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, JAN. 18, 1924 — NUMBER 3

New York City Wins the Democratic National Convention

Washington, Jan. 16.—A novelty in more than half a century of American politics—a national convention in New York City—is to be presented in the 1924 campaign. Historic Madison Square Garden in New York will be the scene of this year's Democratic National Convention.

New York was chosen yesterday by the Democratic National Committee, after a spectacular contest with Chicago, San Francisco and St. Louis. The convention will open June 24, probably a week after the Republican Convention at Cleveland ends.

Not since 1868, a lapse of 56 years, has New York had a national political gathering. It wins the Democratic conclave this year by dint of much effort and a contribution aggregating $205,000 to the Democratic National Committee. An equal sum was offered by San Francisco, but the committee voted against its repeating the 1920 trek to the Pacific coast.

The final vote giving the convention to New York after Chicago had been withdrawn was:

New York, 57; San Francisco, 40, and St. Louis, 6.

The choice later was made unanimous.

Investigate the Woods

Washington, Jan. 17.—Congressional investigation of the administration of Major General Wood as governor general of the Philippines and of the stock transactions of his son, Lieut. Osborne C. Wood, U. S. A., was proposed in a resolution today by Senator Ladd, Republican, North Dakota.

Cattle to Remain in Mexico Another Year

Washington, Jan. 16.—The senate today concurred in the house resolution extending to December 31, 1924, the time in which cattle sent across the Mexican border, to escape drought conditions, may be returned free of duty.

Fall's One Hundred Thousand Dollars

Washington, Jan. 16.—Former Interior Secretary Fall will be given an opportunity to explain where he obtained the $100,000 for purchase and improvements on his New Mexico ranch, "if he wishes," Senator Walsh, Montana Democrat, said Wednesday on his return from Palm Beach, Florida.

While at Palm Beach Walsh examined Edward B. McLean, millionaire Washington publisher, regarding a $160,000 loan said to have been made to Fall.

McLean denied the money was used, as the check was returned several days later by Fall.

The publisher previously made a statement he loaned the money to Fall. It was not signed before a notary. When McLean's testimony was taken by Walsh under oath, he told of the check being returned uncashed.

Fall sent word to Walsh he was physically unable to appear before him to explain where he obtained the money. Senator Walsh said he made no attempt to force Fall to testify.

The loan was revealed during an investigation by the public lands committee of the senate into the Sinclair lease of the Teapot Dome naval oil reserve.

The testimony which Walsh took will be presented in a few days to the Senate Public Lands Committee which is investigating the lease by Fall of the Teapot Dome naval oil reserve to the Sinclair interests.

Trust Betrayed in Lease

Washington, Jan. 16.—Albert B. Fall, former secretary of the interior, was accused today in the senate by Senator Caraway, Democrat, Arkansas, with "betraying the high trust imposed in him" by leasing the Teapot Dome naval oil reserve, "and that for a corrupt consideration."

The Arkansas senator likened Mr. Fall to Benedict Arnold. "He demanded to know how much more "infamous" it was to sell "every gallon of reserve oil" for the first line of the nation's defense than it was "for Benedict Arnold to sell a rocky fortress on the Hudson."

"If it were not for 'my friend,' the present attorney general," he continued, "there would be court action. But as long as he sits at the helm of the department of justice," he added, "they may sell the White House and be immune from any prosecution in the federal courts."

Washington, Jan. 16.—Former Secretary Albert B. Fall was charged today by Senator Walsh, Democrat, Montana, with having misled the Senate Public Lands' Committee when it was inquiring into the Teapot Dome investigation into the source from which he obtained funds for enlargement and re-stocking of his New Mexico ranch.

School Notes

(By Supt. E. E. Cole)

The percentage of attendance during January is high, due to our mild winter weather and nearly 100 per cent of days of sunshine.

During the past week, the superintendent saw some fine work done in the third grade, Mrs. French's room, in the way of essay work and paragraphing of the same. Beulah Rustin had the best production. It was neatly written, easily read and well paragraphed. Paragraphing is rather a difficult matter, but if well presented by the teacher is not too difficult for even third grade pupils to master. After all, skill in presentation of the subject by the teacher goes a long way towards progress of the pupil.

The lecture of Dr. Frank Church, Friday night, of last week, was a wonderfully instructive and entertaining one and should have been heard by every citizen of Carrizozo. It was full of the spirit of Washington, Lincoln and others of America's best men; true patriotism and the best citizenship. Quite a number of the high school students heard it and were highly pleased and truly appreciative.

And that reminds us that the shortage of Lyceum numbers of the past is being made up by the Carrizozo Entertainers. The next number by this local body comes Tuesday night of next week and should be liberally patronized. The Lyceum numbers are the very best that Carrizozo people can ever expect to obtain and any effort to pay for them must be supported.

Have you noticed the constellation Orion, in the southeast, early in the evening? Dr. Church pointed out to the writer a fact which we have not heard or seen before. There is a huge semicircle of stars and constellations, of which Orion is the center. The diameter of this half circle has the Pleiades at the upper end; below that is the triangle of the head of Taurus, the Bull, with red Aldebaran forming the right eye; then Orion, and below that, at the lower end of the diameter, is Sirius, the brightest star in the sky, the Dog Star, which is at least twenty times as large as our sun, which is itself nearly one million miles in diameter, and seventy-two times as brilliant as our sun. Swinging to the northeast from the Pleiades, in a circle, we see Capella, the largest star in Auriga; then Castor and Pollux, the two stars of Gemini; then Procyon, the Little Dog Star. Much more can be said about the size and light giving power of these stars. Look for them next week when there is no moon.

Income Tax Returns

The Bureau of Internal Revenue has prepared a list of instructions to income tax payers, in the form of twelve tips. Three of these we have previously given, and three more are presented this week, as follows:

Tip No. 4

In making out his income tax return for the year 1923 the business man, professional man and farmer will be required to use Form 1040, regardless of whether his net income was or was not in excess of $5,000. The smaller form, 1040A, is used for reporting net income of $5,000 or less derived chiefly from salary or wages.

All items of gross income must be reported. In the case of a storekeeper gross income usually consists of the gross profits on sales, together with income from other sources. The return must show the gross sales, purchases and cost of goods sold.

The professional man, lawyer, doctor, dentist, must include all fees and other compensation for professional services. The farmer must report as gross income the proceeds of sale or exchange of products raised on the farm and the profits from the sale of products purchased by him and resold. He must also report gross income from all other sources.

Taxpayers, in order to take full advantage of the deductions to which they are entitled, are advised to study carefully the instructions on the forms under the head "Income from business or profession."

Tip No. 5

In the making of his 1923 income tax return the business man, professional man and farmer may deduct from gross income all items properly attributable to business expenses. In the case of a storekeeper they include amounts spent for rent of his place of business, advertising, premium for insurance against fire or other losses, the cost of water, light and heat used in his place of business, drayage and freight bills, the cost of repairs and maintenance to delivery wagons and trucks, and a reasonable allowance for salaries of employees. A professional man, lawyer, doctor or dentist, may deduct the cost of supplies used in his profession, expenses paid in the operation and repair of an automobile used in making professional calls, dues to professional societies, subscriptions to professional journals, office rent, cost of light, heat and water used in his office, and the hire of office assistants. The farmer may deduct amounts paid in the production and harvesting of his crops, cost of seed and fertilizer used, cost of minor repairs to farm buildings (other than the dwelling), and cost of small tools used up in the course of a year or two.

Tip No. 6

In computing his net income for the year 1923 a taxpayer may deduct from gross income all losses, incurred not only in his business, trade or profession, but in any "transaction entered into for profit" not compensated for by insurance or otherwise.

To be allowed, losses not incurred in trade or business must conform closely to the wording of the statute. For example, a loss incurred in the sale of a taxpayer's home which at the time of the purchase was bought without intention of resale, is not deductible because it was not a transaction entered into for profit.

Losses sustained in the operation of farm as a business venture are deductible. If sustained in the operation of a farm operated merely for the pleasure or convenience of the taxpayer, such losses are not deductible.

Capitan School Notes

B. W. Weber, Principal

Those on the honor roll for the first six weeks in 12th year chemistry are: Ernest Key, a senior; Brooksie, a senior; Tom Howard, a senior; Floy Zumwalt and Cecil Deason, seniors.

Those on the honor roll in general science for the six weeks are: Lulu Hightower, Roy Harmon and Jewel Townsend.

Those on the honor roll in general history for the six weeks are: Ernest Key, Florence Hobbs and Hilda Key.

End-Semester exams were the order of the day at the Capitan High School Friday, January 11. Some students had expressions of joy while some had expressions of fear.

Education always the greatest need:

The youth of the land should be taught that education adds to their responsibilities. Responsibility exists to the extent that one has capacity, equipment, opportunity and a knowledge of duty. He should know also that he is not being educated in order that he may live without work.

Education multiplies the number of paths leading to the Highways, whose terminus is the key of Success.

The saddest day in any boy's life is when he undertakes to formulate a plan by which he may live without work.

With increased preparation comes increased opportunities, and with these come less excuse for failure. Great men and women are not reared in homes where God is not reverenced. The educated man is easily governed. He knows what government is.

Every possible step should be taken by the people of Lincoln county that a nine months school will be had instead of seven months, as it has heretofore been predicted. No state should allow her schools to be shortened due to a little shortage of school funds.

Drinking of Liquor Growing Among Youths

Denver, Colo., Jan. 14.—Judge Ben B. Lindsey, of the Denver juvenile court, in a statement issued here today following his return from an eastern lecture tour, declared that the growing use of alcoholic drinks by school children was everywhere apparent in the land.

The greatest factor contributing to this delinquency, throughout the country, the judge said, was the lack of understanding of the modern youths among modern adults.

The modern youth knows the modern adult much better than the adult knows the youth, he said.

"While I am not opposed to prohibition," Judge Lindsey said, "the law, as a deterrent to crime, has been a great disappointment. There has been more alcoholism in New York during the last year than before the prohibition law went into effect, according to statistics compiled by a prominent woman doctor and published by a New York paper, and I find that opinion generally held," he said.

Cast your Vote

We again present the "Peace Plan" this week in the hope that everyone may have an opportunity to vote on the proposition. Those who failed last week to vote are respectfully requested to detach the ballot at the foot of the "Plan," mark with a cross in square opposite the words "Yes" or "No," write your name and address and send the ballot to the committee. Hundreds of of thousands of Americans have already mailed their ballots and intense interest has been manifested throughout the country and it is the desire of Mr. Bok, who offered the prize, and the committee, which awarded it, to secure an expression from every American who reads the "Plan." The voting will close in about two weeks; so if you have not voted, do so at once. Vote for or against the "Plan," as your judgment dictates, but vote; and, should you desire to explain your vote, you are at liberty to do so, but use a separate sheet of paper for that purpose and inclose it with your ballot—but vote!

Have you now in your home all the necessary things for taking proper care in case of an accident?

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

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

COME TO US FOR IT.

ROLLAND BROS.

Start that Account Today

and when you think of a Bank, think of our Bank; then come in and get acquainted.

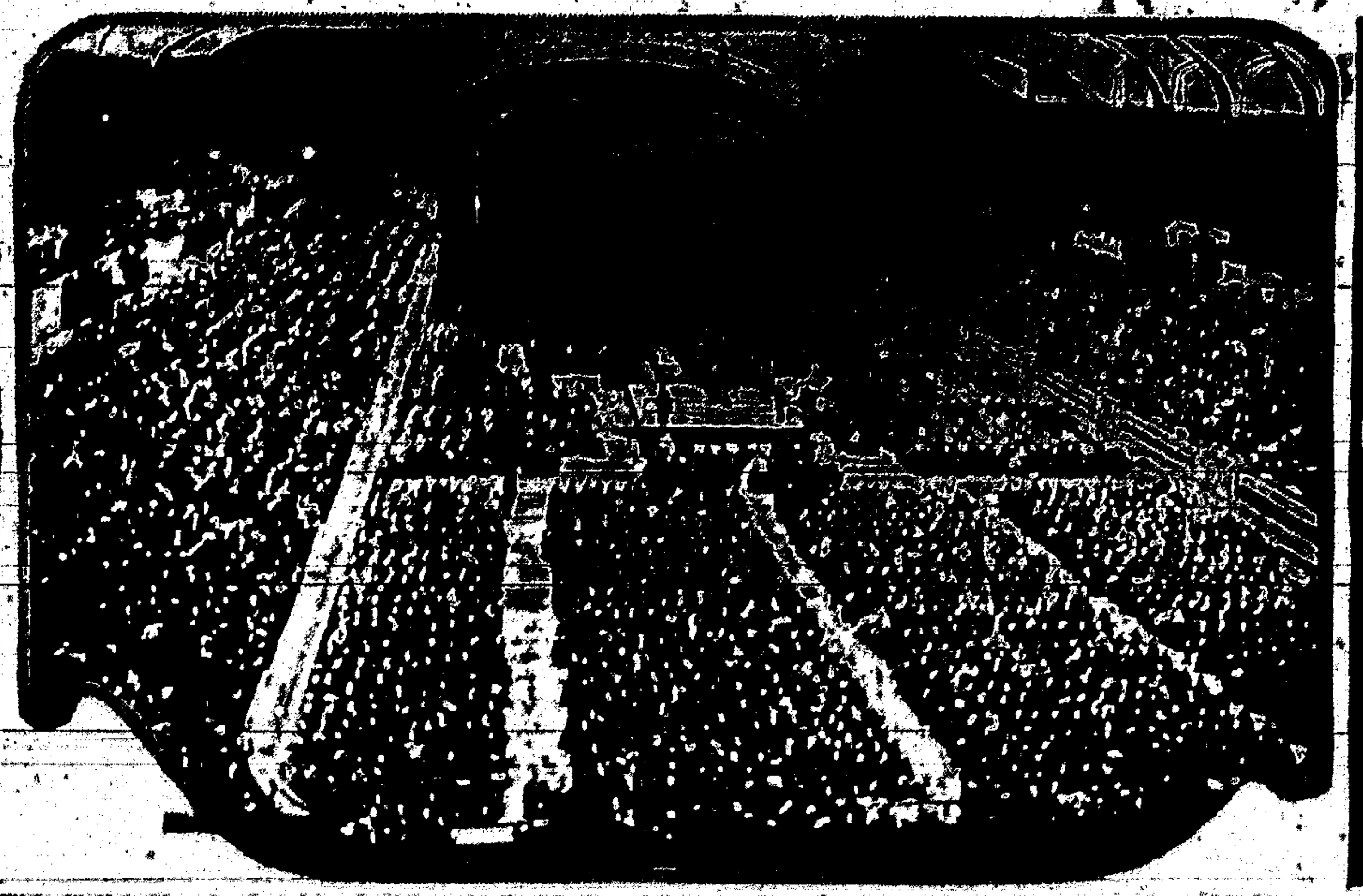
The man with five dollars is treated with as much courtesy as the man with thousands.

