# Carrizozo News

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

VOLUME 23 — CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, NOV. 16, 1923 — NUMBER 46


## Proceedings of County Commissioners

Special meeting of the Board of County Commissioners; met November 6, 1923, at Carrizozo, Lincoln County, New Mexico.

Present: Robtert H. Taylor, Chairman; E. C. Dow and Brack Sloan, Members; Ed Harris, Sheriff; R. M. Treat, Clerk.

Comes now the Assessor of Lincoln County, New Mexico, John L. Bryan, presenting the tax rolls for 1923 to the Board for examination and approval. The Board having examined same hereby orders that the same be and they are hereby approved.

Regarding the cancellation notice received from the National Surety Company, cancelling the bond of H. G. Norman, County Treasurer, examined and approved by the Board.

In the matter of hiring a janitor for the Court House, the Board approves the bid of David A. Smith, and the said David A. Smith is hereby elected to fill the position of janitor at the Court House at a salary of fifty dollars per month, said position to begin December 1, 1923.

The following resolution was passed by the Board, and Clerk ordered to send certified copy of same to R. H. Carter, State Comptroller:

RESOLUTION

November 6, 1923.

WHEREAS, it appears to the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Lincoln and State of New Mexico, that an audit of the records of this county is highly desirable.

It Is Hereby Resolved by the said Board in regular adjourned session that the said Board is disposed to co-operate with the office of the State Comptroller in having such audit made, and in making such tax levy as may be found necessary and as may be authorized or required by law and for that purpose, and

It Is Further Resolved, that so far as the said Board is authorized by law so to do, it does here authorizes the State Comptroller to proceed to contract for and to have such audit made by at least one regular Assistant State Comptroller and not exceeding two special auditors employed for that purpose; it being understood that the entire cost of said audit shall be borne by the said County of Lincoln and the office of the State Comptroller, as provided by law; and, it being further understood, that the audit is to be made at as little cost to said County as may be consistent with efficiency.

The Board of County Commissioners now adjourn as a Board of County Commissioners and sits as a Board of Finance.

Regarding the funds of the County which are in the Lincoln State Bank, the Board hereby orders that the Clerk send out to all the sureties for said funds a proper notice, as required by law, asking for the payment of said funds as shown by the justifications of said sureties filed in the County Clerk's office.

No further business appearing before the Board, it stands adjourned until call.

ROBERT H. TAYLOR,
Attest: Chairman.
R. M. TREAT, Clerk.

## Ladies Aid

The Ladies Aid society will at the home of Mrs. F. English, on Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 20.

## New Mexico Educational Association

State College, N. M., Nov. 15. Unusually strong programs will feature the sessions of the New Mexico Educational Association at Las Vegas on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, November 26-28, according to a statement issued here today by Secretary John H. Vaughan.

The Educational Council, which is the representative body of the association, will be in formal business session all day Monday, the 26th. The morning will be devoted to a discussion of "Defects of the New Mexico School Code," by Superintendent W. B. McFarland of East Las Vegas, and Superintendent E. N. McBride, of Willard; and to "Proposed Remedies for Defects in the School Code," by Superintendent E. D Martin, of Deming; Principal W. I. Trimble, of Raton, and Superintendent John Milne, of Albuquerque. The afternoon will be given to consideration of "Plan for Reorganization of the New Mexico Educational Association," submitted by Superintendent James M. Bickley, of Clovis, with the assistance of Superintendents Jones, of Las Cruces; White of Gallup; Epley, of Santa Rita, and Mrs Josephine Lockard, of Raton.

The general session will open Monday evening at eight o'clock with the President's annual address, "Some Problems of Education in New Mexico," by Superintendent Roy L. White, of Gallup. Other addresses on the same progrom will "Revolutionising the Texts of American History," by Dr. William J Long, of Stamford, Connecticut; and "The Teacher's Point of View," by State Superintendent Francis G. Blair, of Illinois. On Tuesday afternoon there will be an address by State Superintendent of Public Instruction Isabel L. Eckles, of Santa Fe; by Dr. William J. Long on "Animal Instincts in Human Education," and by Superintendent Blair on "The Inner World."

On Tuesday evening there will be a concert by the famous soprano, Mary Mellish, of the Metropolitan Theatre, New York.

The general sessions will close on Wednesday afternoon with addresses by Superintendent Blair "From Chance to Certainty in in Education," and by Professor Dean A. Worcester, of Kansas State Teachers' College, on "The Seven ages of Man." Business sessions of the general association will be held at the close of the meetings on Monday evening and on Wednesday afternoon. The program closes Wednesday afternoon in time for all teachers to get away and be home for Thanksgiving.

## Alamogordo Bank Closes

The First State Bank, of Alamogordo, the only bank in the town, closed its doors yesterday morning. The officers: J. W Bennett, president; D. H. Henry, vice president, and R. C. Pitts, cashier. We have no knowledge of the resources and liabilities of the institution, nor have we any information as to the causes for its closing. While this bank was in another county, it, nevertheless, caught some of our citizens who had opened accounts with it, following our late unpleasantness.

We have a later report to the effect that the citizens of Alamogordo are endeavoring to unite on a plan to reopen.

## Village Trustees Meet

The Board of Trustees of the Village of Carrizozo met in the office of the clerk on Nov. 12th, at 7 30 p.m.

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

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The following bills were presented, audited and allowed, and payment ordered from the water fund:

| | |
|---|---|
| A. W. Adams, sal. water wagon | $ 90.00 |
| W. W. Stadtman, sal water clerk | 35.00 |
| R. H. Taylor, sal supt water system | 50.00 |
| E. P. & S. W., Dept, water bill | 117.86 |
| | [illegible] |

The following bills were approved for payment when funds are available, all funds for the present being tied up on account of the failure of the Lincoln State Bank:

| | |
|---|---|
| Humphrey Bros., feed for water team | $ [illegible] |
| Barnett William " " " | [illegible] |
| Mt States Tel Co, water dept phone | 4.50 |
| " " Fire dept phone | 2.75 |
| Badger Meter Mafg Co | 1.67 |
| Ziegler Bros., bill | [illegible] |
| G. A. Snow, replacing light pole | [illegible] |
| Light & Power Co., October bill | [illegible] |
| F. A. English, water connections | [illegible] |
| Paul Beckley, October salary | [illegible] |
| W. W. Stadtman, clerk, Oct sal | [illegible] |
| W. W. Stadtman, office [illegible] | 1.00 |
| A. M. Vega, Oct sal | [illegible] |
| T. E. Kelley, rent for barn | [illegible] |
| | [illegible] |

There being no further business before the board, the meeting adjourned.

Following are the minutes of adjourned meeting:

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

On further consideration of the question of water rates, H. Lutz, trustee, makes a motion that the rate to become effective Nov. 1st, 1923, as provided for distribution by the barrel within the limits of the water system, be reduced to 40 cents per 50 gallon barrel, and that the distribution of water by the Village water wagon be discontinued on January 1st, 1924 On second by G. T. McQuillen, and vote of the members, the motion carried.

Their being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

Following are minutes of the board of finance, held at the office of the clerk, Nov 5, 1923:

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

Fred Lalone makes a motion that H. Lutz be appointed a committee of one to secure $375, with which to take care of the shortage temporarily on account of Lincoln State Bank closing. The motion being duly seconded, the same is carried.

T. E. Kelley makes a motion that the First National Bank of Carrizozo be designated the depository for Village monies. Upon motion being seconded by G. T. McQuillen, it was put to a vote and carried. This motion requires hat the said bank provide a sufficient bond in the sum of $3,000, to be approved by the board.

## K.-P. Organizer Here

H. C. Craig, of Clovis, is here this week, arriving last Saturday. Mr. Craig is engaged in field work for the Knights of Pythias, and is here for the purpose of reinstating the lodge of that order. He is staying at the Carrizozo Eating House and will be pleased to confer with all members of the lodge.

## School Notes

(By Supt. E. R. Cole)

The Boy Scouts met last week at the High School building. Aside from the regular business and usual schedule, Scoutmaster Cole told of the possible physical "paradise" in the vast unexplored region west of Greenland and north of Alaska. This story is told in the December number of Popular Science. It is based on the disappearance of some ten thousand Danes from Greenland and Iceland several centuries ago and the tradition among the Eskimos that they moved to the north. Such a "paradise" is not impossible when we consider the existence of the geyser region of the United States and the "Valley of a Thousand Smokes" in Alaska. Scout Dave Saunders supervised the playing of the games, "Skunk-Tag" and "Buz." Several boxing matches were arranged. Some of the Scouts are becoming quite skilful with the gloves.

The Community Song Service at the high school building last Friday evening was largely attended and everyone seemed to enjoy the singing. The chorus is learning "Anchored," "The Armorer," and "La Spagnola," three beautiful classical pieces.

Over a month ago every teacher in the Carrizozo schools took a membership in the N. M. Educational Association. This places Carrizozo in the 100 per cent list of towns in New Mexico taking membership in the state association of teachers. The state association this year will be held in East Las Vegas Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of Thanksgiving week.

The schools observed Armistice Day on Monday afternoon with appropriate exercises in all the grades. The school building resounded with patriotic songs and the applause following the speaking of patriotic selections. The school paper, "The Normal Instructor and Primary Plans," had quite a large number of appropriate selections for the occasion. Of course "In Flanders' Fields" and the "Answer" were given in every room.

We are glad to announce another presentation of books to the school Mrs. S. J. Kohn, a girlhood friend of Mrs. Maude L. Blaney, teacher of the seventh grade, recently sent her a set of books to be disposed of as she saw fit. Mrs. Blaney donated the books to the seventh grade, to be carried along by them into the high school and permanently left there. The set consists of 32 volumes, bound in red, all the same size, and making a long shelf-full. There are eight vols, of Guizot's France, four of Prescott's Mexico and Peru, four of Green's England, three of Hawthorne's United States The other 13 volumes are histories of other nations. The name of the whole set is "Nations of the World." The seventh grade are proud of this set and will doubtless make good use of it.

The members of the beginning typewriting class have completed their first "Budget," or one-fourth of the work for the year. Each student has bound his work for the quarter into what is called a budget. The budgets have been attractively bound and the covers have pictures of animals, such as rabbits, ducks, squirrels, cats or dogs, all made on the typewriter. The class has an average of twelve to fifteen words to the minute.

## American Education Week

The program, prepared by the The American Legion, The National Education Association and The United States Bureau of Education, for American Education Week is as follows:

For God and Country
Sunday, November 18, 1923

1. Education in the home
2. Education in the school
3. Education in the church

Slogan—A Godly nation can not fail

American Constitution Day
Monday, November 19, 1923

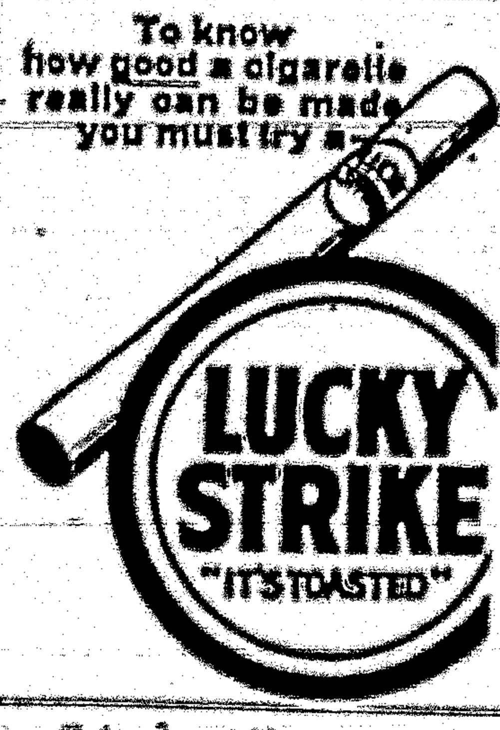
1. Life, liberty and justice
2. How the Constitution guarantees these
3. Revolutionists and Radicals a menace to these guarantees

Slogans—Ballots not bullets
Visit tha schools today

Patriotism Day
Tuesday, November 20, 1923

1. The Flag—the emblem of the nation
2. Help the immigrants and aliens to become Americans
3. Take an active interest in governmental affairs
4. Music influence upon a nation

Slogans—Visit the schools today
America first




School and Teacher Day
Wednesday, November 21, 1923

1. The necessity of schools
2. The teacher as a nation builder
3. The school influence on the coming generation
4. School needs in the community
5. The school as a productive institution

Slogans—Visit the schools today
Better trained and better paid teachers, more adequate buildings

Illiteracy Day
Thursday, November 22, 1923

1. Illiteracy—a menace to our nation
2. An American's duty toward the uneducated
3. Let every citizen teach one illiterate
4. No immigration until illiteracy among native and foreign-born is removed

Slogans—No illiteracy by 1927
It can be done
Visit the schools today

Community Day
Friday, November 23, 1923

1. Equality of opportunity in education for every American boy and girl
2. Rural schools—City schools—Colleges
3. A public library for every community
4. Children today—Citizens tomorrow

Slogans—Visit the schools today
An equal chance for all children
A square deal for the country boy and girl

Physical Education Day
Saturday, November 24, 1923

1. Playgrounds
2. Physical education and hygiene
3. The great out-of-doors
4. The country's need in conservation and development of forests, soil, roads and other resources

Slogans—A sick body makes a sick mind
Playgrounds in every community
Athletes all

## Educational News

(By Mrs. Louise H. Coe)

Teachers are requested to observe American Education Week, Nov. 18th to 24th.

A great many of the schools are planning Thanksgiving and Christmas programs.

The Lincoln High School has an unusually good Glee Club. The Hondo High School has organised an orchestra.

The county health physician and the county school superintendent visited the following schools this week: Angus, Smith, Parsons, Alto, Bogle and Ancho.


Save and be Safe!

Our Capital Stock is . $ 60,000.00
Additional Stockholders' responsibilities . 50,000.00
Total . . $110,000.00

Total Resources at last call of Comptroller . $238,272.78

We have tried to be conservative and we have kept safe.

We invite your business.

First National Bank
CARRIZOZO, N. M.
"Try First National Service."

## Big Cargo of Supplies for Stricken Japan

Relief supplies assembled at Seattle to be shipped to Japan on the liner President Jackson. This shipment alone contains more than 30,000 sacks of flour and several hundred tons of shoes, canned vegetables, meats, fish, cereals, canned milk, clothing, tents and hardware.

# Pay Widows of "Vets" of 1812

### U. S. Still Gives Pensions to Widows of Men Who Fought 111 Years Ago.

Washington.—How long a pension list persists after war is over is shown in a striking manner by the rolls of the government for the War of 1812 and for the Mexican war. There is not a veteran of the War of 1812 alive, yet it cost the government $18,010 for pensioners of that war during the past year.

On June 30 last there were 53 widows and one dependent daughter of veterans of 1812 on the pension list. The seventy-fifth anniversary of the close of the Mexican war was celebrated on May 30 last, and yet during the fiscal year 1923 there were 40 veterans and [illegible] widows of veterans who fought in that war receiving $71,[illegible]47 in pensions from the government.

