Carrizozo News

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

VOLUME 24 — CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, FEB. 8, 1924 — NUMBER 6

Land Office Receipts Grow

Santa Fe, Jan. 4.—During the eleventh fiscal year, ended November 30, 1923, the state land office under State Land Commissioner Justiniano Baca turned over $975,094.79 to the state treasurer to be credited to the common schools and institutions. This was $47,041.79 more than the land office turned over for the tenth year.

In addition, at the close of the eleventh year, there was $129,797.31 in Baca's office in balances which could not be turned over owing to the fact it was in the "unearned" and "suspense" accounts. Some of this, at least, will go to the schools and institutions as well as the $975,094.79.

The gain in income from the state land grants during the last year was accomplished in the face of the fact, owing to the drought, Baca's office allowed leases of grazing land, whose leases expired in 1923, to renew them at the rate of 3 cents an acre. That was as far as he could go, and keep within the law, to aid the cattle industry which was the chief sufferer from the drought.

Administration expenses were higher during the eleventh year; but, Baca explains in his report, this was due largely to the necessity of furnishing new offices assigned to him in the newly completed capitol addition at the beginning of his term, and other extraordinary expenses.

"Where Hinkle Cut"

Santa Fe, Feb. 5.—A cut of $630,031.31—more than half a million—is shown in payments made by the state treasurer for all state purposes for the eleventh fiscal year (ended Nov. 30, 1923), in comparison with payments for the tenth year, in State Treasurer Warren Graham's report, which has just been given out.

Comparative figures follow:

Year	Receipts	Payments
10th	$6,716,235.71	$6,889,124.47
11th	6,839,935.91	6,259,093.15

And that's one answer to the skeptical question "Where will Hinkle cut?"

During the eleventh year the state's bonded indebtedness was whittled down from $4,712,000 to $4,636,500. As a matter of fact $785,000 was discharged. Owing to the necessity, however, of adding $109,500 certificates of indebtedness for the capitol addition, which was built before the Hinkle administration, the decrease in the total bonded indebtedness was only $675,500.

An increase was scored in bonds owned by the state (investments of the permanent funds of the common schools and institutions) during the eleventh year—from $1,774,443.94 to $2,126,991.61.

Lincoln News Notes

Febuary 7

The Modern Woodmen have moved their lodge from the hall in the old Laws place to the old court house building. They had a meeting Saturday night and initiated several new members.

Mrs. R. E. Robbins has been appointed for the remainder of the term to fill the place left vacant by the resignation of Mrs. Berry, in the Lincoln high school.

Mrs. Burleson teaches Domestic Science and Miss Clara Peppin has charge of the Spanish class.

Mr. and Mrs. Oran Sterns and son Johnson were visitors from Carrizozo this week.

Mrs. Louise Coe visited the schools in Lincoln while on her way to attend a meeting of the Teachers Association in Roswell, the latter part of this week.

The Thimble Club met with the Misses Rice this week and enjoyed a pleasant and profitable afternoon.

Woman's Club Notes

The Carrizozo Woman's Club met at the home of Miss Ella Brickley Friday afternoon, February 1.

The following program was carried out:

Roll Call, "Great American Women"

"Life of a Woman Sculptor," Mrs. W. W. Stadtman

"The Witch's Dance," Mrs. M. L. Burns

"Life of Helen Keller," Nannie L. Hoar

"Violin Solo," - Lady Connell

"The Mother," Mrs. M. L. Blaney

"Vocal Duet," - Misses Cooper-Connell

"Piano-logue," - Ruth Brickley

Delightful refreshments were served by the hostesses.

A Nation Mourns

Sunday morning, February 3, 1924, at 11:15, Woodrow Wilson, former President of the United States, closed his eyes in that sleep which knows no waking. A nation mourns his passing and the whole world weeps at his bier. Stricken before the close of his second term as President, he never regained his strength, though surviving the stroke for more than four years, and his great intellect remained unclouded unto the end.

Woodrow Wilson was born at Staunton, Virginia, December 28, 1856. In early life, and after graduation at Princeton and later a course of law at the University of Virginia, Mr. Wilson went to Atlanta, Georgia, to practice law. Abandoning law, he took a post graduate course in letters at John Hopkins University. He was a member of the faculty at Bryn Mawr and at Wesleyan University, and from there went to Princeton where he filled the chair of Jurisprudence and Political Economy, subsequently reaching the presidency of the famous institution, over which he presided for many years. During this period Mr. Wilson became one of the best known authorities on political economy and American government in the United States. In 1910 he resigned from the Princeton presidency to accept the Democratic nomination for Governor of New Jersey, and the election as governor was a stepping stone to the presidency, for which he was nominated in 1912, and elected by one of the biggest electoral votes in history, due to dissensions in the Republican party. He was renominated and elected in 1916, thus making the first Democrat since Jackson to serve two consecutive terms.

Woodrow Wilson was twice married, his first wife dying during his initial term as president. Three daughters of this union survive him. Mr. Wilson married the second time in December 1915, and is survived by his second wife.

Wilson lives in the minds of the American people as the great "War President," and it was during the great world conflict that he reached the height of human aspirations and was proclaimed by a great part of the world as its leading citizen. Following the war came the reconstruction period and the League of Nations, to which Mr. Wilson was unreservedly committed, became a political question, and in the end defeated the League and, to a great extent, as Mr. Wilson believed, the purposes for which we entered the war.

A famed scholar, a brilliant statesman, a wise executive, the friends of the great leader have no fear but that history will proclaim him a world figure, an outstanding American, perhaps the greatest of the century, and enshrined in the hearts of his countrymen, his ideals will live for ever

Bonus Expediency

A Washington correspondent says that many Republican members of the House of Representatives intend to vote for the soldiers' bonus bill, believing that the president will veto it. Then they expect to vote to pass it over the veto, inclining to the belief that the president will be sustained in the Senate. In that event they feel that they can enter their campaigns for reelection appealing to the supposed soldier vote on the strength of their own position on the measure, and at the same time claiming great credit for the Republican administration for its wise economy, thus angling support from the general taxpayers for the ticket on which they run.

Statesmanship, so-called, could hardly sink much lower than this. There is no sincerity in it, merely expediency.

A congressman who votes for the bonus because he really thinks the boys ought to have it, despite the great burden to the taxpayers involved, deserves respect for his sincerity, if perhaps not for his judgment. But a congressman who votes for the bonus for political advantage to himself ought to be drummed out of Washington by the taxpayers. We imagine not a few such will be drummed out.—Columbus, Ohio, State Journal.

Capitan High School Notes

R. W. Weber, Principal

Ignorance a Slave Driver.—There is nothing so destructive of human welfare as active ignorance. But acquired knowledge alone is not education. It must be accompanied by the wisdom necessary for its application. A mind is simply a storehouse of text-book information—a machine ready to go with no one to run it. Genius without integrity is a curse. Talent without honor is a handicap. Effort without purpose is blind. Power without judgment is dangerous. Beauty without virtue is a menace. There is no such thing as "equality of opportunity" for the educated or uneducated man. The most stupendous, the most complex, the most intricate, the most difficult problems that have ever presented themselves to man for solution now confront the world. And so now, as never before, in the world in great need of men and women who are properly educated. "Cultivated mind is the guardian genius of democracy. It is the only dictator that freemen acknowledge, and the only security that freemen desire."

Miss Callie Mae Bliss, of the A. & M. College, Las Cruces, visited the Smith's-Hughes Home Economics department of the Capitan High School, Monday, Feb. 4, and stated she was well pleased with the work done here.

The Freshman class gave their Annual Friday night, Feb. 1. All Freshmen were enthusiastic and had a very nice time. The party was the best given this year.

The Senior Class will give a pie supper at the High School, Saturday, Feb. 9. The proceeds are to go to defray the expenses of the Senior Class, which includes the buying of blank diplomas, Senior pins, rings, staging of the Senior play, etc.

The Senior Class is planning to practice its play soon. They intend to make it the best one given in years.

Ernest Key and Tom Howard, of the Senior Class, are contemplating putting up their High School letters sometime in the near future. Congratulations on their wise idea.

Various Standard mental tests have been given by the various teachers in the different departments and some real good results have been obtained. Standard mental tests are very helpful to determine the intelligent quotient of the students and their particular fitness. The best colleges and universities require these mental tests upon their entering their Freshman year. More vocational mental testing should be given in our schools today.

Mid-West Storm Causes Great Loss

Chicago, Feb. 7.—All lines of communication still are badly crippled as the middle west took stock of the damage wrought by the most destructive storm in years.

It was impossible to determine an accurate estimate of the damage, but authorities believe it to be around $5,000,000.

Hundreds of telegraph and telephone repairmen fought huge snow drifts to repair the tens of thousands of miles of electric lines broken down during the storm.

It will be several weeks before normal facilities are restored.

Six persons are known to be dead in Chicago; Milwaukee, three, and three others in scattered towns in Michigan.

Scores of families suffered from the cold and herds of live stock were frozen. Many industries were forced to shut down through lack of fuel.

Mrs. Holliday Succumbs

Mrs. George Holliday died this morning at 9:30, in the Johnson Hospital, from peritonitis, following an operation, last week, for appendicitis. Mrs Holliday leaves a husband and two children, and a sister was also present at the final dissolution. The body will be taken to La Luz for interment. The sorrowing family has the community's sympathy.

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.

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."

CAPTAIN SAZARAC

By Charles Tenney Jackson

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CHAPTER XIII—Continued.

—16—

"I could not stand wi' 'em, sir. They threatened me. They have freed Mr. Jarvis from the brig—he found drink at once for 'em—"

"Jarvis!" Sazarac was upon the companion-stairs, leaving them all in an astounded silence. The empty chair of the jester, to De Almonaster's eyes, seemed to hold a grinning, ragged wastrel of the rue Royale . . . and beyond the health drunk to him, the feast was untouched. The admiral of Cartagena hitched his sword-belt higher, nodded to them, and stole above. Clark was at his heels, and once aft, took the wheel from old Bohon.

"Now, then," said the master, "what do you know, Bohon?"

"It is the strange silence, sir. The ship is flat as a dead ship. Black Michel had charge o' the watch, but it is as if every soul had vanished after they gave me the last sounding. I had the lead out because we made out a spit o' land once at dusk, you remember."

"Beluche, you will come with me to see to this. The older men, surely the Baratarians, are not with the levee renegades we shipped along!"

"It is plunder they came for, sir," grunted the admiral. "First, we must get to the arms room."

"They are watching that, sir," whispered Clark. "They smuggled ten muskets from some concealment, but they lack powder."

"Name of the devil!" blustered the admiral. "Come! Lafitte's name with the old bullies! No more o' this Sazarac, I say!"

De Almonaster was with the two as they passed the mainmast. Then another figure slipped to them from the shadows. "It has come quick, sir," Nez Coupe whispered. "They must rid the ship o' the English woman, they say; and then sell you o' fair word for a prize. If not that, death to Sazarac—"

"They need not wait—" laughed Sazarac. "Come—death to the first three men that show! Then a fair word to the rest! Monsieur de Almonaster, your pistols ready? Come, down the after-companion and to the arms room. How many are there of us to be trusted at the first?"

"I say you must be Jean Lafitte, sir," growled Beluche. "Jean o' the Black Petrel for this night. Old bullies will come running to you, once this clatter o' Sazarac and the English woman is done among 'em!"

"Well, then Lafitte," he smiled. "Come, you all, with Jean again!"

"The arms room," Italien moved like a shadow down the passage. "Once sure o' that, clear 'em to the deck and drive 'em howling! Burke and Crackley to be shot on sight, eh?"

"Aye," returned Johannes. "Then we'll have the older bullies—they will talk, once they see the mettle in Lafitte's men."

"Come," said the commander. "In silence."

A dim lantern showed the darkbeams over their heads as they crept along the waist. The arms locker was on the starboard side. Beside the door a figure beckoned to them in the shadows. It must be one of Nez Coupe's loyal ones; the little band stole on past the steerage rooms. Monsieur Sazarac had even turned to speak to the shadowy sentinel, when there came a rush of bare feet from either side. A hoarse shout broke, steel rang on steel, a pistol exploded in the narrow passage. The rush caught

It Was Plain He Was Trying to Enact the Part of a Swaggering Frigate Captain.

the party with an impact that left no chance for weapons. A burly form hurled to Sazarac's shoulders, another dragged at his legs. De Almonaster broke his rapier at a vain thrust and went down under blows and curses.

The affair was over with surprising quickness. There must have been thirty mutineers roaring, struggling in the passageway. Along they dragged the prisoners, and none fought back now, for it was useless.

The mutineers, a howling, disorderly pack, took the prisoners aft. And there, upon the quarter-deck, as one waiting to have honor done him, stood John Jarvis. Apparently he was drunk, or apparently he was posing . . . It was of no moment. Monsieur Sazarac shot him one single look and then would [illegible] him no more.

"The commodore!" yelled the brawlers. "The Emperor o' the Bottle, who swore he would yet sleep in old Bony's bed! Turn in to't, Mad John!"

The jester raised an unsteady hand as if he would speak, and then thought better of it. It was plain he was trying to enact the part of a swaggering frigate captain and making an absurd failure of it by a curious doleful humanness. It appeared that the jester was about to speak, to make effort at a leadership of the evil spew he had evoked . . . and then his gesture died away. He, himself, turned away, a ghost figure by the port quarter-rail.

For the English woman had come with Clark, the frightened English boy. There was first a jeer and then a crowding to see her.

"What is this, then?" she cried sharply.

"We are taken, Mademoiselle," returned the master quietly. "That is all there is to it." He turned sternly to John Crackley whose leer upon the English woman boded no good for her. "I demand safety for this lady. Let her return to her cabin. Do you understand me—respect in all things?"

"Eh?" grunted the other. "We'll see to that. Mates—" he glanced uncertainly at his fellows upon whom there had come a curious silence at the captain's assumption of authority, even at this pass: "The woman—now—"

His voice was cut short by the tremendous explosion of a huge pistol upon the poop-deck above them all. A single figure was there, an unkempt, grotesque man who now was peering curiously into the muzzle of his smoking weapon. Every eye had been drawn to him with a start.

Jarvis' pale face, framed in his long, matted black hair, turned down to them.

"You see, I missed it—" he said plaintively.

"Jarvis," Burke, the deserter, croaked, "what's that?"

"The cabin skylight—at ten paces. Name o' God! If I am to be commodore, I will need practice. Some of you kindly reload my pistol."

There was a shout of amazed laughter from them. The deck lamp showed the English woman staring up at him; behind her, the prisoners of the quarterdeck. He came to the low rail and looked down.

