Probate Clerk

Carrizozo News

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

VOLUME 23 — CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, SEPT. 28, 1923 — NUMBER 39

State Land Leases

Santa Fe, Sept. 25.—Commissioner Justiniano Baca, in a recent statement, gave in detail his policy in reducing the rental on grazing lands, where it is now 5 cents, in view of a report that there is a misunderstanding as to the course he intends to follow in some parts of the state.

Briefly it is this:

He will not make any cut in the rate fixed in existing leases; he cannot without going contrary to the state constitution.

As these leases expire, however, he will issue new leases to the lessees who held them and in these fix the rate at 3 cents.

In an opinion to Mr. Baca, the attorney general called attention to Sec. 4, Art. 32, state constitution, which says: "No obligation or liability of any person, association or corporation, held or owned by, or owing to the state, or any municipal corporation therein, shall ever be exchanged, transferred, remitted, released, postponed, or in any way diminished by the legislature, nor shall any such obligation or liability be extinguished except by payment thereof into the proper treasury, or by proper proceeding in court."

With this before him, Mr. Baca said he had no authority to cut the rate in existing leases except on an order by the proper court.

Road Meeting

A delegation from Hot Springs and Engle arrived Saturday night to talk roads with our people. Three of the delegation, two of whom formerly lived in Lincoln county, are well known to this section. They were Walt Gilmore, Jake Caldwell and Sam Matson. A meeting was called and E. H. Sweet chosen chairman. The visitors expressed a desire for a road through Mocking Bird Gap, to Engle and the Springs, and asked the co-operation of our people. The chair was authorized to appoint a committee from the counties of Sierra, Socorro, Lincoln and Chaves to formulate plans and outline a policy, and after expressions of approval of the project from those present the meeting adjourned. The Engle-Hot Springs delegation returned the following day.

School Notes

(By Supt. E. E. Cole)

The Boy Scouts held their regular meeting in the High School building Friday night. Three new Scouts were added to the Troop with all due ceremony.

The second year class in Home Economics gave a three-course dinner at the High School building last Tuesday evening at six o'clock. The table was set in the lower hall under a rosette of electric lights brought down from the auditorium. The dinner was prepared by the girls of the class and was served by Mary Louise Tuton and Jean Stewart. Miss Meux, of course, was the presiding genius of the affair. The idea is to train the girls in cooking and serving in an attractive way.

The first literary society of the year was held in the High School on Friday afternoon of last week, during the last period of the day. The program opened with the presentation and acceptance of the memorial of the Class of 1923, a beautiful cast of the "Winged Victory." The entire west wall of the auditorium is being reserved for plaster of paris casts. The wall is in panels and the panels are being filled with works of art of one kind only. The pictures of the room are placed on other walls. The program follows:—

Presentation of "Winged Victory"
 Grace Taylor, Class of 1923
Acceptance — William Kelley, Class of 1924
Current Events — Marshall Beck
Wit and Humor — [illegible]
Reading, "[illegible] Watkins," — Robert [illegible]
Vocal Trio — Ada [illegible], Laura Taylor, Lillian Johnson
Reading, "The [illegible]" — Fred Tuton

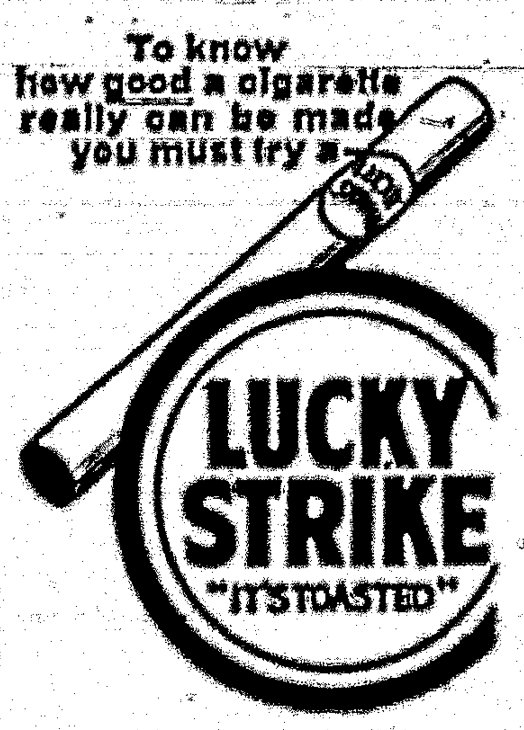
On Tuesday the schools of Carrizozo had the pleasure of seeing another of the beautiful art exhibits such as the Woman's Club of Carrizozo has been bringing to the town during the last few years. These collections are always placed on exhibition at the High School building as well as in town and every pupil of the schools is given an opportunity to see it. This collection is the work of Mr. Fremont Ellis, of the Santa Fe Art Colony, one of the most famous art colonies. His works are pastels and sketches. The pastel is especially well adapted to the portrayal of softness, delicacy, mystery and freshness of color. We doubt as to whether the people of Carrizozo appreciate these displays. Several times collections similar to those of Mr. Ellis's have been brought here. Mr. Ellis is a member of Los Cinco Pintores (The Five Painters), a group of artists in Santa Fe, who have formed a little colony out on the Camino del Sol (Street of the Sun). His pictures have been exhibited in museums from New York to Los Angeles and are much prized by critics. The teachers and pupils of the Carrizozo schools are deeply grateful to the Woman's Club for these privileges.

Hol Herring Murdered

News reached here the first of the week that Hol Herring had been murdered the previous week in Mexico. The body was found a short distance from the ranch house where Herring made his headquarters, and the body, apparently had been there several days, partially covered with brush and dirt. The Mexican authorities have been investigating the murder, but no definite reports as to results have reached this country.

Hol Herring was well known in Lincoln county, especially at Corona, where he ranched for a number of years, during a part of which time he served as deputy sheriff, and was an active and efficient officer. He had been in the state of Chihuahua the past year, in charge of a ranch and cattle which the War Finance had shipped there to put on pasture. The widow went to Mexico and brought the body to Magdalena for burial. Sympathy is expressed by many friends.

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



Story of a Drink

A little story, flavored with human interest, pathos and a touch of humor, came to our notice, but not observation, the past week, which appears worth relating, as it illustrates some things associated with law-enforcement and shows how officers may find themselves in embarrassing positions in the fulfillment of duty. The actual occurrence, of which the following is an attempt to report it correctly, took place about two weeks ago in a village less than a hundred miles from Carrizozo.

A citizen, who had been known to have led an honorable life, was accosted by a prohibition enforcement officer, who thought he detected a whiff of the "forbidden juice," told the citizen to appear in police court, and there filed a charge of being under the "influence." The defendant denied the charge, but admitted partaking of about one-half of a small bottle of "Mountain Dew," a favorite brand of the Blue Ridge mountains.

Upon hearing the confession the court asked: "What became of the other half of the bottle?"

To which the defendant replied: "Why, your honor can account for that, as we finished the little bottle at your place last night, and I respectfully request your honor to corroborate my plea that I was perfectly sober when we parted."

To this the judge assented, something after the following fashion: "I certainly will, and had you not admitted drinking I would have dismissed the case. However, I am not interpreting the Volstead law—which I believe to be invalid—but I am sworn to enforce it while justice of the peace of this precinct, and will, therefore, impose a fine of five dollars, as it is your first offense."

Continuing, the court said: "I am sorry to see as good citizen as you are, and always have been, pleading guilty to the violation of a law that is being violated every day in the week by some of the senators and congressmen who made it, besides others in the higher stations of life, who keep well-stocked cellars. But as I said, I am not the law, but the chosen instrument in this precinct for its enforcement."

"As regards myself," the court continued, "I stand convicted on your statement, and plead guilty to a similar violation of the Volstead law, as I absorbed the other half of the flask, and, therefore, in conformity with said law, fine myself ten dollars—as this is the court's second offense. But, exercising my legal rights as justice of the peace of this precinct, I herewith remit the said fine of ten dollars."

Mark Hits Toboggan

Berlin, Sept. 24.—The Russian ruble was dethroned from its eminence as the most worthless money in the world when 360,000,000 German marks were paid for one dollar in an unofficial dealing.

During the day the reichbank intervened strongly and brought down the official quotation to 150,000,000, but it reached 230,000,000 after the close of the bourse.

Prices are leaping madly. Supplies of foodstuffs are more plentiful, but the prices are so high that the demand is at a minimum. The masses of people are growing steadily more excited. Sullen anger is flashing into white heat in various parts of the country.

The communists are feverishly active, taking advantage of this anger. A serious situation is reported, especially from Baden. The Swiss government has its frontier guard strengthened to anticipate any invasion of Swiss territory.

Fort Stanton Wins

The Fort Stanton ball team won the ball game easily last Sunday on the local diamond, the score being 12 to 5. A heavy rain fell shortly before the time for the game to begin, and, even after considerable delay, the grounds were still wet and slippery. Many amusing incidents occurred during the game, because of the pre arena footing, but the game went through the nine innings just the same, with the result given above. Inasmuch as this is the first game Stanton has taken from our team this year, some have reached the conclusion that—to use a track phrase—they're "mudders." It would seem safe, therefore, to lay your money on the visitors, when the grounds are heavy.

Undertaker Called

T. E. Kelley, local undertaker, was called to Duran Wednesday to embalm the body of Mrs. A. J. Daniels, aged mother of Agent Daniels at that station. The remains were shipped to Cambridge, Illinois.

While engaged at Duran, Mr. Kelley received a wire from Vaughn, requesting his services there. E. M. Jones, a youth of 19, had been run over by a train and his body terribly mutilated. After embalming the body, was shipped to Coleman, Texas.

Your dollars that stay at home are the ones that go the farthest.

CASHING CHECKS FOR STRANGERS

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TRAVELERS CHECKS

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Come in and get a supply before you leave.

We Pay 4 per cent on Time Deposit

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Carrizozo, N. M.

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If you have an account do not let it go to sleep but keep on adding to it and make your balance Grow. Then some day, sooner than you think, you can buy that new house, or an interest in a business, or start one of your own.

WE WILL WELCOME YOUR ACCOUNT

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Carrizozo, New Mexico.

"Bank With Us—Grow With Us."

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If not, come in and get them. They will save you worry and avoid possible serious trouble.

Buy all your drug things at our store, because you get the best at the lowest prices.

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ROLLAND BROS.

Save and be Safe!

9.—Your money on deposit here is always at your command.

10. Get acquainted with our officers and our method of safeguarding your savings.

11. Start a bank account. It's the first move toward acquiring the savings habit.

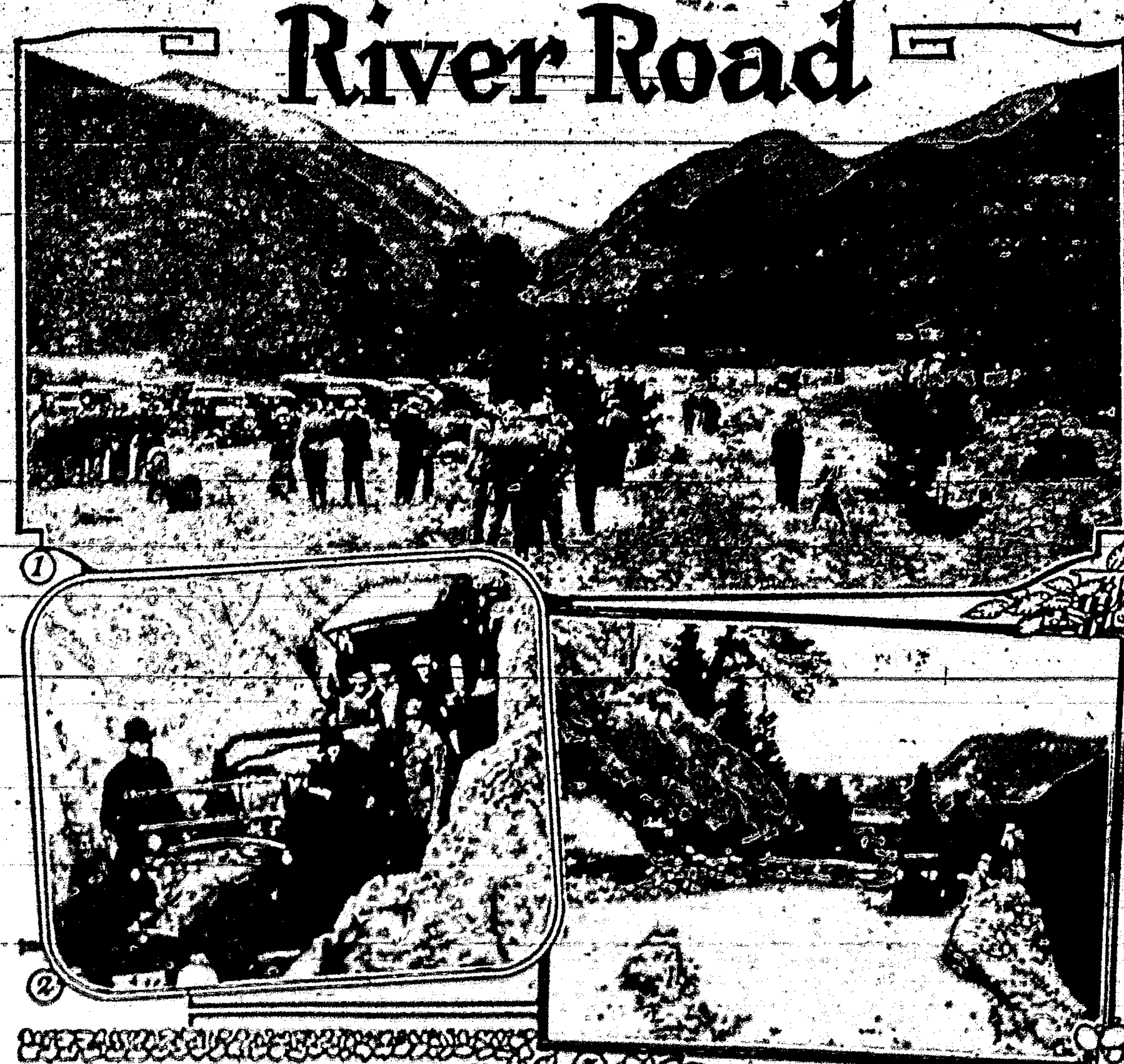
12.—To establish credit, you must have a bank account.

First National Bank

Carrizozo, N. M.

"Try First National Service."

$280,000 For Fall River Road



Congress to Widen Highway Over "Roof of the World" in Rocky Mountain

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

Two hundred and eighty thousand dollars will be appropriated at the next session of congress for the improvement in 1924 of the world-famous Fall River road over the "Roof of the World" in Rocky Mountain National park. Anyway, that is what is asserted by members of congress who crossed the Colorado Continental Divide on it this summer and at an elevation of 11,797 feet rode through 15-foot snowbanks and enjoyed the panoramic view of 100 miles. Presumably it was the scenery that inspired the appropriation program, certainly some of the congressmen declared that the vacation season of 1924 would find them there again. Representative H. R. [illegible] of Massachusetts [illegible] of a desire to forever [illegible]

"I am a firm believer in national highways. I also believe in making them so safe that the average person can ride over them without a tremor. As to the Fall River road I say this: If the appropriation [illegible] [illegible] I'll come ride over the Fall River road again."

Apparently the Massachusetts representative considers the Fall River road none too wide. He is right. While the road is safe to [illegible] [illegible] and there are places where the passengers [illegible] straight down and see lots of scenery a thousand feet below.

