# Carrizozo News

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

VOLUME 24 — CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JAN. 25, 1924 — NUMBER 4


## Farewell Entertainment

A crowded house greeted the Carrizozo Entertainers at the Crystal Theatre Tuesday night, and gave this organization that has delighted many audiences the past two years, a most enthusiastic reception in its farewell appearance. The spirit of the occasion, in this the Entertainers' farewell, permeated the audience, proof of the loyalty and appreciation of the people into whose hearts the members of the organization had grown; and with that sentiment prevailing it is easy to understand why many thought it was one of the best, if not the best, the Entertainers had presented.

But aside from the sentiment connected with the association, the entertainment was so meritorious that it elicited flattering encomiums from others than home people, who were present at the entertainment, and who expressed an agreeable surprise at the histrionic talent our town possessed. Naturally, there were some numbers that this, that or the other appreciated over some numbers, but the outstanding feature remains that there was not a dull number, and each was given an encore, even though a response was not forthcoming in each instance.

The choruses, if possible, with striking costumes, attractive drill accompanied by beautiful song, perhaps ruled as favorites, and the precision of the movements were as beautiful as the participants themselves and deserving of all credit which an enthusiastic audience willingly bestowed. All the beauty and attractiveness of this chorus was not presented without infinite care and training, for which credit is due Miss Karma Drake, of El Paso, and Mrs. Ethel May Copeland of Capitan, who assisted, for the coaching they gave the chorus and for the fortitude they exhibited in devoting their time and knowledge to the perfection of this portion of the program. Mrs. Drake was lodged, and was given an even warmer reception than when she appeared here last summer in a similar role. Miss Copeland gave a reading, and was heartily received in her first appearance before a Carrizozo audience.

## Educational News

(By Mrs. Louise H. Coe)

The only way for the schools to continue nine months is for you to pay your taxes, not only taxes for 1923 but all delinquent taxes and they must be paid AT ONCE.

Show your loyalty to your County, your children and of Education and Civilization by paying your honest debts to Lincoln County, and thereby making it possible for the schools to finish the year's program.

I wish to call your attention to the fact that there is ample law on the statute books providing or sale of property for taxes, and the State Comptroller is working now on a plan whereby this law shall be enforced.

All able-bodied men and women, between the ages of 21 and 60 years, shall pay poll tax of $2, which is due February 1.

Any school needing chalk will please order same from this office. We have on hand a new supply of the School Code, in both English and Spanish; do you want a copy?

The attendance banner for the month of December has been awarded to Mrs. E. C. Burnett, teacher at Bogle.

The following schools were visited last week: Picacho, Tinnie, San Patricio, Glencoe, Deseo, Fort Stanton and Capitan. Splendid work is being done in all these schools.

The needed improvements have been made on school buildings and outbuildings at San Patricio and Picacho.

The Bethel and Mountain View schools were ordered closed by the County Board of Education at the meeting January 10. The reason for discontinuing these schools was because of the low average daily attendance for more than two consecutive months.

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So many are popping up now with assertions of having loaned Judge Fall one hundred thousand dollars that one wonders if the Judge didn't miss his calling—Wall Street looks like the place.

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The Entertainers have gone, but they will not be forgotten.

## Record of Commissioners' Proceedings

Regular January meeting of the Board of County Commissioners of Lincoln County, N. M.

First Day; Board met January 7, at 9 a. m. Present: Robert H. Taylor, Chairman; E. C. Dow and Brack Sloan, Members; Ed Harris, Sheriff; R. M. Treat, Clerk.

It appearing to the Board that this is the time for the election of officers for the ensuing year and upon the motion of Brack Sloan, duly seconded by E. C. Dow, Robert H. Taylor is hereby elected as Chairman of the Board for the year 1924; E. C. Dow duly elected as Vice-Chairman.

The resignation of Juan Montes, as constable of precinct No. 10, being presented to the board the same is hereby accepted.

The resignation of Florencio Gonzales, as constable of precinct No. 2, presented to the board and accepted.

The cancellation notice from U. S. F. & G. Co., of First National Bank bond, D No. 27414-H. O., No. 304161-17 approved.

The butcher's bond of Fred Lalone examined and approved.

The reports of County Clerk R. M. Treat examined, approved.

Report of E. W. Hulbert, J. P. pct. 14, examined and approved.

Report of Angel Lucras, J. P. pct. 5, examined and approved.

Report of Ed Harris, Sheriff, examined and approved.

The following salary claims examined, approved and ordered paid from 1922 salary fund:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| E W Hulbert, salary dep. treasurer | | [illegible] |
| R M Treat, County Clerk | | [illegible] |
| do do do | | [illegible] |
| E W Harris, salary Sheriff | | [illegible] |
| Fees M. Cole, fees sheriff | | [illegible] |
| A A Trout, dep. clerk | | [illegible] |
| W E Khlendell, salary Probate Judge | | [illegible] |
| do expense | | [illegible] |
| John L Bryan, salary Assessor | | [illegible] |
| E W Harris expense, Sheriff | | [illegible] |
| Commissioners | Salary | Expense |
| Robt H Taylor, | [illegible] | $ [illegible] |
| E C Dow, | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Brack Sloan, | [illegible] | [illegible] |

The following claims ordered paid from 1923 salary fund:

| | |
|---|---|
| National Surety Co., assistant bond premium | [illegible] |
| John L Bryan, expense assessor | [illegible] |
| R M Treat, expense Clerk | [illegible] |

The following road claims examined, approved and ordered paid from 1922 road fund:

| | |
|---|---|
| Fred La Rue, labor on road | [illegible] |
| Carrizozo Trading Co., supplies | [illegible] |
| Frank Dickerson, labor | [illegible] |
| Western Garage, supplies, labor on road | [illegible] |
| E F Hostetter, labor White Oaks road | [illegible] |
| Duke Lucas, do do | [illegible] |
| Clyde Hughes, do do | [illegible] |
| Isidoro Lucas, do do | [illegible] |
| L B Lathey, labor on Nogal road | [illegible] |
| Western Metal Mfg. Co., final payment on grader | [illegible] |
| Frank Chavez, labor | [illegible] |
| Hurt & Bell, lumber for road | [illegible] |
| J H Dunnam, labor on road | [illegible] |
| Karl Emery, do do | [illegible] |
| Dorsey Browning, do do | [illegible] |
| Jesse Loftin, labor White Oaks road | [illegible] |
| E C Hinkley, do do | [illegible] |
| R B Taylor & Sons, supplies | [illegible] |
| Will Hope, labor | [illegible] |
| The Tarworth Co., supplies | [illegible] |
| Will Taylor, labor | [illegible] |
| Ted Browning, do | [illegible] |
| L A Kimbrell, do | [illegible] |
| A B Cardona, do | [illegible] |
| Solomon Lucero, do | [illegible] |
| Patrick Word, labor White Oaks road | [illegible] |
| Sagmore Timbermill, lumber | [illegible] |
| R H Price, labor | [illegible] |
| Sagmore Timbermill, lumber | [illegible] |
| Western Garage, supplies | [illegible] |

Second Day; January 8, 1924.

Present: E. C. Dow, Acting Chairman; Brack Sloan, Member. E. W. Harris, Sheriff; R. M. Treat, Clerk.

The following indigent claims examined, approved and ordered paid as follows:

| To Whom Paid | For Whom | Amt. |
|---|---|---|
| Rosalio Trial Co | supplies B Davis | [illegible] |
| Geo Wilcher | " Tom Trimble | [illegible] |
| F C Storrie | " A Lucero | [illegible] |
| J V Tully | " R Sandoz | [illegible] |
| W O Reed Co | " Ab Rue | [illegible] |
| John West | " J Morales | [illegible] |
| Lorenzo Beasley | " F Gallegos | [illegible] |
| Ignacio Chavez | " do do | [illegible] |
| do do | " N Lopez | [illegible] |
| J V Tully | " Juan Marquez | [illegible] |
| Rosalio Trial Co | " Chris Chavez | [illegible] |
| Sublette Tillman | " R Sandoz | [illegible] |
| J M Penfield | " F Romero | [illegible] |
| Mrs Hernandez | " Geo Rodgers | [illegible] |

Warrant for Assistant Comptroller Wagner for stamps for $50, signed &c. Interest Deposit Fund.

Claim of Carrizozo News, supplies, etc. $71.75 ordered paid from 1923 General County Fund.

Friday, Third Day; all present as of Tuesday.

Indigents as shown on list in Clerk's office for last year will continue as per last quarter, with the addition of Tinnio Ansures, who is hereby allowed $6.00 per month, goods to be purchased at Garner & Co., Picacho, N. M. This list shall continue until other arrangements are made by the board.

The board hereby orders that the clerk draw warrant on Indigent 1922 Fund in favor of Fred Lalone for $50.00 for supplies to be furnished Mrs. Sie Miller.

Warrant from 1922 Indigent Fund ordered drawn in favor of Garner & Co., supplies for T. Ansures.

Application of Dr. F. H. Johnson rejected for the reason that the board finds the rule to be, so long as no complaints are filed against Health Officer it finds no cause for change.

The following Health claims examined and approved: Dr. P. M. Shaver, salary last quarter $75.00. Expense claims $26 50 and $24 50. Salary ordered paid from 1922 Health Fund. Expense claims passed for the present on account of insufficient funds to pay them.

The following General County claims examined, approved and ordered paid as follows, for the reason of insufficient funds to pay them in full:

| Claimant | For | Amt. of Claim | Paid |
|---|---|---|---|
| E W Harris feeding prisoner | | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Mountain Tel Co | Rental | $[illegible] | $[illegible] |
| Ed Sutton | Feed | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Jake Cole | Jailer | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Tucker Bros | Supplies | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| A Lucas | JP salary | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Kelser Wagon | Contract | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Western Union | Tel | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Beasley | Jailer | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Village Carrizozo | Water | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| L Co Lt & Fuel Co | Light | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| W J Sharrock | Sch Bus | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Carrizozo News | Printing | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| " Transfer to | Drayage | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Lincoln Co Lt & Fuel Co | Light | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Village Carrizozo | Water | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| E W Hulbert JP | expense | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| do do | Supply account | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| David Smith | Jailer | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Paul Bentley | Bailiff | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F A Hughes | Labor | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| D Flores | J P Interpreter | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| L A & Fuel Co | Light | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Western Office & Supply Co | | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Coates & Co | Supplies | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J V Tully | Sch Bus | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| L Co L A & Fuel Co | Light | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Village Carrizozo | Water | [illegible] | [illegible] |

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

E. C. Dow,
Acting Chairman.

Attest:
R. M. Treat, Clerk.

## Labor Party Head Made English Premier

London, Jan. 22.—Prime Minister Baldwin tender accepted today tendered the resignation of his ministry to King George and advised the sovereign to send for James Ramsey McDonald.

The king accepted Mr. Baldwin's advice and summoned Mr. McDonald, the labor leader, for an audience at noon.

Mr. McDonald's audience with the king lasted an hour. The king invited him to form a government and Mr. McDonald accepted.

## For Illicit Distilling

Sheriff Harris and a prohibition agent raided the east side of the county last week, brought in several embryo stills, and also several persons charged with operating the stills were given hearings before local authorities, their bonds fixed and later given and the accused released.

## Capitan School Notes

B. W. Weber, Principal

Must Have Solid Foundation.—It is gratifying in the extreme that modern educators realize the important truth of that most essential part of education is that for which parents are largely responsible. This is the spiritual and moral training which must characterize the life of every man and woman worth while. No man is well educated who has not been educated spiritually upon which to build his character house. Great men and women do not come out of an environment where spiritual things are looked at with indifference. They do not grow in any such atmosphere. Their emergencies from childhood into youth, and then into the activities of manhood and womanhood, finds such people very deficient in the most important qualification for good citizenship, and therefore for a useful and happy life. Children brought up in homes where amusements and pleasures are stressed above everything else, cannot, by the very nature of things, attain to the greatness, usefulness and happiness which would otherwise be theirs. "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them."

The percentage of attendance of January is much higher due to the milder weather, and have been having some more days of sunshine too.

Mrs. Louise Coe, county superintendent, gave us a very nice visit the past week, and I am sure she found our Capitan high school up to the standard in all departments. We extend Mrs. Coe a cordial invitation at all times, and hope that she will visit us often.

Those on the honor roll are: Mary Jane Proctor, George Stewart, Otis Pepper, Rosalio Prado, Tom Hulburt, Josephine Peters, Dwight Allison, Francis Gardenhiser.

Another beginning class to shorthand was formed in the commercial department, due to so many wanting to take the course.

A new class of sewing was formed in the Domestic Science department, and sometime later home cooking will be taken up.

Miss Gladys Stringer, graduate of Northwestern University, Chicago, and who took the place of Mrs. Earl Sears in the Spanish department, is getting along very nicely and likes her work very well. We are all glad that she is making such fine progress.