Not at the lady who once looked back at him on the Esplanade. She might have been an unseen spectator over the footlights, and he the chief player at the center of the stage, taking his cue from an invisible prompter.

Neither did his old friends of the rue Royale, and of the [illegible] wineshops of years agone, appear to exist to his eye. He shrugged, with an open palm down to the conspirators.

"No—Commodore!" They bawled up at him. "The word, Jarvis!"

The eye of Sazarac was coldly upon him. But to this friend of his old days, as irredeemable as these, he had the same black stare as he had for Louise Lestron. As if they were not there—as if she was a mere ghost and he looking through her to the [illegible] talked her.

Mademoiselle Lestron turned to the man she knew as Caspar Sazarac, the [illegible] of Chartres street. "And [illegible] has come to you because of me, Monsieur?"

"It is worth a thousand mutinies. Never fear—the Spaniards hereabout are not all cutthroats. Yes—the word of Carr, who is the secret agent of their king . . . why, what have you to fear from them, Mademoiselle Lestron?"

But old Beluche shook his head. It might be well at the Spaniards' hands for Mademoiselle Lestron of Quebec, and for the Count de Almonaster of New Orleans, descended from a line of Castilian viceroys of Louisiana; but for Jean Lafitte, for Beluche, of the Carthagenian rebels; Johannes, and the others who had harried the Mexican trade routes for thirty years—there was quick death in any port of New Spain for them all!

But she could not know. When the longboat was ready, and the crew made way silently for her, she turned to Sazarac with a sudden timid softness:

"Monsieur, something is due you from me! Could I not appeal to them—could you not regain command and sail with them—if I was put adrift?"

He smiled; but it was as if he did not care to look upon her. He was as one who had been given to see a beautiful vision, and before it had come an evil jester, a mocking voice to still the faint good he had sought.

De Almonaster had been watching. He followed her as the captain led the way. Near the rail the girl put her hand to Sazarac's sleeve.

"I am bewildered, Monsieur! It is as if you had given up much for me!"

"I have given much up for you," he answered quietly. "The wreck of years—wild evil infamy, which—God willing—you shall never know!"

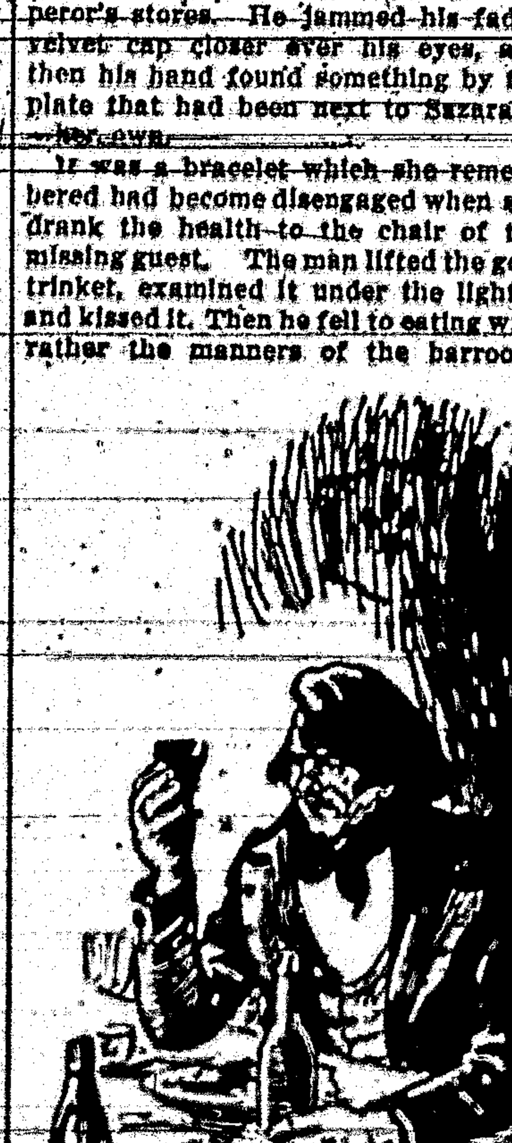
She looked back at Count de Almonaster. His face was averted, but he must have heard. He was even a trifle cold to her as he helped her to the ladder.

On his honor De Almonaster would not speak his old boy's love to her when her ever-questing eyes were going to the potentate, Sazarac—the mystery of Sazarac, the love of Sazarac's [illegible] that he [illegible] had won across Emperor's [illegible] table. She thought it very odd, even at this moment . . . the [illegible] ing of the two gentlemen from her in-

terest, as if each was waiting, watching for the other to conclude his play. Two rapiers drawn but withheld, perhaps, for the opponent to tie his shoe.

And with a sigh she followed. But her last glance back showed a glimpse down through the open skylight to the cabin of the emperor. The lamps were very bright there. She saw a slouched figure in the chair of the host. A pale tall man eating and drinking greedily as if with a rare appetite for the viands of the emperor's stores. He jammed his faded velvet cap closer over his eyes, and then his hand found something by the plate that had been next to Sazarac's—her own.

It was a bracelet which she remembered had become disengaged when she drank the health to the chair of the missing guest. The man lifted the gold trinket, examined it under the light—and kissed it. Then he fell to eating with rather the manners of the barroom.



The Emperor of the Bottle Was in the Chair of Sazarac.

The Emperor of the Bottle was in the chair of Sazarac . . . but after all, as was the way with him, when what he wanted was at his grasp, he could not take it. It was the same case as when he could not hit a window with his pistol at ten paces, or swagger his sword without the point catching in a hole of his stocking. He never would aim carefully enough, or wear his sword high enough . . . or love ruthlessly enough.

Outside he heard the splash of the oars waiting to take her away.

The lone guest in the emperor's suite could hear them descending to the longboat. There was a mutter when Johannes swung from the rail. But when old Gorgio, the sullen Catalan cutthroat of other days, the most bloody-minded of all the Black Petrel's vanished crew, strode to the ladder, there was a yell.

"The old [illegible]! He leaves us, mates!"

Gorgio eyed them with fierce disdain. "I sail with men," he growled; "no pothouse lawyers! Who, o' ye all, ever put foot across a bloody deck, save Black Mike. Who, o' ye louts, sailed the old days with Jean and Pierre?"

There was a mutter, half amused, half of resentment, both from the exiles in the longboat and from the mutineers crowded at the rail. It suddenly appeared oddly clear to De Almonaster that not once, during the affair, had the name of Jean Lafitte been upon the lips of the most [illegible] of them all. It struck the count as very strange; he glanced at the girl on the seat before him, wondering why the air had not rung with the most notorious name of the decades, Jean Lafitte himself, standing upright in the bow, silently watching the dim mysterious shore of savage Campeche, with its unconquered Indians, and still more ruthless Spanish captains holding every point of refuge, must have wondered.

"Monsieur Sazarac!" the girl cried suddenly, as if, with her own courage, to inspire hope in all the castaways, "I am glad to go! I have a feeling that these are now true men all—for whatever venture lies ahead, I have no fear!"

The watching mutineers had been so silent that her clear voice carried far. It reached the lone banqueter at the emperor's table.

"Sazarac," he muttered. "Still Saz-a-rac. I, too, have my honor—he can still play Sazarac—the elegant and chivalrous Sazarac—to the end."

For in that one thing the jester had ruled the outlaw crew. He had soberly and stubbornly pleaded and insisted; he had even pointed his rusty, empty horse pistol at their grinning heads and scowled that the English woman must not be told the truth of Sazarac. He had sat in their council to plead for her life and the honor of his friend when he knew the mutiny could not be averted. He had won, and he had sent her away . . . still under the spell of Sazarac, the protecting arm of Sazarac.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

New Device for Tempering Steel.

The steel for rock drills must be tempered with great accuracy and this is done automatically. The steel is [illegible] by a [illegible] against the tension of a spring, and when the required temperature is reached, the steel loses its magnetism and is withdrawn by the spring.

Tea Gowns in Distinctive Styles

When women live the hurried life of the present, rushing from one engagement to another, many different sorts of dress are required. So much of fashionable life is spent in public that the designers, especially those of the older authority and regime, have a problem before them in dressing the woman who wishes to lead. Yet, observes a fashion correspondent in the New York Times, the fever that sends the restless younger set and the swagger set into the open and under the night lights seems somewhat to have spent itself. There is coming to be more relaxation and a greater number of occasions of ease in which beautiful dress is a joy and a comfort. The stiff and handsome brocades—metal and silk and splendidly oriental—have become the materials for dinner and dance and other formal occasions. The dream-cloud fabrics—the chiffons and tulles and gauzes—come into their own for gowns more intime.

The salon, even its American expression, affords to a hostess the most inviting opportunity to wear one of the artistic creations in which every modiste delights.

Anticipating the increased demand among women of fashion for the tea gowns of distinctive style, the couturieres of Paris have sent some models that are offered and copied in many delightful versions. This new type is more soft and lovely and subtle than anything in gowns that has been seen.

It is all of chiffon—delicate, dainty and sweetly beautiful. The models are many, and all of them are engaging. One, a Dresden china composition, has a foundation of novelty lace in soft ecru. This drops rather straight over the slip of pale yellow, which is of a somewhat deeper shade than "corn." Then, as the long draperies are arranged from neck to hem, they trail softly several inches on the floor.

The outer garment is a sleeveless coat of beige chiffon, with bands of beige-tinted lace bordering each side of the front. Coats of different shades are provided to wear over this foundation, graduating from deep to lighter yellow and to cream. One of the "coats" is trimmed with sable across the neck at the back and extending to the hem at each side and around the bottom.

Gown in Black and White.

A formal tea gown that most sumptuously fills the picture is expressed in striking black and white and is made of the richest material. Upon the essential slip of soft white satin, which serves as a foundation, is built the gown. Two panels of white chiffon brocade form the front and back. These are caught in at the belt line on each side to form a semifitting garment.

A slipon coat is of black Spanish lace, falling in a short train at the back and slipper length in front. The white foundation is cut decollete, the lace being high at the back and open in the front, and the lace edges the overgarment to the bottom. Sleeves are formed with widths of black chiffon sewn into the lace at the arms and falling straight to the hem of the gown. A collar of black fox fur finishes the lace at the back of the neck.

Chinese Coat of Old Blue Velvet Over Plaited Skirt of Salmon Pink.

One model, charming, modish and contrasting strikingly with the black-and-white tea gown, is all neutral in its color scheme. It is one of these soft, half-draping, half-floating types of gown that are always spoken of as "distinctively feminine." Facile, feminine and lovely they certainly are. This one is evolved from a symphony of beige and coral colored and cafe au lait chiffon. Its foundation is cut to form a short, pointed train. A coat of chiffon extends to the hem of the gown.

One of the most enchanting of these types has a coat of pale blue chiffon, painted here and there with a pastel [illegible] of French [illegible] [illegible] and a [illegible] of [illegible] with a touch of green. The coat sleeves are long, [illegible] [illegible] straight [illegible] from the shoulders, falling over the arms, which they cover with charming becomingness to the wrist.

Like a beautiful fuchsia is a tea gown that is made after the usual lines and of chiffon in all the colors of the exotic flower. Purple, magenta and orchid are draped and blended, and the rose tint of a satin slip glows faintly through.

Charming New French Robe.

Elaborate and regal is a new French robe d'interieur. Its foundation is of white satin. Over this is worn a tunic, pointed to the toe in front and trailing in the back, of black and gold brocaded chiffon in large design. Black chiffon forms a drapery and sleeves falling from the line of the neck at the back and from the arm at the sides in square lengths to the floor.

Orchid-like is an entrancing robe, one of the most artistic shown this season, in flower shades of chiffon over satin in the palest pink. In one shop

Soft Green Chiffon Velvet, Gold Cloth and Sable Combine Beautifully.

that features tea gowns and lovely things for home wear is a model in hydrangea-blue gauze, veiling pale rose, and these over silk of a rose shade still more faint. A narrow collar of sable at the back fastens a cape of exquisite cream-colored lace, which falls to the waistline over the sheer material that floats softly into a train.

With the renewed popularity of the formal tea gown, individual taste is expressed in some truly gorgeous affairs. Conventionally, the gown should be something soft and graceful and as dainty as thistledown.

A model sent by one of the best known couturieres of Paris might easily be worn for a ball gown. It is of chiffon velvet in a shade known as old blue, made entirely straight from the neck, banded with sable, and opening over a princess slip of rich Chinese embroidery, done in many colors on white satin.

Another of these regal "gowns" is made of metal brocade, silver and blue, in a straight robe-like princess dress, with the popular "coat" very long at the back, and cut to the bottom of the gown in front. This has angel sleeves and is cut wide. The narrow brown fur with which the coat is finished all around makes a gown of much distinction.

For those who prefer the heavier, richer materials, metal brocades, velvet or fur, there are many splendid models. But the feeling of most women is for the more fluttering weaves. These may be made as costly as one desires, especially in the introduction of rare lace and embroidery and in the use of that most delicious of the new fabrics, chiffon velvet brocade, which may be had in all the delicate colors.

Demand for Fancy Articles.

The fad for trimming, elaborating, ornamenting everything possible, has established a market for a great variety of fancy articles. These departments in the dress shops have grown amazingly in past months, and a lively imagination is needed to keep pace with the novel ideas. In long, brightly lighted cases are pretty flowers, sprays, tiny wreaths and trailing garlands, made of ribbon in delicate colors and tinsel; butterflies, birds—bluebirds, humming birds, even parrots and birds of paradise, all to be sewn on lingerie.

Trimming by the yard is of any and every sort. Among the newest fancies are the Russian, Czechoslovak and Swedish embroideries in the gayer colors and smarter designs. The Egyptian designs in colored silks and beads are made in motifs and band trimming to be used in lieu of much more expensive needlework on blouses, gowns, wraps, on bags and many other small accessories.

Fringe, wide or narrow, silk, metal, chenille or bead, is shown in the piece, and is seen on some of the exclusive French models of gowns and wraps, especially negligees and tea gowns. After the universal vogue of fringe two seasons ago it was quite "out." Then the craze for Spanish shawls brought a reminder of its great gracefulness, and now some of the latest gowns from Paris shimmer with the silken lines of fringe from shoulder to hem.

NERVOUS, RUN-DOWN MOTHERS

Worn Out Caring for Children and Housework—See how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helps

Indianapolis, Indiana.—"I was in a very nervous and run-down condition while nursing my baby, and hearing some talk of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I began taking it. From the second bottle I noticed a big improvement, and I am still taking it. I am not a bit nervous now, and feel like a different person. It is a great medicine for any one in a nervous, run-down condition and I would be glad to give any one advice about taking it. I think there is no better medicine and give you permission to publish this letter."—Mrs. ANNA SMITH, 541 W. Norwood Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

The important thing about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is that it does help women suffering from the ailments common to their sex.

