Carrizozo, N. M.

THE BANK FOR YOU AND ME IN 1923

**Be Independent!**

The way to become independent is to save part of the money you earn and deposit it regularly in the bank.

Saving money will encourage you to work harder. Industry insures promotion and higher pay.

While you are saving your money and when you go into business you will need a bank and we invite you to come in and see us.

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**The Lincoln State Bank**

Carrizozo, New Mexico.

"Bank With Us——Grow With Us."

**SCHOOL SUPPLIES**

We would like you to come in and see our big line of stationery. You will find everything you need, whether for office, home or school, and our prices are always low.

For your personal stationery let us show you some of our superfine writing paper with envelopes to match.

Use our good stationery—it has the hallmark of refinement.

See our elegant pocket books, card cases and other leather goods.

COME TO US FOR IT.

**ROLLAND BROS.**

**Save and be Safe!**

1. By keeping an account with us you provide for emergencies.

2. Begin today to provide for the future.

3. There is wonderful strength and great satisfaction of mind in a bank account.

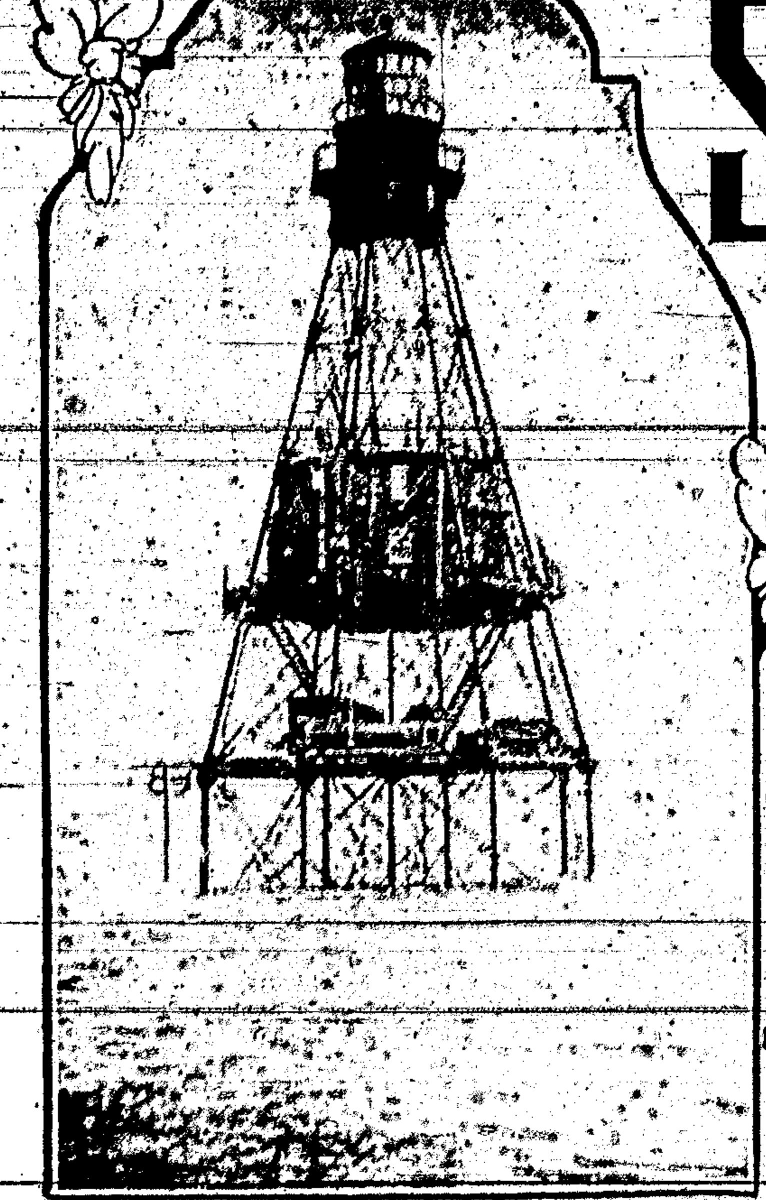
4. It's mighty easy to accumulate money, once you get started.

**First National Bank**

Carrizozo, N. M.

"Try First National Service."

# Sentinels Along Our Coasts



AMERICAN SHOAL LIGHT STATION, FLA.

WHARVES OF GENERAL LIGHTHOUSE DEPOT, STATEN ISLAND, N.Y.

SAN FRANCISCO LIGHT VESSEL NO 70

By ROBERT H. MOULTON

A STEAMER is tossing on the storm-swept waters of the Atlantic off the coast of Long Island. Huge waves buffet the craft, which trembles from stem to stern under the terrific impact of the mountains of water catapulted against it. Inky clouds scurry overhead, so low that they seem almost to touch the tops of the masts, and a curtain of driving rain shuts off the view of the eager, straining eyes which seek to penetrate the darkness for some sight which will give the vessel's location.

Suddenly, from a distance, comes the shrill, long drawn out call of a siren. Eagerly the captain listens as the sound is repeated at regular intervals. Then his face brightens. It is a voice which he has often heard before and there is no mistaking it. Only the fog signal of the Sandy Hook East beacon gives that eight-second blast every minute. So now the captain knows exactly where he is, orders fly to the engine room, and the ship is headed toward safety.

There are more than six hundred such fog signals in use in the coastal waters of the United States. Not all are of the same type or use the same system in emitting their warnings. There are steam whistles and sirens, air whistles, sirens diaphones and horns. There are bell buoys operated by clockwork, electrical apparatus, engine, and by hand. And there are submarine bells operated by compressed air and by the sea itself. These signals, however, form only a small part of the elaborate system of aids to navigation which is under the direction of the United States lighthouse service. It is rather remarkable that this service, although one of the oldest and most important of all government departments, is very little known to the general public. This is probably due to the fact that the service is performed largely at sea where comparatively few people come into contact with it.

There is an office in Washington, known as the bureau of lighthouses, which is the executive center of the service. The service outside of Washington is divided into 19 lighthouse districts, each of which is under the charge of a lighthouse inspector. A lighthouse depot is conveniently located in each district for carrying on the local work in the matter of storing and distributing supplies and apparatus.

The aids to navigation in the United States today number more than 15,000, of which [illegible] are lighted aids and the others unlighted—such as fog signals, submarine signals, buoys and beacons. Of the lighted aids, about 900 are major lights, employing range lenses, reflectors and [illegible], and requiring the services of one or more keepers. These are the lighthouses. Light vessels are used as a rule to mark offshore dangers, or the approaches to harbors or channels where lighthouses would not be feasible or economical.

The type adopted in each case for lighthouse construction depends largely on the importance of the light and the foundation conditions. A common form, frequently used for harbor or lake lights, is a combined tower and dwelling of timber or brick construction. Many lighthouses at the entrance to harbors are built on the end of breakwaters or piers, [illegible] with [illegible] foundation. In the case of lighthouses on submerged sites the engineering features are important and often present great difficulties both in design and construction.

The earliest type of lighting apparatus consisted of an open coal or wood fire with other inflammable materials such as pitch burned in a brazier on top of the tower. When Boston light, at the entrance to Boston harbor and the first lighthouse built on this continent, was established in 1716, the common oil burner of the period was used, inclosed in a lantern consisting of a cylinder of heavy wooden frames holding small, thick panes of glass. The illuminant was fish or whale oil burned in wick lamps with wick and suspended by iron chains from the top of the lantern.

Improvements were gradually made until there was evolved the present modern lighthouse with its complex system of revolving lenses, at the focus of which is placed the source of light. The largest lens in use in the lighthouse service at present is that at Makapuu Point, Oahu, Hawaii, the landfall light for vessels bound from the States to the Hawaiian islands. The inside diameter of this lens is almost nine feet, and it is inclosed in a specially designed lantern of sixteen feet inside diameter. This light is visible at sea from a distance of almost thirty miles.

The brightest light in the service, and generally considered the brightest in the world, is at Navesink, N. J., at the entrance to New York bay. The candle power of this light is estimated at 25,000,000, and its glare has been seen at a distance of 70 miles at sea. This great intensity is produced by a powerful electric arc inclosed in a modern lens of high magnification. In most other important lights the incandescent oil vapor lamp, which burns vaporized kerosene under an incandescent mantle and gives a very powerful light, is used.

In order to avoid the likelihood of confusion between lights, endeavor is made to give the lights distinct characteristics. As much of the coast was lighted before the introduction of modern lighthouse apparatus, the original lights were as a rule fixed, but at the more important of these stations apparatus has now been installed to make the lights flashing or occulting. This effect is produced in the case of flashing lights by revolving all or a part of the lens, which is specially constructed with panels of prisms for concentrating the rays into beams—in the case of occulting lights by some form of traveling screen or shutter which obscures the light at intervals. In either case the motion is regulated by a clockwork with the necessary governing mechanism to cause light and dark periods in accurate sequence. The terms "flashing" and "occulting" refer to the relative durations of light and darkness, a flash being an interval shorter than the duration of an eclipse, while an occultation is shorter than, or equal to, the duration of light.

The first fog signal in the United States was a cannon, installed at Boston light in 1719, which was fired when necessary to answer the signals of ships in thick weather. Guns of various types were used at other lighthouses, but have now been generally abandoned. Bells were introduced at a comparatively early date. Trumpets were the next improvement, and steam whistles came into use in 1857. Experiments were made with sirens in 1867, and the first service installation was at Sandy Hook East beacon in 1868. The apparatus has been [illegible] and improved until the present [illegible] [illegible] compressed air instead of steam, was evolved. Practically all fog signals as now installed are provided with a governing device for timing the strokes or blasts. This usually consists of a clockwork whereby the cycle is repeated every minute in order to facilitate identification.

Submarine signals, which have been introduced in recent years, have as a rule a more effective and constant range of audibility than signals sounded in air. Such a signal consists essentially of a specially designed bell, submerged sufficiently to avoid wave disturbances, with some form of striking attachment. On light vessels the bell is usually swung over the ship's side on a chain attached to a davit, and the striking device is operated pneumatically to ring a certain set of blows at prescribed intervals.

At light stations the bell is usually supported on a tripod, placed on the sea bottom, a short distance away from the light, and the striking mechanism operated electrically through a cable, with characteristic number of blows at regular intervals. When attached to buoys a swinging vane is provided which is forced up and down as the buoy surges in the sea. The motion of the vane causes a spring to stretch and when it has reached a sufficient tension it is released, the action causing a blow to be struck on the bell. The blows are of equal intensity, this being due to the elongation of the spring, although the interval between them varies with the condition of the sea, and no regular code of blows is therefore practicable.

In order to obtain the best results with submarine bells, a receiving apparatus, somewhat similar to a telephone, has been devised for attachment to a vessel. The sound may be heard also on vessels not equipped with receiving apparatus, by observers below the water line, and particularly in iron or steel ships.

Since 1886 systematic records have been kept of the number of hours of fog or thick weather observed each year at the different fog-signal stations. These figures present interesting statistics, and are of considerable value in approximating the prevalence of fogs at various localities when proposed new signals are under consideration. The absolute maximum record of fog was at Seguin, Me., in 1907, when 2,734 hours of fog prevailed during the year.

Buoys, as a rule, are employed to mark shoals or other obstructions and to indicate the approaches to and limits of channels or the fairway passage through a channel. In some cases they indicate anchorage grounds. Buoys originally were either solid wooden spars or built up in various shapes of wooden staves, like barrels. Built up buoys are now constructed of iron or steel plates. In order to give the proper distinctiveness, buoys are given certain characteristic colors and numbers. They are anchored in their positions by various types of moorings, depending on the character of the bottom and the size and importance of the buoy.

Bell buoys have a hemispherical-shaped hull, built of steel plates, with flat deck, and carry a structural-steel superstructure which supports a bronze bell and usually four iron clappers. The motion of the buoy in the sea causes these clappers to strike the bell, so that the action is entirely automatic.

Whistling buoys are built of steel plates, and consist of a pear-shaped body with the smaller end uppermost, with a long open tube on the lower end. This tube extends throughout the length of the buoy, and is closed at the upper end by a head-plate on which is mounted a check valve and a whistle on the superstructure of the buoy. The sound is produced by the air in the upper portion of the tube being compressed by the falling of the buoy in the waves, its means of escape being through the whistle. A fresh supply of air is drawn through the check valve as the buoy rises again.

Lighted buoys are a modern invention, having come into use within about the last 30 years, and are considered by mariners generally as among the most valuable of recent developments in coast lighting. All of the lighted buoys now in service use compressed gas, either oil gas or acetylene. In the types now in use the gas, at a pressure of about 10 atmospheres, is contained either directly in the body of the buoy or in tanks fitted into compartments of the body and is piped to the lantern at the top of the superstructure. If the light is flashing, as is commonly the case, a small pilot light burns continuously and ignites the main burner as gas is admitted from the flashing chamber. The latter is a regulating compartment in the base of the lantern and is provided with a flexible diaphragm and valves for cutting off and opening the flow of gas at intervals, the operation being due to the pressure of the gas in the reservoirs.

The lighthouse service maintains light vessels on 55 stations, and has for this purpose 66 light vessels, of which 13 are relief vessels. They are generally employed for marking dangers at sea, approaches or entrances to harbors, and at important points in the course of vessels, where a lighthouse is not feasible, and are of particular value in providing both a light and a fog signal which may be approached close to, thus enabling mariners to fix their position at sea with reasonable certainty. In this respect light vessels are superior to lighthouses, as in the case of the latter due allowances must be made for a safe distance in passing. A valuable secondary advantage is the fact that light vessels may be shifted to meet varying conditions of traffic, such as changes in shoals or channels, use of deeper draft vessels, and similar contingencies. Most of these ships are now equipped with a tubular steel mast, containing a ladder, surmounted at the top by a lantern of the type used in lighthouses, containing a regular lighthouse lens. These lightships are supplied with both the ordinary articles for maintenance and materials for construction or repair by a number of small vessels known as lighthouse tenders.

