Carrizozo News

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

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Santa Fe Letter

(From Our Correspondent)

Santa Fe, Feb. 27.—The secretary of state collected $6,103 for recording mortgages on migratory chattels, at 50 cents each, last year, according to Mrs. S. C. Chacon's report for 1923.

The recording of these mortgages with the secretary of state was not required formerly but the 1923 legislature, after transferring the collection of motor vehicle licenses to the state comptroller, added this to the secretary of state's duties. As shown by Mrs Chacon's report it has proved the source of quite a tidy little income and it is likely to be even bigger this year.

During the first three months of the year, while her office still had charge of the collection of motor licenses, Mrs. Chacon took in $160,041.87 from this source at a cost for salaries and other expenses of $,877 80. In other words, the cost for every dollar collected was only 5½ cents.

Miscellaneous receipts for the year totalled $2,466 90, and the sale of session laws brought in $1,211 57. Of the fees from mortgages, the office spent $570.40 for expenses.

The state board of finance, made up of Governor Hinkle, Attorney General Helmick and State Auditor Vigil, has named three more "checking" banks for state funds—First National, Albuquerque; First National, Roswell; First National, Raton.

Previously, the First National, Santa Fe, was the only checking bank. The fact that funds in this bank were hugging the limit allowed by law and threatening to go over it caused the board to name the additional banks.

Southeastern New Mexico is going in for cotton stronger than ever before, according to Governor Hinkle, who returned to the state capital recently after a six-day visit in that section of the state. The Governor estimates double last year's acreage will be planted to cotton this year.

The fact that the boll weevil has not yet made its appearance in this state, is drawing a large number of planters from Texas and other cotton states.

Jones Resolution Passes

Washington, Feb. 26.—The senate Tuesday passed the Jones joint resolution appropriating $1,000,000 to be loaned farmers in New Mexico, who suffered a three-year drought. The fund is to be administered by the secretary of agriculture.

[The joint resolution, to which reference is made above, was introduced by Senator A. A. Jones, of New Mexico, and published in full in the News in its issue of January 25. The joint resolution, it will be recalled, authorized the loan, to farmers of New Mexico, to the extent of $6 per acre to be used for the purchase of seeds, the preparation of the land, etc., the government to take a lien on the crops as security of the loan.—Ed]

Bob Taylor on Heaven

What heaven is like, I do not know, but I long have dreamed of its purple hills and fields of light, blossoming with immortal beauty; of its brooks of laughter and its rivers of song and its palaces of eternal love. I long have dreamed that every bird with its lire here may sing forever there in the tree of life and every consecrated soul that suffers here may rest among its flowers and live and love forever. I long have dreamed of opal towers and burnished golden domes, but what care I for gates of pearl or streets of gold if I can meet the loved ones who have blessed me here, and see the glorified faces of father and mother and the boy brother who died among the bursting buds of hope, and take again in my arms my baby who fell asleep when her little tongue had learned to lisp, "Our Father who art in heaven!" What care I for crowns of stars or harps of gold if I can live and laugh and sing with them forever in the smile of my Savior and my God.

Will Discuss Legislation

Legislation is the subject claiming the attention of the Woman's Club at its regular meeting on March 7, at the home of Mrs. C. A. McCamant. Response to roll call: "Our Needs."

The State Art Chairman hopes to send an art exhibit for that date also.

Eastern New Mexico Basketball Tournament at Roswell

Friday and Saturday, February 29, March 1

SCHEDULE OF GIRLS' GAMES

Lovington / 7-Fri. 3 p.m. / Taiban — Winner Game 7
Hagerman / 1-Fri 8 a.m. / Dexter — Winner Game 1 — 11-Sat 1:30 p.m — Winner Game 11
Hope / 2-Fri. 9 a.m. / Carrizozo — Winner Game 2; 9-Sat 9 a.m. Winner Game 9 — 13-Sat 7 p.m.
Richland / 3-Fri 10 a.m. / Artesia — Winner Game 3
Floyd / 4-Fri 11 a.m. / Portales — Winner Game 4; 10-Sat 10am Winner Game 10 — 12-Sat 2:30 p.m — Winner Game 12
Roswell / 5-Fri 1 p.m. / Corona — Winner Game 5
Pleasant Hill / 6-Fri 2 p. m. / Melrose — Winner Game 6; 8-Sat 8 a.m. Winner Game 8

Institute Varsity Vs. Canyon Normal, Friday and Saturday 8 p.m.

All girls' games will be played on High School floor, except semi-finals and finals which will be played on Armory floor.

