Carrizozo News

Probate Clerk

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

VOLUME 24 — CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, FEB. 22, 1924 — NUMBER 8

The State Game Warden Gives Good Service

Santa Fe, Feb. 16.—It's still a debatable question whether Mrs. Grace B. Melaven, state game and fish warden, can drop a buck at 300 yards at the first shot or catch the day's limit in the Pecos, but it's now an established fact that she has made good on the job. Going into her office with the idea that it wasn't her business to prove herself a dead shot or expert angler, but to conserve the game and fish as one of the state's big natural resources, she has adhered to that as her policy and made an excellent showing during her first nine months in office.

Eight new game refuges have been established in that time. The necessity for these if deer and turkey are to be saved from gradual extinction is shown by the estimate in Mrs. Melaven's report that 1,000 buck and 1,500 turkey were the last big game season's toll.

Game laws have been enforced rigidly. Many prosecutions have been made and other cases of suspected violations are being investigated.

Mrs. Melaven's greatest work, however, probably has been in propagation of trout to restock the streams of the state. More than a million of trout have been planted under her direction. The capacity of the Lisbon Springs hatchery has been increased a million annually by three big nursery ponds, and a small hatchery has been put up on the Gila National Forest to supply the streams of the southwestern part of the state with a capacity of 300,000. Establishment of nursery ponds has been encouraged in various parts of the state to enable her department to transport big consignments of trout at the fry stage to be reared to the fingerling stage before they are planted.

Disbursements for the fiscal year totalled $27,997.85, which left a balance at the end of the year, November 30, 1923, of $28,312.04. A month later this balance had been increased to $31,576.10

Among the expenditures the biggest items were $7,507.69 for propagation of fish, including $1,396.50 for trout eggs bought before she took charge of the office, and $6,574.22 for the salary of field deputies to enforce the game laws. Licenses brought in $28,097.73.

McAdoo Has his Say

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 20—Betrayal of trust by high government officials presents a greater menace to democracy than bolshevism or any other of the alleged evil influences, William G. McAdoo, candidate for the Democratic nomination for president declared in an address on the train platform at the union station here today.

"There can be no government with corruption in high places," Mr. McAdoo said.

"This is a question of the life of the American nation. We must bring honesty back to government."

"The investigation must go on, he said, until all of the facts are brought out, adding that he did not wish to see any attempt to "whitewash" any one.

Mr. McAdoo reasserted his stand for a soldiers' bonus and declared that the government had been unfair to those in war.

"The veterans' bureau, whose sacred duty was to protect and care for the disabled and sick, stole money from those boys," he said. "What can be said of a government so bad as that?"

The Democrats didn't debauch the government. During the eight years of Woodrow Wilson's administration, and during the eight years that Grover Cleveland was president, there was no such corruption. It remained for the administration which promised the people that the best minds would rule, to betray the government."

Regarding the approval of a Democratic tax plan by congress, Mr. McAdoo said:

"Yesterday a new and fresh break of cleanliness and patriotism came out of congress. The Republicans, who would refuse our service men a bonus, would have removed the taxes on the rich, and made the burden of the poor man harder."

Capitan High School Notes

B. W. Weber, Principal

Psychology of Success."—When an ambition is born, give it chance to live. Your future depends upon yourself. No one else will work it out for you. You must either be satisfied with what you have or prepare for something better. Everyone wants to know that their future is secure, therefore one must persist in personal development. You, school children, are not going to stand back and let your classmates beat you in the race for fortune and success? Are you going to give in to the sentimental ideas that hold you down. You must hear the call to achievement which means "Go ahead," and let your ambitions grow. The greatest business of this age today, the most successful men and women, put themselves on top by working hard continually and paying for what they get. Every normal person can become great in some branch of life's vocations if he will honestly put forth the power that is in him; if he will meet Life's changes like a man; if he is willing to pay the price of success in effort, study and the sacrifice of monetary pleasures. So, if you have knowledge unapplied, and knowledge unapplied is a sleeping giant. It is power unused, and power unused is power wasted. It is beauty unrevealed. The studious mind finds fountains of knowledge in "dry studies." Grammar and gumption must be friends. Therefore true efficiency and success will come to the man whose heart is in his work and who is willing to pay the price for what is received.

The Senior Class has chosen its motto, its colors and its class flower. Motto, "As much as in me is—watchword, 'Go!' Colors, "Purple and Cream." Flower, "Sweet Pea."

The following seniors are rehearsing on their play that will be given at the High School auditorium in about four weeks: Tom Howard, Ernest Key, Cecil Deason, Brockie Skinner, Hattie Evans, Ruth Wallace, Stuart Wallace, Lena Werner. The play is entitled "Always in Trouble, or A Hoodoed Coon." This play will be undoubtedly a big success.

The 12th year Chemistry class is doing very interesting experiments in the laboratory. Some of the few experiments performed are: Arsenic, phosphorus and phosphoric acid, halogen acids, iodine and hydriodic acid, bromine gas, carbon dioxide, carbon, sulphuric acid, sulphates, hydrogen sulphide, sulphur, nitrogen and its compounds, nitric acid, ammonia, hydrolysis and replacement, ionization, normal and acid salts, properties of acid bases and salts, chlorine gas, etc.

Big Slander Suit

New York, Feb. 20—Roy D. Moore and Louis H. Brush, joint owners of the Marion, Ohio, Star, today filed suit in federal court against Frank A. Vanderlip, retired banker, for $600,000 damages, alleging slander and libel as the result of the banker's purported utterances in an address at Ossining on February 12

Three separate causes of action asking $200,000 damages each, were cited in the papers served on Mr. Vanderlip. The action was taken, according to the papers, on account of Mr. Vanderlip's alleged statements in which he "implicated the sale of the Marion Star in the oil scandal."

Disabled Veterans

Disabled veterans of the recent World War are warned by General Frank T. Hines, director of the United States Veterans Bureau, to present their claims for compensation immediately, as the time limit will soon expire.

The War Risk Insurance Act specifically states:

"That no compensation shall be payable unless a claim therefor be filed, in case of disability, within five years after discharge or resignation from the service, or, in case of death during the service, within five years after such death is officially recorded in the department under which he may be serving: Provided, However, That where compensation is payable for death or disability occurring after discharge or resignation from the service, claim must be made within five years after such death or the beginning of such disability.

"The time herein provided may be extended by the director not exceed one year for good cause shown. If at the time that any right accrues to any person under the provisions of this article, such person is a minor, or is of unsound mind or physically unable to make a claim, the time herein provided shall begin to run until such disability ceases."

As most of the men were discharged in 1919, this will be the last year that many of them can legally file claim excepting in extreme cases where the appeal must be sent to Central Office in Washington and the Director allows the additional year.

"I have found that many ex-service men hesitate about filing a claim," said General Hines, "but they should remember that their disabilities grow worse instead of better and too often aid is not asked for until it is too late. The Veterans Bureau is endeavoring to reach all possible claimants before their time limit has expired."

The Sub-District Office of the U. S. Veterans' Bureau for New Mexico is located at 319 Keiser Building, Albuquerque, New Mexico, and executive men are invited to communicate with the Bureau when desiring information regarding compensation, government insurance, etc.

Thirty Days Training in Military this Camps Summer

From August 1st to 31st four Citizens' Military Traing Camps are to be held in this Corps Area, one at Fort Sam Houston, Texas; one at Fort Sill, Oklahoma; one at Fort Logan, Colorado, and one at Fort Huachuca, Arizona.

Provision has been made for 3,100 students to receive the splendid training to be given at these camps, this large number to be drawn from the states mentioned, each state having a certain quota based upon population. This will give every live, wide-awake young man between the ages of 17 and 24 an opportunity to gain admittance to the camps.

The Government will, as usual, pay all transportation expenses and all other necessary expenses from the time the student starts to the camp until he returns, including the issuing of a complete uniform and first class standard equipment.

Camp instruction of the kind contemplated will be to the liking of the young men, will develop them physically, mentally and morally, and will teach them Americanism in its true sense.

Applications should be sent in early to First Lieut. J A Gilruth, C. M. T. C., Fort Sam Houston, Texas, to insure gaining a place in the camps. These Camps are the Citizens' own and any information desired will be promptly given upon request.

Rebels Capture Trains

Mexico City, Mex., Feb. 18.—Swooping down upon Tellez station, between Mexico City and Pachuca, rebels captured a passenger train, two freight trains and a mixed train Saturday.

They turned two locomotives loose "wild" on the main line. With the other two engines, the rebels tore up long stretches of track and then dynamited the engines and burned all the cars in the four trains.

The passengers were not harmed; but were forced to make their way on foot to Pachuca.

The raid crippled three small railroads operating in Hidalgo and caused a loss of more than a million pesos, according to railway headquarters here.

Increased precautions have been ordered by the war department to protect all traffic between Mexico City and Vera Cruz as a result of a threat received at railway headquarters from rebel leaders operating between Cordoba and Vera Cruz that beginning February 20 they would dynamite all trains, including passengers.

Better Bank Outlook

Santa Fe, Feb. 19.—That he doesn't look for any more banks to close in New Mexico in the near future is the rosy view of the banking situation by Governor Hinkle.

"The situation is much better," said the governor in a recent statement. "The last few days have shown quite a stabilizing influence. Bank withdrawals have stopped and banking conditions have gone back to normality. There is a much better feeling and brighter outlook. Some of the banks recently closed will be reopened under favorable financial conditions; others are in process of liquidation and some are being reorganized and their losses absorbed by additional capital. So I do not look for any more closings in New Mexico in the near future. I also have assurance that the bonding companies have practically agreed to discontinue the cancellation of deposit bonds."

The governor's statement followed Senator A. A. Jones' wire that the federal reserve board was taking steps to relieve the situation. He also probably had in mind negotiations which he, with leading bankers, is conducting with the War Finance corporation to let the banks of the state have $5,000,000 which he estimates will replace the shrinkage in circulation.

Judge Fall Passes Through

Judge A. B. Fall, accompanied by his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Jack Fall, and ex-governor George Curry, passed through last Saturday en route to El Paso from the City of Washington. The ex-secretary was reported to be quite ill and noone was permitted to visit him. Governor Curry greeted a number of friends during the train's stop here.

After Motorists

Santa Fe, Feb. 19.—The state comptroller's office is planning a round-up of auto owners who have not come across for their 1924 licenses. So far 26,000 licenses have been issued; but State Comptroller R. H. Carter believes there are 4,000 or 5,000 more motor vehicles in the state and he intends to send out field deputies to catch them.

A bottle of medicine might contain good or bad medicine: something to get your money or something to make you feel better.

Whatever you buy at our store is of the highest quality.

COME TO US FOR IT.

ROLLAND BROS.

NEW BIG PACKAGE 111 Cigarettes 24 for 15¢

The Measure of Credit. . .

Business development is measured by the confidence which men have in each other as expressed by credit.

Credit is the measure of business character and achievement.

Normal conditions can return only with a return of the confidence one man had in another, or men had in their business institutions.

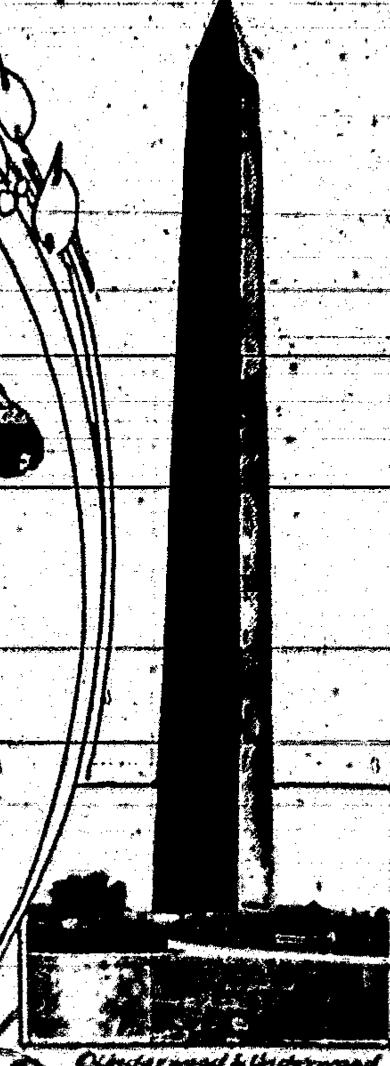
SAVE AND BE SAVED

First National Bank

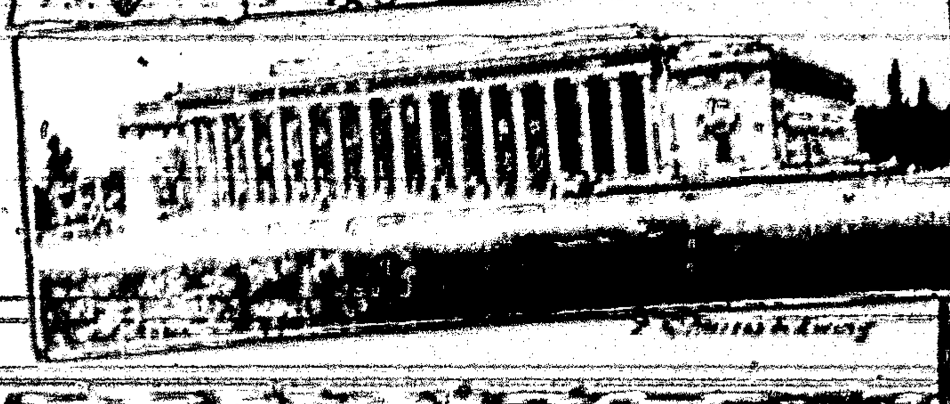
CARRIZOZO, N. M.

"Try First National Service."

GEORGE WASHINGTON MEMORIAL AUDITORIUM



Underwood & Underwood



New Capital Building to Symbolize 1776 to 1917

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

GREATER WASHINGTON is to have another memorial to the national capital. All good Americans will approve. There is no danger of overdoing the memorial business, especially when the memorial in question is erected and is worthy of the "Father of His Country."

The list of memorials is impressive. First there is the city of Washington, which Congress named in his honor. For it was chosen by the first Congress and the first president that congress selected the site of the nation's capital. And it was due to Washington more than to any other man that the capital is what it is today, with the promise of the future. [illegible] it was Washington who got Major Pierre Charles L'Enfant as chief engineer to lay out the capital under his direction. It is the fulfillment of the promise that the [illegible] of the kind was ever done. [illegible] and [illegible] that they could not be believed.

Second, there is the Washington monument. It is worthy of its name and purpose.

Third, there is Mount Vernon, with its sacred tomb, so close to Washington as to be of it. It can become a national and international shrine.

Fourth, there is the George Washington National Masonic memorial, the corner stone of which was laid last fall. [illegible] Alexandria [illegible].

Fifth, there is the National cathedral on Mount St. Alban, with its majestic apse [illegible]. It is to be [illegible] a memorial to George Washington. [illegible]

And sixth, there is the George Washington Memorial building, of which the foundations are nearing completion.

George Washington, in his will, established a fund amounting to about $25,000, a considerable sum in his day, for the establishment of a national university at Washington. What became of that fund is a mystery to the present day; that the money was "lost after his death through unfortunate investment" seems to be all that is known.