## GIVE NEW LIFE TO PINS

### Company Formed In New York for the Purpose of Cleaning and Refinishing Them.

That time-worn and still unanswered question, "What becomes of all the old pins?" seems to be in a fair way of being answered in New York city at least, for a company has been formed for the purpose of refinishing used pins and restoring them to their original newness. Not that representatives of the company are to patrol the streets gathering up discarded pins, but it is said that in some of the large dressmaking establishments the pin bill sometimes reaches as high as $1,500 annually. Used only once, the pins are removed and allowed to drop on the floor, where they are swept away. Even if gathered up at the close of the day, the pins are too dirty to be used again on fine fabrics. The company mentioned purposes to effect a saving in the pin item by taking all the used pins, cleaning and refinishing them.

More than a year of experimentation was necessary in order to discover a process for satisfactorily refinishing the pins. At first it was thought that if the pins simply were gathered by means of a magnet instead of sweeping, they could be used again without refinishing, but even then it was found that the pins retained enough of the floor dust to soil white fabrics and make their use unprofitable. A process was finally discovered, however, whereby the refinished pins can be returned to the users at half the cost of the new product and still the refinishing company will be enabled to make a fair working profit.

### Life Saved by Pup.

Only a common hound, but he fought a maddened bull to save his eight-year-old master's life and won. The boy was resting under a tree in a field near Sunbury, Pa., when the infuriated bull saw him. The animal charged and tossed him high into the air. One horn sank into the child's arm. The boy screamed with pain as the animal dragged him across the field, but no one heard except the little dog. The pup was game, but cautious, too, and opened his attack from the rear. He sank his teeth into the bull's hind leg and hung on despite violent kicks. The bull released the little lad to deal with the new annoyance and the hound let go. That was his strategy. Snapping and snarling, he backed away from the charging bull, dodging and leading the animal away from the boy. The little victim crawled away under the fence and the pup at once gave up the fight. With a final snarl, he dashed away after his master, wagging his tail proudly.

### Nazareth Becoming Modern.

A garage at Nazareth rather jars on the susceptibilities of Christian people who have a great reverence for the little Palestinian village where Christ spent his boyhood days. Such, however, is the case, rendered necessary by the increasing tide of automobile traffic. The new repair shop is in charge of Arabs, Syrians, or Jews who learned the trade in the United States. Even in Nazareth, which in other respects is little different in its primitive and repose from that day twenty centuries ago when the Savior sent forth the message of brotherhood and equality which transformed the world, there are modern garages and machine shops. They make a striking contrast with the poor homes of the natives, and are within a short distance of the site of the abode which once was the carpenter shop of the Master of Men.

### Aero Newspaper.

The airplanes carrying mail and passengers between London and Paris now actually have a printing outfit on board them and publish a newspaper on the voyage. Each day before the sailing hour the latest news of the world, political, financial and general, is rushed to the editor. During the flight news is sent out by wireless from London and Paris at regular intervals, so that the aerial editor is in instant touch with affairs. The news is prepared, set up, and the paper printed during the aeroplane's flight. The editions are delivered to the towns over which the airplane flies by means of parachutes. The aerial newspaper contains stock quotations, special features and news in general.

### Wanted Information.

Senator Francis E. Warren of Wyoming, chairman of the senate committee on appropriations, is serious-minded. He seldom tells a story. His pet one is this: "Several years ago one of the committees of which I was a member had under consideration Indian belting cases. Particulars about them were stated clearly and fully in the book of estimates and all that we had to do was to follow that, item by item. One senator, who must have been wool gathering, spoke up: 'Mr. Chairman, I wish you would explain to me what in the world Indians have to do with airships.'"

### One Sunday.

It was in Indianapolis. A Sunday school teacher asked a little boy his name. Before he had time to answer another little boy said, "His name is John Clark."

Another boy, "Nope, it's John Fox."

Still another, "It isn't either. He's John Anderson."

"Sh," said the teacher, and when quiet reigned, she asked the little boy to tell his name.

He replied, "John Anderson."

Immediately this exclamation came from a little boy in the back of the room: "Gosh! Is she married again?"


# WRIGLEYS

Take it home to the kids.

Have a packet in your pocket for an ever-ready treat.

A delicious confection and an aid to the teeth, appetite, digestion.


### Oh, That Funny Feeling.

A Sunday-school class of five girls about the age of eight had gone for a "hike" with the teacher. A quarter of a mile failed to satisfy the youngsters and the "hike" lengthened into one and one-half miles. Then a stop was made for lunch. Each of the hikers had enough "eats" for the party, but all was devoured regardless. The teacher was quaking with fear lest someone be unable to make the return journey, but it was accomplished at last although about midway of the trip one little girl piped:

"My stomach feels awful funny."

### Praise Too Faint.

"Why do you want the press agent discharged? He says you are the greatest singer alive."

"It is not enough," coldly rejoined the prima donna. "He should have said I am the greatest singer that ever lived."


## St. Louis smoker moves into second place

### With 405 cans to his credit Mr. Thurston smokes his way towards the lead

Mr. Byron Thurston of St. Louis is more than qualified for membership in the Edgeworth Club. But his position in the championship-smoker class is not so well established. Mr. Thurston's interesting letter follows:

Hotel Garni, St. Louis, Mo.

Larus & Brother Company,
Richmond, Va.
Gentlemen:

I have often heard of great smokers of one kind of tobacco.

I have smoked 405 cans of Edgeworth Plug Slice [illegible] without changing.

Now if you know of any better record I would be glad to hear from you. I smoke one can of [illegible] in ten days and enjoy [illegible].

Yours truly,
(Signed) Byron Thurston.

More than a year ago an Edgeworth smoker from Burlington, Vermont, Mr. H. F. Baldwin, wrote in suggesting that he had smoked more Edgeworth than any other living man. At that time he had smoked over 1000 cans of the same size purchased by Mr. Thurston, distributed over a period of nearly a score of years.

So while it appears today that Mr. Thurston is well behind the leader, if he continues smoking a can every two days, it may be only a matter of years before he will be well in advance of the entire field.

Still, it is a big country and there are a lot of Edgeworth smokers. You can never tell when a new record will be hung up to be the envy of all smokers.

Edgeworth has something about it that holds smokers. Not that everyone likes Edgeworth, but those who do generally remain steadfast in their loyalty to the tobacco year after year.

If you have never tried Edgeworth, Larus & Brother Company will be glad to send you free samples of both Edgeworth Plug Slice and Ready-Rubbed.

Then you can smoke a few pipefuls and judge for yourself whether or not the tobacco is as good as a great many veteran pipe smokers claim it is.

Just drop a postcard to Larus & Brother Company, 75 South 21st Street, Richmond, Va., and the free samples will be forwarded to you promptly.

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

Edgeworth is sold in various sizes to suit the needs and means of all purchasers. Both Edgeworth Plug Slice and Ready-Rubbed come in small, pocket-size packages, in attractive tin humidors and in handy in-between sizes.

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

# DENVER BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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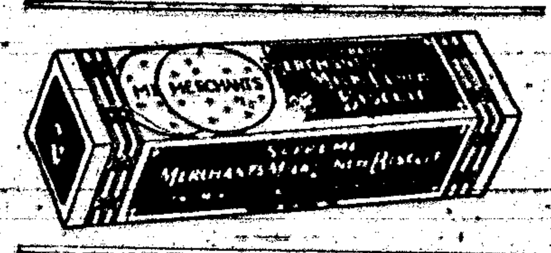

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Eminently fireproof. American and European plan. Rates $1.50 Up.

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


### AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT FAVORS CROP INSURANCE

Washington.—General crop insurance is feasible, and is urgently needed for the protection of American agriculture. In view of the progress made by insurance in other fields, it is hard to believe that adequate crop insurance facilities will long remain undeveloped.

So say officials of the U. S. Department of Agriculture who have been studying the question. They are preparing data for the Senate committee which was appointed at the last session of Congress to investigate and report on the practicability of extending the scope of crop insurance. This committee held a series of hearings at Washington in April, and will reconvene in December.

Billions of dollars are annually invested in farm crops. So great is the risk in this investment, that the farmers who make it have been called gamblers. But [illegible] risks, just for the sake of taking a chance. They point out that the risks of agriculture are calculable, and should be as readily insurable as similar risks in other lines.

It is regarded as absurd that agriculture should continue without adequate insurance facilities, in face of the general application that has been given to the insurance principle in nearly all other kinds of necessary enterprise. With proper statistical data as a basis for rates, means of supplying the lack ought to be obtainable, say the department's investigators.

Crop insurance, it is believed, should cover actual damage sustained, but not theoretical losses resulting from failure to reap expected profits.

### Mulatto Guilty of Murder

Cleveland, O.—Guilty of murder with a recommendation of mercy, John R. Whitfield was sentenced to life imprisonment in the Ohio penitentiary here. [illegible]

### Irish Newspapermen Win Strike

Dublin.—For a week recently the public of Ireland was without reports of the proceedings in the Irish parliament. The newspapers had boycotted parliament because of the grievances of the reporters. The quarters for newspapermen were so inadequate, and the restrictions so onerous, that the reporters voted a boycott, in which they were supported by the newspaper proprietors. In less than a week the difficulties were composed.

### Man Shot in Labor Riot

Springfield, Ill.—One man was shot and seriously wounded and two deputy sheriffs were badly beaten in a labor fight at the plant of the American Zinc Lead and Smelting Company at Hillsboro, a few days ago. Sheriff Charles Hill of Montgomery county advised George Sutton, secretary to the governor, that the situation was serious, but made no request for troops. The sheriff, with twenty deputies, heavily armed, are guarding the plant to prevent any further outbreaks.

# Uncommon Sense . . .

By JOHN BLAKE

### WATCH YOUR STEP

AMBITION is necessary to success. But unless your particular ambition is attainable, it will only be a trouble to you.

A boy who is stone deaf may aspire to be a great violinist, but he never will be.

A youth with no eye for perspective or sense of the beautiful may toil his life away trying to paint, and produce only worthless daubs.

The mountain climber who wants to get to the top of a peak does well to select a mountain that can be climbed.

He may discover, after he is well up one height, that no further progress is possible.

It will be slow, wearisome work descending and beginning the slow, laborious ascent of another mountain. But unless he is willing to do that he will never be a success as a mountain climber.

Few men get the right start in life at the beginning. Most of us discover at some time or other that the way we are traveling is the wrong way, and that it will lead us to no worth while destination.

The thought of going back and beginning all over again is staggering. But there is no other way, if we mean to succeed.

Be as careful as you can in picking your career in the beginning. With your own judgment and knowledge of yourself, and with all the advice you can get, choose a vocation that you are fitted for.

But, if it so happens that you have chosen wrong, don't be afraid to descend that particular mountain and start up another that has a clear trail to the top.

It will be hard work—much harder than starting right in the first place. But it must be done.

And do not count the effort that appears to have been thrown away as wasted. The work that you put into the first vocation, while it may not directly contribute to later success, will have sharpened your faculties and trained your mind.

And because you have done it, and because it has taught you how to work, the tasks that must be done to bring you to success will be far easier than they would have been if you had never tried at all.

(© by John Blake.)

### ART

By GRACE E. HALL

SLY elves steal in and paint the flowers
With gorgeous hues in still night hours,
Their brushes wondrous fine;
The dew a crystal drop imparts
To linger prisoned in the hearts
Like magic wine.

The tints of mystic mountain haze,—
The pastel tones of twilight rays
All reappear—
The Autumn's bronze and yellow gold
Within some flower's heart, unfold,
When Spring is here.

We pause and quaff the incense rare
That blossoms toss upon the air,
Drink deep the gift,
Ere earth again receives her own,
As petals fall and lose their tone,
And in the soft winds drift.

But oh, the wonder of such art!
The mystery within the heart
Of each sweet flower!
The elfin artists paint with care—
We see their skilled touch everywhere
In blossoming woodland bower.

(© by Dodd, Mead & Company.)

### SCHOOL DAYS

# Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

### OUR TONGUES

IN THOSE dear intimacies in the sacred environs of home, in legislative halls, in the regencies of love and war, in our business relations with [illegible] life, the tongue plays the leading role. And this it continues to do from the moment it frames its first word until it ceases to function and the curtain goes down on the final act.

It is the most powerful power for good or evil, capable of filling hearts with the utmost joy or breaking them beyond repair.

To suffer day after day under the lash of a tongue that is continually upbraiding, that snarls and snaps upon the slightest provocation, and often without any provocation at all, is a punishment which sensitive mortals cannot long endure without wishing for an early return to the dust.

In the home of [illegible] tongues happiness rests on a precarious base, liable at any moment to topple over and break to pieces.

Marriage under such conditions is not an Arcadia, but a land of terror where a few cruel words may sweep a home from its comfortable foundation.

Husbands and wives are equally [illegible] tongues [illegible] ties. When there is too much heat in the air for endurance.

In the torrid temperature both lose their self-respect and the war is on until the verbal fight ends between the contestants in the open Divorce court.

[illegible]

### LUELLA SAYS—

[illegible]

### MEN YOU MAY MARRY

By E. R. PEYSER

Has a man like this proposed to you?