SCHEDULE OF BOYS' GAMES

Clovis / 1-Fri. 8 a.m / Rogers — 12 Winner Game 1 Sat 8 a. m. — 16 Winner Game 12
Lovington / 2-Fri. 9 a.m. / Taiban — 10 Winner Game 2
Floyd / 3 Fri 10 a.m / Roswell — Fri 7 p. m. 10 Winner Game 3 — 12 Winner Game 10 — Sat 3:30 p.m. 18 W. G. 16
Carrizozo / 4-Fri 11 a.m. / Tatum — 14 Winner Game 4 — 16 Winner Game 14
Ranchvale / 5-Fri 1 p m / Carlsbad — Sat 10 a. m. 14 Winner Game 5 — Sat 9 p. m.
Dexter / 6-Fri 2 p. m. / Hagerman — 15 Winner Game 6
Richland / 7-Fri 3 p. m. / Artesia — Sat 11 a. m. 15 Winner Game 7 — 17 Winner Game 15
Texico / 8-Fri 4 p. m. / Portales — 11 Winner Game 8 Fri 9 p. m. — 13 Winner Game 11 — Sat 4:30 p.m. 18 W. G. 17
Hope — 11 — Hope — Sat 9 a. m. 17 Winner 13
Pleasant Hill / 9-Fri 5 p. m. / Grady — 13 Winner Game 9

Institute Varsity Vs. Canyon Normal, Friday and Saturday 8 p. m.

All games to be played on Battery "A" Armory floor.

Capitan High School Notes

G. W. Wilson, Principal

Topic: "My Boys and Girls"—Who is it among us teachers that does not often think of "my boys and girls," meaning, of course, the boys and girls in the class room, where they form the school community and habits in which the teacher works. Even the youngest teacher cannot avoid the feeling of pride which somewhere is vibrating its message of joy to him. I like to direct the thoughts of the teachers to "my boys and girls," because it helps a lot of times when work becomes overly difficult. You must remember that while they are many to you, you are only one to them, and that constitutes a tremendous volume of respect and esteem and often love and affection that keeps pouring in upon you, even where you least expect it, from sources you may have forgotten, and from years that are past. Students will remember many of their teachers. Nearly all of them are yet receiving thoughts of gratitude and appreciation. We must never forget that while leading a moral life we are also leading a spiritual life, whose activities are without limit and often without realization, but which after all constitutes the sum and substance of the things we have in life.

The secret of successful, inspiring teaching is an open-minded attitude toward professional problems—a willingness to hear the other side. Keep your thoughts growing. We want progress, we want our children to be trained better than the children of any past generation in the history of the world. After all the teacher's greatest function is that of a thought spreader, at least the germs of thought, which are to develop and grow and ripen in the minds of his pupils. They supply the cultures in which the development is carried on, until they in turn begin to spread germs of thought in the recreation of, evolutionary process ascending to the highest form of civilization.

We are expecting the State high school inspector to visit our high school very soon now. We feel sure that he will find us up to the standard in all departments. Every teacher is working hard and faithfully. Much praise is due the teachers for their conscientious work.

Mrs. Louise H. Coe, county superintendent, visited the high school Tuesday of this week.

The Senior Class is rehearsing their play every day now, and will be prepared to stage it in a short time. It will undoubtedly be the best play given in years by the students.

School Notes

(By Supt. R. E. Cole)

The sixth grade, Miss Fite's room, captures the banner for highest percentage of honor roll this month in the High School building. The third grade, Mrs. French's room, keeps the banner another month in the other building.

Honor Roll:

Mrs. Adams' room — Evelyn Claunch, Leslie Cooper, Geraldine Dinwiddie, Julia Gallegos, Evelyn Martin, Beatrice Romero, Manson Hicks, Thomas, Hughes, Ray Keating, Scott Taylor.

Mrs. Tuton's room — Ruben Chavez, Frank English, Edward Gallegos, Lawrence Hicks, Ramon Pino, Robert Skinner, Anita Bigelow, Teresa Navarra, Helen Pittman, Mary Beitler.

Miss Fritz's room—Jean Bacot, Emma Brady, Frances Green, Pauline Martin, John Bryan, Marvin Peckham, Gordon Skinner, Truman Spencer, R. A. Crenshaw.

Mrs. French's room—Sofia Pacheco, Juana Pacheco, Dorothy Gallegos, Beulah Rustin, Louise Bacot, Mary Vigil, Walter Grumbles, Oscar Clark, Roy Clark, Dean Treat, Ernest Prehm.

Mrs. Nickels' room—Dorothy Dozier, Robert Bullion, Walter Chapman, Saturnino Chavez, Randall Keating, Carlos Martinez, Warden Maxwell, Albert McCall, Pablo Navarro, Salvador Ortiz, Billie Spencer.

Miss Connell's room—Arcadio Brady, Alex Chapman, Cosme Gallegos, Jose Macias, Candido Martinez, William Nickels, Manuel Ortiz, Preciliano Pino, Rachel Chavez, Hada Coro, Margarite English, Bertha Garcia, Evelyn Grumbles, Helen Hopperts, Beatrice Pino, Marjorie Rolland, Julia Romero, Tonie Montoya, Bertha Vega.