If you are nervous and run-down and have pains in your lower parts and in your back, remember that the Vegetable Compound has relieved other women having the same symptoms. For sale by druggists everywhere.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Horses and Mules can be kept on their feet and working if owners give "SPOHN'S" for Distemper, Influenza, Shipping Fever, Coughs and Colds. Cheapest and surest means of escaping these diseases. Occasional doses work wonders. Give "SPOHN'S" for Dog Distemper. Used for thirty years. 60 cents and $1.20 at drug stores.

Green's August Flower

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

Cuticura Soap —Is Ideal for— The Complexion

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

Fertilizer From Volcanoes

Tops of submarine volcanoes rising from extreme deeps in the lonely Pacific are now furnishing fertilizer for farms in Great Britain. Nauru and Ocean islands, 165 miles apart and 2,200 miles northeast of Australia, are both being actively worked for phosphate. Each island is encircled by a coral reef on which is built a long steel traveling crane. The cranes carry the phosphate from the island shores across the reefs and discharge it into steamers anchored in the ocean outside.

Nothing Better for Constipation than one or two Brandreth Pills at bed time. They cleanse the system, purify the blood and keep you well.—Adv.

To Keep Hubby Home

"I wish I could think of something to keep my husband at home in the evenings," said Mrs. J[illegible].

"Give him a motorcar," suggested Mrs. [illegible].

"He'd be out more than ever then."

"No, indeed. My husband bought one last week and the doctor says he won't be out for six weeks."

"DANDELION BUTTER COLOR"

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

Had Seen It Before

He took her hand in his and gazed proudly at the engagement ring he had placed on her finger only three days before.

"Did your friends admire it?" he inquired, tenderly.

"They did more than that," she replied, coldly. "Two of them recognized it."

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

coughs

[illegible]

Kaskaskia Is Wiped Out by Mississippi

City Famous in Revolutionary War Is Washed Away.

St. Louis.—Fathoms deep in the Mississippi river, or down in the Gulf of Mexico, lies most of all that was once Kaskaskia, one-time metropolis of the Northwest. Should George Rogers Clark and his Virginians today repeat their historic march of the Revolutionary war, which took them waist deep at times through the flooded Illinois lowlands, they would find the footing improved, but nothing left to mark the end of their march but a small corner of that old Illinois town.

Since the founding of the village of Kaskaskia in 1700 by the French, the treacherous Mississippi has cut back of the town and stolen more than five miles of the original channel of the Kaskaskia river.

River Eats Away Town.

Bit by bit the river has eaten away the site of Kaskaskia until now only one small corner of the original town is left. The land that was once used by the city for commons now lies on the west side of the river, with the result that both banks of the Mississippi river are in Illinois for a distance of approximately five miles.

Scientists say that at one time a body of water, many times greater than the Mississippi, swept south through the Mississippi valley. This gigantic river met a layer of solid limestone south of St. Louis and gouged a slot more than ten miles wide in places in the top of the limestone formation.

When this torrent had receded and become, in comparison, the trickling stream which is the Mississippi today, the flat bottom of the old stream bed was gradually covered with soil to the depth of from 60 to 90 feet. They named the valley the "American bottoms."

Builds and Cuts Away Soil.

In the soft flat soil of the bottoms the Mississippi is at work continually, cutting away on one side and building up on the other. The Kaskaskia river originally entered these bottoms ten miles above its juncture with the Mississippi. Like the Mississippi, it followed an irregular course. A few miles above the site selected for the town of Kaskaskia the two rivers bent toward each other until a large oxbow loop of the Mississippi was within approximately half a mile of a similar bend in the Kaskaskia.

Kaskaskia was established by the French about 1700 on the west bank of the Kaskaskia river, a short distance below the narrow neck of land that separated the two rivers.

It was famous in the Revolutionary war as the place where George Rogers Clark's march into the Northwest territory ended. Later it became the residence of Shadrach Bond, first governor of the state. At this time it was the capital of the state and the metropolis of the Northwest territory. It was a populous place long before Laclede landed at St. Louis, according to historians.

The strip of land between the rivers was later fortified by levees in the government's endeavor to keep the river from changing its course.

In the winter of 1880-81 unusually heavy falls of snow resulted in a serious flood. The river rose eight feet in one day at St. Louis, a record rise.

Blocks of Ice Cut Levees.

Great blocks of ice were carried down the stream and piled up on the shore on the Mississippi side of the neck of land separating the two rivers. More ice, coming from behind, gradually pushed the ice at the shore over the levees, each block taking out a thin slice of the protective works as it shaved across them, until the water of the river was able to flow across it in a thin stream. The break occurred April 18, 1881, and within a few hours the narrow strip of land between the two rivers had been cut in two by a branch of the Mississippi, which emptied into the Kaskaskia. In describing the freak of nature, which eventually wiped out Kaskaskia, Dr. E. L. Brown of Bloomington wrote:

"Soon the rivulet became a swift stream, which cut out the sandy subsoil and became a swirling torrent. It began to dash over April 18, was a rushing mill race on the 19th and on the 20th it was a boiling, resistless river. The current was so swift and terrible that it was several days before it was safe for a boat of any kind to pass through the cut."

YOUNG HORTHY FIGHTS

This youth, the son of Admiral Horthy, regent of Hungary, fought a pistol duel with a boy friend, George Kegl, after a quarrel over the Hungarian loan negotiations. Kegl was wounded.

Apaches to Quit Tepees for New Modern Homes

Washington.—The 2,500 Indians living on the Fort Apache reservation in Arizona have been persuaded at last to abandon their tepees for the modern home. The interior department announced recently it had completed plans for the erection of frame houses for these Indians, described as the most backward of all tribes in progress toward civilization.

English Queen Noted for Her Crocheting

As the First Lady in the Land in the United States is famed for her knitting, so England's queen is known for her crochet work. She recently completed six cot-covers for her Needlework guild, which has assembled 43,000 articles this year. The queen recently spent a couple of days at the galleries of the Imperial institute, South Kensington, unpacking articles of clothing sent in; Princess Mary, Viscountess Lascelles, and the ladies of the executive committee assisted in the task of sorting and repacking the articles for distribution to the various charities.

Prominent on the queen's tables were many hand-knitted garments and also a large number of youths' boots marked "from the Canadian group." Three of the queen's cot-covers were pink and three blue. Royal gifts to her tables included money from the king and the prince of Wales, expended for shirts and underclothing for boys, a parcel of Shetland wool garments from the duke of York, knitted jumpers from the Princess Mary, socks from Prince George, gloves from Prince Henry, and blankets from Princess Victoria. Many women knit throughout the year, one sending annually no fewer than one hundred hand-knitted vests to the charity in which the queen is so interested.

A Lady of Distinction

Is recognized by the delicate, fascinating influence of the perfume she uses. A bath with Cuticura Soap and hot water to thoroughly cleanse the pores followed by a dusting with Cuticura Talcum powder usually means a clear, sweet, healthy skin.—Advertisement.

Oldest Historical Tree

The oldest historical tree (not the oldest tree) is one in Ceylon. It is known to have been planted, as a cutting from the Bo tree under which Gautama meditated, in the year 245 B. C. From that time to this it has been carefully tended and watered; its great branches are supported by pillars, and the earth has been terraced up about it so that it has been able to put out fresh roots continually.

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

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

Spreading Beauty

Tramp—Would you please subscribe half-a-crown to my fund for beautifying the village?

The Vicar—But, my good man, how are you going to beautify the village?

Tramp—By moving on to the next village!—The Passing Show (London).

One Trial Will Convince You

that Allcock's Plaster is by far the quickest, safest and most certain remedy for all local aches and pains.—Adv.

Telephone May Herald

Love, hate; success, failure; abuse, sympathy; commands, pleas; victory, defeat; happiness, sorrow—the telephone bell may herald any of them.

The apple was raw, therefore Adam didn't get a chance to attribute the result to Eve's cooking.

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

The One Who Needs It

"Can I sell you some automobile insurance?"

"I don't own a car."

"Well, you cross the street several times a day, don't you?"

Deep Dilemma

"Why is the little fellow crying?"

"Because he can't have a holiday."

"Why can't he have a holiday?"

"Because he doesn't go to school yet!"—Meggendorfer Blaetter.

WILL DELIVER MAIL VIA THE NORTH POLE NEXT SUMMER

Norway to Accept Cards on Top of World

New York.—Arrangements for the first aerial mail service "via the North pole" to be inaugurated as a part of the air polar expedition, headed by Capt. Roald Amundsen next summer, were announced in a cablegram from the discoverer of the South pole received in New York recently.

The Norwegian government, the cable said, has agreed to accept at the post office at Spitzbergen, where the expedition hops off, specially stamped post cards issued in commemoration of the event, which are to be canceled at the North pole and then delivered by regular mail to all parts of the world.

Proceeds from the sale of these souvenir cards, which it is believed will command high values from stamp collectors, will go to defray expenses of the Amundsen expedition. Their sale in the United States has been undertaken by the Wanamaker stores in New York and Philadelphia as a special service for Captain Amundsen, who is now in Norway contemplating arrangements for the flight.

The polar post cards are unique in that they are the only cards ever issued which will carry the postage stamps of two governments. They also bear prominently across their face the legend: "Delivery subject to accidents beyond our control." This attempt to reach the North pole is to be made by a squadron of four airplanes, or flying boats, which are being specially constructed at the Dornier works, at Friedrichshafen, Germany.

They are built of a special metal, and the hulls are so constructed that the planes will be able to take off equally well from water, ice or snow.

Each plane is to be equipped with a wireless receiving and sending set with an estimated range of 400 to 500 miles. With relays from the expedition's mother ship and various other bases established on the polar fields, Captain Amundsen expects wireless messages of the arrival at the pole to reach New York within a few hours.

Lieut. Ralph Davison, United States navy, who has been assigned by Secretary Denby as America's representative and who will pilot one of the planes, is now on his way to Switzerland to make tests of landing and taking off on ice and snow.

CHILDREN CRY FOR Fletcher's CASTORIA

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

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

Moi Queens Grind Rice for Feast

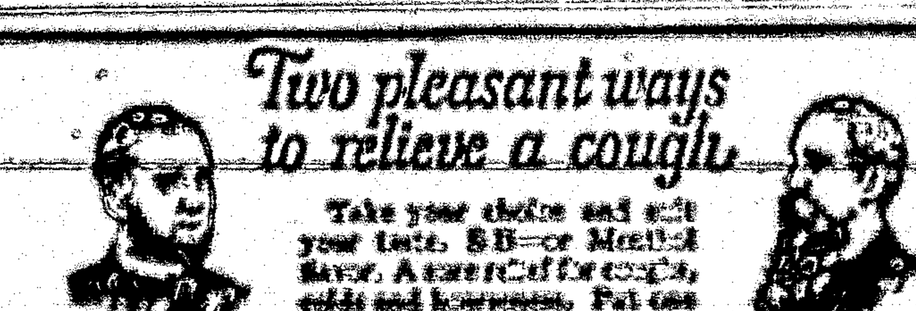
An annual dance of sacrifice is held by the king of the Moi tribes near Djering, in Annam (Indo-China). The Mois are the hill tribes of the French colony and very few are under control. The people are savages and worship spirits. They have no written language. Their vocabulary numbers only several hundred words. Photograph shows the wives of the Moi king preparing the rice for the feast of sacrifice.

Sues for $4,000,000 Seized During the War

Washington.—Suit to recover more than $4,000,000 in cash and real estate seized during the war by the alien property custodian was filed in the District of Columbia Supreme court recently by Count Waldemar von Zedwitz. The plaintiff based his claim to recovery on the contention that he is a Swiss, although he was forced under protest, he said, to serve in the German army during the war.

Count von Zedwitz came into possession of the real estate, located in Kentucky, through his mother, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Breckenridge-Caldwell, who was an American.

Two pleasant ways to relieve a cough



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

TRADE MARK

SMITH BROTHERS

S.B. COUGH DROPS MENTHOL

Famous since 1847

Thieves Strip Copper From Church in Berlin

Berlin.—Stealing of metal articles of every description became so prevalent in Berlin that officials were fearful that all the bronze statues in the parks would be taken, consequently they were removed to places of safety. This form of robbery began recently, when one of a group of boxers was sawed off. The metal then was cut into small pieces and sold to junk dealers.

The theft was traced to two men, who, it was learned, were assisted by their wives and children. The scheme proved so profitable that their relatives and friends engaged in the operations. Metal articles have been stolen from churches, cemeteries and railroad trains and, in one instance, the copper roof of a church was carried away.

The owners of new homes are having the copper waste water pipes concealed in the walls of the first floor in order to keep them out of reach of the metal thieves. Twenty suspects are under arrest.

UNITED STATES BALLOONS GIVE AIR INFORMATION

Weather Bureau Makes Observations at Six Points.

Washington.—In connection with its aerological investigations the weather bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture makes many free-air observations by means of kites and balloons. This work has become an important part of the bureau's program. Observations with kites during the last year were made regularly at Broken Arrow, Okla.; Drexel, Neb.; Due West, S. C.; Ellendale, N. D.; Groesbeck, Tex., and Royal Center, Ind. Kite flights are made daily whenever possible, and, in addition, when conditions are favorable, continuous series of flights are made for periods of 24 to 36 hours. Records of air pressure, temperature, humidity and wind are thus obtained.

Observations by means of pilot balloons were made at the six kite stations, above listed, and at Burlington, Vt.; Denver, Colo.; Ithaca, N. Y.; Key West, Fla.; Lansing, Mich.; Madison, Wis.; San Francisco, Cal.; San Juan, P. R., and Washington, D. C. The observations are made twice daily at the six kite stations and at Key West, Fla., and Washington, D. C., and once each day at the remaining stations, and the computed wind conditions at various heights are telegraphed to district forecast centers at Washington, D. C.; Chicago, Ill., and San Francisco, Cal., where they form the basis for "flying weather" forecasts issued to the military, naval and postal aviation services.

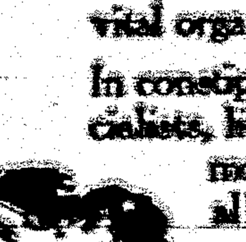
Special observations have been made, when requested, for use in connection with such events as long-distance flights and free-balloon races.

The period of the Glacial age has been placed at 30,000 years.