The visitors therefore felt that the [illegible] should be made a [illegible] road. [illegible] [illegible]

The Rocky Mountain [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Yellowstone, Yosemite, Glacier and other national parks have had dollars. The why and wherefore [illegible].

Private enterprise established the hotels and laid out the trails. [illegible] and Grand [illegible] constructed the few roads. A public spirited citizen built the eastern entrance. The Estes Park Woman's club gave the ground for an administration building. The state of Colorado built the Fall River road.

The official reports of the national park service show these interesting facts:

Rocky Mountain's attendance in 1922 was 219,164, with 52,112 private cars. That of the three other parks was: Yellowstone, 98,223, with 18,253 cars; Yosemite, 100,506, with 10,583 cars; Glacier, 23,935, with 2,416 cars. Rocky Mountain therefore had only 3,500 fewer visitors than the other three parks combined and 11,800 more cars.

Rocky Mountain, 1917-22, has had 1,122,042 visitors. Those of the three other parks total as follows: Yellowstone, 678,557; Yosemite, 287,234; Glacier, 112,513. Rocky Mountain has therefore had, 1917-22, no less than 243,612 more visitors than Yellowstone, Yosemite and Glacier combined.

Rocky Mountain's appropriation for the fiscal year of 1924 (calendar year 1923) is $74,250. That of the three other parks is: Yellowstone, $398,000; Yosemite, $290,000; Glacier, $225,000.

Rocky Mountain, 1917-24, has had appropriations aggregating $330,180. Those of the three other parks for the same period total as follows: Yellowstone, $2,061,213; Yosemite, $[illegible]; Glacier, $1,178,113.51.

It is true that Yellowstone and Yosemite return considerable revenues to the United States treasury. Yellowstone's revenue in 1922 was $165,614.13 and Yosemite's $131,797.51, while Glacier's was $[illegible]. Rocky Mountain's was [illegible]. But the government policy is to make the national parks ultimately self-supporting as to administration, maintenance and protection, with appropriations for permanent improvements. Rocky Mountain produces no revenue to the government because the government has made practically no improvements [illegible] [illegible] Rocky Mountain.

However, even the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the congressional committee [illegible] [illegible] the $280,000 [illegible] [illegible] plans to get the money all back from tourists using the road. The plan, as proposed by Senator Cameron and approved by Senator Warren and the other members, is that each car using the Fall River road be taxed one dollar for a season pass which allows the car as many trips as he chooses and pays for all his passengers. These fees will go into a sinking fund to repay the government, which is to advance the money for "immediate use" in the spring of 1924.

This fee of one dollar applies only to Fall River road. Entrance to Rocky Mountain National park is free. There are three entrances for automobiles: East, Estes Park; south, Longs Peak; west, Grand Lake. The Fall River road runs east and west through the park, from Estes Park to Grand Lake. Owing to the topography it is the only east and west road that can be built and no north and south road is possible. The plan, therefore, in effect makes the only automobile highway through the park a government toll road.

Scenically the Fall River road is a wonder. Globe-trotters say it is unsurpassed in the whole world. For miles it is 500 feet above timberline—often it is above the clouds.

The senators and representatives who held out hopes for the $280,000 appropriations are members of a congressional committee that started from Brooklyn April 27 and wound up in Rocky Mountain. They visited Porto Rico, the Canal Zone and Alaska; Mount Rainier, Glacier and Yellowstone National parks. They disbanded in Denver. The members of the committee all have more or less to do with appropriation are members of a committee and their trip was in pursuit of first-hand information concerning places where money is to be spent. Senator Francis E. Warren of Wyoming, for instance, is chairman of the senate appropriations committee.

The congressional visitors, wittingly or unwittingly, followed an ancient precedent and reserved the best to the last—at least that is what they said while on the "Roof of the World." Anyway, they had experiences out of the ordinary in their automobile trip from Loveland to Denver, some 150 miles. The varying elevations suggest its possibilities: Loveland, 5,000; Estes Park, 7,500; Roof of the World, 11,797; Milner pass, 10,760; Colorado river, 9,040; Grand Lake, 8,375; Berthoud pass, 11,306; thence through the Denver mountain parks to Denver, 5,000.

They started from Estes Park in the bright warm sunshine of a summer day over the Fall River road, which follows the old Ute trail up over the Continental Divide, as shown in photograph No. 1. They saw entrancing views from the lofty's [illegible] of the switchbacks, as they climbed up along the Fall River climbing through its rocky gorge (No. 3). On the Roof of the World they followed the path of a [illegible] through a great drift—here the road engineers [illegible] they should have carried the road a hundred feet higher so that the winds would keep it clear. Ten days later the visitors would have found the entire roof covered with untold millions of Alpine flowers. A picture (No. 2) shows the party in the cut through the drift, Park Superintendent Roger W. Toll of the national parks service standing at the right and President Roe Emery of the Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation company at the wheel of the first car.

The visitors, in fact, kept the camera men busy and have many interesting photographic souvenirs. One, for example, shows Senator Warren, Senator J. T. Robinson of Arkansas and Representative E. T. Taylor of Colorado—in overcoats and gloves. Another shows Representative Winslow, Representative C. L. Underhill of Massachusetts and Representative Harry Wurzbach of Texas—also in overcoats and equally glad of it. A third photograph shows Representative C. L. Abernethy of North Carolina, Mrs. Abernethy, Mrs. Robinson and Mrs. Wurzbach—the ladies in furs and quite pleased over the fact.

MAY BLOSSOM

The May blossom is the subject of some curious superstitions. Both the black and white thorn are said to be descended from the thorn of India, which, being sprung from lightning, is not only immune from danger in a thunderstorm, but possesses many magical gifts, a recent writer tells us. The leaves from it are believed by many people to be a cure for all cases of inflammation, while a bough of blossoms hung at the door is safeguard against witches, but the blossom should not be taken into the house lest it bring danger with it. Many old countrymen will not cut down a hawthorn bush. They do not know why, though actually they are perpetuating an old belief that the bush is sacred, because from it the crown of thorns was made.

Dwellers on Vesuvius.

There are nearly 100,000 inhabitants on the slopes and skirts of Vesuvius.

Basis of Chewing Gum.

Chicle, the crude gum used as the base in the manufacture of chewing gum, is derived from the sapodilla trees which grow in the mahogany forests. The best quality of chicle is produced in the states of Yucatan and Campeche in Mexico, in Guatemala and in some parts of British Honduras.

Canadian Labor Roll.

The Canadian Federation of Labor has a membership of 22,000.

The Kitchen Cabinet

(©, 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)

Suit thyself to the estate in which thy lot is cast.
"A woman's work, grave sin, is never done."

SOME DIFFERENT SOUPS

A good-flavored soup is an all-the-year seasonable dish and even in hot weather a fruit soup is enjoyed.

Combination Soup.—Soak one-half cupful of rice in four cupfuls of water until the grains swell. Put over the heat, adding two cupfuls of diced raw potatoes, one grated onion, one and one-half cupfuls of celery chopped. Simmer gently until nearly done, then add three cupfuls of milk, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of salt, a teaspoonful of minced parsley, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of pepper. Cook until well seasoned.

Red Beet Soup.—Wipe three pounds of the shin of beef and cut the lean part into cubes. Place in a soup kettle together with three quarts of boiling water, three onions sliced thin, one teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of whole allspice, one-half cupful of vinegar, one-half cupful of sugar, six medium-sized beets and one-fourth of a teaspoonful of pepper. Boil the beets for a few minutes, then skin them and grate. Add to the soup and cook for two and one-half hours, adding more water as necessary. Strain and serve hot with boiled potatoes.

Pimento Cheese Soup.—Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, add one tablespoonful of cornstarch and cook together until smooth, then add two and one-half cupfuls of milk gradually and heat to the scalding point. Add one-half pound of American cheese cut into small pieces, stir until it is melted, then add one-fourth of a cupful of chopped pimentoes, salt, celery, onion salt, cayenne pepper to taste. Serve with strips of crisp, buttered toast piled log cabin fashion on a plate.

Sweet Potato Soup.—Take two cupfuls of baked sweet potato, mash, put through a ricer, add a quart of hot milk and put into a double boiler. Brown two tablespoonfuls of flour, add two tablespoonfuls of butter, and when smooth add the milk; season to taste and serve with a dash of cinnamon.

Now is the time; ah, friend,
No longer wait
To scatter loving smiles and words of cheer
To those around whose lives are now so drear
They may not meet you in the coming year—
Now is the time.

SMALL CAKES AND COOKIES

A Scandinavian cake which once tried will be a cherished recipe is prepared as follows:

Fattigmans Bakelse.—Beat two eggs until light, add one tablespoonful of sugar and three tablespoonfuls of cream, mix well, then stir in one and three-fourths cupfuls of pastry flour; when well mixed roll very thin. Cut into diamond-shaped pieces with two slashes in the center of each. Fry in deep fat, drain on paper and dust with powdered sugar before serving.

Maple Drabbles.—Take one cupful of maple sirup, three egg yolks well-beaten and a tablespoonful of melted fat. Add three cupfuls of pastry flour, one-half teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder all sifted well together. Now fold in the stiffly beaten whites. Drop on baking sheets far enough apart, as they spread in baking. Drop by teaspoonfuls. Bake twelve minutes and put together in pairs with maple fondant or fudge between.

Filled Cookies.—Take one-half cupful each of shortening, brown sugar and molasses, one egg, one-fourth of a cupful of sour milk or buttermilk, one teaspoonful each of soda and baking powder, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-fourth teaspoonful each of cloves and nutmeg, three cupfuls of pastry flour sifted well with the dry ingredients. Mix well, roll out very thin and cut into strips two inches by four. Spread lightly with filling and fold over to form a square. Filling: One-half cupful each of honey and broken butternut meats, a teaspoonful of flour and a few grains of salt. Bake in a moderate oven twenty minutes.

Marshmallow Custard.—Beat two eggs slightly and add two tablespoonfuls of sugar, two cupfuls of thin cream and flavoring to taste. Place a marshmallow in the bottom of each custard cup and pour the mixture over them. Bake in a pan of hot water until the custards are set. Place in the ice box to chill.

Apple Porcupines.—Steam cored and peeled apples in a sirup until well cooked but not broken. Thrust quartered blanched almonds into the apples and place in a baking dish with the sirup. Bake until the almonds are lightly browned. Chill and serve with cream.

Nellie Maxwell

GOOD ROADS

Different Ways to Cure Newly Placed Concrete

Recent survey of numerous highway construction projects show that contractors employ different methods to cure newly-laid concrete. This curing is said to be one of the very important processes in building a first-class concrete pavement.

On level sections of highway, the preferred method, it was found, is the building of earth dykes along the edges of the pavement and flooding the inside area as shown in the illustration. The water is then kept on the surface of the concrete for ten days or two weeks. This method was thought to be cheaper than covering with earth because of the labor necessary to shovel the dirt on to the pavement and later clean it off. The water required to keep the earth wet was about as much as if the surface of the pavement was flooded.

Some contractors reported that the use of hay was best. They said it would hold more water and could be

Curing Newly-Laid Concrete by Flooding.

used several times over. Moreover, it was not hard work to distribute the hay or rake it up after the curing period.

Where water was plentiful, some contractors expressed themselves in favor of using sprinklers. A water pipe was laid down the center of the road, with lawn sprinklers attached at frequent intervals. These were kept running several hours a day.

The advantages of one or another method of curing were not found to be such as to affect the strength or wearing qualities of the concrete. Although concrete begins to harden soon after it is mixed, the full strength is developed by progressive hardening over a period of time. The hardening process is said to be not a drying process, as the presence of moisture is necessary to assist the chemical action which causes concrete to harden.

Louisiana Parish Saves Money by Using Iron Ore

Iron ore, found in northwestern Louisiana, has proved of great value in road building in that state, and in some localities where it has been used has effected a saving of $2,000 to $3,000 a mile in the cost of construction.

Highway engineers in Louisiana have been using the ore as a binder instead of sand or clay, and have found it far superior to that material in many instances. During 1922 the Louisiana state highway department completed 807 miles of new roads. Most of this mileage consists of gravel. The remainder consists of roads built of shells, sheet asphalt or [illegible]. The 1923 program includes a larger amount of [illegible] construction.

Iron ore was first used in De Soto parish, La., in 1917. Then a large deposit was found northwest of Arcadia. Ore from this deposit is being used as a base course on the new Homer-Minden highway, the Arcadia-Natchitoches highway, the [illegible] highway and the Pershing highway. The state pays about 15 cents a yard in royalties for this material, against $1 a yard in sand clay gravel. The saving effected amounts to about $1.50 a yard.

Federal Funds Spent on Highways in Year 1922

During the calendar year 1922 the amount of federal funds spent on highways by the United States Department of Agriculture totaled $6,000,000, which constructed 2,400 miles of forest roads and 4,300 miles of forest trails. An additional $600,000 was secured for this construction work from state and county authorities. During this same year 4,300 miles of roads and 10,000 miles of trails were maintained at a cost of $800,000.

Complaint About Heavy Trucks Injuring Roads

Speaking about maintaining good roads, there is much complaint about big trucks that make trips over the roads immediately after every rain, cutting them up, making travel difficult, and causing a lot of extra work to keep the ruts filled and the roadway in traveling condition. Some day we shall have to place some restrictions on traveling with big trucks immediately after a rain.

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COLORADO BEAN CROP THREE TIMES LARGER THAN LAST YEAR

Denver.—Colorado's bean crop is three times as large as last year and the grain sorghum crop is the largest in the history of the state, according to a report of the co-operative crop reporting service of the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The bean crop is 91 per cent of normal, according to the report, and 1,470,000 bushels are expected to be harvested. Last year the total crop was 405,000 bushels, when it was 78 per cent of normal.

The fruit crop is good and above a ten-year average, says the report. Apples to be harvested total 3,250,000 bushels, compared with 4,250,000 a year ago; peaches 603,000 as against 1,100,000 last year, and pears, 365,000 for 1923 compared with 519,000 a year ago.

Sugar beet production this year will approximate 1,890,000 tons. Last year the tonnage was 1,461,000 tons. The hay crop also exceeds that of a year ago. The report places the production of this year at 2,708,000 tons compared with 2,709,000 tons a year ago.

Colorado farmers will harvest less than 100,000 acres of potatoes this year, compared with more than 142,000 acres planted for harvest in 1922, according to reports of county assessors to the State Immigration Department. Complete reports from all counties but Rio Grande and estimates from that county show that the acreage reported as planted this year is about 90,000, which is perhaps not more than five per cent below the acreage actually planted to the crop. Even with this heavy decrease in acreage present indications are that farmers will receive more for the 1923 crop than for that of last year.

Berlin.—Germany is prepared to enlist private property in industry, commerce, finance and agriculture as a pledge for the payment of her reparations if she is assured that the Ruhr and Rhineland will be restored, said Chancellor Stresemann in an address to German editors last week.

Denver.—Frank J. Hagenbarth, president of the National Wool Growers' Association, has issued a call from Salt Lake City for a Western Tariff Congress to convene at Denver, Colo., on October 3 and 4, to discuss the present tariff laws as they affect producers in the western states. At the congress a permanent organization of the Western Tariff Association will be formed to affiliate with the Southern Tariff Association. The organization will be of a non-partisan nature. Representatives from every western state producing interest have signified their intention to attend the Denver congress.