Miss Fite's room—Lucilio Archuleta, Manuel Chavez, Florentino Lopez, J. R. Taylor, Leopoldo Ortiz, Lio Cooper, Dollie Coro, Robbie Crenshaw, Gladys Dozier, Nellie Gallegos, Johonee Greco, Margarite Lalone, Mary Romero, Georgia Saunders, Velma Gage.

Miss Ware's room—Elmon Bryan, Roth Brinkley, Glenneth English, Helen McNamara, Maria Ramirez, Jessie Rustin, Helen Sterling, Ruth Scott, Rex Gaines, Fred Eldridge, Edward Johnson, Hermon Jeffreys, Boyd Lengtherey, Pablo Pino, Fred Silva, David Saunders, Mack Shaver, Otto Prehm, Ernest Gaines.

Mrs. Clarke's room—Lahoma Bigelow, Josephine Brady, Lena Harris, Vera Richard, Lorene Stimmel, Fannie Richardson, James Kelsey.

High School—Mary Chandler, Estella Chavez, Lucile Crenshaw, Ethel Johnson, Jean Reily, Jean Stewart, Mary Tuton, Lena Yates, Maurine Collier, Evala Saul, Edith Byers, Marshall Beck, Clinton Branum, Brewer Chandler, Will Kahler, Alfredo Lopez, Ernest Lopez, Raymond Sterling, Kastler Taylor, Fred Tuton.

Corona versus Carrizozo

Last Saturday, February 23, the Corona girls' basketball team was defeated by the Carrizozo girls, on the home court, by the score of 30 to 8. The Corona girls played hard but were outclassed at every minute of the game.

The Corona boys evened up the honors by defeating the Carrizozo team 18 to 8.

This is the last game of the season for the Carrizozo teams to play on their home court. The Carrizozo teams will go to Roswell on February 28 (yesterday) to compete in the basketball tournament for Eastern New Mexico.

In 1922, the Carrizozo girls' team was defeated by Roswell in the final game for the championship. In 1923, Carrizozo and Floyd tied for the championship and it remains to be seen how the Carrizozo team will fare in the 1924 tournament. Judging from past records Carrizozo has a chance to bring home the honors.

The returns on the game will be broadcasted from Roswell, play by play. A complete schedule of the games is given in this paper so that anyone interested may keep track of the events as they occur.

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Pan-Europa: Panacea

Austrian Advocates Monroe Doctrine for Continent

Europe's world hegemony is irrevocably lost; her independence, however, is not yet lost, nor are her colonial empire, her culture and her future.

If Europe would but form a union while there is yet time, she might yet participate in the division of the earth as the fifth big factor, enjoying rights equal to those of the other four; but, if she remains cut up into small pieces, she must needs sink deeper and deeper into political powerlessness until some day, having fallen into bankruptcy, misery and debt, she falls a prey to a Russian onslaught.

The author, having this conception of the world's future, is of course against the League of Nations as a solution of European difficulties. He admits that the creation of the League of Nations was a great step forward in human development. But he says it enables nations remote from Europe and in no wise entitled to a voice in purely European affairs to concern themselves with those matters. And he adds:

Instead of combining the peoples and countries of the world according to their historical, economic, cultural and geographical relationships, the league, without consideration for geography, history, culture or economics, puts together mechanically, like so many bricks, big and little, Asiatic and European, neighboring and remote, nations.

The author sees in Pan-America "either the greatest danger or the greatest hope for his Pan-Europe. His thought is that either Pan-Europe and Pan-America will develop side by side, in friendly co-operation, or Pan-Europe, having escaped military conquest at the hands of the Russia of tomorrow, will become economically enslaved to Pan-America.

The British Empire, he states further, might in future be a most useful link between Pan-America and the new Pan-Europe, and stretching as it does over all five continents of the earth, it might be a most useful factor in preserving world peace.

He realizes to the full the wealth and power of the United States. He says:

Whereas the forty-eight republics of North America are united politically and economically in one single union, the twenty-six commonwealths of Europe are exhausting their political and economic activity and, by means of their policy in peace and war, are systematically destroying each other.

The United States of America is the richest, most powerful and most [illegible] country in the world. Her citizens are not liable to universal military service. Upon her territory no war has been fought for over half a century. Industry and agriculture prosper there and American material and intellectual culture grows from year to year.

He has no illusions as to Europe. He says:

Every European country lives in a [illegible] state of [illegible], mutual hatred and envy among European nations [illegible] [illegible]. Commerce and [illegible] are [illegible] by [illegible] customs barriers which paralyze Europe economically, and, [illegible] by [illegible], European intellectual and material culture sink lower.

Yet the Austrian is an optimist of the highest rank. He thinks a future reconciliation possible between even Germany and France. He admits, however, that such a reconciliation can come only if both France and Germany recognize that a continuance of their hostility will eventually mean their ruin; to save themselves they must foster a mutual "solidarity based on common sense." Germany and France will emerge from the fearful crises in which they find themselves at present either as European allies or, leaping at each other's throats, they will bleed to death from the wounds which they will inflict upon each other."