Most headaches due to lack of internal cleanliness

WHEN you are constipated, poisons form in the accumulated food waste. These poisons, absorbed by the blood, are carried throughout the body. Headaches follow. Biliousness, sleepless nights, lack of energy, all result from constipation. Each of these takes away piecemeal something of your health and strength. In time, intestinal poisoning due to lack of internal cleanliness may cause the breakdown of some vital organ.

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.

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

Physicians Favor Lubrication

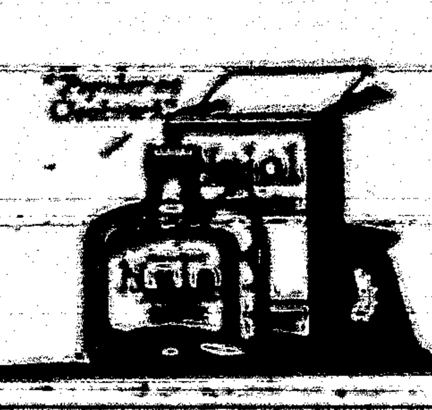
Nujol is used in leading hospitals and is prescribed by physicians throughout the world. Nujol is not a medicine or laxative and cannot gripe. Like pure water it is harmless.

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

Nujol

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

For Internal Cleanliness



Carrizozo News

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

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

Subscription, in advance, $2.00 per Year

Advertising Rates (alike to all) furnished upon request

JNO. A. HALEY - - Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, FEB. 8, 1924

Not to Issue Certificates of Indebtedness

Three weeks ago we had an article suggesting the issuance of certificates of indebtedness to school teachers, in order that the schools of Lincoln county might be continued for the full nine-month term. These certificates, of course, were to be issued in lieu of warrants—a promise to pay—the most expeditious manner, it appeared then, to solve the problem, inasmuch as funds, on hand and prospective, were, and probably, will be, insufficient to meet requirements. This plan is provided for in the new school law; the county school authorities were willing to adopt it, and many of the the teachers had indicated a readiness to accept them; providing, of course, the certificates were sound.

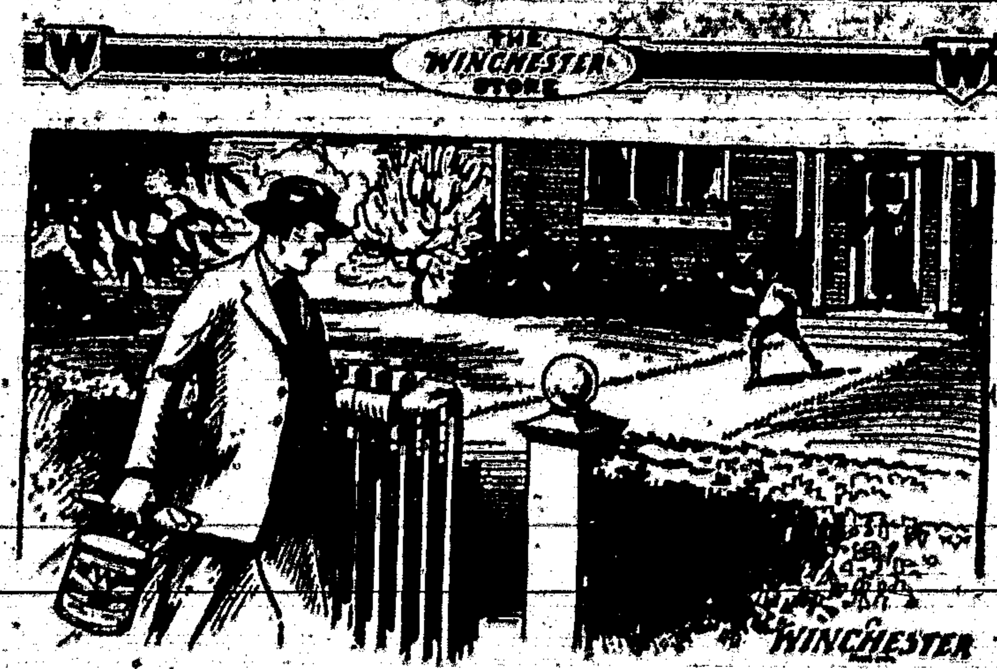
It develops now, however, that the State School Budget Auditor, whose cooperation is essential, possesses an opinion that the law, authorizing the issuance of these certificates, conflicts with the Bateman Act, and, if issued, with that cloud hanging over them, would make them of doubtful value. Therefore, with this situation threatening, the proposition was abandoned.

We prepared an article this week and intended to publish it, in which an alternative suggestion is made, but upon reflection, decided to withhold it for a time, perhaps until the audit of the county's records has been completed, which will give a clearer view of affairs than now appears, and from which a solution may emerge. In the meantime, the prompt payment of taxes, delinquent and current, will be of much assistance, and the attention of the taxpaying public is called to paragraphs relating to this matter, appearing under the heading "Educational News," and prepared by the County Superintendent of Schools.

Oil Blights

The outstanding feature of the oil scandal the past week was the association of William G. McAdoo's name with the Doheny interests. It is true that Mr. Doheny, in giving his testimony, stated that Mr. McAdoo's law firm was employed to represent him in Mexico after Mr. McAdoo left the Wilson cabinet, and the witness in no manner connects Mr. McAdoo with American oil leases, it is evident, nevertheless, that the mere charge of oil connections, in the inflamed state of the public mind, injure very seriously Mr. McAdoo's candidacy for the presidency, if, in fact, it does not effectually eliminate him from the race.

We have no objection to the elimination of Mr. McAdoo, and it has been our hope that the Democratic party would make another choice, but we are not in sympathy with the manner that has been adopted nor with the besmirched crowd that is endeavoring to drag him down to its level. We believe Mr. McAdoo to be a clean, able and honorable man, but it would be folly, in our opinion, for the Democratic party to make him its standard bearer with such a charge, even though looking association with the big American oil grab, hanging over him.



For Spring Painting

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

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

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

Red W Brand varnish stain makes old floors, wood work and furniture look like new. Gives a beautiful hard finish that wears a long time. Per Quart...... $1.00

Protect your screens from the elements by giving them a coat of Red W Brand wire screen paint. Will not fill up the mesh. Dries quickly. Per Quart...... 90 cts.

House Paint Varnishes Auto Enamel

Kelley & Co., Inc.

The WINCHESTER Store

Carrizozo, N. Mex.

GRANITE HILL IN WYOMING

Independence Rock Covers an Area of Five Acres and Is Three Hundred Feet High.

Independence rock, located a few hundred yards from the right bank of the Sweetwater river in Wyoming, on the original Great Salt Lake trail, is an isolated mass of clear granite. Its base covers an area of nearly five acres and rises to a height of about 300 feet.

There is a slight depression on its summit, otherwise the rock would be nearly oval in shape. In the early days of the trail a little soil, which had probably drifted into the depression, supported a few sickly shrubs and one dwarf tree. The front face of this ancient landmark, like that of Pawnee rock, on the old Santa Fe trail, is covered with the names of trappers, traders, emigrants and other men who supposed that their rude carvings would immortalize them.

The rock receives its patriotic name from the fact that many years ago one of the first party of Americans who crossed the continent by the way of the Platte valley, celebrated their Fourth of July at the foot of the now historic mass of granite. The most prominent inscription on the face of the rock is "Independence."—Detroit News.

ABOUT OUR WANDERING BOY

Each Generation Believes That the Next Is the Worst Ever.

The gray-haired generation is forever taking snapshots at the rising one. There is an indicated wonderment as to the whereabouts of the wandering boy this evening. Grandfather is blaming the parents. He is utterly oblivious of the fact that his criticism is a reflection upon his own methods of discipline. Boys and girls have fared forth at evening in other generations. They have wandered far. They will continue the habit as other generations rise. Do parents have any control over their children? The query has been running for a couple of thousand years at least and we are all sure that the boys and girls we now have are quite the most vicious and sophisticated the world has ever had. We said it of the last generation and will broadcast it for the next. It is the one theme that never fails.—Los Angeles Times.

Fish Named for Animals.

Fish may have been made before animals, but some fish were named after animals.

There is the "dogfish," so called because it hunts around the ocean in packs like hounds or beagles. The "catfish" gets its name because it has long feelers about its mouth that look like cat's whiskers. There is no doubt about where the "bullhead" gets its name, for it has a very broad head with short, stiff horns above its eyes.

The "bearfish," which is not often heard of, has a head somewhat like a bear with its mouth at the end of a turned-up "snout." The "eagle ray" has fins that spread out like eagle's wings. The "parrotfish" has parrot-like jaws and a brilliant coloring much like that of a parrot, while the "wolf fish," [illegible] named fish, has teeth which he uses as ferociously as his namesake.

Playing Safe.

To certain ladies young curates seem to act as a great attraction. To these young men but newly admitted into the flock their attentions sometimes become most embarrassing, and they perforce have to seek advice from their vicars and rectors.

One of these young clerics went to his vicar in great distress, complaining of the attentions of certain ladies.

The vicar sympathized heartily, for he had been through it himself, and asked for the ladies' names.

"Oh," was the reply, "there are too many of them."

"Well," said the vicar, "you know that there is safety in numbers."

"Yes, and in Exodus," replied the curate. "And that is where I make my exodus."

A Cooking Key.

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

"What are these?"

"Cans of potted ham."

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

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

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

Almost Gone.

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

"Why?"

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

Hard Spell—!

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

Second Mother—What makes you think that?

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

The Stockmens State Bank

CORONA, N. M.

(Member of the Federal Reserve System)

WE WANT YOU TO BECOME acquainted with the facts that we have one of the best Banks in the State.

We want your business, and are in a position to give you prompt and courteous service.

Let our Bank be your Bank.

E. M. BRICKLEY, President OTHO LOWE, Cashier

LUMBER

And Building Material, Paints and Glass

CARRIZOZO Western Lumber Co., Inc. NEW MEX.

Phone 39 D. R. STEWART, Manager.

Special Facilities For Banquet and Dinner Parties.

Carrizozo Eating House

E. H. SWEET, Manager

Table Supplied with the Best the market affords.

Going to California?

EL PASO & SOUTHWESTERN ROUTE SOUTHWESTERN

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.

Educational News

(By Mrs. Louise H. Rose)

The County Board of Education met last week to consider what could be done to keep the schools of Lincoln county open.

The condition is very serious and not more than seven months is promised.

But one thing is clear: that the people of Lincoln county are the ones to decide whether they want to have a nine months term. It is up to you, as tax payers, to say what shall be done.

"If the taxes are paid, schools can be kept open the full term."

Please remember that the E. P. & S. W. railroad company has always been willing to help, and have helped, by paying its taxes in advance. But they cannot be expected to carry the whole load, for if they paid their entire year's school tax immediately (they paying about one-half of the Lincoln county tax) that money of itself would only keep the schools open for four and a half months, which leaves it up to you, as taxpayers, to pay all of your taxes in order to keep the schools open for nine months.

We need the railroad company's help, as well as yours, but we can only ask for their help provided that we will do our part by paying all of the taxes that we owe.

Lincoln county, what is your answer?

Miss Isabel L. Eckles, state superintendent of public instruction, has announced that the State Eighth Grade Examinations will be held March 6 and 7, and April 17-18. Miss Eckles says: "The dates for the first examination have been made early because the schools in some counties are likely to have to close at the end of seven months on account of non-collection of taxes."

Mrs. R. E. Robbins is teaching at Lincoln since Mrs. Berry resigned. We wish for Mrs. Berry much happiness in her new home.

Earl McDaniels has accepted the position as teacher of the Parsons school as Mr. Fox resigned in order to look after his land interests at Corona.

The County Superintendent expects to attend the Chaves County Teachers Association at Roswell, Feb. 8-9. She will meet the State Superintendent there, and will confer with her on the school situation in Lincoln county.

Tariff Creates Selfishness

Commissioner Glassie's refusal to disqualify himself while the the United States Tariff Commission is determining the effect which the tariff of 2 cents a pound has on the retail price of sugar, notwithstanding his wife and her family are owners of a sugar plantation in Louisiana, is causing a shock to many people, including editors of certain Republican newspapers.

The Ohio State Journal, a traditionally Republican paper, comments on Commissioner Glassie's action in part as follows:

"It is strange that such a question [as the propriety of Commissioner Glassie's participation in this case] should arise. Judges of the courts are not permitted to try cases involving their own property interests. All conscientious public servants try to make it a point to have no personal financial concern in matters which demand their official action. . . But here is a man financially interested in a sugar plantation who thinks he ought to help in a public capacity to decide what the tariff on sugar should be. Well, the whole tariff business is pretty thoroughly permeated with selfish aims and abstract morals."

Colds and their Prevention

The common cold is the most prevalent disease because it is the most contagious and because people are careless when they have a cold. Colds may be caught by direct contact (kissing or fondling a person with a cold); coming within a yard of a person with a cold when he talks or coughs; using the same towel or cup that somebody with a cold has used. Keep the rooms well ventilated and the air properly moistened; wear suitable clothing; take plenty of exercise; eat sufficient food and avoid constipation if you would be free from colds is the advice of Dr. Louis W. Sauer in the January issue of Hygeia.

Commissioners' Sale

Lin Branum, Plaintiff, Vs. Alfred Mychlthwaite, Defendant.	District Court for Lincoln County, State of New Mexico. No. 3406.

Order of Sale and Decree of Foreclosure.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of the District Court for Lincoln County, State of New Mexico, on the 10th day of January, 1924, in the above entitled action, wherein Lin Branum, the above named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree against Alfred Mychlthwaite, defendant in said action, on the 15th day of January, 1924, which said decree was, on the 16th day of January, 1924, recorded in the Court Records of Lincoln County, I, the undersigned, was appointed by said Court, Commissioner, and commanded to sell at public auction: All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in Lincoln County, State of New Mexico, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

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

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

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

Dated this 17th day of January, 1924.

T. E. KELLEY,

1-25-4 District Court Commissioner.

CLASSIFIED

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Spend your money where you get the most for it. We are pleased to offer Homestead Flour at $3.00 per cwt. We also carry a good supply of Feeds, Colorado Potatoes and some Groceries.
Humphrey Bros.

WANTED—Men or women to take orders for genuine guaranteed hosiery for men, women and children; eliminates darning. Salary $75 a week full time; $1.50 an hour spare time. Cottons, heathers, silks.
International Stocking Mills, Norristown, Pa.
1-4-8t

Income Tax Exemptions

The following statement is issued by the Collector of Internal Revenue of the district of New Mexico:

Not infrequently taxpayers include in their income tax returns items that are specifically exempt from taxation. Among these are the following:

Proceeds of life insurance policies paid upon the death of the insured.