Symptoms: Loves to tell you his symptoms, tells you how he has been, how his chances have been hampered by a weak constitution, wants to know if you've ever felt this way or that, loves you because you are sympathetic. Always takes a pill from his vest pocket, with sad smile, at every important moment. Knows that you need treatment and tells you the way you look, what organ you need to jerk up.

IN FACT

He is the greatest organ recitalist in the music union.

℞ Prescription for bride:
Administer, and keep on ice new thoughts for old.
Show him your health makes you his superior.

Absorb This:
SYMPATHY BEFORE MARRIAGE OFTEN BECOMES ANTIPATHY AFTER.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

# Mother's Cook Book

[illegible]

### WAYS THAT ARE DIFFERENT

It is a relief to get away from the [illegible] method of serving certain dishes. [illegible]

Have you ever fried turnips? [illegible] crumbs and fry in drippings or butter.

Fried apples are delicious. If the young green ones are used they need not be pared. Slice, peeling and all, and fry in hot fat. When barely done sweeten with sugar and brown a little. Serve with pork roast or chops. A combination well liked by onion lovers is a half-dozen sliced onions cooked in a little water until nearly tender, then the apples and fat added to finish cooking, adding enough sugar to make them palatable, as well as a seasoning of salt.

### Escalloped Cabbage.

Shred and boil cabbage as for hot slaw. Prepare a white sauce. Butter a casserole and put in a layer of [illegible] [illegible]

### Tomatoes and Macaroni With Fried Chops.

[illegible] Serve with grated cheese on top.

### Fruit Salad in Apple Cups.

Take round apples of any good color—green, red or yellow. Cut off the top or the stem and as desired scoop out the apple and cut into fine bits, add pineapple, grapefruit and a few maraschino cherries, with a dash of lemon juice; add a mild salad dressing and fill the shells. Set on apple leaves, or doilies if the leaves are not obtainable.

*Nellie Maxwell*

(© 1922, Western Newspaper Union.)


# Motor to Church in Comfort

For Economical Transportation
CHEVROLET

SUPERIOR
5-Pass. Sedan
$860
f. o. b. Flint, Mich.

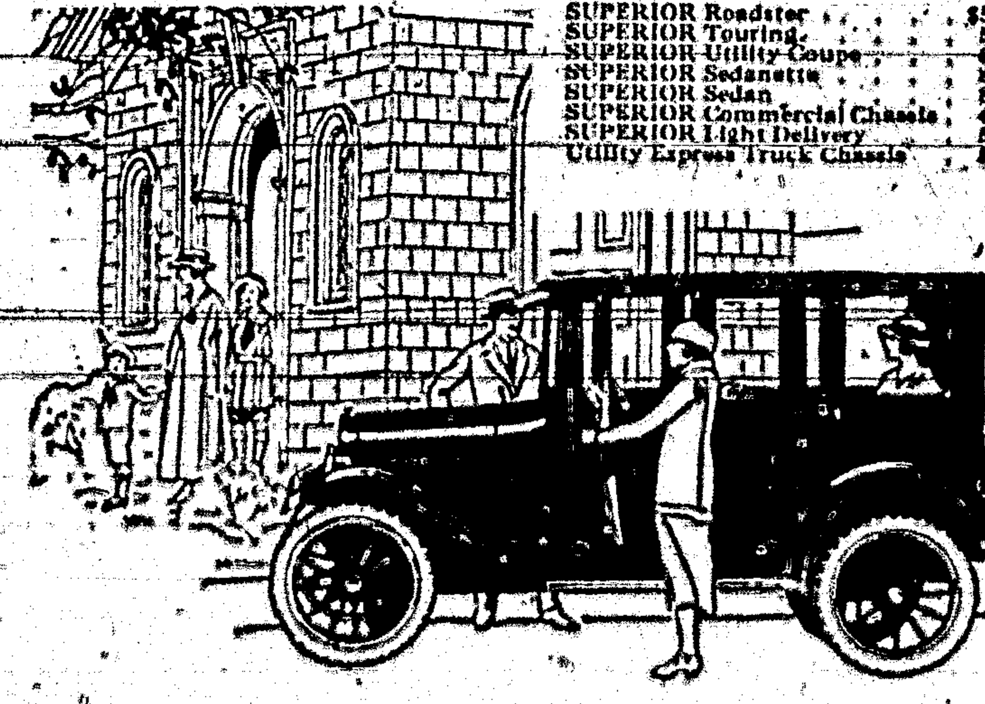
The Chevrolet 5-Passenger Sedan is most popular for family use, because it affords comfort, weather protection and the home atmosphere all the year 'round for five people—yet may be economically operated with only one or two passengers.

Its power, reliability and low upkeep appeal to men. Women like its handsome lines, fine upholstery, plate glass windows with Ternstedt regulators, and fine finish.

Everybody appreciates its great value at $860, f. o. b. Flint, Mich.

Prices f. o. b. Flint, Michigan

| | |
|---|---|
| SUPERIOR Roadster | $510 |
| SUPERIOR Touring | 525 |
| SUPERIOR Utility Coupe | 680 |
| SUPERIOR Sedanette | 850 |
| SUPERIOR Sedan | 860 |
| SUPERIOR Commercial Chassis | 425 |
| SUPERIOR Light Delivery | 510 |
| Utility Express Truck Chassis | 575 |



Chevrolet Motor Company
Division of General Motors Corporation
Detroit, Michigan


### Black Alkali.

Investigations have been made of the almost complete loss of fertility of from 40,000 to 50,000 acres in the San Luis valley of Colorado, and this condition is attributed to the so-called "black alkali" [illegible] [illegible]

### Drab Life.

[illegible]

### His Statement Doubted.

[illegible]

### Cruel Words.

[illegible]


# Ever stop to think of this?

*We are what we eat!*

It's a startling fact, yet a simple truth.

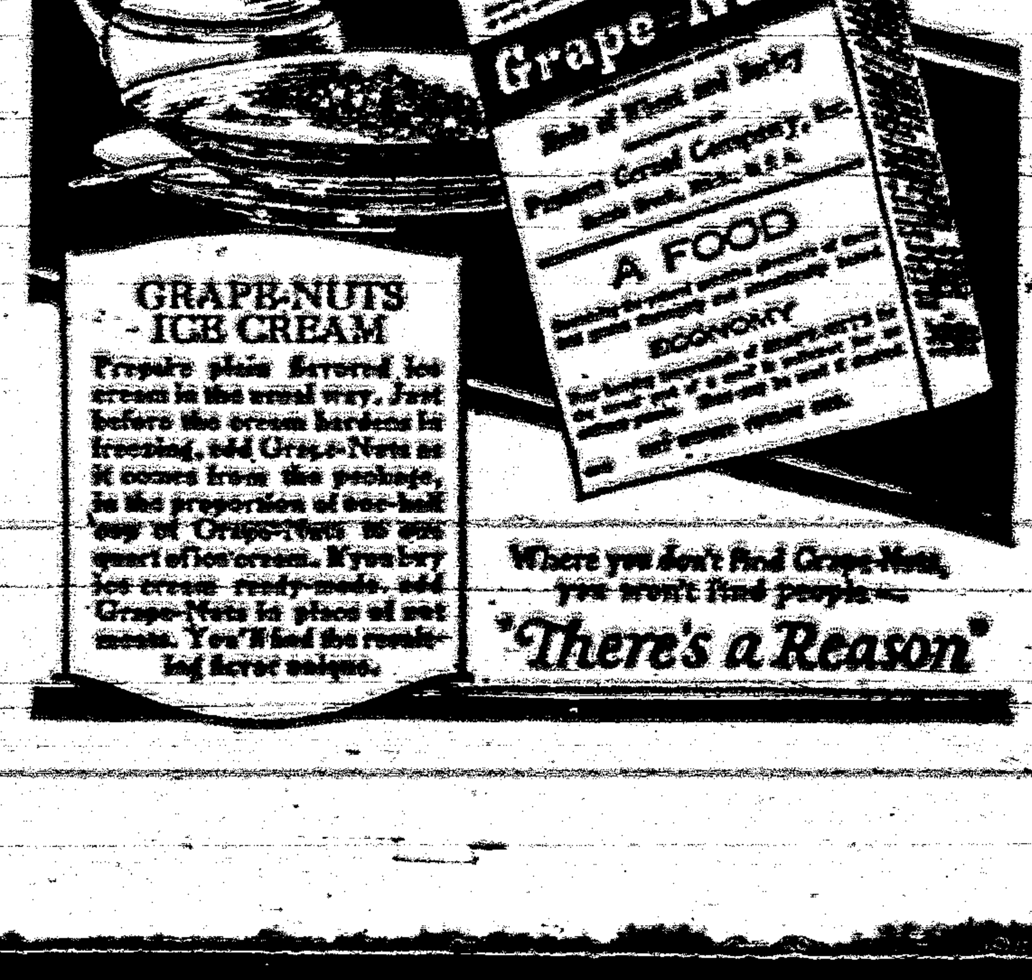
This is the reason every one should know that his food is *really nourishing*—not merely filling.

Grape-Nuts—made from wheat and barley—is one of the few cereal foods that includes the vital mineral salts so necessary for supplying proper nourishment for nerve and bone structure.

In Grape-Nuts, too, is retained the important vitamin-B of the wheat.

No food has greater influence in strengthening the body of a growing child than Grape-Nuts. And remember, children need *the very best* there is in the way of nourishment.

Grape-Nuts is just as delicious as it is healthful, whether served right from the package as a breakfast cereal with milk or cream, with fresh or stewed fruit, or made into an appetizing recipe. Try the suggestion given below.




**GRAPE-NUTS ICE CREAM**
Prepare plain flavored ice cream in the usual way. Just before the cream hardens in freezing, add Grape-Nuts as it comes from the package, in the proportion of one-half cup of Grape-Nuts to one quart of ice cream. If you buy ice cream ready-made, add Grape-Nuts in place of nut meats. You'll find the resulting flavor unique.

Where you don't find Grape-Nuts, you won't find people—
*"There's a Reason"*

# Carrizozo News

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

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

Subscription, in advance, $2.00 per Year

Advertising Rates (alike to all) furnished upon request

JNO. A. HALEY — Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, AUG. 24, 1923


## A New Angle

(The Manufacturer)

During the recent campaign and election of Magnus Johnson as U. S senator in Minnesota, the public gained the impression that he is a radical. But Magnus Johnson is undoubtedly a different type of a man than the professional politician of the accepted radical type.

He is a hard worker, has raised a large family and his wife and his children are his assistants in running the farm. A man who owns land, farms it himself; earns his money from the soil and wears real working clothes, covered with dirt and grease, accumulated during manly toil, must have good stuff in him.

Whether Johnson is a "destructive radical" remains to be seen. A "constructive" radical can exercise a far wider influence than a "hard boiled conservative."

A New York paper recently contained the following article. If the quotation is correct, Johnson has sounded a wise keynote and shown himself a student above the average:

Albert Lea, Minn., Aug. 4.—More charity between man and man and teaching of more consideration in schools, coupled with a "greater love" in churches, is the means which will equip the United States to withstand the onslaught of radicalism. Senator-elect Magnus Johnson told celebrants at Freeborn county community picnic here today.

Mr. Johnson paid a tribute to the dead president before discussing economic problems. Good-fellowship and service among business and professional men and the farmer was the keynote of his talk.

"The press of the country has wronged me," said Mr. Johnson. "The papers say I am profane, that I am rough and care not for books. This is not true. I have had access to a wonderful library. I have read until my eyes are greatly impaired. I am sorry that the papers of the country are causing the people to lose confidence in what they have to say. The people are entitled to know the truth.

"If this country is to prosper and to withstand the onslaughts of radicalism we must show more love in the churches, teach more consideration in our schools and show more charity between man and man."

## Crystal Theatre

W. T. [illegible], Manager

Sat. Aug. 25—"Game Chicken," with Bebe Daniels; a comedy-Drama. (Paramount)

Tues. 28—"Glorious Fool," with Richard Dix and Helene Chadwick (Goldwyn)

No show Wed. & Thurs.

Fri. 31—"The Timber Queen," No. 13.
Western, "Smoked Out," with Leo Maloney.
Comedy, "Big Scoop," with Jonny Jones (Pathe).

Sat. Sept. 1—"Don't Tell Everything," with Wallace Reid, Gloria Swanson and Elliot Dexter.

## Card of Thanks

We wish to express our appreciation to friends for the assistance rendered during the illness of our father and for the respect and sympathy manifested at his death.

Jesse and Blaine May.

CLUTCHING, clinging, digging, the big thick blocks of the famous Goodyear All-Weather Tread bite through mud or snow to solid footing beneath. That powerful grip means safety, and it means economy, too; for it insures against spinning wheels, loss of traction and undue engine strain.

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

Vincent Reil, City Garage
Carrizozo

GOOD YEAR


## Vets Ask Land Fund Aid

Santa Fe, Aug. 20.—Governor Hinkle has been asked, in a resolution by the United Veterans of the Republic of Albuquerque, to make use of the Permanent Reservoirs and Rio Grande Improvement funds for investigations and surveys looking to the construction of reservoirs for irrigation purposes and improvement of the Rio Grande.

The resolution indicates the veterans are under the impression that these funds contain more than $300,000 available for these purposes. Unfortunately, such is not the case.

By the Fergusson act of June 21, 1898, congress gave the state two land grants—one for permanent reservoirs and the other for improvement of the Rio Grande. Two funds have been set up for each of the grants the income funds, supplied by revenues from leases, and the permanent funds, supplied by revenues from sales. Expenditures can be made from the income funds but only on appropriation by the state legislature. The permanent funds are practically all invested in interest bearing securities. No expenditures can be made from the permanent funds by the legislature or any other authority. Only the interest on these funds can be used and that only by act of the legislature.