YOU NEED US
WE NEED YOU

As business friends we are both made stronger.

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

Hall in Which Republicans Will Meet in 1924



This is the Cleveland public hall in which the Republican national convention of 1924 will be held. The building was erected at a cost of $6,000,000 and the auditorium seats 12,000 persons. This photograph was taken at the time of an amateur boxing contest.

Snakes Immune to Poison Gases

Army Finds Phosgene, Chlorine and Tear Chemicals Have No Effect on Reptiles.

San Antonio, Tex.—Poisonous gases do not prove so formidable against the Texas rattlesnake as they did against troops along the western front in the World war. The Texas rattlers seem to be equipped with natural gas masks.

The first of a series of experiments by which it is hoped to develop a means of exterminating the deadly reptile while he is hibernating was performed in November by Maj. George M. Halloran, chemical warfare officer of the Eighth corps area, Fort Sam Houston. The experiment was conducted in a cave near San Marcos, in Hays county, 50 miles north of San Antonio. The region is known to be alive with big rattlers.

Phosgene and chlorine were forced under air pressure into the recesses of a rocky cave, the nesting quarters of a big den of diamond backs. Soon after the fumes had filled the crevices the rattlers began stirring about and could be seen crawling among the rocks near the main entrance of the cave. They were not sufficiently irritated, however, to come out to face the attacking party.

Snake Enveloped in Gas.

As one huge rattler squirmed along a rock ledge in full view, the nozzle of the phosgene tube was trained on him, and the monster was completely enveloped in clouds of the gas. He quickly changed his course and crawled behind some rocks.

"That was enough to kill a regiment," said a chemical warfare officer, in surprise, after the snake had failed to show signs of being seriously affected.

The most exciting moments of the experiment came when two large rattlers were roped. After one had crawled upon a rock ledge a member of the party wearing a gas mask, approached perilously near the spot and, with a wire noose on the end of a pole succeeded in lassoing the reptile around the head. Pulled from its winter home, the snake hissed and struggled and, its fangs rattling, seemed with a fury characteristic only of a Texas rattler. A second snake about the size of the first was lassoed in the same manner by one of the enlisted men who helped with the experiment. The two snakes had been exposed to phosgene and chlorine fumes for fully an hour before they were captured. They were alive next morning. A heavy concentration of tear gas to which they were later subjected had no effect upon them.

Major Halloran intends to perform further experiments with the prisoners, putting them in glass boxes and trying other kinds of poison gases. Other caves in which rattlers are hibernating will be gassed and it is probable that mustard gas will be used in some of the subsequent experiments.

Test Made at Request of Farmers.

The project of eradicating the rattlesnake during the winter grew out of a request from Hays county farmers and ranchers to the Department of Agriculture. The department appealed to the army, which in turn referred the matter to the chemical warfare service.

The rocky hills around San Marcos have long been a haven for diamond-back rattlesnakes, and every spring they are a terror to farmers and ranchers. Texas residents, especially those in the southwestern part of the state, are watching with interest the outcome of Major Halloran's experiments, for if a means of exterminating the rattler can be worked out, an invaluable service will have been done.

That the poison gas used in the first experiment sank into the most remote recesses of the cave is indicated by the fact that several large rats were forced out. They were barely alive when they reached the fresh air and it was the opinion of officers that large numbers of the rodents never lived to reach the top.

The diamond-back rattlesnake is the most bulky of all venomous snakes, and the virulence of its poison makes it a dreaded enemy wherever it exists.

Crowns of Spanish Madonna in River

Gijon, Spain.—Two diamond-studded crowns stolen from the heads of the Virgin and Child in Covadonga cathedral at Oviedo were recovered from the river here.

Nihl Wollman, a German, who had been arrested, confessed to the police that he had taken the crowns and thrown them into the river, intending later to fish them out. They were not damaged.

Man Made $50 Weekly by Robbing Church Poor Box

New York.—His business of robbing church poor boxes, according to police, landed Louis McCauley in jail. He was arrested while robbing a poor box in a wealthy church.

McCauley is said to have confessed that he obtained about $50 each week by his looting.

ASSERTS PRIMEVAL MAN SETS SOCIETY'S FASHIONS

Anthropologist Says People of Tropics Practice Ancient Customs.

Chicago.—Ancient man, paint-bedecked and ornamented with bits of bone and feathers, set the style for the generation that calls itself ultra-modern. Not only some features of present dress and ornamentation, but also several of the modern ideas of propriety and correct behavior are rooted in the life of antiquity.

These statements are vouched for by Dr. Fay Cooper Cole, newly appointed assistant of anthropology at the University of Chicago, who has just returned from a stay of a year and a half in the uncivilized districts of the Malay peninsula and the Philippine islands. He was sent to the Orient as a leader of the Field museum expedition, which had as its purpose the study of the customs and habits of the primitive peoples in those lands.

More than the modern world realizes, the professor says, are many modern customs outgrowths of savagery.

"By studying these primitive peoples," Doctor Cole said, "we can get a good idea of how ancient man lived and acted, for people in these tropical lands, because their development has been retarded many centuries, are really indicative of the life of antiquity.

"In my study in the Orient I found that many customs which we call our own and think are peculiar to civilized countries are in practice there, at least in rudimentary form.

"For instance, we are accustomed to indicate our respect by giving presents of flowers and candy. This is merely a development from the prehistoric custom of heaping up the ancestral graves with food and sacrifices and is seen at the present time in such countries as those situated on the Malay peninsula.

"Bracelets, necklaces and rings are another instance of this custom. They are the modern forms into which barbaric ornaments have grown. The gold bracelet flashing from some fair arm is only a short transition from the bronze chain of a former day."

Jap Police Adopt Pistols.

Tokyo.—The long saber of the Japanese policeman, an unwieldy weapon, in a "rough and tumble," is to be replaced by a revolver and short sword. The regulations announce that the revolver shall be used only for purposes of self-defense or against prisoners attempting to escape.

PLAN TO EQUIP PLANES WITH SLEEPING BERTHS

Engineers Say Fast Trains Between New York and Chicago Face Competition.

New York.—Engineers are studying the problem of sleeping berths on airplanes, it was revealed recently in a report by Archibald Black and Donald R. Black, aeronautical engineers of Garden City, L. I., at the forty-fourth annual meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers at 29 West Thirty-ninth street.

Railroads are on the verge of air competition that seriously will menace their extra-fare train trade, the report declares, and this competition will appear between New York and Chicago when costs can be brought down by a headway of at least 30 airplanes daily each way.

"It would seem," the report states, "that there is a reasonable probability of a headway of 30 planes a day being reached in 15 or 20 years after the start of operations, and it is quite possible for this headway to be reached in as little as ten years."

At least one commercial line will be operating a packet service between New York and Chicago within the next two to five years, according to the report, which says night air service could practically eliminate competing night letter telegraph service for distances up to about 1,200 miles.

The most logical development, it adds, would be for the railroads and telegraph companies to take over the development of airplane transportation and conduct it parallel with their other activities.

An inventor has developed a tripod attachment that permits a photographer to take stereoscopic views with an ordinary camera.

Ghostly Noises Reveal Lost Carrier Pigeon

New York.—A lost carrier pigeon, which fell down a chimney and for four days furnished a first-class imitation of a ghost, was found recently in the home of Abram Woodtacer, hat manufacturer, of No. 746 Clinton avenue.

The Woodtacers and their four children began to hear strange noises above their living room fireplace Saturday. The family dog investigated and the noises increased. They occurred at intervals night and day.

Mrs. Woodtacer became so nervous that plans were made to tear down the chimney, when a door above the mantle was opened and the bedraggled, tired pigeon flopped into the middle of the room.

The pigeon was identified by leg bands as belonging to William Holvet of No. 395 Old Bergen street, Jersey City. Holvet, a fireman of Engine Company No. 25, is a member of the Jersey City Racing Pigeon club. The bird was one of twenty racing from Washington to Jersey City.

Black and White in Ladies' Apparel

The disappearing waistline characterizes the collections of mid-season dresses that Paris dressmakers have prepared for their private trade. These have no waistline—no girdle, no belt and no ornamentation of any kind to mark the dividing line. At first sight, writes a fashion correspondent in the New York Tribune, these extremely straight dresses appeared to be trying, but tested on many types of figures they have been found generally becoming.

This form is particularly well adapted to the street dress or coat with heavy bands of fur on the edge of the skirt to weight it. It also adapts itself to the apron style of dress, where one robe seemingly slips on over another.

Handsomely embroidered and appliqued evening dresses frequently have no waistline. In fact, many of the newest models now recall the famous tube dress of pre-war days launched by Paul Poiret and the dominating factor in the fashions of 1911-12.

The Parisienne evinces great interest in black and white at the present time. Many of the loveliest winter dresses have a touch of ermine as a relief from their sombre black. It is also quite the fashion to use the lingerie finish at the neck and sleeves, which may be of fine lace, a fold of white georgette crepe or of white organdie. Many black dresses that are bordered with fur, notably with caracul or broadtail, have an inside finish of white lingerie; that is to say, real lace, hand embroidery, hand-drawn organdie or handkerchief linen.

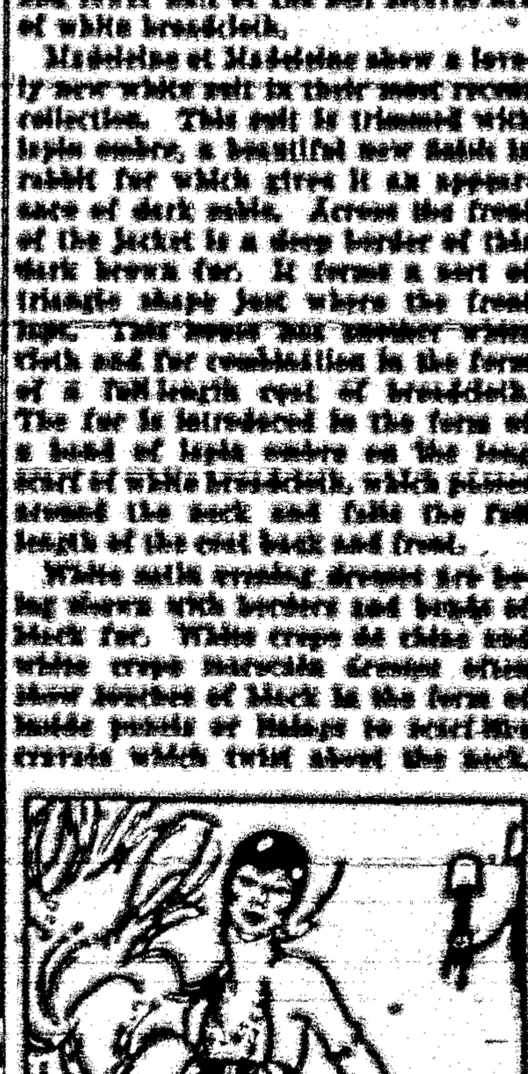
Touches of White on Black.

Floating panels of white are often half concealed under dresses which have overlapping fronts. Tiny pipings of white and inside facings are also much noted on black dresses.

White bids fair to be a big winter vogue at the Southern resorts. Many of the new tailored suits are in white velours de laine and white broadcloth trimmed with brown or black fur. Vionnet has a charming coat, prepared for Monte Carlo, in which the entire upper part is of sealskin and the skirt and lower half of the bell sleeves are of white broadcloth.

Madeleine et Madeleine show a lovely new white suit in their most recent collection. This suit is trimmed with lapin ombre, a beautiful new finish in rabbit fur which gives it an appearance of dark sable. Across the front of the jacket is a deep border of this dark brown fur. It forms a sort of triangle shape just where the front laps. This house has another white cloth and fur combination in the form of a full-length coat of broadcloth. The fur is introduced in the form of a band of lapin ombre on the long scarf of white broadcloth, which passes around the neck and falls the full length of the coat back and front.

White satin evening dresses are being shown with borders and bands of black fur. White crepe de chine and white crepe marocain dresses often show touches of black in the form of inside panels or linings to scarf-like cravats which twist about the neck.



One of Cheruit's Pantalette Dresses Developed From Green and Silver Brocade. The Pantalettes Are of Bright Cerise Taffeta.

White velvet evening dresses are embroidered in jet and brilliants, in imitation of onyx and diamonds.

The pure white shoe is rarely ever seen, but black and white combinations are much liked. White silver slippers show onyx buckles, giving the effect of black and white in evening shoes.

But black and white by no means monopolize the stage. Blue is again to be taken up strongly in Paris. After almost a surfeit of beige and brown, blue comes as an interesting relief. Callot and Chanel are responsible for the introduction of this color. Both of these important makers have used considerable blue in their recent collections. Women formerly fond of beige and blue have been deprived of the pleasure of matching their eyes through fashion's decree in favor of black or brown have joyfully gone back to cerulean blue.

Blue Satin or Crepe de Chine.

Chanel is making afternoon dresses in a lovely shade of medium blue satin or crepe de chine, and at the same time is lining fur coats to match in the same celestial shade. Callot has a great many evening dresses in blue. Jean Patou also uses blue and Drecoll reports great success in this color.

Paris manufacturers of dress accessories, such as Judith Barbier and Natalie Bourseul, are selling blue fans and corsage ornaments and blue head dresses. Shoemakers are taking many orders for evening slippers in deep blue. Many blue kid slippers and low cut shoes are being worn on the street. The navy blue serge suit is coming back into its own.

Another color favorite is old-fashioned flesh pink. Callot, Vionnet, Boulanger, Paquin and Drecoll are showing lovely new evening dresses in flesh pink velvet and satin. Many of these are embroidered in brilliants in widely scattered all-over patterns.

Type of Embroidery Used by Patou. Entire Dress, Except for a Shallow Yoke and Sleeves, Is Covered With This Needlework.

Callot also embroiders flesh pink in gold. There are many lovely new dresses developed in flesh pink chiffon and sheer lace dyed to match. One has always associated the idea of pale pink with young girls, but matrons have taken it up now and it is the most favorite to pure white.