This George Washington Memorial building, as originally planned, was intended to carry out the long neglected wish of Washington. Said President Harding, when laying the corner stone November 14, 1921:

"Washington proposed, and gave a bequest to found an institution to "disseminate learning, culture and a proper [illegible] government." In furtherance of that purpose patriotic women and men have made possible the institution of which today we lay the corner stone. Very properly they have conceived Washington's compelling thought to have been a gathering place for Americans, where American minds could meet in fruitful exchange."

The building, as now planned, is not a university or college. Nor is it to be exclusively a memorial to George Washington. It may be said to be, as an aftermath of the World war, a memorial in token of the gratitude of the American people not only to the commander in chief of the American armies in the Revolution but to all men who have fought in the service of the United States of America.

It symbolizes 1917 as well as 1776.

The building will be about 300 by 350 feet and occupies the block on the Mall facing B street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, N. W. This advantageous site, between the Capitol and Washington monument, was donated for this use by congress. On this ground was the old Pennsylvania depot and here President Garfield was assassinated.

The plans call for a beautiful and impressive building with simple and classical lines in the Grecian style and with special consideration as to interior arrangements for purposes of practical usefulness. These plans were selected by the Federal Commission on Fine Arts from designs submitted by many architects in competition.

The cost of the building is put at about $3,000,000. Under the terms of the grant by congress there must be a permanent endowment fund of at least $500,000 provided by the George Washington Memorial association. The board of regents of the Smithsonian institution will be the trustees of this fund and will control the administration of the building. Every state in the Union is sharing in the establishment of this memorial, the quota of contribution being apportioned according to the number of its men in service during the World war.

The central feature of the building will be an auditorium with a seating capacity of 7,000. This will make possible the gathering and housing of great conferences, both national and international. It is planned that here will be held inaugural receptions, national and international conventions, public celebrations and ceremonies, lectures and concerts.

About the main auditorium will be grouped a number of small halls designed for the use of smaller meetings of patriotic, scientific and educational groups. At each side of the auditorium on the ground floor will be rooms set aside for the preservation of the archives, and other relics of the nation's great struggles for liberty.

On the second floor there is to be a great banquet hall. On this floor also will be rooms for permanent national headquarters of patriotic organizations, societies of veterans, and the like. On the third floor spacious rooms will be set apart for the use of each of the states. The fourth floor will be arranged for additional offices for the use of the various societies whose object is the promotion of the welfare of the United States.

The erection of this building has had the active cooperation of three presidents — William Howard Taft, Woodrow Wilson and Warren G. Harding. It has had the approval and encouragement of the last six congresses.

Under the management of the Smithsonian institution such a building can be made especially useful. The activities of the institute, under the efficient direction of the executive secretary, Dr. Charles D. Walcott, of international fame, are many and are in line.

The Smithsonian institution was created by act of congress in 1846, under the terms of the will of James Smithson, an Englishman, who in 1826 bequeathed his fortune to the United States to found, at Washington, under the name of the "Smithsonian Institution," an establishment for the "increase and diffusion of knowledge among men." The institution is legally an establishment, having as its members the President of the United States, the vice president, the chief justice and the President's cabinet. It is governed by a board of regents consisting of the vice president, the chief justice, three members of the United States senate, three members of the house of representatives and six citizens of the United States appointed by joint resolution of congress. The secretary of the Smithsonian institution is its executive officer and the director of its activities.

The institution, in cooperation with the Library of Congress, maintains a scientific library which numbers 500,000 volumes, consisting mainly of the transactions of learned societies and scientific periodicals. Other activities of the institute include these:

The United States National museum is the depository of the national collections.

The National Gallery of Art comprises many art collections.

The International Exchange service is the agency of the United States government for the exchange of scientific, literary and governmental publications with foreign governments, institutions and investigators.

The Astrophysical observatory investigates solar radiation and other solar phenomena.

Moon and the Weather

Modern science is unable to find any evidence that the moon affects the weather to any appreciable extent, and unable to [illegible] any reason why it should. The belief in "dry" and "wet" moons, indicated by the position of the lunar crescent in the evening sky, and a host of other notions associating the moon with the weather are merely like superstitions. Moonlight is sometimes said to be conducive to frost; the fact is that the moonlight nights are also clear nights, and it is the absence of clouds not the presence of the moon that favors the occurrence of frosts by permitting a rapid loss of heat from the earth.

Albino Tree.

Albino rats and albino people are more or less familiar to everybody. Out in the Missouri botanical garden, however, there was recently an albino California redwood tree. It was grown in a bowl from a piece of redwood bark. Shoots and leaves springing from this bark were perfectly white. Roots did not develop and the shoots died but the mystery is not yet solved as to why the green color pigment of the second redwood was lacking.

Stoker.

Foreman—"'Ow is it that that feller man always carries two planks to your one?" Laborer—"'Cos 'e's too blinkin' lazy to go back for the other one."

The Kitchen Cabinet

(© 1922, Western Newspaper Union.)

The hand, the heart and the head form a triangle that can bring untold happiness if used together. One alone is not of much service, any more than one blade of a pair of scissors.—Hunter.

GOOD THINGS IN SEASON

Ham is such a favorite meat, and often there is a little left over. Try:

Ham Timbales.—Take two tablespoonfuls of butter, one-quarter of a cupful of cooked chopped ham, one-half tablespoonful of chopped parsley, two eggs, slightly beaten, salt and pepper to taste. Melt the butter, add the crumbs and the milk and cook five minutes, stirring constantly. Add the ham, the eggs and parsley, season well and turn into buttered individual molds, filling them two-thirds full. Set in a pan of hot water, cover with buttered paper and bake twenty minutes. Serve with:

Bechamel Sauce.—Take one and one-half cupfuls of the broth from boiled ham, or broth prepared from the trimmings and bone, with water, a slice of onion, a slice of carrot, a bit of bay leaf, a sprig of parsley, six peppercorns, one-quarter of a cupful of butter, the same of flour, one cupful of scalded milk, one-half teaspoonful of salt and a dash of cayenne. Cook the stock with the seasonings twenty minutes, then strain. Melt the fat, add the flour and, when well blended, add the hot seasoned stock and scalded milk. Cook until smooth and thick.

Raisin and Banana Casserole.—Take one cupful of raisins, one cupful of bread crumbs, four cupfuls of bananas, one-half teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and one tablespoonful of butter. Brush the casserole with the butter, put half of the bananas into the bottom of the casserole, cover with bread, then with the raisins, which have been stewed with a little lemon juice and a tablespoonful of flour and the salt. Cover with the remainder of the bananas and sprinkle with sugar. Cover, put into a hot oven and bake twenty minutes; reduce the heat and leave twenty minutes longer. Serve hot.

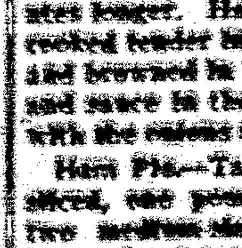
Baked Ham With Vegetables.—Take a thick slice of ham, place in a casserole, and around it two Bermuda onions sliced and five sliced tomatoes, or the same amount cooked, and one-half cupful of water. Cover and bake in a moderate oven one hour.

Put fresh carrots, one or two, through the meat grinder; add a spoonful of scraped onion—[illegible], if liked, and an equal quantity of chopped celery. With a few nuts and a nicely seasoned salad dressing one has a fine, healthful salad, rich in vitamines. Serve on lettuce.

The memories dear that come to us at quiet hour,
The dreams we have that do not all come true,
The songs we love, a book in shaded bower—
These priceless gifts are all for me, for you.

SEASONABLE FOODS

While chestnuts are in the market use them in as many dishes as will please the family.



Chestnut Salad—Shell one pound of chestnuts and boil until tender, removing the brown skins. While still hot pour over a highly seasoned French dressing and set away to marinate for two hours. Then add equal parts of chopped celery and finely diced apple and serve with a mayonnaise dressing.

Whey Jelly.—Take one pint of strained whey; add one-half cupful of sugar, one and one-half tablespoonfuls of gelatin, softened in cold water to cover. Add the juice and grated rind of a lemon and orange. Heat the sugar and the whey, add the softened gelatin and stir until dissolved, then add the fruit juices and pour into a mold.

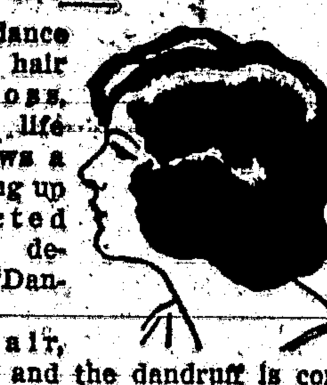
Ragout of Veal With Onions.—With a cleaver or pestle flatten a veal steak to about one-quarter of an inch in thickness. With a small, sharp cutter cut it into rounds. Cook these rounds in hot pork fat (salt) until the juice shows on the upper surface, then turn and cook on the other side; add a little broth and let simmer until the meat is very tender—about forty-five minutes; stir two tablespoonfuls of flour with tomato juice, salt and pepper to taste, into this dish; add a cupful of tomato pulp cut into pieces and cook ten minutes longer. Have ready small onions, cooked tender in boiling water, drained and browned in butter. Serve the veal and sauce in the center of the platter, with the onions around in a circle.

Ham Pie.—Take five large potatoes, sliced, one pound of ham, uncooked, two medium-sized carrots. Place a layer of potatoes, sliced, in the bottom of the pan; grate one carrot over the potatoes; cover with one-half of the ham, cut into serving-sized pieces; place another layer of potatoes and grated carrot and cover with ham. Pour boiling water to half-fill the dish. Cover and bake until the potatoes are soft. The last fifteen minutes uncover and add more water, if needed.

Nellie Maxwell

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.

His Decision

"Listen to this, Gap," said Mrs. Johnson, in the midst of her reading. "A feller says, here in the paper, that 'millions now living will never die,' and—"

"Uh-huh!" responded Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge. "If that's the case, what's the use of fussing all up to go to church today? I'm going to sleep ag'in."

Keep Well! Avoid Sickness.

Take Brandreth Pills. One or two at bed time will cleanse the system, purify the blood and keep you well.—Adv.

Ideal Examination

When was the War of 1812?

Who is the author of Wells' "Outline of History?"

In what season of the year do we have winter?

What is the name of the state in which Indiana is located?

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.

The Reason

Manager (sarcastically)—What's the matter with your writing this morning—new pen?

Clerk—No, sir.

"New ink?"

"No, sir."

"What, then?"

"Neuralgia."

DEMAND "BAYER" ASPIRIN

Take Tablets Without Fear If You See the Safety "Bayer Cross."

Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 23 years. Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin. Imitations may prove dangerous.—Adv.

Anxious

Sambo—Look here. Yoh ain't even payin' me interest on dat five dollahs you owes me.

Rastus—Ah knows it, man. But Ah am worryin' 'bout it.

Man who wins success knows he can't depend on luck, but he welcomes it.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS

25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

A safe, dependable and effective remedy for Coughs, Colds, Distemper, Influenza, Heaves and Worms among horses and mules. Absolutely harmless, and as safe for colts as it is for stallions, mares or geldings. Give "Spohn's" occasionally as a preventive. Sold at all drug stores.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO. GOSHEN, IND. U.S.A.

$1 an Hour to Man or Woman to Distribute McNess line of quality extracts, spices, pharmaceutical remedies, toilet articles, stock and poultry tonics, etc. Write for free samples. Furst & Thomas, Dept. 8A, Freeport, Ill.

Relief for coughs

Use PISO'S—this prescription quickly relieves children and adults. A pleasant syrup. No opiates. 35c and 60c sizes sold everywhere.

Cuticura Talcum is Fragrant and Very Healthful

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

Villenage

Villenage was a system of land tenure introduced into England after the Norman Conquest (1066 A. D.) whereby the occupants of the soil were kept in a condition of servitude and were permitted to hold land only on condition of performing menial service for their lord and superior. Such persons were called villeins (of or pertaining to the vill), whence is derived the common English word villain. Villenage, although never formally abolished in England, ceased to exist in the Sixteenth century.

"CASCARETS" FOR LIVER AND BOWELS—10c A BOX

Cures Biliousness, Constipation, Sick Headache, Indigestion. Drug stores. Adv.

Bitter Chocolate

The Grocer's Encyclopedia says that according to the United States standards, bitter chocolate is a mass obtained by grinding cocoa nibs without the removal of any constituent except the germ. When this ground bean, in cocoa form, is sweetened and flavored it is known as sweet chocolate. Cocoa is the ground bean from which part of the oil or fat has been extracted. Cocoa cannot be made into chocolate.

Others Find Relief

In Allcock's Plasters from local aches and pains. So can you. One trial will convince you of their merits.—Adv.

Safety First

A—At least once in my life I was glad to be down and out.

B—And when was that?

"After my first trip in an airplane."

Grammar, like mathematics, never sinks into a boy at school unless he likes it.

Children Cry for

Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER:— Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, prepared for Infants and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Two pleasant ways to relieve a cough

TRADE

MARK

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.

SMITH BROTHERS

S.B. COUGH DROPS MENTHOL

Famous since 1847

CAPTAIN SAZARAC

By Charles Tenney Jackson

Copyright by The Bobbs-Merrill Company

CHAPTER XV

—16—

The Bottle Emperor Returns.

Across the mile-wide lagoon in the still hot dusk the last buccaneers of Lafitte listened to the battle in the forest river—the rattle of musketry, and then the boom of the Seraphine's carronades. And strange as it fell out, the castaways wished for the Spaniards to win. They had no hope of escape for themselves, but their hatred of Crackley's mutineers was stronger than their hereditary feud with the sea power of the Spanish king.

So the fugitives lay and listened to the distant battle for the rescue ship of Bonaparte. At times, behind the fringe of forest swamp, arose the crash of musket fire, and then the bark of the Seraphine's guns. And presently this last ceased; the ragged volleys of small arms burst irregularly, died out, renewed; became single shots blotted out by the tropic silence. The Catalan swung to his feet and tied his bloody head scarf tighter.

"I say it is the end. Murillo's men are swarming over." It seemed that a faint burst of cheering came from under the landward stars. Nez Coupe beckoned to his fellows. "The captain will want the word back at the lady's shelter tent. He will send her and the young gentleman to intercept the Spaniards' boats when they come out the pass to regain the frigate. Now, watch for the fire behind the trees—ye see the red ghost of a good ship!"

But presently the captain, himself, and Beluche, the admiral, came through the deep sand and great hummocks to this outlying point of the reef.

"You make out that the affair is done?" inquired the former. "No, there is a shot."

They waited silently. The low murmur of the gentle surf on the outer fringe of sand was all the sound upon the utter calm of the night.

"It is over," muttered Bohon. "I would have given my right hand to have seen Crackley cutlassed and flung to the sharks. And Jarvis, the fool—gibing them to the last! The wastrel had his sea fight, eh?"

The leader's dark face winced. He raised his hand as if to still this jesting about the jester of the rue Royale, the Emperor of the Bottle, who, at last, did sit in the chair they had ordained for an emperor himself.

And now, from the sea, there came a single signal gun. The frigate was invisible, standing off the shoals, but they knew a thousand enemies were there.

"Come, sirs," said the chief in quiet authority, "the longboat around the point for the English woman. They shall row to meet the Spaniards in the pass—she shall plead that she and Monsieur de Almonaster were the prisoners of the mutineers."

When he had gone from the men who hastened at his bidding, he came upon Mademoiselle Lestron on the highest point of the sand before her shelter-canvas. She was alone, and she saw his quick glance about.

"Monsieur de Almonaster has gone to the beach—I sent him away," she said quietly.