Doctor Coudenhove-Kalergi fears another war—which will be Europe's death warrant. Be the outcome of a future European war what it may, but one real victor can emerge from it—Russia. That is his fear—and his judgment.

So his conclusion is:

Europe, one hundred years after America, must proclaim to the world her own Monroe Doctrine: Europe for the Europeans!

Europe, one hundred years after America, must proclaim to the world her own Monroe Doctrine: Europe for the Europeans.—Richard N. Coudenhove-Kalergi, in "Pan-Europa."

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

NOTHING can save Europe from destruction but a league of nations—not the League of Nations, but a league of European nations. So says Dr. Richard N. Coudenhove-Kalergi of Vienna in "Pan-Europa." Europe must proclaim her own Monroe Doctrine: Europe for the Europeans. Otherwise she commits suicide. He proposes three preliminary steps to bring into being Pan-Europe:

First, the calling of a Pan-European conference by one or several European governments.

Second, the conclusion of an obligatory arbitration treaty binding European nations to arbitrate their differences and guarantee one another's [illegible].

Third, the establishment of a Pan-European customs union which will bind Europe together into a single economic territory.

These preliminaries having been accomplished, he would have a United States of Europe patterned on the United States of America, but excluding Great Britain and Russia, as not European.

"The Utopia of a dreamer," say you? Well, so is the Utopia which this Austrian dreamer has put into black and white in "Pan-Europa." And as he shrewdly remarks, "Every great historical idea began as Utopia and ended as reality." Moreover, you will find this [illegible] the gospel of the "world solidarity based on common sense." And it was only the other day that [illegible] Dawes took the Ruhr away from the statesmen and [illegible] by [illegible] on common sense as the only basis of operation.

Again [illegible] the fact that the Austrian's plan is "Utopian" [illegible] at this stage [illegible] those whose "practical conduct of affairs" have not made a glittering success. Possibly the dreamers can do better; apparently they could not do worse. In any event, the Austrian has written a book that is likely to evoke wide discussion.

The author excludes from his Pan-Europe both Britain and Russia. They do not properly belong. Pan-Europe, as he conceives it, must be welded together from the nations on the European continent west of Russia. These nations are now living in such murderous hatred and discord that European civilization is threatened with complete collapse. They must substitute for these suicidal antagonisms something approaching friendly concerted action. Only in this way can these nations hope to escape eventual enslavement to one or to another of the federations which are even now assuming shape and will tomorrow take the place of the great powers of today.

In Washington, London, Moscow, Tokyo and Paris is centered the political leadership of the world today, as he sees it. Power, in world terms, is American, British, Russian, East Asian and European. Therefore the world should be divided into five corresponding groups of nations, united on a basis of common expediency.

The first of these groups is Pan-America—the whole western hemisphere (excepting Canada), loosely federated under the hegemony of the United States. The second group is the British empire as at present constituted—the British Isles and all the overseas colonial possessions of the British, extending over five continents of the earth. The third is Russia—the Russian dominions both in Europe and Asia. The fourth is Eastern Asia, its nucleus being Japan and China, politically separated today but naturally bound together by racial, [illegible] and cultural ties. And the fifth is Continental Europe, together with the African colonies of the continental nations of Europe, which would mean a compact federation of nations extending from the North Cape, past Tripoli and Morocco, to the Congo, Angola and other regions of southern Africa.

The five groups, thus classified, would compare in population and in area (square miles) thus:

	Population.	Area.
British Empire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pan-Europe	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern Asia	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pan-America	[illegible]	[illegible]
Russia	[illegible]	[illegible]

Federation of Europe would therefore give her a "bloc" of nations with a total population which would put her on terms of political equality with the other four "blocs" classified by the author—second in population and third in area. Pan-Europe, so formed and established, would be strong enough successfully to resist every kind of military invasion and every kind of economic competition.

And only by such a union, he says, can Europe hope to make head against the other four world federations, which in his view are being every day brought nearer to realization by force of circumstances. Europe's world supremacy is already a thing of the past, he says, and her nations must federate for self-preservation, not for world domination. He says:

The European problem will never be solved until the nations of Europe join together. This union will occur either voluntarily, by the creation of a Pan-European federation, or it will be forced upon Europe as a result of a conquest of western Europe by Russia.

Whether or not the European problem is solved by Europe herself or by Russia, one fact remains; the present European system of small nations cannot maintain their permanency in the face of the four great federations of the future, the British, Russian, American and East Asian.

Scouting Is Endorsed

The wholehearted support of the boy scout movement by the Exchange Clubs of America was recently expressed in an inspiring resolution passed at the annual convention of this organization.

"No more significant contribution to community and national welfare should be made by each Exchange club," says the resolution in part, "than to sponsor one or more scout troops and provide leadership to bring the benefits of the character building, citizenship training program of the Boy Scouts of America to a larger number of the nation's boys."

Japanese Bell 1,191 Years Old.