It is a curious fact that not one of the pensioners of the War of 1812 was born when the war was concluded. The oldest is one hundred and four years old, while the youngest is sixty-three. One other is over the one hundred mark. The rest range between eighty and one hundred years. The explanation is that the veterans married women much younger than themselves. In the case of the widow pensioner sixty-three years old her husband must have been from forty-five to fifty-five years older.

**Mexican "Vets" Over Ninety.**

All of the veterans of the Mexican war are over ninety years of age, the oldest one being Edwin Chandler of San Francisco, who passed the one hundredth milestone on June 6, 1923. A unique Mexican war case is that of William Brown of Camden, N. J., who at the tender age of eight years entered in the [illegible] corps and fought throughout the war.

War is a costly business, not only from the point of view of actual fighting expenses but also that of paying pensions to the [illegible] disabled veterans and their dependent widows and children, officials of the bureau of pensions assert. Back in 1917 there [illegible] rolls of the government, involving an annual disbursement of $[illegible]. This was when the largest number of War of 1812 and Mexican war pensioners were on the rolls. A few years later Civil war veterans began to take advantage of the pension privilege and the expense jumped much higher.

**Pensions Total $[illegible]**

While there are no separate figures available as to just what the disbursements were to War of 1812 and Mexican war pensioners for those years, it is known that they figured very heavily in the total. In 1880 the pension disbursement amounted to $[illegible] with [illegible] persons on the rolls. From then on it gradually increased until 1913, when the peak was $[illegible], with [illegible] persons on the rolls. Up to 1922 the total amount of pensions paid out was $[illegible]. Most of this amount, of course, was paid to Civil war and Spanish war pensioners, less than $1,000,000 of it going to pensioners of the War of 1812 and Mexican war.

There are no longer any soldiers who actually fought in the War of 1812 on the pension rolls, the last one being Hiram Cronk, who died in Ava, N. Y., in 1905, at the age of one hundred and five. The last soldier pensioner of the Revolutionary war was Daniel F. Bakeman, who died at Freedom, N. Y., in 1869, at the age of one hundred and nine years, while the last pensioner of the Revolutionary war was Esther S. Damon, widow of Noah Damon, who died at Plymouth Union, Vt., in 1906, at the age of ninety-six years.

**35,000 Widows Pensioned.**

All told, approximately 35,000 widows of soldiers of the War of 1812 were granted service pensions, the high-water mark being reached in 1870, when there were 18,177 on the rolls.

The original 35,000 widows of soldiers of the War of 1812 who were granted pensions had shrunk to only 40 on June 30. Since that time death has claimed one of them, reducing the figure to 53. Of the many thousands of veterans and widows of veterans of the Mexican war who were granted pensions only 40 veterans and [illegible] widows of veterans remain. An idea of how fast the number is decreasing can be gained by the figures for the last fiscal year. On June 30, 1922, there were 40 pensioners of the War of 1812, compared to only 40 one year later. On June 30, 1922, there were 1,931 Mexican war pensioners on the rolls, compared to only 1,585 one year later.

The amount paid to pensioners of the War of 1812 ranges anywhere from $20 to $100 a month. But most of them receive not over $50 a month. It all depends on the extent of their disability, and the amount necessary to insure them proper medical attention.

### Mistakes Asylum for University

Worcester, Mass.—A young fellow in a big car drove up to an imposing building recently, jumped out and rang the bell. An attendant responded and looked the stranger over.

"Well, I'm here," stated the youth, smiling.

"Yes, and how long do you expect to stay?" was the answer.

"Why, right along until I get an education," replied the boy. "Isn't it all right?"

"Say, where do you think you are?" queried the attendant.

"At Holy Cross college, of course."

"Well, this is the insane hospital and—"

But the student had made a wild leap and was piloting his car out of the grounds in record breaking time.

### Airdrome in London Is Like Busy Rail Depot

London.—London's great airport at Croydon is very like a main-line railway station.

There is a level crossing near the entrance where a flagman holds up the road traffic while big Handley Page and other planes taxi across the roadway prior to leaving again for Paris, Rotterdam, Cologne or Hamburg. Once past the flagman, the visitor comes to a compact village in which headquarters of various air services are situated round an up-to-date hotel, adjacent to a post office, meteorological headquarters and customs establishment.

Enormous charts are set up on which the progress of various services are flagged by an official who is in constant wireless touch with planes on their way to and from various capitals.

On the ground there is a rush of porters and interpreters to meet incoming and outgoing planes.

## VANDERBILT KIN GETS JOB DRIVING TAXICAB

### Francis O. French Quits Wall Street for Steady Income.

New York.—Francis O. French, eldest son of Amos Tuck French and cousin of William K. Vanderbilt, started work recently driving a taxicab. Ellen French, who startled Newport society in 1920 when she eloped with the family chauffeur, Jack Geraghty, son of a Newport fireman, is a sister of the new taxi driver.

When French went to the cab company looking for a job, he said that he wanted employment until he could get back on his feet financially. He said he was living in a furnished room at [illegible] West Seventy-second street, although his family has homes in New York, Tuxedo, Newport and Paris.

After having applied in vain for a job at banks, brokerage houses, hotels and other places, French went to the taxicab company and, like the hundreds of other applicants, was asked to demonstrate his ability to drive a cab.

Thomas Fetlin, assistant manager of the traffic department, said that French "went down the line" and at every turn showed his skill.

"If French has the push he will receive 30 per cent of what he makes up to $50 a week and if he works at night he will receive the same percentage of receipts up to $50."

French was quoted as saying that he worked in the financial district for two years and that he is no better off than when he began; that one year a man might make a killing in Wall Street and the next year [illegible]; that there is [illegible] business these days and that he is anxious to establish himself with a fixed income so he will know just where he stands.

French calls for his mail at the Harvard club and belongs to the Knickerbocker and Tuxedo clubs.

## CROATIAN PATRIOT FINDS REFUGE IN LONDON, ENG.

### Stephan Raditch Escapes From Belgrade Officials.

London.—Stephan Raditch, the stormy petrel of Jugoslavia, is now in London. The irrepressible Croatian patriot, who has been compared to Patrick Henry, Kossuth, d'Annunzio and De Valera, fled across six European borders unrecognized and found refuge in the British capital.

The Belgrade authorities had accused him of high treason for defying the government and comparing the country's young queen, Marie, to Madame de Pompadour for her extravagance.

Raditch was formerly a bookseller in Zagreb, Croatia. He is gifted with great eloquence, and all the independent spirit and fiery temper of the true patriot. He began his bloodless fight for home rule against the Serbs in 1918, after Croatia had become merged with the new kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes. Like the sons of Ireland who fought to achieve the independence of their country, Raditch from that time never ceased the struggle for freedom of his countrymen. He was a constant thorn in the side of the Belgrade government, which both feared and respected him. After warning him many times against his radical utterances, the cabinet had him arrested, but soon ordered his release when his supporters threatened a revolution.

Raditch is sometimes described as the Mystery Man of Europe, and he has always been an enigma even to the Serbs, who variously call him charlatan, scoundrel and lunatic. But none of these epithets is regarded by outsiders as just, as the Croatian leader had behind him the whole of his little nation. He is small in stature and unimpressive in appearance, but possesses striking intellectual powers, much charm of manner, and many ideas which tumble over each other in their haste to find expression.

### New Logging Record Set by Big Michigan Mill

Iron Mountain, Mich.—A new record for logging and manufacturing lumber in the upper peninsula was set by the J. W. Wells Lumber company for the fiscal year ending September 1, when 58,000,000 feet of timber was logged, 42,000,000 of which was made into lumber. The other 16,000,000 was sold to an automobile plant here.

It required 10,000 cars to handle the output. The freight charges on the logs to the sawmills amounted to $300,000.

In making this great record 1,000 men and 300 horses were employed. Equipment used included five locomotives, three steam loaders, steam skidders, tractors, several gasoline log loaders and other mechanical contrivances.

The company's big sawmill at Menominee was run night and day for 12 months.

# Bright Colors in Late Fall Styles

Resplendent colors and novelty materials are a feature of the new clothes, writes a Paris fashion correspondent in the New York Tribune.

Prominent among the emphatic notes are the Hindo-Chinese effects. One needs only to study the records of the moguls to realize how closely allied are the present-day fashions to their mode of dress. In the Bibliotheque Nationale at Paris is to be found a wonderful collection of hand illuminated and hand-illustrated books, done by Italian artists, which set forth particularly the costume history of the great moguls. The house of Agnes shows in replica many points of the picturesque dress of these people.

One recalls that just prior to the great war Paris fashions went through a period of minaret styles and these Hindo-Chinese effects are from the same source. But in the present-day interpretations fashion has escaped the minaret skirt and it is the coat, or polonaise, that has been adapted—the flaring bell-shaped postillion or basque set onto a close-fitting, long-waisted body. Thus it is the masculine Mogul style that Paris is exploiting for autumn—the coat of the Grand Mogul himself, and not those of the women of his harem.

Any number of costumes bear this East Indian note. At first sight it seems as if it were a two-piece garment, that there was a narrow foundation and over this a flaring coat of three-quarters length. But the new feature is really a dress with a coat-top and not a two-piece costume. In a clever manner the flaring tunic and the narrow skirt are attached and one is a complementary part of the other, though they may differ both in color and in material.

Sumptuous fabrics are employed for these tunics. Or if the fabric is plain it is a brilliant color and often marvelously embroidered and jeweled.

**Developed From White Velvet.**

One of the most interesting dresses of this sort is a model called Pagoda. It is developed from white velvet richly embroidered from white velvet richly embroidered in gold and in black silk. At the edge of the three-quarters length sleeves and the godet tunic is a band of black velvet, and bordering all is a deep band of dark brown fur.

This model is almost exactly like the coats worn by titled rulers during the period of the Grand Moguls. The body is straight and close-fitting, with a low waistline and three-quarters tunic flaring widely over a very narrow foundation. The sleeves are long and bell shaped and the neck is collarless. There is an opening down the front of the blouse characteristic of the Oriental garment which slips on over the head.

Another beautiful Hindu model is Korigane. It is developed in red velvet, with gold embroidery in an elaborate allover pattern with deep borders of fur. This silhouette is exactly the same as that of Pagoda.

Separate coats are cut on these same flaring lines. Many of them are made of the new woolen and metal Smyrna cloths which bid fair to be immensely popular this winter, replacing to no small extent the elaborately embroidered coatings of the last season.

The Smyrnas are an important group. They are what is known in the trade as the carpet-weave, being woven with a looped surface either in an all-over effect or in a brocade or plaided pattern. One lovely design shows a sort of Japanese landscape effect in raised loop pattern on a background of contrasting color. Another Smyrna novelty in plaid pattern imitates in coloring and design the famous clan tartans of Scotland. A third type is a Smyrna brocade, the design of which suggests the foliage of the jungle.

**Imitate Hand-Loom Shawls.**

Cashmere patterns, which imitate perfectly old-fashioned hand-loom shawls, are shown in a beautiful series of patterns. One of the best is that called Chambord. Another interesting one is Radjany and a third Ramayana. All three are in the intricate design of Cashmere and Persia. One wonders how it is possible for a machine to weave with such exquisite and infinite detail.

Another cloth which promises to have great popularity is Marcarillo. This is a sort of velours de laine with a pattern in contrasting color which takes the form of stripes. And along with the craze for these fancy weaves one finds that the autumn silk jersey cloths are being elaborately embroidered all over in varitones.

A great many three-piece suits in which the jacket wrap is three-quarters and seven-eighths length are shown. Many of the dresses are in straight chemise form with the coat in straight, close-fitting style or in the gored, flared effect. The latter is distinctly newer.

Some of the three-piece suits have long tunic bodies made of metal brocade or velvet. One wonders if this anticipates the very long overblouse as a possible sequence to this new fashion.

One of these long smocks or tunic blouses is developed from cyclamen velvet with self-tone embroideries.

A black velvet dress which is one of the most showy rhinestone embroidered models is called Conquerante. The entire back of the corsage is made of a mesh of rhinestones and through the interstices of the jeweled pattern the flesh is revealed.

An Attractive Dress of White Velvet With Black and Gold Embroidery and Winsome Deep Fur Border.

**Embroidered in Rhinestones.**

Berthelle is another beautiful evening dress trimmed with rhinestones. It is developed from black satin, while Marchesse is a black velvet model, on the skirt of which appears a deep [illegible] of rhinestone embroidery.

A very pretty looking model called Petite Rose is in three tones of pink georgette. The skirt is made of three-shaped flounces which, beginning on one side, have straight edge bands flaring in an overlapping and in deep cascading points. These odd-shaped flounces, of which there are three, are each bordered with a band of rhinestone embroidery and there is an interesting rhinestone embroidered motif which trims the side of the skirt and finishes on the bodice in a sort of pocket design.

[illegible], another lovely creation, is in green, with broad bands of rhinestone embroidery encircling the close-fitting straight-line dress.

One of Callot's newest models developed in a heavy red crepe is trimmed with red suede leather, the leather forming the big cuffs, collar, skirt band and border of the cape-paneled back. This present fancy for leather trimmings carries dressmakers to every possible extreme. Everything in leather goes—even trimmings for frail fabrics.

A Callot model well reflects this mode. The suede leather used is almost as supple as the crepe and it adds a distinctly novel touch. Heading the borders of red leather, separating it slightly from the red crepe, are bands of black crepe. The slight line of black is seen at the border of the collar, cuffs and pocket facings of leather.

Rose Descat, the popular Rue Royale milliner, recently sent to one of her smartest customers six small hats made of suede kid, all exactly the same except for the color. There was one in pure white, one in brilliant red, one in vivid emerald green, one in soft beige, one in brown and one all black.

Model of Shaded Pink Crepe Georgette Embroidered in Rhinestones on Border of Odd-Shaped Flounces.

**No Jewels With Sports Clothes.**

Jewels for sports clothes are not done, really. The two things do not go together, that is all. And yet so many of the girls one meets upon the street show earrings or jeweled hat pins or diamond bracelets or some other incongruous ornament along with their heavy tweeds.

After Every Meal

A universal custom that benefits everybody.
Aids digestion, cleanses the teeth, soothes the throat.

WRIGLEY'S

a good thing to remember

Sealed in its Purity Package

THE FLAVOR LASTS

12 Christmas Greeting Cards 75c

Packed in a neat gift box. Worth $1.25.
Agents wanted—Liberal commission.
The Sales Printing Corporation
129 Lafayette St. New York, N. Y.

**Companions in Evil.**

The parrot had been naughty and hurt the baby. This made the mistress so angry that she threw the bird under the bed, where it remained in disgrace.

When the husband came home he inquired for the bird, and was told that it was under the bed.

As he crawled in after it, the bird inquired: "Hallos, what have you done?"—Judge.

Mothers of the World

Mothers! Write for 32-Page Booklet, "Mothers of the World"

Pat. Process Lloyd Loom Products
Baby Carriages & Furniture

Use This Coupon
The Lloyd Mfg. Company
Menominee, Mich.