Embezzler Gives Self Up.

Los Angeles, Calif.—Frank D. Hyde of Long Beach, Calif., surrendered to federal officers in Los Angeles to answer a charge of embezzling funds of the First National bank at Boise, Idaho. He appeared before the United States commissioner and gave bond of $5,000 for his appearance at Boise. Officials here said they did not know the amount of the alleged embezzlement.

Arizona Road Loses Court Fight.

Chicago.—Two disputes were decided against the Arizona Eastern Railroad Company in favor of the Big Four Brotherhoods by the United States Railroad Labor Board. One decision restored time and one-half for overtime, the other canceled a pay cut and ordered payment of back pay. Simultaneously, the board made public a decision reached previously canceling a reduction on the same road protested by the Order of Railway Telegraphers.

New Coat Dresses Arrive With Fall

The coat dress is new—new as a matter of pertinent style. Some women have known for many seasons that the coat dress would help out their wardrobe most remarkably. But now the majority of women seem to have incorporated the idea into their scheme of dressing. If you buy a coat dress now or one or two months hence, advises a fashion authority in the New York Times, you will be doing the thing that is being generally done, and all through the season you will be glad that you made your decision to buy a costume of this sort.

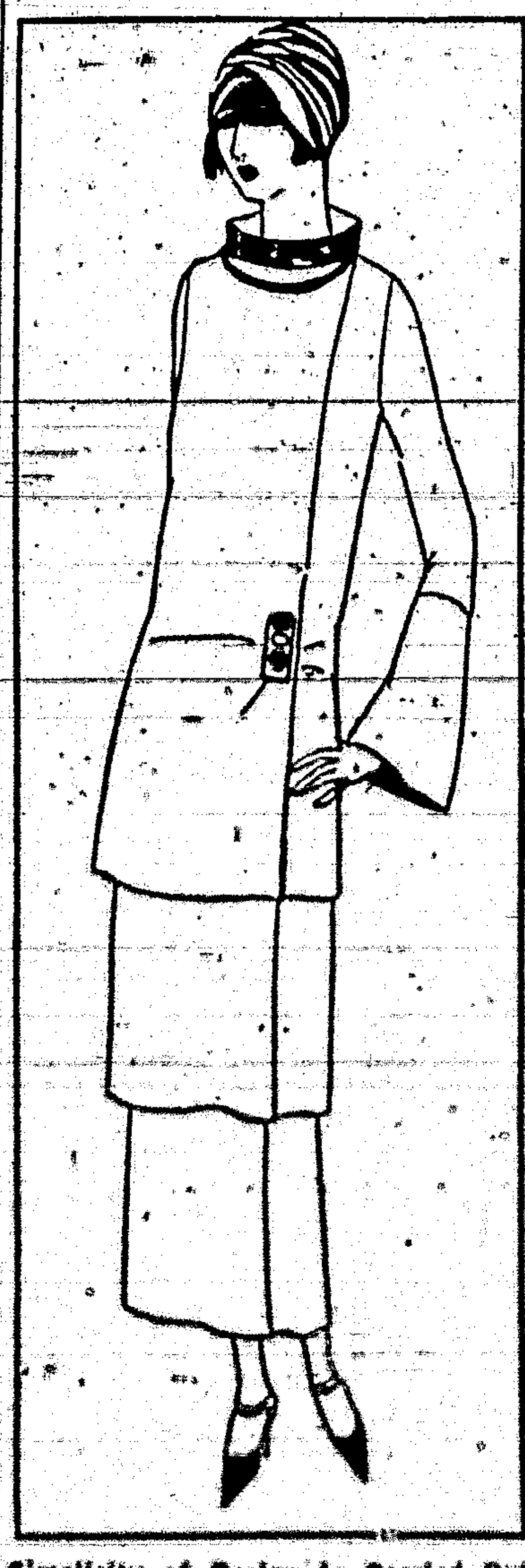
The coat dress is something which is complete in itself and as it stands. It needs no coat to carry out its scheme of street effectiveness. With a hat that is smart and that purports to carry out the lines of the design of the frock it becomes a most becoming sort of dress and one that every woman will welcome as a part of the clothes that she considers necessary for the beginning and carry through of a new season.

One of the advantages of a coat dress is the ease with which it is put on. There is usually one hook, and that generally at the side of the lowered waistline. At that point there is usually applied some sort of an ornamental buckle, and in very many instances that is the one spot of anything that might be called trimming on the entire gown.

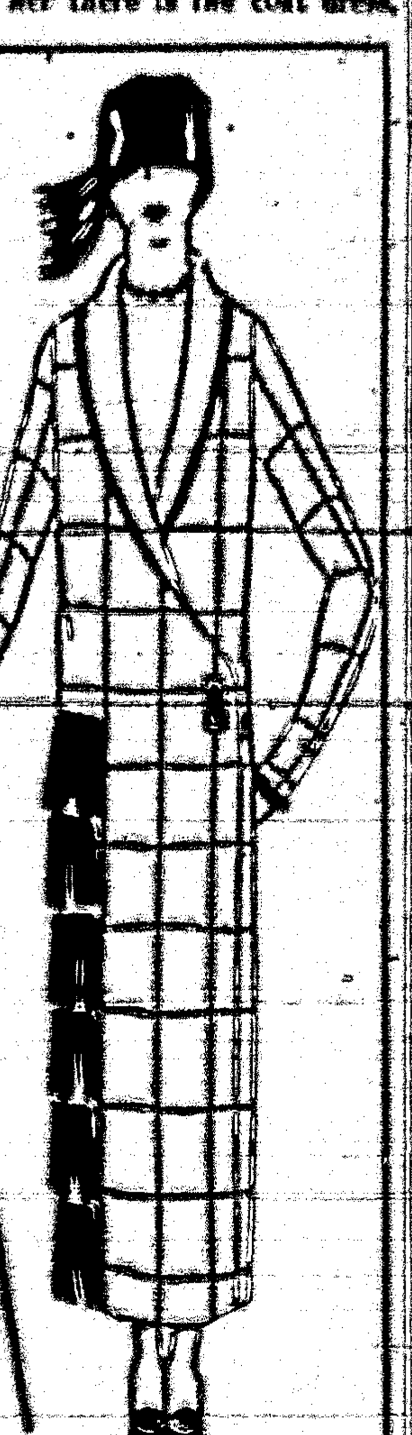
The design of the coat dress is something that, while it is simplicity incarnate, still expresses one's individuality. It is straight and plain and uncompromising in all of its essentials, and at the same time it involves so many subtleties that it is sure to intrigue the woman who knows what good dressing means.

A Pleasing Combination.

To begin with, the coat dress is a happy combination of the severely tailored suit and the dressmaker's dress, as the prevalent costume is sometimes designated. It strikes that distance between the new and the old with a subtlety and art that will appeal to every woman who hates to strike too squarely into a new manner of dressing. She may have become tired of the old overblouse and skirt, she may not be ready to accept with alacrity the tailored suit which is offered her as the season's last word in style. Well, then, for her there is the coat dress, more than bands of elastic bound about the hips. These are for the very slim of stature and they certainly do help, and this is especially true with the sort of frock in question, to give trim effect to the ultimate appearance and a street appearance.



Simplicity of Design Is Carried Out Most Perfectly in This Coat Dress With Three-Tiered Skirt and Sleeves That Repeat the Flounced Idea.



Plaid Tweed in Two Shades of Gray Is Used for This Smart Coat Dress, Which Has Edging of Red Leather on Surplice Collar and Sleeves.

with all its grace and charm and with the tailored lines still kept intact, and with that dressiness for street wear carried out to the last degree of perfection.

Of course, there are many things to be considered when it comes to the adoption of the street dress as one's style for the season. One coat dress, you know, will go a great way in the establishment of a wardrobe that lives up to modern fashion dictates. First, there is the corset, for no woman looks really well in a frock of this sort unless her figure is properly corseted. The lines of the coat dress are too severely straight and plain to allow of its being worn over an uncorseted figure and, whether the corset is inconsiderable or not, it must still be a corset or something that in some way manages to hold in the hips and give them some semblance of studied shape.

There has been too much of the uncorseted figure that slops about and has its own way regardless of the lines of dresses.

The Modern Corsets.

Some of the modern corsets are no

When it comes to women of more stately lines, there will be found corsets that mold the form most subtly to the lines that are established by the modern tailors and dressmakers. They have taken all this into account, and while they cannot guarantee, in any sense, to give a smart appearance in a coat dress or a suit to the uncorseted figure, they certainly can and do put their stamp of smartness in dressing upon the woman who comes to them corseted in accordance with the modern mode.

In this respect, as in many others, the wishes of the modern woman are paramount. Dressmakers respect her wish to be comfortable and easy in her dress through all the hours of the day. They do not wish anything confining in the way of corsets upon her, but they do insist that, in order that she shall be well dressed, she shall wear the proper sort of corset fitted to the first line to the individual demands of her own figure.

Flatness over the hips (and this is characteristic in the extreme of the modern coat dress) and the straightness of the lines of the skirt, depends supremely upon the foundation of the figure's construction to make the costume a perfect thing to see.

Express Individuality.

Coat dresses are indicative of the modern mode, with one expressing some individual idea. You can see that they follow the same principle of looking at the side and that their skirts, if they are not trimmed, are draped so that some line of [illegible] is given to the costume in that particular.

There is the surplice style, which will make its appeal to a large majority of women, and then there is the design that closes in a straight line clear to the neck, giving that straight and one-piece look to which so many women of the modern day are wedded. It all depends upon your figure and your particular appreciation of style which one of these frocks you will choose for your own, but you will be making a great mistake if you do not have something of the sort as an adjunct to your winter wardrobe, for you will find that, as the season progresses, you will wish more and more to have something of the sort to call your own.

These dresses, and many more that go to make up the modern styles, are statuesque in appearance. They are built along straight and uncompromising and architectural lines. They are essentially street things in their very appearance, and the art that has gone into their construction is everywhere quite evident.

For the entirely straight-lined coat dresses there are collars that roll over the shoulders or stand straight and high about the throat. These are made of brocades or lingerie materials according to your type and the general expression that you have adopted for your clothes. The surplice ones run to turn-back revers and they fold gracefully into a closing at a long waistline.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

How America's Millions Saved Russia

WASHINGTON. — Communism in Russia is dead and Russia is on the road to recovery, Col. William N. Haskell, who was in charge of American relief administration activities there, declared in a final report to Secretary Herbert Hoover, chairman of the relief body.

Not only did American aid, amounting to $60,000,000 during the last two years, save millions of lives in Russia, said Colonel Haskell, but it helped to stimulate Russian recovery and, more valuable than all, spread a lasting inheritance for America in good will of the Slav races. Colonel Haskell's report summarized the two years' work of the relief administration.

"During this period," said the report, "a little under a million tons of food, seed, clothing, and medical supplies have been bought in the United States by the American relief administration, requiring about 250 voyages of American ships. These supplies amounted to 60,000 carloads on the Russian railways.

"Their distribution was accomplished through the organization of 35,000 different stations at the worst period when we were feeding nearly 11,000,000 men, women and children daily. Not only would these millions have died without this relief, but even larger numbers would have perished from the cesspool of contagious disease.

"In the battle against these epidemics the relief administration furnished supplies to over 15,000 hospitals and institutions and organized the inoculation and vaccination of over 7,000,000 individuals. Its systematic campaign of sanitation stamped out the most dangerous center of contagion in the entire world.

"From seed imported about 8,000,000 acres of land were sown. The worst of the famine was over a year ago but the relief administration has continued to feed, clothe, and give medical service to an average of 2,000,000 derelict children until they were past danger and to provide food and clothing for over 100,000 teachers and professional people as a supplementary service."

America, Colonel Haskell added, furnished more than 90 per cent of all the relief in Russia during the last two years. In the expenditure of $60,000,000 American funds, of which $24,000,000 was voted by congress, he said there had been no cost to the American distributor or taxpayer for administrative purposes.

"To the minds of the Russian common people the American relief administration was a miracle of God which came to them, in their darkest hour, under the Stars and Stripes," said the report. "It turned the corner for civilization in Russia. It lifted the Russian people from despair to hope."

Co-operative Movement Gains in Europe

HOUSTON THOMPSON of the federal trade commission, has returned from a three months' visit in Europe, where he applied himself to study of the highly organized co-operative marketing societies in operation there.

"During my three months' survey of the co-operative movement," said Thompson, "I visited the British Isles, Denmark, Sweden, Finland, Esthonia, Latvia, Czechoslovakia, Lithuania, Poland, Germany, Italy and France. All co-operative societies gave us free access to their books and financial statements, and permitted inspection of their plants.

"One thing that greatly impressed me is that all of these countries are making special efforts to become self supporting and economically independent. With export and import tariffs they are giving great encouragement to home industry.

"In states such as Finland, Esthonia, Latvia and Czechoslovakia, where energetic efforts in reconstruction are going on, the governments are leaning heavily on the farmers' co-operative organizations as mediums to forward their efforts. There is a very distinct and apparently successful back to the soil movement in many of the countries of Europe, despite obstacles. It is one of the most encouraging signs of the times.

"In nearly all the countries except Finland the city or consumer co-operatives do not seek nor want government aid except that they appreciate whatever the government does to educate the public. All they desire is a fair field to work in.

"Europe has found that the co-operatives do not destroy competition. The movement will stimulate competition and has done so.

"There is a strong economic international spirit and feeling of brotherly attitude in all the European co-operative organizations."

Institute of Economics Hunts for Data

THE Institute of Economics, which has recently completed a study entitled "Germany's Capacity to Pay," the conclusion of which, in effect, is that under present conditions she can pay nothing, was founded about a year ago by the Carnegie corporation of New York, "for the purpose of assembling and interpreting the economic data which form the bases of national and international policies."

The first completed work of the institute—the study entitled "Germany's Capacity to Pay"—was written by Director Moulton and C. E. McGuire.

The authors estimate the payments already made by Germany in cash and kind at [illegible], while France admits only [illegible], and Germany contends that they amount to [illegible]. The discrepancy is due to the fact that the institute includes items which it considers, though the reparations commission does not, fall properly under the reparations clauses of the Versailles treaty, which Germany includes items which the commission and the institute agree should be excluded.

Premier Poincare of France, referring to this report, recently said France had "not been informed what the Institute of Economics" was.

The officers of the institute are Robert S. Brookings of St. Louis, president; President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale, vice president; David F. Houston, former secretary of agriculture, treasurer, and Harold G. Moulton of Chicago, associate professor, University of Chicago, director, all of whom are members of the board of trustees, which includes also Edwin A. Alderman, president of the University of Virginia; Whitefoord R. Cole of Nashville, Tenn., railroad president; Charles L. Hutchinson of Chicago, banker; David Kinley, president of the University of Illinois; A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard; Samuel Mather of Cleveland, O., and Fulton Smith of Memphis, Tenn., business man; James J. Storrow of Boston, banker; John Barton Payne, George Sutherland, associate justice of the United States Supreme court; Paul Warburg of New York, and Charles D. Walcott, head of the national museum and secretary of the Smithsonian institution of Washington, D. C.

"Europe Remains Our Greatest Market"

SECRETARY of Commerce Hoover fears that our trade with Europe is suffering from the newly manifested intense interest of American manufacturers in expanding business with South America and Asia.