"Away? Do you see that light, Mademoiselle, against the forest? It means the Spanish boat crews are re-

The Low Murmur of the Gentle Surf on the Outer Fringe of Sand Was All the Sound Upon the Utter Calm of the Night.

turning. They have taken the Seraphine in the river's mouth. You can guess what has happened!—there is no man living who was upon her."

"The ragged man," she answered intently. "The man who sat in the emperor's cabin and kissed the bracelet I left there?"

"The bracelet?" He was surprised; he had not known of this.

"It belonged, once, to Marie Antoinette," she went on passively. "The queen gave it to a member of my family for a service before they put her to the guillotine."

"Why, then, did you not speak when we left the ship? He—he—the man would have given it to you."

"I did not think," she murmured. "He—had his lips to it." Then she was silent, looking at the empty sea, the savage land. "I inquired of Monsieur de Almonaster . . . he laughed painfully, and would not answer. I could not see the man's face that night. But when he jested on the quarter-deck. But always it has seemed that some laughing spirit was near me on the Seraphine—a ghost, far off from me, yet ever holding me in his fancy. Is it not strange? I cannot shake this feeling off."

"It is strange," he answered. "But come—you are going now."

"Monsieur Sazarac!" she cried sharply. "Why do you not speak?"

"Of what?" he said simply, in no wonder.

"Ah, I do not know!" The stars showed the paleness of her face, her luminous eyes wide up to him. The web of silence that had been woven about her was a mesh that neither tears nor challenge had yet pierced.

"I, too, am a nameless ghost," he smiled, "the ghost of a man who might have been! Come, now! Monsieur Sazarac bids you respectfully—but firmly, to go. You will obey—Monsieur Sazarac is accustomed to being obeyed. . . . The hands of Monsieur Sazarac have been stained with the blood of those who chose not to obey. Is that enough about Monsieur Sazarac, Mademoiselle?"

He turned away to her little tent. She heard him giving instructions to the silent black steward who had been charged to her service.

The tiny light against the unseen forest shore was growing plainer. She heard a brushing in the coarse grass. Raoul de Almonaster drew out of the starlight and stopped by her with a comment. Apparently he did not notice Monsieur Sazarac at her tent seeing to her few belongings.

"He came to you, did he not?" murmured Raoul. "It is the last moment. I gave him this to speak to you, Louise."

"Why, what should he speak?" she whispered. "But then—he would not!"

The younger man misinterpreted. "He loves you, and he would not speak. Eh, well! It is my honor to keep—from—him—and from you. I was his first confidant—from the very first. When he was about to challenge Carr, because of you, I offered to second him at the Oaks. From the first, he spoke of you—and he had my pledge of honor. Ah, but I did not know then who the lady was—the pawn of his game at Maspero's—the lady he must retrieve from the Genaro! Monsieur Sazarac—at the parting of the paths, one on to peace, even, perhaps, to honor for a wounded name—chose this to serve you, though he knew it meant the abyss opened for him! It is not that a love, Mademoiselle, that would hold the friend of Sazarac to his honor!"

"Tell me—" she whispered swiftly, "the ragged fellow in the emperor's cabin—his jests, his love—"

"A dead man, telling neither love nor jests—" Then the young man turned hotly on her. "See, here! The boat is making ready! Well, if Sazarac has your heart, Louise, I will not go!"

"Oh, no!—no—no!" she breathed. "Monsieur—"

The figure of Monsieur Sazarac loomed against the stars before them.

"Pardon," he said smoothly. "It is the time for the longboat."

"It is damnable!" De Almonaster sprang to grasp his sleeve. "Sir, a woman's part for me! I will not go! —I will not go!"

Monsieur Sazarac looked from him to Mademoiselle Lestron intently. It was as open to them as a blown rose in the sunshine. De Almonaster would not creep away, saved by a woman's skirts among the Spaniards, and ever after see in her eyes that she was holding in memory another man who died for her.

Monsieur Sazarac smiled, rubbed his slender, bronzed hands. "Come—my children!"

"There is the boat," muttered De Almonaster sullenly. "The blacks at the oars, and Clark at the tiller. The tide is coming out—it is an easy pull. Here is my handkerchief for the truce flag on a boatpole." He bowed quietly: "Mademoiselle Lestron is going to the Spanish captain's care."

"Sir?" said Sazarac coolly. "You—to that boat?"

A stealthy stir of steel and leather came in the silence. They saw the point of De Almonaster's rapier flash dimly and then fall to the sand.

"Monsieur Sazarac, I had the idea long ago that, at some hour, you and I should fight. It was as inevitable as anything could be. It was written by these stars at the birth of each of us . . . as it was written that we each should love a woman whom it has been given us in our lives, to protect. Mademoiselle Lestron to the boat—then, draw, with me, Monsieur!"

The older man did not stir. Twice, then, in so short a time, he must decline a challenge because of her! It was very odd—he laughed slowly.

Mademoiselle had seemed dumb for the moment. Then she sprang, with a hand raised before De Almonaster's blazing eyes and impetuous arm.

"Wait, then," went on Monsieur Sazarac quietly, "first, the lady for whom we must fight—to the longboat, Monsieur de Almonaster."

Her cry of terror echoed.

There came then, a slow uncertain trudging through the reef grass. The figure of a man quite close. It was stooped; and presently it staggered or stumbled, rather ridiculously, it appeared, over an empty scabbard which got between its knees.

"Jarvis!" cried De Almonaster, and sprang to him.

"Mr.—Raoul?" The voice came weakly but gathered strength as if from some choked but ever-mastering purpose: "Well, I came to find you!" After that he staggered back and would have fallen if De Almonaster had not eased him to the sand. Then he rubbed a bloody hand across a bloody face and drawled sleepily: "Swords out—what's the matter? I say!—what the devil?" He twisted about painfully. "I'm run through twice, I think—"

The captain had come swiftly to him. "Jarvis!" He knelt and sternly sought the other's eyes. "Monsieur de Almonaster, will you get the brandy from the tent? What is this, Jarvis? What of the Seraphine? How came you here?"

"She is coming out on the tide," said Jarvis thickly. "The dons think to save her as a prize. Four boats are towing. Name o' G—d! Jean!—I had my fight!"

"Tell me this," retorted the other coldly. He looked about. The figure of the woman was dim by the tent.

"Swords Out—What's the Matter? I Say!—What the Devil!"

She was assisting De Almonaster at the chest of bandages and scanty supplies given them by the mutineers. "Jarvis! You deserted me—but, tell me of the Seraphine!"

"I, alone, escaped. Crackley's men fought like wild savages when the end came. The last of us took overboard to the jungle when the Spaniards swarmed aboard. They beheaded Black Mike on a gun-block, and hanged Hodge to the shrouds with a fire under him. They chopped old Mariano, arm by arm and leg by leg—and Crackley shot himself to keep away from them. I was the last who fell in the river reeds. They did not find me, Jean, and when I got sense after these wounds, I crawled to the water's edge. I found a dinghy with three dead Spaniards in it, and heaved them out. Then I floated with the tide. It bore me to the reef—I knew you would be here somewhere. Curse me, it was a fight! There must have been a hundred of them and we did for half!"

De Almonaster forced the brandy to his lips. "Thank you, Monsieur," murmured the painter of the rue Royale. "This thrust through my shoulder—I would not have had it, but, after breaking a Don's head, I saw a bottle roll across the deck. I must after it like a cat at the cheese, and some other king o' Spain's man put a saber to me. Eh, I dropped the cognac with cork undrawn—got around and fought again. What luck one has!"

He sighed wearily. His eyes closed. The English woman came nearer, and then at a sign from Monsieur Sazarac, she went apart from them. It would not do for the babbler to talk too much in her hearing. And so, [illegible], the ragged lover with the new wound did not see the lady of the camellia, nor she him; for when his eyes opened there were but the stars above, and the two men's faces watching close to his.

"Come, gentlemen!" He struggled to a sitting posture between them. "I came here with an idea! A most excellent idea!"

"Jarvis," returned the captain quietly, "you are dying."

"Eh, then! Are you a physician, too, Monsieur Sazarac, as well as a fairy swordsman, a fellow of pestilential graces, a delicate hand at the cards—and wondrous speeches on a lady's staircase?"

He sat up straighter and shook himself. "Dying? Now, see!"

He kicked out both mud-swathed legs, clapped his hands, put a thumb to his nose and wiggled his fingers at the stars. "Let me up," he drawled absently. "I am to tell you what to do. Where the devil is the boat, and our blunderers? Name o' G—d—[illegible] snoring in the grass, and John Jarvis in a bloody set-to!"

And despite their protests he did get to his feet unsteadily. About all they could see were his two eyes sticking out of a mask of wet tangled hair. But these seemed to smile comfortingly.

"Jarvis, and his deck o' blood," he mused. "Now, come. The Seraphine is towing out the pass. There is hardly a man on her except the wounded and the officers, for they have every arm at the sweeps in the small boats. I say—we shall retake her, gentlemen!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Propagating Mistletoe.

Mistletoe may be established on trees by pressing the seeds when they are ripe in April gently into the bark of the tree. The seeds so placed should be covered with muslin for a time to prevent their being devoured by birds.

ROAD BUILDING

LOAD FOR HORSE DEPENDS ON ROAD

That the size of the load horses or mules can move depends upon the road was determined in contests recently held at the Iowa state fair. The teams tested developed all the way from 8.6 to 21.2 horse power and exerted from 2,000 up to 2,300 pounds in tractive pull, but the pull exerted by the teams which developed a 2,300-pound tractive pull was sufficient to start and pull 38.4 tons of coal over a level concrete pavement.

These tests—the first ever held—were made possible through the horse and mule dynamometer, the invention of Prof. E. V. Collins of the agricultural engineering section of the Iowa State College of Agriculture and experiment station at Ames, Ia.

With the Collins dynamometer, predetermined loads can be imposed on horses or mules for any required distance or time, and pair after pair can be tested with absolute assurance that the load is the same.

"Tractive pull" refers to energy exerted in a direct pull, and is the same as the pull required to pull a weight out of a hole in the ground. The tractive pull required to pull an ordinary walking plow in stubble, turning a furrow six inches deep and 14 inches wide, is about 400 pounds; or, in other words, the team has to expend the same energy as it would in pulling a 400-pound weight out of a deep hole in the ground.

The load a tractive pull will move depends on other factors. To illustrate—a demonstration load was

Roads Determine Size of Loads.

shown in connection with the Iowa tests. A new farm wagon was loaded with sacked grain weighing 6,240 pounds—equivalent to 104 bushels of wheat or 111 7-10 bushels of shelled corn. To move this load which, plus wagon, weighed 7,720 pounds, or 3.86 tons, required on concrete pavement a tractive pull of 125 pounds, or 32.5 pounds per ton; on brick pavement a tractive pull of 200 pounds, or 51.8 per ton; on asphalt, 300 pounds, or 77.7 per ton, and on the dirt and cinder-surfaced road where the pulling tests were being held it required 520 pounds, or 134.7 pounds' tractive pull per ton. These results, corroborated by other tests, show that it is easier to pull three tons on a concrete road than one ton on a firm dirt road, and indicate, forcefully, the value of hard roads.

Watt's definition of one horse power, laid down centuries ago, was approximately correct in measuring the energy which a horse can expend continuously throughout a working day; but he failed entirely to recognize the remarkable reserve power seasoned horses or mules possess. When a single pair of horses, rated at two-horse power, can exert over 21-horse power, it is obvious that they have a value far above their theoretical two-horse power. Above all other considerations, however, is the fact that draft horses and mules can now be listed on a basis of performance, as dairy cattle or race horses are tested.

Brake-Testing Proposed in State of Washington

Automobile brake-testing stations and the use of a little "moral suasion" on the part of the state highway patrol to require drivers to have their brakes regularly tested, is the next development being shaped by Director L. D. McArdle, chief of the highway patrol of Washington.

A plan similar to that used in promoting light-testing will be employed where an arrest slip is issued for some minor infraction, to be canceled only upon securing the required certificate of inspection.

Certificate of inspection, dated, will be attached to the outside of the car. When a car is stopped for any reason, the patrolmen are to try the brakes and if they are not good, the arrest slip is to be issued to be redeemed only by proper brake inspection certificate. In this way it is planned largely to overcome the lack of specific brake-testing legislation.

Constructing System of Hard-Surfaced Highways

If Alabama citizens will get in the game and see to it that the millions of dollars voted in bonds to build roads are used at once to build roads in every county, these roads will help and they will be the means of bringing our people to a realization of the importance of good roads and more money will be raised in each county with which to build a system of hard-surfaced roads.—Andalusia Star.

NERVOUS & HALF-SICK WOMEN

Relieved by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

These Three Letters Prove It

Lowell, Mass.—"I am sending you a few lines to let you know what good your medicine has done for me. I want you to let every one know that it has helped me in nervous troubles. I have four children and you know there is a lot to do where children are. They would come in from school and they would start telling me about their little troubles but I could not stand it. I had to send them away. I could not even walk on the street alone I was so nervous. I found one of your books and read it and then I saw in the paper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I got it and had taken one bottle when I saw a change in myself. I was surprised. The children can talk all they want to now and it does not bother me. I am still taking the Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. JOSEPH LEMERE, 84 South Street, Lowell, Mass.

Felt Like A New Woman

Springfield, Missouri.—"For four or five months I was run-down, nervous, my back ached and I did not feel like doing a thing. Sometimes my legs ached and felt like they would break and I had a hurting in my sides. I had been reading in the newspapers the letters of other women who had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and the advertising of it appealed to me so I bought some and saw results in almost no time. I had hardly been able to do my own work and after taking the Vegetable Compound I felt like a new woman. I recommend it to my friends who have troubles like I did, and hope they will find the same results."—Mrs. M. CARPENTER, 607 W. Chase Street, Springfield, Missouri.

40 Years Old, Feels Like 20

Hagerstown, Md.—"I was very bad off with backache, a bearing-down feeling in my body and a pain in my left side. I could not be on my feet at times and once I was so bad I walked bent over to one side for three weeks. My sister read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and got me a bottle. I got so much relief that I took more until I was well. I am 40 years old and feel like 20. I am sure this medicine will help all women."—Mrs. MARY E. SANDY, 436 W. Franklin Street, Hagerstown, Md.

Over 100,000 women have so far replied to our question, "Have you received benefit from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?"

98 per cent of these replies are "Yes."

That means that 98 out of every 100 women who take this medicine for the ailments for which it is recommended are benefited by it.

All druggists are having increased sales of this medicine.

It's a Secret

He—I hear that the people who have bought the manor-house are keen collectors of antiques.

She—Yes. I saw them in their car today. But did he collect her, or did she add him to her collection?

Invitation

"I am sending out cards for a children's party. What would you say?"

"Say?"

"I think R. S. V. P. seems stilted for a kids' affair."

"I'd just say: 'Come clean.'"

Demand BAYER

ASPIRIN

SAY "BAYER" when you buy—Genuine

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds Headache Neuralgia Lumbago
Pain Toothache Neuritis Rheumatism

Genuine → Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven 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

Teaching the Young Idea

"Mother, dear, I want a dress. Will you ask father for it?"