The Lloyd Mfg. Co. (Heywood-Wakefield Co.) Dept. [illegible] Menominee, Mich. Please send me your booklet, "Mothers of the World."

Name
Street
City State

**Profit and Loss.**

A domestic disaster had occurred in the household and ten-year-old Bobbie had been sent on a hurry call to bring the family physician.

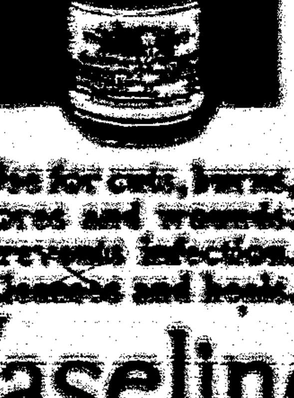
"Doctor, doctor!" he cried. "My little brother's swallowed a quarter. Would it pay to have you take it out?"—American Legion Weekly.

In trouble, it is quite often somebody you didn't count on that helps you.

Sure Relief
FOR INDIGESTION

BELL-ANS
6 BELLANS
Hot water
Sure Relief

BELL-ANS
25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE




Use for cuts, burns, sores and wounds. Prevents infection. Cleanses and heals.

Vaseline
Trade Mark
CARBOLATED
PETROLEUM JELLY
CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING COMPANY (Consolidated)
State Street New York

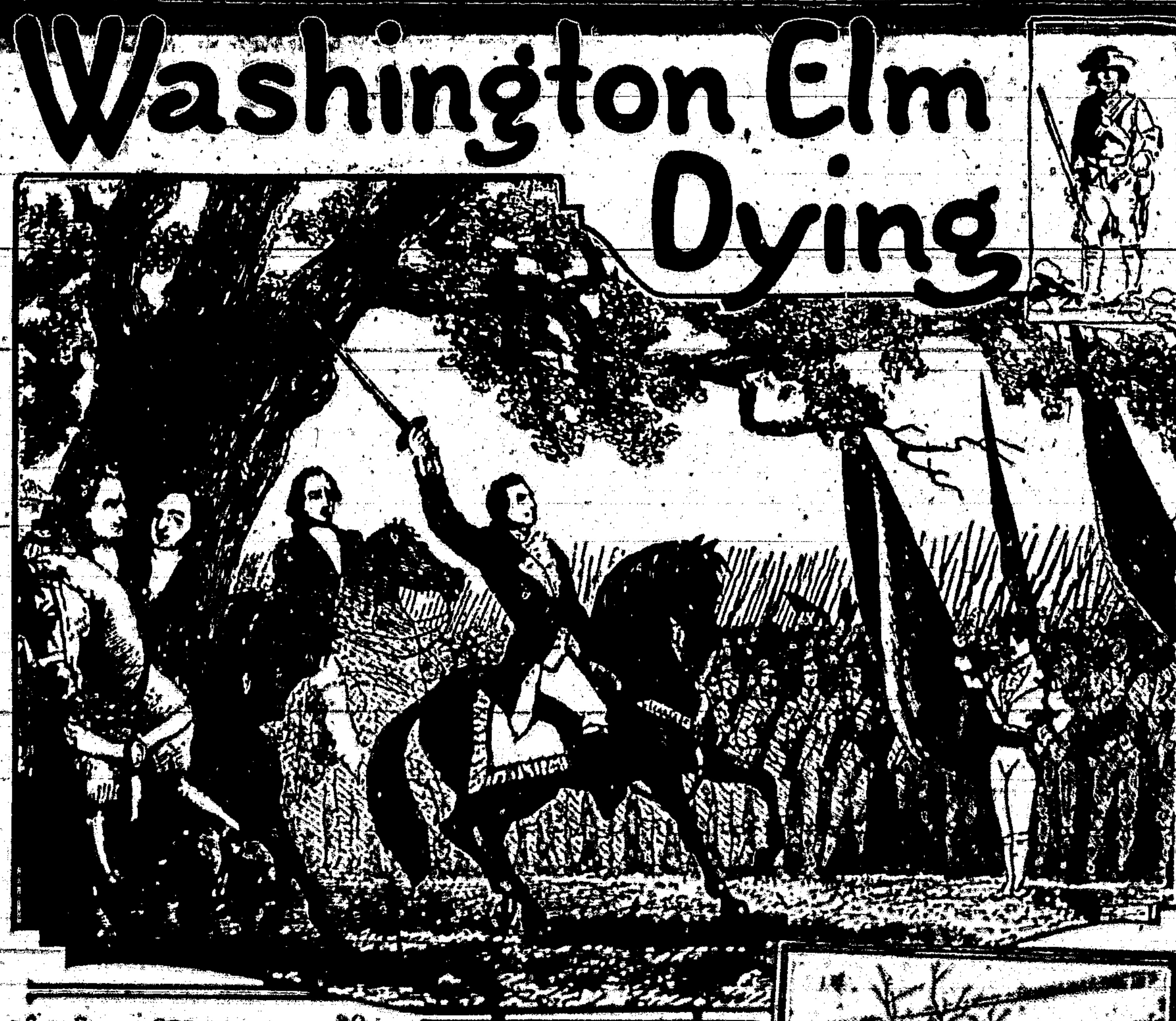
STOP NIGHT COUGHING

[illegible]

Sold Everywhere—30c.
HALL & RUCKEL, N. Y., Mfrs.

FOR YOUR EYES?
Use Dr. Thompson's Eyewater. Buy at your druggist's or [illegible] River, Troy, N. Y. Booklet.

# Washington Elm Dying



## Historic Tree Under Which "Father of His Country" Took Command of Continental Army

*Under the brave old tree*
*Our fathers gathered in arms, and swore*
*They would follow the sign their banners bore,*
*And fight till the land was free.*
—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

THE Washington Elm is dying—with no hope of keeping it alive till spring. Thus passes the last of the three most historic trees in all America—the Charter Oak in Hartford; the Penn Treaty Elm in Philadelphia; the Washington Elm in Boston.

Only the most expert tree doctoring has kept the Washington Elm alive during the last twenty-five years. Practically every year revealed additional decay in the interior of the massive trunk. From time to time it was necessary to lop off dead branches, while those that still put forth green leaves were kept alive only by being propped up with iron braces.

How old is the Washington Elm? Nobody can say with exactness until it is cut down and its annual rings are counted. But it is creditably stated to have been one of the original forest trees standing on Boston Common when first seen by the settlers in the Massachusetts Bay colony. Plymouth was settled by the Pilgrims in 1620. Boston, the third settlement of the colony, was settled by the Puritans in 1630. The Indians called the place Shawmut (Sweet Waters). It was called Boston after Boston in Lincolnshire, England. Historic Boston Common, which contains 48 acres, has been dedicated to public purposes since 1634.

George Washington, wrote John Adams, in his diary, was sitting near the door when Adams rose in the congress of the Twelve United Colonies to propose the adoption of the Continental army and the appointment of Washington as commander in chief. Washington beat a hasty retreat to the library rooms as soon as he caught the trend of Adams' address. When formal action was taken June 15, 1775, Washington arose in his place and said in a voice that was far from calm:

"Mr. President: Though I am truly sensible of the high honor done me in this appointment, yet I feel great distress, from a consciousness that my abilities and military experience may not be equal to the extensive and important trust. However, as the congress desire it, I will enter upon the momentous duty, and exert every power I possess in their service, and for the support of the glorious cause. I beg they will accept my most cordial thanks for this distinguished testimony of their approbation.

"But lest some unlucky event should happen unfavorable to my reputation, I beg it may be remembered, by every gentleman in this room, that I this day declare, with the utmost sincerity, I do not think myself equal to the command I am honored with.

"As to pay, sir, I beg leave to assure the congress that, as no pecuniary consideration could have tempted me to accept the arduous employment at the expense of my domestic ease and happiness, I do not wish to make any profit from it. I will keep an exact account of my expenses. Those, I doubt not, they will discharge, and that is all I desire."

Washington, it will be noted, had no illusions as to the job he was undertaking. Moreover, it was a real and great sacrifice on his part. He wrote his wife:

"You may believe me, my dear Patsy, when I assure you, in the most solemn manner, that, so far from seeking this appointment I have used every endeavor in my power to avoid it, not only from my unwillingness to part with you and the family, but from a consciousness of its being a trust too great for my capacity. . . . It was utterly out of my power to refuse this appointment, without exposing my character to such censures as would have reflected dishonor upon myself, and give pain to my friends. . . ."

Washington traveled from Philadelphia to Boston on horseback, with an escort of light-horse cavalry. His progress was marked by an outpouring of the people who vied in showing their admiration and esteem.

Washington reached New York June 25, 1775, and left the next day. As he neared Boston his progress was "a continued ovation," according to contemporaneous accounts. He arrived at the headquarters of the army at Cambridge July 2 and took up his permanent headquarters in the "Craigie House," which is also known to fame as long the home of the presidents of Harvard college and the home of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

Lossing's "Washington" says the commander-in-chief rode a "large white horse of Arabian blood." His dress was "a blue coat with buff-colored facings, a rich epaulette on each shoulder, buff under-dress, and an elegant small-sword, a black cockade in his hat." Lossing also says:

"Washington first assumed the duties of his office on the third of July. About 9 o'clock in the morning—a clear, sultry morning—the troops in Cambridge were drawn up in order upon the common near Harvard university, to receive the commander-in-chief. Accompanied by the general officers of the army who were present, he walked from his quarters to a venerable elm tree, which yet flourishes in the pride of vigorous age, and under its shadow, standing between the staff and the battalions, he drew his sword, and made a few appropriate remarks, and formally took command of the Continental army."

A steel engraving in Lossing's work, however, shows Washington on a white horse and not under the elm. Most pictures of the event show Washington mounted.

There was a notable celebration around the tree July 3, 1875, when a tablet was set up and an iron fence erected. The wood of the tree will probably be distributed to museums and schools. A nation-wide campaign among school children is proposed for a monument on the site.

Nowadays we have a "Hall of Fame" for American trees, established by the American Tree association. A popular vote would undoubtedly give first honors to the Washington Elm, the Charter Oak and the Penn Treaty Elm.

The Penn tree was the oldest of the three in respect to the events which made them famous. It was under that tree, a magnificent elm, considerably larger than the Washington Elm, that William Penn is said to have met the Indian chiefs in 1682 and ratified that famous treaty of amity and goodwill which, Voltaire said, many years later, was "the only treaty between those people and the Christians that was not ratified by oath and that was never broken." Benjamin West made the tree famous through his splendid painting, in which William Penn is depicted beneath its branches in the midst of the Indian braves. It stood near the river bank in the Kensington section of Philadelphia. Its age was estimated at 283 years. Its circumference was 24 feet. In 1810 it was blown down by a storm.

The Charter Oak in Hartford has a good claim on immortality. The night of October 31, 1687, the Connecticut Charter was hidden within the hollow of its decaying trunk, thereby balking the efforts of Sir Edmund Andros, the royal governor of New England, sent over by James II to obtain possession of it. It has been said that the Charter Oak was 700 to 1,000 years old. The fact that there was a hole in its trunk large enough to conceal the charter in 1687 proves that it was an ancient tree at that time. It lived on for 169 years more, finally falling to the ground in a storm on August 21, 1856.

## THE SPIDER

We gave some perfunctory admiration to the landscape, which is indeed only beautiful to those who admire land, and to them perhaps the most beautiful in England. For here is the body of the great chalk spider who straddles over our island—whose legs are the south downs and the north downs and the Chilterns, and the tips of whose toes poke out at Cromer and Dover. He is a clean creature, who grows as few trees as he can, and those few in tidy clumps, and he loves to be tickled by quickly flowing streams. He is pimpled all over with earthworks for from the beginning of time men have fought for the privilege of standing on him, and the oldest of our temples is built upon his back.—E. M. Forster, in "The Celestial Omnibus."

### Alcohol-Burning Lamps.

Buenos Aires, the capital of the South American republic of Argentina, in many respects rapidly becoming up to date, still has grain alcohol lamps to light her streets, although kerosene and alcohol street lamps are being gradually superseded by electricity. More than 1,800 alcohol lamps were installed during 1922, and there are at present 3,000 alcohol street lamps in use in the city.

### Can't Work Too Hard.

"In a comparatively long life, I have never known anybody who worked too hard, though I have known many who think they do."—Lord Stewart.

## NATION FAVORED SAYS PRESIDENT

DEATH OF HARDING IS HELD TEST TO REFINE MEN BY COOLIDGE

## PROCLAMATION ISSUED

FIRST THANKSGIVING DAY ORDER DWELLS ON THE TRAGIC EVENTS OF PAST YEAR

Washington.—President Coolidge's Thanksgiving day proclamation calls to mind that the year has brought to the American people two tragic experiences—the death of President Harding and the Japanese earthquake—but says that such experiences serve to test and refine men and nations.

The proclamation follows in part:

"By the President of the United States of America.

"A PROCLAMATION

"The American people, from their earliest days, have observed the wise custom of acknowledging each year the bounty with which divine Providence has favored them. In the beginnings this acknowledgment was a voluntary return of thanks by the community for the fruitfulness of the harvest. Though our mode of life has greatly changed, this custom has always survived. It has made Thanksgiving day not only one of the oldest, but one of the most characteristic observances of our country. On that day, in home, in church, in family and in public gatherings the whole nation has for generations paid the tribute due from grateful hearts for blessings bestowed.

"The year has brought to our people two tragic experiences which have deeply affected them. One was the death of our beloved President Harding, which has been mourned wherever there is a realization of the worth of high ideals, noble purpose and unselfish service carried even to the end of supreme sacrifice. His loss recalled the nation to a less captious and more charitable attitude. It sobered the whole thought of the country. A little later came the unparalleled disaster to the friendly people of Japan. This called forth from the people of the United States a demonstration of deep and humane feeling. It was wrought in the substance of good works. It created new evidences of our international friendship which is a guarantee of world peace. It replenished the charitable impulse of the country.

"By experiences such as these, men and nations are tested and refined. We have been blessed with much of material prosperity. We shall be better able to appreciate it if we remember the privations others have suffered, and we shall be more worthy of it if we use it for their relief.

"We will do well then to render thanks for the good that has come to us, and show by our actions that we have become stronger, wiser and truer by the chastenings which have been imposed upon us.

"To center our thought in this way upon the favor which we have been given has been altogether fitting and desirable. It has given opportunity to balance the good and the evil which we have experienced—in that we have never failed to find reasons for being grateful to God for a generous preponderance of the good. Even in the least propitious times a broad contemplation of our whole position has never failed to disclose overwhelming reasons for thankfulness. Thus viewing our situation we have found warrant for a more hopeful and confident attitude toward the future.

"Wherefore, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States, do hereby fix and designate Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of November, as Thanksgiving day, and recommend its general observance throughout the land. It is urged that the people gather in their homes and their usual places of worship, give expression to their gratitude for the benefits and blessings that a gracious Providence has bestowed upon them, and seek the guidance of Almighty God that they may deserve a continuance of His favor.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the United States.