The secretary's view is set forth in Commerce Reports, published by the Department of Commerce. It winds up by throwing out a familiar hint that American farmers and other producers of exports to Europe should interest themselves in the conditions affecting Europe's capacity to import. The article says:

"Europe remains our greatest market. Government officials in close touch with export activities feel that too much attention has been given to the promotion of American foreign trade with South America and Asiatic countries to the detriment of our trade with Europe.

"The fact deserves emphasis that the European area is still the largest customer of the United States and that the policy just mentioned, which seems to be general in American organizations interested in developing our foreign business, may result in retarding its development.

"The emphasis placed on exports to non-European fields, which is out of proportion to the actual volume of business done there, can, however, be explained. It does not lie only in the general supposition on the part of Americans that our trade with Latin America and the Far East is a growing trade in expanding countries with increasing standards of living whereas European trade has already been developed in past decades.

"There is probably an even more weighty reason. In examining the trade statistics it will be observed that our trade with Europe consists mainly in raw materials, foodstuffs, and other staple commodities, whereas in other fields we have developed our business in manufactured goods and finished products.

"Staple commodities in the world's markets are generally handled by middlemen. The farmer whose grain moves to the United Kingdom and the cotton grower whose product is received on the Bremen docks have little knowledge of, and therefore comparatively little direct interest in their goods after they have been received and paid for by the American middleman. The manufacturer of machinery, electrical equipment, and specialties, however, is generally personally interested in his foreign business because it is carried on by direct trade.

"For this reason European developments are closely followed by a group much smaller than is the case with respect to non-European fields."

Alabama Mayor Out With Strong Facts

Judge G. W. Thomason, Mayor of Tarrant City, Alabama, widely known and highly esteemed pioneer citizen, recently gave his unqualified endorsement to the Tanlac treatment.

"Chronic indigestion brought me to the verge of a general breakdown three years ago," said Judge Thomason, "and nothing seemed to afford much relief. I was eating scarcely enough to keep going on, and food stayed in my stomach like a rock, causing pain and extreme nervousness. Sleep was often impossible, and I gradually weakened so I could hardly attend to my office duties.

"The first bottle of Tanlac improved me wonderfully, and each successive bottle gave added impetus to my returning strength. I felt ten years younger when I finished the sixth bottle a short time later. Tanlac gave me new zest in life that still remains with me."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists.

Breach of Etiquette.

"So there was a gap in the conversation?"

"Yes, we were all yawning."

Twisted.

"This question seems to puzzle you."

"Not the question, but the answer."
—London Answers.

CHEVROLET

for Economical Transportation OF

Farm Products

Modern, progessive farmers, being also business men, now depend on fast economical motor transportation to save time, save products and get the money.

Chevrolet Superior Light Delivery, with four post body was built especially for farm needs. It has the space and power for a big load, which it moves fast at a very low cost per mile.

For heavy work, Chevrolet Utility Express Truck at only $550 chassis only, offers a remarkable value. Fits any standard truck body.

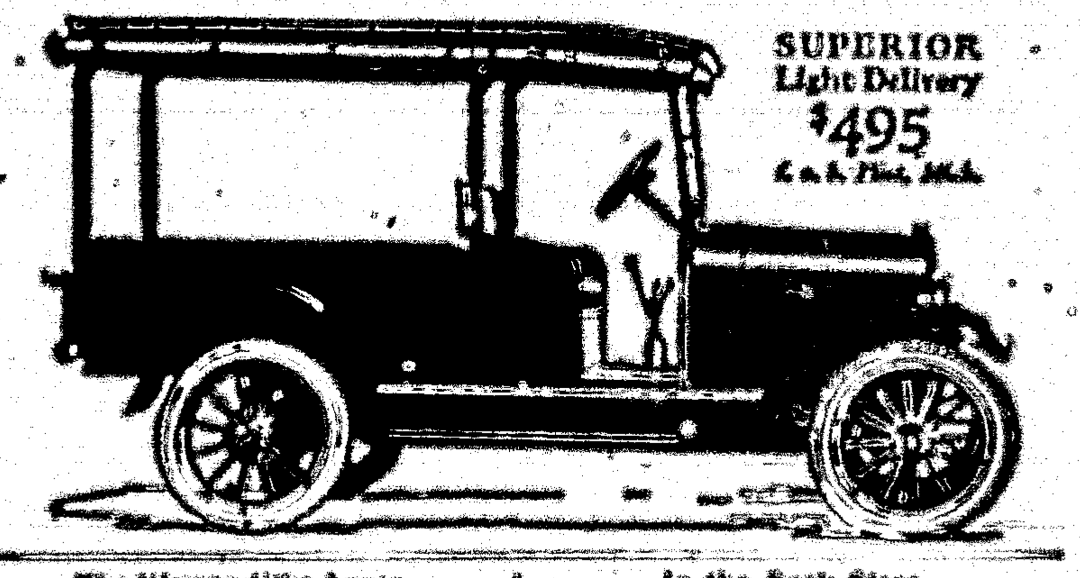
Prices f. o. b. Flint, Mich.

Superior 2-Pass. Roadster	$490
Superior 5-Pass. Touring	495
Superior 2-Pass Utility Coupe	640
Superior 4-Pass. Sedan	795
Superior Light Delivery	495
Superior Commercial Chassis	395
Utility Express Truck Chassis	550

Chevrolet Motor Company
Division of General Motors Corporation
Detroit, Michigan

Dealers and Service Stations Everywhere

These new low prices effective September 1st



SUPERIOR
Light Delivery
$495
f. o. b. Flint, Mich.

The Woman Who Loves.

As an old student of life, I should say the most beautiful and helpful thing in it is the respect, confidence and love of an admirable [illegible]. And I face you men who enjoy this blessing not to throw it away heedlessly. A woman who loves you is entitled to fair treatment; and many devoted women do not get it. A just master [illegible] retains his power. If there is anyone entitled to justice, to gratitude and appreciation, from a man it is the woman who devotedly loves him. —From E. W. Howe's Monthly.

In the Book Store.

"Clerk—What can I do for you, sir?" [illegible] Young Man: I want a book on [illegible], I'm going to get married.

Cruel and Inhuman!

Gilbert Wiley is one of those kind of men who would let women drive and always operate the family automobile himself. Mrs. Wiley showed [illegible] on the stand in her divorce action in Chicago the other day.

She alleged cruelty.

Mrs. Wiley told the court between sobs that she had held down the back seat with no opportunity to blow the horn or feed the gas while her husband rode [illegible] at the steering wheel.

She got alimony with her divorce—Utica Globe.

Feed the [illegible] good things to eat and [illegible] you will get along with him splendidly.

About 8,000 pounds of copper is required to build a locomotive.

Sure Relief
FOR INDIGESTION

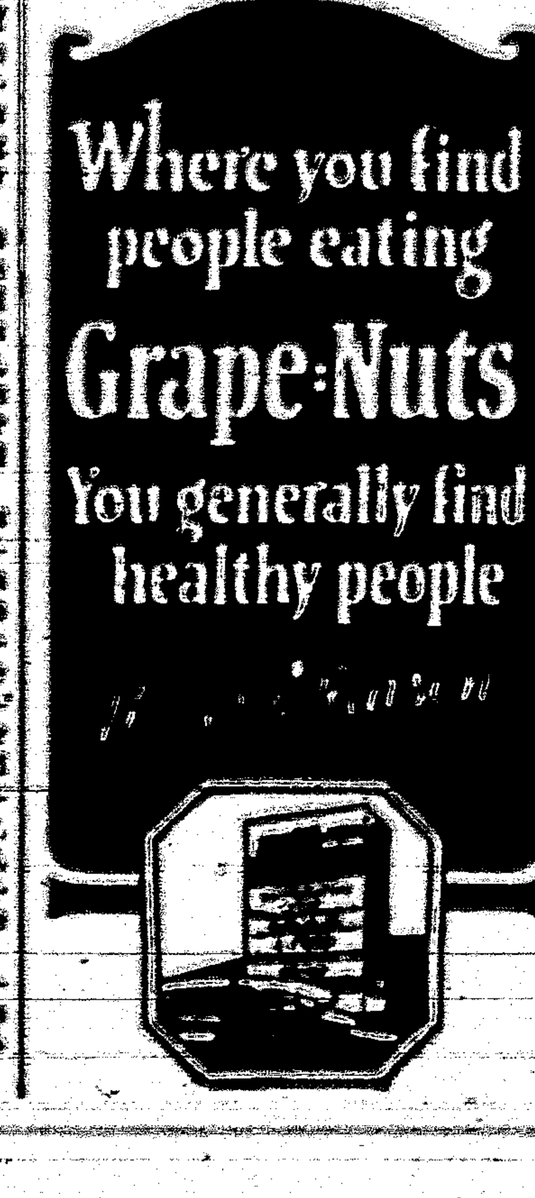
6 BELL-ANS
Hot water
Sure Relief

BELL-ANS
25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

Clear Baby's Skin With Cuticura Soap and Talcum

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

RUB YOUR EYES?
Use Dr. Thompson's Eyewater. [illegible]



Opportunity Calls from CANADA

Pay a visit to Canada — see for yourself the opportunities which Canada offers to both labor and capital—rich, fertile, virgin prairie land, near railways and towns, at $15 to $20 an acre—long terms if desired. Wheat crops last year the biggest in history; dairying and hogs pay well; mixed farming rapidly increasing.

Homeseekers' Rates on Canadian Railroads

If you wish to look over the country with a view to taking up land get an order from the nearest Canadian Government Agent for special rates on Canadian railroads. Make this your summer outing—Canada welcomes tourists—no passports required—have a great trip and see with your own eyes the opportunities that await you.

For full information, with free booklets and maps, write

W. V. BENNETT
Desk W
300 Peter's Trust Bldg.
Omaha, Neb.
Authorized Canadian Gov't Agt.

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, SEPT. 28, 1923

The Issues of 1924

(From the Ohio State Journal, Rep.)

It sometimes looks as if we earnest and active members of the only party fit to govern might have to start the campaign without exactly knowing what our issues are, but we suppose we can accuse the Democrats of beclouding 'em anyway.

Sen. Capper Dodges Tariff Reduction

Republican politicians and legislators who discuss the widespread distress among American farmers have great difficulty in dodging the tariff as one of the chief causes of these agricultural conditions. Senator Capper is one of the most voluble of these Republican expositors. He has a special interest in the subject now because the farmers of Kansas are in a mood to relegate him in 1924.

Senator Capper must know that the Fordney-McCumber profiteers' tariff is taking from the farmers of his state $66,418,876 a year in a higher cost of living. The Fair Tariff League has given the facts to the country and the agricultural producers of Kansas have been loud in their complaints of this measure. But Senator Capper never once refers to the tariff which he helped to enact.

In an interview which Senator Capper gave to the Boston Transcript (R) in response to a series of questions, he came within a hair's breadth of telling the truth about the Republican tariff as a factor in the farmer's bankruptcy, but he didn't.

"The farmer's prices today are wholly out of balance with everything else," said Senator Capper to the Transcript. "While the farmer is compelled to take less than the cost of production for wheat and other products, his dollar is still a 69-cent dollar. That is all it will buy of other men's goods. It places him at a terrible disadvantage. With the farmer's dollar stationary and with a buying power of 69 cents, he is up against higher wages for farm labor, higher freight and increased production costs. Our great present purpose must be to find means to readjust the whole unbalanced situation to a balance that will make the farmer's dollar as worth as much as any other man's dollar."

There was a good deal else to the same effect in this interview, but no suggestion that the tariff cut to be lowered as a method of "balancing" the situation for the farmer and giving him something like a 100-cent dollar. The Fordney-McCumber law benefits the farmers of Kansas to the extent of $255,675 while it increases his burden by $66,418,876. The tariff has added to the Kansas farmer's cost of living more than half the farm value of all the wheat grown in the state.

The duty of 30 cents a bushel on wheat has not put a cent in the farmer's pocket, because he can't add it to his selling price. His wheat must be sold in a market where the law of supply and demand fixes the price he is to get. But the combines which manufacture the commodities the farmer must buy—metals, lumber, hardware, clothing, machinery, etc.—are able to collect their large share of the tariff on their products, and they are doing it.

The head of the "Farm Bloc" knows something's wrong, but is unable to suggest a remedy.

[illegible] -footed, [illegible] wearing, [illegible] Weather Tread [illegible] Goodyear Cord [illegible] this insur- [illegible] can have, [illegible] high, thick, [illegible] blocks [illegible] famous tread [illegible] wedge-like [illegible] mud or [illegible] carrying on [illegible] or coming [illegible] sure, safe stop.

[illegible]

Vincent Reil, City Garage
Carrizozo

GOODYEAR

School Costs for 1923

Budgets for all rural, city and high schools in the state for 1923 total $4,201,135 for maintenance and administrative purposes, according to State Educational Auditor J. E. Owens. For 1922, they carried $4,391,476 for these purposes.

In addition the 1923 budgets allow $249,988 for emergency purposes, to be used in cases where a big gain in attendance makes it necessary. None of this $249,988 can be expended, however, without the consent of the state tax commission. A considerable part of this is likely to be saved, in Mr. Owens' opinion.

The "direct" charges are not included in the figures given for maintenance and administrative purposes, either for 1923 or 1922. These charges are for building, repairing and equipment of schools; and not spread over whole counties but confined to the districts where the improvement for which they are levied are to be made.

Including the emergency allowance, but without the direct charges, the 1923 budgets total $4,451,123.

The allowance for teachers' salaries for 1923 is $3,258,889 compared to $3,395,185 for 1922; for transportation of pupils $249,-905 for 1923 compared to $259,-459 for 1922.

The 1923 budgets carry $15,015 for interest on certificates of indebtedness and $5,274 for the purchase of books for indigent students. The 1922 budgets did not contain any allowance for either of these purposes. Thirteen counties did not want an allowance for books for indigent pupils: Catron, Colfax, Lea, Rio Arriba, Quay and Roosevelt.

For rural schools the budgets for 1923 show a decrease as a whole, but for city and high schools an increase in many cases is shown.

Auto Investment Big

It may not be generally realized, but the investment in the automobile industry is nearly twice as great as the total capitalization of all the national banks in the country, according to statisticians of the Firestone company.

This computation is confirmed by Frank B. Ansted, automobile manufacturer of Indiana, who also recently pointed out that not only have the labor difficulties of the industry been negligible but that automobile producers have never made any special demands to Washington for tariff revision or class legislation of any kind.

Tutt's Pills

[illegible] to eat whatever [illegible] Cause food to assimilate. Nourish the body, Give appetite,

DEVELOP FLESH

Pasture Posted

Notice is hereby given that the M. U. Finley ranch, known as the West, Chaves, Willow and [illegible] pastures, including [illegible] Mountain, all in Townships [illegible] and [illegible], Range 10 East, Lincoln County, N. M., have been posted, as required by law, and all persons are warned not to hunt or [illegible] within said pastures.
9-28 [illegible] M. U. Finley.

Bargains! Bargains!

Save Money!

Entire stock of Dry Goods, Fall & Winter Ready-to-Wear and Shoes are being Closed Out at Cost!

Basila Bros.'

Wetmore Bldg. D. G. Co. Carrizozo

Are Quitting Business in Carrizozo. Entire stock must be sold to save cost of hauling and freight charges.

Buy Now! Come Early!

For Your Fall and Winter Requirements.

Prices that Talk for Themselve. 'Nuff sed.

The Titsworth Co., Inc.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Quotations on Casings & Tubes

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

These prices subject to change without notice.

The Titsworth Company, Inc.

CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

State's Levies Sent Out by Auditor Vigil

Boards of county commissioners have been notified by State Auditor Juan N. Vigil, of the state's levies for 1923.

Levies to be made on all taxable property are:

For state purposes, 3 mills.

For current school funds, one-half mill.

For state road fund, one mill.

In addition there are levies on special classes of property. These are:

For cattle indemnity fund, two mills, on all cattle, horses, mules and asses.

For sheep sanitary fund, eight mills, on all sheep.

For hog cholera fund, 3½ mills on all hogs.

The levies on all taxable property, totalling 4½ mills, remain the same as they were in 1922.

Crystal Theatre

W. T. Stoltz, Manager

Sat Sept. 29—"One Glorious Day," with Will Rogers. (Paramount).

Tues Oct 2—"Grandma's Boy," with Harold Lloyd. Comedy, "Stung," with Johnny Jones (Pathe).

Wed. Oct. 3—"Grandma's Boy" repeated.

No Show Thursday

Fri Oct 5—"Sagebrusher," with Roy Stewart. (Hodkinson).

Sat Oct. 6—"Three Word Brand" with William S. Hart. (Paramount).

Each Grandmother will do us a favor by calling at the Crystal Theatre before Tuesday, October 2nd, for complimentary ticket to "Grandma's Boy," as we do not know all the grandmothers.

Notice to Stockholders

To The Stockholders of Old Hickory Mining Company.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the above named corporation held on September 10th, 1923, said Board resolved and declared that it is desirable that the capital stock of said corporation be reduced to ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS and the par value of the shares thereof be reduced to ten cents each.

A meeting of the stockholders of said corporation is hereby called to be held at the office of the corporation in White Oaks, New Mexico, on the Seventeenth day of October, 1923, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day to take action on the above resolution.

ANNA T. BROWN,
Vice President.

Attest:
WAYNE VAN SCHOICK,
Secretary.

Summer Excursion Rates

EL PASO & SOUTHWESTERN ROUTE SOUTHWESTERN

EAST & WEST

Via

E. P. & S. W.

System

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

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

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 86

LUMBER

And Building Material, Paints and Glass

CARRIZOZO Western Lumber Co., Inc. NEW MEX.

Phone 39 D. R. STEWART, Manager.

Ranger Examination

Albuquerque, Sept. 24—The Forest Ranger examination is to be given on October 23 to qualified applicants between the ages of 21 and 35 at Alamogordo, Albuquerque, Magdalena, Santa Fe, Silver City and Taos, New Mexico, according to an announcement of the United States Civil Service Commission.

The examination is given to fill vacancies in the position of Forest Ranger in the Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture. For this position young men of good education and those physically able to stand the hardships of field work on the National Forests are especially desired. To such, the work of the Forest Service has in store an attractive and interesting career, provided they are fond of the great outdoors.

A one day written test composed largely of practical questions concerning timber, forest fires and grazing is given on October 23. Applicants are also given credit for education and experience.

The examination will be given by the Forest Supervisors at the places already named, from whom information concerning it and application blanks may be secured.

The Baptist Convention

The Baptist convention of New Mexico will hold its first Sunday Superintendents' Conference in Albuquerque October 2, 3 and 4. There will be representative pastors, superintendents and workers from all the towns of the state.

Rev. S. S. Bussell, Sunday School Secretary of the Baptist Convention, reports the following speakers for the program:

Mr. Arthur Fiske, Nashville, Tennessee, Secretary of Sunday School Administration for Southern Baptist Convention, will be present and speak at every session; Rev. C. W. Stumph, Corresponding Secretary of Baptist Convention; H. F. Aulick, Secretary of Enlistment and Stewardship; Rev. George F. Elam, B. Y. P. U. Secretary; Evangelist A. L. Maddox, Professor E. R. Hurt and Dr. Layton Maddox, President of Montezuma College, East Las Vegas; together with Miss Aretta Beswick, Secretary of Woman's Work, will be on the on the progam. Dr. T. T. Martin, of Blue Mountain, Miss., one of the greatest evangelists of the South, will preach on the last night of the meeting.

The First Baptist Church of Albuquerque, Dr. T. F. Harvey, Pastor, will furnish entertainment to the visitors. A large attendance from every section of the state is expected.

The Superintendents' Conference is part of a Great Training Program which the Sunday School and B. Y. P. U. Departments have had on for the summer, in which one hundred and twenty-five churches have been visited; more than a thousand people have taken training in Sunday School and B. Y. P. U. work. There have been more than fifty conversions and scores of young people have surrendered to some form of special religious service.

Goodyear Record Sales

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company of California set a new sales mark for tires for the month of August. The eleven western branches of this company, of which El Paso is one, were matched against each other on a quota basis, and when August 31st arrived, it was found that deliveries to dealers of Goodyear western-made tires in these branches were greater than any previous month in the history of the company.

Mr. Osterloh, general manager, set up a prize of a loving cup and a trip to Los Angeles, for the branch that made the best record, and the reward goes to the Portland branch, and the men of that branch will visit Los Angeles in a body the latter part of October.

The scene of greatest activity during this record sales drive naturally was the point of distribution from the factory of the finished product.

During August two hundred seventy-eight (278) loaded cars were handled in and out. One hundred forty-eight (148) cars were handled outgoing, with finished product destined for the ten branches outside of Los Angeles. The company paid freight charges amounting to $105,000 on outgoing product, and $91,000 on inbound product.

The grand total of tires that were shipped during the month to the dealers and manufacturers amounted to 125,000, or an average of 5,000 per working day.

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.

Capitan Items

(Our Correspondent).

Mrs. George Titsworth entertained the Ladies Bridge Club of Fort Stanton at a Bridge Luncheon Saturday, September 22.

Covers were laid for fourteen, and a most delicious dinner was cooked and served by Mrs. Wm. Hale who is fast becoming a proficient and popular caterer.

The table decorations were suitable to the season: a large basket of beautiful apples and apple leaves formed a most attractive center piece, while sprays of colored leaves were scattered over the table. The salad was served in cups made of deep red apples, hollowed out, and the place cards bore the magic fruit. The rooms were also decorated in autumn flowers and colored leaves.

After the luncheon the guests played bridge till sundown. Several gentlemen from the Fort were lucky enough to be invited as substitutes for absent lady members of the Club. Among those present besides Mr. and Mrs. Titsworth were Mrs. Burl Sears of Capitan, Mesdames Warner, Anderson, Mann, Berry and Fagan of Fort Stanton, Miss Rice of Lincoln; and the lucky substitutes Messrs. Wunsch, Gentry, Norris and Cooledge, all of Stanton.

The Athletic Club of Capitan gave a pie social Friday evening which proved quite profitable as well as enjoyable. An interesting entertainment was presented by the school children which was followed by the auction of pies and the eating of same. About $75 00 was netted for the Club.

50 GOOD CIGARETTES 10¢

GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM TOBACCO

Taxable Values Shrink

Santa Fe, Sept. 21.—New Mexico's total taxable wealth for the year 1923 will be approximately $310,000,000, according to an estimate made by Byron O. Beall, secretary of the state tax commission, before his departure for the national taxation conference at White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia.

It was $333,000,000 last year.

In the light of this loss of $23,000,000, the state administration appears to have hung up a mark for the next one to shoot at in holding the state's levy for 1923 down to last year's level.

While only 17 counties have sent in their tax rolls to the commission's office, Mr. Beall had data which enabled him to make a close estimate as to the taxable valuation to be shown by the rest.

THE SWEETEST OF SWEETS

Including

CANDIES

Home Made & Imported

from

Get a Box or Package of

THE CHOICEST AND SWEETEST

from

Mrs. J. K. Such

East Alamogordo Ave.

The Duck Season is Open! Are You Ready?

Bang!

The Duck Season is on!

Let's Go!

Free TO HUNTERS

The New Pocket Catalog —of— WINCHESTER GUNS and AMMUNITION

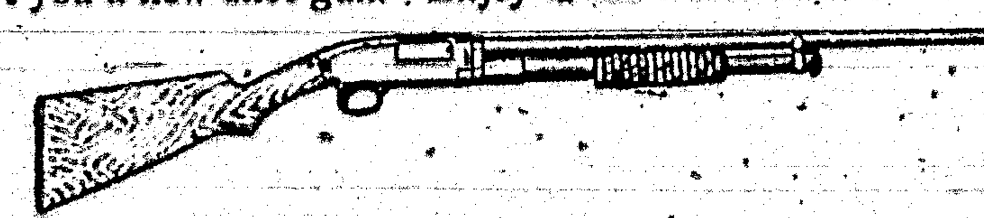
COME IN & GET A COPY

The lakes full of water and ducks plentiful.

Are you ready for the golden days of sport? A day on the lakes with a good dog and gun; the crisp autumn air, as the crimson sun peeps over the mountain tops; the whistle of wings; the thrill of a well-placed shot. What true sportsman can forget those memories of duck-hunting on the lakes?

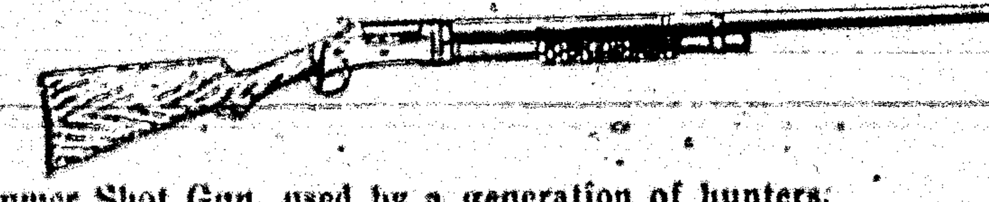
For ducks, wary and swift in flight, you need a shot gun quick in action and convenient to handle. Winchester shot guns, with their perfect balance, smooth-working, never-failing action, are the choice of the seasoned sportsman everywhere. Maybe you are one of the men who has been saying for years: "I'm going to buy a Winchester." Now is the time to get you a new shot gun. Enjoy it the whole season.

Model 12 Hammerless Repeating Shot Gun



Beautiful in lines, perfect in balance, known in the field and at the traps as the "Perfect Repeater."

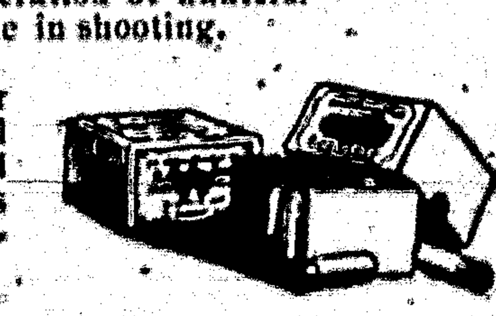
Model 97 Repeating Hammer Shot Gun



The Standard Hammer Shot Gun, used by a generation of hunters. Easy to handle. Reliable in action. Accurate in shooting.

Winchester Leader and Repeater Shells

Loaded with smokeless powder. New primer with the "fish-tail flash," "Pristic wadding," and water-proof tubes. Famous for their hard-hitting, evenly-distributed shot patterns.



Sportsmen's Headquarters

Kelley & Company, Inc.

The WINCHESTER Store

Corona Expects You

At the Big Cow-Boy Reunion October 5th and 6th. A big feed and two days of sport.

State Bank Report

[illegible]

Reported condition of [illegible] Bank at [illegible] in the State of New Mexico at the close of business Sept. 14, 1923

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total		[illegible]

State of New Mexico, County of Lincoln, ss.

We, Geo. L. Ulrick, President, and Frank J. Sager, Cashier, of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

GEO. L. ULRICK, President.
FRANK J. SAGER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this [illegible] day of Sept., 1923.

[illegible] Notary Public

[Seal].

My commission expires May 21, 1926

Correct Attest:

GEO. L. ULRICK,
R. E. LEMON,
FRANK J. SAGER
Directors

A Wish

"I HAVE TAKEN Cardui for run-down, worn-out condition, nervousness and sleeplessness, and I was weak too," says Mrs. Silvie Bates, of Jennings, Okla. "Cardui did me just lots of good—so much that I gave it to my daughter. She complained of a soreness in her sides and back. She took three bottles of Cardui and her condition was much better.

"We have lived here, near Jennings, for 20 years, and now we have our own home in town. I have had to work pretty hard, as this country wasn't built up, and it made it hard on us.

"I WISH I could tell weak women of Cardui—the medicine that helped give me the strength to go on and do my work." *This card fulfils her wish.*

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MASTER'S SALE UNDER FORECLOSURE

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the final decree of foreclosure entered the 19th day of June 1923, in the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, and for the county of Lincoln in cause, numbered 3362 on the civil docket of said court, wherein First State Bank of Capitan, New Mexico, a corporation, is plaintiff, and John F. Lackey and Annie Lackey, are defendants, the undersigned Special Master designated in such final decree, will offer for sale at public auction, and sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house in the Village of Carrizozo, county of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, at ten o'clock a.m., on Tuesday, the 16th day of October, 1923, the following described real estate, lying and being situate in the county of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, and described as follows, to-wit —

Southwest Quarter of Southwest Quarter of Section Twenty-nine; Southeast Quarter of Northwest Quarter, Southwest Quarter of Northeast Quarter, East Half of Southwest Quarter, West Half of Southeast Quarter, and Southeast Quarter of Southeast Quarter of Section Thirty, Township Ten South, Range 14 East, New Mexico Principal Meridian containing Three Hundred Twenty Acres.

Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, or in anywise appertaining, and the rents, issues and profits thereof.

Notice is further given, that the amounts to be realized from said sale, according to the terms of said decree, and the amount due on the date of sale, are as follows:

Special Master's fee, $10; Attorney's fee of $85; accrued costs, $7.50, and the principal debt and interest thereon to date of sale, $1,[illegible], together with costs of advertising this sale.

Dated this 20th day of September, 1923.

RAYMOND B. LEMON,
9-21-41 Special Master.

CLASSIFIED

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

Mufti the Cleaner; Fresh Candies, Tobaccos and everything. —Paden's Drug Store.

The Fisher Lumber Co., Capitan, is making Special Prices on Screen Doors, Screen Wire Cloth, etc., to close out. 9-7-4

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

Fall Outing Flannel, 36-in. and 27-in. Best quality. At Ziegler Bros.

Headquarters for School Books and School Supplies. Prepare for school opening Sept. 3rd. —Paden's Drug Store.

Furniture repaired and refinished at Taylors' Hdwre. Store.

Best quality of 36-in. and 27-in. Fall Outing Flannel at Ziegler Bros.

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

Apple Boxes, Paints, Kalsomine, Wall Paper and Painters' Supplies, at the Fisher Lumber Co., Capitan.

For Sale—Some 1¼ inch Studebaker wagons at low prices. The Titsworth Co. 3-11-tf Capitan.

For Rent—Two 3-room houses, one 2-room house, and one 1-room house; very reasonable. Suitable for pupils (or teachers) moving to town for school. Call at this office. 8-30-41

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. H. HUDSPETH
Attorney-at-Law
Office Exchange Bank Building
Carrizozo New Mexico

GEO. B. BARBER
Attorney-at-Law
Carrizozo New Mexico

GEORGE SPENCE
Attorney-at-Law
Rooms Upstairs in the Bank Bldg
Carrizozo, New Mexico

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

FRANK J. SAGER
Fire Insurance
Notary Public
Office in Exchange Bank
Carrizozo N. M.