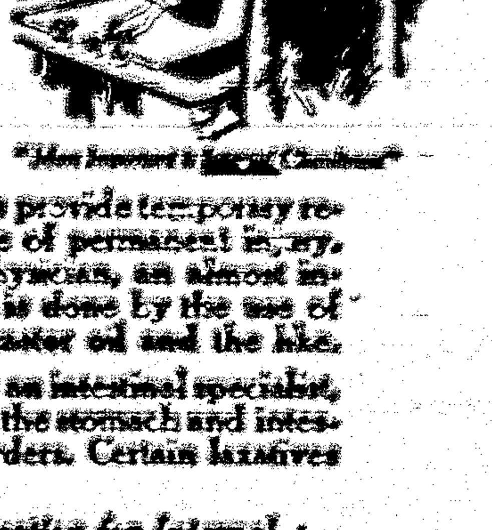
"No! You must ask him yourself. You'll have a husband yourself some day, so you might as well start getting in some practice."

Unfair

It is unfair that a dumb creature like a cat should have nine lives, while an intelligent pedestrian has only one.

It takes two to make a flirtation; a good catch always [illegible]

Laxatives do not overcome constipation



"More Important is Internal Cleanliness"

LAXATIVES and cathartics provide temporary relief only, at the expense of permanent injury. In time, says an eminent physician, an almost incalculable amount of harm is done by the use of pills, salts, mineral waters, castor oil and the like.

Some laxatives, according to an intestinal specialist, contain poisons which affect the stomach and intestines, resulting in grave disorders. Certain laxatives are a direct cause of piles.

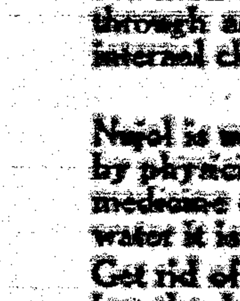
Physicians Advise Lubrication for Internal Cleanliness

Medical science, through knowledge of the intestinal tract gained by X-ray observation, has found at last in lubrication a means of overcoming constipation. The gentle lubricant, Nujol, penetrates and softens the hard food waste and thus hastens its passage through and out of the body. Thus Nujol brings internal cleanliness.

Not a Medicine

Nujol is used in leading hospitals and is prescribed by physicians throughout the world. Nujol is not a medicine or laxative and cannot gripe. Like pure water it is harmless.

Get rid of constipation and avoid disease by adopting the habit of internal cleanliness. Take Nujol as regularly as you brush your teeth or wash your face. For sale by all druggists.



Nujol

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

For Internal Cleanliness

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, FEB. 22, 1924

School Prospects Brighter

Prospects look brighter for a full term of school than at any time since the beginning of the year. The Surety Company on the Treasurer's bond has paid $5,000.00 on the shortage; the officials feel confident the deposit in the First State Bank at Capitan will be adjusted by the Surety Company guarantying the county deposit at a reasonably early date, and with the railroad company's school taxes available in due season besides other taxes coming in, the clouds have begun to lift a little.

The County Board of Education is not ready to assert that there will be a nine months term, for often calculations are upset and disappointment results. But the Board is sanguine and has other aids in view which, if realized, will assure a nine months term. With the resources at hand and those contemplated we confidently hope to realize our fondest expectations.

They're Going

The United States Senate passed a resolution, in effect, calling for Secretary Denby's resignation. The Secretary said he would not resign, but he did. The Senate again has a resolution before it demanding Attorney General Daugherty's scalp. Daugherty says he won't quit, the President stands by him, but some of the whole Republican old guard, headed by Senator Lodge, visited the White House and urged the President to get rid of Daugherty before the charges were proven in the Senate. One, two, three and out."

"Teddy" Coolidge

"We are wallowing in the most shameful scandal in our history. Whatever may or not be proved against Fall and Daugherty and the [illegible] lot, we know enough now to be sure that the high carnival of the past two years was more than the audacity of a group the members of which knew one another only too well, and winked at one another's attacks on the public treasury. It came out of the triumphant return of the Old Guard with all its greedy followers.

"To sate the public hunger for revenge by punishing two or three spectacular sinners is not enough. Scourge out the whole horde of money-changers! It's a job for another Roosevelt. Will Coolidge be that man? If he is, more power to him! If he is not, he's through."

The above is quoted from Collier's Weekly. Collier's is not exactly radical. As the same editorial says, "It has praised Coolidge for most of his acts as President." But if Coolidge fails to prove a Roosevelt in the present national emergency, he's through, says Collier's.

Coolidge's idea of proving himself a Roosevelt was to name Thomas Watt Gregory to prosecute the oil thieves. Gregory was exposed as an oil attorney and had to be withdrawn. Coolidge's next Rooseveltian gesture was to appoint Silas Strawn for the job. Strawn was exposed as a director in a Standard Oil bank. He had to be withdrawn. Still bent on doing the grafters to the death, the rough-riding Coolidge named Atlee Pomerene, corporation lawyer without experience in criminal courts. Only mistaken senatorial courtesy and personal friendship for the ex-senator will save Pomerene from going the way of the others. Finally, "T. R." Coolidge has named an unknown Philadelphia attorney on the recommendation of Senator Pepper.

The President has carefully refrained from asking the Senate committee to suggest the names of possible prosecutors. If he is unwilling to trust the men best able to advise him, he might ask the people of the country. Any reader of this newspaper can name off-hand several nationally known lawyers who have proved their ability as graft prosecutors. Coolidge seems never to have heard of any of them.

Coolidge another Teddy? Or just another teddy bear.—[New Mexico State Tribune.]

Them Was the Days

[Nehama Co. (Neb.) Herald]

The following is taken from a well known medical journal:

An Auburn businessman handed us a letter sent out by a merchant of this concern by way of holiday greeting that recalls so many pleasant memories to all of us that we publish the same herewith.

Thirty years ago we remember when eggs were 3 dozen for 25c, butter 10c a pound, milk was 5c a quart, the butcher gave away liver and treated the kids with bologna, the hired girl received $2 a week and did the washing. Women did not powder and paint (in public), smoke, vote, play poker or shake the shimmie.

Men wore whiskers and boots, chewed tobacco, spit on the sidewalk and cussed. Beer was 5c and the lunch was free. Laborers worked ten hours a day and never went on a strike. No tips were given waiters and the hatcheck grafter was unknown. A kerosene hanging lamp and stereoscope in the parlor were luxuries.

No one was ever operated on for appendicitis or bought glands. Microbes were unheard of; folks lived to a good old age and every year walked miles to wish their friends a Merry Christmas.

Today, you know everybody rides in automobiles, flies, plays golf, shoots craps, plays the piano with their feet, goes to the movies nightly, smokes cigarettes, drinks Rokes Joke, blames the H. C. of L. on their neighbors, never go to bed the same day they get up, and think they are having a [illegible] of a time.

These are the days of suffragetting, profiteering, rent high, excess taxes and prohibition. If you think life is worth living, we wish you a Happy New Year.

Notice to the Public

The public is hereby warned not to purchase any of the household furniture, or contents of any article in the dwelling of Mr. Mrs. D R Stewart, as title to same is in litigation.

2-22-2t Mrs. D. R. Stewart.

INDIANS REVERE MOUNT MISTI

Volcano Located in the Peruvian Andes Has Ancient Ruins in Its Crater.

The Indians there still worship the mountain of Misti, in the Peruvian Andes, with much reverence, regarding it as the source of the earthquakes which have often in past days laid the neighboring villages in ruins.

The superstitions regarding the mountain date from ancient times, says the Detroit News. The ruins of ancient temples have been found within the crater of the volcano and near the top there has been placed a great cross where, in 1677, a party of Spanish priests exorcised the mountain and prayed that it would not erupt again and ruin the land.

Harry L. Foster, a "tropical tramp," as he calls himself, says that on the road that passes below the base of the mountain there are (in 1923) two heaps of stones about a half a mile apart, and that the Indians who pass that way religiously carry a stone from one and place it on the other. This is a custom so ancient that none know its origin, the natives believing that, by the performance of this rite, they appease the mountain for their insolence in approaching so near its sacred person.

Since there are about as many people passing one way as the other, the piles of stones are kept approximately of equal size.—Detroit News.

For Spring Painting

With the coming of Spring, everything about the house seems to need refreshing. Renewing and refinishing with paint, varnish and enamel brings the freshness of Spring into your home.

We carry a complete line of Red W Brand paints and all the other materials you will need for this work. Get your supplies this week.

May we send you one of our Red W Brand color cards?

Red W Brand varnish stain makes old floors, wood work and furniture look like new. Gives a beautiful hard finish that wears a long time. Per Quart $1 00

Protect your screens from the elements by giving them a coat of Red W Brand wire screen paint. Will not fill up the mesh. Dries quickly. Per Quart 65 cts

House Paint Varnishes Auto Enamel

Kelley & Co., Inc.

The WINCHESTER Store

Carrizozo, N. Mex.

HOW

THE "MOVIES" CAN GUARD ACTORS' EYES FROM RAYS.—The ultra-violet rays from the powerful lights used in taking motion pictures form a real menace against the eyes of the star and super alike, producing a condition of partial temporary blindness known as "Kleig eyes." This condition can be cured; but this requires no exposure to the lights during the cure, thus losing much valuable time, while the eye is likely to be permanently weakened thereafter.

To combat this condition an eyewash has been provided which checks the action of the ultra-violet rays; but this wash also weakens the eye and it is necessary to apply it for every change of scene, as it is rapidly washed away.

Screens for the lamps themselves have not proved practical. The screen cuts off so much of the photographic light that two lamps must be used where one was used before, and the ultra-violet rays from these two are as strong as those from only one unscreened lamp.

Spectacles for the actors are, of course, impractical.

The research departments of the great film companies are at present at work on the problem. In their success lies the only hope of safety for the eyes of the celluloid actors

HOW "WATCH" WAS NAMED

"Personal Clocks" Were First Invented for Watchman, Hence the Name.

The New England Pilgrims hold the record as far as guarantee requirements are concerned. According to an article by Mrs. W. L. Harris in the Mentor it seems that the deacons of a certain New England church, 'way back in 1726, demanded a two-years' usage of a steeple clock as a fair trial before payment.

According to this writer "watches" were originally called personal clocks. They were first provided for the use of watchmen and then acquired the name "watches."

How to Make a Map.

One of the queerest of all the books that circulate in government departments is to be found at the ordnance survey office at Southampton, where maps are made.

At this moment the ordnance survey office is engaged in printing a wonderful array of new maps covering the whole of the country in scales ranging from one-sixteenth of an inch to the mile to twenty-five inches to the square mile.

The book contains "successive proofs" of the different maps, showing the stages through which a map goes before it finally reaches the public.

The first page shows the map printed in black ink in skeleton form, giving nothing but the names of the different places. The next page is devoted to perhaps only two thick red lines—the main roads wending their way through the particular section of the country.

The third page will show the skeleton map with the main roads printed on it, while the fourth will give four or five minor and proposed roads. The fifth will show these roads on the skeleton. The sixth page is a veritable [illegible] in green—the parks and woods. The next page contains the rivers and streams of the country.

Then comes a page of blue dashes representing lakes. More dashes, this time in light and dark brown, finely dotted, appear in another page—these are the low mountains and hills, while the last page but one looks like a picture of the moon printed in a deep sepia color—the highest points of the country.

Each of the series of outlines, and dashes is in turn printed on the top of the skeleton map, and the finished plate gives the map as it is issued to the public.—London Tit-Bits.

How Big Can City Grow?

Just how big a city can grow has long been a subject of speculation. Some persons think that the metropolitan area of New York city will eventually have a population of 20,000,000 or 25,000,000 people.

The census figures of the county of London show that in the years from 1911 to 1921 inclusive the rate of increase in London was only 3.2 per cent, whereas the rate of increase in the rest of England was 5 per cent, says the Youth's Companion. They show, too, that in those years there was an actual migration from London of 300,000 and that for the first time in centuries there is a decided tendency of humanity away from the metropolis. Perhaps Greater London with 7,500,000 has about reached the limit of its growth.

How "Bill of Fare" Started.

The origin of the term "Bill of Fare" is as follows:

It is said that the Elector Henry of Brunswick attracted general notice at a state dinner during a meeting of electors in Regensburg in 1489 by referring to a long list before a dish was ordered. In reply to an inquiry, the elector spread the paper out and it was found to contain a list of dishes prepared for the occasion. The idea so pleased the assembly that each of them had it introduced into his household.

A Community Need

EVERYBODY has need for a Bank these days—from the youngster just starting out in business on up to the big mercantile establishments. All business that is done efficiently is done through the bank. We are prepared to take care of the small business and the large one, too. All receive careful attention.

The Stockmens State Bank

CORONA, N. M.

(Member of the Federal Reserve System)

Special Facilities For Banquet and Dinner Parties.

Carrizozo Eating House

E. H. SWEET, Manager

Table Supplied with the Best the market affords.

LUMBER

And Building Material, Paints and Glass

CARRIZOZO Western Lumber Co., Inc. NEW MEX.

Phone 39 D. R. STEWART, Manager.

Going to California?

EL PASO & SOUTHWESTERN · SOUTHWESTERN ROUTE

Take the Golden State Limited

(The Convenient Train)

For Arizona and California Points.

Call on Local Agent for full information regarding rates, schedules, and reservations, or address

JNO. D. MASON, G.P.A., El Paso, Tex.

Bible Thoughts for the Week

Sunday.

THE DAILY CLEANSING.—Let all bitterness, and wrath, and anger, and clamor, and evil speaking, be put away from you, with all malice.—Eph. 4:31.

Monday.

SHALL DO EXPLOITS.—The people that do know their God shall be strong and do exploits.—Dan. 11:32.

Tuesday.

BE IN EARNEST.—Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might.—Eccles. 9:10.

Wednesday.

YEA, YEA, AND NAY, NAY.—Let your communication be, Yea, yea; Nay, nay: for whatsoever is more than these cometh of evil.—Matt. 5:37.

Thursday.

WHENCE COMES TROUBLE?—When he giveth quietness who then can make trouble?—Job 34:29.

Friday.

BE SURE YOU ARE RIGHT.—There is a way which seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof is the way of death.—Prov. 14:12.

Saturday.

GOD'S KINDNESS.—For the mountains shall depart, and the hills be removed, but my kindness shall not depart from thee, neither shall the covenant of my peace be removed, saith the Lord that hath mercy on thee.—Isa. 54:10.

Methodist Church

(W. R. McPherson, Pastor.)

Sunday School 10 a. m.; D. S. Donaldson, Supt.

Preaching 11 a. m.

Epworth League 6:30 p. m.

Preaching 7:30 p. m.

A cordial invitation is extended to the people of the town to attend these services.

CLASSIFIED

Moltz, the Cleaner, will do the work.—Paden's Drug Store.

A full line of Jewelry, the best and cheapest.—Sach's

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

Stationery, Pens, Pencils, Ink, Etc.—Paden's Drug Store.

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

For Rent—A three-room apartment, furnished or unfurnished; Hot and cold water. Apply to —Henry Lutz.

Pipe fittings, plumbing fixtures, bath tubs, sinks, etc. Also 1¼-in. galvanized pipe, 12c per foot.—Taylors' Hardware Store.

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

Spend your money where you get the most for it. We are pleased to offer Homestead Flour at $3.60 per cwt. We also carry a good supply of Feeds, Colorado Potatoes and some Groceries. Humphrey Bros.

WANTED—Men or women to take orders for genuine guaranteed hosiery for men, women and children; eliminates darning. Salary $75 a week full time; $1.50 an hour spare time. Cottons, heathers, silks. INTERNATIONAL STOCKING MILLS 1-4-10 Norristown, Pa.