The largest bell in Japan is suspended in the grounds of the great Jodo temple of Chion-in, at Kyoto. Visitors are not allowed to sound it. It was cast in 1633. It weighs 74 tons and requires, it is said, 24 men to ring it properly. Next in size ranks the bell of the Daibutsu temple in Kyoto, which visitors are allowed to ring on payment of a small sum. It was cast in [illegible] and weighs 63 tons. The wonderful bell of Todaiji, at Nara, although ranking only third, is perhaps the most interesting of all the bells in Japan. It is 13 feet 9 inches in diameter, but its inferiority to the Kyoto bells is not in visible dimensions, so much as in weight and thickness. It was cast in 732 and is therefore 1,191 years old, says the Detroit News. Visitors pay a small sum to sound it once.

Fashion Changes in Parisian Frocks

American women are timid about adopting any radically new ideas in the matter of dress. Such is the opinion given recently by a famous couturier of Paris. But he said also that she will go far in expressing the latest style, once her approval is won. This, after all, is the view of only one authority on the subject, and may be taken for whatever it is worth, observes a fashion correspondent in the New York Times.

It is quite certain that the American woman has demonstrated to the world that she has a mind and a standard of her own, and an individuality which she desires to express. Moreover, she has given such evidence of artistic ability in designing her clothes and such taste and distinction in wearing them that the creators of fashions know it is well worth their while to work for her favor.

There was a time when the American woman may have merited the comment that she was like one of a flock of sheep, following the leader wherever he led. But now she knows what she wants and will wear what she chooses, and she does it so well that she is herself a creator of styles.

Changes in fashions are interesting, but a lazy and perhaps fagged world finds them taxing. Unless one is prepared to accept whatever the dressmaker recommends, the new ideas must be carefully thought out and the decision must have concentrated attention, and all of this demands time.

Occasionally there are modes that become established and find such favor that they endure, season after season, and are reluctantly relinquished. These have been many in the last three or four years. The slipover, the one-piece gown, the tunic, the beltless gown that requires no corset to give it form—all of these, making for comfort, have been beloved by women of all weights and ages.

Introduces New Features.

Yet it is not after this manner that the Old World moves, and the changes must come. The ideas offered in advance are somewhat incidental and may not be regarded as establishing anything wholly different. They may vary only slightly the styles that have been acceptable for a season or more. Those now shown are modifications in models that will serve to introduce some new features in gowns appropriate for either late winter or early spring.

The evolution of certain ideas is worth studying. The tunic in some is obviously lengthened with a flounce, plaited, straight or circular. In others it is shortened to the line of a hip-length blouse. Jenny has done an attractive, practical frock of this description that will be popular with young women of slender figure, the model being carried out in crepe, plain for the skirt, which is in two tiers, and figured for the tunic blouse, which is loosely belted with a narrow strap of the plain goods, that also forms cuffs, elbow depth.

Tiered Effect Is Varied in But Few Early Coming Skirt.

One of Molyneux's latest models is carried out in broadcloth, now seldom seen, the skirt being plain and narrow, the tunic plain and straight, with bateau neck and long sleeves, unconfined at the wrist. The skirt of the blouse is open several inches at the front, and extends to the knees. A piece of ermine ornaments the belt as a buckle and trims the neck and sleeves. Brown satin is the material used by Premet in a youthful model shown with a tunic blouse and skirt, made with one deep flounce, the hip belt being embroidered in silk floss of the same color, and the cuffs and collar being of cream lace.

It is a fancy of Premet's to employ the tubelike gown and to build upon it flounces or bands, a favorite design having a flounce, hip deep, sometimes plaited, often gathered full, and held tight to the figure at the top. From Martial et Armand are some charming gowns of this character, each made with the blouse absolutely straight to a point far below the hips, with shallow open neck, and sleeveless, or with very short sleeves. Upon each of these foundations a flounce or flounces is built.

One smart model has three straight full ruffles of the material trimming the gown to a point between knee and waist. These gowns are invariably made of crepe de chine, crepe marocain or satin and are equally serviceable for afternoon wear with an outer wrap or fur piece, or for any daytime occasion in a warm climate.

Deep Flounce Is Used.

Renee is another Parisian authority from whom come a number of attractive midseason frocks in which the deep flounce is featured, usually in narrow plaits. One jeune fille model is established in dark blue satin crepe, plaited from collar to hem, the tunic being slightly bloused and belted in a deep waistline.

Patou elects to use the circular flounce, whether in one deep ruffle or in a number, and sends to a New York house a pretty frock that will illustrate the idea in several variations. It is of gray crepe marocain, the skirt narrow and tubelike, and trimmed with the ruffles to the waist, which is plain and loosely bloused. A straight loose coat of the same material is trimmed about the bottom, with two of the ruffles, which also finish the long sleeves of easy width.

Model From Paris Shows New Choker Collar, Modish Sleeve.