Metal cloths are again very popular and many of the most elaborate evening dresses are being developed in metal, usually in the hammered patterns in preference to the ordinary brocade. The plain or faiguranta, or brilliant surface metal cloths are also in high favor. The hammered metal cloths are often in patterns taken from the Renaissance, appearing almost like the work of goldsmiths, imitating as they do the effect of repousse and hammered metals. Gold and silver embroideries on laces and nets are again noted as well as the all-metal laces.

Cloche Hat Holds Popularity.

The cloche hat is perennial in Paris. Nothing yet has been found to displace it in popularity. Everybody prophesied that it could not last and yet it seems more in favor than ever. Women with shingled hair, of which there are a multitude in Paris, find that the cloche hat is the only form that can be becomingly worn. The straight brim hat or the upturned brim is hideous with the shingled head. One wonders if women will ever go back to long hair again.

It seems as if every woman were shingled nowadays, the grandmother, mother and daughter, ranging from five years to seventy-five. More conservative women, who dare not because of their husband's or some other male's prejudice to crop the hair, are buying shingled wigs. It is a perfect madness in Paris. The cloche hat must survive as long as the shingled head remains the fashion.

Practically every actress in Paris has her hair cut. Almost every role is played with the shingled head. The leading role in "Carmen," in "Louise" and in all the modern drama is interpreted by bobbed-hair actresses. In fact, the whole idea of feminine beauty seems to have changed. A woman pleases now in the shingled head rather than in long hair.

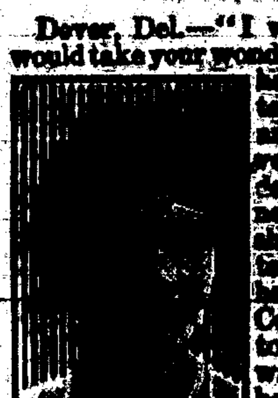
Lanvin is showing, in addition to her many cloches, hats that are frankly Oriental turbans. Other turbans with curious brims which turn up look almost like Egyptian and Hindu-Chinese ornaments which adorn the sacred temples. Evidently Lanvin has taken her millinery inspiration from this source.

For School Wear.

Woolen velours frocks for girls of college and high school age are being made in an effective blending of plain color and plaid. The skirt, for example, will be dark green and the blouse a novelty plaid in green, red and orange.

THIS WOMAN RELIEVED FROM SUFFERING

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. A Remarkable Story



Dover, Del.—"I wish every woman would take your wonderful medicine as it has done so much good to me. I had cramps and faint spells and very bad pains. One day I was over to my neighbor's house and she told me I ought to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. So I went to the store on my way home and got a bottle, and took the first dose before supper. I have been taking it ever since, and you can hardly believe how different I feel. I had just wanted to lie in bed all the time, and when I started to brush up I would give out in about ten minutes. So you know how badly I felt. I used to go to bed at eight and get up at seven, still tired. Now I can work all day and stay up until eleven, and feel all right all the time. My housework is all I do in summer, but in winter I work in a factory. I have told a good many of my friends, and I have had three come to me and tell me they wouldn't do without the Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. Samuel Murphy, 219 Cecil St., Dover, Delaware.

"Old Stuff" From Arabia.

A New York barber recently got some valuable publicity because he regaled his customers with tea and music. "It was 'old stuff,'" comments William H. Ukers in his new book, "All About Coffee," just published by the Tea and Coffee Trade Journal company, New York. "The Arabian and Turkish barber shops have been serving coffee, tobacco and sweetmeats to their customers for centuries. In Arabia and other oriental countries coffee is part of the ritual of business; shopkeepers serve it to the customer before the argument begins."

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

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

Highly Flattered.

The vicar of a parish in the West of England fell ill one Saturday afternoon and a certain famous canon who happened to be staying in the neighborhood consented to conduct the services on Sunday.

At the close of evening service the church wardens assembled in the vestry to thank him.

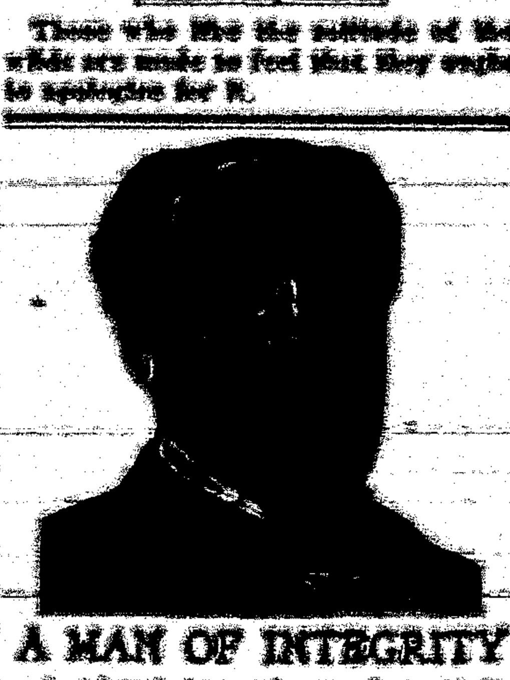
"It's very kind of you, we're sure, sir," said one of them. "A much worser man than you would have done for us, but we couldn't find one."

When You Buy a Plaster always ask for "Allcock's"—the original and genuine porous plaster—a standard external remedy.—Adv.

No Kissing in South Seas.

Another "close-up" finale is being attacked. The South Sea islands are often the scene of romantic stories and scenarios, but a traveler from there has remarked on the fact that there are no customs there which include kissing among the savages.

Those who like the attitude of the whale are made to feel that they ought to apologize for it.



A MAN OF INTEGRITY

A physician who reaches out to benefit humanity leaves a record behind him that is worth while. Such a man was Dr. R. V. Pierce, founder of the Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y. He was an eminent physician, a leading and honored citizen, known for his honesty and executive ability. His study along medical lines, and his knowledge of the remedial qualities of herbs and plants led to the discovery of his wonderful herbal remedy, Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the woman's tonic which has had the greatest number of supporters for the past fifty years. It is just the herbal tonic required if a woman is borne down by pain and sufferings at regular or irregular intervals, by nervousness or dizzy spells, headache or backache. Favorite Prescription can now be had in tablet form as well as liquid at most drug stores.

Send 10c for trial sample to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y.

THAT HACKING COUGH

[illegible]

Santa Barbara Skulls — How Old?

Photos by International

J. P. HARRINGTON AND HIS FINDS

CALIFORNIA'S "FOREST PRIMEVAL"

Do They Belong to Humans of the Neanderthal Period?

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

SPADES are trumps these days. All over the world white men are digging. They are not searching for pirates' treasure or for native gold. They are digging for information about the age of the world, about the age of man, about the evolution of the human race. They want to know where the earliest inhabitants of America came from. And when he arrived. They are trying to find the cradle of the human race. They are hopeful of uncovering the "missing link." They are anxious to know how far back recorded history goes. "Information wanted," might be a sign on every camp of diggers. Science wants to know. Let the diggers find the material and science is hopeful of reading it.

Astonishing finds are reported at frequent intervals from all over the globe. Some of these finds "throw a monkey wrench" into accepted scientific theories. All of a sudden everything is upset and the archeologists, paleontologists, anthropologists, ethnologists, and all the rest of the scientists have to reconstruct their theories—and go to digging more industriously than ever.

The Santa Barbara skulls appear to have had more or less of this monkey-wrench effect. These skulls are supposed to be those of paleolithic man—which is to say of man of an age of early stone implements. This would make these skulls very, very old. It is thought they were found in strata at least 20,000 years old. And that completely upsets the apple cart, so far as previous theories of the age of the First Families of America are concerned.

These skulls were dug up by Dr. J. P. Harrington of the Smithsonian institution. He found them in Burton Mound, a small hillock about 300 feet back from the ocean beach near Santa Barbara, Calif. He tentatively identified them as Neanderthal or Cro-Magnon. Whereupon all the scientific world focussed its attention, temporarily at least, upon Santa Barbara.

Immediately the words, "Santa Barbara man," were born. Why not? We have the Neanderthal man, the Piltdown man and the Heidelberg man, to say nothing of the Java man, pithecanthropus erectus, possibly older than any of them. And if this Santa Barbara man should prove oldest of the lot his name will lead all the rest—until some older man is dug up.

The cliff dwellings in Mesa Verde National park and in several national monuments in the Southwest are relics of a prehistoric race, whose origin and end are unknown. This race apparently abandoned its cliff dwellings about 1,300 years ago.

Jesse Nusbaum, superintendent of Mesa Verde, has recently unearthed pottery and artificial reservoirs believed to belong to a much older civilization than that of the cliff dwellers. These may date back to 1000 B. C., or even to an earlier time.

Dr. O. A. Turney, fellow of the Royal Geographic society, has recently found near Humboldt, Ariz., two human skeletons, which he thinks are those of men older than any race in the Southwest.

The Mayas of Yucatan, the Aztecs of Mexico and the Incas of Peru were old, old civilizations.

But if Professor Harrington's tentative identification of the Santa Barbara man as Neanderthal or Cro-Magnon stands up under investigation—why any other American finds are young indeed by comparison.

For the Cro-Magnon people succeeded the Neanderthalers as masters of Europe 20,000 years ago or even earlier.

Professor Harrington, however, has been led to think by further investigation that his first tentative estimate will not stand. He believes now that the owners of the skulls reached the coast of California at a period probably 5,000 years ago. Characteristics not possessed by the Neanderthal and Cro-Magnon men have been found in the skulls of the Santa Barbara man after closer study, Doctor Harrington said.

Scientists who flocked to Santa Barbara confirm Doctor Harrington's statement, however, that the skulls do form a connecting link between the modern Indian and his original ancestor in North America. The bones and the strata of earth in which they were imbedded are of a type not known before to scientists.

To determine more definitely the age of the geological formation in which the skulls were found, a topographical survey of Burton mound has been made by a Smithsonian survey party to determine the original level of the ancient Indian settlement. A new shaft was then sunk to bed rock. Samples of the composition of each stratum were taken and forwarded to the Smithsonian institution for tests by geologists there.

Where was the cradle of the human race? By what peoples was America originally settled? Very interesting questions which make this digging of the scientists one of the most fascinating of pursuits.

The third Asiatic expedition under the auspices of the American Museum of Natural History and Asia Magazine has recently returned, with nine tons of important fossils. This expedition was primarily investigating the deserts of Mongolia, with the belief that there would be found proof that it was the cradle of the human race.

Roy Chapman Andrews, leader of the expedition, is convinced that further exploration of this region will confirm the theory. He says:

"We are confident that there are formations in that country which will reveal the secret of man's earliest origin, and these formations we expect to uncover when we go into the region again. We have found no direct evidence yet on human evolution, but we have indirect indications tending to prove that central Asia was the cradle of the human race, and our search will be continued to find the fossil remains of the ancestral forms of man's remote predecessors."

The nine tons of fossils include:

Twenty-five dinosaur eggs, the first ever discovered.

Seventy skulls in all stages of development of Protoceratops. This is a form ancestral to the frilled, horned dinosaurs of America. The eggs are from this reptile.

A skull of the largest flesh-eating mammal ever known—a great hyena-like animal; about thirty feet long, with a jaw spread of about two feet, somewhat similar to the Mesonyx of the Uinta mountains in Utah.

Twelve skulls of Titanotheres, an extinct family of huge beasts first discovered in South Dakota.

NEANDERTHAL MAN

One complete skeleton and parts of other skeletons and skulls of rhinoceroses similar to those of eastern Nebraska.

According to Mr. Andrews, the entire mammalian fauna of this period is practically identical with that which ranged through Utah, Wyoming and South Dakota in the middle of the Age of Mammals, except for camels, which are found only in America, and for horses, which appear to have been more abundant in America than in Asia at that time.

To geologists these fossils constitute convincing proof of a close land connection between Mongolia and the Rocky mountains in the early age of mammals.

So the theory that America was peopled from Asia seems reasonable enough to Mr. Average Man—provided the Asiatic man antedated the American man.

When the whites discovered America less than five hundred years ago they found the inhabitants of the East rude and warlike, subsisting largely by the chase, scourged by periodic famine and low in the scale of political organization. The most effectively organized were the Iroquois, relatively newcomers to central New York. But in the Southwest more civilized tribes of agriculturists, herdsmen and weavers lived in settled towns with close-knit community organization. Some of them occupied large pueblos.

Still farther south in the heart of Mexico Cortez found in the Aztecs an even more advanced civilization. They had temples and priests, kings and slaves, arts and architecture, an aristocracy, a confederacy of states and a regular descent for the crown. Even more impressive of an ancient Old World civilization, like that of Egypt, was the Inca Empire conquered by Pizarro and his followers on the west coast of South America in what is now Peru and Ecuador.

The era usually assigned to the Cro-Magnons in Europe is from 13,000 to 30,000 years ago. It is believed that they entered Europe from the east, from Asia. Is it stretching things to assume that the Cro-Magnon migration divided, one branch going west to America?

Incidentally, these Cro-Magnons were presentable folk, with well-shaped heads, equal in cranial capacity to our own. Henry Fairfield Osborn, the noted American paleontologist, says of them: "So far as the mental power of these men is revealed by their brain structure, they were quite capable of higher education."

ROAD BUILDING

Study Science of Roads in Elementary Schools

The automobile industry is showing more than ordinary interest in a bulletin just issued by the bureau of education, Department of the Interior, entitled "Main Streets of the Nation," and intended as a study of projects on highway transport for elementary schools.

Prepared by Florence C. Fox, specialist in education systems for the United States government, it will particularly appeal to the children because their lives are very close to the highway question; good roads playing an increasingly important part in every child's experience.

The bulletin shows the remarkably interesting and practical lessons which have been worked out for elementary grades. In arithmetic, for example, a question such as this is asked: "If the railroad fare from New York to San Francisco is $138.18, how much more, or less, will it cost to motor through the Lincoln highway than to go by train?" The solution involves problems in the cost of gasoline, the wear and tear of the machine, and the day's living expense en route, as compared with the cost of travel.

In the geography department interesting lessons are presented which afford imaginary journeys over the country's great highways. Important cities are located on the way, and brief essays written about the national points of interest in passing. The bulletin gives in great detail how such lessons may be prepared.

Problems in simple science are brought out by a study of road building, drainage and grading. Lessons in civics are exceptionally interesting and these include problems on financing; how to obtain a right of way; how bond issues are cared for, etc.

An important lesson deals with the safety question. Every parent is interested in this, and the work involved cannot fail to be of help and practical use to the young student in the face of the crowded streets and highways.