The value of property acquired by gift, devise or descent. The income from such property, however, is taxable.

Returns of premiums on life insurance, endowment or annuity contracts. Amounts received through accident or health insurance, under workmen's compensation acts for personal injuries or sickness, plus the amount of damage received, whether by suit or agreement, on account of such injuries or sickness.

Amounts received as compensation, family allotments and allowances under the provisions of the war risk insurance and the vocational rehabilitation acts.

Pensions from the United States for the services of the beneficiary or another in the military or naval service in time of war.

A bonus paid by a state to its residents who served in the military or naval services during the war with Germany.

Allowances, whether paid by the government or a person to one who performed no duties, as, for example, to a widow in recognition of the services rendered by her husband, are considered gratuities, or gifts, and are not taxable. The rental value of a dwelling and the appurtenances thereof furnished a minister of the gospel as part of his compensation is exempt from taxation.

Dividends or interest, not in excess of $300 received by individuals during the years 1922 to 1926, inclusive, from domestic building and loan associations, operated exclusively for the purpose of making loans to its members, are exempt from tax.

Salaries paid by a state to its officers or employees.

Tax free income need not be included in gross income, nor need it be mentioned in an income tax return.

Taxpayers who prepare and file their income tax returns for the year 1923 early have a decided advantage over procrastinators. A little time and thought now in the preparation of a return is excellent insurance against errors, result to the detriment of taxpayer and government alike. The filing period ends at midnight, March 15, 1924.

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

Tutt's Pills

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

I.O.O.F.

Carrizozo Lodge NO. 30

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

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

East Alamogordo Ave.

Coolidge to Win G. O. P. Nomination

Washington, Feb 7.—A total of 878 votes on the first ballot of the Cleveland Republican convention is claimed for President Coolidge by his campaign manager.

This is far beyond the necessary 556 votes to nominate a candidate to represent the party in the general election next fall.

The way Coolidge managers size up the situation, Senator Hiram Johnson's campaign has fizzled and no other dangerous rival has appeared.

May Cut School Term

Santa Fe, Feb. 4—Unless some action is taken to collect delinquent taxes in Santa Fe county both the city and county schools will have to be reduced to seven month terms. The county commissioners will take the matter up Tuesday, Charles C. Closson, county commissioner and mayor of Santa Fe, said.

There are between $200,000 and $300,000 of delinquent taxes on the rolls it is said.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MASTER'S SALE UNDER FORECLOSURE

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

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

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

Principal debt and interest, and accrued costs to date of sale, $[illegible]; attorney's fees, $[illegible]; master's fee, $[illegible], together with the cost of advertising this sale.

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

ROBERT H. TAYLOR, Special Master

2-1-44

"Where Men Are Men," tomorrow, Sat. night, at the Crystal.

Bible Thoughts for the Week

Sunday.

THE BEAUTY OF HOLINESS.—Give unto the Lord the glory due unto his name: bring an offering, and come before him: worship the lord in the beauty of holiness.—I Chron. 16:29.

Monday.

And saying, The time is fulfilled, and the kingdom of God is at hand: repent ye, and believe the gospel.—Mark 1:15, 16.

Tuesday.

THE EVERLASTING HELPER.—He shall call upon me, and I will answer him; I will be with him in trouble; I will deliver him, and honor him.—Ps. 91:15.

Wednesday.

REFUGE FROM CALAMITY.—Yea, in the shadow of thy wing will I make my refuge, until these calamities be overpast.—Ps. 57:1.

Thursday.

DIVISION DESTROYS.—Every city or house divided against itself shall not stand.—Matt. 12:25.

Friday.

GIVE GOD THE BEST.—Honor the Lord with thy substance, and with the first fruits of all thine increase.—Prov. 3:9.

Saturday.

WHY WILL YE DIE?—As I live, saith the Lord God, I have no pleasure in the death of the wicked. . . . Turn ye, turn ye from your evil ways for why will ye die, O house of Israel?—Ezek. 33:11.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Forecasting A Tremendous Spring Demand

739,626

more Ford cars and trucks were produced last year than the previous year, an increase of over 50 per cent.

In spite of this tremendous increase in production, it was impossible to meet delivery requirements during the spring and summer months when orders for 350,000 Ford Cars and Trucks could not be filled.

This year winter buying for immediate delivery has been more active than ever before—and in addition 200,000 orders have already been booked through the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan for spring delivery.

These facts clearly indicate that the demand during this spring and summer will be far greater than ever, and that orders should be placed immediately with Ford Dealers as a means of protection against delay in securing your Ford Car or Truck or Fordson Tractor.

Ford Motor Company

Detroit, Michigan

A small deposit down, with easy payment of the balance arranged, or your enrollment under the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan, will put your order on the preferred list for spring delivery.

See the Nearest Authorized Ford Dealer

F-44

Chills, & Stomach Trouble

MR. N. A. SMITH, of Shaw, Miss., says he can't remember being without Thedford's Black-Draught liver medicine since he and Mrs. Smith began keeping house, many years ago. "When we have chills," says Mr. Smith, "Black-Draught is what we use and we find it just splendid. I had a bad case of stomach trouble. I couldn't eat enough and was very weak. Everything I ate hurt me, formed gas and I spit up my food. I would feel stupid or staggery. I didn't feel like doing any work. I knew what Black-Draught had done in colds and I began taking small doses. I certainly got relief. It did me lots of good.

"When I go to town, I look first to see how near out of Black-Draught we are, and then get more. We are a good way from the doctor and keep our home remedies and the main one is Black-Draught."

In hundreds of thousands of homes, housekeepers keep Black-Draught on the shelf, handy for use when needed, as a household remedy to relieve constipation, biliousness, indigestion, and many other simple ailments. "A dose in time saves nine." A dose of Black-Draught costs only one cent. It may save you a big bill for medicine later on. Keep it on your shelf. Buy it at your store.

Get a package today.

BLACK-DRAUGHT

A Purely Vegetable Liver Medicine

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

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

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

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

JAMES B. FRENCH, W. M.

SAMUEL F. MILLER, Secretary.

T. E. KELLEY

Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer

Phone 96

Carrizozo N. M.

GEORGE SPENCE

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Rooms Upstairs in the Lutz 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.

Solomon's Magic Carpet.

According to ancient legends Solomon had a green silk carpet on which his throne was placed when he traveled. The carpet was large enough for all his forces to stand upon. The men and women stood on his right hand and the spirits on the left.

When all were arranged in order Solomon told the wind where he wished to go, and the carpet, with all upon it, rose in the air and alighted at the place indicated. In order to screen the party from the sun the birds of the air, with outspread wings, formed a canopy over the entire party.

In "Arabian Nights" there is a story of the magic carpet of Tangu. It was a carpet to all appearances worthless, but if anyone sat thereon it would transport him instantaneously to the place where he wished to go. It was called the carpet of Tangu because it came from Tangu, in Persia. It is sometimes termed Prince Houssain's carpet, because it came into his hands, and he made use of it.—Detroit News.

Tool Chest of the Insect.

Most of the articles in that great chest of tools that man's inventive genius has contrived were invented by the insect world before he fashioned the first. Moreover, man's tools are usually inferior in precision and versatility.

Saws, pliers, brushes, augers, hooks, hammers, knives, lancets—all of these and yet other tools are in the insects' remarkable chest. Nature attached them to the insects' bodies—to the legs, to the head, to the abdomen, wherever they were needed. They are made of chitin, a material that, unlike the metal tools of man, resists the action of water and the milder acids.

The insect tool chest is truly complete, one of its wonders being the closeness of the resemblance of the articles it contains to the tools that man has been so long in fashioning.—Popular Science Magazine.

Playing Safe.

A business man who had been prevailed upon to accompany a friend on a bear hunt had concealed his nervousness manfully, although his first night in camp in the mountain fastnesses was a sleepless one.

Starting forth in the morning, the two had walked but a short distance when they came upon fresh tracks which the enthusiastic sportsman identified as being those of a large bear.

"Tell you what we had better do," said the business man, brightly. "You go ahead and see where he went, and I'll go back and see where he came from!"

A. H. HUDSPETH

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office: Exchange Bank Building

Carrizozo New Mexico

GEO. B. BARBER

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Carrizozo : New Mexico

HISTORY'S MYSTERIES

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THE LOST GRAND DUKE

THOSE familiar with the pomp and ceremony which hedged in the former court of Austria have always maintained that the tragic disappearance of Johann Salvator, archduke of Austria, prince of Hungary and grand ducal prince of Tuscany, cousin of Francis Joseph and son of Leopold II, was due as much to his radical tendencies and the fact that he persisted in airing his views in print as to his infatuation for Ludmilla Stubel, the beautiful daughter of a Vienna shopkeeper. In furtherance of this opinion, they advance the unassailable evidence that Kaiser Wilhelm insisted upon the punishment of Archduke Johann when the latter urged an alliance between Russia and Austria in order to curb the threatened dominance of Germany in European politics.

Whatever the cause, the young archduke's reaction to the discipline inflicted by his royal cousin was to resign all his honors, strip himself of his titles, convert a large portion of his estate into cash, and, as the crowning insult to his relatives, to elope with Ludmilla Stubel, whom he had met incognito some months before. According to all available reports, there was no doubt of Ludmilla's beauty, but a marriage between an archduke of the royal blood and the daughter of a poor shopkeeper was too much for the high-spirited Hapsburgs to swallow without a struggle. Johann, however, informed all who brought him messages from his titled kinsmen that he was no longer of the royal house—that he had renounced all his claims to the honors which were his by right of birth, and that henceforth he could be nothing more than Johann Salvator, a private citizen of the world.

When it became known that he really intended carrying through his wild plan, even force was resorted to in order to prevent him from contracting what was recognized as a mesalliance, but he concealed his identity under the name of John Orth—the name which he had used in courting Ludmilla Stubel—and the pair were hastily married, and then escaped to London. Here, still retaining his adopted name, the archduke chartered the bark Margharita, signed up a captain and crew and sailed for South America, where the ship had formerly been engaged in the nitrate trade.

The Margharita's usual course was between Buenos Aires and Valparaiso, and, after making several successful trips, she finally left the former port on July 12, 1890—and vanished as completely as if the sea had opened and swallowed her. Despite the most diligent searches, undertaken at the instigation of the Austrian government, nothing definite was ever heard of the ship or the members of the crew, though rumors that Archduke Johann had been seen at many times and in many places have been current from that day to this. The most credible of these reports is that made by an official investigator of the Uruguay government, who secured affidavits to the effect that the Margharita had put in at a lonely place on the coast of that country, where the name had been painted out and she had then sailed up the Uruguay river. "Orth," the report stated, had then paid off his crew, and with the help of two or three of his intimate companions had set sail further inland—but here the trail was lost, never to be regained.

During the Chilean war Archduke Johann was reported to be fighting on the side of the congressionalists, and, some ten years later, the son of the president of Argentina stated that he had made the trip from Buenos Aires to Cherbourg with a man who was none other than the former archduke of Austria. In addition the lost grand duke has been "located" in California, has been "identified" as a naval commander of the Japanese navy, and was "recognized" by reputable witnesses in several engagements of the World war. Evidently the emperor of Austria never placed full credence in the story of his death, for in Francis Joseph's will was a clause to the effect that the archduke's estate of some $18,000,000 was to be held intact until something definite was learned about his fate—a point upon which the memoirs of the former Kaiser may eventually throw some light. Until this the mystery of the lost grand duke must remain as one of the unsolved riddles of history.

Some Chef.

A bride of three months lives in a flat and has become very friendly with her neighbors. She strolled into a company of other women who have their habitat in the same building, sat down and said she was very tired. Of course another woman asked what she had been doing.

"Just prepared dinner for my beloved," she said, "and for one who never cooked before it was some task."

"How did the beloved like it?" another neighbor asked.

"He was proud of me," replied the bride, glowing through her weary countenance.

"Review the menu," came a chorus.

"All right," came back from the bride: "Sliced tomatoes, boiled eggs, canned corn, lettuce, chocolate, dried beef and hot rolls from the bakery. [illegible] in three months."

1—J. Ramsay MacDonald, Great Britain's first Socialist prime minister. 2—Edward W. Bok before the senatorial committee investigating his peace plan contest. 3—The Kashiko-Dokoro shrine in the imperial palace at Tokyo where the prince regent of Japan and the Princess Nagako were married.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Socialist Government Is Installed in Britain and Has Strike to Settle.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

GREAT BRITAIN is now ruled by the first Socialist government in her history. Before the great war such a condition would have been almost unthinkable. Today the British people contemplate it without fear, almost with complete equanimity. The program of change went through swiftly and smoothly. The Labor party's resolution of "no confidence" in the Tory government was adopted Monday night by a vote of 328 to 256, the Liberals flocking with the Laborites on the division and being greeted with loud cheers by the latter. In the gallery the prince of Wales and the duke of York watched the proceedings with intense interest. Next day Prime Minister Baldwin and his cabinet presented their resignations to the king, Ramsay MacDonald was summoned to Buckingham palace and asked to form a new ministry, and promptly accepted. His cabinet, as announced and approved by the king, was about as had been forecast, the only surprise being the appointment of Viscount Chelmsford, a Tory peer and former viceroy of India, as first lord of the admiralty. MacDonald, in addition to the premiership, holds the post of minister for foreign affairs; Philip Snowden is chancellor of the exchequer; Arthur Henderson is home secretary; J. H. Thomas is secretary for the colonies; Thomas Shaw is minister of labor; Viscount Haldane is lord chancellor; Sydney Webb is president of the board of trade, and J. R. Clynes is lord of the privy seal and deputy leader of the house of commons. Two of MacDonald's ministers who probably will be made peers are Sir Sydney Olivier, secretary for India, and Brig. Gen. C. B. Thompson, secretary for air.

There was little or no adverse criticism of the new prime minister's selection [illegible] even the rabid Tory press commending them. The ministers got busy with their jobs at once, and parliament was adjourned for a few weeks to permit them to familiarize themselves with their duties. The first serious matter that confronts the Labor government is the strike of railway engineers and firemen, which began at midnight Sunday, despite the efforts of the party leaders to stop it. Within a few days the strike had reduced the railway efficiency of the United Kingdom 60 per cent and industry was gravely affected. The trades union congress, whose president is Margaret Bondfield, who also is undersecretary for labor, appointed an emergency committee to intervene when the turmoil is considered opportune. Foodstuffs for London and the other large cities are being brought in by motor trucks, and many manufacturing concerns hired fleets of trucks to carry their employees.