"Done at the city of Washington this fifth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-eighth.

"CALVIN COOLIDGE."

### Pilots Will Carry Radio Sets

Washington.—Air mail pilots flying across the continent in the future will be accessible at all times to instructions from the ground, postoffice department experts having worked out a one-man sending and receiving radio set which will be installed in the coast-to-coast service. The set, in which the receiver is under the pilot's helmet and the transmitter on his breast, will make it unnecessary for a radio operator to accompany the plane. The whole mechanism, including batteries, weighs only 175 pounds.


# FROM GENERATION TO GENERATION

## Mothers Advise Their Daughters to Rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to Keep Them in Health

### A Mother's Advice Prevents Operation

Corona, N. Y.—"I had a terrible pain in my left side and had to go to bed every so often. Doctors had told me I must be operated on, but I do not believe in the knife and would rather suffer than go through it. My mother also did not believe in it and she made me take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound because it had helped her. It has also helped me for I am better and able to do all my work. I recommend your medicine and give you permission to use my letter as a testimonial."—Mrs. J. BUSCH, Jr., 11 S. Railroad Avenue, Corona, N. Y.

### A Sickly Child

Mahoningtown, Pa.—"I would like to say a few words about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. About a year ago I thought it would be necessary for me to take my daughter out of school. She was losing weight, was nervous, and when she would come home from school she would drop into a chair and cry, and say, 'Mamma, I don't believe I can go to school another day!' I gave her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now she is a healthy, happy, hearty, strong girl and weighs 120 pounds. She has no difficulty in doing her 'gym' work, and she works at home every night and morning, too. I am a mother who can certainly praise your medicine, and if it will be of any benefit you may use this letter as a reference."—Mrs. GEORGE F. WHITACRE, 621 W. Madison Ave., Mahoningtown, Pa.

Every girl wants to be healthy and strong, and every mother wants her daughter to do well in school and to enjoy herself at all times.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a splendid medicine for young girls just entering womanhood. Mothers may depend upon it. Remember it is prepared from roots and herbs, contains nothing that can injure, and tends to tone up and strengthen the organs concerned, so that they will work in a healthy and normal manner.

For nearly fifty years it has been used by women of all ages, and these women know its great value.

Let it help your daughter and yourself.


## TAKE HOUSES WITH THEM

Natives of Barbados Load Structure Upon Cart and Carry It to New Location.

Moving in Barbados is so simple a task as to rouse the envy of the ordinary American householder. When a negro in that happy island moves, says Sir Frederick Treves, in the Cradle of the Deep, it is not uncommon to move not only the furniture but the whole house on the highway.

The structure is placed on a cart, like a puzzle taken to pieces. The four walls are laid one above another as if they were pieces of scenery from a theater. The roof is indistinguishable as such, for the tiles are put into the bottom of the cart. The owner carries the front door on his head and kind friends assist with the window shutters and with the wooden steps that mark the house when shown to the eye that follows a moving house sees the entire establishment made set up and settled, swept and garnished.—Youth's Companion.

### Too Silly.

"What's the matter, baby? Why did you leave your little playmate?"

"She's too silly, mother. I want to play 'mama callers' and she wants to play dolls, and I'm thoroughly disgusted with her."—Atlanta Constitution.

### Matter of Money.

He—Then what did you marry me for?

She—Mamma figured it up at the time and said it was about a million and three-quarters.

## SOMETHING NEW IN HISTORY

Schoolboy Discovers That Nelson Won the Battle of Waterloo in One Round.

History as contained in the history book is not half so entertaining as history as written by the schoolboy when he is being examined to find out what he doesn't know. With the courtesy of a press bureau, he has been brought to admit that "The Battle of Waterloo was in 1066. Nelson said every man should expect to do his duty. Nelson won in one round."

Another lad seems to have got mixed between geography and history. According to him, "the feudal system lies between the Humber and the Thames." It was the same young hopeful who stated that his favorite character in history was Henry the Eighth, because he had eight wives, and killed them all, and the last survived him.

An original genius told the examiners in writing that "Wat Tyler lead the peasants' revolt because he was [illegible] a peasant, and that his taxes [illegible] had been put on completely over sixteen."

It will be news to most people that the circulation of the blood "was discovered by Martin Harvey," and also that the three estates of the realm "are Buckingham palace, Windsor castle and Sandringham."—London Answers.

After doing one thing do you not often wish that you had done the other?

It is almost as easy to achieve foolishness as it is to be born foolish.


# "It Keeps Me Awake Nights"—

is the familiar confession of the tea and coffee drinker. The reason is that both tea and coffee contain caffeine—a drug which is the foe of night-time sleep and day-time energy.

Postum, the pure cereal beverage, is delicious and satisfying—and free from all the elements which so many users of coffee and tea find disturbing to nerves and digestion.

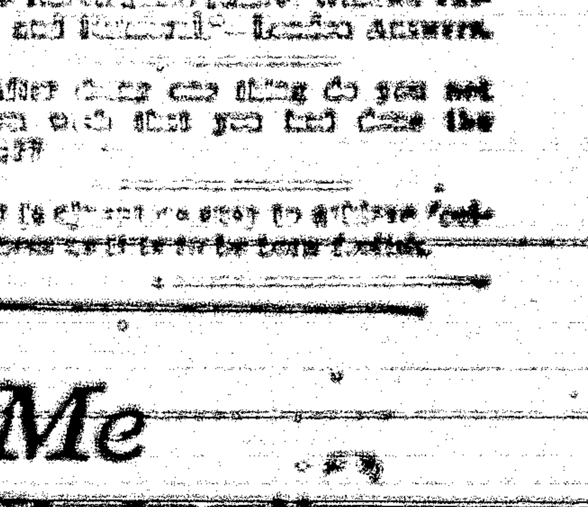
Postum contains no stimulant to keep you awake nights.

*Sold by grocers everywhere!*

# Postum

## for Health

*"There's a Reason"*



Your grocer sells Postum in two forms: Instant Postum (in tins) prepared instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages) for those who prefer the flavor brought out by boiling fully 20 minutes. The cost of either form is about one-half cent a cup.

Made by Postum Cereal Co., Inc. Battle Creek, Mich.

# 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, NOV., 16 1923


## How Soon We Forget

Armistice Day meant little, if anything, to our community, if we are to judge by the visible evidences of the day.

The schools did not depart from their regular daily program, and if anything was said or done during the day to remind the young children that the day marked the anniversary of the cessation of hostilities in Europe—this country having played no inconspicuous part in bringing about that result—they must have heard it only through a chance remark; as no program was presented to picture to their young minds the eleventh of November, 1918, when the greatest war in history was brought to a close.

Nor was it unlike this elsewhere in the village; business went on as usual, with the exception of a short interval in the afternoon—when the commercial concerns seen their duty and done it—again opening their doors for the transaction of business until the regular hour for closing in the evening. Even the post office and the First National Bank, two old reliables in the recognition of holidays, were in the same class.

It was about the cleanest passup in history; and yet we cannot believe patriotism is dead; it was more a display of supreme indifference—a state more or less prevalent throughout our country.

We seem to be willing to "Let the dead past bury its dead," and, forgetting the dead, also neglect the living. Gone are the glories of one achievement in that great conflict, with its attendant sacrifices, forgotten are those who gave their lives that humanity might have a refuge in liberal governments of its own choosing, neglected are those disabled by shell, gas, or exposure and, in a measure, disrespect, if not contempt for law. This condition, however, is general, and a state of indifference is evident on every hand.

We have drifted far since the memorable Eleventh Day of November, Nineteen Hundred Eighteen.

[Note. A reading of "School Notes," after the above had been put into type, partially refutes the statement concerning the schools, but it is so slight that we let the original stand as written. The thought we endeavored to bring out and the sentiment covered remains unshaken.]

## In Memoriam

(Santa Fe New Mexican)

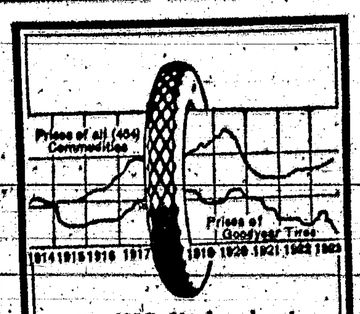
"At 11 o'clock of November 11, 1918, most of us who were in the service believed we had brought to a successful end a war against war," says National Commander John R. Quinn of the American Legion. "In that belief we must confess a degree of disappointment." It looks to the pessimist just now as if these brave men had died in a lost cause. But they at least showed their hearts were in the right place. And by immutable law of compensation one is moved to hope that the present welter will be succeeded by a long swing of the pendulum toward years of comparative peace.

Quinn appeals to the nation to honor its here dead by a new dedication to "unselfish striving toward perpetual peace." Not to be gained, he reminds, "by spineless pacifism or ignorant disregard for our national security, but by the promotion of the international good will in any way that will not be incompatible with safety."

It occurs to the New Mexican that the nation may honor its war dead in no better way than by rededicating itself, also, to the task of putting its own house in order. As we lay flowers on the graves of Catholic, Protestant, Jew and Gentile boys who fell shoulder to shoulder in the most horrible of man-made infernos, thousands in this country that they died for are seeking to profane their fraternity of death by setting creed and race at each other's throats. It is an incredible spectacle.

We sometimes wonder what people in foreign lands, contemplating America's magnificent gestures of world peace, think when they read the domestic news in American newspapers. Not to mention such utterance as that of Arthur Brisbane yesterday in which he has the "hooded mobs" attacked by Nicholas Murray Butler reply "better hooded mobs than no action, until you have something better you will have hooded mobs."

There is a real question as to whether this nation should demand importantly to be recognized as a world-peace builder until we have done some peace-building at home. Armistice Day is a good time to do a little thinking about practical methods of ratifying the sacrifice our hundreds of thousands made in the late unpaid war.


THIS little chart shows that for years Goodyear Tire prices have been kept below the average price level of all commodities. Goodyear Tires today cost 39% less than they did in 1914. And they are the best tires Goodyear ever made. This is a good time to buy Goodyears.

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

Vincent Roll, City Garage
Carrizozo

GOODYEAR
"Western Made for Western Trade"


## Kansas Hard Hit by Tariff

Trustworthy statistics—some of them collated by federal agencies—show that the people of Kansas pay in tariffs on the commodities they consume more than three times the amount collected from them in federal income and profits taxes and revenues for the support of their state government.

The Fair Tariff League, a protectionist organization with a large number of Republicans among its members, has found by analyzing the effect of the Fordney-McCumber law on the cost of living in Kansas that the people of that state suffer a net loss of $66,162,178 annually on the several schedules of the tariff. The net loss to farmers alone is $31,640,846.

The total revenues applicable to the expenses of the state government of Kansas in 1922 were $12,380,184 or $6.93 per capita, according to a report just issued by the Department of Commerce. The Treasury Department publishes statistics disclosing that the collections of income and profit taxes from the people of Kansas for 1920 aggregate $8,351,393, or $4.72 per capita.

The tariff alone represented a tax of $37 on every man, woman and child in Kansas. This is more than three times the per capita collected from the people of the state by the state and the federal governments together. In other states the tariff is the heaviest tax the people have to bear. . .

LOST:—Near the Penfield Store in Lincoln, Saturday, Nov. 3rd, a Cameo Brooch, valued as a keepsake. Liberal reward for return to Miss Charlotte Rice, Lincoln, New Mexico.

FOR RENT—A neat adobe cottage. Connected with city water. Apply at this office.


SPORTSMEN

Peters' Ammunition is the Best

The deer and turkey season opens Nov. 20, and you'll need the best semi-smokeless shells.

30-30 cartridges, box $1.40
22 High Power " $1.40
410 Gauge, 2½-in. .80
12 Gauge Shells, box $1.00

Prices on other calibers in proportion.

Several second-hand Guns for sale cheap

N. B. TAYLOR & SONS

Captain A. H. Hardy, the famous rifle and wing shot, uses Peters ammunition exclusively.


## JUNIOR RED CROSS BROADENS SCOPE OF SCHOOL WORK

School Children of America Establish Correspondence With Schools in Other Countries.

An opportunity to greatly broaden and enlarge the scope of work of the school children of America which was opened by the action of the last annual convention of the National Educational Association in San Francisco, is being developed by the Junior Red Cross of America. A resolution endorsing in very positive terms the international school correspondence of the Junior American Red Cross and urging schools in this country to develop this correspondence as far as and as thoroughly as possible, was passed by the Association, and educators of America now are co-operating in the work.

A number of schools in America on their own initiative already have organized chapters of the Junior Red Cross and established correspondence with schools in Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, France, Holland, Hungary, Italy, Jugo-Slavia, Poland, Rumania, Scotland, Switzerland, South Africa and New Zealand. In some cases, they are getting most interesting replies. In a few instances such as Alaska, Hawaii, the Philippines, Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands, all of which are American dependencies, there is an exchange of correspondence material which is very helpful in working up the letters going to the foreign children.

This work, so far, has been carried on chiefly in the primary and intermediate grades of the public, parochial and private schools where Junior Red Cross chapters have been organized, but all grades may participate in the preparation of the material, according to the instructions sent out by the Junior Red Cross Service in Washington, and they include class letters, illustrated or not, snapshots and postcards; maps, drawings, photographs, descriptions of interiors of homes and schools; types of dress, games, industries and industrial processes, cutouts, hand work—in fact, almost anything that one set of children is interested in, because it is regarded as a certainty that if children of one nation find something interesting, children of another nation, because they are children, will be interested in that same thing.

Portfolios are a good part of the correspondence and such portfolios give motive for study and description of America and American life on the part of the senders while they stimulate the recipients to a like interest in the affairs and happenings in their own country. The benefit thereof is manifold. Children who hate geography find their interest in this dry study awakened by wanting to know just where their letters are going. History, also distasteful to many, is made a pleasant pastime for the same reason, and languages become absolutely interesting because the American children want to know something about the difference in the words which they use and those which their correspondents across the sea use to mean the same thing.

Educationally, all this is of high value, in the opinion of American educators. Internationally, it is of still greater value, in the opinion of those who are promoting the undertaking, because it definitely promotes international understanding and friendship and leads, therefore, into international peace. To the school, the teacher and the community, it presents a new line of endeavor and a new opportunity for broadening the viewpoint. On the whole, educators all over the country believe this is the largest step forward for international understanding which has been taken in many years.

*** ***\

## Lincoln News Notes

Lincoln, Nov. 14

Mrs. John Penfield and children spent Tuesday in Carrizozo as the guests of the Lutz family.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Burleson of Roswell spent Armistice Day in Lincoln visiting friends and relatives.

Dr. Wood has another typhoid patient in the home of Trujillo, down the valley.

Another soaking rain in this section will be of great benefit to the open range as well as to farms and fruit orchards. As a result of the storm a small land slide occurred in a cut below Baca Canyon, but it was not enough to obstruct the road entirely.

Miss Anne Wood of Hillsdale, Michigan, is visiting her brother, Dr Wood and his wife. Miss Wood expects to spend the winter here.