Wisconsin Will Renumber All Its Trunk Highways

Immediately following a conference of the special legislative committee, appointed to select 2,500 additional miles to the state trunk highway, division engineers and the state highway division commission to determine finally what roads are to be added, highway experts will begin work on the enormous task of renumbering all of Wisconsin's trunk highway system.

Almost every trunk highway in the state will have to be renumbered to conform with the additions made by the special legislative committee.

Under the new system there will be fewer short highways and more long highways, with several numbers overlapping each other on the main traveled through routes.

Wherever it is possible highway experts will plot routes direct from important centers. There will be no change, however, in the system or plan of marking the trunk highway system.

All highway maps are to be reprinted and revised following the new allocation of main highways, but this will probably not come until late in the spring. It will make main routes easier to follow, for it will not be necessary to switch off from one highway to the next on a long journey. Motorists will be able to enter the state on one highway and follow that clear through the state or to their destination.

Large Mileage Is Added to Federal-Aid Highways

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Federal-aid roads totaling [illegible] miles were completed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, bringing the total of federal aid roads completed to 26,306 miles. The mileage completed during the year is classified as follows:

	Miles
Graded and drained	[illegible]
Sand-clay	[illegible]
Gravel	[illegible]
Waterbound macadam	[illegible]
Bituminous macadam	[illegible]
Bituminous concrete	[illegible]
Concrete	[illegible]
Brick	[illegible]
Bridges	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

The projects under construction at the close of the year amounted to 14,772 miles and were estimated at 35 per cent complete. In addition to the 26,306 miles completed and the 14,772 miles under construction there were at the close of the year a number of projects approved but not yet placed under construction, the aggregate length of which was 6,017 miles.

Scheme of Texas Farmers for Building Good Roads

A settlement of wide-awake farmers near Lindsay, Tex., have a scheme for road building. On one farmer's place is a gravel pit that furnishes good gravel in abundance. This farmer furnishes free the gravel for road-building purposes, while the other farmers grade up the roadbeds and do the graveling. When the work is completed it hasn't cost anything except a little time and labor, and there are no taxes to pay.

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

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Sticking to His Story.

Jenkins told his wife he was going fishing, but instead went to a football match. On his way he entered a fishmonger's and told them to send some fish home at a certain time.

But fish was scarce that day, and some cods' heads were sent instead.

"Well," exclaimed Jenkins when he arrived home, "did you get the fish I sent?"

"I got a lot of cods' heads," replied the wife.

"That's right," said Jenkins, cheerily. "The fish were that strong that before I could land 'em I had to pull their heads off."

What Are Pan Fish?

The term pan fish is many times misinterpreted. Some seem to think that this includes only an inferior sort of species, and others that it is merely a term applicable to most any fish which happens to be taken and which is edible. The true pan fish is composed of small but game dwellers of the singing waters of brooks, creeks and rivers, and the shore lines of the lakes. Bream (bluegill or sunfish), rock bass, yellow perch, ringed perch and the horny chub, or dace, are all part and parcel of the pan-fish tribe.—Sportsman's Digest.

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.

Cuticura Comforts Baby's Skin

When red, rough and itching, by hot baths of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment. Also make use now and then of that exquisitely scented dusting powder, Cuticura Talcum, one of the indispensable Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Advertisement.

Apples Breathe Like Humans.

Scientists have found that apples breathe just as human lungs do. An apparatus has been perfected by which the taking in of oxygen is measured, the most successful experiment having been performed with the seeds of Newtown pippins. The seeds, in addition to taking in oxygen, give off carbon dioxide.

Thousands Keep in Good Health

by taking one or two Brandreth Pills at bed time. They cleanse the system and purify the blood.—Adv.

Endurance.

First Man—My wife talked four hours at a stretch yesterday at her club.

Second Man—That's nothing. Yesterday at home my wife didn't say a word for a full five minutes.

Liners Carry Own Gardeners.

Nearly every large liner making a business of carrying passengers carries one or more gardeners. Without them it would not be possible for such liners as the Majestic, the Mauretania and Aquitania to be such floating palaces or floating gardens. Huge quantities of cut flowers and many potted plants are used on these liners on every voyage. They have discovered that roses are not good sea travelers at all, regardless of expert care, but that chrysanthemums and carnations thrive on the rolling main.

"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.

Ancient Aqueduct Still Used

Water is still brought to Athens, Greece, by the aqueduct built under the Roman emperor Hadrian in the year 140.

Evidence.

"Do pupils really love teachers?"
"Well, they frequently marry him."

To lose your temper with anybody is to pay him a compliment.

Children Cry for "Castoria"

Especially Prepared for Infants and Children of All Ages

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

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Two pleasant ways to relieve a cough

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

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How Grouse Drum

The mystery of the "muffled drum" of the ruffed grouse or partridge has been cleared up by the observations of an ornithologist. Edmund J. Sawyer, ornithologist of the Roosevelt Wild Life Forest Experiment Station at Syracuse, N. Y., declares that by long waiting in a forest blind he discovered that the drumming sound of this great game bird is produced by merely striking the air with its wings.

It has been thought by some that the bird beat its sides with its wings; others have thought that the breast formed the drum. Still others have advanced the theory that there was some peculiar development of the body plumage to account for the noise.

Mr. Sawyer, however, says that the outward and upward motion of the wings in striking the air is practically the sole cause of the sound. The grouse, he notes, generally picks out a hollow log for its concert platform and turns round and round on it before beginning to drum, but almost invariably faces in the same direction when drumming. He believes that the drumming closely corresponds to the singing of other birds.

All That Was Necessary.

The young man was fondling her right hand.

"A nice diamond," he said awkwardly. "Diamonds are beautiful stones, but on the other hand—"

"Oh, Jack," she murmured, "you make me so happy."

Carrizozo News

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

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JNO. A. HALEY — Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, JAN. 18, 1924

The School Question

The financial condition of the county, due to causes well known to all, has resulted in a rather tense situation with reference to public schools, particularly. It has been difficult for the school authorities to meet obligations since early in the school term, and the difficulty has steadily increased with time. And now, notwithstanding the generosity of the E. P. & S. W. railroad company and the collection of a fair per cent of taxes, before the end of the term available funds will be exhausted.

The question has been asked: "Shall the schools close, or shall an effort be made to provide means whereby the schools may continue to the close of the nine months?" Generally speaking, the opinion is favorable to taking steps that will permit the schools to conclude the term, at almost any cost.

But to accomplish this, concessions will have to be made and inconveniences endured. The only solution seems to be to issue certificates, probably for the last two months, the payment of which can be taken care of only by a special levy for the year 1924, the proceeds of which will not be available until the end of the year. This procedure, the school officials have indicated a willingness to pursue, but there is one serious obstacle in the way of its consummation, and that is the teachers themselves. If all, or nearly all, of the teachers of the county will not accept these certificates it would be impracticable to issue certificates and make a levy to cover them for a part. The schools in which the teachers accepted the certificates would be benefitted, while those schools in which teachers would not accept the certificates no benefits would accrue, yet taxation would be general throughout the county, and some taxpayers would be paying for something for which no value was received.

With this end in view, the County Board of Education has instructed its secretary to write all teachers, outlining a plan and inviting co-operation. It is, therefore, as we see it, for the school teachers themselves to say whether or not our schools shall continue. Will they do it?

An Impulsive Nature

Mr. Coolidge is to write the next Republican platform and it is to be "snappy," the Washington dispatches tell us. Somehow it is difficult to associate Mr. Coolidge with anything that suggests speed, but we all remember the story of the man who took a week off in order to spend an exciting afternoon at the zoo watching the turtles whiz by.

Pipe fittings, plumbing fixtures, bath tubs, sinks, etc. Also galvanized pipe, 12c per foot.—Taylor's Hardware Store.

CLASSIFIED

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

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

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

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 Rustin's Dairy.

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

Still Headquarters for the best drugs and all sundries.—Paden's Drug Store.

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.
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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

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COURT UPHOLDS PATENT SALE

U. S. Suit Against Chemical Foundation Dismissed by Judge Morris.

CONSPIRACY CHARGE FAILS

Conduct of Chemical Foundation Praised in Use of Former German Patents for Benefit of American People.

Wilmington, Del.—In a sixty-two page decision which swept away every one of the Government's major contentions as being without basis in fact or law, Federal Judge Hugh M. Morris dismissed its suit to set aside the sale of seized chemical and dye patents by the Alien Property Custodian to the Chemical Foundation, Inc.

The decision rebuked the Government for including in the bill of complaint a series of conspiracy charges unsupported by evidence at the trial and refuted by the defense as well as by documents filed by the Government.

In declining to compel the Foundation to restore the disputed patents, numbering some 4,700 and bought for $271,000 from the Government, Judge Morris said there was no evidence bearing out allegation of a conspiracy by American manufacturers to effect a monopoly through the Foundation. The court ruled that there was no evidence of fraud or deceit practiced on President Wilson, Mr. Polk, Under Secretary of State; Attorney General Palmer and other high officials of that Administration.

Garvan's Course Upheld

The opinion praised Francis P. Garvan, president of the Foundation, and its trustees, as having met the most severe of tests in their conduct of the Foundation—"the test of actual trial." They were declared by the court to afford, through their high integrity and unquestioned patriotism, a thorough assurance of loyalty to their trust. "It has kept the faith," said the court of the Foundation's work.

Judge Morris found without merit the Government's contention that the criminal laws were violated in that Mr. Garvan, as Alien Property Custodian and thereby a public trustee, sold to himself as president of the Foundation the patents in question. He had acted by direction of President Wilson and his acts, superseded by the President under the latter's wide war powers granted by Congress, could not be brought to court. Congress had not delegated legislative powers to President Wilson, as maintained by the plaintiff, and the courts could not pass judgment on the wisdom or lack of wisdom of Presidential war acts.

Judge Morris recited that although Colonel Thomas W. Miller, present Custodian, who had approved two of the sales [illegible], verified the complaint, in his testimony he admitted that he could not enumerate any of the facts alleged to have been withheld and suppressed from him.

"In view of this testimony and the obvious fact that the power to charge persons with fraud and conspiracy is a weapon with which serious irremediable injury may be done to innocent persons if such charges are lightly made, it is difficult to understand why the specific charges to which the foregoing testimony relates were made," wrote the court. "Yet the remaining like charges were equally lacking in evidential support. In fact, at the argument, the plaintiff seemed no longer to press these charges against the persons alleged to be conspirators, but it sought to have the charges [illegible] as against the officers of the Government who formulated and carried out to the public interest the plan of sale. * * * While I know of no case where by [illegible] of law the [illegible] from imputed fraud rests upon the defendant, yet the defendant has met even this burden."

Holds Wilson Had Full Power

While the Trading With the Enemy Act at first merely authorized custodianship of German properties in this country, it was later amended, recalled the Court to give power of sale under such conditions as the President, in the public interest, should determine upon. In effect, this made the President, as agent of the nation, possessed of powers as broad as though he were absolute owner of the seized properties. Under the provisions of the act, the President was empowered to make any conditions of sale he considered necessary in the circumstances.

The sales in dispute were not made by the Custodian in his capacity as a common-law trustee, but under the extraordinary powers devolving upon him as the President's representative, under the additional sections of the act. "Because a trustee with only the usual powers may not ordinarily sell trust property at private sale for less than its fair monetary value, it by no means follows that the Custodian, acting under supervision and direction of the President, may not do so," held the Court. "Obviously the primary purpose of the act was the protection of the nation, not the benefit of the enemy. The trust was for the benefit of the nation—a public, not a private, trust. The statute requires the President to consider the public interest. Public interest is not a synonym for money."

In this relation Judge Morris quoted from President Coolidge's message to Congress on the Muscle Shoals problem, that "while the price is an important element, there is another consideration even more compelling. * * * If this main object (low-priced nitrates for farmers in peace and the Government in war) is accomplished, the amount of money received for the property is not a primary or major consideration."

Referring to German-owned property, the court said:

"Much of this property was not innocently held or held solely for trade and commerce. Information acquired by German-owned companies had been transmitted to Berlin, and there indexed and made available to German competitors and the German Government. The files of one company were filled not with business papers, but with pan-German literature. It was a distribution centre for propaganda in this country."

Upholds Confiscation of Patents.

Judge Morris pointed out that when America entered the war she adhered to the international convention forbidding poison gas, "but it soon became apparent that America would be fighting on disastrously unequal terms unless she should make use of all the dread weapons being used against her by the foe. When Germany persisted in her attempts to destroy her opponents with poison gas in contravention of all international agreements, she made it manifest that America's future safety lay in America's chemical independence. The amendment to the act was passed in the darkest days of the war (allowing the sale of seized properties). It was thought Paris was about to fall and the Channel ports be taken." These were the circumstances, said the opinion, "which impelled Congress to grant the President the broad powers of almost absolute ownership. It was the intent of Congress to subordinate mere property rights to the welfare of the nation."

Of the value of the patents sold, Judge Morris held, in accordance with the testimony, that while Dr. Carl Holderman, a German, asserted the Haber patents were worth $17,000,000 to the Germans, "the evidence is overwhelming that they were and are without substantial affirmative value to American citizens. Had these patents been sold to Americans at public rather than private sale and only the net proceeds paid to their former enemy owners these owners would have suffered an almost total loss in the value of their property."

Praises Work of Foundation

As to allegations that the sale was not to obtain a fair value, but to promote the interests of the chemical and dye industries and that the transaction was in legal effect granting a subsidy to private industry, the Court commented, "this challenge to the motives of the officers making the sale is supported, I think, neither by the facts nor the law. Mr. Polk determined the public interest would be best served by a wide use of the inventions covered by the patents. If the property was sold under terms and conditions that assured its being devoted to the public use it matters not what benefits or detriments may have flowed as incidents therefrom.

"The property is in the keeping of men who have in its management no selfish interest to serve and whose devotion to the public interest has been established," continued the opinion. "No better plan for devoting the property to public use has been suggested. The plan has stood the most severe of all tests—actual trial. The defendant has kept the faith. This it has done, not only by granting licenses in furtherance of the purposes for which it was chartered, but also at its great expense, by distribution of books and pamphlets showing the national necessity for practical development of chemical science in America. If perchance, those heretofore engaged in the industries have derived an incidental advantage from the plan, that incidental result cannot invalidate a transaction lawfully consummated in the public interest. The same charge would lie against the validity of every tariff act. * * * The sale was in effect to America and its citizens, not to those then engaged in chemical and allied industries."