L. W. ADAMS

Glencoe, N. M.

Agent for

Finest Fruit Trees

Stark's Nursery Products

Lincoln News Notes

Lincoln, Feb. 21

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Burleson of Roswell were week-end visitors of Mr. Burleson's parents.

The Misses Mary and Frances Fritz were week-end visitors of Mrs. John M. Penfield.

Messrs. Beckner and Hunter came in from Picacho to attend the school dance Saturday night.

Mr. and William Wunsch and Miss Gertrude Fuller of Fort Stanton were Sunday visitors of friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Fredrico Chavez are visitors at the home of Mrs. Chavez mother, Mrs. Frank Salazar.

Mrs. Epstein of Fort Stanton and Mrs. Burl Sears were guests the last of the week of the Rice family.

Mrs. May English of Carrizozo was called to Lincoln this week by the illness of her parents, both of whom are reported to be much better.

The High School play has been postponed one week. It will probably be staged next Friday night, Feb. 29, and a large attendance is anticipated.

The High School gave a dance at the old court house Saturday night which was not a financial success, due probably to several other dances the same night.

Rev. Mr. Stanley, the popular Fort Stanton chaplain, who has won his way into the hearts of the people of the surrounding towns, has endeared himself to the Lincolnites by not leaving them out of his heart. Mr. Stanley will conduct religious services in the High School building Sunday afternoon at 2 p.m. It is hoped that the attendance will warrant his continuance of the services.

Mrs. Margaret Leibold, of Cerrillos, has been secured to fill the position in the High School left vacant by the resignation of Mrs. Clayton Berry several weeks ago. During the interim Mrs. Robbins, assisted by several of the other teachers, has filled the position very satisfactorily. Mrs Liebold has been teaching at the Las Vegas Normal, and is the happy possessor of a number of honorable degrees. The Lincoln community feel proud to have secured the services of so accomplished an instructor.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MASTER'S SALE UNDER FORECLOSURE

Notice is hereby given that, by virtue of a final decree of foreclosure and order of sale, entered the 19th day of September, 1923, in the District Court of Lincoln County, State of New Mexico, in cause No. 3874, on the civil docket of said court, wherein The First National Bank of Carrizozo, New Mexico, a corporation, is plaintiff, and Harry L. Lee and The First National Bank of Roswell, New Mexico, a corporation, are defendants, the undersigned special master, designated in such final decree of foreclosure and order of sale, will offer for sale, at public auction, and sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house in the Village of Carrizozo, County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, at ten o'clock a. m., on Thursday, the 28th day of February, 1924, the following described real estate, lying and being situate in the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, to-wit:

The northwest quarter, the north half of the southwest quarter and lots three and four of section thirty-two, in township five south of range eleven east, of the New Mexico Meridian, New Mexico, containing three hundred eight and thirty-hundredths acres, more or less.

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

Principal debt and interest, and accrued costs to date of sale, $728.90; attorney's fee, $95.00; master's fee, $46.03, together with the cost of advertising this sale.

Dated this 31st day of January, A. D. 1924.

ROBERT H. TAYLOR,
2-1-4t Special Master.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Buy Your Ford Now

WITH spring almost here thousands of families, anticipating the demand that is certain to exist for Ford Cars and Trucks are placing their orders for immediate delivery.

Sales now are far ahead of sales at this time last year. Advance orders calling for delivery under the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan have already reached a total of 255,758 Cars and Trucks.

The prospect of securing prompt delivery is daily becoming more uncertain. We cannot urge too strongly, therefore, the necessity for placing your order immediately, if you are planning to drive a Ford Car this spring.

See the nearest Authorized Ford Dealer

Ford Motor Company
Detroit, Michigan

It is not necessary to pay for your car in full in order to secure delivery. You can get on the preferred list for early delivery by making a small payment down. Or, if you wish, you can arrange for delivery under the terms of the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan.

ELECTRICITY HAS BECOME FARMER'S BEST HIRED MAN

Handy Motor Saws Wood, Grinds Feed, Runs Water Pump and Brightens Life.

MEANS REAL WATER SYSTEM

Old Fashioned Kerosene Lamp, Tallow Dip and Even the Lantern Disappear When Electric Lights Arrive.

Imagine a hired man who would work for a cent an hour, require no board or lodging and think nothing of putting in from ten to fifteen or even twenty hours a day, if desired?

Most farmers would doubt their own ears if they heard about such a human marvel. Yet there is a marvel of that sort, that will do all the above—only it isn't human. Some might say it's more than human, which it really is.

It's a fairly familiar object, this super-hired man. It's a typical electric motor of one-eighth horsepower, which is the equivalent of one man power.

Until farmers in various sections of the United States began adopting electrical methods, few realized how valuable electricity can be to those who follow agriculture as an occupation. A motor of the size mentioned, which costs $[illegible] to [illegible] and uses energy at the rate of less than one cent an hour, has been compared to a horse, which might cost anywhere from $150 to $[illegible], and would be an expense equivalent to 10 cents an hour after being purchased. The motor under consideration, of course, would only do one-eighth as much work as the horse, but motors come in various sizes. They can be secured in sizes that will do fully as much work as a horse, others will perform much more work than a horse could do.

A five horsepower motor has been found handy operating a wood saw and a feed grinder. A one-half horsepower motor has given great satisfaction in running a farm pump.

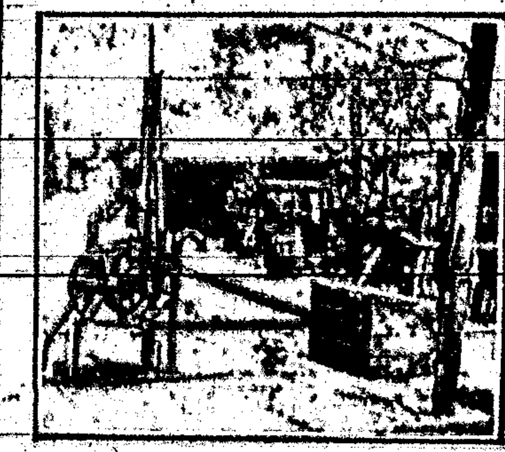
The End of Water Lugging

On many farms the installation of an electric light and power system would make possible some really city conveniences, such as most folk would associate with trolley cars, street lights, telegraph service and other metropolitan "elements." An electric motor hitched up to operate a pump would make it feasible on many farms to have a regular residence water supply installed in the farm house, with piping and faucets, as up to date as the home of any city dweller.

The day that this system went into operation would be a date which the farm wife would remember for a long time. Not to be compelled to draw and carry heavy pails of water many times a day would be a magical event in her life. The first time that she went over to her kitchen sink, turned the faucet and saw the water flow out, without any further effort whatever, would be a moment of breathless delight.

Along with this boon, which electricity has already carried to some farms, and might take to every farm, is the possibility of electric lights.

Usually these will be put in even before a motor-driven pump and the resulting water system. Almost always the electric lights are the first thing for which electricity is used on the farm. Many farmers secure electric power solely for the sake of the lights, although it must be said that they do not often stop with the lights. Other electrical improvements follow.



Electric Water System on a Farm. Motor Is Inclosed in Box.

Old-Time Lamps and Candles Go

The time-honored kerosene lamp, the tallow dip, with its ever-present fire peril, even the almost inevitable lanterns are all apt to vanish and never return when the electric lights arrive. Those who have lived on farms, especially folk of the present generation who were brought up on farms, where [illegible] occurred at a time when electric lights were as yet unknown [illegible] recall the monotony of taking care of the kerosene lamps.

Every few days they had to be filled, and almost as frequently the glass chimneys had to be washed. This latter required care, for the chimneys are fragile, and are apt to be slippery after coming out of warm, soapy water. And every night the same laborious operation was necessary to "light up." It would take two or three minutes sometimes to light the lamps.

But times have changed mightily on some American farms, so [illegible] that the men and women who as boys and girls on the old farm [illegible] since have gone forth to [illegible] would find a [illegible] possible if they [illegible] They would find the old [illegible] ing their years as [illegible] dwellers. [illegible] lighting [illegible] Instead of [illegible] comparatively [illegible] switch [illegible] light!

When "Tom" Edison [illegible] first of these [illegible] years ago at [illegible] when W. [illegible] [illegible] experiments at the [illegible] at Schenectady, N. Y., [illegible] for the farm folk of the United States, as well as for the city folk, [illegible] Today the [illegible] of the farm [illegible] requires an outlay of capital to start with [illegible] by those who have already accomplished [illegible]

Portable Motor Running a Grain Thresher at [illegible]

Severe Pains in Side

"I HAD had quite a bad spell and sickness," writes Mrs. Emma Patrick, of Casey, Ky., "and it was an effort for me to go about my home. I had a very severe pain in my left side that almost took my breath at times. I lost my appetite. I grew thin, pale and lifeless. I fell off till I only weighed about 116 pounds.

"Cardui was recommended to me and by the time I had taken one bottle I saw it was what I needed. I ate more and rested better. I kept taking it and my skin and flesh took on a more healthy color. I felt stronger and, as the nervousness left me, the pain in my side was less severe. After taking nine bottles, I eat anything, go anywhere and feel fine. I weigh 160 pounds and am well. I feel that I owe it all to having used Cardui."

Pain, in certain parts of the body, is a sure indication of female complications. The treatment needed is not the use of narcotic drugs, but—

CARDUI
The Woman's Tonic

Smallpox in California

The press quotes the California State Board of Health as reporting 350 cases of smallpox weekly, mostly in the southern part of the state. There have been over 1,500 cases so far reported this year. Unfortunately, California is burdened with a large proportion of anti-vaccinationists of all kinds.

We might add that three cases of smallpox recently developed in Otero county, due to the visit of an infected man from Texas. One of the cases is in a school girl who was not vaccinated.—Bureau of Public Health.

PREVENTION
better than cure. Tutt's Pills taken in time, are not only a remedy for but prevent
SICK HEADACHE
biliousness, constipation and kindred diseases
Tutt's Pills

Crystal Theatre

W. T. Sterling, Manager

Sat., Feb 23—"Steelheart," with William Duncan. Vitagraph. Comedy, "Pill Pounder," with Charlie Murray. Hodkinson.

Fri. Feb. 29—"Nobody's Bride," featuring Herbert Rawlinson. "Steel Trail," No. 1, with William Duncan; Consolidated.

Sat. Mar. 1—"Son of Wallingford," with an all star cast, Vitagraph. Comedy: "Four Orphans," featuring Charlie Murray; Hodkinson.

Coming March 4th and 5th, "The Kentucky Derby," featuring Reginald Denny. The big race horse picture.

FEED YARD
HAY AND GRAIN IN CAR LOTS
All Competition Met in Prices on These Commodities
Roomy Yard - Stalls - Water
Coal and Wood
Wm. Barnett EL PASO AVENUE
Phone 86

A Cooking Key.

Totally unversed in housekeeping, she was making a few inquiries at the delicatessen store.

"What are these?"

"Cans of potted ham."

"That sounds interesting. Probably with one of these I can make up some tasty dish. And what is this small implement attached to the can?"

"That," explained the clerk, "is the key which goes with it."

"How very nice. With a key cooking can't be such a puzzle."

Almost Gone.

A youth seated himself in the dentist's chair. He wore a wonderful striped silk shirt and an even more wonderful checked suit. And he had a vacant stare. "I am afraid to give him gas," the dentist said to his assistant.

"Why?"

"Well," replied the dentist, "look at him now. How will I know when he is unconscious?"

Hem Sett—!

First Mother—I'm so afraid my Sadie's been readin' one of them improper French novels.

Second Mother—What makes you think that?

First Mother—I heard her say something to another girl about a book all about a night and a parlor.—New York Sun and Globe.

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

Regular meetings of Carrizozo Lodge, No. 41, A. F. & A. M. for 1924:

Jan 19; Feb. 16; Mar. 15;
Apr. 19; May 17; Jun. 14;
July 12; Aug. 9; Sept. 13;
Oct. 11; Nov. 8; Dec. 6 & 27

JAMES B. FRENCH, W. M.
SAMUEL F. MILLER, Secretary.

T. E. KELLEY
Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer
'Phone 96
Carrizozo - N. M.

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

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Carrizozo - - N. M.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Rooms Upstairs in the Lutz Bldg.
Carrizozo : : New Mexico

I.O.O.F.
Carrizozo Lodge
NO. 30
Carrizozo, N. M. Regular meeting nights, Tuesdays of each week
[illegible], N. G.
Wm. J. Langston, Sec'y.

Fresh Home-Made CANDIES
Get a Box or Package of
THE CHOICEST AND SWEETEST
Mrs. J. K. Sueh
East Alamogordo Ave.

Brave Italian Sailors Are Given Medals

President Cornelius Eldert of the Life Saving Benevolent association awarding medals to five members of the crew of the S. S. President Wilson and the captain, for a heroic rescue at sea on Oct. 17, when a Portuguese fishing schooner with a crew of 41 men, a cat and a dog, was found disabled 200 miles west of the Azores. The five seamen heroically rescued the crew.

Use of Mules on Farms Increasing

Washington Was the First to Breed Them in U. S.

Washington.—The ability of the mule to endure hardship and perform sterling service under adverse conditions has established him as a real asset in American agriculture. While the mule is essentially a draft animal, it is used widely for utility purposes, especially in the South. A smart, alert mule, with a long, free stride at the walk and a snappy, balanced trot is highly desired. Mules vary in height from 21 hands to 17½ hands and in weight from 600 to 1,600 pounds.

The importance and popularity of the mule as a work animal are attested by the greatly increased use of the animal in our farm operations. In 1910, the number of mules on farms and ranches was 4,210,[illegible]. The number on January 1, 1920, was 5,4[illegible], an increase, during the decade, of 1,[illegible], or nearly [illegible] per cent. Of the 5,4[illegible] mules on farms in 1920 [illegible], or nearly three-fifths, are in the nine cotton belt states. The only states outside the cotton belt having more than 17[illegible],000 head of mules are Missouri, with [illegible]; Tennessee, [illegible]; Kansas, [illegible], and Kentucky, [illegible]. The total number of horses in the cotton belt states on January 1, 1920, was [illegible], or about [illegible] per cent as many horses as mules. The only cotton belt states having more horses than mules are Texas and Oklahoma.

Can Endure Hardships.

"The mule is a hardy work animal," says J. O. Williams in a bulletin of the United States Department of Agriculture. "While this humble creature responds to good treatment and gives best service under favorable conditions of feeding and management, it is his ability to endure hardship and to perform sterling service under adverse conditions that has established him so firmly in American agriculture. Those who are staunch supporters of the mule say that, in comparison with the horse, he will live longer, endure more work and hardship, require less attention and feed, is less liable to digestive disorders, [illegible] and disease, is more easily handled in large numbers, is less [illegible] and is more capable of performing work in the hands of a careless or poor horseman. Whether or not all these claims may be substantiated, it is a fact that the mule is well established as a work animal in those sections where climatic conditions are most severe, feed less abundant and horsemanship is not a prevailing art.

His Eccentricities.

"The mule is an animal with possibly more eccentricities and [illegible] traits than any other domestic animal. One would naturally expect from his heritage a rather unusual temperament requiring the most thoughtful treatment. The difficulty is to know how to handle the mule in order to keep the desirable qualities of his maternal ancestry in the foreground and to keep subservient the latent donkey characteristics. To treat consistently a conglomeration of stubbornness and willingness, temper and sullenness, contentment and restlessness, slyness and docility, faithfulness and waywardness, with no knowledge of which virtue or vice is going to assert itself next, is a problem which may well tax the qualities of the best horseman.