T. E. KELLEY
Funeral Director and
Licensed Embalmer
[illegible]
Carrizozo N. M.

LINCOLN ABSTRACT & INVESTMENT TRUST

[illegible]

[illegible]

Carrizozo Lodge, No. 41, A. F. & A. M.

[illegible]

Now is the Time

To have those old shoes fixed—Half soled and heeled at a reasonable price. You'll need them later.

Skinner's

SATAN

By

H. DE VERE STACPOOLE

A Romance of the Bahamas

Copyright by Robert M. McBride & Co.

CHAPTER XIV

—19—

Cleary!

Dinner was over and Jude had run up on deck. Suddenly her voice came down through the open skylight.

"Below there! Cleary's coming!"

Satan jumped from his place like a man shot. Next moment he was on deck. Jude pointed and handed him the binoculars she had been using.

"That's them!" said Satan, after a long look. "Cuss the swabs!"

He handed the glasses to Ratcliffe.

Away to the north two sails cut the sea-line. With the aid of the glasses two vessels leaped into view—a topsail schooner and a similar vessel of fore-and-aft rig. Even with the glasses he could not have been sure that these were the Natchez and the Juan like a pair of evil dogs hunting in company; but Satan was sure, so was Jude.

"They're coming dead for the cay," said Jude. Satan said nothing.

He had been filling his pipe when the hail came; he lit it now, walked to the starboard rail to be alone, and stood with his eyes fixed on the Haliotis.

The position was as bad as could be. First of all, these ruffians would be sure to make him ball up even more than he had had out of them; secondly, they would have the laugh at him and post him as a mug all over Havana; thirdly, they would give him away about the Haliotis, if they discovered how he had plundered her.

Having smoked for a moment in silence, he turned to his companions.

It was a boast of Satan's that he had never lost a spar, a fact partly due to luck, partly to his foreseeing eye; like a good general, he had plans for all eventualities.

"They won't be in the lagoon for a couple of hours," said he, "with this wind and all. Come on aboard the old tub."

"What are you going to do?" asked Jude. "Sink her at her moorings?"

"No time; besides, they'd see her on the lagoon floor. It's up anchor and let her drift on the sands."

"What's the good of that?"

"Oh, Lord! Don't stand jabberin'! I've got my plan. Into the dinghy with you!"

They rowed over to the Haliotis.

The one thing that Satan had not coveted was, mercifully, the winch; it was of the type of the West Country winch, and not a spot on Pap's patent, at least in Satan's eyes.

They set to, got the anchor in, secured it, and rowed back to the Sarah. Then they watched the Haliotis drift. The tide was going out. She was close to the eastern arm of the spit, and that arm had a bend in it toward the [illegible] entry.

Satan reckoned she would take the sand a hundred yards or so from the entry, and he reckoned right.

But they had no time to watch her. The deck of the Sarah was [illegible] with stuff that had to be stowed out of sight. It took an hour before everything was shipshape and snug, and by that time the schooners were close in, their sails big bellied with the wind, heading up for the entrance.

They came through, the Juan leading, the Natchez some two cable lengths behind, then, with canvas thrashing and the gulls yelling round them, they dropped their anchors, the Juan to starboard of the Sarah and the Natchez farther up the lagoon. Ratcliffe had expected demonstrations of hostility; there were none.

They could see Sellers directing the fellows forward, and they could make out Cleary on the deck of the Natchez. Then they saw Sellers drop below, and through the binoculars they could see Cleary as though he were only a few yards off—he was smoking and giving orders to the hands. Then he came and spat over the rail and stood looking toward the Sarah with his eyes slitted, having finished this inspection, he too dropped below.

"I'd a mill sooner they'd shook their fists at us," said Satan. "They know they've got us, sure."

Then Sellers reappeared on the deck, and the Juan dropped a boat.

"Here he is," said Jude, "and whether he's got us or whether he hasn't, he ain't coming aboard this ship!"

She ran forward and fetched the mop from the hole where it was stowed.

"Let up!" said Satan. "I don't want no fightin'; I told you, I've got a plan; I don't want no mops in it."

"He ain't coming aboard," said Jude.

As the boat of the Juan came alongside, Sellers, in the sternsheets, raised his hand in a lordly fashion and slightly, as befitted a superior taking notice of an inferior.

"Hello, Satan!" cried Sellers as the bow oar hooked on.

"Hello, yourself!" replied Satan. "What you doin' down here anyway?"

"Tell you when I get aboard," said Sellers. "Why, there's the kid! Hello, Kid!"

"Claws off!" cried Jude. "You try to come aboard and I'll land you with this mop! You can talk from the boat."

Sellers sat down again in the sternsheets.

"She won't let you aboard," said Satan, speaking as though Jude were not present. "You shouldn't have sassed her the way you did over there at Lone."

"I'm sure I beg your pardon," said Sellers. "I'm truly sorry to have trod on a female's susceptibilities; but what I'm wishin' to say is this, and it's as easy said from here as on deck: You've got to come aboard the Juan, you and that thousand dollars you've had from Cark, to say nothin' of the coin you've had from Cleary, an' be tried by C't Martial, an' take your sentence. If you don't, I'll board you, me and Cleary, an' go through your ship, an' fling the lot of you in the lagoon—d'you take me? I'm not funnin'."

"I'll come," said Satan. "I want to have a talk with Cark anyhow."

"And he wants to have a talk with you."

"Right. Off you go, and I'll follow."

"Swab!" said Jude, "are you going to pay them that thousand dollars back? I'd rather chuck it in the lagoon!"

"I'd pay a thousand dollars to see Cark done in the eye," replied Satan. "Where's the damage? I've hived more than two thousand dollars' worth of stuff off that blistered derelic'. You leave them cusses to me."

CHAPTER XV

The Fight.

As they watched Sellers pulling back they saw the Juan drop a boat.

"Hello!" said Satan.

He put the glass to his eye.

"Cark's coming off. He's in the sternsheets, him and his patch—what's up now?"

The two boats approached one another, and then hung together, evidently in consultation. Then the oars took the water and they approached the Sarah, Sellers leading. Satan, who had found a piece of chewing gum in his pocket, put it into his mouth and began to chew, leisurely, like a cow on her cud, while he watched the approaching boats.

"Let Up!" Said Satan. "I Don't Want No Fightin'."

"What you want?" shouted Satan when they were in speaking distance.

"Cark says you're to come aboard right now," replied Sellers. "You've played him one trick, and he don't want you to play him another."

"Oh, don't he?"

"No, he don't."

Satan spat into the water alongside and leaned comfortably on the rail. Carquinez was as close to the Sarah as Sellers, yet he spoke no word, leaving his deputy to do the talking, and contenting himself with making occasional [illegible] noises.

"Well," said Satan, ruffled, for all his appearances of calm, "you can tell him I'll come when I want to, and that won't be before tomorrow morning, for his d—n cheek! Ahoy, there, Cark! Ain't you got a tongue in your head?"

"He's like a blessed canary bird," cut in Jude. "Hi, there, Sellers! what you done with the cage?"

"Is that your ultimatum?" demanded Sellers, ignoring Jude and addressing Satan.

"My which matum?"

"Is that all you gotta say?"

"Oh, Lord, no!" said Satan.

"Well, then, out with it!"

Ratcliffe had never seen Satan "het up" till now, as, straightening himself and gripping the rail, he let out:

"Gotta say? Why, if I'm sayin' from now to the end of next week, I couldn't say the beginnin' of my opinion of you, right from the truck of Cleary's old cod boat to the keel o' that old disgrace you ripped of her guts when she was a yacht—you an' your crew of cockroaches an' dagoes—right from the soles of Cleary's flat feet to the end of your bottle nose—you and your ultimatum!

"That's all! I haven't time to be wastin' on you. I'll come if I have a mind to and when I want, without waitin' for your orders—now scatter yourselves!"

"Right!" said Sellers.

He gave an order to the boat's crew, and the boat turned, and, followed by Carquinez, made back to the Juan.

Satan, his hand on the rail, watched them, still chewing.

Not a word spoke he, the bulge in his cheek steadfast against the skyline and his eyes fixed on the boats.

Then he suddenly turned.

"Them thugs will try to board us now," said Satan. "We've gotta fight. There's Cleary puttin' off, and we'll have the whole Noah's ark on us in two ticks. We've gotta get the ammunition ready."

"There are guns down below," said Ratcliffe.

"Guns!" said Satan. "God bless you, we don't want no guns! Cark's too frightened of the law to let any of his men use knives or pistols. Jude, where's that tub of stinkin' bait—you haven't hove it over, have you?"

"Nope."

"Cart it along. Rat, fetch up them five bottles of whisky—they're better'n bombshells—and there's an old fryin' pan in the galley with a hole in it. Fetch it with the rest. There's nothin' like a fryin' pan for beltin' people—you can't miss. What you gettin' at, Jude?"

"The mop," said Jude. "I don't want nothing better for sweepin' up rubbish!"

"Well, maybe; but they'll fight better'n you think. Lord! if I only had a roll of barb wire! Here they come! Hurry up, Rat!"

The three boats, Sellers and Cleary leading, were in motion and making for the Juan.

"We're only two to reckon with," said Satan, as Ratcliffe arrived, Jude helping him up with the ammunition. "Cark won't join in; he's too frightened of his skin. Now, then, ready with your weapons!"

He was right. Cark's boat, half a cablelength away, backed water while the redoubtable Cleary and Sellers rushed like hawks on the prey, aiming to board the Sarah to starboard, Cleary forward, Sellers aft.

But the men at the oars were not used to this sort of work. In their enthusiasm and despite the curses of their captains, they held on too long, nearly smashed the boat's bows against the side of the Sarah, and fell into wild confusion trying to get their oars in under the bombardment from the deck. Over the clamor of the gulls rose the shrill curses and shouts of the dagoes, the whooping of Satan, the smashing of bottles, while over all the perfume of bad fish and poisonous whisky rose like the fume of the fight; but the attackers held, held by teeth and claws and boathooks, while the wily Carquinez, on the fringe of the fight, watchful for once, standing up and clutching his coat together, shouted directions—unheeded as unheard.

Twice Sellers was almost on board, and twice Jude's mop sent him head over heels back; but now Cleary had made good forward, backed by two of his crew, and, while Jude, rushing to Ratcliffe's aid, drove him back with the mop in the pit of his stomach, Sellers, eyes shut, head down, and fighting Satan like a mad bull, gained the deck, gripped Satan, slipped, fell, and rolled with him in the scuppers. Three dagoes had followed Sellers and flung themselves like dogs on the strugglers; but now Jude and Ratcliffe, free for a moment, flung themselves on the dagoes, broke the fight, freed Satan, and sent the whole lot tumbling over, Sellers and all—only to find that Cleary had made good again, and after Cleary half his boat's crew.

Led by Satan, who had seized the frying pan, the defenders hurled themselves on Cleary.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

All Ready for Eclipse.

Ingenuity was manifested to a notable degree in Spain and France at the time of the last solar eclipse. The windows in Madrid, Paris and other cities were filled with a great variety of devices for viewing the passage of the moon across the sun's disk without danger to the observer's eyes. There were black spectacles, black glass monocles, black glasses set in pasteboard handles of twenty different forms, and also devices for viewing the phenomenon by reflection. But the people made many contrivances of their own, such as pinholes through paper or through the tops of derby hats. Some viewed the eclipse in the streets or on the roofs by reflection from pails or pans of water to reduce the glare, and some saw it through cambric handkerchiefs or thin umbrella tops. The bookshops abounded with paper-found treatises on eclipses.—Washington Star.

Very Likely.

"It is a fact, isn't it, that while the bank was being robbed by bandits night before last Constable Stackpoctier was in bed at home, threatened with pneumonia?" asked a guest.

"Eh-yah," replied the landlord of the Petunia tavern. "Under such circumstances Stackpoctier is liable to be threatened with anything in the my[illegible] [illegible]."—Kansas City Star.

Once More the Mormons Arrive at Salt Lake

The Mormons celebrated their arrival in Utah in 1847, under Brigham Young, by re-enacting their arrival recently. All the vehicles were those used by the original pioneers, and the celebrants, for the most part, were descendants of the 1847 settlers. The Brigham Young trail was followed through the valley to the site of the present city of Salt Lake.

Sheriff's Death Recalls Killings

Officer in the Bald Knobber Country in Missouri Had Lively Career.

Forsyth, Mo.—The death of James Polk McHaffie, seventy-seven years old, former sheriff of Taney county, in a hospital in Springfield, has removed one of the real pioneers of the Ozarks, around whose life some of the most exciting events of this hill country were associated. He helped blaze a trail of civilization and had exciting experience with the Bald Knobbers, the terrors of southwest Missouri in the early days.

The life story of McHaffie, a picturesque character, is closely interwoven with the White river country.

McHaffie was born in Christian county, near Sparta, in 1846, when the line of that county extended to the Missouri-Arkansas boundary.

In 1884 McHaffie was elected sheriff of Taney county. At that time the Bald Knobbers were a power in the hill country and were one of the many problems which were presented to Sheriff McHaffie for solution. He had been elected because he was known to be fast on the draw and fearless. Both of these qualities were put to severe tests before McHaffie completed his period of office.

Adventure With Bald Knobbers.

Shortly before his death he told for the last time the story of an adventure with the Bald Knobbers. The sheriff said the Knobbers were originally organized for a good purpose, but later became dominated by men who encouraged outlawry.

It was during the administration of Sheriff McHaffie that Frank and Tubber Taylor were taken from the Forsyth jail and hanged by Bald Knobbers. The Taylors were known throughout the Ozark section for their escapades. One night they entered the store of John T. Dickerson at Forsyth and shot up the place. Dickerson was shot through the mouth and his wife was seriously wounded.

The offenders were apprehended and placed in the Taney county jail. That night the Bald Knobbers made their appearance. Sheriff McHaffie said there were approximately 150 men in the band. Several of the Knobbers leveled their weapons at the officer and ordered him to deliver the Taylor boys to them. McHaffie was forced to comply with this request, since the night riders had the drop on him.

The sheriff followed the trail of the Bald Knobbers after they left Forsyth and the next day found the bodies of the Taylor boys dangling from a tree. McHaffie said he had often been criticized for surrendering the prisoners, but stated that any other action would have been foolhardy.

The John Bright lynching occurred at Forsyth in the early 90s, after the Bald Knobbers had disbanded.

Bright was charged with having murdered his wife and was placed in the Forsyth jail, under the care of Sheriff McHaffie. One night a mob surrounded the jail. Sheriff McHaffie hid out with the keys. The fury of the mob increased when its members learned that McHaffie had gone away with the keys and then proceeded to force an entrance into the jail. Deputy Sheriff George Williams attempted to prevent the mob from breaking into the jail and was killed. Bright was taken out and hanged. Indignation swept over this section because of the killing of Deputy Williams.

Later a memorial public library was established here in honor of Deputy Williams, but now it is practically abandoned.

Man Hurt by Needle Files Suit for $5,000

Akron, O.—A common, ordinary, everyday steel needle may cost Otis Turney $5,000.

William Angel filed suit for that amount in Common Pleas court against Turney. In his petition, he states that Turney is proprietor of the Colonial hotel, and that he rented a room in that hotel.

When he went to bed his leg encountered a needle in the mattress, the needle, running into his left leg below the knee to a distance of about one inch and breaking, leaving an inch of the steel in his leg, Angel charges.

He states that the wound since has become painful and has necessitated an operation and doctor bill, as well as incapacitating him for work.