Judge Morris ruled that if the executives entrusted by Congress with power of sale acted within the scope of that power "their acts are not subject to judicial nullification or review. Invasion by the courts to determine whether the public interest required the property be sold otherwise than under the statutory conditions prescribed and to set aside the sale should the judgment of the court be different from that of the President would be a judicial nullification not only of the President's act but also of the act of Congress conferring on the President the power to determine what the public interests required. What the public interest requires depends upon the conditions existing in the nation. Courts do not understand the 'state of the Union' and as, I apprehend, are not equipped to ascertain it. * * * The statement of the reasons actuating the President does not make his act any the less an act of discretion. It is conceded the President cannot be brought into court to substantiate his reasons. The statute does not require him to disclose to the purchaser the evidence upon which his reasons were based. The statute does not limit the Executive in the assignment of reasons to such as may be supported by legal evidence or by facts available to the public."

The Stockmens State Bank
Corona, New Mex.

(Member of the Federal Reserve System)

Capital paid in	$30,000
Surplus	6,000
Additional Stockholders' Liability	30,000
Total	$66,000

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E. M. BRICKLEY - President
H. B. JONES - Vice President
P. W. MAYER - Cashier
WALTER RECTOR, JR., - Asst. Cashier

DIRECTORS

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Apple Boxes, Coleman's Quick-Lite Lanterns.

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For Arizona and California Points

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LUMBER
And Building Material, Paints and Glass
CARRIZOZO Western Lumber Co., Inc. NEW MEX.
Phone 39 D. R. STEWART, Manager.

NOTICE!

All parties knowing themselves to be indebted to us are requested to call and make settlement by cash or note at once.

THE TITSWORTH CO., Inc.

This Is Puzzling

(The Santa Fe New Mexican)

Late in December Albert Fall, Ex-secretary of the Interior, filed a statement with the Senate Lands Committee declaring that a loan of $100,000 from E. B. McLean, the Washington publisher, "had enabled him to purchase additional ranch holdings in recent years in New Mexico."

Saturday Mr. McLean informed Senator Walsh that Mr. Fall had returned uncashed the checks for the $100,000, telling Mr. McLean that he "had arranged to secure the money elsewhere."

In a letter to Mr. Walsh at the same time, Mr. Fall admitted that he didn't make use of the $100,000 McLean loan, but refused to tell where he did get the money.

In his first statement Mr. Fall said the McLean loan enabled him to buy ranches, and in his second statement Mr. Fall says that it was a loan from someone else that enabled him to buy his ranches.

Both of these statements can not be true.

Nor is Mr. Fall going to make it easy for his friends by refusing to tell where he got the money and merely protesting that the Sinclair deal had nothing to do with it.

A clean breast is due the public. Mr. Fall has got to do some tall explaining and do it now.

"The Silver Car"

Saturday night, January 19, a picture, bearing the above title, will be shown at the Crystal Theatre. It is a modern romantic melodrama, in which England and the mythical Balkan country of Malmatia supply the scenes. A treaty between Great Britain and Malmatia is stolen; an international crook recovers the document; returns it to the English Earl, from whom it had been stolen; falls in love with the Earl's daughter and, in the end, wins her. Blackmail, intrigue and a number of other accompaniments make it a thrilling drama.

Commissionres' Sale

Lia Brannan, Plaintiff, Vs. Alfred Hyckthwaite, Defendant.	District Court for Lincoln County, State of New Mexico. No. 3446.

Order of Sale and Decree of Foreclosure.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of the District Court for Lincoln County, State of New Mexico, on the 10th day of January, 1924, in the above entitled action, wherein Lia Brannan, the above named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree against Alfred Hyckthwaite, defendant in said action, on the 10th day of January, 1924, which said decree was, on the 15th day of January, 1924, recorded in the Court Records of Lincoln County, I, the undersigned, was appointed by said Court, Commissioner, and commanded to sell at public auction. All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in Lincoln County, State of New Mexico, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:

The west half of section fifteen (15) in Township eight (8) south of Range eleven (11) East of the New Mexico Principal Meridian, or such part and parcel thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment and decree.

Public Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 23rd day of February, 1924, between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and the setting of the sun on that day, in front of the claim house situate upon the above described land, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure, sell the above described property at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy plaintiff's judgment, with costs of suit and expenses of sale.

There will be due plaintiff from defendant on said day of sale, the sum of $[illegible], and the cost of publishing this notice.

Dated this 17th day of January, 1924.

T. E. KELLEY,

[illegible]

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Looking Ahead

LAST Spring a total of 350,000 people were disappointed in not being able to obtain deliveries of Ford Cars and Trucks, as orders were placed faster than cars could be produced.

The demand for Ford Cars and Trucks this Spring will, according to all indications, be far greater than last Spring.

Winter buying has been increasing at a greater rate than ever before.

Actual retail deliveries the past 60 days totaled 308,170 Ford Cars and Trucks, an increase of 1,961 a day over a year ago.

Over 200,000 people have already ordered Ford products on our purchase plan, the majority of whom will take delivery in the Spring.

The above facts are given with the suggestion that you list your order promptly with a Ford dealer if you contemplate the purchase of a Ford Car or Truck for use this Spring or Summer and wish to avoid delay in delivery.

Ford Motor Company

Detroit, Michigan

You need not pay cash for your car. You can arrange to make a small deposit down, taking care of the balance in easy payments. Or, you can buy on the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan. This puts you on the preferred order list and insures delivery of your car at a time to be determined by yourself.

See the Nearest Authorized Ford Dealer

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.; Miss Sweet leader.

Preaching 7:30 p. m.

Practice Going to Church.—Queen Victoria once complimented Paderewski upon his genius and he replied: "Yes, your majesty, the world now calls me a genius, but there was a time when I was only an ordinary player; but I coveted to be called a genius so I practised, your majesty, I practised hours, days, weeks, months, years, and now the world calls me a genius. Before I was a genius I was a drudge."

To cure costiveness the medicine must be more than a purgative; it must contain tonic, alterative and cathartic properties.

Tutt's Pills

possess these qualities, and speedily restore to the bowels their natural functions.

Obregon Pushes Offensive

Mexico City, Jan. 17.—A simultaneous offensive on all the fronts will go forward in a few days and will see immediately the overwhelming strength of the government, General Serrano, minister of war for the Obregon government, informed the United Press Thursday.

Nogales, Jan. 17.—Leaving for New Orleans to man the cruiser purchased by the Obregon government from the United States 312 Mexican soldiers passed thru this city from Nogales, Sonora, Thursday.

The crew was commanded by Lieutenant Major, and crossed the boundary this morning. They gathered from Mazatlan, Sinaloa, Guaymas and Sonora and came north by train.

L. W. ADAMS

GLENCOE, N. M.

Agent for

Finest Fruit Trees

Stark's Nursery Products

A Wish

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

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

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

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

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

Draft Horses Pull 40 Tons.

A test at the National Horse show recently in New York to determine how heavy a load a team of draft horses can pull was won by a team entered by a local manufacturing company, which was able to start a load of 13 tons and to pull one of 40 tons. The tests were recorded in a dynamometer brought from Iowa State university.

Quick, Watson!

The famous detective gasped as he arrived at the scene of the crime. "Heavens!" he exclaimed as he looked in the window through which the thief had escaped. "This is more than I expected. It's broken on both sides."

[illegible]

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

Now is the Time

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

Skinner's

I. O. O. F.

Carrizozo Lodge NO. 30

Carrizozo, N. M. Regular meeting nights, Tuesdays of each week.

R. H. TAYLOR, N. G.

WM. J. LANGSTON, Sec'y.

$100,000 PEACE PLAN PRIZE AWARDED

Advocates Entering World Court and Cooperation With League Without Full Membership at Present—Suggests League Membership Be Opened to All Nations and Provides for Development of International Law.

The American Peace Award brought forth 22,165 plans and many thousands of letters. Since many of the plans were the composite work of organizations, universities, etc., a single plan often represented the views of hundreds or thousands of individuals. The content of these plans is therefore an index of the true feeling and judgment of hundreds of thousands of American citizens.

These plans come from every group in American life. Some are obviously from lifelong students of history and international law. Some are from persons who have studied little, but who have themselves seen and felt the horror of war—or who are even now living out its tragedy.

But among them all are these dominant currents: that, if war is honestly to be prevented, there must be a face-about on the part of the nations in their attitude toward it; that by some progressive agreement the manufacture and purchase of the munitions of war must be limited or stopped; that while no political mechanism alone will insure cooperation among the nations, there must be some machinery of cooperation if the will to cooperate is to be made effective; that mutual counsel among the nations is the real hope for bringing about the disavowal of war by the open avowal of its real causes and open discussion of them; and finally that there must be some means of defining, recording, interpreting and developing the law of nations.

Statement of Jury of Award

The Jury of Award realizes that there is no one approach to world peace, and that it is necessary to recognize not merely political but also psychological and economic factors. The only possible pathway to international agreement with reference to these complicated and difficult factors is through mutual counsel and cooperation which the plan selected contemplates. It is therefore the unanimous opinion of the Jury that of the 22,165 plans submitted, Plan Number 1469 is "the best practicable plan by which the United States may co-operate with other nations to achieve and preserve the peace of the world."

It is the unanimous hope of the Jury that the first fruit of the mutual counsel and cooperation among the nations which will result from the adoption of the plan selected will be a general prohibition of the manufacture and sale of all materials of war.

ELIHU ROOT, Chairman
JAMES GUTHRIE HARBORD
EDWARD M. HOUSE
ELLEN FITZ PENDLETON
ROSCOE POUND
WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE
BRAND WHITLOCK

The Question to Be Voted Upon

The substantial provisions which constitute the plan selected by the Jury of Award, and upon which the vote of the American people is asked, are hereby submitted by the Policy Committee as follows:

I. ENTER THE PERMANENT COURT

That the United States adhere to the Permanent Court of International Justice for the reasons and under the conditions stated by Secretary Hughes and President Harding in February, 1923.

II. COOPERATE WITH THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS, WITHOUT FULL MEMBERSHIP AT PRESENT

That without becoming a member of the League of Nations as at present constituted, the United States Government should extend its present cooperation with the League and propose participation in the work of its Assembly and Council under the following conditions and reservations:

Safeguarding of Monroe Doctrine

1. The United States accepts the League of Nations as an instrument of mutual counsel, but it will assume no obligation to interfere with political questions of policy or internal administration of any foreign state.

In uniting its efforts with those of other States for the preservation of peace and the promotion of the common welfare, the United States insists upon the safeguarding of the Monroe Doctrine and does not abandon its traditional attitude concerning American independence of the Old World and does not consent to submit its long established policy concerning questions regarded by it as purely American to the recommendation or decision of other Powers.

No Military or Economic Force

2. That the only kind of compulsion which nations can freely engage to apply to each other in the name of Peace is that which arises from conference, from moral judgment, from full publicity, and from the power of public opinion.

The United States would assume no obligations under Article X in its present form, or under Article XVI in its present form in the Covenant, or in its amended form as now proposed, unless in any particular case Congress has authorized such action.

The United States proposes that Articles X and XVI be either dropped altogether or so amended and changed as to eliminate any suggestion of a general agreement to use coercion for obtaining conformity to the pledges of the Covenant.

No Obligations Under Versailles Treaty

3. That the United States will accept no responsibilities under the Treaty of Versailles unless in any particular case Congress has authorized such action.

League Open to All Nations

4. The United States Government proposes that Article I of the Covenant be construed and applied, or, if necessary, redrafted, so that admission to the League shall be assured to any self-governing State that wishes to join and that receives the favorable vote of two-thirds of the Assembly.

Development of International Law

5. As a condition of its participation in the work and counsels of the League, the United States asks that the Assembly and Council consent—or obtain authority—to begin collaboration for the revision and development of international law, employing for this purpose the aid of a commission of jurists. This Commission would be directed to formulate anew existing rules of the law of nations, to reconcile divergent opinions, to consider points hitherto inadequately provided for but vital to the maintenance of international justice, and in general to define the social rights and duties of States. The recommendations of the Commission would be presented from time to time, in proper form for consideration, to the Assembly as to a recommending if not a law-making body.

Author's Name Not to Be Revealed Until After Referendum

In order that the vote may be taken solely upon the merits of the plan, the Policy Committee, with the acquiescence of Mr. Bok, has decided not to disclose the authorship of the plan until after the referendum. The identity is unknown to the members of the Jury of Award and the Policy Committee, except one delegated member.

JOHN W. DAVIS
LEARNED HAND
WILLIAM H. JOHNSTON
ESTHER EVERETT LAPE, Member in Charge
NATHAN L. MILLER
MRS. GIFFORD PINCHOT
MRS. OGDEN REID
MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
HENRY L. STIMSON
MELVILLE E. STONE
MRS. FRANK A. VANDERLIP
CORNELIUS N. BLISS, JR., Treasurer

Do you approve the winning plan in substance? (Put an X in the proper box) Yes ☐ No ☐

Name .... (Please print)

Address ....

City .... State ....

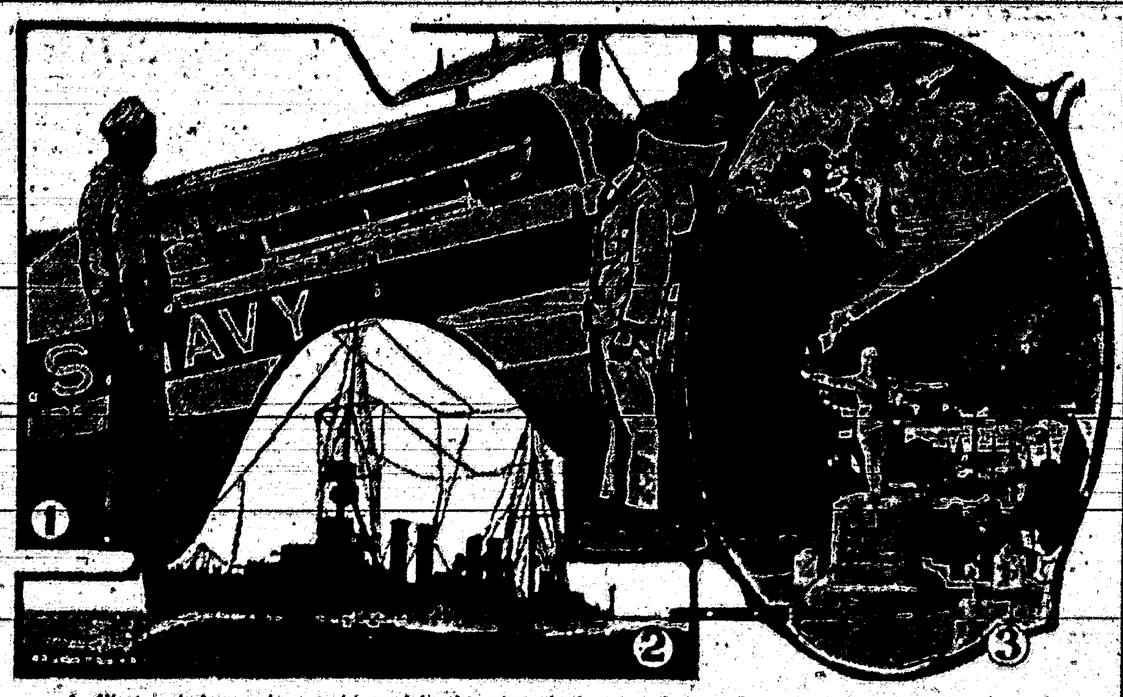
Are you a voter? ....