## Income Tax Returns

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

### Tip No. 7.

Losses arising from fires, shipwreck, storms, or other casualty, —for example, a flood or frost—whether or not connected with the taxpayer's business, may be deducted from gross income in his 1923 income tax return. If his home or automobile is destroyed by fire, the loss is deductible for the year in which it occurred. Loss of property by theft or burglary, or by embezzlement is also deductible. All losses are deductible only to the extent by which they are not compensated for by insurance.

### Tip No. 8

Deductions for bad debts and contributions, form a considerable item in the income tax returns of many. Bad debts can be deducted only for the year in which they are ascertained to be worthless and charged off the books. The return must show evidence of the manner in which the worthlessness of the debt was discovered and that legal means for collection have been unavailing.

Unpaid loans made to relatives or friends are not deductible but are regarded as gifts.

### Tip No. 9

Deductions for contributions to corporations or organizations operated for religious, charitable, scientific or educational purposes, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private individual, are deductible to the extent of 15 per cent of the taxpayers' net income. Every church constitutes a religious corporation. Donations to missionary funds, church buildings and dues paid to churches are deductible.

Deductions for contributions to political campaigns are not allowable.

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."

1—Scene in outskirts of Cincinnati where families were driven from their homes by high waters of the Ohio river. 2—Mayor Dever of Chicago filing message to the lord mayor of London over first direct cable between those cities. 3—Dr. C. T. Ulrey of New York and his new X-ray tube which is expected to be of great benefit to cancer sufferers.

# NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

## Prize Peace Plan, Submitted to Referendum, Is Target of League Opponents.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

EDWARD W. BOK'S prize of $100,000 for "the best practical plan by which the United States might co-operate with other nations to prevent war," has been awarded to a competitor whose name is not yet announced, and the plan is now being submitted to "the people in a nation-wide referendum." The reactions of Americans of various schools of thought are interesting and sometimes amusing.

Briefly summarized, the plan is:

"1. That the United States shall enter the permanent court of international justice, under the conditions stated by Secretary Hughes and President Harding in February, 1923.

"2. That, without becoming a member of the League of Nations as at present constituted, the United States shall offer to extend its present co-operation with the league and participate in the work of the league as a body of mutual consul under conditions which:

"(a) Safeguard its moral force and public opinion for the military and economic force originally implied in articles 10 and 16.

"(b) Safeguard the Monroe Doctrine;

"(c) Accept the fact that the United States will assume no obligations under the treaty of Versailles except by act of congress.

"(d) Propose that membership in the league shall be opened to all nations.

"(e) Provide for the continuing development of international law."

Advocates of American membership in the League of Nations and "mild reservationists" (Senator Borah's name was making noted in the echoes, gave it their hearty approval. The "irreconcilables" and all those who believe the United States should stand aloof from the tangled affairs of Europe naturally denounced the plan as merely an argument for entering the league. They asserted that the jury of award was packed and that the whole affair was a conspiracy. The reports published by some of the members of the senate were almost ribaldous. They pretended to believe that the central one (proper) proposals decided to intervene only when on the packing committee of American membership in the world court, and called hotly for a congressional inquiry. The referendum, which is being conducted mainly through those newspapers that are willing to help, is bound to be somewhat limited.

SENATOR BORAH spent the week's proceedings in the upper house by delivering a carefully prepared speech in defense of the administration policy of withholding recognition to the Soviet government of Russia. He presented a great volume of evidence and documents to prove the assertion that the Moscow government, directly or indirectly, in making efforts to cause disorder and discontent among the American people, and gave what seemed to be real proof of the statement that the Communist Internationale and the Soviet government are intimately interwoven and controlled by the same men.

Senator Borah, who has introduced a resolution for Russian recognition, said the proof submitted by Mr. Lodge would not stand a test in any court, and that even if it were true it would be easier to deal with the alleged conditions if diplomatic relations were restored.

Senator Brookhart of Iowa, with the frankness sometimes exhibited by those not yet experienced in large affairs of state, declared the reasons for non-recognition given by the administration spokesmen were "the most ridiculous I ever heard from grown men."

INDIGNANT Republicans in the senate on Wednesday won the long struggle to keep Senator Cummins out of the chairmanship of the interstate commerce committee. LaFollette advised his followers to throw their support to Senator Ellison D. Smith of South Carolina, the Democratic candidate, and so Mr. Smith was elected. On the decisive ballot the vote stood: Smith, 39; Cummins, 29; Couzens, 6. The only Democrat out of line was Bruce of Maryland who, as once before, voted for Cummins. Senator Smith was chairman of this committee for a time in 1919. He was opposed to the Esch-Cummins transportation law, but is not classed as a radical.

RIGHT here it is as well to record the fact that the Supreme court has just upheld one of the important provisions of the transportation act—that one requiring railroads to divide with the government their excess earnings above the 6 75 per cent fixed by the interstate commerce commission as a reasonable return on their valuation.

The decision said that by the recapture clauses congress is "enabled to maintain uniform rates for all shippers and yet keep the net returns of railways, whether strong or weak, to the varying percentages which are fair for them." These clauses, it was held, do not appropriate property in violation of constitutional rights, nor do they invade the rights of states in rate making.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE has given approval to the resolution of the shipping board placing the operation of the government's merchant fleet in the Latin of the Pacific Fleet Corporation, provided the board co-operates with Leigh C. Palmer, who was selected to be the new president of the corporation. This co-operation was pledged by the board.

WILLIAMSON county, Illinois, where is Herrin, scene of the mine strike massacre, is offering another lively spectacle to the nation. Members of the Ku Klux Klan, led by federal prohibition officers, have been making numerous raids on places where liquor was sold and have made scores of arrests, all without notifying the sheriff or asking his aid. The officers who are opposed to both the Klan and prohibition resented these acts, and the sheriff pretended to fear the outbreak of serious hostilities. So he called on the governor for state troops, which were sent to Marion, the county seat. Very likely the soldiers were needed, for both the Klan and a rival organization known as the Knights of the Flaming Circle were in fighting mood, and nearly every man in the county seems to have acquired a gun.

PHILADELPHIA, which has not been noted of late for law enforcement, is in process of being "cleaned up" by a new administration. Brig. Gen. Smedley D. Butler, who was force in the marines, has been employed as director of public safety and every saloon, disorderly house and gambling place will be closed and kept closed. Already, it is said, the keepers of these "joints" are fleeing to other cities. General Butler says he has been offered $100,000 to let the bootleg operators without interference.

BRITAIN'S new parliament assembled last week, but will not be formally opened by the king until January 15. At a great victory demonstration of the Labor party Ramsay MacDonald announced that he was ready to accept office as soon as invited and that his government's first task would be to mobilize all men and women of good will and sane judgment to settle the difficulties of the world and establish real peace. It is rumored in London that if France proves recalcitrant to Labor's peace plans, the MacDonald government will make an immediate demand for payment of the French debt to Great Britain, and, if this is not honored, French paper may be placed on the market and the French exchange thus smashed.

M. VENIZELOS, though he has consented to serve as foreign minister in the Greek cabinet formed by George Kaklamanos, former ambassador to the United States, said he also has agreed that the plebiscite on the form of government shall be held in March instead of April. This latter was asked by Henry Morgenthau of New York chairman of the League of Nation's Greek refugee settlement commission, who said the league could not obtain a loan for the refugees until Greece had a stable government.

Greek leaders are beginning to plan for a new and more advantageous agreement with Turkey, for dispatches last week told of critical developments in that land. There seems to be a growing revolt against President Mustapha Kemal and his government, and a bomb was thrown at Kemal in Smyrna which wounded both him and his wife. The Greek army, it is asserted, is being trained to take full advantage of Kemal's troubles by seizing all of Thrace.

A BAND of armed men invaded the hotel in Speyer occupied by the officials of the Rhineland-Palatinate autonomous government and assassinated Herr Heinz, the president and three of his associates.

General Dawes and Owen Young are in Paris to help untangle the German troubles, but they wisely decline to give statements to the press except to say that time is the essence of the situation and that there should be daily and continuous sessions of the committee on which they are serving. Meanwhile Germany's finances are showing signs of decided improvement.

PRESIDENT OBREGON'S federal troops have begun advancing on both the Vera Cruz and Puebla fronts and the rebels are reported to be retiring. In several recent engagements the insurgents were defeated with comparative ease, and their case grows less hopeful daily. Before this is read it is likely the government army will be moving on Guadalajara. Obregon has begun payments for the munitions sold him by the American government, and the latter has given him additional aid by declaring an embargo on the shipment of arms and ammunition to Mexico except with the specific approval of the government.

REPUBLICANS of the lower house in caucus Thursday evening took important action concerning legislation, instructing the ways and means committee to give the tax revision measure precedence over the bonus bill and ordering the former reported not later than Feb. 11. The same day the ways and means committee ordered a favorable report on the resolution proposing a constitutional amendment prohibiting the future issue of tax-exempt securities.

BOTH the Democrats and the rebels in the house have announced their programs for tax reduction as substitutes for the Mellon plan adopted by the administration. The Democrats propose, among other things, a larger cut in normal tax rates on the smaller incomes than proposed by Secretary Mellon, a 33 1-3 per cent reduction in rates on earned income instead of 25 per cent, with a special allowance for farmers and unknown who would not benefit by the Mellon earned income plan, and a revised surtax scale, starting with incomes of $15,000 instead of $16,000 and ending with a maximum of 41 per cent on incomes in excess of $67,000.

On behalf of the rebels Representative Frear introduced a series of bills which include these features:

Restoration of all excess profits tax on corporations.

A tax on undistributed profits of corporations, the rates being 5 per cent of amounts not exceeding $50,000 after deducting a $6,000 exemption, 10 per cent on amounts not exceeding $100,000, 15 per cent on amounts not exceeding $500,000, and 20 per cent on amounts above $500,000.

Doubling of present inheritance taxes.

A tax of from 1 to 25 per cent on gifts.

Reduction of normal taxes to 2 and 4 per cent, respectively, but no reduction in surtax rates.

Reduction of 25 per cent in taxes on earned incomes.

Imposition of a tax on incomes from municipal and state securities under a bill prohibiting the Supreme court from declaring it invalid except with the concurrence of all but one justice.

Publicity of tax returns and tax payments.

Repeal of all inheritance taxes.

# New Mexico State Items

Antonio Anaya, a Santa Fe shop worker, who was struck by an automobile driven by J. T. Nelson, died in a hospital at Albuquerque.

W. W. Cox, one of the best known citizens in the southwest and a pioneer of the southwest section of the state, passed away at his home in Las Cruces on the last day of the year, 1923.

After being impassable for nearly three weeks, the Pinon-Artesia highway is again open to traffic, although there is still some snow which drifted during the big storm. Crop prospects in this district are the best in several years.

John R. Gaunt, cashier of the Reserve State Bank, whose failure a little less than a year ago dealt a severe blow to Catron county, has been named in seven indictments by the Catron County Grand Jury, in session at Reserve, the county seat, according to A. N. Cornell, director of audits of the state comptroller's office.

E. P. Seward of the Chico country, reports an almost unprecedented amount of moisture now covering the southeastern portion of the county. The ground is moist to a considerable depth, and snow still lies over the entire landscape. The presence of so much moisture at this season of the year, with a reasonable amount of rain fall later will practically insure a bumper crop year.

E. U. Combs, vice president and general manager of the Midwest Sugar Company, has returned to Raton and the location of the sugar factory which the company proposes to build will be selected soon. M. H. Oldemeyer, chief agriculturist for the company, arrived from Douglas, Ariz. In company with Mr. Combs and C. R. Adamson, county agricultural agent, made a trip to Springer. The general headquarters of the company will be in Raton.

Parties from New York City, including Mr. Harling, designer of the Barling bombing airplane, visited Deming recently in the interest of the new air line from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast. These gentlemen are leasing small tracts of land along the route which later will be made into landing fields for the planes, which will cover the territory. All the fields will be marked and equipped with a small building which will be used for a telephone station, the cost of the equipment in each city to be about $300. The matter will be taken up at the next meeting of the Chamber of Commerce and it is likely that Deming will agree to equip the new field.

The First National Bank of Clovis, with a capital of $100,000, closed several days ago as the result of a run. According to a statement by directors, arrangements had been practically completed for reorganization of the bank and the incorporation of new capital which would place the bank on a solid foundation. They said the bank probably would be able to reopen soon. C. W. Harrison, formerly president of the State Bankers' Association, was president, and H. T. Overstreet, cashier. State Bank Examiner L. H. Gregg was formerly cashier of this bank. Deposits on hand on Dec. 31, the date of the bank's latest report, amounted to $607,918.47; loans and discounts to $556,000; cash and sight exchange to $51,000. The state treasurer's office had $100,000 in the bank secured by a $20,000 surety bond and $80,000 personal bonds signed by A. Mesch, W. W. Myers, C. A. Schmidt, H. A. Mills, C. F. Dorsey and C. W. Harrison.