The permanent funds contain $153,724.44.

The income funds contain $75,454.19, and that is all that is available for the purposes set forth in the veterans' resolution. The governor, however, is powerless to order its use.

At its last session the legislature appropriated $62,500 for investigations to determine the feasibility of developing water for irrigation purposes in the Estancia valley, San Juan basin and on the western slope of the Sangre de Cristo range.

## Ladies Aid

The Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist Church will meet with Mrs. Roy Skinner Tuesday, Aug. 28, at 3 p.m.

Also, the Society will give an ice cream social Saturday, Sept. 1, beginning at 3 p.m. The social will be given in the building one door east of the Lincoln State Bank.


L. W. ADAMS

Glencoe, N. M.

Agent for

Finest Fruit Trees

Stark's Nursery Products


## Motion Picture Industry

New York, Aug. 20.—The long promised advance in motion picture art has at last begun.

Observers of things cinematic say that never before in the history of motion pictures have there been so many big and really worth-while film productions waiting for release as there are at this time. Critics of motion pictures who have been demanding for years that the film studios develop their opportunities are likely to be satisfied this year, if reports are fulfilled.

More time, effort and actual coin of the realm have been spent on the production of pictures this summer than ever before, observers say, and producers are anxiously awaiting the new season in the hope that attendance at motion picture theatres will justify the efforts expended to improve motion picture standards.

The eyes of motion picture producers up and down Broadway are centered on theatrical box offices throughout the country during the week of September 2 to 8, when most of the motion picture theatres in the United States will celebrate the sixth annual Paramount Week.

Paramount Week, the first week in each new season, has come to be established in the motion picture trade as marking the industry's best effort, and this year it is expected by producers that this Paramount Week will be more successful than any ever held.

As one of the steps toward raising the artistic standards of pictures, producers of Paramount Pictures, the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation, have reduced the number of pictures which they will release this year. Two years ago there were 104 Paramount Pictures released; last year 82, and this year only 52, or one a week. Each of the pictures, according to an announcement by the heads of the Corporation, will be bigger in every way than any pictures hitherto produced by the Company, and as more time has been given to the selection of stories, the casting of the players and the choice of directors and building of settings, observers here say that the productions made under this policy will do more than anything else toward offsetting the criticism which has been leveled at film productions for the last two or three years.

Among the Paramount Pictures to be released this season by the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation the following are included:

Madge Kennedy in "The Purple Highway," James Cruze special, "Hollywood," with 22 stars and 50 screen celebrities, an Allan Dwan special, "Lawful Larceny", Gloria Swanson in "Bluebeard's Eighth Wife," a Sam Wood production, "The Silent Partner," with Leatrice Joy and Owen Moore, a Zane Grey special, "To the Last Man" with Lois Wilson and Richard Dix; Pola Negri in "The Cheat," a George Fitzmaurice production; James Cruze's production of "Ruggles of Red Gap," from the novel by Harry Leon Wilson; Rudyard Kipling's "The Light that Failed" produced by George Melford; Pola Negri, supported by Antonio Moreno in "The Spanish Dancer," a Herbert Brenon production; "The Grand Cross of the Crescent;" Zane Grey's "The Call of the Canyon;" William S. Hart in "Wild Bill Hickok," a Zane Gray production "The Heritage of the Desert," Glenn Hunter in "When Knights Were Bold," "The Stranger," with Richard Dix and Leatrice Joy; Gloria Swanson in an Allan Dwan production, of "Argentine Love," by Vicente Blasco Ibanez.


T. E. KELLEY

Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer

'Phone 96

Carrizozo N. M.



# The Titsworth Co., Inc.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Quotations on Casings & Tubes

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| 30 x 3½ | Fabric Casings, each | $ 7.45 | Tubes, each | $1.35 |
| 30 x 4 | " " " | 8.00 | Tubes, each | 1.60 |
| 31 x 4 | " " " | 12.50 | Tubes, each | 2.00 |
| 30 x 3½ | Cord Casings, each | 12.70 | | |
| 31 x 4 | " " " | 17.10 | | |
| 32 x 3½ | " " " | 14.80 | Tubes, each | 2.00 |
| 32 x 4 | " " " | 18.75 | Tubes, each | 2.00 |
| 32 x 4½ | " " " | 21.25 | Tubes, each | 4.30 |
| 33 x 4 | " " " | 19.35 | Tubes, each | 2.50 |

*Our prices are reasonable*

The Titsworth Company, Inc.

CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO


### Notice of Sale Under Execution

NOTICE is Hereby Given, that by virtue of an execution issued out of, and under the seal of, the District Court, in and for the county of Chaves, Fifth Judicial District, State of New Mexico, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court on the 28th day of August, 1910, in an action wherein Joyce-Pruit Company, a corporation, is plaintiff, and J. A. Wooten is defendant, in favor of the said plaintiff and against the said defendant for the sum of $608.80, together with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from said date until paid, and the further sum of $18.45 costs, which execution was directed and delivered to me as Sheriff in and for the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, and whereby I have levied upon all the right, title and interest of the said defendant, J. A. Wooten, in and to the following described real property, to-wit:

The E½SE¼, Section 31; SW¼ and S½SW¼, Section 33, Township 11 South, Range 16 East, N.M.P.M., in Lincoln county, New Mexico.

Therefore, Notice is Further Given, that I, the undersigned Sheriff of Lincoln County, New Mexico, will sell the above described real property to the highest bidder for cash, at public auction at the front door of the county courthouse in Carrizozo, New Mexico, on the 27th day of August, 1923, to satisfy said execution, together with interest and costs thereon. That the amount of said judgment, interest and costs, exclusive of costs of sale, on the date of sale as aforesaid, will be $1,008.16.

Witness my hand this 25th day of July, 1923.

ED. W. HARRIS, Sheriff,
8-2-4t Lincoln County, N. M.

## "Don't Tell Everything"

Never lie to your best girl, or what is much better, don't tell her everything connected with your affairs. That is the point conveyed by the theme of "Don't Tell Everything," a new Paramount picture, in which Wallace Reid and Gloria Swanson, Paramount stars, and Elliott Dexter, popular leading man, have the principal roles. It will be the feature attraction at the Crystal Theatre Saturday night, September 1. The eternal triangle in the lives of the three develops in the story and results in several thrilling complications with a surprising climax. It is an outdoor picture that will delight the average fan. Sam Wood was director. Dorothy Cumming and Genevieve Blinn are in the supporting cast.


# Round Trip to EUROPE $110

Why Pay Excessive Rates?

The Great Northern Steamship Co., Inc.

Announces that Arrangements are Now Being Made for Monthly

$110 Round Trips to Europe

| 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 students and persons who wish to visit the battlefields of France, the Shakespeare country, Scandinavia, the Land of the Midnight Sun, etc. A chance of a lifetime! So it would seem. But it is more than that. The Company will build for a permanent business, [illegible] making 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. Wilkinson,
Information Dept.,
Edmands Bldg., Suite 14,
Boston, Mass.

I am interested in securing full information regarding a trip to

| (Mark with X) | One way. | Round trip. |
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| England | | |
| France | | |
| Germany | | |
| Italy | | |
| Sweden | | |
| Norway | | |
| Denmark | | |
| Baltic Provinces | | |
| Finland | | |
| Russia | | |

Name ____
Street or R.F.D. ____
City or Town ____
State ____

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK

____ 19__

United States Service, Inc.
Head Office, Edmands Bldg.
Boston, Mass.

Enclosed find { Check / P. O. Order / Draft } for

$ ____

as payment in { part / full } for ____ units 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

Name ____
Street or R.F.D. ____
City or Town ____
State ____

Above price quoted for immediate acceptance only.
When buying on installments 25 per cent of purchase price must accompany order, the balance may be paid in ten monthly payments.

## Lincoln News Notes

The Lincoln School will commence the third of September with the following corps of teachers: Mr. Bert Pfingsten, Mrs. Grace G. Burleson, Miss Clara Peppin and Miss Ruby Bryan. A superintendent has not been definitely decided upon.

The county board has given a permit for three-year high school work to be taught, so the local board of Lincoln Consolidated Schools extends an invitation to all who may wish to attend this school from any part of the county.

Porfirio Chavez has the contract to carry the children from the rural districts to the Lincoln school this winter.

Mrs. Clark, who has been an efficient teacher in the Lincoln school for several years, will teach this coming year at Hondo. Her daughter Bonita will attend high school in Roswell.

Miss Epifania Casaus of Vaughn is a guest this week at the home of Miss Amelia Vigil.

Mrs. Cristobal Zamora and baby returned Tuesday from Fort Bayard where they have been with Mr. Zamora the past eight months. Mr. Zamora is a patient at the Veterans Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Peppin and children of Dawson have been visiting the family of Mr. E. C. Dow.

An elder brother of Dr. Wood, with his son and wife, motored from Lawrence, Kansas, to visit Dr. Wood and his wife.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Mims and children of Corona were guests this week of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Penfield.

Mrs. J. Q. Welch and daughter, who were called to Lincoln by the recent death of Mrs. Welch's father, have returned to their home in Dawson.

Mrs. D. Lindley from Arizona is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. L. Hulbert.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wunsch of Fort Stanton celebrated their second wedding anniversary by a dinner party at the Bonita Inn. As guests they had Mr. Marion Coolidge and Miss Mildred Collins, both of Lawrence, Kan.

The mother and sister of Mrs. L. C. Hulbert are visiting here this week.

Mrs. Kalsam and baby, who have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pfingsten, all summer, returned to her home in Camp Kearney. She was accompanied by her mother and brother and sister Edna. The latter will attend school in California this winter, but Mrs. Pfingsten and son will return after a short visit. Mrs. John Grayson of Tucumcari, a relative of the Pfingstens, was also of the merry party bound for the Golden State.

Furniture repaired and refinished at Taylors' Hdwre. Store.

## Ancho Items

Everybody is wearing a smile on account of the fine rains that have visited these parts.

Ed Miller came in from Hurley, New Mexico, where he has been working. He will be at home for a while.

Rev. R. C. Skinner and family visited at Peters' last Sunday.

Sunday, August 19, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Peters, friends and neighbors gathered by request to make merry, for it was Mr. C. H. Peters' 51st birthday.

There was dinner in the old-fashioned way, and lots of it; singing galore, and a short talk by Bro. Skinner.

Ice cream in the evening and a jolly good time was enjoyed.

There were 44 present: Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Peters, Colvin, Drura and Helena; Mr. and Mrs. Dale, Miss Effie and the five boys; Rev. Skinner and family and Mr. Greer; Mr. and Mrs. Hightower and little girl; Mr. Merriman; Mr. Tom Kilgore and mother; Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Peters, Virgil, and Edwina; Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Hall, Louise, Virgil, Edith and Leonard; Mr. J. C. Miller, Price, Ed and Herb Boydston; George Straley, Mr. Haskins and Bun Williams.

ONE PRESENT.

## Seven Carloads of Tires

On Thursday, Aug. 9, a record shipment was made from the Goodyear factories when seven carloads of tires, 12,000 casings, left the plant for Goodyear dealers in the west.

C. W. Case, traffic manager, in commenting on this shipment said: "This marks the largest single day's shipment of Goodyear tires this year from the Los Angeles factories, and is fitting evidence of the popularity of the Goodyears among western car owners.

"This shipment of 12,000 tires stands as a record for any single day's shipment this year.

"With the completion of new trackage, and with an adequate supply of cars, we are in a position to get shipments out and on their way as rapidly as the tires are turned over to our traffic department for delivery.

"Certainly this record indicates that more and more car owners are coming to realize the in-built values in California-made Goodyear tires, and everywhere our branches are constantly calling for more stocks to take care of the dealer demand.

"Seven carloads, 12,000 tires a day, from one factory, means that the automobile industry is rapidly going ahead."

### NOTICE OF PUBLICATION

State of New Mexico,
Lincoln County.

PUBLIC LAND SALE.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS, SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved June 20th, 1910, the laws of the State of New Mexico, and rules and regulations of the State Land Office, the COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS, will offer at public sale to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a. m. on Saturday, September 29, 1923, in the town of Carrizozo, County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, in front of the court house therein, the following described tracts of land, viz.

Sale No. 1949.

NW¼ SW¼ SE¼, Section 34, Twp. 8 S., Rge. 11 E., N.M.P.M., containing 200.00 acres.

The improvements consist of fencing, value $50.00.

No bid will be accepted for less than Three dollars ($3.00) per acre.

The successful bidder will be required to pay at the time of the sale five per cent of the amount bid, the cost of advertising and other costs incidental to the sale.

A copy of the form of contract will be furnished on application.

All mineral rights in the above described lands are reserved by the State.

The Commissioner of Public Lands reserves the right to reject any or all bids offered at this sale.

JUSTINIANO BACA,
Commissioner of Public Lands,
7-13-11t - State of New Mexico.

### EVEN ISOLATED FARMS MAY HAVE ELECTRICITY

Electrical engineers declare that no home, no matter how far removed from cities, need be without the cheery brightness and the decorative charm of electric lights. In all places where a public utility lighting and power company has its lines of transmission wires, the house simply needs to be properly wired.

Farm houses that are isolated are in many places installing their own electric light and power plants. These are entirely self contained. A small gasoline engine furnishes power for an electric generator which produces the electric energy not only for lighting the house, but for running a pump for the water system and power for many of the farm machines.

These farm light and power sets are so comparatively simple that cases are on record of where women have run them and taken care of them without assistance.

By means of these, electricity can be brought into any home that is out of reach of the lines of the electric light and power companies.


LINCOLN ABSTRACT & INVESTMENT TRUST

Phone 117 CARRIZOZO, N. M.