The basket ball game on the school house grounds last Friday was well attended by friends of both teams. Capitan high school girls comprised the visiting team and they played a good game, although defeated by the Lincoln team. The score was 26 to 6 in favor of Lincoln.

Mrs Julia Tompkins, who spent the summer and fall with her daughter, Mrs. Penfield, left for Los Angeles Tuesday, where she expects to make her home with her sons, Will and Charlie, who went there several months ago.

## At the Baptist Church

Rev N A. Coxsey, Albuquerque, will preach at the Baptist Church next Sunday, at 11:00 a. m and at 7:30 p. m. The minister has a high rating with those who have heard him, as a fluent and entertaining speaker. A cordial invitation is exteded to all to be present at both of there services.

## Card of Thanks

We wish to express our appreciation to the friends who rendered assistance during the illness of our husband and father, and also to all friends for their comforting sympathy at his death.

Mrs. B R. Robinson
and family.

Parsons, N. M.

## Screenings

"A Front Page Story" will be shown twice next week at the Crystal Theatre, Tuesday and Wednesday nights. This is a newspaper story with a splendid cast, portraying the feuds between the paper and the mayor, both of whom are working independent of each other in the interests of the town. There are naturally many complexities, numerous situations and exciting incidents that assigns this picture to a prominent place in the productions of the year.

The other production is for Saturday night, Nov 24, and is entitled "Get Rich Quick Wallingford." One writer says "If laughs were dollars this picture would be worth millions," and those who have read the stories can easily agree with the critic. The breezy manner in which the principal character, Wallingford, descends upon a town, assisted by the fine wire-pulling of his associate, "Blackie" Daw, forms the ground work of one of the biggest farces ever put on the screen. There should, indeed, be millions of laughs in this picture should it properly portray the features of the story itself; and it has been filmed by one of the best companies in movieland; hence, the belief that it will make the audience forget its worries and produce a roar that will knock dyspepsia cold.

## After Fire Bugs

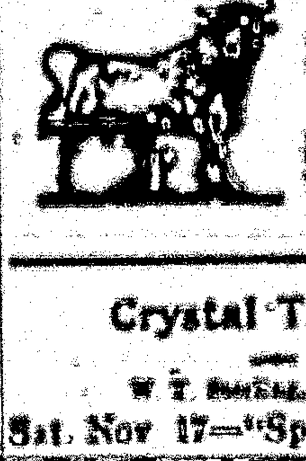
The people of Capitan and the eastern end of the county have circulated a subscription list to raise funds to apprehend and prosecute the persan or persons who maliciously set fire to the Titsworth store building at Capitan on the night of Oct. 16, which resulted in the destruction of both the Titsworth and Peters stores. About one hundred signatures appear on the list, and the subscription aggregates $2,317 50.

The purpose of the subscription is set out in the following:

We, the undersigned taxpayers and property owners of Lincoln county, realizing that an incendiary in the neighborhood is a menace of the worst kind to the moral, mental and financial welfare of the community and the county, are anxious to see the person or persons guilty of starting the fire in Capitan the night of October 16, 1923, apprehended and punished.

We realize that so long as such persons are allowed to run at large and menace the lives and property of the citizens of the community, that no one knows who will be next, and that no mercantile house is safe in trying to do business here;

We, therefore, each agree to pay toward a reward, for the arrest and conviction of such person or persons, the sums set opposite our names signed hereto.


# 50 GOOD CIGARETTES 10¢

GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM TOBACCO


## Crystal Theatre

W. T. Boshall, Manager

Sat. Nov 17—"Speed Girl," with Bebe Daniels (Paramount).

Monday, Nov. 19—Lyceum Concert.

Tues. Nov. 20—"Front Page Story," with Edward Horton; a special production; Vitagraph.

Wed. Nov. 21—"Front Page Story" repeated.

No Show Thursday, Nov. 22

Fri. Nov. 23—"Adventures of Tarzan," No. 5. "Mysterious Bond Case," Tom Carrigan; All Star. "Leather Pushers," "Barnaby's Grudge," with Denny; Consolidated.

Sat. Nov. 24—"Get Rich Quick Wallingford; all star cast; Paramount.


**If YOU HAVE** no appetite, Indigestion, Wind on Stomach, Sick Headache, "run down," you will find

**Tutt's Pills**

what you need. They tone the weak stomach, and build up the system.


## 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.


**L. W. ADAMS**

Glencoe, N. M.

Agent for

Finest Fruit Trees

Stark's Nursery Products



# WHO WANTS ME?

I am one of

**Madame Hendren's**

# Twenty Dollar Dolls

I walk—I talk and go to sleep when you want me to, I will be given away

**Absolutely FREE!**

With each twenty-five cent purchase of **Nyal Toilet Products** made at our store between now and Dec. 1st, you receive 100 votes, The little girl having the largest number of votes to her credit on December 1st can take me home without paying a single penny.

*Get your father, mothe., sister, brother and friends to vote for you.*

Any little girl under thirteen years of age is eligible. Enter your name as a contestant. Don't waste a moment's time.

**You can see me at the address shown below.**

ROLLAND BROS., Druggists

Carrizozo - New Mexico



# LADY GOT SO WEAK COULD SCARCELY STAND

## After Suffering From Many Female Troubles This Lady Heard of Cardui and Took It, She Says, "Until I Was Well."

"SOME TIME AGO," says Mrs. Buena McFarland, of R. F. D. 2, Bostic, N. C., "I suffered a great deal with weakness common to women. I had bearing-down pains, my sides and back hurt, and my limbs drew. I would get so weak in my knees I could scarcely stand.

"I was very nervous, and could not rest. I didn't feel like eating. I grew thin, and did not have ambition for anything.

"I had been trying other remedies . . ., but did not get any better.

"Some one told us of Cardui, and what it was recommended for. I also took a Ladies Birthday Almanac and read of a case something like mine. I told my husband to get it and I would try it.

"I saw a great improvement after the first bottle (of Cardui), so I kept it up until I was well. Now I am the picture of health."

Thousands of other women have written, to tell of the beneficial results obtained by taking Cardui, and to recommend it to others.

Cardui has stood the test of excessive use, for more than forty years, in the treatment of troubles common to women. Try it.

I 16



# 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

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# LUMBER

**And Building Material, Paints and Glass**

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

Phone 57 D. R. STEWART, Manager.


## NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the following area has been designated by the State Game Commission as a game refuge for the purpose of providing a safe sanctuary in which game may breed and replenish adjacent hunting ranges.

Any hunting on these game refuges will constitute a misdemeanor and such persons will be punished by a fine of not less than $25 or more than $300, or imprisonment in the county jail for not less than five days or more than thirty days, or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

The territory embraced within the following described limits shall be hereafter known, set aside, and constitute a game refuge to be known as the Gallinas Game Refuge in Lincoln and Torrance counties, N. M.

Beginning at the SE corner Sec. 36, Tp. 1 S., R 11 E., thence north one mile, thence east two miles to the SE corner Sec. 32, Tp. 1 S., R. 12 E.; thence north two miles, thence west two miles, thence north one mile, thence west one mile, thence north one mile, thence west one mile, thence south one mile, thence west three miles, thence south two miles, thence east two miles, thence south one mile; thence east one mile, thence south three miles, thence east two miles back to the SE corner, Sec. 36 Tp. 1 S., R. 11 E.

By order of the
State Game Commission.

Grace B. Melaven,
State Game and
Fish Warden.


Pipe fittings, plumbing fixtures, bath tubs, sinks, etc. Also ¾-in. galvanized pipe, 12c per foot.—Taylors' Hardware Store


## A Matter of Duty

(From New Mexico State Tribune)

It is indeed a terrible picture Senator La Follette paints of Germany since his return from Europe the other day.

His first plea is for food for the starving, a plea which we echo with all our heart. Americans may and do differ as to how Germany got where she is, but when a man's down and is hungry, the thing to do is to feed him first and talk afterwards.

The only kick we have against the senator from Wisconsin is that his plea smacks of the political.

"Delay," he says, urging quick relief for Germany, "means the possible overthrow of the government."

"Every American citizen," he says, "is deeply interested in saving the German republic," and "the inevitable alternatives are communism or monarchy."

Three years ago a group of United States senators refused to allow the United States to go on with the job of trying to establish peace and prevent future wars between mankind. They did it on the ground it might possibly involve us in European politics. Senator La Follette was one of those senators.

Largely because we quit the job before it was finished, Europe is where she is today. So it sounds strange to hear the senator urging us to do something to prevent Germany or any other European nation changing its political form of government.

Let's help Germany's hungry by all means. But don't let's give the impression that our reason is to bolster up any particular political faction as against some other faction, or any particular nation as against some other nation.

The senator's first reason for immediate action was his best. For the sake of "common humanity."

## Bible Thoughts for the Week

**Sunday.**

ALL NEEDS SUPPLIED.—The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want. . . . Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life; and I shall dwell in the house of the Lord for ever.—Ps. 23:1-6.

**Monday.**

LOVE DEFRAUDS NOT.—Owe no man anything, but to love one another. Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.—Rom. 13:8, 9.

**Tuesday.**

DO NOT LOOK BACK.—No man, having put his hand to the plow, and looking back, is fit for the kingdom of God.—Luke 9:62.

**Wednesday.**

HOW TO WORSHIP.—God is a Spirit: and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth.—John 4:24.

**Thursday.**

WAY TO LIFE.—He hath shewed thee, O man, what is good; and what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?—Micah 6:8.

**Friday.**

WHAT GOD WILL DO.—He will swallow up death in victory; and the Lord God will wipe away tears from off all faces; and the rebuke of his people shall he take away from off all the earth: for the Lord hath spoken it.—Isa. 25:8.

**Saturday.**

JUST BALANCES, JUST WEIGHTS.—Ye shall have no unrighteousness in judgment, in meteyard, in weight, or in measure. Just balances, just weights, a just ephah, and a just hin, shall ye have.—Lev. 19:35, 36.

### The Greatest Field

Radio's most notable field of service to most people will undoubtedly be broadcasting. In this manner it can be of service to many people everywhere. Speakers may address the nation at large, as President Harding did in his inaugural address; lecturers can speak to larger audiences, college professors may be heard by people who cannot take the regular courses. People might receive some aspects of college training without leaving their homes.

Ministers can preach to persons not present at church. Public information is already being sent out by radio.

Radio has a vast future. Obviously, we are very far from having reached the limit in its development.

## CLASSIFIED

Watches, Clocks; latest Books; Tops, Marbles, etc., at Paden's Drug Store.

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

Sweet milk, quarts 20c., pints 10c. at Rustin's Dairy.

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

Sweet Milk, 20c. quart. Buttermilk, 30c. gallon. Mrs. R. H. Taylor, Phone 137 F 2. 7 6

The Everready Pencil and Edison Fountain Pen—at Paden's Drug Store.

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ABSTRACTS ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE.

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

Regular Communications of Carrizozo Lodge No. 41, A. F. & A. M. for 1923:

January 27, February 24, March 31, April 28, May 26, June 23, July 21, August 25, Sept. 22, Oct. 20, Nov. 24, Dec. 22 and 27.

D. A. Schroeder, W. M.

S. F. Miller, Secretary.


**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**



**THE SWEETEST OF SWEETS**

Including

**CANDIES**

Home Made & Imported

Get a Box or Package of

THE CHOICEST AND SWEETEST

**Mrs. J. K. Such**

East Alamogordo Ave.

1—Painting the anchors of the new U. S. S. Colorado, which weigh 90,000 pounds. 2—Interior view of the "Central kitchen" of Berlin where food for the poor is prepared. 3—Building in Christiania, Norway, just acquired by the United States for the legation.

# NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

## Poincare Accepts the Hughes Plan for Committee of Experts, With Reservations.

## GERMAN ROYALISTS MOBILIZE

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

SOLUTION of the German reparations problem, which in large measure is the economic and financial problem of all Europe, is now within the bounds of possibility if not probability. Secretary Hughes' suggestion of a committee of experts is likely to be adopted, with some modifications. Assured by Washington that the United States would participate in an advisory capacity, Great Britain asked France whether she would agree to the plan, and Premier Poincare's reply was prompt and as satisfactory as could well be expected. In a public speech, a proclamation and notes to London, he accepted the proposals in principle, but insisted the findings of the experts must be only advisory in character and relating only to the present capacity of Germany to pay, and should not be necessarily binding on either the reparations commission or the governments concerned. The selection of the experts, except the American, he said, should be made by the reparations commission. In his speech he also declared France would not permit a discussion of a reduction in the reparations total fixed in May, 1921, at 132,000,000,000 gold marks ($33,000,000,000), or a suggestion for an abandonment of the guarantees.

With these restrictions, M. Poincare consented to join in an invitation to the United States to send representatives to the conference of experts. At first the British were disappointed and angry, but the government decided to accept the French reservations. There is no reason to believe any other of the Entente countries will object to the plan.

The reparations commission, on motion of Sir John Bradbury, English, ruled that no one of the nations had the right to dictate as to the competence or to define or limit the jurisdiction of the commission in dealing with the problem of the German indemnity. This might permit the overriding of the French restrictions, and even the discussion of the interallied debts so far as they affect reparations.

Poincare's reservations are not held by the administration at Washington to be a bar to the execution of the Hughes plan and our part in putting it into operation in either way. The European would like to see an American made chairman of the committee of experts, and would prefer J. P. Morgan, Roland Boyden or Paul Cravath. It may be Mr Morgan would not serve, and there is talk of the selection of Elihu Root. Washington has made it plain to the allies that by participation in the conference we accept no responsibility for the enforcing of its findings.

Meanwhile, the German industrial magnates and General Degoutte have been in conference trying to arrange for resumption of work in the Ruhr and of the payment of reparations in kind. If the accord is signed it will provide that the German government shall pay the industrialists for deliveries to France, beginning next spring. At this writing the Germans have yielded to almost all the French demands except restrictions of their rights to free trade with unoccupied Germany and the rest of the world. Krupp von Bohlen was paroled from prison to take part in the conferences. On Thursday he signed the accord.

DISPATCHES from Germany insist that Chancellor Stresemann's government is "tottering on the brink." The Socialists are still demanding he quit him, and the monarchists are trying to bring about a dictatorship for the whole country with the ultimate purpose, presumably, of restoring the empire. This movement is fostered especially by the Bavarians, and toward the end of the week it was reported that they had mobilized between 20,000 and 30,000 troops along the Thuringian frontier for a march on Berlin, that reinforcements were flocking to the royalist colors from all sides and that 15,000 Bavarian reichswehr at Bamberg were ready to join. This body of reichswehr troops was "kidnaped" from the central government by Bavaria and she stubbornly refuses the demands of Stresemann that they be restored. Socialists in the Berlin cabinet rage at Stresemann for what they consider his mildness toward Bavaria, but he refused to press action against Munich until he had settled his troubles with the Saxon government. That he appears to be doing, for the Saxon cabinet retired from office at his demand and another ministry was forced exclusively of Socialists. This has offended the more radical Socialists.