Mail Promptly to

THE AMERICAN PEACE AWARD

342 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

Note: Those interested in expressing fuller opinions are cordially urged to send them on a separate sheet.



1—First ambulance plane to be used in the navy air forces. 2—American scout cruiser Raleigh, just completed, during her trial spin. 3—How tourists are welcomed to a village in the Swiss Alps, where the winter season has opened.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Sale of U. S. War Material to Government of Mexico Loudly Protested.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

SURPLUS war material is being sold to the Mexican government, the first shipments of arms and ammunition having already been received at Mexico City. President Obregon sent a special emissary to Washington to ask this favor, and the granting of it was approved by President Coolidge on the recommendation of Secretary of State Hughes, though the amounts to be sold will be far less than Obregon requested.

Opposition to the transaction has promptly appeared in both house and the senate and is not confined to the Democrats, though the opponents of the administration perhaps are loudest in their denunciation. Representative Fairchild of New York, Republican, jumped to the front with a joint resolution to write into the permanent law of the country the prohibition of the sale of arms or ammunition to any foreign government, which was the policy of the late President Harding.

"The sale to the Obregon government is astounding," said Mr. Fairchild. "I am surprised it should ever be thought of. There is no essential difference between furnishing firearms and furnishing men to fire the arms. This act constitutes just as much interference and amounts to just as much slaughter."

Senators Norris, King and others were only a little less outspoken in their opposition to the sale, and Senator Hiram Johnson in his Cleveland speech Thursday, opening his Ohio campaign, did not neglect to include the episode in his indictment of the administration. The Democrats have seized the theory (it is a political move, pointing out that the diplomatic score with Mexico is to be used in the coming election as one of the great blunders among many. If a revolution upsets the government that has just been recognized, that recognition could hardly be counted as an administration asset.

It is understood Secretary Hughes takes the stand that political difficulties in Mexico, Central America and South America should be settled by the ballot rather than by the bullet; that this government should at no time encourage revolutionary movements that seek the overthrow of regularly constituted governments, and should not reject appeals for aid similar to the one made by the Obregon government.

There has not yet been anything like a decisive battle between the federal and revolutionary forces in Mexico, but both sides are exceedingly active. The former, according to dispatches from Mexico City, are now advancing on Vera Cruz from the south, west and north. The rebels have defeated the army of General Cardenas in Jalisco, that commander being wounded and captured and General Navarro being killed. Cardenas was lured into a trap and the resulting fight was bloody and desperate. This was the most serious reverse the Obregon forces have sustained and opened for the insurgents communication between Guadalajara and the Pacific ports. The rebels announced Thursday that they were beginning an advance on Puebla and Mexico City from Vera Cruz.

IT'S a poor week for news when there is not some trouble in the Balkans. Last week came up to the mark with the prospect of warfare between Jugoslavia and Bulgaria. Of course they are always at swords' points, but now the situation has become acute. On Wednesday the Bulgarian government gave permission for the return to the country of ex-King Ferdinand, who was responsible for dragging Bulgaria into the World war on the side of Germany. At once Jugo-Slavia sent to Sofia an ultimatum protesting against this action and also against the secret increase of the Bulgarian army and alleged Bulgarian designs on Jugoslav ports. Serbian troops were ordered to the frontier and were said to be ready to seize the rich coal region about Pernik which Serbia covets. Bulgaria wants an outlet to the Aegean across Grecian Thrace, and Serbia wishes to gain possession of Saloniki to make up for the loss of Fiume to Italy. In order to save that port it may be that Greece will feel compelled to support the Belgrade ultimatum to Bulgaria.

In Greece the stage is set for the establishment of a new form of government. On Wednesday, after Colonel Plastiras, chief of the revolution, had delivered to the national assembly a vigorous justification of his actions and retired to private life, the cabinet resigned and all powers were handed over to the assembly. Next day M. Venizelos arrived to assist in settling the country's affairs and was given a tremendous ovation. As to whether Greece shall be a republic or a monarchy, Venizelos has said he favored a plebiscite but his republican supporters and most of the army officers insist this shall be determined by the assembly. British influence, which is strong in Greece, is supporting the royalists and the Bank of England has just refused to float a Greek loan mainly because of opposition to a republic.

THERE is no longer any doubt that the big French dirigible Dixmude was lost in the Mediterranean during a storm, for the body of her commander and fragments of wreckage have been picked up by fishermen. The Dixmude has caused much of a political scandal in Paris, the air ministry being bitterly attacked.

In this connection it is worthy of note that Captain McCrary, commander of the American dirigible Shenandoah, is criticized in his opposition to the plan to use that airship in arctic exploration next summer. He believes it is to be sacrificed in construction, equipment and sending radios for such a trip as has been planned. The builders of the Shenandoah do not agree with McCrary, but they advocate the use of hydrogen to obtain greater buoyancy and advise making a direct dash from Lakehurst to the polar region instead of the long detour by way of northern Canada.

CONGRESS has resumed work after the holidays and the house ways and means committee is again struggling with the treasury tax reduction bill. After this has been disposed of, which may be about January 15, the committee will take up the soldiers' bonus measure. Chairman Green believes no part of the revenue measure should be reported until after action is taken on the bonus bill. The Democrats have not yet decided on their program in relation to the revenue bill, but the farm bloc through Representative Dickinson of Iowa has offered a compromise, agreeing to accept a cut in surtax rates from the present maximum of 58 per cent to a maximum somewhere between 37 and 40 per cent. He thinks nearly all the Republicans in the lower house except the La Follette radicals would support such a reduction and that many Democrats also would favor it.

REPRESENTATIVE CUMMINS has made up his mind that liquor drinking by congressmen and high government officials must stop and that there must be no more leakage of booze from the stores of foreign diplomats into bootleg channels. Consequently he has embodied these ideas in a resolution and introduced it in the house following with a speech in its support. He thinks the state department should "respectfully request that all foreign governments discontinue sending to this country diplomatic and consular representatives who exert a demoralizing influence upon our official and social life by dispensing from their residences and offices intoxicating liquors prohibited by our laws to American citizens." He also suggests that all federal appointees be required to make a pledge of total abstinence and that all intoxicated congressmen should be ousted.

NEW Leonard Wood, Jr., son of Gen. Leonard Wood, and his associates in four oil companies are under fire because it is said many ex-service men lost money by investing in the stock of the concerns. The federal government is heading into the matter, and it also may be aired in congress when Congressman Frear's demand for the investigation of the administration of General Wood in the Philippines comes up. It is likely the latter inquiry will be enlarged to include the actions of both of the general's sons.

SECRETARY OF LABOR DAVIS has transmitted to the senate and house immigration committees a draft of a new immigration bill providing for extension of the quota restriction to all countries in the western hemisphere, and for various modifications of the present entry requirements. The Italian government has made representations against a proposed provision that would restrict each nation's quota of immigrants to 2 per cent of the number of its native born citizens in this country in 1890. This stipulation Italy describes as an unjustified discrimination to the detriment of a friendly nation.

ON THE eve of the assembling of the new parliament the British do not know just what to do in the matter of a new government. King George has demanded that the Labor party be given its chance, notwithstanding the declaration by its leader, Ramsay MacDonald, that the monarch's right to dissolve parliaments should be marked. But the prospect of a Labor or Radical government is having a bad effect on the money market and the pound sterling has had a decided decline. Consequently there sprang up last week a strong demand for some sort of a fusion of the Liberals and Tories to keep the Laborites out of office, and as it seems impossible to find any other Conservative leader willing to take the job, it may be that Baldwin will be induced to hang on to the premiership with the promise of Liberal support, though he is represented as eager to resign. In the Labor party there is growing friction between the intellectuals, who include its leaders in parliament, and the trades unionists, who assert they have done most of the work of building up the party and therefore are entitled to most of the offices if the party takes over the government.

PREMIER TAMAMOTO of Japan and his cabinet resigned following the attempt on the life of the prince regent, and Viscount Kiyoa Kiyoura, president of the privy council, was asked to form a new government. He announced two days later that he was unable to form a ministry as he could not get the support of any political party in the diet.

FRANCE and Belgium have sent to Berlin identical replies to the latest German note, and their tone is quite conciliatory, the German government being assured that the two countries are willing to cooperate with the Germans in establishing a system of administration in the Ruhr and the Rhineland. The armies of occupation already have been greatly reduced, and only unofficial soldiers will be left in the Ruhr to preserve the customs boundary for the application of taxes on exports for the reparations account. The chimneys of the Ruhr are smoking again, for the German and French industrial magnates have entered into agreements independent of their governments and are exchanging coke and iron ore.

Henry M. Robinson, the Los Angeles banker who is the third American representative on the reparations commission's committees of experts, conferred with Secretary Hughes and the President in Washington and is now on his way to Europe.

E. W. CLARKE, "imperial giant," has issued a call for a national congress of the Ku Klux Klan in Atlanta, February 20. He asks the klansmen "to gather together and prayerfully consider methods to eliminate existing evils, or else to follow the example of the founder of the original Ku Klux Klan, and have the courage and manhood to devise ways and means for the immediate disbandment of the organization."

DESPITE the protest of Secretary Hughes, the Turkish government insists that full customs duties must be paid on the vast quantities of food, clothing and medical supplies that Americans have contributed free for the destitute in Turkey. Consequently the Near East Relief has withdrawn entirely from Turkey.

New Mexico State Items

Willis Ford, mayor of Roswell, has been appointed on the state highway commission to succeed R. C. Sowder, who resigned, Governor Hinkle announced a few days ago.

The National Bank of Carlsbad closed its doors last week. Owing to the fact that it was a national bank, State Bank Examiner L. H. Gregg's office in Santa Fe received no official notification.

Location was made the last week for the J. A. Leidecker oil well, thirty miles north of Farmington near the Colorado line. The new well will be on section 34, township 12, range 33 and is considered one of the best structures in the county.

A liberal provision has been made by the Board of Regents of the Normal University at Las Vegas for the faculty of the summer school during the coming year, according to President Carroon. The school will be small, however, in order to curtail expenses.

Another big fire visited Mountainair when the store of Tabet and Brothers and the Smith grocery store were burned to the ground with a total loss of between thirty and thirty-five thousand dollars. The former was a frame building and the flames spread so rapidly that little could be done to check them.

According to a report given out by the officials of the First State Bank and Trust Company of Roswell, which closed its doors a few weeks ago, all the creditors may be paid in full. The closing, it is said, was due to adverse conditions of the livestock interests, which prevented collection of much of the paper held by the institution.

At a recent meeting of the city council of Carlsbad a permit was granted to the Magnolia Oil Company for the building of a large warehouse and storage tanks near the railroad tracks. This means another industry for that section of the Pecos Valley, as the Carlsbad plant will be made the distributing point for a large territory.

J. R. Spence, manager of the Lake Arthur gin and well-known cattle man of that section of the state, reports that the recent cold may cost him ahouty twenty head of fine beef cattle. The cattle were lost during the recent big snow storm and it is believed that as soon as a survey can be made of the entire valley other losses will become known.

As the result of the recent storms of rain and snow in the section of the state around Deming, the Mimbres River is again flowing for the first time in several months. Several of the farmers north of Deming have opened the ditches and now have the water running on the land which will be planted in the spring, and the alfalfa fields.

Newton Ellis, aged 16 years, passed away at a section house in the vicinity of Vaughn as the result of injuries sustained when he fell from a west bound Santa Fe freight train. Ellis, with two other boys, had boarded the train for Vaughn and while running for the rear of the train on the top of the cars, he fell between the box cars and both his legs were severed just below the knees.

Despite a slight increase in the number of auto accidents in Albuquerque for the year of 1923, the reports show that there was not even one fatality during the entire period. The number of accidents for the year was 600, or an average of about fifty per month. While no record was kept for the year of 1922, it is thought that the year just closed shows an increase of about 100 over the previous year.

An appropriation of $200,000 for long term loans to farmers in the drought stricken areas of New Mexico has been proposed in a resolution in the Senate by Senator Jones, Democrat, New Mexico.

According to announcement given out last week the annual meeting of the New Mexico Wool Growers' Association will be held in Albuquerque February 7 and 8. The dates were to have been the first two days of the month, but owing to the fact that on the latter dates the big auto show will be staged, it was decided to hold the meeting at such a time that all the delegates could attend the big auto exhibit.

Reports of the Game Protective Association of Magdalena show that extended work has been done by the organization during the past year and that there have been fewer violations of the game laws than ever before. The reports show that 372 hunters entered the Datil forest during the open season, all hunting licenses. The grand total of bucks killed in the forest was 317 and sixty-three turkeys were brought in by the hunters.

A jury in Santa Fe returned a verdict of acquittal in the case of Carl Magee, Albuquerque editor, charged with criminal libel of Clarence J. Roberts, former justice of the state Supreme Court. The jury was out more than thirteen hours. On the twelfth ballot the jury agreed on acquittal. "I have nothing to say," declared Judge Roberts when the verdict was read in court. "The jury has given its verdict and there is nothing to be said." "The verdict confirms my faith in the American jury system," declared Magee.

The Economical Quality Car

Chevrolet prices are not the lowest on the market, yet Chevrolet economical transportation averages lowest in cost. This average cost considers the purchase price, interest on investment, depreciation and all operating and maintenance costs.

A detailed comparison with any other car in the low priced field will convince you that Chevrolet is the best buy because of its superior quality and because the purchase price includes full equipment.

More than a million Chevrolets are now in use. Twelve huge plants are now building them at the rate of twenty-five hundred per working day. Nearly one-half million Chevrolets were bought in 1923—far exceeding in number the sales of any other quality car.