At a meeting of Vaughn-Moore Post of the American Legion at Raton, the following new officers were elected: Commander, Wilson E. Turner; first vice commander, L. P. Irwin; second vice commander, Fremont Ross; adjutant and financial officer, Joseph J. Jacques; historian, Robert Pope; sergeant at arms, Harry E. Miller; chaplain, Dr. M. F. Smith; trustee, James Zeke; R. T. Dickey and Roscoe A. White.

After a suspension of several weeks, drilling has again been resumed at the Florida oil well near Deming, but it is said that so far progress has been slow, owing to the bad weather. The Magnolia is now running in a black formation at the depth of 2,100 feet and it is believed that below this the first pay sand will be found. However, owing to the hardness of the formation the drill is making only about three feet per day and it will be some time before the facts will be known. Officials of the company are still optimistic over the outlook and are confident that they will soon bring in a well which will be a commercial proposition.

The amended petition for creation of what is to be known as the Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District was filed recently in District Court at Albuquerque and April 17 was set by Judge Hickey for the hearing of protests. Bond of the petitioners was set at $1,000.

Joseph W. Taylor of Dona Ana was elected president of the Mesquite Irrigation District at the annual meeting of the directors held at the offices of the district in Las Cruces. Mr. Taylor was named to succeed the late H. H. Brock.


Demand BAYER ASPIRIN

SAY "BAYER" when you buy—Genuine

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds Headache Neuralgia Lumbago
Pain Toothache Neuritis Rheumatism

Genuine Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions.

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

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

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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SMITH BROTHERS S.B. COUGH DROPS MENTHOL

Famous since 1847

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

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25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE


The "Doc's" Diagnosis.

While the diagnosis of the patient, who had eaten rather generously, was proceeding, the sick man said: "Doctor, do you think the trouble is in the appendix?"

"Oh, no," said the doctor, "not at all. The trouble is with your table of contents."


Cuticura Soothes Itching Scalp.

On retiring gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Make them your everyday toilet preparations and have a clear skin and soft, white hands.—Advertisement.


A Reading Matter.

"She still stays young."

"Yes, it's an old hair-net here."—Ram-Gene (Paris).

Any foot can be disagreeable, but it takes pure self-control to be a gentleman in all circumstances.

A garage turned into a chicken house is income. A chicken house turned into a garage is outgo.


A Standard External Remedy of known value—safe and effective. It's "Allcock's"—the original and genuine porous plaster.—Adv.


Easy.

"Tu, what is capital?"

"The money the other fellow has, my son."


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

Sold by druggists for over 40 years

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

FARRER'S HAIR BALSAM

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PEPPY NORTHERN BABY CHICKS

PATENTS

KEEP EYES WELL!

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 3-1924.

Get rid of constipation by internal cleanliness

THERE is no reason why you should suffer from constipation. Headaches, biliousness, sleepless nights, heartburn, are nature's warning that intestinal poisons are flooding your system. If allowed to continue, you may become a victim of serious organic disease.

In constipation, say intestinal specialists, lies the primary cause of more than three-quarters of all illness including the gravest diseases of life.

Laxatives Aggravate Constipation

Laxatives and cathartics do not overcome constipation, says a noted authority, but by their continued use tend only to aggravate the condition and often lead to permanent injury.

Why Physicians Favor Lubrication

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

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

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

Nujol

For Internal Cleanliness

# CAPTAIN SAZARAC

By Charles Tenney Jackson

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CHAPTER X—Continued.

—14—

"There was an astonished silence. The men craned and stared. Johanness nodded truculently to them.

"You have heard, now! Then be warned!—and obey!"

Johanness, catching his eye, dismissed the crew. Back once more by the steersman, old Dominique, sighed.

"We have a handful. But I can guess their stares. The Captain Lafitte defending the English because, forsooth, they are friendly with the Americans! It is enough to open old eyes! Half these renegades have smarted in British press-gangs, and the rest—well, sirs, it puzzles even our old fellows!"

"It well may. Lafitte's return dazzled them at first, and they were keen to be at anything for him; but now some of them are wondering where the profits lie for broken bones and wet skins."

"They glower, too, at this young gentleman of the rue Royale—for they deem him part owner of the Seraphine, and holding back the captain from any too unlawful a venture. And Jarvis, the idler, goes among them with his jests and ruffles their feelings."

Johanness, the bo'sun, had come aft, cocking an eye aloft at the sail-spread; he had heard the talk and growled:

"A good fight—that's what these hearties need—blood let from some of the youngsters, and a man or two to the sharks! Aye, and we keep on fetching you hull above the water as we've done the past five hours and there'll be one."

"Captain Lafitte does not desire an encounter."

"Burke and the other deserting Irisher say the Genaron mounts two long sixes and a twelve-pounder; and below hatches, stuffed with arms, which, it was given out, are going to New Granada for Simon Bolivar's revolt."

"Aye, well! I little think she'll fight. The Seraphine will flay her in an hour—we carry pretty batteries, gentlemen, as ever a privateer could wish! Twelve twenty-four-pound carronades and the two long sixes!"

The wind slipped to uncertain streaks near sundown, and in the last glimmer of dusk the pursued and pursuer lay limp and adrift on the warm heave of the gulf. The crew had grown strangely quiet. Jarvis, idling at the quarter-rail, spat at a following shark, then leached the Count de Almonaster upon the sleeve. He pointed at the fugitive ship to the southward.

"She must know she is pursued. She is making straight for Tamiami—she will crawl under the Spaniards' guns at some river's mouth and yell to Heaven that old days have come again in the gulf and the buccaneers are on the tail of the trade. The crew has decided that she should be scuttled and every mouth on her closed ere she can tell that Lafitte is at his game!"

"What nonsense! You know the purpose of this ship as well as I."

"The devil take me though if I know her end."

"Come—come!" said Raoul hurriedly. "No more of this! Affairs are getting unsteady enough among us. You had best keep apart from the crew, Jarvis. You have been setting them on to fury with tales of the gold the Genaron carries. You know there is no truth in it!"

"I was fair to split my sides laughing over the marauding humor it put them in! That and the drink I got among them to wet their beaking."

"The devil take you! I should report this to the captain," fumed De Almonaster. "You are a trouble-maker!"

"I must be amused," yawned Jarvis, "for in the end, I hang."

He pacled his dirty velvet cap over one ear, rubbed the unshaven pallor of his cheek, and smiled plaintively. At dinner the gentlemen found him asleep in the deserted cabin. He hanged boots upon the pillows of the bed which had been designed for Bonaparte.

CHAPTER XI

The Lady of the Genaron.

And again that night the hawk missed its prey. Even as the chicks were conferring as to what trusted fellows should man the longboats for a surprise upon the becalmed bark, there came a stir out of the east that gave her chance to elude the Seraphine. But at once Bebeche had his waiters aloft; and with royals and staysails set the schooner lay to the course where the merchantman was last reported.

"If we cannot board before tomorrow," grumbled Nez Coupe, "there will be the question of running her. I smell sulfurous weather coming."

"There will have to be some action. Last night some rascals plundered the steward's stores," said Bobon, now on the watch. "Dainties o' food and drink meant for the gentlemen o' New Orleans on their quest for Bonaparte have been gazzled by skinny lubers o' the city markets!"

Indeed, the watching eyes of all the ship's officers were upon the tattered lugsail growing forward. It was a relief, when, after the broom dled, fully near midnight, a hail from the lookout, straight, fearsome, set up shouting:

"Where—shoot out beam! The hunger hot, and the carronades are bearing on past her bow!" Bobon pointed to the starlight. "Your Genaron, my captain!"

The party on the quarterdeck was watching what only a seaman's eyes could make out against the night; when, on the silence, came the jarring burst of a gun. The flash leaped from the Seraphine's side, and by it they saw three figures retreating from the port carronade.

Then, on the hush, came a shout. Jarvis, reeling from a coil of cordage by the companion-hood, pointed to the shadowy bulk of the English ship slowly heaving on the seas. With a grinding, tearing crash, her main mast was heeling down through her shrouds. The Seraphine's crew howled.

"Silence!" thundered Lafitte.

"A hit—a marvelous shot!" chuckled Jarvis, rubbing his hands.

There came a shout from the English vessel. Men were already struggling there to cut away the pounding mast and wreckage.

"What is this villainy, sir?" a voice rasped: "Against his majesty's ship in times of peace? Who are you, sir?"

A shout broke from the Genaron's crew. "The Seraphine! The Yankee clipper! Aye, the Napoleon ship—I'd know her in a thousand!"

The English captain blustered on, as his deck officers shouted to the men to clear away the grinding rigging overside. Lafitte listened quietly, and when a pause came, he spoke.

"The Seraphine, sir—then it is. Her present object is to demand the lady who is unlawfully detained upon your

There Was a Howl of Joyful Surprise Among the Ruffians.

ship. You know the circumstances of Miss Lestron's detention. I demand that she be placed at once at our disposal."

There was an extended silence on the bark. Then a woman's cry of joyful amazement. "The Americans!"

The skipper's voice answered: "We cannot recognize this demand, sir—whoever you are. And who is in command?"

"I demand," retorted the chief, "the person of Miss Lestron at once delivered on board this ship."

"And I refuse—"

"The affair is yours. Bebeche, sir!" He turned to his silent men, who clustered along the rail. "Lay the boats alone for boarding. You, Bobon, see to the gun crews!"

There was a howl of joyful surprise among the ruffians, a scattering right and left, under the peacock lateen sail, a clattering of knives and pistols. Again the commander turned calmly to the Genaron.

"You are ready for action, sir? You shall have it!"

But the merchantman was not, as was easily seen. Her crew became a disorderly pack scattering from the confusion wreckage. The captain spoke roughly to Miss Lestron.

"Curse you this affair on me! I did not want you here! That I protested against from the beginning!"

"That I well know, Captain Richards. I also know why I was seized and delivered to you for deportation, which is more than you!"

"I know not who these people are who demand you from one of his majesty's ships. But I clear my hands of it until reparation is demanded in the courts—Carr and his intrigues and all! We cannot fight Evescore scoundrels boarding us. Madame, the choice is yours!"

"I take it." Her voice came clear, and proudly.

"Remember you are committing yourself to unknown adventurers—God knows, perhaps, the buccaneers who harried these waters not twenty years agone!"

There was a hoarse laugh among the Seraphine's fellows, which the chief stilled. The woman's calm voice answered the other's heat.

"I go willingly. I have not been more than a prisoner here."

"A boat," muttered Lafitte, swiftly turning. "Fall away, and have a care under the quarter when the lady comes alongside."

"Aye, sir!"

The Seraphine rode slowly on past the bark in the easy seas. Lafitte turned to De Almonaster when the yawl swung from the Genaron's side.

"I have a mind that you represent me, sir. I prefer to meet her in the cabin. First assure this matter of that cannon shot."

"The lady choice," grunted the alderman; "make way there!"

"Who—on the port foot on the deck—who fired that shot?" The commander motioned to the bo'sun. "Johanness! Fetch Burke and John Crackley! Those two, at least, were recognized."

The under-officers hustled the two malcontents out of the disorder along the waist. Crackley, the Englishman, swaggered with a confident leer.

"You fired that gun, sir?"

"I fired no gun."

"Burke!"

"Neither did I, sir. And a d—d good shot it be, I say!"

"Silence!" The captain looked over the press of evil faces. And from the rear a hoarse voice chuckled:

"'E was no gunner, that I'll say. Nothin' 'e knew but point and pull lanyard when someone give the word the Britisher was swingin' fair point-blank in the gun's eye!"

"Jarvis," whispered Beluche. "I had a mind o' Jarvis—"

At his name, the buffoon arose with airy unsteadiness. The crew made way for him until he stood below the poop steps looking up against the lights. His blinking eye found the Count de Almonaster, and to him he bowed, alone, apparently.

"Monsieur, I have won a pistol. I have a mind to borrow of you powder and ball—to find a tutor who will instruct me which end is which."

The commander drew his breath sharply. "Jarvis? You fired that gun?"

The boat's crew was making fast, the bow men climbing the short ladder. They stood back respectfully to make way for her. The silence grew painfully acute. The cloaked figure of a woman was assisted to the rail and past the guards. She looked about puzzledly, as if not seeing clearly who first would address her.

"The man—Jarvis—below, to the brig, Bobon!" The master spoke low, swiftly and with a mask of indifference that had concealed his pain.

His guards threw Jarvis past the crowding ruffians and hurried him forward. And the lady who looked back at him from her coach on the Esplanade now did not see him at all! She had gone swiftly to the after-companion, with its gilded panels and royal carpet leading to the cabin of the emperor.

At the companionway the bronzed lamp showed the captain's face. De Almonaster started at the grief, the stern, pent sadness of the leader.

"Jarvis," he muttered: "My friend—Jarvis—"

"Why this fool's 'mutinous play?' blustered old Dominique.