Germany Gives Pensions to 1,537,000 War Veterans

Geneva.—The international labor office at Geneva has just given out statistics showing the number of soldiers disabled in the World war who are now receiving pensions from the principal governments. Germany leads, with France and Great Britain second and third. Italy stands fourth and Russia fifth, and the number receiving pensions in the United States was held at 157,000:

Germany, 1,537,000; Australia, 14,000; Austria, 164,000; Belgium, 110,000; Canada 45,000; United States 157,000; Finland, 10,000; France, 1,000,000; Great Britain, 1,170,000; Italy, 800,000; Poland, 320,000; Rumania, 100,000; Jugoslavia, 164,000; Russia, 775,000; Czechoslovakia, 234,000; New Zealand, 20,000.

U. S. Has 173 Women Pastors.

Chicago.—There are 173 women ministers in the United States, according to figures from the International Association of Women Preachers. Illinois leads all other states with 36. A women pastors, of whom 17 are in Chicago. There are six women preachers in foreign lands.

German Pilot Makes Record Trip in Day

Berlin.—Berlin to London and back in one day was the record trip made recently by the German pilot, Pieper, engaged in the regular aerial service for mail and passengers.

Pieper arrived at Bremen via Hamburg on the outward flight at 11 o'clock in the morning, and an hour and a half later resumed the journey to Amsterdam and the English capital. By 6:30 in the afternoon, he was back in Bremen by the same route, and ten minutes later set out for Berlin.

BASEBALL PITCHER GIVEN BULK OF FRIEND'S ESTATE

Youthful Player Gets Most of $75,000 Left by a Neighbor.

New London, Conn.—A neighbor's boy who had gained his admiration, largely because of ability as a baseball pitcher, will receive the bulk of the $75,000 estate of Robert W. Hallam, retired Meriden Cutlery company superintendent, whose will was filed here recently.

The instrument leaves $10,000 in trust to a sister, who has died, and $1,000 each to four nieces, $5,000 each to Rev. H. G. Reynolds, a retired minister of Canterbury, and Floyd Robinson, who were friends of the deceased. To two neighbors is left $500 each and to another, Mrs. Allie Powers, $2,000 in trust.

The residue goes to Elmer F. Rader, aged eighteen, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Rader, with the provision that he go to college. In the event of his death without issue it is stipulated that the money be divided among All Saints' church, Y. M. C. A., Boys' club, etc.

Young Rader was graduated from Meriden high school last June, where he pitched on the baseball team. Mr. Hallam took a liking to the boy and cheered him frequently for his pitching, while Rader's little acts of thoughtfulness made a deep impression on Mr. Hallam and his wife. The latter died about a year ago, no children being born to the couple.

Young Rader's share of the estate will total nearly $75,000 and will include the $10,000 bequeathed to the sister who has died since the writing of the will. He receives one-half of the legacy now and the remainder in five years. His father is a factory employee.

MILLIONS IN GOLD TAKEN FROM TORPEDOED STEAMER

Divers Recover Nearly $36,000,000 From the Laurentic.

London.—All except a few bars of the $30,000,000 worth of gold bullion which dropped to the ocean bed when a German submarine sank the Laurentic off Donegal, Ireland, have been recovered by divers who since 1915 have been carrying on their labors 80 feet below the surface of the sea. The 30 bars remaining, it is expected, will be brought up within a fortnight.

In addition to the gold which was consigned to American bankers, the Laurentic was laden with almost $6,000,000 in silver specie, mostly in 2-shilling pieces, all of which has been salvaged by the divers. The men have been using a divining spear with a dial attached that shows whether the spear point is touching gold or a base metal such as iron.

The clocklike dial is kept aboard the salvaging ship and is connected with a spear which is in the hands of a diver working 80 feet below the surface. The hand moves to the left of the zero mark when the spear is prodded against a piece of iron, copper or other such metal; but when it touches gold the dial swings to the right. It veered farther when it came in contact with an 18-carat bar than when it touched one of nine carats.

The apparatus was brought to the attention of the admiralty in 1920 by a college professor. Previous to that time the divers in three years of labor had recovered 905 bars, but since the galvanometer was brought into use more than 2,100 bars have been brought to the top, each bar being worth from $6,000 to $10,000, depending upon the standard of the gold and the size of the bar.

In the first years of the operation the divers sent up the treasures in the boxes in which they found them, but later these wooden chests rotted and the bars have since been salvaged separately.

The work of the divers, never very easy or safe, has been made harder by the activities of the hungry dogfish which seem to think that they are watchdogs of the wreck.

Each diver carries with him when he goes below a large knife as a protection against any fish that gets too bold. Each man receives a thirty-second part of the treasure he recovers.

Snakes Spoiled His Fishing.

Sacramento, Cal.—James Renick, local auto accessory merchant, has just returned from a fishing trip in the wilds of Sierra county. Renick says, with much impressiveness, that in the stream where he angled for the elusive trout large and apparently hungry snakes grabbed the fish as fast as he hooked them. When Renick discovered what was happening, he simply wound up his line, declaring the competition was too keen.

WRIGLEY'S

After Every Meal

Have a packet in your pocket for ever-ready refreshment.

Aids digestion.
Allays thirst.
Soothes the throat.

For Quality, Flavor and the Sealed Package, get

THE FLAVOR LASTS

Prickly Pear Pest.

The prickly pear pest is becoming an increasingly formidable problem in New South Wales and Queensland, the latest reports from New South Wales giving 6,000,000 acres as the area infested. The northern state is said to have 27,000,000 acres affected. The 1921 estimate in New South Wales was 3,500,000 acres, the pest having spread over 2,500,000 acres since that time. At least 10,000 acres within 30 miles of Sydney are said to be growing nothing but prickly pears.

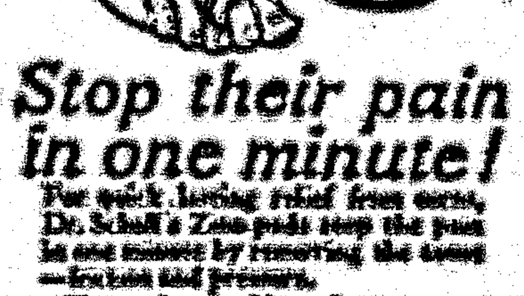
Hall's Catarrh Medicine is a Combined Treatment, both local and internal, and has been successful in the treatment of Catarrh for over forty years. Sold by all druggists.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

Differently Expressed.

"They used to call him a bonehead."
"That was before he succeeded. Now they say he is a man of hard, solid sense."—Boston Transcript.

When you meet polite, refined, aristocratic people, you never stop to notice whether they have high insteps or not.

CORNS



Stop their pain in one minute!

For quick, lasting relief from corns, Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads stop the pain in one minute by removing the cause—friction and pressure.

Zino-pads are thin, safe, antiseptic, healing, waterproof and cushion protect—no infection or any bad after-effects. Three sizes—for corns, callouses and bunions. Cost but a trifle. Get a box today at your druggist's or shoe dealer's.

Dr Scholl's Zino-pads

Put one on—the pain is gone

FRECKLES!

POSITIVELY REMOVED

[illegible]

Substitute for Flax.

Linen, heretofore made exclusively from flax, has been growing dearer and dearer in proportion as the flax plant has become rarer and more difficult to cultivate. Now, it is said, a satisfactory substitute has been found in the flax lily, which grows in abundance in New Zealand. The plant will grow admirably in many parts of Europe and America. It is far easier to cultivate than flax itself, and it has a yield of 2,240 pounds to the acre.

Cuticura for Pimply Faces.

To remove pimples and blackheads smear them with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Once clear keep your skin clear by using them for daily toilet purposes. Don't fail to include Cuticura Talcum. Advertisement.

Squeezed Out of It.

"The idea of your dozing while I was singing."
"You were singing a lullaby, weren't you?"
"Yes."
"Then I couldn't pay your art any higher compliment."—Boston Transcript.

Important to All Women Readers of This Paper

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney or bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the *result* of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

You may suffer pain in the back, headache and loss of ambition.

Poor health makes you nervous, irritable and maybe despondent; it makes any one so.

But hundreds of women claim that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, by restoring health to the kidneys, proved to be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Many send for a sample bottle to see what Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine, will do for them. By enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., you may receive sample size bottle by parcel post. You can purchase medium and large size bottles at all drug stores.—Advertisement.

Lacking Somewhere.

Speaker—I stand before you as an Englishman born and bred. My father and grandfather were English. I married an English woman. I have lived all my life in England—

Voice From the Crowd—Mon, hae ye na ambection?

CHILDREN CRY FOR "CASTORIA"

Especially Prepared for Infants and Children of All Ages

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years to relieve babies and children of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep without opiates. The genuine bears signature

Chas. H. Fletcher

Imported Joke.

He—Why the deuce do I struggle with this [illegible] job?

[illegible]—Boston Transcript.

Particular.

"What's the matter, Chauffeur?"
"The engine misses."
[illegible]

New Mexico State Items

The third annual Rodeo, for Deming was staged Friday and Saturday, September 21 and 22.

Transcontinental trains on the Santa Fe Railway were tied up following a washout of 250 feet of track this side of Winslow, Ariz., last week.

Las Vegas will entertain the annual conference of the Rotary Clubs of the eighth district in 1924 according to word received from the session at Flagstaff, Arizona.

Upon an invitation of the people of the Carlsbad project, business men and farmers of Roswell are making plans for a big cotton excursion to the lower valley city.

A big Agricultural Fair for the benefit of the farmers of the San Juan valley was held in Aztec, September 20 and 21, this being the first of the kind for some time.

The State Teachers College opened the school year of 1923-24 in Silver City with the largest enrollment in many years, the number of students being in excess of 350.

Dominic Cecco, a mine worker of Allison was almost instantly killed last week when one of the mine cars passed over his body. He is survived by his wife and five children.

One man was drowned when an automobile in which a party of four was crossing a swollen stream was overturned near Clayton, recently. The drowned man was W. L. Pouder, a farmer.

D. W. Condon was appointed receiver for the Plaza Trust and Savings Bank by Judge David J. Leahy of the District Court after State Bank Examiner L. B. Gregg had filed an application for a receiver.

Celebration of Mexican independence day in Albuquerque cost the life of one man, Ignacio Gomez. He died shortly after being taken to his home from a celebration in progress south of town, where he appeared with a wounded hand.

The seventeenth amendment to the constitution has dethroned the intellectual giants and enthroned pigmies in the United States Senate, A. B. Renehan of Santa Fe declared in addressing the opening session of the New Mexico State Bar Association at Albuquerque.

Socorro has been chosen as the meeting place for the delegates of the Atlantic and Pacific Highway and the date has been set for October 10. It is believed that at least 200 delegates will attend the meeting. The Chamber of Commerce is making plans for a big welcome for the visitors.

Hugh Schwartz fell from the top of the high school building at Deming and died a few minutes later on an operating table. He and other members of last year's graduating class were hanging a banner over the entrance of the building when a rope broke, causing the boy to fall 25 feet to the pavement.

[illegible], a convict in the state penitentiary of New Mexico, was conditionally pardoned by Governor Hinkle recently to attend the funeral of his father, who was accidentally killed in a shooting at Roswell. The funeral of the father was delayed until the convict could reach Roswell from a road camp.

Benjamin Smith and Mark Medley were found guilty of murder in the second degree in a verdict returned at Los Lunas, in their trial for the murder of W. H. [illegible], a Santa Fe brakeman, near Isleta, N. M., last April. The court held up sentence pending an appeal of the case which attorneys for the defense announced they would take.

Heavy damage was done to crops and apple crops by torrential rains which, accompanied by hail, fell in the section around Roswell. It was reported by a [illegible]. Several marooned families were rescued in boats when North Spring river flooded the lower part of the city of Roswell. Two bridges were carried out.

[illegible] labor quite fully employed and the influx of transient labor (mostly from Texas and Oklahoma) is being afforded employment in harvesting of fruit and cotton crops in southeastern sections of State. Railway shop employment increased and above normal. Construction of a large lumber plant at Bernalillo expected to be completed and ready for operation on or about October 1; 500 workers will be afforded employment when plant operates full time. Highway construction and street paving continue on a large scale; seven additional Federal aid highway projects totaling 150 miles will be under construction within 30 days. Building quiet, except at Albuquerque. Nearly all industrial plants continue full-time operations.

According to W. H. Kelso, of the Southern Pacific, work will soon be started on the laying of 90 pound rails in the Lordsburg yards making the entire eight miles heavy steel. This work will require a large force of men for some time and will mean the expenditure of more than $24,000.

Miss Dorothy Stewart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Stewart of Las Vegas, was chosen Queen of the Tri-State Fair Pageant, staged in Amarillo, Tex. Miss Stewart was accompanied by her Court from Las Vegas, & a neighboring cities.

1—Battleship South Dakota, partly completed, now offered for sale as junk. 2—Members of the "Hitler Guard" in Bavaria out for a military drill. 3—Memorial to F. W. Galbraith, late commander of American Legion, to be unveiled in Cincinnati on Armistice day by General Pershing.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Italy Promises to Evacuate the Greek Island of Corfu on September 27.

FIUME DISPUTE DANGEROUS

Chancellor Stresemann's Plan to Mortgage All German Property—Relief Work for Japan—Spanish Army Revolts Against Government—American Destroyers Wrecked.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

ITALY—which means Premier Mussolini—became more reasonable last week in the matter of the occupation of Corfu and the dispute with Greece. In the council of ambassadors Lord Crewe indicated that Great Britain could not permit the Italians to hold Corfu until Greece had executed all the terms and demands, including the arrest and punishment of the murderers of the Albanian boundary commissioners, and there were unofficial references to the British fleet, which was supposed to be concentrated at Malta. Baron Avezzana thereupon agreed reluctantly that Italy should evacuate Corfu on September 27, and the ambassadors accepted this promise.

Italy, however, insisted that if the assassins were not discovered by the interallied commission of inquiry and duly punished, Greece shall pay heavy indemnity, not to exceed the 50,000,000 lire she has deposited in a Swiss bank. If the murderers are found and punished, the payment to be exacted will be nominal. To this also the ambassadors agreed. Baron Avezzana said his government fully believed Greek officers were responsible for the crime and that the Athens government would do all it could to hide the criminals and save them from punishment.

Early in the week it seemed that the Italo-Greek row had been settled by the decision of the ambassadors, who imposed on Greece conditions almost identical with those in Mussolini's ultimatum. Both nations accepted these, but the quibbling that followed almost eliminated the [illegible] of the League of Nations, and the little powers in the league saw in Italy's tactics a threat against their own future safety. [illegible] complained that Greece was doing nothing to find the murderers of the boundary commissioners. Thereupon Greece arrested a number of men and also, asserting that the real criminals were Albanians, called on Albania to capture them. Albania replied that the Albanian authorities would be pleased to [illegible] Greece and arrest them if the Greek government was not able to do it.

OF ITALY'S [illegible] Jugo-Slavia held the greater possibilities of expanding into actual hostilities. If it should result in warfare, however, Greece also might well be involved. M. Nintchitch, head of the Jugo-Slavian delegation in Geneva, said he had not yet gone beyond the stage of negotiations. In Paris it was asserted that Italy was about to proclaim the annexation of Fiume and that Jugo-Slavia would make no serious protest provided Sebenik and Porto Barros, adjacent towns, were not directly affected. Italian troops are concentrated at Trieste and the Italian navy is ready at Taranto. The Serbs are feverishly reorganizing their army on French lines and are getting great quantities of ammunition from France, purchased with part of their new French loan of 300,000,000 francs. Colonel Gonatas, head of the Greek government, says Italy is sending large quantities of arms and ammunition to Varna to equip the Bulgarians for war if Jugo-Slavia and Greece combine against Italy. Rumania and Czechoslovakia show indications of remaining neutral or siding with Rome.