Must Be Treated Gently

"There are some peculiarities which belong to the mule alone. He does not like to be hurried, worried or cuffed about; to try to force him to do things against his will is practically impossible and only makes matters worse. The mule must be understood and gently but firmly persuaded to do things out of the ordinary. He is naturally suspicious of everybody who comes around him, and it can be readily observed that he never takes his eye off a person near by, and when the ears begin to wag a little the person watched had better be on [illegible] lookout. There seems to be a code system of ear signaling among mules that all understand. A mean mule can deftly handle his hind legs, and his forelegs are not to be ignored.

"There is a wrong and a right way to lead a mule. A man who looks at a mule and tugs at his head will never make any progress. The mule will not be pulled. He will usually follow, however, if a man will walk away in the direction he desires to go. Neither can you 'bully' mules in going through tight places; they are somewhat like sheep, and if the leader can be induced to go the rest will follow.

"The importation of jacks, and consequently the production of mules, dates back to colonial times. About 1787 George Washington was presented with a jack by the king of Spain, which was used in the stud at Mount Vernon. Many good mules were produced in those days, and the value of the mule as a work animal was soon recognized by intelligent planters. It has been within the last forty years, however, that the production of mules has been an extensive enterprise and that much attention has been given to the rearing and selection of the best jack stock.

"The American jack of today is a composite of the bloods of some of the best foreign breeds, and in attaining the highest standard of excellence prevailing in the jack stock of America the breeders have emphasized the valuable utility points so much desired in the best jacks, such as size, weight, bone, style, quality and action."

Seek White Indian

New York.—In an attempt to run down stories of travelers during the past few decades that a tribe of Indians with white skins and fair hair lives in the recesses of Central and South America, the Marsh Darien expedition has sailed for Panama where it will penetrate the territory of Darien which has been governed by the Indians since the failure of an attempted Spanish conquest early in the Sixteenth century.

PROPHECY OF PARIS SEER IS CONFIRMED BY THE POLICE

Fortune Tellers Thrive Despite Arrests and Fines.

Paris.—"Monsieur, you are born under a lucky star, and will certainly succeed in the affair you are undertaking."

"Madame, I have no doubt you are right, for I am the police commissary of this district and my present undertaking is to arrest you for fortune telling."

So Madame Carmant, one of the hundreds of Paris' wise women who predict the future from cards, coffee grounds and by other means, found herself headed for the police station.

The case is a common one in Paris, where fortune tellers have a large following who consult them regularly, but it started a reporter to try to find out why some fortune tellers are quoted at length in the papers and apparently held in high esteem, while others are treated like Madame Carmant, entrapped by the police and fined. After a long search this reporter found that fortune tellers come under the same police regulations as booths at fairs. Their profession is contrary to the law and its exercise is a misdemeanor, but like certain other illegal professions in France, it is tolerated by the police. Action is only taken against fortune tellers when somebody has laid a complaint against them.

A dissatisfied client therefore can cause much trouble to the prophetess. Madame Carmant had a practice of casting a spell over a lump of sugar and making the client eat it, at a cost of from 50 to 100 francs, according to the client's appearance, and doubtless some unrequited lovelorn swain who had found that the high-priced magic morsel had not secured the sought-for devotion had laid the complaint which put a temporary end to Madame's business.

WILL TRAIN 40,000 BOYS NEXT SUMMER IN MILITARY CAMPS

War Department Gives Plan for 1924 C. M. T. C.

Washington.—War department plans for the 1924 summer training camps made public recently disclose that forty thousand students between seventeen and twenty-four years old will be enrolled throughout the country for instruction at the citizens' military training camps, which open in all army corps areas August 1.

These camps are an extension of the Plattsburg idea of 1915, favorite Americanization plan of Theodore Roosevelt. They offer a thirty-days' course in outdoor training to volunteer candidates who can measure up to the moral and physical standards set by the War department. All expense is borne by the government.

Instruction is divided into four groups, designated as the basic, red, white and blue courses. In the basic course, only the elementary drills are to be taught, athletics and citizenship studies receiving the principal attention. But students in the advanced classes may specialize in infantry, cavalry, engineers or other branches of the service.

As a result of experiments at the 1923 camps, important changes, to go into effect in the camps this year, appear in the War department announcement. Advanced students, who have attended previous camps, will go into the ranks with the regulars, drilling, hiking and shooting alongside seasoned veterans. These youths, however, will occupy quarters and take their meals with the main body of C. M. T. C. candidates.

Reserve officers, who are specialists in various fields, are to be called to active duty for much of the nonmilitary studies this year, the troops of the regular army being used largely for drill instruction and field maneuvers.

By arrangement with Secretary Weeks, the Military Training Camps association has undertaken to launch a nation-wide campaign to bring the benefits of a course at the C. M. T. camps to the attention of eligible youths.

Man's Good Acting Wins Pardon From Sing Sing

Ossining, N. Y.—Because W. A. Reeves, a British veteran of the World war, proved to be a good actor in the recent musical comedy in Sing Sing to the outside public, the state board of parole, which had refused to release him recently, decided later to set him free. Warden Lewis E. Lawes, who liked the talent shown by Reeves in the prison show, was among those who urged his release.

In the show Reeves played the role of a former Sing Sing prisoner who had just been released from prison and who, when tempted, not alone declined to return himself but tried to reform other crooks.

New Mexico State Items

A voluntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed in Santa Fe by Charles M. Benton, stock farmer of Fort Sumner, De Baca county, giving liabilities of $38,483.63 and assets of $26,074.

Malaquias Baca, who has been acting postmaster at Mosquero for the last year, has received his permanent appointment. The Mosquero postoffice was raised about a year ago from the fourth to the third class rating.

Sidney M. Weil and Carl C. Magee have been served with summonses to appear in Washington before the Senate Committee investigating the Teapot Dome and other oil leases made while Albert B. Fall was secretary of the interior.

The Santa Fe has abandoned for the time being the proposed construction of a new line between Farmington and Gallup, N. M., it was announced in Chicago last week. It was decided that the traffic in the new territory would not justify the $8,000,000 outlay.

The third annual Pecos Valley basket ball tournament will be held in Roswell, New Mexico, February 29 and March 1, under the auspices of the New Mexico Military Institute. This is the official tournament of the eastern district of the New Mexico High School Athletic Association. The winner and runner-up will represent the Pecos Valley district at the state tournament to be held March 7 and 8.

Work on the Virgin river reservoir dam in northwest Arizona, near Littlefield, designed as the principal link in irrigation intended to reclaim approximately 265,000 acres of desert land in Arizona and Nevada, has been started, according to an announcement made in Los Angeles by M. B. Dudley promoter of the project. The dam will cost approximately [illegible], he said, and is to be completed in about four years.

After listening to an "unbroken succession of tales of misfortune and bankruptcy" at the recent hearing of the reclamation fact-finding commission in Salt Lake City, Francis G. Tracy, of Carlsbad, says in his report to the Pecos Water Users' Association that he felt glad he was one of the seven out of the twenty-eight reclamation projects where settlers are making a living today.

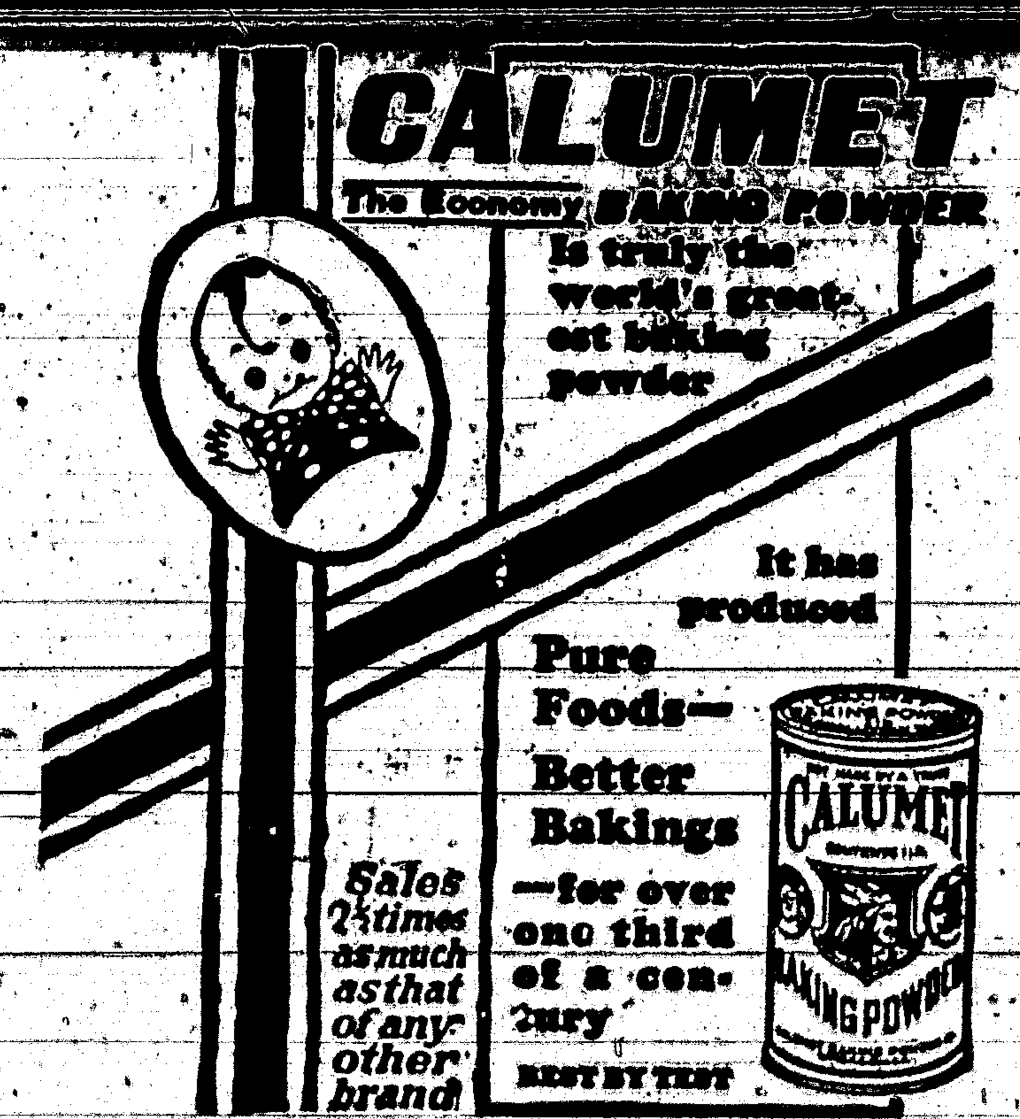
The convention of New Mexico Wool Growers, in Albuquerque, was the scene of a lively debate on the subject of the extension of the Navajo reservation. Lawrence Lee, and Charles Chadwick spoke in defense of the proposition by H. J. Hagerman, commissioner to the Navajos, to extend the reservation while D. C. Hernandez, opposed it. The plan is to exchange some of the Indian land for land now owned in scattering sections by the cattlemen and bring only contiguous land into the Indian reservation. The convention indorsed the policy of the sheep sanitary board in a resolution.

Resumption of agricultural and other outdoor activities within 30 days will greatly relieve the present labor situation. Recent severe winter weather in the northern section of the state caused a decided temporary slackening in building and general construction activities. Preliminary preparations are under way for extensive programs of municipal improvements in many of the larger cities and towns. Considerable work continues to be afforded in highway construction. Construction will commence in the immediate future on [illegible] additional Federal aid highway projects, consisting of over [illegible] miles of grading, surfacing, and paving, including many culverts and bridges. Railway shop employment steady.

The mass meeting called by business men of Albuquerque to discuss the banking situation in the state was called off, the business men announcing that they believed the conditions did not justify the meeting. One million dollars in cash was brought to Albuquerque from El Paso Federal Reserve Bank to the First National Bank which withstood a run by depositors.

The Las Cruces Union High School board is calling upon architects to submit preliminary plans and estimates for a modern fireproof high school building of sufficient size to accommodate a present enrollment of 85 students and so designed as to allow future additions as the need arises. The new building will include, besides class rooms and laboratories, a gymnasium and an auditorium with seating capacity of approximately 1,000. The Las Cruces Union High School district was formed some time ago by the consolidation of five school districts of Dona Ana county and it is expected that bonds to provide funds for the new building will be voted at an election to be held in March. It is planned to erect the new building on a site of from 5 to 10 acres.

Holding "assessment of damages based on erroneous material findings is erroneous," the Supreme Court in an opinion by Associate Justice C. M. Botts reversed a judgment of $4,000 in favor of Miss Myrtle Ward of Carlsbad, N. M., in a libel suit tried in the District Court in Eddy county and granted a new trial. Chief Justice Frank W. Parker and District Judge David J. Leahy, who sat in place of Associate Justice Sam G. Bratton, concurred. Mrs. Mabel E. Aces et al [illegible] in the suit.



Pyramid of Cheops Is Still in Good Condition

Save for one surviving pyramid, the seven wonders of the ancient world have passed on. Not only have they disappeared, but their memory is mostly confined to the pages of old books. Strangely enough, the one surviving wonder is the oldest. It dates back almost 4,000 years before Christ, and it is still in good condition. It is the pyramid of Cheops at Ghizeh, in Egypt. The most notable thing about the pyramid was the care taken to protect it from grave robbers. All the entrances were sealed. There were several large chambers near the base of the structure built to mislead any one seeking the sepulchral chamber. This was 138 feet above the ground, and could be reached only by tortuous passages, cleverly concealed.

The walls of Babylon were the second wonder. The third wonder was the statue of Zeus in the temple at Ephesus. The fifth was the mausoleum of Halicarnassus, in Caria. The sixth was the Colossus of Rhodes, and the seventh was the lighthouse of Alexandria at Pharos. It was Antipater of Palestine, the Baedecker of the ancient world, who selected the seven wonders about 200 years before the birth of Christ.—Detroit News.

Yes, Why Not?

"If the world's chemists and the world's engineers would hold annual meetings in a friendly spirit, for the salvation of mankind! If they could agree together that to exercise their ingenuity on the perfecting of destructive agents for the use of governments was a crime; to take money for it a betrayal of their species! If we could have such exchange of international thought as that, then indeed we might hear the rustle of salvation's wings. And—after all—why not?—John Galsworthy.

And the man who knows it all never fails to tell a little bit more.

Kissing Termed Crime in Puritan New England

Kissing is considered an unhealthful practice by some people. A few years ago the physicians of Milwaukee prepared a bill for the absolute suppression of kissing, on the ground that the practice was hygienically dangerous.

The bill did not become a law, or it would have made Milwaukee more famous, but somewhat similar laws existed in Puritan New England.

In 1656 Capt. Kemble of Boston was "set for two hours in the public stocks, for his lewd and unseemly behaviour," which consisted in "kissing his wife publiquely on the Sabbath day, upon the doorstep of his house, when he had just returned from an absence of three years." Twelve years later "Jonathan and Susannah Smith were each fined 5 shillings and costs for smiling on the Lord's day." The smile, it would appear, was only less heinous than the kiss itself.—Detroit News.