In various parts of the Rhineland the separatists held out against the attacks of the police, the workers and the Socialists, but they did not make much headway. The British government announced that it would not countenance the establishment of an independent republic within the borders of Germany since the allies in the treaty of Versailles had guaranteed the integrity of German territory. M. Poincare in reply denied that either France or Belgium had given the separatists assistance and said the Rhineland republic was developing as freely without encouragement as without hindrance.

Former Crown Prince Friedrich Wilhelm has asked permission of the British government to return to Germany. Holland does not object but would not permit him to return again to that country. It is said the German government will allow the exprince to go home provided he lives quietly on his estate in Silesia. Whether his request has any connection with the royalist movement is a question.

BY VOTE of the Angora assembly Turkey was declared a republic last week, and Mustapha Kemal was elected its first president. Ismet Pasha was appointed premier and formed a cabinet. Great Britain has asked Turkey to open [illegible] on the Mosul question, and it is said both the British and the French are offering the Turks [illegible] and concessions in the effort to obtain the things which they failed to get by diplomacy at Lausanne.

DIPLOMATS of the United States and the British empire have settled the rum running issue between America and Great Britain and agreed upon a treaty. The pact will give our government officers the right to search suspected liquor smuggling vessels as far as "an hour's sailing from the American shore"—the proposed [illegible] limit not being mentioned. In return America will formally affirm the three-mile limit as governing British maritime rights generally, and, what is more important, British ships will be allowed to carry liquor under seal into American territorial waters. Washington will undertake similar arrangements with other nations.

Thus, so far as the diplomats are concerned, all is lovely. But the United States senate is still to be reckoned with. Of course the drys approve of the extension of the search limit, but some of them will strenuously object to the section that permits British vessels to bring in liquor under seal. In this they have the purely selfish support of American shipping interests. Wayne B. Wheeler, counsel for the Anti-Saloon league, doesn't believe that part of the proposed treaty would be constitutional.

IN THE controversy with Governor Pinchot over what he calls the failure of the federal government to enforce prohibition, Secretary Mellon has taken up the cudgel in behalf of the administration. Rather it should be said Pinchot forced the cudgel into Mellon's hand. The governor in a letter to the secretary placed on the federal permit system the blame for the "breakdown" of prohibition enforcement in Pennsylvania and declared that Mellon, as secretary of the treasury, has the power to cut off the flood of illicit liquor at its source by revoking the permits. In reply Mellon said the treasury is invoking every available means for prohibition enforcement, that statements to the contrary by Pinchot were "gratuitous and not founded on fact," and that it would be better for the governor to expend his energy in ascertaining facts and actually enforcing the law rather than in the promotion of "unjustified criticism." Pinchot retorted that Mellon was merely defending "things as they are." All of this discussion means, to the average citizen, merely that Governor Pinchot is becoming an active rival of President Coolidge for the presidential nomination next year, and that Secretary Mellon is enlisted in support of Mr. Coolidge.

FRANK B. KELLOGG, former United States senator from Minnesota, has been selected by President Coolidge to succeed George Harvey as American ambassador to Great Britain, and the British government has announced that his appointment will be highly satisfactory. Over here the President's choice was generally commended except by certain of the old "irreconcilables" who remember Mr. Kellogg was a mild reservationist when the question of the League of Nations was before the senate. However, there is little doubt that the senate will confirm his appointment, and no doubt at all that Mr. Kellogg has sufficient ability and diplomatic skill to fill the post with credit.

GOVERNOR WALTON of Oklahoma was arraigned before the state senate court of impeachment Thursday on twenty-two charges of corruption in office, wilful neglect of duty, moral turpitude and general incompetency. The actual trial was delayed by a lot of legal skirmishing. The governor seemingly takes his defense on the Klan issue.

A Muskogee newspaper printed a story that two members of the senate had been offered bribes of $10,000 to vote a certain way on the verdict, and the editor and his Oklahoma City correspondent were called before the senate court to explain the article and tell where the information was obtained.

BLAME for the accident of September 8 off the California coast, in which seven destroyers and 23 lives were lost, is laid on three officers by the board of inquiry which has reported to Secretary of the Navy Denby. On the recommendations of the board, Capt. Edward H. Watson, the squadron commander, Lieut. Commander Donald T. Hunter, commanding the Delphy, flagship and leader of the nine destroyers which grounded, and Lieut. Lawrence F. Blodgett, navigator of the Delphy, will be charged before a general court-martial with "culpable inefficiency in the performance of duty" and negligence. Eight other officers will be tried for negligence.

ANDREW BONAR LAW, former prime minister of Great Britain and chancellor of the exchequer under Lloyd George, died in England after a lingering illness. He was considered one of England's best informed and soundest statesmen, though lacking many of the qualities that make for popularity. A greater loss to the world came in the death of Dr. Charles P. Steinmetz at Schenectady, N. Y. His achievements and discoveries in electrical engineering had made him world famous and his devotion to science was utterly unselfish.

IN THE presence of President Coolidge, a host of officials and representatives of all Masonic organizations, the corner stone of the great Masonic memorial to George Washington was laid at Alexandria, Va., Thursday. The temple, which will be of Greek architecture, will cost $4,000,000 and will be a shrine for American Freemasonry in which will be preserved many relics of the Father of His Country.

AS AN expression of its gratitude for America's help at the time of the recent earthquake, Japan has offered to the United States a perpetual lease on a two-acre estate adjoining the site of our embassy in Tokyo which was destroyed. Ambassador Woods is on his way home with the offer and plans for a fine new building.

# New Mexico State Items

Oscar C. Thomas, an employee in the government mine on the mesa, near Farmington, was seriously injured by a powder blast.

John Kennedy, aged 32 years, a Gallup born and reared young man, ended his life by shooting himself through the head with a .45 caliber revolver.

Laguna, one of the scenic spots of the state, will soon have a new hotel for the many tourists who pass this way, according to an announcement.

Two more tank cars of fuel oil have been hauled to the site of the Spaulding Dome oil well, near Ft. Sumner, and everything is being made ready for the winter run.

Alva Wightley, a coal miner at Madrid, was fatally crushed by a fall of rock in a mine. He died as he was being put on train No. 1 to be brought to Albuquerque.

The students' newspaper, published at the Normal University of Las Vegas, will be called the "Candle." The students slogan for the year will be "Follow the Gleam."

Hundreds of wagons are now busy bringing the broom corn crop of Roosevelt county to the Portales market. The crop is reported to be one of the best ever raised in the country.

At a meeting of the Lions club at Albuquerque, a movement was started to erect a $500,000 court in what is now termed "new town" and thus move the headquarters of the county nearer the business district of the city.

Guadalupe Gallegos, for many years a resident of Mora, was found dead at his home and it is believed that death resulted from a self-inflicted shot, though no reasons were known to cause Gallegos to take his life.

Jacobs Brothers of Farmington, have changed their location of the first test well several times, but have now settled on the [illegible] ranch near the city. The first well will be this side of the Hogback dome.

Through the efforts of the Kiwanis club of Clovis, students of the high school will soon have a fine athletic ground. While all the plans have not been worked out it is hoped that the ground will be in shape for the coming year.

A big celebration in the form of a rodeo, will be held at what is known as the Graveyard Mesa, near Silver City, on Thanksgiving. All kinds of wild west sports will be staged and people from all over Grant county will attend.

A bullet, moulded from laundry soap, fired at close range and with a strong charge of powder, proved fatal to John Evans, 15 years old, son of a rancher residing at [illegible], thirty miles north of Silver City. The dead [illegible] one of a party celebrating on Halloween. They had a pistol and a number of blank cartridges. One of the boys moulded bullets out of soap and fired the pistol several times, one shot striking Evans in the stomach. Infection followed, causing his death.

The [illegible] lake, on the Bar cross near Roy, is being stocked with fish from the federal fish hatchery at Langdon, Kan., and in a few years will be one of the best fishing grounds in this part of the state. The fish planted this fall will be [illegible] and crappie and later a large shipment of bass will be planted. The lake is so situated that should it at any time become too low for the fish, water can be pumped into it from the big wells which produce an abundance of water at a shallow depth. Sportsmen are back of the work and will see that the lake is kept well supplied.

A complete diamond drilling outfit has arrived in Aztec and is now being hauled to the coal fields of the Pacific Coast Coal Company. The rig came from Alaska and will be used to test out the big acreage of the company in the county.

Bean threshers are now busy around Moriarty and in spite of the dry season the crop in many places will yield from 300 to 700 pounds to the acre. Most of the beans are of a fine quality, being plump and well filled. With the scarcity of beans in Colorado and California it is believed that the growers will receive a good price for their season's work.

One of the largest shipments of cattle made this fall from northeastern section of the state, was loaded at the Springer yards recently, when the Charles Springer Cattle Company shipped 300 yearling steers, 300 two-year-old steers and 100 dry cows to the Kansas City market. The stock was in splendid condition and will no doubt bring the top price on the markets. This was the beginning of the shipments and others will be made later in the season.

Plans for a tourist camp to care for the travelers over the Ocean-to-Ocean highway have been announced by the forest service. The camp will be in the Datil National forest near the Datil [illegible] ranger station in the open pine country with a big range of mountains on the west. Included in the camp equipment and facilities will be a store, filling station, cabins, public fire places and other conveniences for the traveler. Water will be furnished for the camp ground by pipe from the ranger station and will be furnished by the forest service.


INSIST ON BAYER

ASPIRIN

SAY "BAYER" when you buy—Genuine

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds Headache Neuritis Lumbago

Pain Toothache Neuralgia Rheumatism

Genuine → Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid


### The Doctor Was Out.

She was a maid who had been with the doctor for years and the habitual expressions of those years could not easily be laid aside.

When the doctor died she remained at the house. An old friend of the doctor, who had been abroad and had not heard of his death, called and was admitted.

"I would like to see Dr. B——," he said.

"I'm sorry," said the maid, "but the doctor is dead."

Stricken by this intelligence, the visitor sat silent for a minute, when the maid said: "Will you—will you—wait?"—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.


### Right Handedness.

Of two pay telephones in a shop, the one on the right side took four times as much money as the one on the left. This curious influence of the dominant side of the body was lately demonstrated by evidence that speakers before a large audience have a tendency to address the right hand side if the speaker happens to be right handed. The same unconscious tendency may be seen in the schoolroom.


### Shave With Cuticura Soap

And double your razor efficiency as well as promote skin purity, skin comfort and skin health. No mug, no slimy soap, no germs, no waste, no irritation even when shaved twice daily. One soap for all uses—shaving, bathing and shampooing.—Advertisement.


### Difficult Maneuvers.

Farmer Giles (to city girl)—Well, Miss [illegible], how are ye getting along with milking the cow?

Miss [illegible] (disgusted)—I can't get at it, Mr. Giles; the foolish beast won't sit down on the stool.

### On His Honor.

So long as the world lasts there will always be that scared married man who swears on his honor that he mailed the letter he still has in his pocket.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

### Trying to Cover Up.

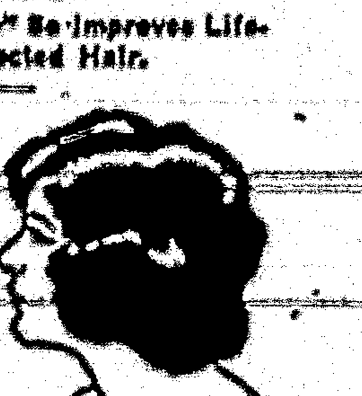
Miffles, whose social bulls are notorious, found himself at a party talking to a melancholy looking man whom Miffles did his best to cheer. He indicated a lady of more than usual lack of beauty and said, "Heavens, who do you suppose that hideous old dame is?"

Of course, the melancholy little man said, "That's my wife."

Miffles had done it again, but his kindly heart went blundering on, inspiring him to say, "Cheer up, old man; you ought to see mine."


## GIRLS! A GLEAMY MASS OF BEAUTIFUL HAIR

35-Cent "Danderine" So Improves Lifeless, Neglected Hair.



An abundance of luxuriant hair full of gloss, gleams and life shortly follows a genuine toning up of neglected scalps with dependable "Danderine."

Falling hair, itching scalp and the dandruff is corrected immediately. Thin, dry, wispy or fading hair is quickly invigorated, taking on new strength, color and youthful beauty. "Danderine" is delightful on the hair; a refreshing, stimulating tonic—not sticky or greasy! Any drug store.—Advertisement.


### Credit Pretty Good.

Grace—Oh, Mr. Nocrynel! How lovely of you to bring me these beautiful flowers! How sweet they are, and how fresh! I do believe there is a little dew on them yet!

Nocryne—W-well, yes, there is, but I'll pay it tomorrow.


## WOMEN CAN DYE ANY GARMENT, DRAPERY

Dye or Tint Worn, Faded Things New for 15 Cents.

Diamond Dyes

Don't wonder whether you can dye or tint successfully, because perfect home dyeing is guaranteed with "Diamond Dyes" even if you have never dyed before. Druggists have all colors. Directions in each package.—Advertisement.


### Folly.

Many of us are too constructive. We have no affection for things entire as it is our wish to cherish it, but to rebuild it from the ground up.—Folly.

### We'll Say It's Vehement.

Jealousy is cruel as the grave, the coals thereof are coals of fire, which hath a most vehement flame.—Solomon.

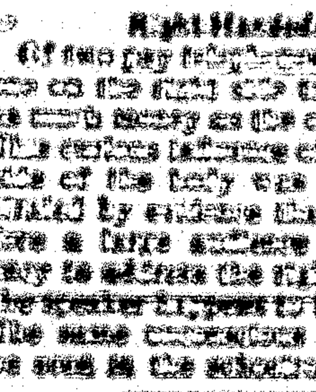

# Children Cry for "Castoria"

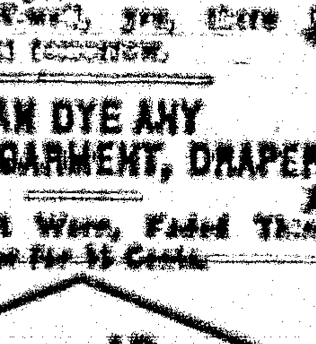
A Harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups — No Narcotics!

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 of

Chas. H. Fletcher

Two pleasant ways to relieve a cough





Take your choice and suit your taste. S-B—or Menthol flavor. A sure relief for coughs, colds and hoarseness. Put one in your mouth at bedtime. Always keep a box on hand.

TRADE MARK

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S.B. COUGH DROPS MENTHOL

Famous since 1847

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## NEW MEXICO LIVE STOCK REPORT FOR OCTOBER

Las Cruces. — The condition of ranges on Oct. 1 were reported at an average for the state of 91 per cent for cattle and 98 per cent for sheep. The condition figures show a constant improvement each month during the year, and for the past month an increase of 9 points over that of Sept. 1, is indicated. With the exception of a few local areas in the southern and central parts of the state, reports indicate an abundance of winter pasture. Many localities have excess and more wild hay is being harvested than for the past several years. Much of the grass was not matured when frosted, and its nutritive value is consequently poor.