"It was so that you could never return to the ports of the world," put in Raoul de Almonaster. "An act of piracy—an overt act of war by a ship that flies no flag, against the power of England. He confesses you to a part he would play himself and cannot—Samarac, the last sea-rover . . . and the lover, Jean!" And the count added hurriedly: "Go, now. You have my pledge to aid in this affair. On my honor, Monsieur—you shall be none but Samarac!"

CHAPTER XII

The Parting of the Paths.

De Almonaster stepped aside as the two came to the brocade portieres that hung at the portal of Napoleon's cabin. The other man, therefore, had stepped within, and the brilliance of the polished lamp cluster with its crystal reflectors was full upon him.

"Samarac!" the lady cried sharply. "Samarac—the river gamester!"

"Playing life again, Mademoiselle Lestron—to serve you!"

The narrow darkness of her eyes was narrowing. She threw the cloak higher with one arm before her face, as if, in fear or some curious reflection, to shut the thought of him away. And then she dropped this and stood facing him.

"Monsieur Samarac," she repeated quietly. "This is a strange affair! How can it be? You—why should you take me from the ship of my country?"

"Why did you come?" he retorted, and his mocker smile lighted. "The choice was yours, Mademoiselle—yours at the last."

There came a shout from the waist of the ship. A rolling hoot, followed by concerted chorus of laughter.

"Why, yes—and I by a shade, belle—less on the seas! Oh, pardon! One shot—my first shot! I—Jarvis! Why didn't I play the part of Lafitte long years ago?"

The mirthless cry was drowned in laughter and more fearsome laughter. Mademoiselle Lestron gave Monsieur Samarac a swift measuring glance.

"I assure you—a rough jest of my rough crew, Mademoiselle."

She shivered slightly. "Lafitte! I recall, when a child, that his men plundered my father's house at La Casa Montana in the Grenadines—"

"He has long vanished from these peaceful seas, Mademoiselle."

There came a stir at the threshold of the emperor's cabin. She turned to another figure there. A slighter man, but tall. His dark, slender, youthful face was lit by an unbelieving hope. The Count de Almonaster stepped nearer.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Calendar Curiosities.

The calendar offers certain curiosities which are little known. No century can begin on a Wednesday, Friday or Saturday. The month of October begins always on the same day of the week as the month of January; February, March and November begin on the same day of the week. May, June and August begin on different days. These rules do not apply to leap years. The ordinary year always finishes on the same day of the week as it began.

# ROAD BUILDING

## Begin to Repair Highway When Opened for Traffic

A man who spent $25,000 for a house and contents and refused to spend a hundred dollars to stop the leak in the roof, which spoiled both, would be considered a fool. But there are many counties and many states which spend from ten to twenty-five thousand dollars a mile for a good road, and refuse the hundred dollars a year needed to keep it in perfect order.

The time to begin to repair a good road is the day it is opened for traffic. Homely philosophy says that a stitch in time saves nine, and road experience proves that a bucket of oil, a little sand, a few rocks and a man with a shovel now can save the expense of a whole road gang and expensive machinery later.

The modern road consists of a foundation course of stone, a smaller, lighter course on top, a wearing course of still smaller stones, a binder of oil and sand, and, perhaps a top dressing of the same. As long as the structure is complete, the road will wear. But let time, or a too heavy load, or frost, or some other cause, dig a hole through the wearing course into the foundation, and the "bad spot" will begin to "ravel." Stones will break away and roll in the ditch, the surface will disintegrate and in a comparatively short time a large and rough hole appears.

A good road is no better than its worst mile. A mile of holes and ruts cuts down the usefulness of ten miles of good road. To repair a large hole costs much money. To inspect the road often and stop up the little hole when it starts is very inexpensive. The greatest city fire in history could have been put out by a child with a cup of water if found in time. So can the worst possible damage to roads be inexpensively prevented. If the maintenance is begun in time.—Good Roads.

## World's Speed Record in Hard Road Construction

A mile of concrete highway was laid down every hour of a six-day week ending October 11 in Illinois, to establish what the engineers of the state division of highways believe to be the world's speed record in hard road construction.

The last of the reports of the division engineers covering the progress of the work in all parts of the state the week ending October 11 revealed what Superintendent of Highways Frank T. Sheets described as a "phenomenal achievement previously deemed almost impossible." A total of 6[illegible].7 miles of standard 18-foot pavement was laid during the six-day period by 118 large mixers working on the state system. Nine thousand six hundred men and 2,200 teams were employed in the work.

Chief Highway Engineer Clifford Older declared that the record showed the road building organization at its best and was undoubtedly the greatest accomplishment in highway construction down to the present time. "The figures indicate," said Mr. Older, "that the contract crews working on Illinois state roads laid one mile of completed pavement an hour, about 88 feet per minute.

"And this does not represent a spectacular effort," Mr. Older continued. "We have been constantly laying between fifty miles and fifty miles per week during the season. Governor Small personally inspected the stretches and commended the highway officials on the "greatest road building organization in the world."

## Build Automobile Roads and Make Streets Better

Following similar action by municipalities in India, America, and Japan, cities in China are putting into practice the latest methods adopted by American highway engineers for the construction of automobile roads and modern paved streets. According to G. Harper, commissioner of public works at Shanghai, Chinese highway officials are beginning to replace their waterbound macadam streets with asphaltic concrete. In Shanghai last year five and one-fourth miles of asphaltic concrete pavement were constructed. Nearly three miles of this are on roads approved for new lines of railless tramcars. The mileage of streets traversed by Shanghai's tramway system is about twenty-six.

Last year the tramcars of Shanghai carried 126,664,226 persons, or 19,500 persons per route mile per day, a passenger traffic unequaled, it is said, even by the surface lines of New York city, London, Chicago, Paris, or Berlin. Handcarts licensed in Shanghai last December numbered 2,164, while the wheelbarrows licensed totaled 13,941. There are now 384 motor trucks using Shanghai streets.

Travel Records Were Broken.

All travel records to Yellowstone National park were broken during the season which closed on September 20. There were 81,344 automobile tourists in 27,300 cars this year, as compared with 67,807 tourists in 18,206 cars last year. There were 117 makes of cars in the park, and six makes of motorcycles.

Better Roads for Turkey.

Turkey is planning to improve its roads, which are in notoriously bad condition.


"Miss America" Declares Tanlac Wonderful Health Giving Tonic

Miss Campbell in "Miss America" crown which she has won on two occasions.
—Photo by Atlantic Foto Service.

Miss Mary Katherine Campbell, twice proclaimed "Miss America," has taken TANLAC and endorses it in a statement recently given to the women of America. In this statement, Miss America declares that Good Health is the basis of all Beauty, and advises women who would be beautiful to "first find good health."

Her complete statement as given is as follows: "I consider it a great privilege to be able to tell the thousands of women everywhere what a great tonic TANLAC is. Health is the basis of all beauty. Without good health, one is apt to be run-down, nervous, underweight, high-strung, anemic. Indigestion drives the roses from a woman's cheeks and robs her of that radiant quality of womanhood that is real beauty.

"I have taken TANLAC and I do not hesitate to say that it is a wonderful health-giving tonic. It has brought relief and good health to many women, and with good health one may have a measure of beauty that will overcome shortcomings in face and figure.

"Rosy cheeks, sparkling eyes, a well-rounded figure, a lovable disposition, go hand in hand with good health. To those searching for beauty, I would say—'First of all, Find Good Health.' The TANLAC treatment has proven itself a boon to womankind, and I recommend it."

Miss Campbell has written a booklet on Health and Beauty which may be secured by filling out the coupon below.

INTERNATIONAL PROPRIETARIES, INC.
Department..... W. N. U. ATLANTA, GA.
Gentlemen: I herewith enclose 10 cents (stamps will do), for which send me a copy of Miss Mary Katherine Campbell's Booklet on "Beauty and Health."
Name..... Street.....
Town..... State.....


No Freak.

Father—I saw a man with two heads on his shoulders last night.

Daughter—In a museum, I suppose?

Father—No, in this house; and one was yours!


GIRLS! HAIR GROWS THICK AND BEAUTIFUL

35-Cent "Danderine" Does Wonders for Lifeless, Neglected Hair.

A glossy mass of luxuriant hair full of life, luster and life shortly follows a gentle toning up of neglected scalps with dependable "Danderine."

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


As people get older they become less sentimental, but how their hearts go out to Mamaphan.


DEMAND "BAYER" ASPIRIN

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

Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 20 years. Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin. Imitations may prove dangerous.—Adv.


If you aren't interested in other people, you won't gossip.

Lung Cells of Big Surface.

If the cells of the human lungs were spread out flat they would form a surface of 430 square feet.


WOMEN CAN DYE ANY GARMENT, DRAPERY

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

Diamond Dyes

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


Genius Speaks Only to Genius.

The merit of great men is not understood but by those who are formed to be such themselves, genius speaks only to genius.


"DANDELION BUTTER COLOR"

A farmer writes: "I have found it used by millions for 40 years. Druggists and general stores sell bottles of "Dandelion" for 30 cents.—Adv.


Poison Gas Kills Rats.

Poison gas so deadly that one-tenth of 1 per cent of it in the atmosphere would be fatal, has been used successfully in destroying a ship of rats and vermin.


A Standard for 35 Years.

An infant's food put up for them is saving better than 35 years. Nestlé's Milk, in use throughout the world.—Adv.


Says the Philosopher.

When the world turns round we'll get on the lighter side, but—Let's help the world to turn!


Children Cry for

Fletcher's CASTORIA

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

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

# Carrizozo News

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Carrizozo, New Mexico, June 7, 1909.

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

Subscription, in advance, $2.00 per Year

Advertising Rates alike to all. Furnished upon request

JNO. A. HALEY - - Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, JAN. 25, 1924

## Equity and Revenue

The chief principle of taxation is that it shall be equitable; the chief object of taxation is to raise revenue. That the Democratic plan, given time, comparative table elsewhere in these columns, is equitable, is shown by the fact that the greatest reductions are made to taxpayers least able to pay, and that lesser reductions are made to taxpayers most able to pay and in a proper ratio of percentages.

In the matter of revenue, a computation based on income returns for 1921 will show that the Democrat plan will raise as much revenue as the Mellon plan, and probably more. Thus the Democratic tax plan meets both the chief requirements of an honest taxation policy, it is equitable and it produces the revenue.

## Over $1,000,000,000 Loss in One Section on Tariff

Few people realize what a heavy burden of illegitimate tariff exactions on agriculture and practically all the Southern states have recently been gathered by the Fair Tariff League, a protectionist organization.

An analysis made by the Fair Tariff League discloses that the South, as a whole, loses from $1,200,000,000 to $1,500,000,000 on the Fordney-McCumber tariff. Of this immense loss from $500,000,000 to $700,000,000 is borne by Southern farmers.

H. E. Miles, chairman of the Fair Tariff League, says of the propaganda conducted by the Southern Tariff Association:

"This Association wants the South to close its eyes to its annual loss of more than a billion dollars in sheer graft, misnamed protection, and to give its attention to obtaining duties on peanuts and vegetable oils—duties of so little value that they can scarcely be estimated.

"Innumerable manufacturers, including all in the South, except the Birmingham steel interests, are victimized like the farmers by the tariff, and are opposed to excessive rates. The makers of agricultural implements, for instance, have to pay $50,000,000 too much for their steel, adding $100,000,000 to the prices of implements at retail. Manufacturers of clothing and manufacturers in other lines are suffering like manufacturers of implements.

"Farmers want robber rates reduced and made honest rates. They want consumers protected."

## Senator Jones Proposes to Aid Farmers

One million dollars will come into the pockets of the drought-stricken farmers of New Mexico if a resolution introduced into the senate by Senator A. A. Jones receives the favorable attention by congress that it deserves.

The joint resolution has been read twice and is in the hands of the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry. The following is the text of the resolution:

Whereas many sections of New Mexico are impoverished because of a continued drought that has persisted for the past three years, and farmers so affected have borrowed money from all sources until now their credit facilities are exhausted, and they can no longer obtain funds to continue the cultivation of their farms; and

Whereas weather conditions now prevailing in New Mexico point to a very successful year for farming providing the farmers of these drought-stricken areas can obtain the necessary funds to operate their farms and thereby be able to recuperate their losses caused by repeated crop failures; Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, for the spring and fall planting of 1924, to make advances or loans to farmers in the drought-stricken areas of New Mexico, where he shall find that special need exists for such assistance, for the purchase of seed and such other purposes as he may find need for the cultivation of farm lands within the said State, not to exceed in any instance the sum of $6 per acre. Such advances or loans shall be made upon such terms and conditions and subject to such regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe, including an agreement by each farmer to use the money obtained by him for the production of such crops as the Secretary of Agriculture may designate. A first lien on the crop to be produced from money obtained through this loan or advance made under this Act shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, be deemed sufficient security therefor. All such loans or advances shall be made through such agencies as the Secretary of Agriculture shall designate, and in no instance shall any portion of funds obtained through the administration of this Act be used for the payment of obligations other than those incurred under the regulations as provided by the Secretary of Agriculture in the administration and in accordance with the provisions herein contained.