Premet, who is showing in models so many ruffled effects, has also several in which a slight change in the drapery varies the line of the gown, and this is done with equal charm in evening and daytime frocks. One especially smart, simple model is in one piece, the skirt being drawn about the figure from the back toward the front at one side, where it is lifted and held with an ornament, to fall in a slight cascade. A soft turnover collar finishes the gown at the throat, and the sleeves are tight and long, extending well over the hand.

Simplicity is the keynote of all the gowns shown by French artists, and even those elaborated to the extent of flounces and drapery are distinguished by the one feature, whatever it may be; for trimming of any sort is used with much restraint. Among the well-known designers, Cheruit shows extreme simplicity, almost severity, depending upon some startling note to mark distinction, especially in evening gowns. From this house have come several designs showing radical changes in outline, some quite sensational. It is Cheruit who most daringly offers the panier or extended hip trimming, and drapes the material low on the frock, down from the knee.

Things More Ornate.

Lanvin goes in for things somewhat more ornate, and does with equal success the period gown. Few of the models from this artist have the perfectly plain skirt, and in almost all of them the material is draped and some embroidery is introduced. Among Lanvin's evening dresses the most conspicuously successful model is the wide-skirted "robe de style," with the little tight basque bodice which has so securely captured the fancy of fashionably gowned women and which Lanvin has expressed elaborately and with more cachet than any other couturiere.

These gowns of quaint style have formed the one contrasting note to the accepted conventional modes, and they promise to have a lasting vogue.

The universal popularity of the topcoat, an outer wrap of some sort to be worn with every type of gown but the suit, has tended to lighten the weight of the dress itself, and few models are shown in any material heavier than satin, crepe or one of the new silks.

For the exceptional one-piece gown kasha cloth is the favorite, with which is usually worn the chic fur jacquette or as the season advances a neckpiece of fur or any of the new fashionable scarfs. In colors, brown has become almost as staple as black, and is shown in many lovely shades, from seal to havana. With it are worn shoes and stockings in soft beige or tan.

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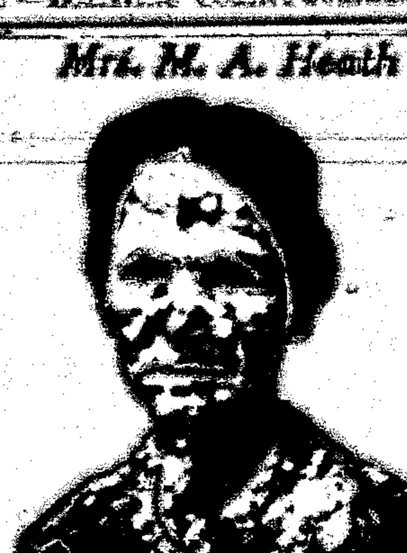
Too Much

"Then you made your husband give up his job as a government official?"

"Yes. After working hard at that all day, he'd come home and [illegible] with me."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Mrs. M. A. Heath

ARE YOU A SUFFERING WOMAN?
Health is Most Important to You
Dallas, Texas.—"I had serious female trouble come on me during the critical time of life and I began to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. After taking five bottles the troubles ceased and never troubled any more. I can with all honesty highly recommend the 'Favorite Prescription' to any woman at that time."—Mrs. M. A. Heath, 4239 Metropolitan Street.
Your health is most important to you. It's easily improved. If you suffer from heat flashes, dizziness, or any of the symptoms common to women at the critical period in life, just ask your nearest druggist for this Prescription of Dr. Pierce's, in tablet or liquid form. Send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., if you wish a trial pkg. and write for free, confidential medical service.

BOSCHEE'S SYRUP
Allays irritation, soothes and heals throat and lung inflammation. The constant irritation of a cough keeps the delicate mucous membrane of the throat and lungs in a congested condition, which BOSCHEE'S SYRUP gently and quickly heals. For this reason it has been a favorite household remedy for colds, coughs, bronchitis and especially for lung troubles in millions of homes all over the world for the last fifty-seven years, enabling the patient to obtain a good night's rest, free from coughing with easy expectoration in the morning. You can buy BOSCHEE'S SYRUP wherever medicines are sold.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 8—1924.

Roosevelt Trophy Given to the Champion Cowboy

All dressed up like the rest of the cowboys, William G. McAdoo, candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, presents the coveted Roosevelt trophy to Yakima Canutt—who looks like a movie actor but isn't—world's champion cowboy, at Curly Eagle's ranch near Los Angeles. The other members of the committee are Dorothy Morrell, winner of the ladies' riding championship at Cheyenne, and Donna Card Glover, first in ladies' relay race at Yankee stadium, in New York last summer, and Tommy Grimes, who won the roping contest at Pendleton last year.

How to Control Moths in Homes

Pests Will Destroy Anything From Clothes to Brushes.