Playing Safe

A man who was in the habit of dining regularly at a certain restaurant said to the waiter: "John, instead of tipping you every day, I'm going to give it to you in a lump sum at the end of every month."

"Thank you, sir," replied the waiter, "but I wonder if you'd mind paying me in advance?"

"Well, it's rather strange," remarked the patron. "However, here's five shillings. I suppose you are in want of money, or is it that you distrust me?"

"Oh, no, sir," smiled John, slipping the money in his pocket. "Only I'm leaving here today."

Without Training

"He never completed his education, did he?"

"No; he died a bachelor."

A boy doesn't care how hard he works if the work is a game.

An Amazing Fact

TO many people it may seem incredible that a habit so common as coffee-drinking can be harmful. Yet if your doctor were to enumerate the common causes of indigestion, headache, and run-down condition, he would be likely to mention coffee.

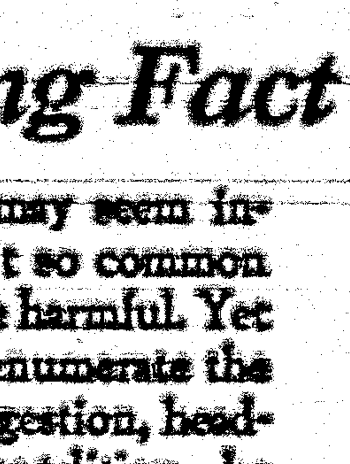
If you are troubled with insomnia, nervousness, or are inclined to be high-strung, try Postum in place of coffee for thirty days, and note the difference in the way you feel, and how much better you sleep.

Postum is a pure cereal beverage, absolutely free from caffeine, or any harmful drug.

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.



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 medicine, 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.

Some Animals Can't Swim

According to the best authorities, all animals, excepting monkeys and perhaps the three-toed sloth, either swim naturally or go through the motions of swimming when suddenly immersed in water. There are, however, several animals that, although they swim naturally, drown as they swim. This is the case with rabbits, mice, moles and the smaller cats, drowning being the result of the fur becoming saturated.

MOTHER!

Child's Best Laxative is "California Fig Syrup"

Hurry Mother! A teaspoonful of "California Fig Syrup" now will thoroughly clean the little bowels and in a few hours you have a well, playful child again. Even if cross, feverish, bilious, constipated or full of cold, children love its pleasant taste.

Tell your druggist you want only the genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother, you must say "California." Refuse any imitation.

Doubling Up

A teacher of music in a public school was trying to impress upon her pupils the meaning of f and ff in a song that they were about to learn. After explaining the first sign, she said: "Now, children, what do you say; if f means forte, what does ff mean?"

"Eighty!" shouted one enthusiastic pupil.

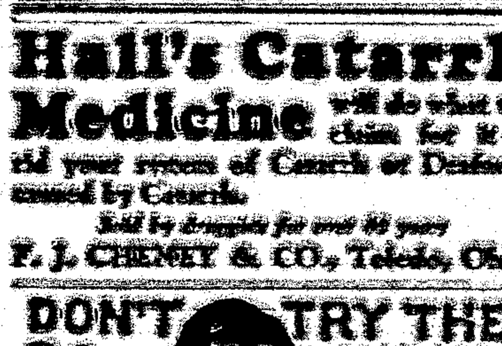
Don't tell your secrets and don't let other people tell you theirs.

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

DON'T DO THIS — TRY THE WATCH TEST



Can You Hear?

Place watch to your ear; you should hear tick at 36 inches. Does a ringing in your ears prevent your proper hearing?

LEONARD EAR OIL

relieves both Head Noises and Deafness. Just rub it back of ears and insert in nostrils.

For Sale Everywhere.

Interesting descriptive folder sent upon request.

A. O. LEONARD, Inc.

70 5th Ave. New York

AS SURE AS DAWN BRINGS A NEW DAY

CASCARA QUININE

[illegible]

FOR YOUR EYES! [illegible]

Duds for Spring and Winter Wear

There are evening gowns of splendid brocades, metal and silk; handsome embroidered fur-trimmed gowns for afternoon; wraps, furs, sport suits, tea gowns, lingerie. In contrast with these, writes a fashion correspondent in the New York Times, are the summery frocks and trappings for the Southern seashore—bathing suits, sunshades, frilly muslin frocks and flowery hats. Just around the corner from this touch of spring are the gorgeous fur wraps, the heavy wool sport suits and overcoats with bushy fur collars, and all the things that go with sleds and skates, snowshoes and hockey sticks.

An exhibit always interesting to womanhood is the lingerie. Front windows and whole cases are given over to it, and within, counters are filled with a stock of new and beautiful things in all the colors of the rainbow and a great many more.

Ribbon and Roses Trim Chic Night Robe of Peach Crepe de Chine.

By the old-time standards, no woman of refinement wore anything but white lingerie, and that of cotton or cotton or linen. The annual or semi-annual "occasion" was announced as a "white" sale. But the new idea is quite otherwise as to both fabric and color. White is the exception, and the fine linen lawns and sheer batistes are largely worn by the women of old-fashioned or at least thoroughly conservative taste.

Muslin lingerie, except only the exquisitely embroidered and lace-trimmed undergarments of the most delicate quality, has a homespun, almost plebeian look, it must be admitted, and certainly the younger generation will have none of it. For them are the gossamer chiffons and georgettes, the clinging crepes and satins, and in almost every shade but white.

In the lovely nightgowns, pajamas, chemises, "step-ins" and shirts there is never a hint of warmth. They are for beauty and the delicious feeling that comes in the contact with soft, fine materials, though some of the crepes and satins are washable and practical and are of longer life than the white garments that stand the tests of bleach and starch.

The actual goods of which today's lingerie is fashioned are crepe de chine, wash satin, pussy willow, georgette, crepe chiffon and chiffon. Some extravagances, of course, appear to gratify the fancy of those so minded; for example, gayly colored satins printed in Oriental and batik patterns. But these are the freak features that usually are presented in contrast to the conventional article.

Welcome Colors Are Shown.

A palette of all the most exquisite colors known is suggested in the lingerie one finds piled in order on the tables in the best shops. It is no longer a matter of pink, blue, yellow or white, for these have been divided in many degrees, and countless other colors, pastel and lovely, have been added. Nightgowns in orchid, jade, coral, rose, peach, apricot, hydrangea, turquoise, lilac, lavender, pearl, oyster and ivory are matched in the other garments to form complete sets. In the deeper shades these are displayed—purple, emerald, orange, flame, gendarme blue, and some of the most bizarre in black-and-white or all black.

In other words, lingerie in the present mode is no longer a secondary matter in the toilet, but is one of its most important features. The style of trimming the newest things is unusually simple, and of necessity, like the things themselves, dainty and fine. The materials are so sheer and soft that little more is required than a trimming of lace about the neck and armholes—in lieu of sleeves—with, perhaps, entre deaux in the front. But this is invariably of the finest lace, Irish, filet or valenciennes.

Exceptional sets of lingerie are much more elaborate, with lace inserted to the waist, alternating with strips of the finest needlework on the material, and here and there a tiny nosegay of silk flowers. One gown of this description shown in an exclusive lingerie shop is made of peach-colored georgette. At the decollete neck is a rather deep yoke of point applique lace, long strips of which are inserted horizontally to a point below the waistline. Alternating with the lace is a delicate trailing design of needlework, and lace finishes the armholes and the bottom of the gown, which is cut in deep scallops. The front of the gown, skirt length, is laid in tiny plaits, and at the sides of the lower part is gathered to the blouse, as in a dress. This is one of the types of robes-de-nuit which might easily be mistaken for an elaborate negligee or tea gown.

More radical than the new fashions in fabric and color is the cut of the garment. The chemise in its original form is passe. It adds too much in bulky dry goods about the figure, which should be slim. The substitute answers the purpose of two articles worn hitherto, and often is the one garment beneath the lined dress or slip.

Discarding the Corset.

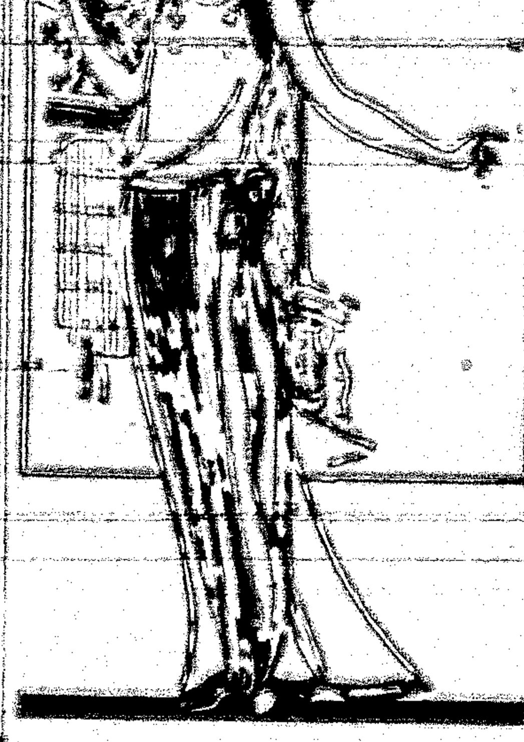
The discarding of the corset is so universal that some of the fashionable modistes predict an absolutely corsetless toilet within a very few years.

For the night, pajamas and gowns are about equal in popularity. Some women resist the more masculine innovation, however chic, and cling to the soft, rosy clouds of gentle stuffs that are so graceful. The opposite type prefers the Chinese coat and trousers, and for these some exceedingly smart suits are shown. Two styles are to be had, the tailored and the fancy, dressier kind. By "tailored" is meant a plain coat of Chinese cut, the edge of double silk—sometimes of a different color, and hemstitched about. It is usually fastened with "frogs" or other stiff little ornaments and flat buttons.

In the fancy night outfit of the same title, the "coat" is a little decollete, sleeveless affair, very short and trimmed with lace edging. The other half of this pajama suit is gathered Turkish fashion at the ankle and finished with the same lace as that on the coat. All of these are made of the loveliest crepes, chiffons, georgettes and satins, in most delicious colors, with now and then an extreme novelty in something Egyptian, batik, Chinese or otherwise.

Passing the fresh and alluring supply of lingerie, there are attractions that are worth the while of women who desire to dress well at the most reasonable price. In all of the larger shops are offered racks full of gowns and wraps that are really, truly bargains. There are serviceable modish one-piece gowns and coat dresses of Poiret twill, flannel, kasha, or any of the lightweight woolens, many of them trimmed with fancy braid and buttons, some with worsted needlework in bright colors. There are, also, smart crepe and satin frocks with the new pleated skirt and a touch of embroidery or other artistic feature. And foulards, crepe de chines, Roshanara and voile gowns for morning and afternoon wear that will answer for the early spring season.

One especial opportunity is the lingerie gown. This is the dainty, essentially feminine dress made of the net and muslin, French embroidery and lace, that is ever a treasure in the wardrobe of a smartly dressed woman. It has the advantage of being as fit for daytime or evening, and it possesses unlimited possibilities.



Model Robe-de-Nuit Is Elaborated With Lace and Needlework.

Footwear Much in Limelight.

Footwear, according to the present-day mode, is a conspicuous feature in the costume of a fashionable woman. Formerly it was thought to be good form to dress the feet daintily but inconspicuously, simply and in harmony with the gown. Leather was accepted as the material of which shoes were to be made. But now that the accessories of the toilet have become so important, shoes and slippers are no longer fashioned only of leather and kid for daytime wear and of silk and satin for dress occasions, but of the most ornate fabrics—metal brocades, embroideries, velvet and jewel-studded stuffs.

Slipper buckles are as ornamental and often as valuable as jewels for the hand or neck, and stockings are elaborated to something quite other than they have ever been before.

In the fine wool stockings the latest thing is large plaids, checks and stripes. Some of the Scotch plaids recall the gaudy things in which the small fry of long ago delighted.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Financial Relief Measures for Farmer

WASHINGTON.—Five steps for the relief of the agricultural situation in the Northwest, some to be taken by congress, some by the executive branch of the government and some by private interests, were outlined by President Coolidge in a special message to congress. The steps include:

The refunding of the pressing past due indebtedness of the farmers in the territory most seriously affected.

Financing assistance through a federal agency to enable wheat farmers to make the change from a single crop system to diversified farming.

The restoration, wherever it would be helpful, of the impaired capital of banking institutions in the distressed sections.

The creation by private capital of a substantial financing corporation to assist in the plan of reorganization.

The extension of the time during which the War Finance Corporation can make loans.

Mr. Coolidge told congress that these were measures "by which without undue alarm or agitation; but nevertheless promptly and effectively, we can bring to bear on a serious though happily a localized emergency every resource of the federal government and all the assistance which the business and farming community can render."

"The economic situation in certain wheat-growing sections of the Northwest," the President said, "is reaching an acute stage that requires organized co-operation on the part of the federal government and local institutions of that territory for solution. He also said, among other things:

"It appears to me that it is essential that the large business concerns such as transportation, the more stable banks, not only in this territory but in adjoining states who necessarily benefit from the prosperity of these areas should in their own interest extend a very large measure of aid in remedy of this situation, and that creditors even further afield, such as our insurance companies and others, should co-operate fully.

"It may be found to be advisable to create new financing institutions, such as have been organized with great success in the live-stock territory, to co-operate with the War Finance Corporation. The government cannot supply banking capital nor can it organize loan companies, but it can properly call upon these large business concerns, the railroads, the mercantile establishments, the agricultural supply houses and all those large business establishments whose welfare is immediately connected with the welfare of the farmer."

Uncle Sam and John Bull Sign Treaty

THE new treaty between the United States and Great Britain by which the administration expects greatly to curtail, if not altogether suppress rum running, has been signed. Secretary Hughes signed for the United States and Sir Auckland Geddes, the retiring ambassador, signed for Great Britain. The State department has given out a summary of the treaty, which includes the following:

"The principle that three marine miles from low-water mark constitute the proper limits of territorial waters is upheld.

"Appropriate provision is made for the boarding of British vessels under stated conditions; and when there is reasonable cause for belief that the vessel has committed, or is committing, or is attempting to commit, an offense against the laws of the United States prohibiting the importation of alcoholic beverages, the vessel may be seized and brought into the United States for adjudication.

"It is provided that this right of seizure may be exercised within the distance from the coast that may be traversed in one hour by the vessel suspected of endeavoring to commit the offense. Where a transfer from one vessel to another is contemplated, it is the speed of the latter vessel which is to determine the distance from the coast within which seizure may be made.

"The treaty also provides that no penalty or forfeiture under the laws of the United States shall attach to the carriage of alcoholic liquors by British vessels when listed as sea stores or as cargo destined for a port foreign to the United States, provided that such liquors are kept under seal continuously while the vessel is within the territorial waters and that they shall not at any time or place be unladen within United States territory.

"Provision is made for reference to a joint commission of claims for compensation where a British vessel has suffered loss or injury through any unreasonable or improper exercise of the rights conferred by the treaty.

"The treaty is subject to ratification in the usual manner and is to remain in force for one year from the date of the exchange of ratifications. Three months before the expiration of the year modifications may be suggested by either party, and if no agreement is made with respect to them the treaty is to lapse; otherwise it is to continue from year to year subject to a similar right to propose modifications.

Bill to Create Public Shooting Grounds

THE most valuable things are available to all mankind—rich and poor alike if they will reach out and take them. Air and light belong in common to everybody that breathes and sees. And so the [illegible] and the most splendid of our country's resources—[illegible], forests, libraries, museums—belong to everyone. No rich man possesses a greater share than the poor man in the playgrounds, the parks or the glories of the outdoors.