AS MAY be supposed, the sessions of the League of Nations last week were not especially pleasant. Delegates of the lesser nations were impatient and dissatisfied, and representatives of the great powers, especially Lord Robert Cecil, were on the defensive. For several days, at the request of President De la Torriente, the Corfu and Fiume affairs were not openly discussed, and the league devoted itself to the Austrian situation, concerning which it could properly congratulate itself. But finally Hjalmar Branting of Sweden broke loose when the commission for disarmament was debating the proposed treaty of mutual guarantees. Declaring this to be a coercive instrument, he asserted the covenant already has shown itself to be rather fragile in practice, and he questioned the wisdom of taking steps toward more stringent measures when the league cannot enforce those it has. Other severe critics of the league's general policy and especially of the alleged failure of the great powers to live up to the covenant were Dr. Christian Lange of Norway and Prince Arfaed Dowleh of Persia.

SEIZING the opening presented, the Republican national committee last week issued a statement to show at length how the "failure" of the League of Nations to function in the Italo-Greek dispute has completely vindicated the opposition of the Republican party to American membership in the league and to American entanglement in any such European affairs. The committee made no direct mention of the world court.

CHANCELLOR STRESEMANN, in an address to a group of editors, made public his plan for reparations and settlement of the Ruhr problem. He said in part:

"According to the Versailles treaty, Germany's indebtedness is guaranteed by national property. What I propose concerns direct collaboration of private property and therefore goes beyond the Versailles treaty. Our calling upon private property in Germany creates [illegible] security, whereas the securities under the Versailles treaty cannot be called at present.

"It might be [illegible] as first mortgages on state and private property of the entire economic system of Germany in favor of the German state—to a certain percentage—these mortgages can be transferred [illegible] and [illegible] a trustee company in the administration of which reparations the creditors would participate. The interest on this mortgage would go to the trustee company, which would take to the [illegible] after issuing obligations based on these mortgages and their interest. This would give France possession of [illegible] as well as turn the interest payments into cash in a set time.

"Such [illegible] security is not [illegible] and general guarantees, but [illegible]. This offer can place France in [illegible] the French [illegible] from the Ruhr are fulfilled.

"In order to make it actual, it is required that the Ruhr again be under German control and the German sovereignty restored in the [illegible]. Then only can bring a solution to the passive resistance if we are given a guarantee that after an agreement has been reached the Ruhr will be evacuated and the old rights restored in the Rhineland."

Herr Stresemann thereby admitted Germany had [illegible] in the Ruhr but made no direct reference to the government's readiness to call off passive resistance.

France still insists that passive resistance must be officially ended, and also that evacuation of the Ruhr can only be effected in proportion to payments made.

JAPAN'S earthquake disaster has lost nothing in gravity or horror with the receipt of more complete details. Numbering the victims is still impossible, and probably always will be, but the total casualties are estimated by the Japanese home office at considerably over a million, and it is thought the deaths are more than 300,000. Having restored order quickly, the Japanese government is devoting itself to the vast work of relief and reconstruction, with the co-operation of the rest of the world, especially America. Our Red Cross relief fund is far over the $6,000,000 mark and increasing daily, for an immense sum will be needed. The organization, besides cabling $1,000,000 for immediate purchases in nearby markets, is buying and sending large quantities of supplies and clothing, and also corrugated iron and other building materials.

SPAIN'S internal troubles reached a climax last Thursday when the long threatened revolution began with the revolt of most of the army, led by the captain general of Barcelona, Gen. Primo-Rivera. That officer declared a state of siege in the district, seized the communications and issued a proclamation declaring the army called on the sovereign to save Spain and asking the dismissal of the present ministers. Garrisons in other cities adhered to the military movement, which thereby assumed the importance of a real coup d'etat. The revolt is not directed against the king. The cabinet declared itself in permanent session and said it would abandon its position only under force.

"ONE of the most tragic epochs in American history relative to law enforcement" is what Attorney General Daugherty calls the 43 months that have elapsed since the enactment of the Volstead act, in a report submitted to President Coolidge concerning the work of the federal judiciary in enforcing prohibition. An official synopsis says the report "reveals, among other things, that the Department of Justice has been called upon to prosecute a member of the judiciary, prominent members of the American bar, high officials of the federal and state government, millionaires, scions of the nation's aristocracy, a sordid story of assassination, bribery and corruption that found its way into the very sanctums where the inviolability of the law was presumed to have been held sacred."

Part of the general lack of respect for the dry law may well be laid to the pettiness of many of the enforcement officers. For instance, last week the British yacht [illegible], commanded by Roger Pocock and manned by members of the Adventurers' club of London, entered San Pedro harbor, California, in the course of her trip to find a round the world path for British aviators. Federal officers promptly seized the [illegible] and seized the private stores of liquors and [illegible]. [illegible] only [illegible] those who know the [illegible] of bootlegging and smuggling by our own citizens.

ANTHRACITE operators and miners settled all their differences and signed a two-year agreement, and mining is about to be resumed. The plan gives the miners a 10 per cent wage increase, the eight-hour day, collective bargaining and [illegible] of wage rates and arbitration. The miners gave up the check-off system of collecting union dues. As usual the public will pay for this, as anthracite coal will be advanced [illegible]. That is, unless Governor Pinchot's plans to avoid this are successful. He believes the interstate commerce commission should consider a new schedule freight rate to help absorb the wage increases, and asks the federal coal commission to make public its findings on profits and costs of coal operations and in wholesale and retail distribution. He suggests the other governors join him in seeking methods to prevent the higher prices. President Coolidge has let it be known that he and the federal agencies will do all they can in this line, and when congress assembles the President will recommend such legislation as the coal commission suggests.

ONE of the most serious disasters that ever befell the American navy was the wrecking of seven destroyers off Arguello Light, 75 miles north of Santa Barbara, Cal. The vessels were traveling south in formation, at 20 knots, in a heavy sea and dense fog. They crashed on the rocks, and were a total loss. Twenty-three members of their crews lost their lives. The destroyers were of the latest models and cost, when put into service a few years ago, $500,000 apiece.

THE eclipse of the sun was a dismal failure, so far as the scientists were concerned. It came off according to schedule, as eclipses have a habit of doing, but the phenomenon was so obscured by clouds that all the photographs taken in the path of totality, at the southwest corner of the United States and in Mexico, are practically useless.

MANY WOMEN AVOID OPERATIONS

Through the Use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Two Interesting Cases

Some female troubles may through neglect reach a stage when an operation is necessary. But most of the common ailments are not the surgical ones; they are not caused by serious displacements, tumors or growths, although the symptoms may appear the same. When disturbing ailments first appear, take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve the present distress and prevent more serious troubles. Many letters have been received from women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after operations have been advised by attending physicians.

Mrs. Edwards Avoids Operation

Wilson, N. C.—"For about a year I was not able to do anything, not even my housework, because of the pains in my sides and the bearing-down pains. I could only lie around the house. The doctor said nothing but an operation would help me, but I tried different medicines which did no good, until my sister insisted on my trying Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She said there was nothing like it. I know that she was right, for I began to improve with the first bottle and it has done me more good than anything else. I am able now to do anything on the farm or in my home and I recommend it to my friends."—LILLIE EDWARDS, R.F.D. 3, Box 44, Wilson, N. C.

Another Operation Avoided

Akron, Ohio.—"I can never praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly for what it has done for me. I had such pains and weakness that the doctor told me nothing but an operation would help me. But my mother had taken the Vegetable Compound and she told me what it had done for her, and so I took it and I am glad to tell every one that it made me a strong woman, and I have had two children since then."—Mrs. E. G. WESTOVER, 305 Grant Street, Akron, Ohio.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Massachusetts. This book contains valuable information.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Sowder visited Roswell this week.

Attorney and Mrs. H. B. Hamilton were in El Paso this week.

The closing out sale of Basila Bros. is now on in full blast. They can fit you out in winter wear at astonishingly low prices.

Mesdame L. B. Crawford and G. J. Dingwall returned Wednesday from El Paso. The Crawfords expect to go to California soon for a year's stay.

Forest Supervisor Arthur, of Alamogordo, and Forest Ranger Ewing, of the Mesa Ranger Station, are in town looking after local forest matters.

Miss Edna Koch is here this week from Tucumcari, a guest of Miss Bertha Mayer. The two were schoolmates when the families lived at White Oaks.

Joe Cochran is down from his home at Nogal. "Red Fox" looks about like he did way back yonder when Cub Mountain was on a level with the surrounding plain.

Some fine apple cider has been in town this week from near-by orchards. It would be a splendid thing to store in the cellar—but for the super-workings of the Volstead law.

Billie Ferguson was in town yesterday and stated that, owing to the non-arrival of State Engineer French, work had not begun on the Carrizozo-Socorro road, as had been contemplated.

Judge S. F. Crews was here Monday to Tuesday from his Oscuro home. The recent rains, the judge said, have greatly improved the range, and stockmen feel they'll have no difficulty in feed matters this winter.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Smith and children left Wednesday for California to make their home. The Smiths have lived here a number of years and own considerable property in and around the town. The best wishes of many friends attend them.

The duck season is on, and Kelley & Company can supply you with all the concomitants to make it a pleasant and successful one. The guns and ammunition, suitible for the sport, are shown in the Winchester Store announcement this week.

B. R. Robinson has been here the past week from his home on the Bonito, under the care of a physician. Uncle Ben had been indisposed for some time, but following a rest and treatment puts him on the road to recovery and he is returning home much improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Mackel and two daughters were here Saturday noon to Sunday morning, visiting the Stimmel family. They were returning to their home in Las Vegas from Deming, where Mr. Mackel had attended the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias. Mr. Mackel is a brother of Mrs. B. L. Stimmel and when a boy lived in White Oaks with his parents.

William Prothro, of Bisbee, Arizona, arrived on Sunday's No. 4 and remained until the following afternoon, spending the interval looking up old friends whom he knew years ago when a resident of Parsons, this county. He was enroute to his old home in Pennsylvania to see his mother, now past 80. "Billie" was the same genial spirit as we knew him in by-gone days, and time appears to have dealt generously with him. He hopes to remain here a few days when he returns.

NOTICE

On and after November 1st, the rate for water distributed by water wagon to customers residing within 100 feet of the water mains will be advanced to seventy-five cents per fifty-gallon barrel.

The next meeting of the Village Board of Trustees will be held on October 8th, and all persons affected by the above advance will have opportunity to be present, at which time the Board will endeavor to explain the necessity for this action.

W. W. STADTMAN,
9 28 2t Village Clerk

M. E. Sunday School

Sunday School 10 a. m. Come; our school is growing in number and efficiency every day. A corps of teachers in their places every Sunday morning is a sure sign of growing school. Help them all you can by sending your children regularly. Join our Bible class; you will not miss the time.

A nice entertainment last Sunday evening. Good attendance, and those taking part did well. We thank our friends for the contribution, which will enable us to get more hymn books, which will be here soon.

—Superintendent.

Death from Appendicitis

James Dalton died last Friday evening from an attack of appendicitis. He had come from Missouri the previous month to visit his brother Jerry, and with the hope that a climatic change would prove beneficial. But the malady became more violent and death ensued.

The body was embalmed by Undertaker Kelley and shipped to Fordland, Missouri, for interment. The wife and daughter of the deceased came from their home and returned with the body. Sympathy is extended the family by a wide circle of friends.

Woman's Club Notes

The Woman's Club met at the home of Mrs. E. E. Richard Friday afternoon, September 21st; hostesses, Mesdames Richard, Burke, Kelley and Miller.

A very interesting program on New Mexico Art and Artists was given. Mrs Richard, who arranged the program, was fortunate in securing a collection of Pastels by Fremont Ellis, who is one of "Los Cinco Pintores" of Santa Fe. These pictures added much to the interest of this meeting.

The Woman's Club will meet October 5th at the home of Mrs. A. H. Harvey.

Chairman Publicity Committee

Time to Get Ready for Winter

Fine Bed Blankets

OREGON CITY BLANKETS have all the luster and vitality of new fleece. They are manufactured from pure virgin wool, woven in brilliant hues and soft color tones, or in contrasting stripes.

We also have the Oregon City Navajo Blankets, which makes a beautiful cover for Couch or Davenport, at very reasonable prices.

Next Week's Specials

$3.50 Comforters, special price - $2.98
$6 & $7 Comforters, special price - 4.98
$7.50 Comforters, special price - 5.50

Size 72 x 80 COTTON BLANKETS
Regular $3.35 Values, for
$2.50

Ziegler Bros.

Universal Providers. Established 1886

Eastern Star Picnic

The local Comet Chapter, Order Easter Star, will give a picnic in Nogal Canyon October 7. Dinner will be served at 1:30. All Eastern Star members and families invited, and visiting Eastern Stars, as well. Members are requested to bring lunch baskets, each one of which is to contain a fried chicken.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MASTER'S SALE UNDER FORECLOSURE

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of the final decree of foreclosure entered the 22nd day of May, 1923, in the District Court of Lincoln County, State of New Mexico, in cause numbered 3009 on the Civil Docket of said court, wherein First State Bank of Capitan, a corporation, is plaintiff, and Harold P. Clarke, Lorraine Clarke, Lina Coe and Will T. Coe, are defendants, the undersigned special master, designated in such final decree, will offer for sale at public auction, and sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house in the Village of Carrizozo, County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, at ten o'clock a. m., on Monday, the 8th day of October, 1923 the following described real estate, lying and being situate in the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, to-wit:

Northeast Quarter of Southeast Quarter of Section Twenty-two; Southwest Quarter of Northwest Quarter of Southwest Quarter, North Half of Southwest Quarter of Southwest Quarter of Section Twenty-three, all in Township Ten South of Range Fifteen East, New Mexico Principal Meridian, excepting a strip 30 Rods in width off the east side of the North Half of Southwest Quarter of Southwest Quarter of Section Twenty-three, said tract containing Sixty-nine and 30-100 acres, more or less.

Notice is further given that the amounts to be realized from said sale, according to the terms of said decree, and the amounts due on the date of sale, are as follows:

Principal debt and interest, and accrued costs to date of sale, $931.76, and attorney's fee $46.75, and master's fee $30.00; together with the cost of advertising this sale.

Dated this 8th day of September, 1923.

ROBERT H. TAYLOR,
9-7-4t Special Master.

The New Fall Lines are Arriving!

Each Freight and Express Delivery adds more New Lines to our Stock

They include:

Blankets, Comforts, Sweaters
Underwear, Shoes, Shirts
Hats, Ties, Mufflers
Woolen Hosiery
Ginghams and Percales
Ladies' Ready-to-Wear

These lines are for fall and winter and are priced low

SUITS and OVERCOATS

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.

FISHER LUMBER CO., Capitan

— DEALERS IN —

LUMBER, SHINGLES, DOORS, SASH, MOULDING.

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

Paint, Wall Paper & Sanitas Modern Wall Covering.

Tint-a-Wall, Kalsomine & Painters' Supplies.

Apple Boxes, Coleman's Quick-Lite Lanterns.

FISHER LUMBER CO., Capitan

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