Sec. 2. That for the purposes of this Act there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $1,000,000, to be immediately available, and not more than $15,000 may be used in the District of Columbia by the Secretary of Agriculture in the administration of this Act.

Sec. 3 That any person who shall make any false representation for the purpose of obtaining a loan or advance under the foregoing section upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding $1,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both.

A certain oil magnate, one E. L. Doheny by name, blustered about considerably when called called before the Public Lands Committee of the Senate last month, when the Fall investigation was just getting into its stride. Now this same Doheny comes forward a month later, when the trail is getting so hot that it is beginning to scorch the feet of all connected with the unsavory mess, and volunteers the information that it was he who advanced the $100,000 to Ex-Secretary Fall, and "regrets" that he did not so inform the committee when he gave his testimony. The one big thing that the public recalls in Mr. Doheny's testimony was the boastful statement that he expected to make $100,000,000 out of the lease he, too, had secured from the department.

## There's a Telephone at the Grand Canyon!

THE GRAND Canyon of the Colorado is now connected with the Long Distance Lines of the Bell System.

This famous show place of the continent can be reached promptly from any Bell telephone in the nation. Visitors at the Canyon may now keep in immediate touch with friends, relatives and business associates wherever Long Distance lines reach.

Expensive construction was necessary to connect the Grand Canyon with the transcontinental telephone circuits. This company did the job, however, in keeping with its policy to supply good telephone service to meet every reasonable demand.

Notice the Blue Bell sign next time you are at the Canyon.

Before you start on your trip make hotel reservations at the Canyon by telephone in order to assure yourself satisfactory accommodations.

Transact business anywhere and everywhere by telephone—

It's quicker and costs less.

Bell System

One Policy, One System, Universal Service — And All Directed Toward Better Service

The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Co.

NOW 12c

Just two things have made it possible for us to give you this 20% reduction on Tuxedo:

1. A reduction in the cost of Kentucky Burley tobacco and in package materials, as well.
2. The consolidation of three of our big plants into one. (Mr. Ford may not be in the tobacco business but he is right about consolidation.)

You know that it is the desire and policy of The American Tobacco Co. to extend to its customers the maximum of service.

Reducing the price of a great favorite like Tuxedo is our idea of delivering this service.

Tuxedo is always FRESH. Every package is—

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co. INCORPORATED

20% PRICE REDUCTION



## 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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Otto Lowe - Cashier
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H. B. Jones — A. S. McCreary — E. M. Brickley

Safe and Conservative. Your business is invited.



## LUMBER

And Building Material, Paints and Glass

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.

## The Fall Probe Continues

Washington, Jan. 23.—While the senate Teapot Dome investigating committee is awaiting the return here of the former secretary of the interior, Albert B. Fall, discussion of sensational testimony already given in the Wyoming lease inquiry today ranged through all phases of official life and threatened to engulf senate debate.

Senator Caraway, Democrat, of Arkansas, who has attacked the official acts of Mr. Fall on the senate floor, was demanding action on his resolution proposing immediate cancellation of the lease entered into by the former secretary with the Sinclair oil interests.

Fall is expected to face the investigating committee again on Friday, having announced in New Orleans last night that he would leave today for Washington in response to committee summons. The Committee's purpose in recalling the former secretary is to insist that he explain the source of the $100,000 he has already testified he carried to El Paso to purchase an addition to his New Mexico ranch.

J. W. Zevely, personal friend and counsel for Harry F. Sinclair, also is expected to arrive here tomorrow from New Orleans under a subpoena issued after the committee had been told by Sinclair's secretary, G. D. Wahlberg, that Sinclair had loaned Zevely $100,000, evidenced by $25,000 in Liberty bonds, 3,500 shares of Sinclair Consolidated Oil corporation stock. G. T. Sanford, of counsel for Sinclair, testified yesterday Zevely had told him he had used the money to purchase a home on Long Island.

The committee took up again the trial of the books of the Hyva corporation, which Stanford said was a private one, including only Sinclair and members of his immediate family.

Senator Walsh, Democrat, Montana, insisted on the committee's right to see these books, in view of the testimony of Archie Roosevelt that Wahlberg had seen cancelled checks of the Hyva corporation for $68,000 drawn in favor of the foreman of Fall's ranch.

Objecting to the committee examining the books in the absence of his client, Stanford agreed to send a cablegram urging his return from Europe at the earliest possible time. Chairman Lenroot announced that the committee desired the appearance of Mr. Sinclair without delay.

## "New York Players"

Tuesday night, Jan 29, "The Mollusc" will be presented at the Crystal Theatre by the "New York Players." This is the fifth number of the White-Myers Lyceum Course to be staged here this season. Some of the leading actors of this play have have taken part in its presentation and it has met with high approval. The "New York Players," who will present the play here Tuesday night, have a splendid record as entertainers, and, as it is a real stage play, with living, moving actors, it will, no doubt, attract a good crowd. Admission 25 cents and 50 cents.

## Crystal Theatre

W. T. Sterling, Manager

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

Tues. Jan. 29—Lyceum Concert.

Fri. Feb. 1—"Tarzan," No. 15, Elmo Lincoln. "The Diamond Trail," with Tom Carrigan; All Star. "Fighting Blood," with Geo. O'Hara; Film Booking.

Sat. Feb. 2—"Heart of Maryland," with an all star cast. Vitagraph. Also a two-reel Comedy, with Charles Murray.

## Here Is Your Income Tax

UNDER PRESENT LAW, THE MELLON PLAN AND THE DEMOCRATIC PLAN

This comparative table shows the total tax payable by a married person without dependants.

| Income | Present law tax | Mellon tax plan | Democratic tax plan |
|---|---|---|---|
| $3,000 | $20 | $15 | ..... |
| 4,000 | 60 | 45 | $20 |
| 5,000 | 100 | 75 | 40 |
| 6,000 | 160 | 120 | 80 |
| 7,000 | 250 | 180 | 120 |
| 8,000 | 340 | 240 | 160 |
| 9,000 | 430 | 300 | 200 |
| 10,000 | 520 | 360 | 240 |
| 11,000 | 620 | 430 | 300 |
| 12,000 | 720 | 500 | 360 |
| 13,000 | 830 | 580 | 430 |
| 14,000 | 940 | 660 | 500 |
| 15,000 | 1,060 | 750 | 580 |
| 16,000 | 1,180 | 840 | 660 |
| 17,000 | 1,310 | 940 | 750 |
| 18,000 | 1,440 | 1,040 | 840 |
| 19,000 | 1,580 | 1,150 | 940 |
| 20,000 | 1,720 | 1,260 | 1,040 |
| 25,000 | 2,560 | 1,900 | 1,630 |
| 30,000 | 3,520 | 2,660 | 2,340 |
| 35,000 | 4,630 | 3,550 | 3,180 |
| 40,000 | 5,840 | 4,540 | 4,140 |
| 45,000 | 7,180 | 5,590 | 5,230 |
| 50,000 | 8,640 | 6,680 | 6,440 |
| 60,000 | 11,940 | 8,980 | 9,240 |
| 70,000 | 15,740 | 11,440 | 12,750 |
| 80,000 | 20,040 | 14,080 | 16,850 |
| 90,000 | 24,840 | 16,880 | 21,450 |
| 94,000 | 26,900 | 18,040 | 23,430 |
| 100,000 | 30,140 | 19,840 | 26,430 |

The Democratic plan gives 33⅓ per cent reduction on earned incomes; the Mellon plan gives 25 per cent.

Surtaxes begin at $12,000 under the Democratic plan; $10,000 under the Mellon plan. They begin at $4,000 under the present law.


**PERFECT HEALTH**

Tutt's Pills keep the system in perfect order. Regulate the bowels and product.

**A VIGOROUS BODY**

A sovereign remedy for sick headache constipation.

**Tutt's PHIs**


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

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

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

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

JESSE FRENCH, W. M.
SINCLEY WILLIAMS, Secretary.

**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.


Fresh Home-Made CANDIES

Get a Box or Package of THE CHOICEST AND SWEETEST

Mrs. J. K. Such
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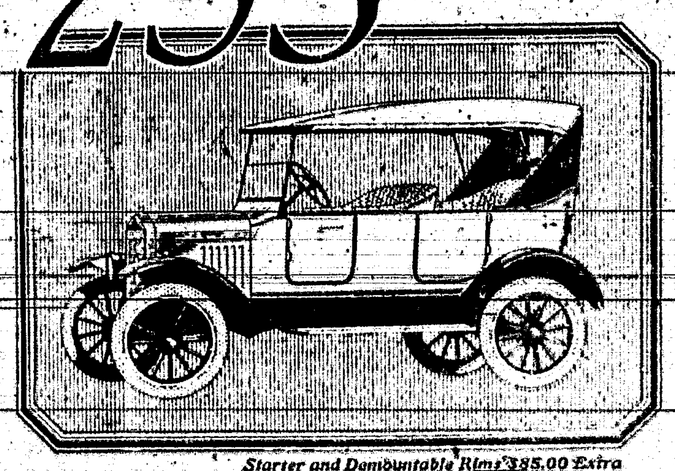
$295 F.O.B. DETROIT

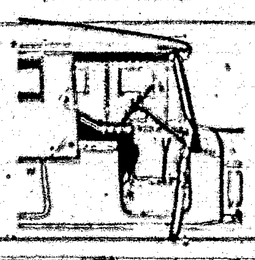


Starter and Demountable Rims $85.00 Extra

**Why You Should Order Your Ford Car Now**

123,607

Actual retail deliveries in December, establishing a new high record for winter buying.



Considering that, as spring approaches, retail buying will become more active, there will be a greater demand for Ford Cars this spring than ever before.

Therefore, the only way you can be sure of obtaining delivery this coming spring or summer is to place your order immediately.

If you do not wish to pay cash for your car you can arrange for a small payment down and easy terms on the balance. Or you can buy on the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan.

See the Nearest Authorized Ford Dealer

Ford Motor Company
Detroit, Michigan



**Going to California ?**

EL PASO & SOUTHWESTERN SYSTEM

Take the Golden State Limited
(The Convenient Train)

For Arizona and California Points

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

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



Special Facilities For Banquet and Dinner Parties.

**Carrizozo Eating House**

E. H. SWEET, Manager

Table Supplied with the Best the market affords.



**FOR SALE!**

One 4-cylinder Studebaker Engine
In Good Running Order
Price $50

Complete with Starter, Generator and Vacuum Tank.
Also have have some other repairs cheap.
For further information address this office, or call at the
Post Office, Bogle, N. M.



**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*


## Commissionres' Sale

| | |
|---|---|
| Ira Cravens, Plaintiff, vs. Alfred Hyde Chapin, Defendant | District Court for Lincoln County, State of New Mexico. No. 2450 |

[illegible]

[illegible] 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, at my [illegible] as may be necessary to satisfy plaintiff's judgment, with costs of sale and expenses of sale.

[illegible] defendant on said day of sale, the sum of $[illegible] and the cost of publishing this notice.

Done this 15th day of January, 1924.

[illegible]
U. S. Marshal.


**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



L. W. ADAMS
Carrizozo, N. M.

Agent for
Stark Fruit Trees

Stark's Nursery Products



**"Strong and Well"**

"I WISH you could know how much I am improved since taking the Cardui," writes Mrs. Nettie Brown, of Black Rock, Ark. "You would know me for the same weak invalid I was before I took it. At my . . . I had to keep off my feet or I would fall. I couldn't do my housework, and just got where I'd most as lief be dead as living. Some one told my husband of Cardui. He got it for me and I took three bottles before I stopped—then off and on for the last three years just as a tonic. I saw a decided improvement after my first bottle. I used the three, and was able to do my work with ease, and now I sew for my family and for others. I am feeling fine, and strong and well."

Take Cardui. It may be just the medicine you need.

**CARDUI**
The Woman's Tonic


## PALM TREE BROTHER OF MAN

Moslem Legend Makes It the Nearest Vegetable Kin to Humanity.

Save where European influence has introduced foreign trees it is the palm grove alone that breaks the horizontal green of Egypt with vertical lines. Moslem peoples cherish a quaint and attractive tradition, which bespeaks their gratitude for the tree that is so nearly the staff of their life.

When God created Adam, they say, from the dust of the earth there remained over a little handful of earth from the raw material of His handiwork and with it He created the palm tree to be man's own brother in the vegetable world and the supplier of his greatest needs.

And the sign of this kinship is preserved in the characteristic which separates the palm from all other trees. As man can live, though maimed in his limbs, so can the palm tree survive, though it may shed its bark and its branches. But cut off their heads and man and palm alike must die.—Detroit News.

## AMERICA AN INDIAN NAME

This Continent Was Not Called After Americus Vespuccius, According to Writer.