ABSTRACTS—ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE.



Special Prices

Men's Half Soles - - $1.00

Women's " " - - .75

Rubber Heels - - .35

Skinner's


## CLASSIFIED


Sweet Milk, 15c quart. Buttermilk, 30c gallon. Mrs. R. H. Taylor, phone 137 F 2. 7 6

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

Fresh Lowney's Candies, Toilet Articles and Rubber goods—Paden's Drug Store.

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

FOR SALE—Some 1¼ inch Studebaker wagons at low prices.
THE TITSWORTH CO.
3-11-tf 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. 1-26tf

Try our Soda Fountain these hot days—cool, refreshing drinks, Velvet Ice Cream.—Paden's.

SHEEP WANTED:—Old Ewes and Lambs. Wyatt Johnson, Box 513, Lamar, Colo.

FOR SALE— A Solid Oak Bedstead. Same as new. Inquire at NEWS office.


## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.


A. H. HUDSPETH.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office: Exchange Bank Building
Carrizozo New Mexico

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

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

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

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

I.O.O.F.
Carrizozo Lodge
NO. 30
Carrizozo, N. M. Regular meeting nights, Tuesdays of each week
C. H. HAINES, N. G.
WM. J. LANGSTON, Sec'y.

Carrizozo Lodge,
No. 41,
A. F. & A. M.
Regular Communications of Carrizozo Lodge No. 41, A. F. & A. M., for 1923:
January 27, February 24, March 24, April 28, May 26, June 23, July 21, August 25, Sept. 22, Oct. 20, Nov. 17, Dec. 22 and 27
D. A. [illegible], W. M.
S. F. MILLER, Secretary.



THE SWEETEST OF SWEETS
Including
CANDIES
Home Made & Imported
Get a Box or Package of
THE CHOICEST AND SWEETEST
Mrs. J. K. Such
East Alamogordo Ave.


# MANY FARMS EQUIPPED TO GENERATE OWN ELECTRICITY

### No Need to Wait for Power Companies—Individual Plants Now in Use.

"Well, guess I've lugged my last pail of water on this farm!"

"And I don't believe I'll ever have to wash another lamp chimney or trim another lamp wick and get my fingers a-smelling keroseney."

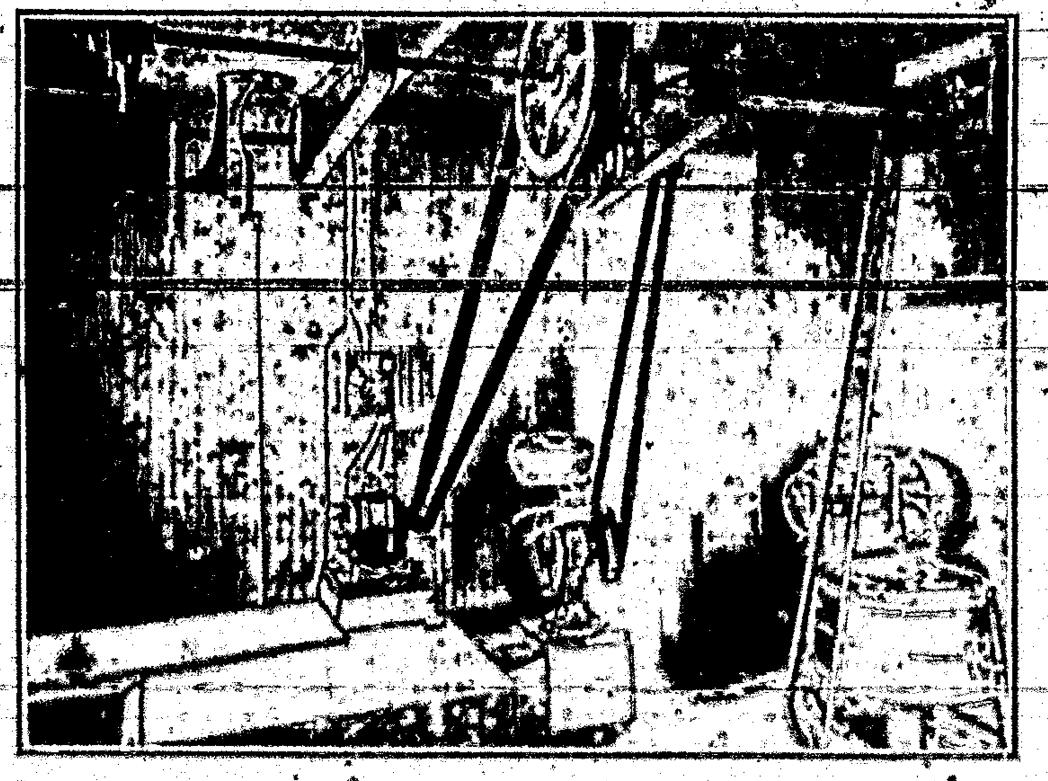
Such is the conversation between the farmer and his wife the morning after a farm light and power set goes into action on their farm. Although they may be located beyond the reach of any power company's lines, they ment hidden away in the cellar of the house.

In effect the farmer has his own independent electric light and power system, which he owns himself and operates solely for his own farm.

**City Comfort in Farm Houses**

There are some farmers who are veterans in respect to electrical farming. They were among the first to purchase these units. Some of them have told how they feel about this invention after giving it a stiff practical test. In general their observation is that they never knew what "easy work" meant before they got electricity by means of this apparatus.

In these farm houses life has the aspect of a city home. An electric



Four Operations at Once—1 Horsepower Motor Driving Pump, Churn, Washer and Cream Separator.

get electricity just the same by making it themselves.

Trade reports indicate that numerous farms which are thus situated are meeting the problem in just this way. They are putting in self-contained electrical plants, each one consisting of a gas engine, which burns oil, usually plain kerosene, and a generator which produces electricity. Such sets, ranging from one to four kilowatts capacity, have proved great burden lifters to farm families.

They bring about the same transformation which would come to pass if the farm in question could purchase electric energy from a power company. And the power company might be a long time extending its lines far enough into rural districts so that these particular farms could benefit therefrom.

**Farm Makes Own Electricity**

The farm light and power set is usually installed in the cellar of the farm house. Once put in it is simple to operate, and the electricity generated by the generator is fed into a storage battery and can then be used for lights or for driving motors or water pumps.

The farm house can be thoroughly wired if a farm light and power set is used, just the same as if the electricity came from some power company's line. The wires can also be extended all over the farm. There can be electric lights in the barn, electric motors at the grinder, the corn sheller or the wood saw.

If it is a dairy farm electrically driven milking machines can milk the cows, electric motors can run the churn and the cream separator. The electric current, in whatever part of the farm it may be used, comes originally from the compact little equip-

lish washer handles the dishes after a hearty meal for the family and the hired help. An electric clothes washer gets rid of the drudgery of the big weekly wash. On stifling hot days an electric fan cools the air. An electric vacuum cleaner keeps the house clean and does it without filling the air with dust.

And in such farm houses no one is seen filling kerosene lamps or washing

Washing Clothes the Electrical Way

lamp chimneys or going down cellar with a candle. Instead a switch is turned as quickly as the wink of an eyelash and the cellar is all lit up [illegible] [illegible]

## Power Wagons Take Electricity To Farms From Power Lines

### Portable Transformers and Motor Equipment Rented by the Day in Kansas.

Electricity, which propels great cars, [illegible] drives machines in manufacturing plants, finds no work too heavy [illegible]

[illegible]

Motor Wagon Operating Threshing Machine on a Kansas Farm.

for it on the farm. No "chore" is too monotonous, no job too strenuous, and electric energy has the advantage over steam of instantaneous control. The only difficulty has been to find an economical method of getting electricity to the farm.

In Kansas, a region of large size farms, one of the power companies has solved this problem in an ingenious manner so that electric current from power lines can be made available for farm service. This supplies power in sufficient volume and at sufficient voltage for the heavy work of the farm.

The power company in question has [illegible]

current to a second wagon on which is mounted the electric motor which supplies power for the farm machinery.

The entire outfit is rented to farmers for two or three days, or longer if desired. It can be transported about so easily that a surprisingly large district of farming country can be covered.

Such heavy work as threshing, crushing rock and baling hay is efficiently performed with the aid of this arrangement for providing the electric energy needed. It is predicted that plowing, disking and harrowing will also be thus accomplished eventually.


Summer Excursion Rates

EAST & WEST
Via
E. P. & S. W.
System

EL PASO & SOUTHWESTERN ROUTE SOUTHWESTERN

Ticket on sale daily. Long limits and liberal stop-overs. Call on E. P. & S. W. Agent for information regarding rates, routes and Pullman reservations, or

JNO. D. MASON, Gen. Pass. Agt.,
E. P. & S. W. System, El Paso.


# LADY WAS IN A BAD FIX FROM NERVOUS INDIGESTION


Biloxi, Miss.—"I had, for a year or more, nervous indigestion, or some form of stomach trouble," says Mrs. Alonzo Ford, 1117 City Street, this city. "The water I drank at that time seemed to constipate me. I would suffer until I got so nervous I wanted to get down on the floor and roll. I felt like I could tear my clothes.

"Every night, and night after night, I had to take something for a laxative, and it had to be kept up nightly. My side would pain. I looked awful. My skin was sallow and seemed spoiled. I would look at my hands and arms, and the flesh looked lifeless.

"I happened to get a Birthday Almanac, so I told my husband I would try the Black-Draught, which I did. I took a few big doses. I felt much better. My liver acted well. I made a good, warm tea and drank it that way. Soon I found that nervous, tight feeling was going, as was the pain in my side. I found I did not have to take it every night. Soon, after a few weeks, I could leave it off for a week or so, and I did not suffer with constipation... I gained flesh. I have a good color, and believe it was a stubborn liver, and that Black-Draught did the work.

"I went to my mother's (Mrs. Deeters) one day, and she wasn't well at all... I told her we'd try Black-Draught. We did, and now she keeps it to take after eating. It certainly helped her, and we neither will be without it in our homes. It is so simple, and the dose can be regulated as the case may be. We use small doses after meals for indigestion, and larger doses for headache or bad liver."

Thedford's Black-Draught liver medicine is for sale everywhere. J 84

# NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

## Did German Spies Burn This Elevator?

WASHINGTON.—A demand that the German government produce its official records showing the activities of its spies in the United States during the war is made in a brief filed with the mixed claims commission on behalf of the Kentucky Public Elevator company.

The elevator company is claiming damages of $1,000,000 for the destruction by incendiarism of a wooden elevator with a capacity of 500,000 bushels of grain. It is charged that the elevator was destroyed as a part of the activities of the spies of the German government.

The case is unique in that it is the first time that such a demand has been made upon the German government. The brief, which was filed by Attorneys Louis A. McGowan and C. C. Calhoun, sets forth that this demand is justified by Article 23 of the treaty of Versailles, which provides that: "The German government undertakes to furnish all documents and information of every kind the production of which may be considered necessary to insure the full knowledge of the incriminating acts, the discovery of offenders and the just appreciation of responsibility." Although the United States was not a party to the treaty of Versailles, it is declared that the obligations of Germany under the treaty are pledged to the United States in the treaty of peace approved Oct. 18, 1921, and the agreement of Aug. 10, 1922.

The grain elevator of the Kentucky Public Elevator company was destroyed on Feb. 25, 1917, before the United States entered the war. It is contended that the total destruction of several large grain elevators in various sections of the United States was a part of the plot of German agents to buy up all the grain, or, failing in that, to destroy the available wheat supply in America.

"The scope of the activities of German spies in the United States was very wide," says the brief. "It embraced at least 21 crimes or unfriendly acts committed upon our soil. This work was organized, financed and directed by the official representatives of Germany. As early as July 10, 1914, preliminary instructions were given to 31 men in Berlin who were assigned for duty in the United States for purposes of distributing German propaganda."

## Increased Trade With Latin America

WITH exports to Europe declining as industries of the war-stricken countries get back on their feet, department of commerce officials are impressed with the opportunity of American business men to increase their trade with Latin America.

Increased funds available for the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce of the Department of Commerce have given a new opportunity for expanding the promotion work on behalf of American exporters, which is being done in Central and South America.

Exactly twice as much money is to be available during the fiscal year which has just commenced for promoting commerce with South and Central America as the bureau had for this purpose during the fiscal year 1919-20. The new appropriation for this one purpose is $200,000. Secretary of Commerce Hoover recommended to the budget bureau an appropriation of $250,000 for this purpose, but the budget director cut the sum to $200,000, which met the approval of congress. This amount, besides being twice as great as the sum available in 1919-20, represents an increase of $29,850 over the appropriation for promoting commerce with South and Central America during the last fiscal year.

Extension of the promotion work to Latin America is one of the pet projects of Dr. Julius Klein, director of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, because of his personal experience in that field. Dr. Klein at one time was head of the Latin division of the bureau and also served as a commercial attache at a South American capital.

When arrangements are completed for the expanded work in Latin America the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce will have men stationed at ten or a dozen strategic points.

Out of the increased funds it has been decided to open a new office at Bogota, Colombia. Carlton Jackson has been assigned as trade commissioner to take charge of the work at that point. Mr. Jackson also will advise the bureau as to the feasibility of opening an office in Venezuela.

Seven regular offices have been maintained in Central and South America during the last year. Commercial attaches are stationed at Havana, Cuba; Mexico City, Mexico; Santiago, Chile; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and Buenos Aires, Argentina. Trade commissioners are stationed in Peru and Colombia. These existing offices are to be strengthened by the addition of minor employees.