Thus, our statements have the strongest possible backing, namely, the faith and patronage of the American people who know automobiles and know practical values better than any other people on earth.

Let any one of our seven thousand dealers show you our seven types of cars and explain how easy it is to get one and enjoy its use.

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SUPERIOR Roadster	$490
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SUPERIOR Sedan	745
SUPERIOR Commercial Chassis	395
SUPERIOR Light Delivery	495
Utility Express Truck Chassis	440

Chevrolet Motor Company

Division of General Motors Corporation

Detroit, Michigan

Romans Made Bridgework of Gold and Capped Teeth

There are specimens in the museums in Italy which show that the Romans capped teeth and did bridgework of various kinds in gold, and probably also used gold wire in various ways for the fixation of loose teeth.

The Romans transplanted teeth and a slave maiden was sometimes required to give up a tooth to be implanted in her mistress' mouth, after she had lost one for any reason.

In one of the laws of the Twelve Tablets at Rome, the date of which is not later than 450 B. C., it was forbidden to bury gold with a corpse, except such gold as was fastened to the teeth.—Detroit News.

Judgment Withheld.

"Was your uncle's mind vigorous and sane up to the very last?"

One of the Heirs—That we don't know as yet. The will will not be opened until tomorrow.

During the whole of our life we ought not to depart a nail's breadth from a pure conscience.

Electric Chair First Used in 1890.

The electric chair was not, strictly speaking, invented. It was known that electric current would kill, and experiments in killing animals by this means had been made. A New York commission was appointed to investigate humane ways of inflicting the death penalty. The commission reported in 1888, and in that report suggested the construction of a chair in which the criminal could be placed for electrocution. Such a chair was devised by the state electrician of New York, E. F. Davis, and appears to have been first used in 1890.

First Zinc Made in 1850.

The first zinc made in the United States was from the red oxide of New Jersey at the arsenal in Washington, D. C., in 1850.

New Substitute for Rubber.

"Factice" is the name given to a new rubber substitute formed by combining sulphur chloride with any of the various vegetable oils.

It is honorable to excel in the desire for knowledge and learning.

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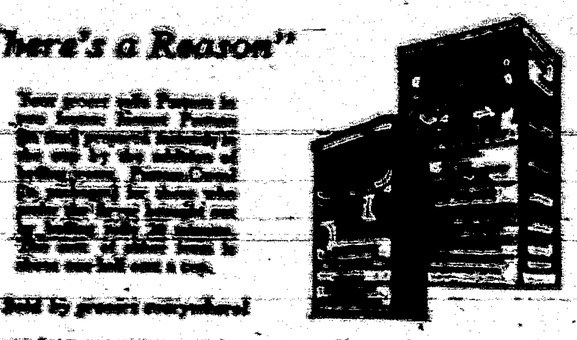
for Health

"There's a Reason"



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REDUCED RATES TO THE WESTERN STOCK SHOW

Denver.—Announcement is made by the Western Passenger Tariff Association that a special rate of fare and one-third for the round trip to the National Western Stock Show, Denver, January 19 to 26, will be granted from all points in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Montana, New Mexico, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming, South Dakota, Oklahoma, Texas and all Missouri river points between Kansas City, Mo., and Sioux City, Iowa. Dates of rail ticket sale are from January 17 to 21 inclusive and on January 26, with a final return limit of January 28. This rate is effective on all roads entering Denver. Indications are that the 18th annual Denver Stock Show will be the largest in point of entries ever staged west of the Mississippi river.

Public Lands Opened to Homesteaders

Washington.—The opening of 12,340 acres of public lands in Moffat and Rio Blanco counties, Colorado, to ex-service men of the world war was announced at the Interior Department recently. The date for filing was fixed beginning Jan. 15, at the local land office at Glenwood Springs, Colo. World war veterans are given a ninety-one-day preference, after which the unentered tracts will be thrown open to the general public.

The Interior Department also announced that a small portion of the area has been classified as coal land, and entrymen filing upon this portion must waive their right to the minerals under the surface. A tract of 200 acres has also been withdrawn and reserved for power site purposes.

The 12,340 acres are described generally as grazing lands, 7,000 acres of which have been designated for stock raising homesteads. The lands were recently released from stock driveway withdrawals.

Anti-Saloon League Counsel Sued

Washington.—Suit for $100,000 damages for alleged libel and slander was filed in the District of Columbia Supreme Court against Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon League, and nine others by Francis C. Hurley, chairman of the National Liberal Alliance. The defendants, who include officials of other organizations identified with national prohibition activities, were charged with having issued libelous statements and circulars concerning a ballot circulated by Mr. Hurley's organization to ascertain sentiment in the country regarding the Eighteenth amendment.

Big Coal Company Fails

St. Louis.—The Southern Gem Coal Company, capitalized at $6,000,000, holder and operator of extensive properties in southern Illinois, was placed in the hands of receivers on the petition of eight creditors, who declared the company is insolvent as the result of mismanagement. Mines of the company were closed Dec. 26, when the company failed to meet its biweekly pay roll.

Five Men Drown

Babylon, N. Y.—A monster wave swept nine men from the deck of the powerboat Sid into Great South bay, after the craft had gone to the rescue of three men in a speedboat that had grounded in a storm in Fire Island inlet. The drowned men, with but two exceptions, were members of the rescue party that had gone out to search for the speedboat Hazard, owned by G. G. Robinson of Bay Shore. The other two were with Robinson in the Hazard.

CAPTAIN SAZARAC

By CHARLES TENNEY JACKSON

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CHAPTER IX.—Continued.
—13—

They were silent. The light breeze lifted and swung the silken curtains of the ship Napoleon; the wines lapped slowly in the rich glass and silver. Jarvis looked about at the polished teak, the heavily carpeted floors; he shook his head.

"This is a dream," he muttered, "and still—we must awaken! After Napoleon—when our threescore musketmen have come scrambling up the St. Helena crags, filched the emperor from their snoozing guards and cutlassed a way to sea again—what then?"

"Old Bossiere, Monsieur Girod, and the other spirits of this venture, before we seized the ship, had every point worked out," explained De Almonaster. "Even the plans of the island and the English lookouts. Even block and tackle and chair to hoist the emperor from out the St. Helena cliffs to our waiting longboats if needful. Doctor Antomarchi, Napoleon's own physician, and Marshal Bertrand, his friend in exile, are aware of our purpose and expectant. Everything is cared for—it is only for us to put through what the gentry of New Orleans had plotted."

"Except," mused Jarvis, "the lady who once looked back at me from the coach . . . and threescore cutthroats brawling on these decks!"

The Captain Jean looked gravely off to the shimmering sea. Dominique sighed. "Ah, yes—after Napoleon—what?"

"Gentlemen, the future of you all has been a concern to my mind," said Lafitte gravely. And as he was speaking on, there came a hail from the forward lookout; and then Beluche, the deck officer, at the companionway.

"A ship's light, sir! Sou' by east, lying out o' the wind!"

"She is not within hailing?" The master started to his feet.

"No, sir. And we have little air to come up with. But the longboats, sir! The thing might be done in a trice this very night, unless she undertakes to repel our parley!"

"She will hardly give us to our demands." Lafitte followed to the quarter-rail. The twinkle of the stranger showed through the moonlight. But both ships were lying in the great outrush of the Mississippi waters though many miles from the sight of land.

"Lay to, sir, and keep her in eye. We can do nothing without a bit of wind. We shall request the restoration of Mademoiselle Lestron peaceably before we consider boarding the bark." The master turned below again.

Johanneau went forward grumbling. The light of battle was in his eye. Off this pass he had taken his last Spaniard fifteen years ago with eighty thousand dollars to be divided among his crew at the Grand Terre fort of the buccaneers which was not a day's sail westward on the Louisiana coast. And the party in the emperor's cabin heard a hoarse shout from the fo'c'sle hood.

"A ship, bullies! And we lay here with the old luck to be alongside! What do the gentlemen aft propose for her, eh—mates?"

Beluche showered imprecations upon the speaker. There was a yell or two,

"I Have Been Forward," Grunted the Painter. "There Is More Hubbub Than a Ladies' Picnic."

then silence. Presently the admiral came aft under the flap lung of the Seraphine's snowy new canvas.

"There are some hardheads, sir. Already they are dicing it for the first choice o' plunder from the Genaron. The woman, they agree, is yours!"

"Do they think," retorted Lafitte sternly, "that this is the time of Morgan come again?"

The silence grew upon them all. Dominique sighed once more. "The English woman—if it was not for the sake of the English woman, we could give a wide berth to everything until this ship and crew had found themselves."

"They will now—this coming day!" said the commander. "I am Lafitte again—not Monsieur Sazarac! Irons, and then the yard-arm for the first fellow who disputes my will. The older heads will not needs be told. The English woman first—after that, as it is Monsieur de Almonaster's honor to his fellow citizens of Louisiana—for Bonaparte. And then—"

"The seas are wide," grimaced Jarvis with a look at the master which drew, in turn, a glance of impenetrable reserve.

CHAPTER X

The Long Chase.

At dawn the Seraphine lay in a flat pink sea, with, not a mile to the eastward, the dingy moil of the Mississippi outpour still visible. The canvas hung wet and limp. The idle steersman listened to Beluche's impatient comments as he held the glass off to the growing light.

"Beggar's luck! The river drift has been with her. She is all but tops'l down with some capful of wind that we never saw!"

"Wi' the sun," growled Nez Coupe, "we shall find our breeze."

"Yes, but this matter cannot wait. Some Yankee clipper may put out on our trail! We cannot tell what is brewing after this affair."

De Almonaster and the captain joined them before breakfast. True, a topsail breeze came with the sun, and the Seraphine began to draw out of the detaining eddies of the delta drift. The gentlemen had no more than settled to their morning coffee when the monotonous cry of the lookout was repeated. Beluche came with his report.

"The stranger has picked a better wind, sir, and has come about, making sou'west, and running fair."

"Good! She will not make the Floridas then and draw us into the path of the traffic. It will be a good ship today that we do not haul up with."

"I have ordered the chase guns shotted," muttered the admiral. "It may take a carronade across her bows to make her lay to. Eh, bien! You will see old eyes shine as they take to the lanyard!"

De Almonaster cried out exultantly when he followed to the deck. The first poke of the breeze laid the good ship smartly over, and the snap of the answering canvas drew a shout from the crew.

"Every belly of them out to sea!" cried Raoul. "A lot of schoolboys minded to rob an orchard! The first eighteen-pounder let go will be music to old ears, Monsieur!"

"And they may dance on air to it, afterward," Lafitte turned quietly to the younger man. "I have had a sleepless night, Monsieur de Almonaster. It appears to be largely yourself. The rest carried in irons to Charleston when the inevitable happens, will not matter, but you—your position, your good name and fortune—"

Raoul snapped his fingers laughingly. "I came for this—a true exploit, and with you, sir—whatever befalls afterward!"

"I have my plans considered," said the captain calmly. "We will not escape in the end. When that hour comes, you shall be my prisoner."

"I, Monsieur?"

"I seized you upon this ship against your will. It was no affair of yours but of Jean Lafitte's."

"But nom de Dieu! I was the first to propose it!"

"That is why I shall save you." He bowed enigmatically. "And Jarvis, the fool. The rest—well, in the end, I must answer. First to these lawless spirits who believe absolutely that I am turning pirate again. Next to the admiralty courts, America, Great Britain"—he shrugged—"it will be of no consequence."

De Almonaster watched the face of the exile who had been the enigma of diplomats of Britain and generals of the United States but seven years back when he shook the dice between them for the province of Louisiana, and gave back a captain's commission in the royal navy to fight for the puling republic of the West. Slowly the younger man was guessing. To rescue the woman whom he loved meant but to tear the mask from his own face—to stand before her—Jean Lafitte, the last pirate chieftain of the gulf—a proscribed outlaw, hunted by the navies of the world, dragged out of his obscurity of peace to face a ring of enemies.

"You are my prisoner, sir—when the end comes," he said quietly.

Raoul stirred, and then turned from this implacable will. Below he came upon John Jarvis shaking the sleep from his swollen eyes.

"I have been forward," grunted the painter. "There is more hubbub than a ladies' picnic. Bohon and Johanneau cannot keep the dogs from howling. Old fellows who have been in the business before are scouring up rusty dirks, pistols that have molded ten years in muskrat trappers' camps—very quiet, the older heads, but winking slowly. They whisper that Lafitte is a wise fox to pretend to an affair of women when he knows of the fat prizes helpless, unsuspecting, in the trade routes."

"They are in for an awakening, Jarvis. He does not mean that."

"I took them a bucket o' grog," muttered the other. "The gimcrack admiral roundly cursed me for upsetting his discipline, but the bullies are ready to elect me captain, if Sazarac is too finicky in tastes."

Raoul laughed wonderingly. "The Captain Sazarac ordains that you and I are to be prisoners—to save our necks if the venture fails. And our good names, as well, in the eyes of Mademoiselle Lestron of Quebec."

"He can consider what he wishes and be damned. I am a free man—I will boast to the lady of the necks. I have slit, which—God knows is none! I will play the fool for her, the thief for her—I will stretch rope for her . . . and I never saw her but one time. She looked back and laughed—there was old John Jarvis, very drunken in the broad day, hanging to a lamp-post, his stock behind his ear and a bottle sticking from his coat. A proud Tory lady of the Canadas, filled with soft sweet laughter at John, the jester."

Raoul looked keenly at the impassive face of the wit. "Have a care. Who was ever your friend in the old

"In Her Own Good Time the Ship Will Fly a Flag—and That Is the Business of Wiser Heads Than Yours."

days, but Jean? You and I diligently must aid his plan. It is due him, Monsieur. He would be an honest gentleman in this, at least."

"Well, a drink, now—and I will play the fool for anyone." Jarvis arose: "Come, I hear the bo'sun's whistle. They are calling the bullies up for some matter."

Johanneau had tumbled the watches out and along the port rail, when the two came behind Lafitte who was addressing the straggling lines. There was much unsteady peering and bending; and then reprimanding growls from the older dogs.

"Now that talk! The captain speaks!"

"Silence, there!" roared Beluche, "and a man mutters he gets the cat! This is a ship, mind you—not a drinking boat!"

Lafitte raised his hand:

"First, men—I have already told you of the object of this venture, which has, for the end, the rescue of the Emperor Bonaparte from St. Helena. That, alone, will keep us busied for some months; but I do not say there will be nothing done of profit to you all, in the meantime, if it comes our way—"

There was a murmur, some in approval, some impatiently.