Condition of cattle for the state was reported at 95 per cent, showing a 10 per cent improvement for the month.

Cattle Movement—The Cattle Sanitary Board reports the September shipments at 38,712 head. During September, 1922, it amounted to 52,535, but at this time the movement to pastures, as a result of the drouth, had begun. The average September movement for 1919-1921 was only 22,800. The heavy movement in August and September, in spite of abundance of feed, low prices and light demand, is in part due to forced liquidation of loans.

The shipments were destined as follows: Kansas City, 17,003; Texas, 5,605; Denver, 5,515; Wichita, 2,934; Illinois, 1,402; Omaha, 1,303; Los Angeles, 1,170; St. Joe, 803; Iowa, 763; Oklahoma City, 711; Colorado, 360; Nebraska, 328; Interstate, 235; Kansas, 183; Indiana, 155; Louisiana, 133; El Paso, 92; Arkansas, 83; Missouri, 47 and Oklahoma, 18. It is interesting to note that about 75 per cent were sent to large market centers, whereas this amount is only about 37 per cent in September, 1922. About 44 per cent of the September shipment for this year went to Kansas City.

Shipments were made from all counties except Bernalillo, McKinley, Sandoval, San Juan, Sierra, Taos and Catron. Some leading counties were Roosevelt, 8,789; Quay, 5,653; Union, 4,805; Curry, 3,872; De Baca, 2,650; San Miguel, 2,343; Chaves, 2,065, and Lea, 2,071.

Sheep Movement—The Sheep Sanitary Board report the following shipments for August: Ewes, 440; wethers, 565, and lambs, 422. Of these Chaves county shipped 1,150 to Missouri points, and San Miguel sent 717 to Denver. For September the only movement reported was from Chaves, which sent 922 ewes, and 300 lambs to Colorado points. For nine months this year the movement is reported at 29,[illegible] ewes, 1,230 wethers, and 9,500 lambs.

### Forest Fires Decrease

Denver.—Fires in Colorado's national forests to date in 1923 were but fifty-seven in number, as against 135 for the same period in 1922, according to figures issued by the Denver office of the United States forest service.

### Sugar Prices Are Cut

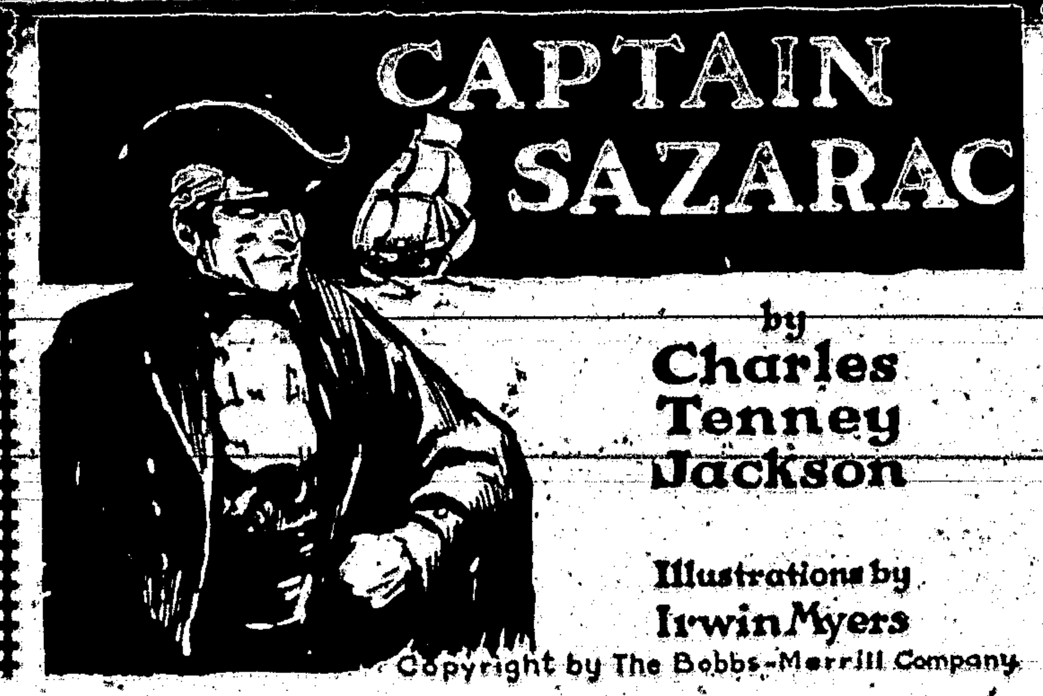
New York.—A price-cutting movement was started by the big sugar refiners in an effort to stimulate a lagging demand by consumers. Fine granulated was reduced to $8.50 by one of the leading New York refiners. The cut was generally followed by others, although the latter's list prices ranged from $8.75 to $8.85. Prices represent [illegible] cent and follow a [illegible] in the cost of raw [illegible] some weeks both the raw and the refined markets have been very quiet and it is agreed that refiners are determined to adjust their prices to levels that will meet the competition of western beets, which have been offered as far East as the Albany district.

### Butcher Charged With Assault

Greeley.—A complaint was filed against Elmer Newell, La Salle butcher, charging him with assault with a deadly weapon against the late William Bedillon. The complaint was filed before Justice of the Peace W. H. Sanders by Deputy District Attorney Robert G. Smith.

### Submarine Suit Closed

Washington.—A judgment for $1,016,372.36 with interest from Jan. 15, 1919, has been rendered by the Court of Claims in favor of the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company for the value of the steamship "Carolina," which was sunk by a German submarine off the New Jersey coast on June 2, 1918, while Germany's U-boat raids were being carried on along the eastern seaboard of the United States. Passengers and crew escaped in lifeboats.



# CAPTAIN SAZARAC

by **Charles Tenney Jackson**

Illustrations by Irwin Myers

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### "HE MEANT ME!"

SYNOPSIS—Under the name of "Captain Sazarac," and disguised, Jean Lafitte, former freebooter of Barataria, proscribed, returns to the city of New Orleans. He is recognized by two of his old companions, Alderman Dominique and Beluche. At the gaming tables Sazarac has won much money from Colonel Carr, British officer. John Jarvis, the city's first bohemian of the arts and letters, an old-time friend of Lafitte, tells of a woman's face and smile. As his last wager, Carr puts up a woman, presumably a slave. Custom compels Sazarac to accept the stake. He wins. His old associates and Count Raoul de Almonaster escort him as Lafitte. A project of the youthful adventurers of New Orleans is the rescue of Napoleon Bonaparte from St. Helena, and a ship, the Seraphine, has been made ready. From De Almonaster Sazarac learns that the girl he "won" at the card table is white, of high estate, and that the matter has been made a byword in the city's resorts. Sazarac finds Mademoiselle Lestron, a fellow passenger on a river steamer a few days before, and with whom he had fallen in love, is the girl and in chivalry foregoes his revenge against Carr. Jarvis admires Mademoiselle Lestron. He is a witness of the meeting and picks up a camellia which the girl had thrown, unnoticed, to Sazarac.

### CHAPTER III—Continued.

"You would, fellow, you had the effrontery to show up, then?"

Something in the cold eyes of the taller man stung through to his drunken brain. "I will not fight you, eh? Is that what you are thinking? Of course not—of course not, Captain Sazarac! I—of His Majesty's Service, and you—not a gentleman in the city could vouch for you!"

"Colonel Carr," put in the girl steadily, "will you cease?" She stepped nearer: "The gentleman but wishes to depart. The house will be aroused, the servants are gabbling now!"

"You will excuse him, sir." Madame Carr turned to the stranger; and even in her dismay, he saw that she was matronly beautiful, but hollow-eyed as one torn by ceaseless anxiety: "He does not know of what he speaks."

"I can speak that, Madame, that would put all Louisiana in an uproar. Langhorne, the consul, will open his eyes when—when—"

With a sudden furious movement Mrs. Carr closed his mouth. He threw her off violently. "Cease this, Madame! I am not a child, or fool! Already about this crack-brained city the clouds are gathering! From the Sabine country the Spaniards—"

"Be still!" She checked him with rising fury. In the moonlight her eyes had the glitter of a [illegible]. But the colonel's drunken [illegible] became uncontrollable.

"To your rooms, you women! Both of you! As for this man—" he turned again, staring sharply at the tall cloaked figure; for the time, he had forgotten him. "Bah! He is here because—"

"We know," put in the elder woman coldly, "he has ruined you at cards—everything. The consul has informed me of this humiliation beyond words."

Carr was laughing evilly again. "Eh, well! The gaming-houses mostly saw it all. Oh, ho!—there were wagers that Captain Sazarac would not even dare let his face again at the gaming-houses. He would find pretexts, he would invent reasons—indeed it was a shabby trick to put upon even a packet gambler!"

There was a silence. Madame Carr was staring at the stranger.

"What is this, sir? I heard some silly story of the cardrooms—Madame des Trehan would not explain, but there was comment, upon the promenade, today. Sir, as my husband but shouts, laughing, will you enlighten us?"

Monsieur Sazarac stood with folded arms. The girl in white was watching him doubtfully. Suddenly she came nearer. There was almost pleading in her softness.

"Tell me. There was some cruel jest put upon you, sir?"

The stranger would not answer. Carr laughed hoarsely, lurching against the rail.

"The jest is this, ladies! Upon the packet trip, this man was all eyes for one of you. Chagrined that I would not introduce him, he was bent upon breaking me at cards. He had the luck of a cold devil even to the last throw at Maspero's. Eh, well, it was but a jest! The town chuckles over it. I wagered him—against his winnings of the packet, a bond girl of our household. He took it greedily—ha-ha!"

"Sir, we traveled with no servant save the public help," the wife put in.

"That is true." Carr straightened up with drunken gravity. "But he took the wager. He thought, evilly enough, there was a wench of San Domingo—fair as one of you. He was imbecile enough to yearn for her glances!"

"Your word, sir, if you recall?" said Sazarac gravely.

"A jest! Who would deem it but a cardroom jest!"

The stranger turned as if to escape from an unpleasing situation. But the elder woman suddenly came between them. "But what is this curious thing they whisper of along the promenade? I caught a laugh, a pitying look!"

She swept scornfully upon her husband. "Did you, then, cheat at the cards?"

Carr roared his mirth: "No—on my honor! There was no need!"

"The affair is done," murmured the stranger. "Your pardon, Madame!"

But as he made to pass, Carr must gibe once more at him. "Your wager, sir? The prize you claim—which was it?"

The silence grew acute. The two women stared unbelievingly; the younger turned widening eyes upon the silent stranger.

"He told you—that?"

"Nothing, Mademoiselle. Allow me to depart!"

"He meant me! A girl of San Domingo! Bandied my name in the cardrooms—"

"You were not mentioned, Mademoiselle. I never knew your name before. You will allow me to go, Mademoiselle Lestron. It is enough—"

"It is not enough! You do not know all, sir!" She turned swiftly to the drunken colonel and struck him sharply in the face. "You dared this! You infamous coward! I—a slave of San Domingo—"

Carr stood in an abject sobering. "Louise, this is folly!"

"I shall speak! Whom could you mean?"

"Eh? A jest! I said, a jest—not meant for anyone's ears but his and mine! He had the impudence to come here—to claim—something—" Carr settled back on the rail uncertainly.

"Something?" Miss Lestron turned idly to Sazarac. "Sir, and what?"

"I do not know. I had no thought save to seek Colonel Carr and demand satisfaction. The affair could have

She Swept Scornfully Upon Her Husband—"Did You, Then, Cheat at the Cards?"

been arranged at the Oaks with no breath of the quarrel's point. One of us should die . . . the other's lips sealed in honor. Was that not enough, Mademoiselle, for your protection?"

Sazarac, the river gamester, saw a curious light in her eyes. Gratefulness, scorn, or the brief interest in this idea of protecting her, he could not say which, for she turned at once to the other man. Her voice flowed on steadily but mounting to a peak of implacable contempt.

"On the turn of a card, sir? You played high—very high . . . an empire, perhaps, risked in a Chartres gambling house!"

"Will you be still?" blustered Carr, staggering forth. "A jest—I said a jest on him! Your name was not in it! I said a slave girl. Bah—I will go to Langhorne and borrow a wench to pay my debt, if that is the issue!"

"You had best both be still," warned the older woman, frightened now. "Louise, come—this is no matter for a cardroom brawl. Sazarac—if he is vouched for as a gentleman in this city, must challenge. I suppose—ah, God! He will challenge—" And, passing them with high head but tear-dimmed eyes, Madame Carr went to her chambers.

"Bah," muttered Carr with sudden drunken sleepiness. "Go home, Sazarac! You, to your rooms, Louise! My head aches with all this ranting! It was a jest. On Sazarac, because of his taking my last farthing—on Louise, because of her airs. Enough, it's done. Sazarac can challenge and be d—d. He can send a second—if he knows a gentleman in the city, which is improbable—when I am sober. My affair is in Langhorne's hands. Now, to bed!"

He staggered along the gallery. But suddenly, with a shrug, a bow—a face serene in the moonlight—Captain Sazarac addressed him.

"Sir, I am minded to recall my words. Now, I shall claim my wager!"

"I say—to bed—" mumbled Carr thickly. He reeled at his door, waved a palsied finger at them and crashed against the furniture within.

Miss Lestron stood at the balustrade of the winding staircase as the stranger was descending. A step below he turned:

"I claim my wager. Let them have a care who put a jest upon me in this town! The sea is near . . . and it is wide. Wide, Mademoiselle, and deep; and far—very far, is the way to its secret places."

"I do not understand." She was watching him intently. He had gone to the next turn of the staircase. The moonlight struck the silver of his sword hilt. She leaned forth, and her eyes struck fire from his own when he glanced up. "Far?" she whispered: "And it may be beautiful!"

He watched her lips. The perfume of the jasmined wall seemed to rise from the court and engage her; she seemed afloat in a purple sea formed by the shadows. A face, a form luminous in the mists of his dark years of remembrance. The soul of his youth was stirring . . . he had dared all, lost all, on decisions quick, hot, pregnant as this, in days long put behind.

"I love you," he said quietly. "You will remember that."

She heard his boot on the stones of the court. He was passing the pomegranate clump when he thought something flashed near him in the moonlight.

A white thing, a light thing—a feather, a petal in the air. But he saw no more, nor heard a sound from above. He went to the untenanted street, wondering if she had waited until his footsteps died away. He wondered why he had spoken; and then he laughed. Sazarac, the packet gamester . . . Jean Lafitte, last of the sea-adventurers—ghost of a vanished time, back to tread the streets where his life was not worth the flicker of a moonbeam in the jasmine screen below her window.

After he had gone, something did stir. A man crawled out from the shadows across the area, went to the gardened center of the court and searched under the fig and pomegranate leaves. Presently he muttered and straightened up, a white blossom in his hand.

"Eh?" he said. "A camellia . . . it has been in her hair. She was to wear it to the opera, and Carr's orgy tonight prevented. I would have seen her pass . . . she would have thought me a red-eyed beggar standing by the areaway, but I would have seen her pass."