There is a general improvement in trade prospects for American business men in Latin America, Dr. Klein points out, because of the more favorable export market for Latin American raw materials and better prices obtained.

## Reserve Officers Urge Larger Army

INCREASE of the regular army to 13,000 officers and 150,000 men in order to permit [illegible] of "civilian components of the army of the United States" was urged in a resolution adopted unanimously by the national council of the Reserve Officers' association in Indianapolis. The resolutions were received by Secretary Weeks and sent to the War department budget committee, which is laboring with next year's estimates.

Action of the reserve officers was not disclosed at the time. The contention relative to peace time strength of the regular army was made in view of the "indications that an effort will be made at the next session of congress to reduce the present strength of the regular establishment."

The council speaks for the Association of Reserve Officers which includes a great majority of the 70,000 men of the reserve corps. It asserted that about 6,000 regular officers and 80,000 men were wholly or partially employed in summer training camps work and that "this number is deemed inadequate to give necessary instruction" to the limited personnel now authorized to attend the camps.

The regular army officer corps is now less than the 13,000 total to which it was cut last year and there is little prospect that forthcoming budget figures will ask for any increase, whatever recommendations may be made by army officials, otherwise to congress. The reserve officers' organization, however, declared that further reductions in regard to personnel must be made at the expense of the reserve and National Guard training work, as it was "impracticable" to cut further the foreign garrison or "overhead" commissioned staffs.

The resolution also provides for development and maintenance at high efficiency of a plan "which will provide in the event of an emergency" for a selective service system that will insure swift and sure supply of personnel to the armed forces. Endorsed the support of the National Guard to be "essential to the perfection of the national defense" and urge congress to work for "active cooperation and support of the people in support of the National Guard."

For the organized reserves the council [illegible] asked especially that congress provide $[illegible] next year to "permit the establishment and maintenance of the efficiency of all units," and indorsed the plan for "unit training" of the reserve as being worked out by the War department.

## Uncle Sam Tests Finished Products

THE most complete composite manufacturing plant in the world, where the manufacturing processes of cement, leather, rubber, paper and textiles are duplicated on an experimental scale, is now being operated by Uncle Sam in the bureau of standards. In this plant also tests of the most practical character are made on the finished product during the investigation of the design, fabrication, uses and properties of structural and miscellaneous materials, such as metal, wood and concrete structural shapes, cement, stone, lime, gypsum, etc.

Included in this equipment is the largest testing machine in the world with a crushing capacity of 10,000,000 pounds. Another has a compression capacity of 2,300,000 pounds and a capacity in tension of one-half this figure.

This work is of great interest and value to manufacturers, especially of the various commodities concerned. Every line of work thus undertaken has its own particular advisory committee composed of representatives of the manufacturers in the field of industry which it affects.

Among the problems now being considered are the durability of various types of building stone, a study of the theory of reinforced concrete design, a study of the proportioning of concrete, studies of cement control, uses of lime and gypsum products, studies of the constitution of Portland cement, of the comforting and wearing values of fabrics, the simplification of paper sizes, of the power loss in gears through inferior friction, and the relative wear of leather produced by tanning.

In another part of the plant is a mill in which similar studies relating to the textile industry are carried out. Here they start with the bale of cotton and end with the finished thread, yarn, cloth or hosiery.

Leather soles and rubber tires are given such wearing tests as furnish comparative measurements of their durability in actual service.

# New Mexico State Items

A 200,000 gallon septic tank has been completed by the city of Gallup at the cost of over $16,000. The tank is one of the largest in the state and suitable for a city of 15,000 people.

Reports of the county agent of San Juan county, state that large quantities of fruit in all parts of the county are rotting. It is said this is due to the lack of proper transportation facilities.

Through the efforts of the Gallup Kiwanis Club, the city will soon have one of the finest play grounds in the state. The site under consideration is at Fort Wingate where thousands of acres are to be made into a park.

A string of 15½ inch casing is being set in the well of the Spaulding Dome Oil Company, near Fort Sumner, and drilling will soon be resumed. A complete oil burning plant is being installed at the well site.

G. M. Meyers of Whitewater, had an eye removed at the DeMoss hospital in Lordsburg, as the result of an injury received while digging a well. As he was looking up a stone fell, striking the pupil of the eye.

An auto stage line has been instituted between Raton and Las Vegas and daily trips will be made each way during the rest of the summer. The cars will leave both cities at 8 in the morning, the trip taking about five hours.

In spite of the fact that Walter Martin, of the Estancia valley, has hauled over 200 barrels of water this summer for the orchard of his farm, all the trees are reported dead. The orchard was planted in 1900 and was one of the best in the valley.

The directors of the northern New Mexico Fair Association, held a meeting at Raton recently to go over the plans for the big fair which is to be held this fall. If the present program is carried out the fair will be bigger and better than ever before.

At big meeting of the farmers and business men, held in Artesia, a new corporation was formed with a capital stock of $35,000, to erect a new cotton gin in the city. The new building will be started as soon as the materials can be placed on the ground and the plant will be in operation in time to handle the fall crop.

Another big vein of silver ore has been uncovered at the 100 foot level in the Co-operative mine north of Lordsburg, which it is said will run 100 ounces of silver to the ton. Over $10,000 worth of ore has been shipped from the mine this year and with the new find it is believed that it will soon be developed into one of the biggest silver propositions in the state.

Contractor John [illegible], of the [illegible] company, announced that the exterior of the New Meadows hotel at Las Vegas has been completed. With the completion of the stone work the entire building is practically completed, the total time for the construction being about one year. The Meadows now ranks as one of the finest hotels of the kind in the southwest.

Nearly 12,000 high grade calves are being offered for sale by the cattlemen of the state, through the Cattle and Horse Growers Association, and the listing has been almost completed. Of this number it is said that about 90 per cent are Herefords, either pure breds or strong strains. Most of the stock is to be ready for delivery about the middle of October and there is every indication that many buyers from all parts of the west will be interested in the lots that will be offered.

One of the most enthusiastic good road meetings ever held in the state occurred in Springer recently, when the Texas-New Mexico Highway Association met for a two days' session. Many delegates were present from all parts of New Mexico and the northern part of Texas, [illegible]. At the close of the meeting a big banquet was given for the delegates by the business men of Springer and a dance was held at the [illegible] theater, which was one of the most brilliant social affairs of the season.

A meeting of the board of directors of the Cowboys' Reunion Association was held in Las Vegas recently for the election of the officers for the year of 1922. Those elected were [illegible], [illegible] Naylor, William Springer, C. W. Jackson, A. J. Wilson, Harry Johnson, [illegible], Percy [illegible], [illegible] Schlesinger, [illegible] Brown and D. W. [illegible]. All of these men have been cattle workers and promoters of the Reunion, several of them being responsible for the establishment of this wild west show, which has attracted people from many parts of the United States.

M. E. Kirk, president of the Indian Ceremonial Association, believes that at least 10,000 Indians will be in Gallup for the big dance which is to be held September 13 to 15. Besides the vast throngs from the nearby reservations, Mr. Kirk believes that hundreds will come from the various pueblos in all parts of the state. Mr. Kirk has toured most of the state during the past month and says that the governors of all the pueblos will send dancers to the big ceremonial, which promises to be the largest of the kind ever held in New Mexico.

# GAY KNITTED NECKERCHIEF; SUBTLE CHANGES IN FROCKS

ONE of the delights of this season in the way of accessories is the Deauville kerchief. Let the designer of things knitted get the least inkling of a new fashion and presto! its charm is immediately interpreted through knitted stitch. Most of us visualize it as a square of gay printed silk knotted and tied about one's shoulder with naive grace. The picture tells a different story. It reveals the theme translated in the language of knitted art.

It does not take much of an imagination to sense the decorative charm of a neckerchief knitted of fiber silk, the major color being burnt orange with diagonal paisley stripes done in green, orchid, purple, blue, yellow, white and black. The culminating beauty touch is attained in the deep fringe which displays the multicolors of the paisley design.

A Winsome Accessory.

There are many types of these knitted "shawlettes" and they all make color their outstanding feature. Brilliant Italian shades, bold gypsy colors add charm to the idea. In this way a simple costume is enlivened by a forceful dash of color.

We are only just beginning to appreciate what a fund of lovely ideas the knitted accessories present. To say that the wide [illegible] knit zephyr scarfs in rainbow colorings are effective, but mildly states the case. Nothing prettier in the way of a light evening wrap with lingerie frocks can be conceived of than these fleecy airy fairy throws knit of zephyr and the like.

The pure white fluffy shawl-like wrap, bordered in vivid Italian shades, vies with the rainbow-tinted shawl, the entire length of which shows a shimmer of prismatic tints. These beauteous knitted novelties rank not in the commonplace, for they are displayed only by the most exclusive shops. In their coloring they take for inspiration, not only nature's tints, but Spanish, Italian and Ukrainian peasant influence is reflected.

Now that autumn is nearing, one notes evidences of handsome knitted neckwear modes in the way of fiber silk scarfs plaided in real Scotch design and coloring.

Between the out-and-out sports costume and dress for formal wear, there is a range of styles that may be characterized as semi-formal. With the approach of fall, designers turn their attention to garments of this character with an idea of developing styles that are appropriate for afternoon. Crepe-romaines and crepe Elizabeth are two fabrics that are being extensively used and satins, also twills and reps, in subdued colorings.

In the illustration at the left is a smart afternoon frock of silk canton crepe which carries out the skirt and blouse idea in a new and interesting manner. The machine embroidery on the skirt follows a Persian design and the same pattern appears in the box plaiting on the blouse. Sleeves are slightly longer than in the summer modes and are finished with cuffs of the material.

The costume at the right is of a rough weave in figured silk. A new silhouette is evident in the short cape falling from the shoulders to the waistline in such a manner as to suggest a wide sleeve. The skirt is cut with a slight flare and is plaited only over the hips. A belt of the same material, terminating in an ornament in contrasting color, defines the low waistline.

Straight line panels in these styles almost to the exclusion of other treatments. Ornamentation takes its cue from the color of the material and is confined to such dull tones as tortoise shell, black, brown and navy. Even the bead designs are made in subdued colors such as old gold and dull silver.

Give a Foretaste of Autumn.

Julia Bottomley

(©, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.)


# Aspirin

Say "Bayer" and Insist!

Genuine

BAYER

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over twenty-two years and proved safe by millions for

Colds — Headache
Toothache — Lumbago
Earache — Rheumatism
Neuralgia — Pain, Pain

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.—Advertisement.


**More Likely.**

"Newspapers make use of some very strange expressions," remarked Mrs. Snaggs.

"Do they?" replied her husband. "For instance, here is an article which speaks of speculators pocketing their losses, when I should suppose that they really unpocketed them."


## WHY DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND SWAMP-ROOT

For many years druggists have watched with much interest the remarkable record maintained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine.

It is a physician's prescription.

Swamp-Root is a strengthening medicine. It helps the kidneys, liver and bladder do the work nature intended they should do.

Swamp-Root has stood the test of years. It is sold by all druggists on its merit and it should help you. No other kidney medicine has so many friends.

Be sure to get Swamp-Root and start treatment at once.

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


**Oversight by Christopher.**

"I can't get any appropriation for my voyages," complained Christopher Columbus.

"You're going about it in the wrong way," counted the accomplished courtier. "Intimate that you will start with a trial trip and a pleasant time will be had by all."


## BABIES CRY FOR "CASTORIA"

**Prepared Especially for Infants and Children of All Ages**

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years as a pleasant, harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups. Contains no narcotics. Proven directions are on each package. Physicians recommend it. The genuine bears signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.


**Won't Change Woman's Dress.**

Scientist—Some day the earth will become so cold that man will not be able to live upon it.

Feminine—Yes, but I suppose the women will go on dressing just about the same as they do now.—New Bedford Evening Standard.


**Cuticura for Sore Hands.**

Soak hands on retiring in the hot suds of Cuticura Soap, dry and rub in Cuticura Ointment. Remove surplus Ointment with tissue paper. This is only one of the things Cuticura will do if Soap, Ointment and Talcum are used for all toilet purposes.—Advertisement.


**Matrimonial Amenities.**

Hub—No man with any sense would allow you to carry on the way you do.

Wife—Oh, indeed? And how do you know what a man with sense would do?

The pleasure a woman gets out of a good cry has nothing in common with her sense of humor.


# Sure Relief

FOR INDIGESTION

6 BELL-ANS
Hot water
Sure Relief

# BELL-ANS

25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

# SATAN

By H. DEVERE STACPOOLE

*A Romance of the Bahamas*

Copyright by Robert M. McBride & Co.

CHAPTER X—Continued.

—14—

"Couldn't get back last night," said Jude as they came on board. "Left it till sundown, and then I was afeard of the current, and say, Satan, I saw a wuzzard! I was carrying the eggs when I saw him, and then I ran and smashed the lot."

"A which?"

"A hant—little old chap walking on the sands. D'you remember the figurehead on that old bark they broke up last year at Havana—man with a glass under his arm and the other arm wavin' his hat? That was him plain as my eye. He up with his glass and I let one yelp. Rat'll tell you; he saw me running."

"Oh, git along—git along, you and your hants! I'd been countin' on them eggs, and there you come back like a one-eyed skite with your yarns about hants. Come along down if you want some grub. I sighted you more'n an hour ago, and there's coffee waitin'."

It came to Ratcliffe that the quietude of Satan over the business came less from natural good temper than some other reason. The desertion of the Sarah was mutiny and a rank crime. Satan had been left with his food to cook, his sister had been off with an almost stranger for a whole night—yet he was not displeased.

If Jude had done the business alone, she most surely would have been carpeted. It was evidently his—Ratcliffe's—participation in it that fended off trouble and turned wrath into complacence. Why?