NICOLAI LENIN, creator of the Russian soviet government, died on Monday after an illness that had kept him from his official work for many months. The Red followers of the premier mourned him deeply, passed by tens of thousands before his body where it lay in state in the House of Labor in Moscow, and laid him to rest in the Kremlin. At this writing it is not known who will succeed the arch Communist who was abandoning Communist principles in his rule of Russia because, as he frankly admitted, they would not work. Probably the new premier will be Stalin, minister of nationalities, but the place may go to Zinoviev or Kamenev. However, there is said to be a serious split in the ranks of the bolshevists, one group wishing to continue the moderate policies of Lenin and the other favoring a return to the old plan of Communist propaganda abroad and efforts to bring about a world revolution. It is noted, too, that the peasants are steadily moving toward democracy as opposed to sovietism. Leon Trotzky, Lenin's colleague in establishing the Communist régime, is supposed to be in the Caucasus, either exiled by the Stalin-Krassin faction or ill, or both. Some believe he will make a fight for the control of the soviets, but the general opinion is that his political strength is gone.

SENATOR KING of Utah, who recently visited Russia, told the senate Tuesday that he believed the resumption of trade relations with that country under proper guarantees would help the Russian people in their efforts to oust the bolshevist regime. The conditions he suggested were that American claims of $767,000,000 against Russia be validated and that the United States be protected against hostile propaganda by the bolshevik government and its agents and the Third Internationale. The reality of such propaganda was further established by quantities of documents submitted by the State department last week to the senate subcommittee. According to some of these papers, the aim was an "armed uprising" in this country designed to "destroy the bourgeois government."

TEAPOT DOME was the center of great excitement all last week. The senate investigation into the lease of the naval oil reserve there by Albert B. Fall, then secretary of the interior, to Harry Sinclair brought out sensational testimony; and the end is not yet, for President Coolidge directed the Department of Justice to watch the proceedings and to take such action as seemed desirable. Archie Roosevelt, son of the late president, started the week out well by telling the committee of the suspicious circumstances that caused him to resign from the Sinclair company. He said G. D. Wahlberg, Sinclair's private secretary, told him $68,000 had been paid to the foreman of Fall's ranch in New Mexico. Wahlberg said Roosevelt misunderstood him, but he gave other damaging testimony. The committee summoned Fall from the South and also cabled to Sinclair, now in Europe, to come back and produce his private books and papers. This the oil man said he would do when his business affairs was finished. Meanwhile Edward Doheny, another oil magnate, who is the lessee of a naval oil reserve in California, volunteered to tell the committee all he knew about the transaction. He said that he was the man who loaned Fall the $100,000 which he used in enlarging and improving his ranch, that he did it because he and Fall were old friends, and that he was innocent of wrongdoing. In December Fall told the committee he had not received money from either Doheny or Sinclair.

Senator Walsh informed the senate that he would propose a resolution requesting the President to institute suit to annul the leases and to secure an accounting of all oil taken from the reserves. He declared that he would seek to have such proceedings conducted independent of Attorney General Daugherty. He asserted that there were some features of the Teapot Dome affair "in connection with which the attorney general himself is under some degree of suspicion and criticism."

Interviewed in Paris, Harry Sinclair said the whole affair was bunk and politics, that he got the Teapot Dome lease honestly and squarely and that the government received more than its full due for it.

IN THE list of congressional investigations we now come to that conducted by the senate committee on propaganda which is trying to find out whether or not the Bok peace plan contest was designed to influence the senate to vote in favor of American participation in the League of Nations or in the world court. Edward Bok himself was the week's chief witness, and he flatly refused to disclose the amount of money he had contributed to further the contest, holding that the financing of his plan was a wholly personal matter. He did say that he alone had paid the expenses of the contest, that Elihu Root was the only member of the jury of award whom he nominated, and that he had left all the details of the affair to Miss Esther Lape. That lady also was a witness, but gave the committee little satisfaction. It is feared the American public attaches small importance to this particular investigation.

HEEDING the firm admonitions of the Washington government, the Mexican rebels decided to abandon their contemplated blockade of the port of Tampico, and also they began the removal of the floating mines they had placed in the Vera Cruz, Frontera and Puerta Mexico harbors. The revolutionists claim the occupation of numerous towns, but in the main operations it seems the federal forces are scoring successes. They have so far prevented the capture of the oil fields and they are reported to be advancing steadily on Guadalajara, whose occupation is expected soon. In an address in New York Secretary of State Hughes defended the administration's policy in the matter of the Mexican rebellion, declaring it to be "the greatest contribution directly within our power, and in accord with our established traditions and manifest interest, to the cause of world peace."

SECRETARY HUGHES and Ambassador Geddes signed on Wednesday the treaty concerning liquor search and ship liquor stores, and it will go into effect without waiting for the formal exchange of ratifications. Under the agreement suspected liquor smuggling craft flying the British flag are subject to search and seizure anywhere within one hour's sailing distance from shore. Vessels improperly detained will be compensated for loss or damage. The United States grants to British ships the right to carry sealed stores of ship liquors into American ports.

WITH the opening of the annual convention of the United Mine Workers in Indianapolis the old struggle between the conservatives led by President John L. Lewis and the radicals was renewed, and again the radicals met defeat. The test came on their proposal to reinstate the deposed district officials of Nova Scotia, which was rejected. Mr. Lewis contended that all the officers of the Nova Scotia body had given adherence to the "red Internationale of Russia" rather than to the United Mine Workers of America. Again the radicals were beaten in the matter of recognition of Russia, the convention voting for recognition in accordance with the policies enunciated by Secretary of State Hughes.

IN THE wheat states of the Northwest and especially in North Dakota the financial situation is becoming so serious that government agencies are moving to the rescue. A number of banks have closed their doors. Eugene Meyer, Jr., managing director of the War Finance Corporation, went to Minneapolis to confer with Twin Cities bankers, and the corporation prepared to open a branch immediately in Sioux Falls. Mr. Meyer said: "Fundamentally, the economic conditions in South Dakota warrant absolute confidence in the future of the state."

President Coolidge, in a special message to congress, presented his program for relief for the wheat farmers. His recommendations include:

Passage of pending legislation embodying the so-called Coulter plan for a $50,000,000 fund for loans to assist wheat farmers to diversify their activities.

Extension of the War Finance Corporation, which under present law can make no loans after March 31, until December 31.

Refunding of the pressing past due indebtedness of farmers in the territories most severely affected through co-operation of creditors.

Restoration wherever helpful of impaired capital of banking institutions in the distressed sections.

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

GEN. LEE CHRISTMAS, one of the western continent's most picturesque characters, died last week in New Orleans of pernicious anemia. An engineer on a fruit company's road in Honduras, he was forced to take part in a revolution there in 1897, and liked it so well that he became a soldier of fortune and served as commander in the frequent upheavals in Central America. He was wounded seven times and escaped assassination a score of times.

New Mexico State Items

The Midwest Sugar Company has announced that its new Colfax county factory will be built at Maxwell. There are 2,000 acres in sugar beets on the Maxwell tract.

As the first move in a campaign to reduce railroad crossing fatalities, the state corporation commission has gotten out a bulletin asking all auto and motor vehicles drivers to come to a full stop, look and listen, at every crossing.

Expenses may be allowed county assessors and deputies by the board of county commissioners under their general powers according to a ruling by Assistant Attorney General John W. Armstrong in an opinion to the state tax commission.

Receipts from the fourteen national forests of Arizona and New Mexico amounted to $630,018.30 for the calendar year 1923, according to reports just made up by Albert Morris, fiscal agent of the southwestern district of the U. S. forest service.

The past year has been a better season for bear and lion hunters on the Santa Fe National Forest, but the deer and turkey seasons closed with fewer mortalities, for the antlered tribe as well as for its mountain friends, the gobblers, reports of the forestry officials show.

A new town is being built at the Hagen coal mines in southeastern Sandoval county at the end of the Rio Grande Eastern railroad now being constructed from San Ildefonso on the A. T. & S. F. railroad. The new town will accommodate 200 families and cost between $60,000 and $70,000.

A gasser has been brought in by the Illinois Producers Company at the well 16 miles southeast of Artesia. The flow is estimated at three to five million feet a day and, according to drillers, is sufficient to supply all cities and towns up and down the lower Pecos valley with gas for lighting and fuel.

Four thousand out of 25,556 New Mexico farmers eligible to farm loans from the federal land bank at Wichita have been loaned a total of $8,316,000, according to a table issued by the bank. New Mexico thus gets 17.0 per cent of the total loans in the district and 11.8 per cent of the total amount loaned, which is $70,250,000.

R. C. Banks, executive clerk in the prohibition office in Albuquerque and assistant to D. W. Snyder, prohibition director, goes to Washington, D. C., for a conference with Federal Prohibition Commissioner Haynes. The conference will be on matters connected with the administration of prohibition laws in this district, and in regard to the conduct of the work of the forces in this state.

A new highway for New Mexico between Tularosa, Engle and Hot Springs, via the Rhodes canyon and north end of the White sands, has been assured. A public subscription of $3,000 has been collected so far toward building the new road, which is now under construction. The road will open a short cut between two highways and will save many miles to travelers, it is said.

Cotton is going to prove a profitable crop in eastern New Mexico. At least 10,000 acres should be planted in Curry county this spring. This past season was a little discouraging to some of the cotton raisers but the weather was exceptionally unusual. There is plenty of moisture in the ground for early planting and this should be a very favorable year for this section to give the crop a thorough tryout.

William S. Jones, of Madrid, was killed when an auto, in which he and a man named King, were going from Madrid to Cerrillos. The auto plunged over a bank while rounding a curve. It was believed some mechanism broke in the car. Jones was killed outright but King escaped with a few minor bruises. The body was brought to C. A. Rising's undertaking establishment in Santa Fe to be prepared for shipment to Cincinnati, O., for burial.

Quite a number of new students have entered Montezuma College for the winter quarter, 1923-24. The steady growth of the college has made necessary much enlargement. During the holidays the reading room of the library was enlarged so that it will now seat approximately 200 students. The library itself is growing very rapidly. The science laboratories are now practically complete and are fully equipped for at least two years of college. Equipment for the remaining two years will be added as necessary. The college auditorium with a seating capacity of about 1,000 has had steam heat installed.

Some of the most serious cotton diseases are carried from one year to another on the cotton lint. If you delint your cotton seed by the use of sulphuric acid, you do much to control these diseases, says Mr. Crawford of the New Mexico Agricultural College. While the prime consideration in delinting is the control of disease, another improvement advantage is the possibility of economies in the use of delinted seed. Since the acid-treated seed is entirely smooth, it can be handled like corn or peas and planted by machinery.

ROAD BUILDING

Asphaltic Concrete Base Type of Road Pavement

On the Pacific coast there has been widely developed over a period of twenty-five years a type of pavement and foundation which is the acme of resiliency and flexibility and the ability to resist the encroachments of water. This pavement is known as the asphaltic concrete base type. Its more common name is that of "black base." This type is not patented or controlled by any company or individual and is laid at a moderate cost.

It is simply a foundation of three or four inches of mixed stone and asphalt on which is placed a wearing course of the recognized sheet asphalt or asphaltic concrete that is laid in the East. This gives a total thickness of five or six inches of pavement and foundation, which has been found ample to meet the heaviest and most varied traffic known to California highways. In Visalia, Cal., is a "black base" pavement that was laid in 1896 and which is today in excellent condition. The Visalia pavement is officially reported by the city engineer to have cost nothing for maintenance. Where the subgrade is unstable it is good practice to lay a thin insulating course of four inches of broken stone. Engineers familiar with this type of construction claim that it is the only type which will successfully resist the bombardment of heavy traffic and is, therefore, destined to become standard in eastern paving practice within a comparatively few years. In the borough of Manhattan, New York city, the practice has been adopted of replacing foundation cuts in Fifth avenue with this type of asphaltic base, wherever an opening in the pavement becomes necessary.

The feature of prime importance in this question of design of new pavements is that the need is a very wise one, that there are very many types of pavement, that the engineer and the taxpayer can conserve the interests of good engineering and wise tax outlay by taking fully into account the possibilities of these various types of paving and avoiding any policy that involves placing all the eggs in one basket.

Big Loads on Highways Is Scored by Auto Club

Should one-third of one per cent of the motor vehicles of a city be allowed to carry loads heavy enough to ruin the highways for the remaining 99 2-3 per cent?

This question was answered in the negative by the voters of Los Angeles through a referendum initiated by the Automobile Club of Southern California. The city council passed an ordinance increasing the load limits for trucks to 20,000 pounds, which is 4,000 pounds more than allowed under the state law. The extensive engineering investigation recently conducted by the automobile club demonstrated clearly that excessive loading contributed largely to the breaking down of roads.

Arguments presented against the 20,000-pound load declared that in Los Angeles only 36 vehicles out of every 10,000 could benefit by extensive loading. There are 250,000 motor vehicle owners in the city of Los Angeles alone paying a tax of two cents per gallon to insure the highways being maintained.

Inquiries from all parts of the country indicate that the action of the Automobile Club of Southern California to protect the roads is being watched with keen interest throughout the United States.

Good Roads Soon Pay for Themselves, Says Expert

Tests recently conducted by A. R. Cutter, city engineer of Everett, Wash., to determine the effect of different road types upon gasoline consumption showed that on modern concrete and bitulithic asphalt roads there is no difference in gasoline consumption. On gravel or waterbound macadam roads in good condition gasoline consumption is from 20 to 36 per cent greater.

"Under modern volume of traffic," says Mr. Cutter, "good roads rapidly pay for themselves in economy of gasoline consumption and the same holds true in economy of tire and other automobile wear and tear."

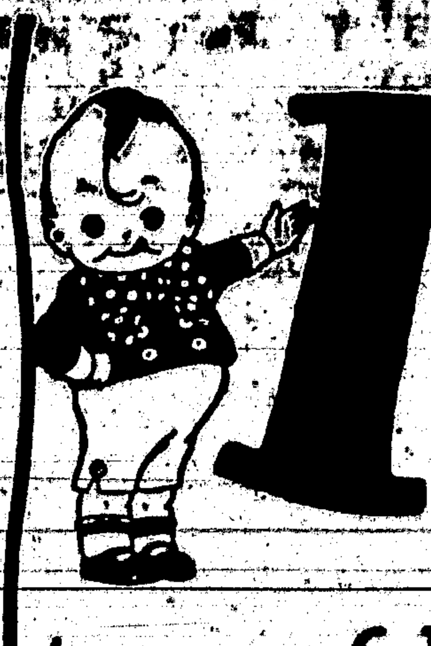
The tests were made on roads in Washington, Oregon and California. They provide a distance in each test of 100 miles of continuous operation in order accurately to record the gasoline consumption and produce a fair average. It was required that the tests be made on road surfaces in good condition after three years' practical use and that a uniform speed of not less than 20 nor more than 30 miles per hour be maintained.