Ask any old Indian medicine man what was the name of this country before the white man came, and he will invariably say, "Amoroke." This has been written in no book for him, has not been drilled into his mind by any white man, but has been handed down from generation to generation. The great serpent crossing the path of the sun was called by the aborigines "Amorak," and this occurred over America.

"The strong places of the Amorites and Hivites" are identified as being in Moron. Moro, Moriah, Amarek, Amerique or America, and the antiquity of the name is so well established that it can never for a moment be assumed that Vespuccius gave the name to American states; in truth and in fact, by all the evidence, he took it from America, says A. U. D. in Kansas City Times.

## Greek Republicans Meet in Historic Surroundings

Here, in the political meeting beside the Temple of Jupiter, are seen a throng of the Republicans of Greece, who have just ordered the king and queen to leave the country while the new form of government is discussed.

# Colony of Whites Found in Jungle

### Explorer Describes Trip Into Ecuador and Peru.

New York.—Indian women who stain their cheeks, noses and teeth in a checkerboard pattern and Indian men who believe the dreams that come to them while they are under the influence of a certain drug portray their success or failure in battle have been the subjects of investigation by Carl Lester Liddle, twenty-six, probably one of the youngest ancient explorers in South America. He recently arrived in New York just in time to catalogue his investigations. For nearly three months Mr. Liddle has traversed the jungles of the upper Amazon in quest of information for the government of Ecuador and for the University of Quito. He had no white companions on his trip, although an Indian medicine man provided him with a native escort that numbered 50.

It was into the very area known as the Oriente of Ecuador and Peru that Mr. Liddle drove his bus. Sometimes he traveled by canoe or dugout, sometimes afoot. Often he had to cross plains of mud and at other times his course wound precariously over mountains at an elevation of 12000 feet. These were Cayenne, rain and snows. Yet he has attempted to work his blood at night, thereby beat this by day and always there was the jungle lands.

**Find Writer Is in Interior.**

Twelve days before leaving the outposts of civilization, here a man coming of Dido as was also which the pale circle could hardly had like one. He knew. Their language is that of the Indians and their habits are similar, for they live in leaf thatched huts of split sticks with the dirt floor.

Mr. Liddle had a narrow escape from death when a native tore he had photographed another was seized with epilepsy and fell down. Had the explorer not shot around [illegible] the Indians would have killed him, he said.

Checking in only his way to the backwaters of the Indians and into the country of the head hunters. Those tribes to unknown white. Mr. Liddle says. If the war is remarked, had relating terror there. The heads are shrunken and the features are inferred to the size of an orange.

**Dog Vitals Sery Thus.**

"The Indians do not believe" the explorer added. They refer to the dogs but were dirt and [illegible], a powerful narcotic that produces weird dreams. The dreams become the people of scenes of failure to [illegible].

[illegible] Mr. Liddle said. They believe that any person [illegible] a portion of the [illegible] spirit and that if they steal the person it will attack and kill them at night.

The maidens and the checkerboard pattern on their teeth, which is matched by that on their cheeks and noses, but once they are married, and a man has four or five wives, the wife pierces a hole in her underlip and inserts a small tantipo stick.

Mr. Liddle brought to New York for analysis and classification various kinds of poisons used by the Indians. These are all of vegetable substances, he says, but he believes some of them are unknown to American chemists.

Mr. Liddle expects to return to South America in two weeks and will make a new trip into Peru to study another tribe of Indians and later will visit the Kunas in Panama. He is a graduate of the Culver Naval academy and a native of Ohio. He served in the navy on various fine ships during the war and received his commission as ensign on his twenty-first birthday.

### Figuring in Trillions Results in Illness

Berlin.—"Zero stroke" or "cipher stroke" is the name created by German physicians for a prevalent nervous malady brought about by the present fantastic currency figures. Scores of cases of the "stroke" are reported among men and women of all classes, who have been prostrated by their efforts to figure in thousands of billions.

Many of these persons apparently are normal, except for a desire to write endless rows of ciphers and engage in computations more involved than the most difficult problems in logarithms.

### Quay Fixed for U. S. Ships.

Gothenburg.—The Stigberg quay here will be extended at the eastern end and the harbor depth will be increased at this point to ten meters in order to accommodate the largest steamships from the United States. The cost of the scheme is estimated at 600,000 crowns.

# U. S. COAST GUARDED BY AUTOMATIC BUOYS

### America Has Largest Number of Devices in World.

Washington.—The United States lighthouse service now has to complete case automatic apparatus than any other country in the world, according to the annual report of Lighthouse Commissioner George H. Putnam, submitted to Secretary Hoover and released by the Department of Commerce. Of 4007 cost and lake lights, 1000, or 41 per cent, are automatic, using the cost of 100 light-house keepers and assistants. In addition 600 lighted buoys which could not be maintained by human attendance and which are inaccessible and to mariners are automatically operated. Many of the gas buoys have been changed to automatic with an annual saving of 70 per cent of the cost of the changes.

The total number of aids to navigation now operated by the lighthouse service is 15000.

A large number improvements of the service during the past year are the general service of radio fog signals, a new lighted buoy on Nantucket shoals, new lights in Delaware bay and on ports along of New York and New Jersey, a number of lighthouses on Maine and Lake and lake and time the period [illegible] structure of the Florida keys, [illegible] Lake to Alaska, etc. Twenty-five fixed lights were changed to flashing lights. Two [illegible] officers from the War Department were detailed into the service at a saving of $[illegible] and many other economies in operating costs were made, especially by steady improvement of plant and service.

Eight radio fog signals are now in operation, three having been added during the year, one at Cape Henry, Va., one on the Diamond shoals light-ship in North Carolina, and one on the Blunts reef lightship off Cape Henlopen, Del. Five additional radio fog signals are being installed in lighthouses of Boston, Mass.; Five Fathom bank, Del.; Seaforme bank, Md., in the Columbia river, and off the shoals of Iona. These instruments, which with proper precautions, penetrate the surrounding the accuracy of the old bearings and are available at greater distance.

Recommendations for the further betterment of the service include replacement of certain light vessels, improvements at certain lighthouses and service depots, and legislation revising the retirement law and relief of personnel in other ways, especially in adjustment of pay schedules.

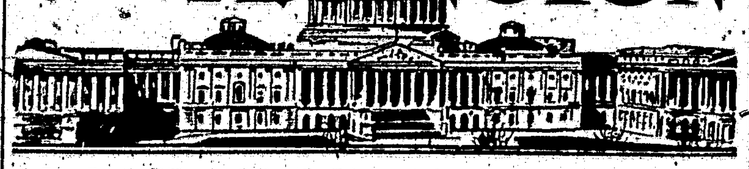
### Want Old Building at Fort Niagara Restored

Buffalo, N. Y.—Former residents of the Niagara frontier have asked in an appeal to the War Department for the preservation of "the Castle" an ancient building at Fort Niagara, erected by the French in 1726.

From a flag fired from on the first floor of "the Castle" Sir William Johnson is said to have exercised the power over the Indians of the Iroquois country. The second floor is believed to have housed one of the first postal [illegible] supplies to the American [illegible].

Johnson captured the office from the French in 1759. It was formally surrendered to the United States by Great Britain in 1796.

# NEWS and GOSSIP of WASHINGTON



## Alaska Has Had Very Prosperous Year

WASHINGTON. — Nineteen twenty-three probably will stand out in Alaskan history as the most notable year in territorial history, Gov. Scott C. Bone declared in his annual report. Development was pushed at unprecedented speed, he said, with record production of wealth from various activities.

Governor Bone listed President Harding's visit and those of preceding and accompanying delegations of congressmen and press representatives as among the assets of incalculable value which had been added to the territory during the year.

Recommendations made in his report for 1922 were renewed by Governor Bone, among them being:

The placing of the affairs of Alaska under one department head at Washington and the substitution of a coordinated and centralized system of administration for the present inefficient bureaucratic system at the earliest possible date.

An appropriation of $300,000 to supplement a fund of $150,000 heretofore authorized for the erection of a capitol or administration building.

Adequate provision for the operation and upkeep of the Alaska railroad, and for the building of branch lines.

An appropriation of $1,500,000 annually for the building of roads and trails in the interior.

The vesting in the Department of Commerce of complete authority over the fisheries of Alaska.

The consolidation of all law-enforcing agencies in Alaska under the Department of Justice.

A colonization plan to be operative in connection with the Alaska railroad, with priority rights to lands freely granted to Alaska soldiers of the World war and their dependents.

Allotment of a fair percentage, at least one-half, of the net revenues derived from the Pribilof Islands, which are in Alaskan waters, to the general fund of the territory.

The report says, among other things:

"The season of 1923, in bringing thousands of visitors to Alaska, emphasizes decidedly that a systematic development of tourist facilities offers great immediate opportunities for Alaska. The American and Canadian steamship lines carried 20,000 passengers to Alaska from January 1 to August 31, 1923. Of these it is estimated that two-thirds were transients or tourists and the number exceeds all records. The previous year 5,537 tourists came to Alaska.

"Alaska requires conservation—favors it and welcomes it, and gives steadfast support to every practical safeguard, existent or proposed, necessary to prevent reckless exploitation in any direction in the development of the territory."

## Coolidge and Wallace Differ on Wheat

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE and Secretary of Agriculture Henry C. Wallace are not in full accord on the program for agricultural relief. The difference of opinion was brought out prominently when Secretary Wallace, in the face of the President's recommendations on the subject, made public his comprehensive report on the wheat situation in which he advocated the creation of a government export corporation to buy surplus wheat and market it abroad.

President Coolidge, who was well informed in advance of Secretary Wallace's proposal, did see fit to recommend it in his message to congress. The President, it is declared, regards Secretary Wallace's program as too drastic.

While the President said in his message that he believed it to be feasible to provide government assistance to exports, and urged that authority be given the War Finance corporation to grant liberal terms on loans for exports of fats and grains, he failed to give approval to the use of government funds for the direct purchase of surplus farm products as proposed by his secretary of agriculture Wallace.

Secretary Wallace in his report gave the following as chief features of his program:

Creation of an export corporation to buy surplus wheat and market it abroad, any loss incurred to be assessed against the entire crop of the following season.

A temporary reduction in freight rates of 25 per cent.

Creation of a commission to study freight rates with a view to a readjustment relieving the farmer of undue burdens.

Reduction in wheat acreage and diversification of crops by the farmer.

Reforesting in trees by the states on farm lands.

Secretary Wallace holds that the sale or gift of a substantial part of our surplus wheat to countries which are not able to buy, and which would, therefore, take it out of the ordinary channels of trade and competition, would appreciably have a helpful effect upon domestic prices of wheat, provided larger tariff protection were given.

## Interior Is Hodgepodge Department

THE interior department is a collection of heterogeneous bureaus and offices that were placed under control of the secretary of the interior because there was apparently no other department into which they would fit. It was created to take care of the work and problems arising from the vast expansion of territory following the Mexican war and the Louisiana purchase. It was intended to have charge of all matters relating to the internal affairs of the country, but many such affairs were lodged in other departments and have stayed there.

The secretary of the interior is charged with supervision of public business relating to the general land office, reclamation service, geological survey, bureau of mines, office of Indian affairs, patent office, bureau of pensions, bureau of education, National park service and certain branches of elementary education. He has supervision of the government of the government ministered in Alaska and is a custodian over the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii.

Though it is entirely a civil agency the Department of the Interior spends each year $[illegible] of the taxpayers' money on account of past wars. This sum goes to the 2[illegible] soldiers and the [illegible] dependent survivors of soldiers of the wars from 1812 to and through the Spanish American war. There is another item which is being paid out by the veterans' bureau, an independent agency.

The expenditures of the Interior Department in the fiscal year 1923 were $[illegible], larger than those for any other branch of the government except the veterans' bureau and the War department. The department has 6[illegible] employees in Washington, [illegible] of them at the Government Hospital for the Insane. The field force is 1[illegible], making a grand total of employees of [illegible].

The department, however, has one money-making branch. It is the patent office, which was transferred from the State department. It has revenues of nearly $[illegible] a year, and expenditures are $[illegible] less. The office employs 1[illegible] officials and clerks in Washington.

# CIVIL WAR VETERAN, 90, ASKS FOR CITIZENSHIP

### Norwegian to Settle Down After Stormy Career.

Tacoma, Wash.—Breaking all records for youths who desire to become citizens of the United States, Peter H. Frankley, ninety, arrived at the United States clerk's office here and asked to take the oath of allegiance to the United States. Federal officials informed Mr. Frankley that this was not the correct form in his case and it would be necessary for the applicant to take out his first papers and go through the regular form. He will do this.

Mr. Frankley, aside from his years, presents one of the cases a little out of the usual in naturalization matters. Mr. Frankley came to the United States from Norway when a lad of six years and with his parents went to Wisconsin, then a territory. The family settled near Madison.