Was it because he was a guest? Not a bit! Satan, had he been angry, would not have bothered about that. He followed down below, and there, over the breakfast table, the Cleary business was cleared up.

"He dropped in last night," said Satan, "an hour before sundown, and the anchor hadn't more than clawed the mud before he was aboard the Juan. I expected the shootin' to begin; but there weren't no fireworks, and after dark I lit out for the Juan in the dinghy and tied up and boarded her. All the men were in the fo'c'sle, eating onions and playin' tunes on guitars—no anchor watch—and the Cleary crowd down in the saloon as friendly as pie, Cark ladling the liquor and Cleary suckin' it down, cigars as big as your leg in their faces, and Cleary with his thumbs in the armholes of his vest leanin' back laughin'. That's how I found them, sweet as sugar they were; but I tell you this, I'm as frightened as h—l."

"How's that?"

"Cleary. Them Cark and Sellers aren't much by themselves, but Cleary is the snake's tooth an' poison bag of that combination, now that he's joined in with Cark again. Cleary's Irish gone bad on the father's side and drunk Welsh on the mother's; I had his pedigree from Pap. Well, I've had a thousand dollars from Cark on account of takin's. Now you see how I am, supposin' the wreck turns out a dud. D'you mean to say they won't go for me to get their money back? Supposin' the gold is there. D'you mean to say they won't chouse me out of my share?"

"What are you going to do?"

"I worked the [illegible] thing out last night before I boarded them. Seeing there was no fighting, I [illegible] they'd [illegible] then I made my plans. I didn't put out no anchor light."

"What was your meaning in not putting out a light?" asked Jude.

"Maybe you'll find out," said Satan, "if you keep your eyes skinned and stop askin' questions. Well, that's where we are. They'll have the barrel of gunpowder fired by tomorrow to blow the deck off her, and as soon as they put a light to it we'll know. It's blastin' powder and ought to split the deck to flinders if they fix it proper. I don't believe the real cover's that deck, I believe [illegible] guess, if you ask me; anyhow, it's hard enough."

"By Jove!" said Ratcliffe. "If that's so, it bears out my theory. I believe the real wreck is lying at that place you said that's given in the latitude and longitude. Well, see here, why not get the anchor up and light out right now for the other place? They wouldn't follow."

"Wouldn't they?" said Satan. "The Natchez would be after us like a cat pouncin'. No, I'd rather stick, if it's all the same to you, and see the fireworks. After that leave 'em to me. There aren't many's got the better of me when my dander's up. Now then, Jude, if you've done stuffin' yourself, maybe you'll lend a hand on deck. There's swabbin' to be done."

## CHAPTER XI

### A Bottle of Rum.

Ratcliffe helped in the swabbing and polishing. The Natchez and Juan, lying in crystal and sinister neglect and dirt, showed little signs of life. The working party on the reef seemed busy enough; but the ships, save for a few hands lounging at the rails or squatting about the fo'c'sle head, might have been deserted.

About ten o'clock a boat put off from the Natchez. Cleary was in the sternsheets, and as she came alongside he hailed the Sarah.

Satan came to the rail.

"Sellers' going to bust her open today," said Cleary. "Wants you to come an' help."

"Oh, does he? Well, I'll be there."

Cleary came over the rail.

He nodded at Ratcliffe, disregarded Jude, and fixed his eye on the blazing binnacle and the glittering rods of the skylight.

"Waal," said he, speaking with point and consideration, "some likes one thing and some likes another, but I never did see that randanglin' with frills an' brasswork an' sich lends anythin' to the sailin' qualities of a ship."

"Maybe it don't to an old cod-boat blowin' along with her own smell," began Jude.

"Shet up!" said Satan. Then to Cleary, "Have a drink?"

"I'm willin'," said Cleary.

Satan slipped below, and returned with a bottle of rum, a glass, and a water jar. Having placed the bottle and jar on the deck, he produced another glass from his pocket, filled out a four-finger peg for Cleary and another for himself.

They drained glasses.

"Holy Mike!" cried Cleary, his eyes bulging and his face injected. "What sorter bug-water's this?"

"British Navy; thirty over proof."

Cleary, with one eye shut, seemed turning over in his mind the activities going on in his stomach and on the whole approving.

"Well," said he, "I've drunk wasp brandy and one or two nigger dopes—they don't get near it, not in knots. N'more, thanky. Well, I'm off, and I'll fly a flag when Cark gives the signal he's got the stuff ready for the fuse."

Off he went.

"For the land's sake, Satan! what made you swallow that stuff for?" said Jude.

Satan took his seat on the skylight edge, then he gulped, then he hiccupped.

"Get your hind legs under you and cart the bottle and the glasses down

"What Sorter Bug-Water's This?"

below," said Satan. "Streuth!—gimme the water jar till I [illegible] my [illegible]."

He drank till Ratcliffe thought he would never stop, then he went to the port rail and attended matters.

"It's Demerara Black John," said he apologetically to Ratcliffe as he turned, wiping his mouth with the back of his hand. "Some likes it, but I've no lovin' with drink."

He set to sand and canvassing the rail he had been working on when Cleary appeared, Jude and Ratcliffe took up their jobs, and the ordinary life of the Sarah resumed as though the rum incident had never been.

All the same, work could not prevent Ratcliffe from pondering the dark problem of Satan and his doings.

Why had he not put out an anchor light last night? Why had he swallowed a glass of rum only to swallow it again?

Then in the monotony of work his mind passed from these considerations to a state of pleasant expectancy. What would they find in the wreck, and the explosion of the barrel of powder, how would it come off?

He felt as pleased as a boy about to fire a brass cannon and not sure whether it will burst or not.

Satan used a modification of the deck bear for cleaning his decks; that is to say, a box filled with stones having a rough mat nailed under it. The deck having been sprinkled with sand, the bear had to be pulled backward and forward after the fashion of a carpet sweeper. This was Ratcliffe's job, and he was not sorry when it was over.

Dinner was served at eight bells, and getting along toward one o'clock the Natchez and Juan were flying all sorts of flags on the tepid breeze as a signal, evidently, that it was time to get to business.

Ratcliffe made out the red and white flag indicating H, the triangular blue with the white ball, the red cross on a white ground, and the white with the blue square.—H. D. V. K.

"What are they trying to say?" he asked.

"Oh, them flags," replied Satan. "They're not tryin' to say anythin', only flyin' to show time's up. Cark hasn't got a full set of the c'mercial code; wouldn't know how to use them, neither. Now if you're ready we'll put off. Jude will stick here to keep ship."

Jude protested.

"Why, you'll see the blow-up from here a durned sight better than from the boat," said Satan.

"I want to see her innards when the deck's off," said Jude.

"Why, Lord bless me!—you'll have days to see them in," said Satan, "and there's no knowin' what may happen when the blow-up comes, what with flyin' timbers and muck. I'll come back and bring you off when the powder's fired. I can't say fairer than that."

They got into the dinghy and shoved off, Jude watching them.

Sellers was waiting for them on the reef, and Cleary. Their boats were on the strip of beach surrounded by the crews and a couple of fellows on the wreck were putting the last touches to the preparation of the charge. Sellers was holding what seemed a length of thick white cord in his hand.

"Here's the fuse," said he. "I had it left over with the barrel from that last wrecking business we did in the fall. It's a five-minutes' fuse."

"Oh, is it?" said Satan, handling the thing. "And where's your guarantee? S'posin' it only takes a minute? And five minutes is none too much for the man that fires it to get clear of the reef and put out."

"That's true," said Sellers, "and one of you will have to do the firin' business, seein' I'm lame."

"What's lamed you?"

"Fell on the deck this mornin' over a slush tub one of them d—n dagoes left lyin' in the dark. Near put my knee out."

"Then Cleary will do the trick," said Satan.

Cleary laughed. "Not me! I'm not lame, but it ain't my job. Runnin' over rocks don't suit me, and I reckon the man that lays a light to that thing will want to be a boundin' kangaroo."

"Instead of a d—d ass like y'self," said Satan. "Come on, I'll light it, I'm not afeard."

They clambered over the rocks, crossed the rock bridge, and gained the wreck.

While they were examining the fusehole, Ratcliffe took notice of the cuts radiating star'like' from the charge hole that had been made in the deck-casing. When he turned again, Satan, with the aid of Sellers, had fixed the fuse. The Spanish sailors who had been at work had taken their departure and were already down by the boats, leaving only four men on the wreck—Satan, Sellers, Cleary and himself.

Satan rose up, clapped the knees of his trousers as if to knock dust off them, and produced a box of matches from his pocket.

"Look here!" said Ratcliffe. "It's not fair. Let's draw lots who'll fire the thing."

"Not me," said Satan. "I wouldn't trust one of them two with a box of matches, let alone a dollar. Now then, scatter for the boats!"

Then to Ratcliffe, as Sellers and Cleary made off, "Stand by ready to shove the dinghy off when you see me coming. Off with you, and, if I'm blown to Kingdom, look after the kid."

When Ratcliffe reached the strip of beach the boats of the Juan and Natchez had shoved off. He could see the figure of Carquinez at the after rail of the Juan and Jude watching from the Sarah. He pulled the dinghy down a bit more to the water and then, turning, looked at the wreck.

Satan was standing against the skyline, now he was down on his knees, and now he was up again. The fuse had evidently been fired, but he did not move; [illegible] evidently looking to see that it was burning properly, and then moved off, walking, not running, and not even hurrying himself.

Then he came clambering over the rocks, reached the dinghy, and they pushed off.

"Well, you are a cool chip," said Ratcliffe. "I'd have run."

"And broke your leg, maybe. There's no danger unless a spark got at the powder. The durned thing was sparkin' and spittin' like all possessed when I left it. I reckon that's why Sellers got cold feet. We're out far enough now." He ceased rowing, and they hung drifting.

Ratcliffe looked round. The other boats were much farther out. The tepid wind had almost died off, so that the flags on the Juan and Natchez hung in wisps. They could hear the wash of the water on the reef, and the occasional lamentation of a gull. No other sound broke the silence of the blue and gorgeous afternoon.

"There she goes!" cried Ratcliffe.

A jet of flame and a column of smoke sprang from the reef, followed by a clap of thunder that could have been heard at Rum cay.

Flying fish and deck planking filled the air, and on top of all came the yelping of a thousand gulls.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

### Belgium's Agricultural Laborers.

One of the surprising features of travel through Belgium is the multitude of small farms and also the intensive cultivation. Before the war, out of less than 7,500,000 acres of total area about 5,000,000 acres were tilled. Much of the ground is worked with the hoe and the spade, and no less than one-sixth of the people are classed as agricultural laborers.

Liberty is what we can save from the demands of organized society.

1—Berlin theatrical manager throwing away millions of paper marks as an advertisement. 2—Residence of F. W. Stearns at Swampscott, Mass., which may be President Coolidge's "Summer White House." 3—John Coolidge, son of the President, passing inspection of Colonel Bowles, commanding officer of citizens' military training, at Camp Devens.

# NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

## Remarkable Expression of the Nation's Grief as Mr. Harding Is Buried.

## WHOLE WORLD SYMPATHIZES

President Coolidge's Chances for the Republican Nomination in 1924 Discussed—May Have to Settle Anthracite Strike—Chancellor Cuno's Rescue Plan for Germany.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

WARREN G. HARDING'S peculiarly lovable character and all the circumstances of his death combined to call forth, last week, a demonstration of mourning so universal, so spontaneous and so sincere that it stands unequaled since the death of Abraham Lincoln. In [illegible] the eyes of millions of [illegible] and the minds of all the rest of the people dwelt sadly on the funeral train as it moved across the continent from San Francisco to Washington. On Wednesday all the officialdom of the national capital followed the casket of the late President from the White House to the capitol where it was placed under the great dome and where the people of the city and thousands of others passed by it for a last look upon the face of the man they had learned to love and respect. On Friday in Marion, O., the body of Mr. Harding was consigned to the tomb in the presence of President Coolidge and many thousands of official and unofficial citizens, while literally the entire [illegible] stood with bowed head. On that day, so far as might be, all business and all pleasure was suspended throughout the land and the thoughts of all the people turned to the little Ohio city where a great nation was paying the final tribute of respect to its chieftain and a grief-stricken woman was laying in the tomb a devoted husband.

From the day when the news of President Harding's demise was flashed around the world, messages of sorrow and condolence came in a flood to Mrs. Harding and to the United States from foreign rulers and from bodies [illegible] organizations in other lands. To realize the worldwide character of the mourning one needed only to read such news items as that the German reichstag began its special session by rising and standing with bowed heads in memory of Mr. Harding, that the Congress of [illegible] at Saint Servan, France, suspended its session, that three days of national mourning was ordered by the government of [illegible], and all other [illegible] their flags at half-mast for a day; that [illegible] and Bulgaria officially told of their sorrow, and that memorial services were held in Westminster Abbey while the funeral was taking place in Marion.

Standing beside the bier in the rotunda of the capitol in Washington, Rev. Dr. Anderson read the verse from Micah upon which the lips of Mr. Harding chanced to fall as he took the oath of his high office on March 4, 1921. It was:

"He hath showed Thee, O Man, what is good and what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with Thy God?"

What more need be asked?

RETURNING from the funeral in Marion to his temporary quarters in the New Willard hotel, Washington, President Coolidge plunged into the business of the country, and found plenty to do. Already he had conferred with many of the political leaders and listened to their advice, but volunteered little information concerning his intentions. He is not especially talkative, and he has the caution believed to be characteristic of the New Englander. He studies a question thoroughly before acting, and when his mind is made up he is as firm as a New Hampshire mountain.