John Jarvis stared up at the silent balcony. Then he, too, went his way.

"The Cafe la Veau Qui Tete—" he grumbled. "I shall put on my old waistcoat again to get drunk in. Sazarac! D—n this Sazarac! A flower from her hair, and the fool did not see it! A flower for Sazarac!"

At the Cafe la Veau he entered by the garden gate and went to sit among the huge wine tuns under the thatched shed. "Three measures of liquor and I could paint a white camellia against her hair," he mused. "But the tapsters and I together could not [illegible] her eyes—for me!"

After that he sought a bench and slept. Presently in came another and by the same stealthy passageway. A huge seaman, this, with broad hairy chest, and tattooed arms. He examined the sleeping painter, took off his coat and spread it above him. "He must be kept drunken and asleep," muttered Johannes. "The fool would shout it through the town—the Captain Jean returned, and meeting us old ghosts up from the [illegible]! Eh, [illegible] Now here [illegible] Jean [illegible] A bowl from [illegible] and he draws my knife point! [illegible] quiet and wait. Our host gave me the keys and is abed . . . he prefers not to know what he should not know, like any wise man."

"Jean, whom I painted at the famous isle! Jean!"

(TO BE CONTINUED)

# BETTER ROADS

## Means of Transportation Should All Be Unified

How improved highways are expanding the business and life of the nation, and why all means of transportation should be unified into one integral unit, was outlined in two recent speeches by Roy D. Chapin, chairman of the highways committee of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce. In both addresses Mr. Chapin was chosen as spokesman on good roads for the automobile industry.

One occasion was the dedication of the Zero Milestone monument in Washington, D. C. Speaking in behalf of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Chapin said, in part:

"Time was when all roads led to Rome. The world moves westward—civilization follows the same pathway and today we dedicate this visible mark of a new era—when all roads lead to Washington. From this Zero Milestone will radiate to the homes in America—improved highways over which will pass daily tens of millions of our people and a vast proportion of our commerce.

"Billions will be expended on our roads in our lifetime, that highway transport may adequately serve us. Partly from economic, but more largely from human reasons, we must all give pause and study this newly powerful agent of marching civilization."

Just previously Mr. Chapin advocated a unification of air, rail and water transportation, in a speech to the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. He said in part:

"We of America stand in the transition stage of the greatest development of transportation in all of the history of the world.

"In the past it has been said that transportation has been the pawn of kings in shaping the course of empires.

"Today it has become the tool of the individual in working out the problem of the family.

"Turning then to the immediate question of co-ordination of all our facilities of transportation, it seems to me the dominant theme must be service. The form or type of carrier used is secondary to the demand for efficient and completed transportation. Even cost is secondary, because efficient service is always the least costly in the long run."

## Highway Leads to Long Extinct Mexican Volcano

Of the many spiral roads built for ascending steep mountain summits one of the most interesting is that which has recently been completed to the crater of the extinct volcano Macuiltepec in the vicinity of Jalapa, a city of the State of Vera Cruz, Mex., 70 miles by rail from the port of Vera Cruz, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. Jalapa is picturesquely situated on the slope of the sierra which separates the central plateau of Mexico from the Gulf coast, at an elevation of 4,300 feet. To the south of it the peak of Cofre de Perote rises to a height of 13,419 feet, and still farther south Orizaba, 18,700 feet, the highest peak in Mexico and the second highest in North America.

The new road starts at a point on the national highway in Mexico City that is about a mile and a quarter from the center of Jalapa. For a distance of about half a mile to a gate at the entrance of the hill the road is on private property, and here it is about thirteen feet wide with a 6 per cent grade. From the hill entrance to the summit the road is 11½ feet wide, with a maximum grade of 4 per cent, excepting in a few spots where an increased grade of 6 per cent was necessary. This part of the road is all on solid rock, excepting a short stretch of about 328 feet at the end of the first complete circuit of the hill, where it was possible to build the road on the surface without any cutting.

For reasons of safety it was decided to make two one-way roads, one for ascending and the other for descending.

The descending road starts with a grade of 6 per cent and nearly parallels the last part of the ascending road until it strikes the crater, the edge of which it follows until it reaches the point where the ascending road enters the crater, the whole being a distance of 1,800 feet, the last 230 of which is in the crater with a 10 per cent grade.

## Deposit of Asphalt Is Discovered in Alabama

A deposit of asphalt is reported to have been discovered in one of the Tennessee valley counties. If the report is true and the deposit is of any value it adds another item to the wonderful resources of this state and incidentally means great things for road building in the state.—Fort Payne Journal.

### Highway Bridge Construction.

Since 1916 more than thirty miles of bridges have been built under the federal-aid highway program. One of the largest of these bridges, that from Mandan to Bismarck, N. D., is more than three and one-half miles long and cost $1,425,000.

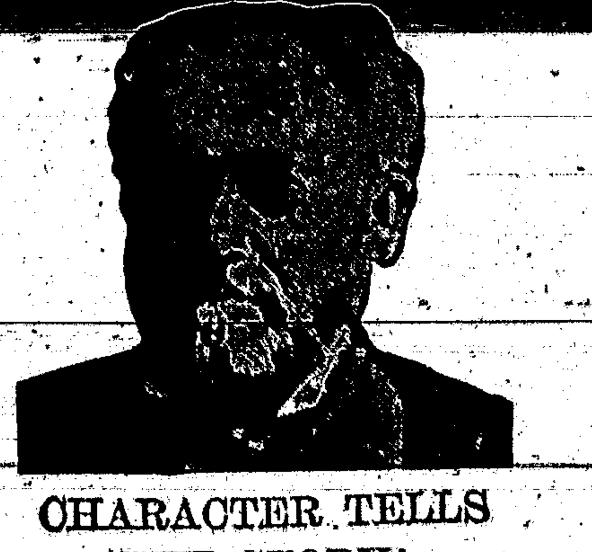
### New Roads in Pennsylvania.

The Pennsylvania department of highways will build 275 miles of durable highways in 1923-24. The state has $25,000,000 available for the new construction.

### Try This Formula for Feet.

Not alone upon the choice of shoes does the comfort of the feet depend. Even perfectly healthy, normal feet need particular daily care. With such care even tender feet become normal. After shopping or walking and at the close of the day, it is an excellent thing to bathe the feet in cold water, Julia W. Wolfe writes in the Health Builder. If you cannot endure the shock of cold water at first, begin with tepid water and add the cold water gradually. When it is convenient, the faucet—cold water—should be allowed to play upon the feet. The reaction of the cold water aids circulation and gives tone to the arteries. Use no soap in the tonic foot bath; free alkali, which might be present in the soap, tends to blister the feet. With this treatment continued daily, one's feet soon grow healthy and foot troubles are a thing of the past.

Fats and oils in the diet are two and one-fourth times more effective than either proteins or carbohydrates as sources of energy.




## CHARACTER TELLS THE STORY!

People throughout this country are giving more thought to hygiene and to the purity of remedies on the market, but no one doubts the purity of Doctor Pierce's vegetable medicines, for they have been so favorably known for over fifty years that everyone knows they are just what they are claimed to be. These medicines are the result of long research by a well-known physician, R. V. Pierce, M. D., who compounded them from health-giving herbs and roots long used in sickness by the Indians. Dr. Pierce's reputation as a leading and honored citizen of Buffalo, is a sufficient guarantee for the purity of that splendid tonic and blood purifier, the Golden Medical Discovery, and the equally fine nerve tonic and system builder for women's ailments, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Send 10c. for trial pkg. tablets to Dr. Pierce's Invalids Hotel, Buffalo, N.Y.

QUICK RELIEF FROM
CROUP
COUGHS
COLDS with
FOLEY'S
HONEY AND TAR
ESTABLISHED 1875


### Chose Your War.

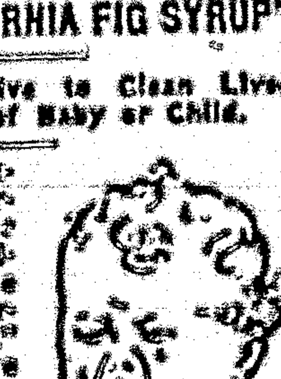
She was of uncertain age and single, but still coy.

"No, I have never married," she confessed. "The only man I ever loved was killed in the war, at the battle of —of—"

"Gettysburg?" hazarded a crude auditor.—The American Legion Weekly.


## MOTHER! GIVE SICK BABY "CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP"

Harmless Laxative to Clean Liver and Bowels of Baby or Child.



Even constipated, bilious, feverish, or sick, colic Babies and Children love to take genuine "California Fig Syrup." No other laxative regulates the tender little bowels so nicely. It sweetens the stomach and starts the liver and bowels acting without griping. Contains no narcotics or soothing drugs. Say "California" to your druggist and avoid counterfeits! Insist upon genuine "California Fig Syrup" which [illegible]


### A Stone Which Weeps.

Truly awful is Fyvie castle, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, the ancient home of [illegible] family. It possesses a secret chamber which has not been opened for centuries, a "Green Lady" ghost, which appears whenever illness or death threatens the family, and, built into the wall, a "weeping stone," made famous by Thomas the Rhymer, which weeps in wet weather and cries its tears [illegible].

Any sensible young man will draw the line at a parrot-faced girl [illegible].


## Hall's Catarrh Medicine

will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh.

Sold by druggists for over 40 years

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
[illegible]

HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, Callouses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. [illegible] Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

CURES COLDS IN 24 HOURS
[illegible]
CURES LA GRIPPE IN 3 DAYS
[illegible] CO. [illegible]

Ladies Keep Your Skin Clear, Sweet, Healthy With Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Talcum

PATENTS [illegible] WATSON E. COLEMAN [illegible]

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. Chloe White was here yesterday afternoon from her home on Ruidoso.

Ed C. Pfingsten, farmer and dairyman of the Mesa, paid the town a visit Thursday.

Tom Bragg, ranchman and farmer of the Bonito, was here a few hours yesterday.

Witt Sears, a well known garage man and car dealer of Capitan, was a business visitor yesterday.

I. J. Stauber, of Silver City, is here this week. Mr. Stauber is a practical mining man and is here looking over the mining possibilities of Lincoln county.

Mrs. B. D. Garner and son, of Picacho, went to Los Angeles this week. They will go to Berkeley for a visit with Miss Lillian Garner before returning home.

Mrs. C. H. Haines returned the early part of the week to pack the household goods for shipment to Fabens, Texas, where the new home is located. Mrs. Haines expects to leave tomorrow.

A dance will be given at White Oaks tomorrow night, in the spacious hall there. The White Oaks dances are universally good and many, as a rule, attend from Carrizozo.

R. A. Hunnicutt, successful ranchman of the Mesa, near Capitan, came over yesterday. Mr. Hunnicutt says his cattle are in fine condition and he hopes to get them through the winter with little loss.

George L. Ulrick returned the first of the week from Santa Fe, where he had attended a special meeting of the State Tax Commission, of which he is a member. He will return to Santa Fe tomorrow to be present at a more extended session of the Commission.

Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Boone and children left this week, by auto, seeking a location. They were not fully determined as to their destination, and may go on to California before stopping.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Reily returned Monday from a trip to the Rio Grande valley. They were mired in the mud on their return and spent a night in the wilds before relief reached them.

David T. Beals, vice president of the Inter-State Bank, Kansas City, Missouri, and H. B. Jones, president of the First National Bank, Tucumcari, were here a part of this week. They were going over conditions with other directors of the First National here, of which Mr. Beals is a director and Mr. Jones is the president.

### Lyceum Entertainment

The second entertainment in the Lyceum course will be given Monday night at the Crystal theatre. Irene Bewley, "a born entertainer," as she is characterized, will present one of her high class features that evening. A good house should face the entertainer Monday, for her style is attractive, always pleasing, and her repertoire is fresh and in excellent taste.

### Thanksgiving Dance

The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen will give a dance at Lutz hall, Thanksgiving night, Nov. 29. The dance is intended as a benefit affair, the funds derived therefrom to be used in general relief work among members when overtaken by misfortune. An orchestra from El Paso has been engaged and every effort will be made to entertain all who attend. Refreshments will be served. The funds of this Brotherhood are now tied up; a little aid would be appreciated.

### Pioneer Passes

Ben R. Robinson, a pioneer of Lincoln county, quietly passed to the Great Beyond, Wednesday morning of this week, at his home near Parsons. He had been in bad health for the past six months, caused from an affection of the liver that developed into cancer and hastened his death. The funeral took place yesterday and interment was in the Angus cemetery. A large concourse of relatives and friends for miles around attended the services and looked their last on the features of this widely-known pioneer and respected citizen.

Ben R. Robinson was born in Madison county, Texas, Nov. 3, 1852. He was married there and is survived by the helpmeet who faithfully shared, unto the end, the joys and sorrows of that long marital union. The deceased came with his family to Lincoln county in 1886, settled on the Bonito and had continuously made his home there. During all the thirty-seven years of his residence in this county he has lived an upright life, and enjoyed the respect of his neighbors and the esteem of a wide circle of friends throughout this section. Farming and stock-raising occupied his attention during his residence in this county, but in years past he gave considerable attention to surveying and served as surveyor of Lincoln county a number of terms. Besides a widow, he is survived by six children, two sons and four daughters, all of whom live in Lincoln county. A number of grand children also survive. To the widow, who mourns the loss of a life-time companion; the children, who sorrow for the death of an indulgent father, and the numerous relatives, the deepest sympathy is extended by all; and the passing of this worthy old citizen is regarded a distinct loss to the community and county wherein his influence as a citizen was recognized and appreciated.


# The New Fall Lines are Arriving!

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SUITS and OVERCOATS

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


### Dies in California

James A. Cooper, Sr., died at the home of a daughter in Fanger, California, Wednesday, November 14. The body will be brought here for burial and is expected to reach here Sunday afternoon on No. 4. Interment will be made in White Oaks cemetery. The deceased went to California about six months ago, following a lingering illness here, in the hope of deriving a benefit by the change, and made his home with an elder daughter. Mrs. Cooper remained here to look after business affairs, while her husband sought to better his physical condition by a stay in California. His age, however, was against him and the relief he sought was not substantial enough to overcome his infirmity.

James A. Cooper was born in Mitchell County, Kentucky, January 7, 1841. At the age of 4 he moved to Fannin County, Texas; there grew to manhood, and was married in 1877 to Miss Mattie Thompson, who survives him. He came to Lincoln County in 1886 and, until going to California last spring, continuously resided here. He devoted his attention to ranching and until overtaken by illness and weighted down by the accumulated years, was one of the most prosperous stockmen of the county.

A widow and three children are left, two daughters, one in California, at whose home he breathed his last, and Mrs. R. E. P. Warden, Ancho; and a son, James Cooper, Jr., Ancho.

The deceased was one of the sturdy old characters in the early ranch life of this country, a typical old-time cowman whose ranks are rapidly thinning. Another old citizen cast loose his moorings, an old land mark is gone and an entire county feels sorrow at his passing. A beautiful life has led to restful sleep.

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