"The English," went on Lafitte sternly, "are now the friends of the United States. Even now, at Washington, they report that never were relations so good as under the President Monroe—"

"Bah," grunted Crackley, "I am not a sea-lawyer! Eh, mateys?"

"Silence!" thundered Lafitte.

De Almonaster, by the rail, watched curiously. The line of reluctant privateers edged nervously. Behind the captain stood Beluche and old Dominique and Nez Coupe. Old Johanneau, grim and sullen, stood rubbing his chin doubtfully.

"Enough!" went on Lafitte. "Another word, and then Johanneau will dismiss you. But first, take your warning—I am Captain Sazarac of the Seraphine. In her own good time the ship will fly a flag—and that is the business of wiser heads than yours! And now, as to that ship we are overhauling—it is a matter of private business in this case. A lady is to be taken off. If an affray must come you are to fight the case at board exactly as ordered, and cease when ordered. And when once the lady from the Genaron is put upon this ship, she is to be treated with absolute respect from you all. More than that—complete silence. She is not to know upon what mission this ship is bound, nor who is her commander."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Current Wit and Humor

HARD TO TELL

Hoffy called on his friend Cuthbert and observed that the latter had installed a bowl containing one goldfish.

"Ah, you have a goldfish," he remarked.

"Yes," he replied. They smoked a while. Then Hoffy resumed the conversation.

"Does the goldfish know you?"

"I cannot tell," responded Cuthbert. "It makes no sounds, and its tail wagging seems to be for purposes of propulsion only."

INHERITED FEAR

Miss Albatross—Do you know of the Ancient Mariner—that fellow who slew my distinguished ancestor?

Mr. Penguin—To be sure—heard of him all my life.

Miss Albatross—Well, don't you know I never go near a ship for fear that old pirate may still be alive!

A Black Tale.

The Widow Crow found wearing black
Was quite beyond endurance;
She said: "I'll buy some gayer things
With hubby's life insurance."

Cleaned the Knives.

"Mary," said the mistress, "just go and see if the pudding is cooked. Stick a knife in it and see if it comes out clean."

A few minutes later Mary returned. "It comes out wonderful, mum," she said, "so I've stuck all the other knives in it."

AN OSTRICH TIP

Miss Parrot—A friend in the business gave me this lovely plume and the tip that feathers will be fashionable this year.

Little Monk—What was it?

Miss Parrot—The ostrich.

Little Monk—Oh, then it's a genuine ostrich tip.

On the Job.

In languid summer when each tree
In lazy cadence rustles,
The little mosquito seems to be
The only thing that hustles.

Even Tide Is Wise.

She (at resort)—How the tide comes in with its green roll.

He—I suppose it realizes that there's no use coming here without one.—Boston Transcript.

Like Chatting With the Plumber.

"My dentist likes to pause in his work and tell funny stories."

"So does mine, but I don't appreciate funny stories at $10 an hour."—Boston Transcript.

A Swim on the Green.

Honolulu Paper—The guests enjoyed a basket supper and moonlight swim on the lawn. The dew must be unusually heavy out there.

New Excuse.

Boss—What's the matter with your writing today—new pen, new ink, new kind of paper or—

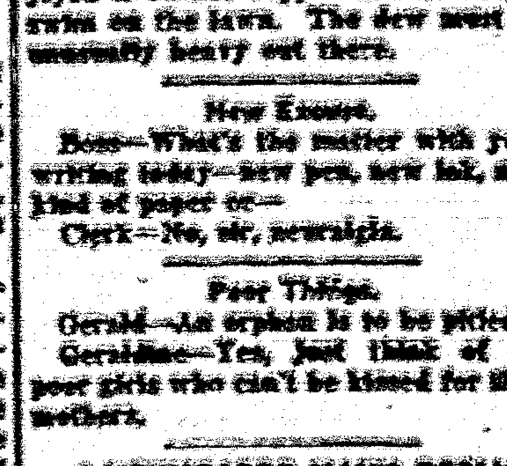
Clerk—No, sir, neuralgia.

Poor Things.

Gerald—An orphan is to be pitied.

Geraldine—Yes, just think of the poor girls who can't be kissed for their mothers.

A NEWSPAPER MAN'S REPLY



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The Omnipresent.

"The late Bishop Tuttle," said a St. Louis man, "liked to drive home his statements with an anecdote.

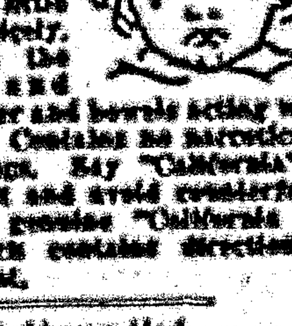
"He told me once about a five-year-old boy prodigy who was questioned by a cardinal.

"'My boy,' the cardinal said, 'tell me where God is and I'll give you an apple.'

"'I will give your eminence a barrel of apples,' said the boy, 'if you'll tell me where he is not.'"

MOTHER! GIVE SICK CHILD "CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP"

Harmless Laxative for a Bilious, Constipated Baby or Child.



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

It Always Had.

A man was driving through the country in an automobile without a top. It began to rain and he sought shelter under a farm shed. As it continued to rain for some time he became impatient and said to the farmer: "Do you think it is ever going to clear up?" The farmer looked out and slowly said: "Well, it always has."

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Aspirin Marked With "Bayer Cross" Has Been Proved Safe by Millions.

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.

Knew His Numbers.

"Now, Bobby, how much do six and four make?"

"Eleven, sir."

"Guess again."

"Twelve, nine, thirteen."

"How about ten?"

"Oh, you can't mix me up that way! Five and five are ten!"

There can be no true friendship that is not founded on virtuous principles.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine is a Combined Treatment, both local and internal, and has been successful in the treatment of Catarrh for over forty years. Sold by all druggists.
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LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Robert H. Taylor is up and about, having won his battle with pneumonia, but his hearing is still affected, although gradually getting better.

Harry Dixon returned this week from a six weeks' stay among the coral reefs of Florida, and has resumed his position as dispatcher at the local station.

Harry L. Humphrey left this morning for Rochester, Minnesota, to enter the Mayo Bros.' Institute. An examination may disclose the necessity for an operation.

Mr. and Mrs. Shirley Phipps left on No. 1 last night for California. They may be absent two months, and their plan is to go as far north as Portland, Oregon, before returning.

Miss Bernice Fite came up from Cloudcroft Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Joe West and Opal and Lucille, Mrs. Fite's daughters, had spent the week-end at Cloudcroft. Mrs. Fite returned today.

Eugene Dow, county commissioner from the Lincoln district, has spent the week here as the watch-dog of the treasury during the illness of Chairman Taylor, who had been assigned that duty.

John K. Burch was brought to the Johnson hospital Saturday to have his leg put in a plaster cast. Mr. Burch suffered a broken leg the week previous by the fall of a horse, and the injured member was temporarily set and placed in splints to await the recession of the swelling. He returned to his ranch home Monday, after the plaster cast had set.

James Gatewood, of Nogal, received a letter last week from Phoenix, Arizona, notifying him of the death of his father in that city. The deceased was 79 years. He spent several months last summer visiting his son and family at Nogal, and claimed that he enjoyed better health in the mountains than he had in many years. The immediate cause of his death was Bright's disease.

John M. Patton Dead

Word reached here Saturday, by letter to Mrs. W. C. McDonald, that John M. Patton had died in the Soldiers' Home, near Los Angeles, California, the preceding Monday from a stroke of paralysis. Mr. Patton suffered a paralytic stroke almost two years ago, from which he never fully recovered.

Deceased was well known to all old timers in Lincoln county, having been cook at the Bar W ranch for many years. He entered the Home about fifteen years ago and remained there until his death.

John M. Patton served in the Union army throughout the Civil War, having enlisted while a mere boy. He was in the hottest engagements in the arduous campaign against Lee in Virginia, and remained in the army for many years after that conflict, and saw service with the army in New Mexico in its campaign against the Indians.

He was an estimable and entertaining character, delighted to talk about his army experience, and always in a most charitable spirit. He was a good soldier, but when the war was over no hatred rankled in his breast, and he always displayed the utmost consideration for the boys who wore the gray.

He was a good citizen—loyal in every respect—and his passing causes much sorrow among the people of Lincoln county, and especially among those closely associated with him at the cattle ranch, all of whom remember him for his kindness and unassuming demeanor. He was nearing eighty years at the time of his death.

Two Banks Elect Directors and Officers

At the annual meeting, held January 8, 1924, of the Stockholders of the First National Bank, Carrizozo, the old board of directors, consisting of H. B. Jones, Paul Mayer, David T. Beals and E. M. Brickley, were reelected for the ensuing year.

The board of directors met January 12, and organized by electing H. B. Jones, president; Paul Mayer, vice president, and E. M. Brickley was appointed cashier and J. C. Hester, assistant cashier.

The stockholders of the Stockmens State Bank, Corona, held their annual meeting on the 11th, and elected the following board of directors: H. B. Jones, A. W. Varney and E. M. Brickley.

The board of directors then elected E. M. Brickley, president and H. B Jones, vice president; Otto Lowe, cashier, and Walter B. Rector, Jr., assistant cashier. Mr. Lowe, the former assistant cashier of the First National Bank, Santa Rosa, has been with the Corona bank before, and takes the place of P. W. Mayer, who has resigned to take a position with the First National Bank, El Paso, Texas.

Mr. Brickley, president of the bank, will arrange to spend Wednesday of each week at Corona.

A Capitan Wedding

Joel A. Sublette, of Fort Huachuca, Arizona, and Miss Della Maryfield, of Capitan, were recently married at the latter place. The groom, who is an ex-service man and served overseas, is a son of Mrs. J. F. Lambert of Capitan, and the bride is the daughter of a well-known Capitan family.

Following their honeymoon, which has taken them to Los Angeles, they expect to return and settle in a ranch home in the Bonito country.

Just One More Week

of the

January Clearance Sale.

If you are looking for Bargains in Good Reliable Merchandise don't fail to attend our January Clearance Sale. .. .. ..

The Store where you get value received for your money.

Quality, not Quanty, is our Motto.

Remember: Just One More Week

Take advantage of it.

Sale ends Saturday Evening, Jan. 26

Ziegler Bros.

Universal Providers. CARRIZOZO, N. M. Established 1886

— SALE NOW ON —

Marvelous Values in Ready-to-Wear

We are willing to go down on record that never before have you bought better or more snappier merchandise than we are offering during this Sale. Our prices are not compared with wholesale costs. We are cleaning house. Fall goods must go. New Spring goods will soon arrive.

Read our prices on Ready-to-Wear. We Save you Money.

Misses' & Ladies' Dresses	Sale of Millinery	Boys' Knicker Suits
Your Choice at	Your Choice of any Hat	Sizes 3 to 17 years
Half Price	$1.00	Less 25 per cent
Ladies' Winter Coats	**Men's and Young Mens' Suits**	**Men's & Boys' Overcoats**
High-Class Coats Some Fur-Trimmed	Mixtures and Serges All Suits on Special	The Very Best Quality
Less 33 1-3	Less 25 per cent	Less 33 1-3

It is to your interest to save all you can, and here is the place to do it. You know we are always giving you better goods for less money, bigger reductions than any other sale, going or going to be. Look at our Windows. See what real standard merchandise is, and the price you can buy it at.

Carrizozo Trading Company

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

Carrizozo Entertainers

Come to see Karma Dexze of El Paso and Ethel May Copeland of Capitan, and the Carrizozo Entertainers at the Crystal Theatre, Thursday, January 22, at eight o'clock. Admission 50c and 25c.

As this entertainment is to pay for the rent of the hall, all passes are cancelled and only the players will be admitted free.

Entertainers' Farewell

PROGRAMME

Opening Chorus, "Louisiana Rose"

Piano solo ..... Grace Fraine

Mixed Quartet, "Come Where the Lilies Bloom"
Mamie Gossett, Mrs. T. H. Carr
Mr. H. E. Cole, Mr. E. Patton

Vocal solo, "Out Where the Blue Begins"
Carolyn Roberts

Recital ..... Karma Dexze, El Paso

Duet "I'm Looking for Lots, Some Old Pal"
Jesse Sandlin Louis Fajver

Reading ..... Ethel May Copeland

Chorus ..... "Pond Lilly Band"

Group by ..... All Entertainers in Novelty

Monologue and Jollisers

"There's a Long, Long Trail"

Nights are grow ing very lonely,
Days are very long;
I'm a-sighing wearily only
Longing for your song.
Old remembrances are thronging
Thick and swiftly,
Till it seems the world is full of dreams
Just to sell you back to me.

All night long I hear you calling,
Calling o'er and low;
Seem to hear your fleet steps falling
Everywhere I go.
That the road between us stretches
Many a weary mile,
I forget that you're not with me
When I think I see you smile.

Chorus

There's a long, long trail a-winding
Into the land of my dreams,
Where the nightly gales are singing
And a silvery moon beams;
There's a long, long night of waiting
Until my dreams all come true,
Till the day when I'll be going down
That long, long trail with you.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Agnew, Tuesday night twins, a boy and a girl.

Masquerade Ball

The Rebekah Lodge is planning a big masked ball at Lois Hall, the night of February 22. Prizes will be given for lady and gentleman with best costume. Music and prizes will be announced as soon as details have been arranged. Watch for further information concerning this interesting event.

Three Banks Close

Three additional banks in this state closed their doors this week. They were the State National and the State Trust and Savings Bank, both of Albuquerque, and the Sierra County Bank, of Hillsboro. It is the same old story: Loans too generous, upon which it was impossible to realize, with the additional burden of heavy withdrawals.

Play Rebuild

It is currently reported that the Titsworth Company will rebuild at Capitan. This company's big store and its contents were destroyed by fire last October, the fire, it is generally believed, being of incendiary origin. The Titsworth Company was one of the biggest mercantile concerns in southeastern New Mexico, and should this company again enter business it will, no doubt, serve a big section of country.

Crystal Theatre

W. T. Hutton, Manager

Sat. Jan. 19—"Silver Car," with Earle Williams; Vitagraph.

Tues. Jan. 22—"Carolina Entertainers."

Fri. Jan. 25—"Turnaway," No. 14, with Elsie Lincoln. "The Opium Case," with Tom Carrigan; All Star. "Tightwad Hall," No. 2, with George O'Hara; Film Booking.

Sat. Jan. 26—"No Defense," with William Duncan; Vitagraph.