Inevitably Mr. Coolidge comes forward as a leading possibility for the Republican presidential nomination next year. He has some ten months in which to prove to his party that he is its best choice, and fifteen months in which to convince the country that he should continue to hold the office. At present his main strength, politically, lies in the East. In the Middle and Far West it is believed Senator Hiram Johnson will be a powerful opponent and Senator LaFollette is conceded a good many votes in the convention. As one Washington correspondent puts it: "It will be mainly a tussle between eastern conservatism, fortified by control of the administration, and western progressivism, running strong in the primaries."

Much depends on President Coolidge's attitude toward American membership in the world court, and what this is no one seems to know. Notwithstanding his declaration of intention to carry on the Harding policies, the party leaders in Washington do not expect him to make the world court an issue with the senate and risk the chance of a party split, which they say would be playing into the hands of Senator Johnson.

MR. COOLIDGE may have a chance to add greatly to his prestige, if he is called on to settle the strike of anthracite miners. Remembering how, as governor of Massachusetts, he smashed the policemen's strike, organized labor does not feel comfortable over the prospect. So far the coal commission has been able to do nothing in the case. It reported last week that plans for compulsory arbitration of wage disputes in the coal industry offer no hope for effectively dealing with the problem. It recommends that future wage agreements include a clause providing for automatic renewal except as to such points as may be a subject of dispute. Notice is to be given of these points ninety days in advance of the expiration, and if an agreement is not reached prior to sixty days before the expiration, notice is to be given to the President of the United States who will appoint a commission to inquire into the subjects at issue and make a public report before the renewal date.

New England uses a large percentage of the anthracite coal mined, and the governors of that section now threaten to abandon its use entirely if the miners strike.

CHANCELLOR CUNO, seeking to save Germany from utter collapse and its administration from downfall, presented his program Wednesday to the reichstag, called in special session because of the financial crisis. Its three chief points are:

1. A gold loan.
2. Placing "retailers," including [illegible], upon a gold value basis.
3. A levy upon property, [illegible]

His plan was approved by the majority of the assembly, but the Communist members fought and howled, [illegible] Hugo Stinnes, the industrial magnate, who sat [illegible] and silent. The chancellor retaliated only with the remark that "the growing activity of communism in Germany and elsewhere will lead to the ruin of Europe," to which the communists replied "She is ruined already."

Concerning the reparations matter, Cuno expressed extreme dissatisfaction with the British draft of a reply to the German note, declaring it contained much that was impossible of fulfilment and that England had gone extraordinarily far in her concessions to the French viewpoint.

"It is necessary to continue with all our strength passive resistance, free from mad acts of violence and terror," he said, "and to support actively from the unoccupied territory the population which is persevering in a passive resistance of its own will."

Repeating the French statement that the Ruhr was to be freed only when the last pfennig was paid, and pointing out that the most vital instrument with which Germany might pay had been taken away when the Ruhr was seized, Herr Cuno asserted that if Germany's collapse was to be accomplished "in the name of justice, she must be under no illusion."

"Submission to the merciless obstinacy of French government," he added, "would have to be sealed with a document which would be worse than the treaty of Versailles, which weighs like a curse upon the peoples of Europe."

THE United States and Turkey are now formally at peace, or will be as soon as the senate and the Angora national assembly ratify the treaties that were signed in Lausanne last week by Minister Joseph C. Grew and Ismet Pasha. By the new treaties, which replace the obsolete document of 1830, America loses all the special privileges its citizens have enjoyed in Turkey. After the allies gave way time after time the American acceptance of the new conditions in Turkey was inevitable. American commercial interests will be treated the same as Turkish interests, American relief and educational institutions will not be disturbed, but they will not be given special rights to import supplies duty free.

With full diplomatic relations resumed between the two countries, American capital will be better protected on entering Turkey.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY MELLON, ostensibly in Europe on a sightseeing trip, has been devoting much time in Paris to discussing interallied debts and reparations with the French government and the leaders of finance. It is stated he has not been considering the question of details, and has made it plain to France that the United States will never cancel the debts owed it by the allies, but is willing to arrange terms conforming to the necessities of Europe. After receiving cablegrams from President Coolidge, Mr. Mellon postponed his return to America.

GREAT BRITAIN and France agreeing, the temporary mixed disarmament commission of the League of Nations has submitted to the assembly of the league a new treaty of mutual guarantees designed as an enforcement act for Article X of the covenant. In effect it makes the council of the league a supergovernment in the conduct and settlement of future wars in which league states are involved. The French delegate made a reservation in order that a possible extension of the Ruhr occupation might not be hampered. The treaty gives the council the power to decide which state is the aggressor in case of hostilities and to apply against it an economic blockade, to decide what other measures the signatories shall give the attacked state and to arrange for its financial assistance, to appoint a commander in chief, to determine the details of reparations, and to draw up a general disarmament plan based on guarantees provided by the treaty.

ABOLITION of the 12-hour day in the steel industry, which was one of President Harding's last wishes, is at hand. A beginning is being made already, [illegible] with three shifts is being put into effect in several plants of the United States Steel corporation. Others will follow, and the independent steel companies, it is predicted, soon will fall in line.

The change to three shifts of eight hours each means employment of 60,000 more workers in the steel mills, according to estimates. These same estimates added $45,000,000 to the steel industry's pay roll. In the readjustment, hour wages will be increased about 25 per cent, it was stated, but the per diem will be decreased as a result of the change which will take off one-third the steel worker's time in the mills and give it to him for rest and recreation with his family and friends. In other words, workers receiving 40 cents an hour will get 50 cents, while the daily pay will be reduced from $4.80 for twelve hours to $4 for eight hours.

HENRY SULLIVAN of Lowell, Mass., succeeded last week in swimming across the English channel—the third man and the first American to perform the feat. He was in the water 27 hours and 26 minutes, being forced by tides and currents to swim about 56 miles, though the distance between points is only 22½ miles.

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL

The stork visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Johnson Tuesday morning and left an eight-pound boy.

Judge Hewitt was down yesterday from White Oaks, and remained over to see the Entertainers in action last night.

Dr. T. H. Williams, Dentist, of Chickasha, Oklahoma, will be in Carrizozo on Monday, August 27, for ten days.

Tom Bragg was in town yesterday from the Bonito, where it has been raining almost continually the past two weeks.

Hiram Hughes and family are here from Oklahoma, visiting Mr. Hughes' mother. Hiram has been absent a number of years, having left here while a mere boy.

Miss Velma Dudley was here Saturday from Alamogordo, visiting friends. Later she went to Lincoln to visit the Burleson family.

We are the recipient today of a fine crate of delicious fruit from the Mesilla valley, the courtesy of Mrs. B. W. Rentfrow. For the thoughtful remembrance of our friend we are grateful.

J. P. Bentley, son of Rev. and Mrs. Paul Bentley, came in this week from Miami, Arizona, to spend a few weeks with his parents and to see old friends. Price has been away for several years.

Mr. and Mrs. Floy Skinner and children returned Tuesday from Kansas City, where they had been visiting relatives. They have been gone two weeks, and Floy says he notices a big change in the landscape during that time.

Prof. J. E. Koonce came over from Capitan yesterday afternoon on his way to El Rito, where he holds a position in the Spanish American Normal. The professor begins his fifth term at the Normal the coming month, but annually spends his vacation in Lincoln county, where he lived and taught school for a number of years and served one term as county superintendent.

Three citizens of Lincoln county have been summoned on the United States petit jury, which will meet in Albuquerque Sept. 17. They are George H. Simpson and Jesse M. Atkinson, of Corona, and Doyle Rentfrow, of Carrizozo.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Peppin and children passed through Monday night enroute to Dawson from Lincoln. Henry was born at Lincoln, but has been in Dawson for fifteen or more years, and had gone to Capitan and Lincoln to visit his sisters.

Mrs. Albert Ziegler left Monday night for Seattle, Washington, to visit her elder daughter, Mrs. Coplin. She will be absent two months, and during her stay on the coast her other daughter, Mrs. Gutknecht of Chicago will also go to Seattle for a visit with her mother and sister.

Miss Lorena Sager left Monday night for Denver, and will be absent for a year. Miss Lorena goes to accept a position as instructor in the Dingley-Mathews Musical Institute, a famous music school from which she graduated and in which she taught for a number of years.

Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Sager and son Frank stopped over here from Monday to Wednesday on their return from California to their home in Warren, Ohio. Mr. B. J. Sager is a nephew of Frank J. Sager, and the visitors were guests of the Sagers during their three-day stay here.

R. E. P. Warden returned this week from the State of Chihuahua, Mexico. Pick and his brother Guy and others, have cattle in Mexico, but, according to Pick, conditions there are far from favorable—the cost of running the cattle and the losses about eating up the profits.

The mal pais were up Monday, and still unfordable Tuesday; for Tom McDonald tried to cross at the Lower Willows and couldn't get to the rocks, much less across. It recalls the old days when Dick Cavanaugh was late with the mail and gave as an excuse that "the mal pais were up."

Deane Gumm and Miller French drove to Eagle Creek Lodge Sunday, and from there they drove to El Paso. They are now on their way up the Rio Grande, making the trip by easy stages, and will go as far north as Toas county, where they expect to spend a period fishing and enjoying the beauties of that scenic county.

James E. Hurt came in last night from Ovalo, Texas, having come through by car. Mr. Hurt reports about the usual conditions in his part of the state, fair crops and a good business outlook. This is the quiet season there, he says, and he took advantage of the situation to visit old scenes here where he had lived a number of years.

Jim Morris returned this week from San Bernardino, California, where has been with George J. Queen and family since March. Jim says things are going at a rapid gait in that portion of the state he visited, and that great improvements, both private and public, are under way, giving employment to many men. Jim's health is greatly improved.

### Dr. Ranniger Dies

News reached here early in the week that Dr. Guido Ranniger, of Oscuro, died in El Paso, following an operation. The nature of the operation we have not learned, nor anything concerning his funeral. He is survived by a wife and, we think, a daughter, the latter living in the east. Dr. and Mrs. Ranniger have made Oscuro their home the past fifteen years during which time the doctor practiced his profession.


# In One Week
# School Will Open!

**It is time Mothers were beginning to examine Tom, Dick and Billy's available wardrobe. They will find that vacation days, with their sport inroads on appearance, have left little that is exactly as it should be to stand the glance of Teacher's critical eye and the comment of other pupils.**

***ZUVING*** **it to our Store will start them right.**

# Ziegler Bros.

Universal Providers. Established since 1886


### We Defeat Vaughn

The Vaughn ball team came down Sunday and lost the game to the local team by a score of 10 to 4. Perhaps no such disparity between the teams existed as indicated by the score, except that our boys got to one of the visitors' pitchers, went on a batting rampage and piled up an insurmountable score. Even at best, the superior team work of the locals and the steadiness of the home battery gave us a preponderance that could not be overcome.

### County Board Education

The County Board of Education, composed of County Commissioners Taylor, Dow and Sloan, all of whom were present, held a two-day meeting this week, Monday and Tuesday. The Board approved transportation contracts for the various schools; approved teachers' contracts and authorized the filling of two or three vacancies that still exist. Adjournment was taken until September 7, at which time unfinished business will be taken up and, if possible, disposed of.

### School Books

To Our Patrons: All school books will be sold for cash only. In no case will a charge be made.
8-17-2t PADEN'S DRUG STORE.

### ROAD NOTICE

The attention of the public is hereby called to the following resolution which was recently passed by the New Mexico State Highway Commission:

"Resolved, that no advertising signs or other signs except those provided by the State shall be permitted upon the right-of-way of any State Highway, and that the District Engineers be instructed to that effect and to cause the removal of any signs now on the right-of-way in their districts."

It will be the policy of the State Highway Department to rigidly enforce this resolution, and the public is requested to co-operate fully in compliance with such enforcement.

All parties having existing signs on the State Highway rights-of-way should cause the removal of same at once.

The legal right-of-way width of State Highways is 80 feet.

W. C. DAVIDSON,
District Engineer.
Roswell, New Mexico.
Dated August 3, 1921. 8-10-2t


# NEW FALL CREATIONS IN
# LADIES' FOOTWEAR Arriving Daily

Moderate in Price. High in Quality.

**Graceful lines, fine materials and perfect workmanship give an air of distinction to the newly-arrived Fall Footwear for Ladies.**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Black Satin Pumps** Black Suede Trimming **$5.75** | **Grey Suede Oxfords** Black Patent Trimming **$6.75** |
| **Cork Brown Suede** Brown Calf Trimming **$6.50** | **Russian Calf Oxfords** With Flexible Welt Soles **$4.75** |

**Dr. Austin's Built-in Arch Support for Tender Feet.**

**We have them in Oxfords and Sandals, In Black and Brown, at**

**$6.50**

# Carrizozo Trading Company

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

## Choice Meats and Groceries
# THE CITY MARKET

**Fancy and Staple Groceries**

**Fresh Vegetables Every Day**

**Fresh and Cured Meats**

**City Market,** Roy G. Skinner, Prop.

Special Facilities For Banquet and Dinner Parties.

## Carrizozo Eating House

E. H. SWEET, Manager

Table Supplied with the Best the market affords.

# FEED YARD

**HAY AND GRAIN IN CAR LOTS**

All Competition Met in Prices on These Commodities

*Roomy Yard - Stalls - Water*

**Coal and Wood**

**Wm. Barnett** EL PASO AVENUE

*Phone 66*

# LUMBER

And Building Material, Paints and Glass

**Western Lumber Co., Inc.** NEW MEX.

Phone 32 D. R. STEWART, Manager

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