At the outbreak of the Civil war the young Norwegian took up the cause of his adopted country and entered as a volunteer soldier, the ranks of the boys in blue. At the battle of Stone river the shelter boy was struck by a fragment of a shell and badly wounded. For six months he was out of service and then reenlisted and served four years more in the army.

After the war he returned to Wisconsin and, like many former Civil war veterans, went to Iowa and fought grasshoppers until starved out. It was in 1906 that Mr. Frankley decided to follow the rush to Alberta and take up some of the Canadian lands.

To do this he had to take the oath of allegiance to the British government. The dream of riches across the border faded in 1908 and he returned here.

Westminster hall has been flooded at least twice by the Thames.

### 8-Hour Day in Mills Attracts College Men

Cleveland.—College graduates are found in the new class of men being assimilated in the Cleveland steel industry. With the working day reduced from twelve to eight hours, all steel mills report a notable influx of a different type of employee. Mountain boys from Kentucky and Tennessee are among others.

Previous to the reduction in hours, it is said at mills here, only the hardy would apply for positions which meant that nearly all their waking hours would be spent around hot metal. When the shorter day was adopted, however, there were a number of applications from college graduates who were willing to begin by cleaning the stacks of a blast furnace. Men formerly employed in offices and stores also have decided to try their hand at production.

Doctors have grave apprehensions about the time their patients' dreams reach a climax.

## How Uncle Sam Governs the District

NEARLY two score bills of local interest were put in the hopper of the house. They cover a wide range of subjects. Perhaps the most important measures were those designed to change the fiscal relations between the federal and District governments, a proposal for permanent regulatory rent legislation and abolition of the public utilities commission, with a return to 5-cent street car fare in the District.

Representative Reed of West Virginia introduced the commissioner's bill providing for the gasoline tax and automobile tag reciprocity with Maryland. Representative Underhill of Massachusetts presented a bill proposing punishment of reckless automobile driving by jail sentences.

Seven bills dealing with the extension of the District's park system and enlargement of the botanic garden were introduced by Representative Langley of Kentucky, chairman of the house committee on public buildings and grounds.

Among the bills were many that failed enactment in the last congress. The pure milk bill, clothing the District health officer with broad powers to safeguard the milk supply, was reintroduced by Representative Lampert.

Mr. Lampert also introduced a 5-cent car fare bill, a District suffrage bill, a measure which would make the rent law a permanent statute at least until May 22, 1926, when the President would have the discretion of either suspending or continuing the law, and a bill proposing that Lincoln's birthday be a legal holiday in the District.

The workmen's compensation bill for the District, which failed to pass in the Sixty-seventh congress, was reintroduced by Representative Fitzgerald of Ohio.

Representative French of Idaho introduced a bill for the protection of foodstuffs in the District, and Representative Smith of the same state a bill to regulate the practice of osteopathy in the District.


## MRS. YOUNG ENTHUSIASTIC

### Cannot Praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Enough. Sick Women Read This Letter

Charleston, S. C.—"I was completely run-down and not able to do my housework. I just dragged myself around and did not have energy enough to get up when I sat down. I read advertisements of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in your books and learned about it. I got benefit from the very first bottle. I continued to take it for some time, and now I am doing all my own work, even washing and ironing, and never felt better in my life. I tell all my friends that the change in my health is due to but one thing and that is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I cannot praise it enough."—Mrs. ANNIE YOUNG, 16 Amherst St., Charleston, S. C.

The reason for such a letter from Mrs. Young is apparent. She got well and is grateful. Recently a nation-wide canvass of women purchasers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was made, and 98 out of 100 reported that they received benefit from taking it.

Just because the Vegetable Compound has been helping other women is a good reason why it should help you. For sale by druggists everywhere.


### And They've Never Let Up.

"This article says that the hammer was the first tool invented by men."

"Yes, the knocker got to work quite early in the game."—Boston Transcript.


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

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


### Ancients Used Ginger.

Ginger is mentioned in the ancient Roman tariff lists and was introduced into the Island of Jamaica from the East Indies by the Spaniards.


*Mrs. Martha Jefferson*

## How's Your Appetite? Are You Nervous? Sleepless?

Brooklyn, Mass.—"Two years ago I was in poor health and was not able to do all my work. I had a dull headache all the time. I also had a burning in my back and one of my kidneys would take spells of burning and would feel numb. I could not sleep good at night, did not eat much, and my nerves were in bad shape. I told my husband I could not go much longer, so we decided to write to Dr. Pierce, Pres. of Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y. He said for me to take the 'Favorite Prescription' and the 'Golden Medical Discovery' also some 'Pleasant Pellets' (all of which I got at the drug store) and I soon began to get better. All the disagreeable symptoms left me and I felt like a different woman."—Mrs. Martha Jefferson, Box 4.

Write Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for free confidential medical advice.

A Splendid First Aid Remedy for Colds, Cuts, Burns, Wounds, Etc.

Vaseline

PETROLEUM JELLY

Green's August Flower

Cuticura Soap SHAVES Without Mug

# Quaintness Marks Milady's New Gown

Each generation finds the fashions of the preceding one amusing. One has only to bring out some old photographs to appreciate the startling contrasts in the styles of dress that are presented every few years, as fancy prompts changes. Hoop skirts look funny to the woman of fashion who is cultivating the match silhouette. Leg-o'-mutton sleeves seem deformities, now that the shape of the arm is shown. Our mothers' modest dress has a prudish provincial air when compared with the slight draperies of the classic Greeks and the decolletage of the early French court styles.

So the wheel revolves, and often it brings back something that whirled past our eyes in the long ago. The mode of these days, writes a fashion authority in the New York Times, leaves little to startle one in the dress of the belles of ancient Greece, who would have been put to shame by the ultra-fashionable woman of this age.

Changes will come, and their evolution is interesting to see. It seems to be recognized that nothing so unreasonable as the bustle or the hoop skirt, the steel corset or the powdered wig will ever again be accepted. But then, skirts have lately been far too tight for either comfort or decency.

**Style Endures Long Time.**

That a radical change was due has long been evident. Since the complications in lines and trimmings began to be dropped a few seasons ago and dress grew so simplified that the word silhouette came into the modiste's vocabulary, the changes have been more definite. Ventures of the early season pass, fads are eliminated and modes become, as it were, standardized. They are not all more or less after one pattern as they once were, however, but are original and diversified, and afford striking contrasts.

At the moment, three distinct types of dress are much in vogue and are equally good. One is the wide, full skirt gathered at the waist on a plain little basque—a modern version of the Victorian period, opening, often, to show a petticoat of beautiful lace. Rich brocades in color, silver and gold are delightful in this model, and the frosty laces of fine silken mesh and traceries of silver are lovely, sewn in deep flounces on the underskirt, sometimes in a deep festooned ruffle combined with French flowers.

**Quantities of Fringe.**

This model is very successfully made in heavy plain satin or faille, with an elaborate pattern of embroidery around the skirt and a touch on the bodice. A costume of this sort has lately been presented by a notable Paris establishment in pale green, with skirt embroidered in a design of flowers and leaves in silver, the design quite deep in the front, and graduated toward the back. A narrow band of kolinsky edges the hem and the opening of the skirt as it parts over a panel of white and silver lace.

For evening or daytime wear a fascinating style of gown is distinguished by quantities of fringe. The original model by Callot is all in black. The

**That the Frontier Is Retreating to Favor in Illustrated in a New Chenet Model of Rose Taffeta. Callot Introduces a Striking Gown of Different Type by the Use of a Spanish Shawl and Deep Fringe.**

[illegible] is a simple [illegible] of black satin [illegible] with two rows of deep silk fringe, one row at the bottom, the other below the hip line. The gown is [illegible] with a high Italian back. A row of the fringe comes from the shoulder down one side of the gown.

Callot favors in fringe, and in another model of enormous elaboration it appears in more a large deep fringed white Spanish shawl for the gown itself, over a plain slip of white satin. A part of the shawl is thrown across one shoulder, the fringe hangs from the waist, and more of it is found about waist and looped loosely at one side.

Patou, too, is enamored of the fringe gown, and has designed a most unusual example of white crepe, edging a draped waist, of which the sleeves are fashioned. A sash falls below the skirt, with knotted fringe, all white, ten inches deep.

Departing from the gowns of sheer materials and soft black, so long so sure in their popularity, is a chic, almost extreme model—a little frock of crisp taffeta made with a relaxed panier effect. The idea has been developed in both daytime and evening gowns, and is much liked, one being shown in satin for afternoon wear.

Another, done by Chenet, is a slight variation of the original. It is a dinner gown of pale rose brocade, embroidered from neck to hem with fine beads of color and silver in an oriental pattern. The skirt is slipper length and rather narrow. The basic is flat, back and front, with a round neck and without sleeves. At the waistline at each side the skirt of the overblouse is caught in a cluster of gathers close to the figure, and lined with crinoline, flaring smartly out. The Cambodian silhouette is another name for it. The style is an example of Hindu and Chinese influences combined.

## Breaking Into the Other Room

By JANE OSBORN

(©, 1924, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

When Sylvia went back home on her first vacation it had got about that she was working in a bank. And the city editor of the Heightstown News, who was also the writer of special interviews, editorials, obituaries, splurge advertisements, etc., met Sylvia and said he'd like to get a little "writeup" about her and her work in the city. It was so unusual for girls to go into banking.

And Sylvia, flattered, of course, talked about her work with some pride and no humility. The result was the interview with "Miss Sylvia Drew, one of Heightstown's charming young ladies, who has made little old New York sit up and take notice." She was furthermore alluded to as one of the pioneer women bankers.

Now Sylvia felt flattered and hardly apprehensive, because she felt sure that no one in the bank where she was merely a small cog in the machinery would ever see the Heightstown News. Besides, the editor had not given the name of the bank—that didn't seem important—and even if any one at the bank did see the "writeup" they would never dream the story was about her. They didn't even know her name was Sylvia.

Doubtless it was down on the records, but to all intents and purposes she was merely Miss Drew. So she didn't take the trouble to tell the citizenry of Heightstown that the editor of the local paper had rather exaggerated her importance.

She didn't tell them that really and truly she was just an ordinary little twenty-five-dollar-a-week clerk who sat checking up figures all day long.

You could hardly blame Sylvia.

No one from Heightstown had ever taken the trouble to look Sylvia up until Mrs. Totten came East to get her youngest son "settled" in the Eastern university he had chosen. Having settled her dear Ned, she went on to New York to do some shopping and incidentally to look up Sylvia. She had got her address with some difficulty from Sylvia's old aunt in Heightstown, and with some difficulty found the old-fashioned but not pretentious house where Sylvia made her home.

Mrs. Totten climbed the long flight of stairs to the room indicated by the arrangement of the letter boxes in the hall below, and then by the light of a dim gas flame discovered Sylvia's name on the massive old walnut door at one side of the hall. Mrs. Totten was slightly out of breath but radiant. She was always radiant and always good natured, was Mrs. Totten, so good natured that when Sylvia opened the door she was not disconcerted.

Sylvia's room looked attractive enough and Mrs. Totten was in a mood to be impressed. The two girls dressed either at one end of the room, which was there chiefly because no second-hand furniture man would pay as much for it as it would have cost to remove it, struck Mrs. Totten as impressive fact. Sylvia and Mrs. Totten seated to her comfortable writer smartly and seated herself on her desk chair, leaving the pillow-strewn lounge that served as her bed by night.

"What a cozy little office room," Mrs. Totten said, after she had finished giving a detailed account of her work in getting her son "settled" and her subsequent shopping afternoon. "And it's to be hoping I picked out this way." She paused about her to get her bearings. "I suppose you take your meals out?" When she learned Sylvia to go out to dinner with her, Sylvia moved toward her closet to get her hat and coat and Mrs. Totten said: "Just go along two your before. Take your time. I'll stand a chance I know you want to freshen up."

So with was poor Sylvia to do? What she did was to go to her closet and remain there for the entire time with the door opened just enough to keep her from suffocating. Meanwhile she changed her dress as best she could in the dark and in cramped quarters. It was hard to find the dress in the dark having got on the only dress she wore to business.

After the dinner together that night Mrs. Totten went back home and told Heightstown that Sylvia was living in a charming little apartment in an old-fashioned house.

Then when her son in college didn't have enough saved to go home for the spring holidays his indulgent mother decided to go East to be sure that he would have a merry time of it anyway. She stopped in New York afterward. She had planned a little surprise for Sylvia. She thought it would be a lovely surprise to get into her little apartment and decorate her rooms with early spring flowers, heating roasted chicken, pudding, buns in the kitchenette and other reminders strewn about.

Mrs. Totten did not have much difficulty in persuading the janitor to let her into Sylvia's apartment after she had explained her object. It was three o'clock in the afternoon and Mrs. Totten figured that she would have an hour or two to work in safety. She spread her good cheer about the living room. She looked in vain for the kitchenette which she supposed every well-ordered apartment possessed.