One Car, Ten Persons.

How directly the highway touches the lives of all the people is shown by the fact that there is now more than one motor vehicle for each ten people. By just a little crowding the whole population could be taken for a ride at one time.

To Distribute Bedded.

The United States bureau of public roads is to distribute [illegible] pounds of salvaged [illegible] surplus war explosives for road building and land clearing purposes.


1 teaspoonful equals 2 of many other brands—That's why CALUMET The Economy BAKING POWDER Goes farther lasts longer

It Contains more than the ordinary leavening strength

The WORLD'S GREATEST BAKING POWDER BEST BY TEST

Sales 2½ times as much as that of any other brand

The Spectrum

A ray of sunlight, shining through a prism and separated into the succession of colors called the spectrum, is only visible in part to human vision. Below the red at one end and above the violet at the other, as we all know, are colors which are invisible to us, and whose quality we cannot conceive. We know, however, that they are appreciated by the eyes of some insects.

Mrs. Ollie Flint

Every Woman Can Look Well If in Health.

Fort Smith, Ark.—"I had been almost a physical wreck for nearly twelve months. I had stomach trouble and feminine trouble, was down and not able to go when I began taking Dr. Pierce's medicines. I took the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and the 'Favorite Prescription' at the same time (alternately) and began to feel better in a few days. I continued to gain in weight and strength and in a short time was entirely well and am still enjoying good health."—Mrs. Ollie Flint, 313 North Eighth St.

Obtain these medicines of Dr. Pierce's now from your druggist—tablets or liquid. Send for free medical advice to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. Enclose 10c if you desire a trial package of any of Dr. Pierce's medicines.

INFLAMED EYES [illegible]

PATENTS [illegible]

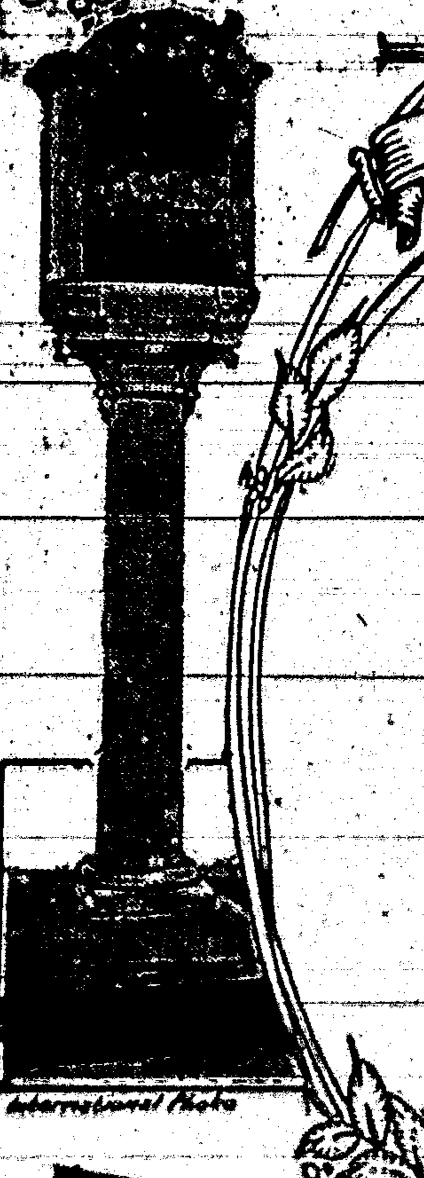
PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM [illegible]

HINDERCORNS [illegible]

[illegible] COLDS IN 24 HOURS [illegible]

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 5-1924.

LINCOLNIANA 1924



International Photo

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

THE one hundred and fourteenth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln justifies anew the historic words of Stanton, "Now he belongs to the ages!"

Of writings about Lincoln there is no end, the world over. The genealogist is delving into his ancestry. The moralist and the psychologist are searching into his innermost motives and mental processes. Nothing that may possibly reveal any phase of his life and work is accounted trivial.

No material memorial can honor Lincoln. So far as the skill of human hands translated into terms of permanent beauty can do him honor, the last word has been reached in the Lincoln Memorial in Washington. Possibly one other memorial, now well advanced, may surpass even that—the Lincoln highway across the continent.

In the meantime, scores of wayside shrines are going up. They mark the spots hallowed by Lincoln's presence. A tall marker of concrete with Lincoln's face in bronze bas-relief, for example, was erected last summer at Carlock, Ill., with elaborate exercises. It is one of a series being erected on the Illinois "Eighth Judicial circuit" to mark the route traveled by Lincoln the lawyer in his antebellum practice.

The Eighth Illinois Judicial circuit included fifteen counties in the center of the state in 1845 and has since been divided into more. There were no railroads until about 1854. Between 1845 and 1854 Lincoln gave almost his entire time to his profession and was a leading lawyer of Illinois.

Illinois has fittingly used the portrait of Lincoln upon the warrants in payment of the state World war bonus.

Not [illegible] the wondrous story,
Lincoln, Illinois,
Can be with the nation's glory,
Lincoln, Illinois.
On the record of fifty years
Abram Lincoln's name appears,
Grant and Logan—and our tears,
Lincoln, Illinois,
Grant and Logan and our tears,
Illinois!

What a thousand and one glorious tales could be told by the American fighting men who will treasure these certificates of "services rendered the United States of America!" For example, Andrew Creighton, the owner of the one here reproduced, is a veteran of four wars, with service medals to show for each: Spanish-American, Philippine insurrection, Boxers' uprising in China and World war. He got into the World war at forty-four and had the time of his life while chasing German submarines in foreign waters.

The portrait of Lincoln reproduced herewith is called the "artists' choice," having been selected by them as the most artistic photograph as well as one of the truest likenesses.

The tablet on which two "Fighting Daughters" are placing a wreath was erected by the Daughters of the American Revolution at Council Bluffs, Ia. At the top is this sentiment, "Whose crown was love, whose throne was gentleness." The tablet recites: "This monument is to commemorate the visit of Abraham Lincoln to Council Bluffs August 13, 1859. From this point he viewed the extensive panorama of the valley of the Missouri river and in compliance with the law of congress on November 17, 1863, he selected this city as the eastern terminus of the Union Pacific railroad."

This tablet has a significance beyond that of the occasion it commemorates: "This is the spot farthest west in the United States that the foot of Lincoln trod." So, when the Woman's Relief corps of the G. A. R. in Denver wished to pay its homage last fall it erected a bronze tablet containing the Gettysburg address in one of the columns of the Colorado statehouse, by special permission of the legislature. Lincoln's foot had never pressed the soil of the Centennial state, admitted to the Union more than a decade after his death.

Lincoln, the "Savior of His Country," never saw more than a half of the country he saved. One would give much to know his thoughts on that August day of 1859 in Council Bluffs as he surveyed the western half of that "extensive panorama." For he stood upon the western edge of the western fringe of states. In August of 1859 there were but thirty stars on the Flag, and Minnesota's admission was only three months old. In all the vast expanse between the Missouri and the Pacific there were but two states, California and Texas, with Oregon to be admitted the following February. In the immediate foreground were the territory of Minnesota, the territory of Nebraska, the territory of Kansas, Indian territory. West of these were the territories of Washington, Utah and New Mexico. Did Lincoln, in his mind's eye, foresee even a part of what this vast aggregation of territories was to become in the next half-century? Never doubt it, for his was the vision of the seer.

No doubt there were winged thoughts in that mighty brain, for that August day of 1859 was set in perilous times when history was making fast. In 1854 the Kansas-Nebraska bill had been passed, bringing in its wake the civil war in Kansas and the Republican party. That year 1858 was the very year of the momentous Lincoln-Douglas joint debates that ultimately lost the "Little Giant" the presidency. The year 1860 was to see the election of Lincoln, quickly followed by secession and the fall of Fort Sumter.

These memorials are local manifestations of the people's love for the Martyr President. "This spot is sacred—Lincoln once stood here!" and the people who can mark such a place are proud indeed.

Springfield, Lincoln's "home town," long astonishingly neglectful of its opportunities, is at last waking up. The city zoning and planning commission has under consideration a plan to make Lincoln's home at the northeast corner of Eighth and Jackson streets the civic center of the capital city, which in turn is to become the real heart of Illinois. The proposed plans call for the clearing of eight blocks. In the cleared space would be erected the new city hall, a courthouse, a public library, and an [illegible] theater or forum. Beside the Lincoln home would be built a pool two city blocks in length and so landscaped that it would be an oasis of beauty and quiet in the midst of the city. Thousands would then be able to pause and rest near the humble white cottage from whose doorway Abraham Lincoln went forth to the nation's White House. Other elements of the plan call for driveways connecting the state capitol with Lincoln's tomb and a boulevard leading to Old Salem park, the reconstructed village, now state property, where Lincoln lived before going to Springfield to [illegible].

Visitors to Lincoln's tomb are increasing in number tremendously year by year. Lincoln lovers believe this tells a graphic story of his growth in public estimation. Visitors increased from 30,000 in 1920 to about 60,000 in 1923.

An even greater indication of the increasing stature of Lincoln here in his own country is to be found in the additions to the Lincoln collections. Two years ago there were about 200 items in the collection of relics and mementoes at the tomb. Today there are upward of 30,000, and the number is growing daily as articles come in from all parts of the country. A similar thing is occurring at Lincoln's home and at the state historical library, where there is a collection of Lincoln books, documents and pictures said to be the most complete in the world.

A university for everybody, rich and poor, open day and night, seven days a week—this is the ideal before the incorporators of the Abraham Lincoln university now being founded by the citizens of Lincoln's home town.

Every point in Springfield, in any way associated with the life of Abraham Lincoln, was made the subject of a special school lecture and inspection trip last winter. The plan included both the public and the parochial schools. The itinerary included Lincoln's tomb, his first law office, the spot where he was informed of his first election as president, the place where his "united we stand, divided we fall" speech was written, and more than a score of spots associated with intimate events of his life.

The same interest in Lincolniana is being shown all over the country. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., for example, has given to the John Hay library of Brown university the famous McLellan collection of Lincolniana.

Malice Toward None

Whether it was in dealing with the sorrows of the race which he ultimately set free as one of the larger strategies of a war which bore at his gentle soul, acting as an umpire in the case of some simple soldier of the rail-road ranks condemned to die because of some infraction of the right rules of brutal warfare, or dissecting the acts and motives of men high in national councils, Lincoln's approach always was through the doorway of "With malice towards none and charity for all."—Pittsburgh Leader.

Lincoln Counted on Friends.

Every man who rises, as Lincoln did, from a lowly position to the highest, must often reach places in his career when he cannot do certain things for himself, but must depend on the effort of others. It is at times like these that friends prove their metal, and it is interesting, in studying the life of Lincoln, to note the occasion which he could only mark time till some friend came forward with indispensable aid.

Rare Book.

The first printed book on bookkeeping was published in Venice in 1494. The author was Luca Pacioli, an Italian monk, who wrote it in Latin and Italian, originating many of the algebraic signs now in use, such as plus and minus. The precious volume has recently been presented to the University of California.

NEWS and GOSSIP of WASHINGTON

"Sucker Lists" From U. S. Patent Office

WASHINGTON. — Employing the Official Gazette of the United States patent office for their "sucker lists," fraudulent patent sales and promotion companies have been gathering a rich harvest from gullible inventors each year, it was learned here, when it was made known that the League of American Inventors had enlisted the aid of the post office authorities to combat the evil. The post office probe promises to be nationwide, as the companies already complained of are in nearly every part of the country. Some victims are said to have been "bled" of as much as $4,000 and $5,000 in small payments, each induced by the flattering promises of the companies.

Tuesday of each week, the patent office issues its official Gazette, in which are carried the names of each inventor who during the previous week was awarded a patent. This organ the sales and promotion companies obtain and use for their mailing lists. From approximately 100,000 such names each year the lists are kept large and productive.

To each successful inventor selected is sent a highly engraved letter stating that the announcement of his success has attracted the attention of the company and that it might sell the rights of his valuable patent on a commission basis. Later a contract is sent to be signed, and in it is found a flattering figure, ostensibly representing the sum for which the company intends selling the invention. The usual 5 per cent commission is included.

From time to time thereafter, the inventor is called upon by the company, which asserts the sale of his patent is temporarily delayed, to deposit with the firm money for a "patent abstract," a "prospectus" and other things said to be essential to the sale. The price for each ranges from $10 upward. These fees continue in series until the inventor is gracefully disillusioned, by being told the company was mistaken in its first appraisement and that it cannot sell his article. Sometimes the inventor is neglected entirely.

The local headquarters of the inventors' league is swamped with letters from all parts of the country asking its aid in obtaining redress against these companies.

How Will Women Vote in the Primaries?

A NEW and perplexing element enters into the selection of the party nominees for the presidency of the United States in the forthcoming campaign. For the first time all the women of the country will have the right to participate in the maneuvers preliminary to the choosing of the standard-bearers in the national conventions.

In 20 states preferential presidential primaries will be held in which the women as well as the men will have an opportunity to assert their partisanship and indicate their choice of party leaders. In the other states, including New York, they will have a similar although a more restricted opportunity in delegate primaries or in local conventions.

The women voters generally have not had this privilege heretofore because the equal suffrage amendment to the federal Constitution did not become effective until after the national conventions were held in 1920 and only shortly before the presidential election. While women in large numbers did vote for president in 1920, the slates were made up for them before they were enfranchised and they had to accept the nominees the men had selected. Not so this time.

The right of the women to take an active part is of no small concern to presidential aspirants, their campaign managers and the political leaders. In both the Republican and Democratic parties there are candidates for the presidency who welcome the advent of the women in the primaries. There are others, avowed or receptive, who undoubtedly would feel safer if they had to deal only with the old system by which the bosses ruled so successfully.

In states where the old methods prevail there is little likelihood that the women will exert any greater influence upon the political bosses than the average male voter has been able to do since the creation of the present party system.

In the score of strategical states where the primary laws allow the voters to express their will at the polls with the same freedom that they do in general elections, a different situation is presented. There even may be enough votes at stake in this latter group of states to wield a balance of power to both major party national conventions. Just how potent the women will be in these primary states cannot be determined. There are no available statistics upon which a forecast might be based.

Virginia Dare Mystery Again Recalled

A DISCOVERY that it was thought might lead to solution of one of the oldest mysteries of American history was made here when a man digging a hole to plant a holly tree unearthed a leaden plate inscribed as follows:

"Virginia Dare died here [illegible] 1590 Charles R."