Washington, D. C.—Complete elimination of clothes moths from the home is difficult. They breed not only in wearing apparel, but in carpets, rugs, and upholstered furniture, a single piece of which may often furnish a ready supply of moths to restock an entire house. They can be reduced, however, in any home or establishment by using the control measures prescribed by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Persons owning clothing subject to attack can afford to buy chests or cabinets that are very tight in which to store them. Trunks are usually not moth-proof. Red cedar chests when in good condition are among the tightest containers on the market. Such chests keep out the moths, and the characteristic odor of their wood kills any newly-hatched or young moth larvae that may be confined in them with the clothing. Tight chests or cabinets, the walls of which can be made to absorb as much cedar oil as is found in the wood of containers of equal size, are as valuable as cedar chests.

"Clothes moths are the prime offenders among fabric pests," says E. A. Black, entomologist, in a department bulletin.

They Prefer Darkness.

"The common clothes moths are usually seen flying in darkened corners and just beyond range of the brightest rays of the lamp. They prefer darkness.

"The moths, or millers as they are often called, have imperfectly developed mouth parts and could not feed upon fabrics if they desired. Their purpose in life is merely to lay eggs that develop into the worms or larvae, which alone can cause destruction. Nevertheless, every moth killed helps to reduce infestations by preventing more eggs being laid. The moths lay their eggs in and about clothing and other objects subject to attack. From the eggs are hatched the larvae, or worms. Only the worm or larvae of the clothes moth is capable of destroying fabrics.

"There are two very common species of clothes moth. They are the case-making clothes moth and the webbing clothes moth. The tapestry moth is less often found, though it may become destructive.

"The adult of the case-making clothes moth has a wing expanse of about half an inch. Its head and forewings are golden yellow or buff, with indistinct dark spots on the middle of the outer portions. The hind wings are white or grayish and silky.

"The case-making clothes moth is so named because the larva, for its protection, makes a portable case out of spun silk and fragments of the fabric upon which it feeds. These cases attain a length of from four-fifteenths to six-fifteenths of an inch. The larva almost never leaves its case. The webbing clothes moth is the most abundant and injurious clothes moth.

Bothered by One Type.

During the last few years, practically all instances of severe clothes-moth damage reported by manufacturing plants throughout the North, including Chicago, Boston and New York, have been associated with this species. For years it has been the prevailing species in certain houses in western Massachusetts and southeastern Connecticut. Hence it cannot be said that this webbing clothes moth is typically Southern in distribution, although it is often called the "Southern" clothes moth.

"Clothes moths feed upon wool, fur, hair, feathers, and all fabrics manufactured from them. They also relish dried animal matter such as dead insects, including the dead of their own species, and untreated skins, beef meat, casein, etc. In experimental work clothes moths have thrived best upon a diet of bristles, hair, feathers, fur, or raw wool, and not so well upon ordinary woolen cloth used in the making of wearing apparel. Notwithstanding this, the damage they cause to wearing apparel has given them a well-deserved reputation as pests.

"There may be some satisfaction, however, in knowing that if the death rate among clothes moths feeding upon dyed woolen fabrics was as low as among those feeding upon raw wool, and their growth as rapid as when they feed upon bristles, furs and hair, their capacity for destruction would be increased enormously.

"A single piece of hair-stuffed or feather-stuffed furniture may keep a house well stocked with clothes moths for years."

Jump of $600,000,000 in Farmers' Receipts

Chicago.—Net cash receipts of the American farmers this year will be over $600,000,000 above last year, says the research department of the American Farm Bureau federation. Nearly half is to be credited to the cotton crop.

Interest and taxes will probably be slightly less than last year.

"What the man on the farm gains from now on he can hold for himself," says the report.

U. S. WILL SELL RUGS ONCE OWNED BY CZAR

Valued at $47,000; to Be Auctioned.

New York.—Persian rugs, valued at $47,000, will be sold at auction by the bureau of seizures of the customs department to cover unpaid duties and salvage charges. One story is that they were used as hangings in the palace of the late Czar Nicholas, although there is considerable mystery concerning where they came from and to whom they were consigned.

One rug considered more valuable than the others is 24 by 12 inches and is said to be a perfect specimen of the weaver's art. Interwoven in the strands of luminant color is a remarkable likeness of the czar, seated on his throne, wearing his saber and full regalia as emperor of all the Russias. The belief that the rugs were used as hangings and not as floor coverings is strengthened by this fact, since it is pointed out that no royal Russian would have walked on a likeness of the czar.

The rugs are in the usual Persian colors, mulberry, red and blue, and are so fine they can be crumpled up almost as though they were silk. The rug bearing the woven image of the czar was appraised at $30,000 by the customs officials. The only identifying mark found on any of the rugs is on this one. In the corner under the czar's left boot, are the initials W. A. R. and "England" together with some Oriental inscription.

There is an interesting story in connection with the manner in which these works of art fell into the hands of the customs officers.

Three years ago they were sent here aboard the shipping board vessel Mikado, which sprung a leak on the way and was salvaged. The rugs were consigned to Peter Deppel and were sent by the bank of Deval, Russia.