One door she tried opened into an unbelievably small bathroom. Another door which she supposed led to the bedroom opened into a clothes closet. There was another door—doubtless that led to the bedroom, thought Mrs. Totten. She tried this door, but it would not give. That was surely Sylvia's bedroom, but it was bolted toward the living room and apparently locked on the other side. It was easy enough to slide the bolts, and after trying several keys Mrs. Totten discovered that the closet key would open the door.

She pushed the door—apparently there was an obstacle. But Mrs. Totten was both tall and broad. She pushed not very hard and the obstacle yielded; then there was a thud, and Mrs. Totten was in the next room.

The atmosphere was tinged with tobacco smoke. Something had toppled over which Mrs. Totten saw was a light stand that had had books on top. Then she saw a man and then she screamed a little and then followed general explanations.

They were difficult because Mrs. Totten was very sure that she had come into Sylvia's bedroom and she couldn't see why a man, especially a man smoking a pipe, should be in that room.

The man explained that he was Frank Lane—yes, the Frank Lane that had written that book that Mrs. Totten thought so very entertaining. And he knew Sylvia by sight. Yes, he thought she was charming. Yes, he had wanted to meet her but he had never had an opportunity, because Sylvia was very proper and wouldn't get acquainted without an introduction.

So Mrs. Totten went on with her good work. She left flowers in Mr. Lane's room. Sylvia arrived before the door had been closed. More explanations and more apologies and introductions all around and more explanations and more apologies and much laughter.

Mrs. Totten's precious son at college had planned to go away on a house party with millionaire friends anyway, so Mrs. Totten was overjoyed when plans were made for a little party the next day, to which some of Mr. Lane's interesting friends were invited, and for which Mrs. Totten acted as fairy godmother.

When Mrs. Totten went back to Heightstown two weeks later she had the interesting news to impart to the city editor of the Heightstown News—that "Sylvia Drew—brilliant young lady banker—has announced her engagement to the well-known and promising young writer, Frank Lane, both friends of Mrs. Totten, of this city."

## TELL CHARACTER BY EYES

**Color Said to Be Good Indication of Owner's Disposition—Brown the Most Beautiful.**

If your eyes are gray you should have talent and shrewdness, for great thinkers usually have gray eyes. In a woman they indicate a better head than a heart.

Dark gray eyes are common, and show a level headed, strong nature, capable of self-control, but scared to give out by any injustice, affectionate but not easily sentimental. Gray eyes look are, as a rule, intellectual and good workers.

If your eyes are dark blue you will prove a devoted friend and be loyal, true and devoted. When the gift of power goes with dark blue eyes, in fact, a powerful personality is added with them.

Light blue eyes, on the contrary, show coldness in love affairs and a fickle nature. Men have light blue eyes often they women, and the blue eye is the eye that takes the longest and sees the farthest. The old Scandinavians had light blue eyes.

A beautiful woman with dancing is dangerous case. She is very gay and full of pleasure, but there is the danger that she may "sit up" with her beau, and is an agreeable bewitching creature.

Brown eyes are the most beautiful of all, but often their sight is impaired. Kind to the people you meet, in the street warmly sympathetic, in very many cases you will see they like beautiful dark brown eyes. They combine are full of passion and humor, and are capable of making great sacrifices. Sometimes they have a touch of obstinacy in their nature, and like a proud situation over men's hearts; brown eyes are always optimistic, active and sensitive.

Hazel eyes have the most but think little. Narrow eyed persons see less, but think and feel more keenly. Those with large eyes are clever and amusing, and generally highly strung.—London Tit-Bits.

**Artificial Flowers of Palm Pith.**

Muslin, silk, satin, and even velvet, colored after nature and successfully manipulated into the semblance of beautiful blossoms, were for a long time used to make the petals of artificial flowers. Later came a substance for flower making that gets the most delicate textile materials ever manufactured completely in the shade, and reigns supreme. It is the thinnest of thin shavings from the inner pith of an oriental palm that grows in Formosa, and can be compared to nothing so well as the almost transparent petal of a white poppy or a delicate tea rose. This marvelous substance has all the sheen and translucency, and even the slightly frosted appearance, seen in some white flowers. It can be dyed far better than silk or muslin, and is virtually indestructible. In wet weather it gives and falls a little limp, just as real flowers do, but when the sun comes out it crisps, reasserts itself, and takes on a new lease of life and beauty.

If in doubt use CALUMET

The Economy BAKING POWDER

the next time you bake—give it just one honest and fair trial. One test in your own kitchen will prove to you that there is a big difference between Calumet and any other brand—that for uniform and wholesome baking it has no equal.

Sales 2½ times as much as that of any other brand

Best By Test

THE WORLD'S GREATEST BAKING POWDER


He that does good to another man does also good to himself.


MOTHERS GIVE SICK BABY "CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP"

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

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


**Another "Skin Game."**

The words "Admission Free," outside a picture gallery, attracted the attention of Farmer Grothius. He thought he would go in.

When he was halfway up the stairs he was confronted at the turnstile by an official.

"I must take your umbrella," said the official, putting out his hand for it.

"Eh, will you?" gasped the farmer. "All folks will know you mean!" he thought it must be a suitable one that could see a little for nothing in London!"

So down the stairs he went again with the umbrella grasped firmly in both hands.

**Announce Birth of Son.**

To announce to his central friends the birth of a son a Welsh minister sent a card simply bearing the line from "The Hireling": "It is a child is born, this is a son is given."

There is fun like a young fool who tries to act like an old fool.


RELIEF from COUGHS & COLDS

MADAME ZODAC PORTER COUGH BALSAM is the old reliable remedy used by proud grandfathers to relieve coughs, colds, croup, hoarseness and other bronchial troubles. Unsurpassed for whooping cough. Made for children. Sold everywhere—35c.

HALL & RUCKEL, N. Y., MFRS.

AS SURE AS DAWN BRINGS A NEW DAY

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow


## Fastest Double-Star Found by Astronomer

The closest and fastest double star known has been discovered by F. G. Jordan, famous American astronomer. The new star is composed of two stars. In rotation, the light from one is eclipsed by the other every six hours; that is, in six hours the stars of this double revolve around each other at a speed.

This pair of stars, or this star composed of a pair, is three times closer than our sun and each is about the size as the sun. The double star is so far distant from the earth that it takes the light, traveling 186,000 miles per second, several years to reach the earth. In fact it is not so distant, it would be years before we knew it. But all we know we can only see by looking at this star in pairs, but at the time of year we can see them as they are today, but as they were when the light left them perhaps hundreds of years ago.—London News.

**It Does Look Some Folks.**

Mother—Did other opponent do you claim from cheat?

Daughter—No, the other is other.

# Why Doctors Warn Against Coffee or Tea for Children

THE reason is simple. Coffee and tea contain drugs which tend to irritate the delicate nervous system of children, and so upset health.

The Federal Bureau of Education includes in its rules to promote health among growing school children, the warning that "children should not drink tea or coffee at all."

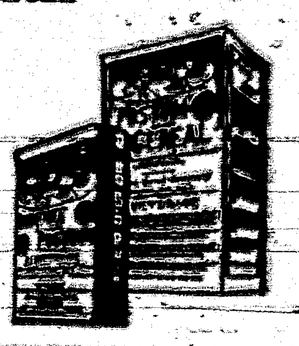
Why confine the warning to children?

You are careful to protect the health of your children; why, then, take chances with your own health, when a change from coffee or tea is made so easy by Postum.

Postum is a delicious, pure cereal beverage—ideal for children and satisfying to adults.

# Postum for Health

"There's a Reason"



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

Sold by grocers everywhere!

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Ed C. Pfingsten was down Wednesday with a truck load of farm products.

W. B. Payne and brother, the latter a recent arrival from East Vaughn, were here Saturday last from Capitan.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Stienbring are the happy parents of a daughter who made her appearance last Saturday morning.

B. W. Weber, principal of the Capitan High School, was a Carrizozo visitor Saturday and made this office a pleasant call.

Berney Humphrey is up from El Paso, assisting in the conduct of the Humphrey Bros.' business during the absence of his brother Harry, who is in the Mayo Institute, Rochester, Minnesota.

The three-months-old baby of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ewing died at the family home on the Mesa Tuesday morning from bronchial pneumonia. Interment took place Wednesday in the Carrizozo cemetery. Friends extend sympathy to the grief-stricken parents.

The Humphrey family received a letter from Harry Humphrey this week announcing his safe arrival at the Mayo Bros.' Institute, but at the time his letter was written he had not been examined. He stated it was frigid weather there, the thermometer registering 33 degrees below zero.

Tom Johnson left for Washington, D.C., Monday at the behest of the Senate Public Lands Committee. This is the second trip for Tom to the National capital during the past two months, both on the same mission—to inform the committee of the association between an element Three Rivers [illegible] and a certain oil deal in Wyoming.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Crane arrived by auto Sunday evening from Roswell, en route to the Pacific coast. Mr. Crane was a school mate of A. J. Rolland at Tufts, Mass., and the couple were guests of the Rolland family during their stay here. They left Tuesday morning and will explore the coast to the far northwest before returning.

## Hunter-Mayer

Mr. A. W. Hunter and Miss Bertha Mayer were married Sunday morning, January 20, in El Paso, the pastor of the First Methodist Church performing the ceremony in his study. These young people are well and favorably known to our people.

The groom resided here a number of months last year, and by his unassuming manner and courteous conduct made friends with all with whom he came in contact. He has been in the printing business since boyhood, is considered a master in his profession, and went to El Paso the first of the year to assume the position of foreman of one of the big printing houses in that city.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Mayer; was born at White Oaks, was educated there and spent her life in Lincoln county. From sweet girlhood she grew into charming womanhood and enjoys the esteem of a multitude of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunter are cosily ensconced in a bungalow on Government Hill, a pleasant residential section of El Paso. The News heartily joins in wishing them the utmost happiness.

## Methodist Church

(W. R. McPherson, Pastor.)

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

Preaching 11 a. m.

Epworth League 6:30 p. m.

Preaching 7:30 p. m.

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

## Lincoln News Notes

January 23

Most of the younger people attended the dance at Fort Stanton Saturday night. Everyone reported a good time.

Mrs. Bert Pfingsten entertained a few friends at a "thimble party" on Thursday afternoon. Among those present were: Mesdames Fred Pfingsten, Penfield, Woods, Robbins, Molineaux, and Miss Wood and Miss Helen Rice.

H. B. Hamilton, of Carrizozo, was a visitor in town during the week.

Miss Louise Kuhrtz visited friends here before her departure for Mobile, Ala., where she has been transferred to the Public Health Service Hospital in that city.

Mr. Cubulich has returned to the Bonito Inn after a week spent in El Paso.

Mr. Purcella, who is employed at the road camp below Picacho, spent the week end with his family.

Tom Burleson has returned to Roswell, to his old job on the highway.

## Ladies Aid

The Ladies Aid met at the home of Mrs. C. A. McCammon with a good attendance. Mrs. Tom Carr rendered a vocal solo, and responded to an encore. Mrs. Barber read the state president's address at the Woman's Conference, which was real inspiration. The Ladies Aid voted to resume the work of the Woman's Missionary Society, which will be known as such hereafter.

Five new members were received and three visitors were present.

## Woman's Club Notes

An unusually interesting program was given at the home of Mrs. M. L. Blaney last Friday afternoon, when the Carrizozo Woman's Club met for its regular meeting. After the business session, Mrs. M. H. Boren and Mrs. George Ulrick gave splendid talks on our most celebrated American writers. Members responded to roll call with quotations.

Cake and coffee were served to about twenty-five members and visitors.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Miss Ella Brickley February 1.


# Florsheim Shoe Sale!

**Because it is human to drive a good bargain, men lose no time attending a sale of the Famous Florsheim Shoes.**

**The low price makes it an especially attractive event.**

**All Calf Florsheim Shoes that are regularly $10, $11 and $12, are now on sale**

**For $6.75**

# 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**
Your Choice at
**Half Price**

**Ladies' Winter Coats**
High Class Coats
Some Fur-Trimmed
**Less 33 1-3**

**Sale of Millinery**
Your Choice of any Hat
**$1.00**

**Mens' and Young Mens' Suits**
Mixtures and Serges
All Suits on Special
**Less 25 per cent**

**Boys' Knicker Suits**
Sizes 3 to 17 years
**Less 25 per cent**

**Men's & Boys' Overcoats**
The Very Best Quality
**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."



PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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

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

GEORGE SPENCE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Room Upstairs in the Lake Bldg.
CARRIZOZO, : : NEW MEXICO

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

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

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


## CLASSIFIED

For Sale—Good small team of Mules and 2-inch Wagon—$175. 4t L. H. Hudgens, Capitan.

Lost—Sunday, January 13, between the Depot and Lunch Room, an old-fashioned hollow-gold lady's watch bob, with engraved grapes and leaves. Leave at this office and receive reward. 1-25-2t

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

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

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

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