Passage of the "public shooting ground-game refuge bill" will provide the man of moderate means with a nearby place to shoot and enjoy himself. It will also create more game, some of which will spill out into the preserves of the country. The pack, the fish and the game fostered by this [illegible] legislation.

Such is the claim of the supporters of this bill. It is a federal measure which provides for a national survey by government experts to decide where public shooting grounds and game refuges shall be established in each state for all who are willing to cooperate. These tracts are to be bought by the government with funds provided by a $1 federal license, to be paid annually by those who wish to hunt on the public shooting grounds thus created.

These tracts will include certain portions set aside which will be game breeding grounds and refuges for all time, where game will increase, and thrive and so migrate all over the country, and spill out to the surrounding territories, its sponsors claim. On the other portions shooting by license-paying sportsmen will be permitted at such seasons as the state and local game laws provide.

Such action will stop the growing practice of draining vast tracts now valuable as food and sport-producing areas, because the government will buy such land and where advisable actually restore some drained lakes and marshes, some of which have proved worthless for agriculture because of their poor soil.

Gems From Congressional Directory

SIDELIGHTS on the human side of government officials and members of the new congress are not lacking in the biographical sketches published in the new Congressional Directory. Nineteen new senators and 120 new representatives introduce themselves.

The sketch of President Coolidge is conspicuous for its brevity, the nine and a half lines consuming about half the space used for most cabinet members. Crammed into the Coolidge sketch is a personal and official summary closing with his accession to the presidency August 3.

For brevity among congressional sketches those of Senator Caraway (Dem., Ark.) and Representative Mead (Dem., N. Y.), are close rivals. The former's reads "T. H. Caraway, Democrat, Jonesboro," and the latter's "James M. Mead, Democrat, Buffalo, N. Y."

Representative Edgar Howard, new Democratic member from Nebraska, relates that he was "married at lawful age" and is "still married." Also it is said of Representative Howard that he was lieutenant governor of Nebraska while "holding concurrently the higher office of editor of a country newspaper."

Number and names of children of members are matters of especial pride with a number of the sketch writers, Representative Casey (Dem., Pa.), apparently holding the congressional record with eleven offspring. A close rival is Representative Knud Wefald, the new Farmer-Labor member from Minnesota, who boasts ten, while Representative Free (Rep., Cal.) records the distinction that, of five belonging to him "the last four named are two sets of twins."

Senator Brookhart (Rep., Ia.) notes his record as a champion rifle shot, and Representative Winter (Rep., Wyo.) recites that he is the author of the Wyoming state song and of two Western novels.

Representative Sol Bloom (Dem., N. Y.) recounts that after building his first theater, before attaining his majority, he entered the music publishing business and became known as "the music man."

Magnus Johnson, the picturesque senator from Minnesota, makes no special mention of the fact that he is a dirt farmer. Henrik Shipstead, emphasizes that he is a dentist.

WRIGLEYS

After Every Meal

It's the longest-lasting confection you can buy—and it's a help to digestion and a cleanser for the mouth and teeth.

Wrigley's means benefit as well as pleasure.

Expected It

A pretty nurse had for patient a crabbed old millionaire who kept her running in and out on trivial errands. He wanted the window opened and then he wanted it closed. The pretty nurse was kept busy.

"Never mind," said the house doctor, trying to be jocular. "He may ask you to marry him."

"Yes, he may," said the nurse. "He has about run out of other requests."

"DANDELION BUTTER COLOR"

A harmless vegetable butter color used by millions for 50 years. Drug stores and general stores sell bottles of "Dandelion" for 35 cents.—Adv.

What Is Electricity?

The exact nature of electricity is not known. The definition commonly accepted is: "A material agency which, when in motion, exhibits magnetic and thermal effects, and which, whether in motion or at rest, is of such nature that when it is present in two or more localities within certain limits of association, a mutual interaction of force between such localities is observed."

Cuticura for Sore Hands.

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

Partly

Ivy—Does your fiance husband know your age, Mertie?

Myrtle—Well, partly.

Consistency is a jewel, but so many people do not care for jewelry.

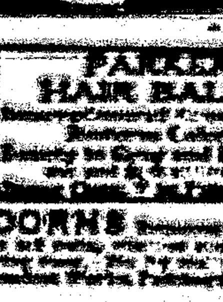
Always

A safe and soothing remedy for cuts, burns, or skin troubles. Protects, relieves and heals. Take internally for coughs and sore throats.

Vaseline

PETROLEUM JELLY

Chesebrough Mfg. Co. Cons'd. State St. New York



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

[illegible] Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair [illegible]

HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, [illegible]

Green's August Flower

The remedy with a record of fifty-seven years of surpassing excellence. All who suffer with nervous dyspepsia, sour stomach, constipation, indigestion, torpid liver, dizziness, headaches, coming-up of food, wind on stomach, palpitation and other indications of digestive disorder, will find GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER an effective and efficient remedy. For fifty-seven years this medicine has been successfully used in millions of households all over the civilized world. Because of its merit and popularity GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER can be found today wherever medicines are sold. 30 and 90 cent bottles.

MADAME ZODIAC PORTER

COUGH BALSAM

[illegible]

Sold Everywhere—35c.

HALL & RUCKEL, N. Y. [illegible]

PATENTS [illegible]

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Judge John Y. Hewitt was over from the Oaks Tuesday on legal business.

The Rebekah lodge will give a masque ball at Lutz Hall tonight in recognition of Washington's birthday.

Roast Turkey Dinner Sunday, only 75c, at the Carrizozo Eating House.

Pure distilled water for drinking, storage battery or medical purposes, at Western Garage—30 cents a gallon.

Judge Mechem and District Attorney Newell were here Monday from Alamogordo conducting a short session of court.

Turkey Dinner at the Carrizozo Eating House Sunday. See menu in another column.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Crawford left this week for Houston, Texas, this week. They expect to be absent three weeks or a month.

Why not eat a Turkey Dinner at the Carrizozo Eating House Sunday.

Attorneys Neis and Hurd were here from Roswell Monday looking after the interest of clients in a hearing before Judge Edwin Mechem.

Commissioners Robert Taylor and Brack Sloan returned Wednesday evening from Santa Fe where they had gone to confer with state authorities.

Load of new model cars received this week by Western Garage. All models in stock.

Dr F. H Johnson and Jno. A. Haley visited Roswell the first of the week. They found the roads in excellent condition with the exception of a stretch in the Picacho country which is being graded.

Forty-two per cent of all cars and trucks manufactured in the United States in 1923 were Fords. There's a reason—ask the Western Garage.

Joe Cochran was down from the Mesa Wednesday. He said farmers are getting ready to seed every available acre, and expect to raise record-breaking crops. If successful, and prices are right, they will have enough to start a "home bank" on the Mesa.

Father J. H. Girma, well known parish priest here for a great many years, left this week for the De La Salle Normal, La Fayette, Louisiana. Father Girma expects to be absent for a period of three months.

Silas May of Tucumcari passed through the first of the week on his way south, and paid this office a fraternal visit. Silas was engaged in newspaper work in Capitan in the boom days of that town, later moving to Alamogordo. He finally settled in Tucumcari, where he still resides. He spent two days here looking up his old friends. He stated that Carrizozo seemed to be quieter than on his last visit, and yet it is the livest town he visited on his trip, not excepting his own town, Tucumcari.

THE
EL PASO SHOPPER
Will buy anything for you or with you. Prompt service without cost to you
Send for Bulletin
NELL JOHNSON, Box 1513

Albert Ziegler, of the Ziegler Bros.' firm, returned last Friday from a two weeks visit in Eastern markets. He found the markets very little different from a year ago, with a slight downward tendency in most lines, while some showed little or no change since last spring. He stated, however, that he made larger purchases than he intended when he left here—both spring and summer goods and general merchandise. The spring goods are already arriving and summer goods will be shipped later. He found business in all lines slow, but getting better. This end of the country is better than places in the middle states.

Mrs. Thomas J. West Dies

Mrs. Thomas J. West died at her home in Alamogordo Wednesday night at 9 o'clock and was buried yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Her two children who reside here, Mrs. Jno. A. Haley and Joe West, were notified by phone and, with the latter's family, drove to Alamogordo Wednesday night. Mrs. West had been in delicate health for some time, but her children were not aware of her serious condition until the reception of the phone message Wednesday night.

Mrs. West was a pioneer of Otero county and was in her 70th year at the time of her death. She leaves a husband and eight children, five daughters and three sons. Two daughters, Mrs. Lucas and Mrs. Shockley, live in Arizona; one daughter, Mrs. Runnels, makes her home in Texas; Mrs. Bernice Fite, another daughter, resides at Cloudcroft, while the other daughter, Mrs. Jno. A. Haley, lives here. Of the three sons, two of them, Joe and Guy, are in the employ of the railroad company, the former residing here, while the eldest son, Henry, formerly a citizen of Carrizozo, now makes his home in Arizona.

The husband and children have the sympathy of a wide circle of friends in the loss of a dutiful, faithful wife and a fond, loving mother.

It's Economy !

YOU don't throw away your watch because the main spring breaks. Why throw away your shoes because the soles wear out?

We can make your old shoes as good as new, and save you half your annual shoe expense.

Skinner's

Woman's Club

The following program by the music department of the Woman's Club was given last Friday evening at the Ziegler home. A very pleasant and entertaining time was spent by the members of the club and their guests. The program was followed by a one-act play, "In Wrong."

Piano—Polichinelle ..... Rudolph Ahrlé
Mrs. M. H. Burns

Vocal Duet, "See the Pale Moon" ..... T. C. Simpson
Misses Hilary Cooper and Blanche Crandall

Piano—Tarantelle Louis Boeng ..... Schaffer-Bohlin
Miss Hallie Lutz

Song, "Living in the Days" ..... Foley
T. E. Woodard

Piano Solo, "Humoresque" ..... Frantz Henri
Mrs. Mabel Mae Capehart

Piano, "A la Hun Alsace" ..... Schutt
Mrs. A. Ziegler

Duets, "The Creek Lilt" ..... Lassen
Misses Helen Tarbutton

Piano, Butterfly ..... Lavallee
Mrs. Louise M. Fite

Quartette, "Youth and Love" ..... J. Barnby
Mesdames Coe and Adams
Misses Cooper and Bennett

Piano—"Four Hands—Hungarian Rhapsody" ..... Kowalski
Mrs. T. E. Kelley and Miss Myrtle Rowland

Chorus High School Glee Club, "La Gitanella" ..... Cadman

Dr. E. E. Cole, Director

One Act Play, "In Wrong." ..... Rolf Jordan
[Extravaganza]

[Characters]

"John Burton," ..... J. E. Rock
"Gwendolyn Madd" ..... Miss Hilary Cooper
"Mr. Thompson" ..... E. M. Kelley
"The Prisoner and Justice," ..... Marshall Rock

Ballet Number—"A Day in June"
Little Helen Tarbutton

"Son of Wallingford"

If you enjoy a good, hearty laugh, go to the Crystal Theatre Saturday night, March 1, and see "The Son of Wallingford." This roaring comedy will drive away the blues and relieve dispepsia. The picture is produced from the celebrated Wallingford stories which have made the world laugh during the recent years. This is said to be one of the most laughable farces ever screened and it is not difficult to believe the statement.

Get your Kodaks, Films, Etc. at Rolland Bros.

Advance Showing
. . of . .
Spring Millinery

Exclusive Styles .. at .. Reasonable Prices

"Gage" For Style .. and .. Distinction

You'll find a more complete, a more attractive and a larger assortment than ever before.

No two Hats alike. Every style is different.

Let us save you money on your Millinery this year.

Ziegler Bros.

Universal Providers. CARRIZOZO, N. M. Established 1886

White-Myers Lyceum

Following is a statement of the White-Myers Lyceum committee:

Receipts

	Tickets sold in advance	$ 208
Oct. 16	Theresa Sheldon Co.	14 10
Nov. 10	Irene Bewley	30 30
Nov. 11	The Lisbon Duo	10 25
Jan. 11	Frank Church	41 75
Jan. 18	The New York Players	41 75
Feb. 16	The Bostic Ballet	41 50
	Total	$190 75

Disbursements

White-Myers Co.	$100 00
Postage and stationery	6 50
Kelley & Co., for booking table	5 00
Carrizozo Outlook, envelopes	1 00
Express	1 75
Telephone call to El Paso	1 25
Singles Bros., cloth	1 00
Total	$116 50

The executive committee of the Carrizozo Entertainers have decided that they will make up the deficit of $62.38 and pay for the use of the theatre by putting on a series of the best moving pictures obtainable.

It was clearly demonstrated during the war that the American people have to have some some form of amusement—the harder the condition the soldier faced the greater the effort to entertain him.

As the people in and around Carrizozo have had a great deal to be discouraged about, the Entertainers have conceived the idea of giving a series of the most popular pictures. They will lease the local theatre for one night every two weeks; will take entire charge, sell the tickets and buy the pictures. In addition to the pictures, special music will be given, the music to vary from the latest jazz to the old-time melodies that delighted the fathers and mothers of the patrons of the movies of today. In addition, songs, dances and other forms of entertainment will be furnished from time to time.

The plan has been submitted to a number of the people and has met with their entire approval. Therefore the Entertainers will go ahead, and ask only the same courtesy and co-operation they have received in the past, and they promise in return the best in the shop.

Executive Committee.

Have your car tuned up before the "rush" is on. Spring will soon be here. Let us look your car over and give you estimate on needed repairs. Expert mechanics Courteous treatment. —Western Garage.

Spring Time

The mild, balmy days of the past week is a reminder that the backbone of winter is broken, and that springtime is approaching. The days are getting noticeably longer, the birds are singing, and the foothills are putting on an emerald hue. Another reminder of spring is the show windows of the Trading Company and Ziegler Bros., where spring apparel of the latest designs is displayed. Spring time is house-cleaning time also, and a glance at the show windows of Kelley & Company will be pleasing to the eye of the housekeeper. Paints, varnishes, and wood stains of every conceivable shade for polishing and renovating furniture, after a hard winter, is on display. Yes, the spring time will soon be here—in fact we already feel the gentle fever in our blood.

Whooping cough is prevalent in town and community and a number of the little ones are suffering from its attacks, which are violent in some instances.

ADVANCE SHOWING

ADVANCE MODELS in Women's Wear just received. A distinct type of garment comes this Spring, necessitating a reshaping of the well-dressed woman's wardrobe.

The Carrizozo Trading Co., as usual, has endeavored to keep abreast of the times, and women of the community will be interested in the showing now on view. New arrivals each day.

New Spring Shoes and Hose for each garment.

Carrizozo Trading Co.

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

Sunday Dinner
75 cents
Carrizozo Eating House

—:MENU:—

Consomme a la Italienne

Roast Young Turkey
Spanish Dressing
Cranberry Sauce

Veal Patties
(Supreme)

Corn au Gratin
Whipped Potatoes

Hot Tea Biscuits
Cauliflower Salad

Ice Cream and Cake
Coffee or Tea

Opening of New Market

Choice Fresh Meats, Fish
Oysters

Star ✳ Market
(Opposite Depot)

Fresh Vegetables received twice a week

A share of your custom respectfully solicited.

W. L. BURNETT, Proprietor.