The inscription apparently referred to Virginia Dare, first white child born on the North American continent, and a member of the lost colony, whose fate has never been solved.

Virginia Dare was the granddaughter of Gov. John White and was born one month after the colony on Roanoke Island, now in North Carolina, was founded in 1587.

The leaden plate was covered with some substance like wax. Russell Kaufman, who found it, took it to the Smithsonian institution, where the wax was removed. The inscription then became visible.

Ten minutes was the time consumed by Dr. White Hough, head of the division of anthropology of the Smithsonian institution, in effectively breaking the theory that the colonists had been captured by Indians, and upon the death of little Virginia Dare, the first child born in America, "Charles R." had left this tablet over her grave, or how the colony had been [illegible] from their original settlement and had moved along the Atlantic coast and up the Potomac river to the headquarters of the Powhatan tribe, there to perish.

Starting with the figure "9" in "1590," Doctor Hough explained that the person who had made the inscription had failed to follow faithfully the correct formation of the figure, using the modern way of writing it instead of the form it is given in type, that of the figure 6 turned upside down.

The rapidity with which he detected other discrepancies definitely established the fact that the "historical tablet" was not authentic.

Will Hays and His Hollywood Troubles

WASHINGTON [illegible] at poor Will Hays! Washington, which has known him so well; Washington whose social pulse has never failed to flutter at some new achievement of this boy Napoleon from Sullivan, Ind., feels deeply for Will in his new hour of trial. That he will come through it all right, no one who knows the eternal spring of optimism which bubbles from his radiant soul can ever doubt.

It seems a long time since Will Hays was in the cabinet, since he sat in the towerlike building of the Post Office department on Pennsylvania avenue and emitted daily machine gun statements of all that was being accomplished.

Will started in to build up the morale of the post office employees. The country was kept posted daily on the spirit, and so great was the admiration of the country that the moving picture magnates came along and offered Mr. Hays the job of improving not the morale but the morals of the movies. It seemed a pleasing prospect at the time. The salary was a whale and the title was to be that of "czar." Napoleon had been only an emperor. Will was to be a czar! It was a golden opportunity.

But Will reckoned not of Hollywood. It seems that Hollywood was just about ready to erupt when Will took the helm. Maybe the movie magnates knew this and wanted a czar to bear the brunt of it all. In any event, Hollywood blew off with a loud bang. Several times Will has been there to fix things up, and always every one promised to be good, oh, so good in the future. Yet Will can hardly set foot on Broadway until the patter of bullets comes flying over the great open spaces from out there where men are men and women are women and chauffeurs are shooters, and everything seems to go wrong. Once more Will is winging his way to the bad lands, and this time he says he is going to clamp the lid down and rivet it on for good.

Before long the czar will be dwelling once more on the beauties of life in the movie colony, the chaste atmosphere of the entire place, the refinements of language, the elegance of manners, the delicacies of feeling and above all the great true throbbing love which pervades all and makes all things pure and sweet and wholesome.

MOTHER!

Child's Best Laxative is "California Fig Syrup"

Tongue Shows If Bilious, Constipated

Hurry Mother! Even a fretful, peevish child loves the pleasant taste of "California Fig Syrup" and it never fails to open the bowels. A teaspoonful today may prevent a sick child tomorrow.

Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.

Laying Down the Law

The Boss—Your face looks very untidy. You haven't shaved for a week.

The Bill Clerk—I know it. I'm raising a beard.

The Boss—You can raise all the beard you want on your own time, but I won't have it during office hours.

GIRLS! A GLEAMY MASS OF BEAUTIFUL HAIR

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

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

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

Fraught With Peril

"Aren't those [illegible] dangerous?"

"Extremely dangerous," answered Mr. Chuggins. "They're one of the road cops use to slip up and arrest you."

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.

Insulting

Flapper—Officer, arrest that man, he insulted me.

Policeman—All right, miss, but what did he do?

Flapper—I made eyes at him and he refused to flirt with me.

DEMAND "BAYER" ASPIRIN

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

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

Nothing More

Nurse—"Bobby, you shouldn't tease your little sister." Bobby—"I'm not, I'm just [illegible]."—Life.

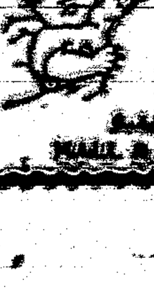
Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

6 BELL-ANS
Hot water
Sure Relief

BELL-ANS

25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

STOP NIGHT COUGHING



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Hall & Ruckel, Inc., N. Y.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Judge Hewitt is down from White Oaks for a day or two.

John M. Keith came down from White Oaks yesterday and took No. 3 for El Paso.

Mrs. H. E. Keller and Miss Katherine Spence were down last evening from the Mesa.

Judge and Mrs. Seth F. Crews were here Sunday evening from their home at Oscuro.

B. W. Weber, principal of the Capitan High School, was a visitor Monday evening.

Lute A. Skinner and family have gone to their farm below Carlsbad to make their home.

J. A. McNabb, Jr., in the tax department of the E. P. & S. W., in El Paso, was here Tuesday and Wednesday.

L. R. Lamay came down from the Mesa Wednesday and took the night train for El Paso on important business.

Mrs. Ellen V. Crutcher, who had visited with friends here the past week, returned Tuesday to her home at Tularosa.

R. A. Hunnicutt, well known ranchman of the Capitan country, spent several days here this week, looking after business matters and some cattle he has on pasture on the flat.

R. P. Brannick, of Jackson, Mich., and Mrs. C. Spencer, of Bay City, Mich., brother and sister of Mrs. H. L. Humphrey are visiting her here, after attending Mr. Humphrey's funeral at El Paso.

Superintendent Robbins of the Lincoln High School, Mrs. Julia Molineaux and the Misses Charlotte and Helen Rice were here yesterday evening attending a meeting of the Eastern Star Chapter. They drove home after the ceremonies, which were followed by a delightful lunch.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold P. Clarke went to El Paso this week, Mr. Clarke entering the Hotel Dieu. Mrs. Clarke is still with her husband, as is also Mr. Clarke's mother. We have no report of the sick man's condition, but he was suffering severely when he left here for the hospital, the pain resulting from a recurrence of an affection in a leg.

Albert Ziegler, of the firm of Ziegler Bros., left Monday for the St. Louis and Chicago markets, to purchase a spring and summer stock of dry goods, clothing and notions. He will probably be absent two weeks, and hopes to have a choice selection of seasonable goods headed this way ere he reaches home.

George E. Sligh and Zattu Cushing were here last night and left on No. 3 this morning for Clint and El Paso, Texas, their respective homes. These gentlemen were well known here in earlier years, both of whom lived at White Oaks at one time, while Mr. Sligh was in business at Nogal for a number of years.

Mrs. C. A. McCammon, who was called to El Paso last week to attend a cousin who was ill at the Baptist Sanatorium, returned home Tuesday. The cousin passed away Saturday night, and the body was shipped to the old Alabama home for burial. Mrs. McCammon accompanied the remains as far as Amarilla, the widow of the deceased continuing the sad journey from that point.

FOR SALE—A Good three-inch Wagon—$60. See.
4t L. H. HUDGENS, Capitan.

A dance will be held in the Lutz Hall tomorrow night (Sat. Feb. 9th) for the benefit of the base ball club. The boys intend to make a record this season on diamond. They need a little cash for bats, balls and other equipment, to give them a fair start, and expect all who possibly can will attend. They look for a good attendance from outside points. A five-piece orchestra from Roswell will furnish the inspiration.

ADVANCE SHOWING

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

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

New Spring Shoes and Hose for each garment.

Carrizozo
Trading Co.

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

Good Service

Jay D. Bacon returned to El Paso Wednesday, after having spent the past month here assisting in auditing the county's books. Mr. Bacon is in the tax department of the E. P. & S. W., is an accurate and rapid accountant, and his services cost the county and state nothing. This generous action on the part of the company greatly reduced the work of making the audit and saved a proportionate cost. Such acts are highly appreciated.

School Notes

(By Supt. H. R. Cole)

The school flag hung at half mast, the early part of this week, in honor of ex-President Wilson.

In the absence of Mrs. Clarke, whose husband is quite ill, Mrs. F. E. Richard is teaching the eighth grade. We hope Mr. Clarke will soon be restored to health.

Miss Eleanor Connell, teacher of the fifth grade, received a visit from a very dear friend from Texas. Yes!

The superintendent gave the Standard Tests in spelling, during the past week, to the eighth, seventh and sixth grades. The grades showed up pretty well. The most gratifyibg thing about them is the good writing and fine neatness and general appearance of the papers. It shows how well pupils can do when they want to and make a real effort. Teachers are urged to have their pupils do their very best in all their written work. The tests given are those sent out by the Russell Sage Foundation, New York Division of Education. The papers are in the office at the High School building.

We also have a very fine set of papers in Arithmetic, which is the usual day's work in that subject. The papers are very neat and accurate; work that Mrs. French and all her pupils may well be proud of. We shall be glad to show them to any visitors.

Let us tell you what Mrs. M. L. Blaney's room, the seventh grade, is doing, or did do lately. The pupils took notes on Mr. Guy Caldwell's lecture; that of Dr. Church, of the Lyceum course, and "The Mollusc," also of the Lyceum. The notes were reported on both verbally and in writing. They showed keen observation, descrimination and great ability in picking out the points of the productions. It is a fine intellectual exercise and is good work on the part of Mrs. Blaney.

The class in physics has just made the experiment with the manometric flame apparatus. It uses acetylene gas, a receiver and the box mirror on the universal rotator. It separates and draws out into a ribbon the vibrations of the human voice as shown in the acetylene flame. The vibrations appear as teeth of flame in the mirror. A tone an octave higher than a given tone has twice as many vibrations per second and the pictures of them are only half as far apart. Overtones are represented by small teeth on the sides of the larger teeth.

A pie supper will be held in the high school auditorium at Capitan, Saturday evening, Feb. 9th. Join the crowd, and bring a pie. All welcome.

It's Economy!

If your heels are all run down,
If your soles are off and gone,
If you'll listen just a moment
I will tell you what to do.

Bring me your worn-out shoes,
I'll give you new heels,
I'll give you new soles—
Make your shoes as good as new

Skinner's

"Sure-Fit"

The World's Most Comfortable Cap.

A new Spring line of "Sure-Fit" Caps which is always appreciated by the men who dress up-to-the-minute.

Caps! Caps! Caps!

You'll find a larger assortment of "Sure-Fit" Caps than ever before.

"Sure-Fit" Adjustable Caps. Any one you like. Will fit you always.

Come in and try one one.

Ziegler Bros.

Universal Providers. CARRIZOZO, N. M. Established 1886

A Musical Program

The Music Department of the Woman's Club will give an entertainment at the home of Mrs. Albert Ziegler, Friday evening, February 15, at 8 o'clock.

While all plans for this entertainment are not complete at this time, we are assured of a very pleasing program, consisting of piano and vocal music, a reading by Ethel May Copeland and a short play, "In Wrong," a farce which presents amusing circumstances.

This entertainment will be open to the public and an admission of 15 and 25 cents will be charged.

The ladies will appreciate your patronage.

Died In California

Fred Dawson received word this week of the death of his youngest brother, Ben, which occurred last Saturday at National City, California. He was about 29 years of age, and leaves a wife and four children. He was a former resident of Lincoln county, leaving here for California about eight years ago.

Ben Dawson was a pleasant and popular fellow when he lived here. Many will remember him and regret his early demise. Besides his family, two brothers survive him—Fred and Jesse, the latter residing in San Diego, California.

The Humphrey Funeral

The funeral of Harry L. Humphrey took place in St. Patrick's Cathedral, El Paso, Texas, Tuesday morning, and interment followed in an El Paso cemetery. The family and brothers here, as well as members of Mrs. Humphrey's family from Michigan, besides many old friends of the family, formerly residents of Carrizozo but now living in El Paso, attended the services. The Carrizozo members of the family have returned.

Pecos Valley Basket Ball Tournament

Roswell, Feb. 6—The Third Annual Pecos Valley Basket Ball Tournament will be held in Roswell, Friday and Saturday, Feb. 23th and March 1st, under the auspices of the New Mexico Military Institute. This is the official tournament of the eastern district of the New Mexico High School Athletic Association. The winner and runner-up will represent the Pecos Valley district at the State Tournament to be held March 7th and 8th.

A girls' tournament will be held in connection with the boys' tournament, provided as many as eight teams are entered.

It is hoped that every basket ball team, however small, in the district will be entered. Of course only one team can win the championship, but the training experience secured from playing in the tournament will more than offset the trouble and expense incurred in sending the team to the tournament.

Last year we had a great tournament. This year we want the teams re-entered that was entered last year and in addition every team in the eastern district of New Mexico.

Membership in the New Mexico High School Athletic Association is required in order to enter the tournament.

For further information write Capt. L. E. Plummer, Military Institute, Roswell.

Card of Thanks

Mrs. H. L. Humphrey and family wish to extend their sincere thanks to their many friends for their kind expressions of sympathy during their late bereavement, caused by the death of their beloved husband and father. Also for the beautiful floral offerings.

Mrs. H. L. Humphrey and family.

Income Taxpayers

On February 19, 20 and 21, Milas L. Hurley, deputy collector, will be in Carrizozo for the purpose of assisting taxpayers in filing their 1923 income tax returns. He will be located at the post office.

Chili Lunch

The ladies of the Baptist Church will serve and sell Chili Friday, February 15, from 3 to 8 p. m., at Mrs. A. W. Adams'. Pie and coffee also served.

Dance at White Oaks

A dance will be given at White Oaks Saturday night, February 16. Everybody invited.

Crystal Theatre

W. T. Service, Manager

Sat., Feb. 9—"White Men are Men" with William Duncan. Vitagraph Comedy, "Busy Body," with Charlie Murray; Hodkinson.

Friday, Feb. 15—"Dead Game," with "Hoot" Gibson; Consolidated. "Fighting Blood," No. 11, with George O'Hara; Film Booking.

Sat. Feb. 16—Lyceum Concert.

$5.00 REWARD—Lost between Carrizozo and Nogal, Wednesday Feb. 6th, a box of freight labeled "Nogal Mercantile Co." Leave with Frank Richard, Carrizozo, and receive reward.

LINCOLN ABSTRACT & INVESTMENT TRUST

Phone 30 CARRIZOZO, N. M.

ABSTRACTS—ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE

L. W. ADAMS

Carrizozo, N. M.

Agent for

Finest Fruit Trees