Shipping board officials after considerable difficulty found Deppel and informed him that he could have the consignment on payment of his share of the salvage charge plus the import tax, which altogether came to about $8,000. The rugs were valued at $41,000 by the shipper.

Deppel refused to pay the charges and shortly afterward disappeared. Efforts to find him were fruitless and the rugs were removed from the customs house to the seizure room in the army base, Brooklyn. That was three years ago. Recently it was decided to sell the rugs at auction to recover at least some of the losses entailed by the shipping board and to collect the import tax.

Farm Produce to Europe

Washington.—A federal survey of the United States agricultural exports shows that upwards of 60 per cent go to Europe and 10 per cent of the balance to North American countries, leaving only 10 per cent to be distributed to the rest of the world.

Sweden Electrified

Stockholm.—Sweden has bought her last steam locomotive. She expects to electrify all of her railway lines within ten years, the operating power to be developed almost entirely from the many waterfalls of the country.

"CAT WOMAN" DIES WITH HER SIX LITTLE KITTENS

Little Old Lady of Brooklyn Succumbs to Gas.

Brooklyn.—The little old lady with all the cats at 309 Crystal street, Brooklyn, passed away, but in her passing she managed to give the neighbors a last bit of mystery to match the manners of her queer life. She was found dead in a rocking chair in her kitchen with six dead kittens near her. Six grown cats staggered weakly about crying as they suffered from the gas turned on in several jets by their mistress.

For several years Miss Jennie Lide had kept the mystery of the neighborhood. Some said she was a retired school teacher, but no one knew anything definite. She lived alone and devoted herself to the rescue of stray cats. She never spoke to the neighbors and when the police sought information of her relatives no one could tell anything of them.

She made careful preparations for her death, stuffing the windows with cloth and paper, and then she added the touch that marked her strange life. She hung a drapery of black over each front window.

Patrolman Frederick Grote in passing the house noticed the drapery and decided to investigate. He forced the door and came upon the dead woman. He opened the windows and then hurried upstairs, where he found Mr. and Mrs. Vincent and their child, Marie, and William Vincent, a brother, in a stupor from the gas filtering through from the lower floor. They were revived in the open air.

Downstairs the air had revived six of the cats. The others were dead. The six with renewed life set up a cry about the chair in which their mistress rested. The police attempted to drive them away, but they remained, howling. Before Miss Lide's body could be taken to the morgue the agents of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals were compelled to take four of the cats from the house. Two eluded the searchers, but they reappeared and their cries were heard for hours.

Optometrists Unable to Discover Perfect Eyes

Emporia, Kan.—"One hundred dollars for a pair of perfect eyes," read an offer made by the Kansas Association of Optometrists, which closed its convention in Emporia recently, and when the "spec" doctors opened a chute at their headquarters many Emporians, proud of their eyesight, applied for examination. They were informed that no one had perfect eyesight and the prize would not be given. Eyes were like leaves, explained the optometrist in charge; no two were alike, and none was perfect. The doctors still have their prize money and will keep it forever unless they change the rules of the contest.

ROAD BUILDING

TRUCKS AND ROADS HELP CREAMERIES

Some fifteen or more years ago we predicted larger co-operative creameries would be established and that the smaller ones would pass out of existence on account of the coming of the truck and better roads. The small local creamery has served its purpose well, but we have come to a period in the development of the creamery industry when larger local creameries are essential. The advent of the truck and good roads makes this possible and practicable.

It is well known to every manufacturer that he must have a certain volume of business in order that his products be manufactured at the least expense. There is such a thing, however, as an institution being too large to be economical, as well as too small. There is a happy medium for the size of our local co-operative creameries. An institution manufacturing 1,000,000 pounds of butter in a year will have a minimum manufacturing cost provided the management is efficient.

We think well of having a creamery in every community and of sufficient size that it can carry on its business upon the proper basis. It is something every community can be proud of; it gives increased value to the land, for when a creamery is situated close to the farm there is always a sure market for the cream or milk produced on the farm. When milk or cream was delivered by team it was essential that the creameries be closer to the farm for in most cases it was not economical to haul milk more than three or four miles. A local creamery now can be ten miles from the farm and the product can be delivered to that creamery cheaper by truck than when the patron lived but three miles away from the creamery when horses were used for hauling the raw products of the farm to the creamery.

Good roads and auto trucks are changing our creamery system. They are changing it for the better, for they increase the capacity of creameries, making it possible for them to render a better service to their patrons, produce a more uniform quality of product, and engage in other activities like the handling of poultry and eggs.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Compound Interest Paid on Highway Investment

The gradually accepted figure of 10 cents a mile as the cost of operating the average automobile was adopted recently by the Wisconsin railroad commission as its official standard. The rate is held interesting for its many applications.

In Minnesota, for example, the recent traffic census showed that the average section of the state trunk highway system is traveled by 864 vehicles a day. If a new location or other change shortens the distance on a route carrying average travel it follows that it would mean a saving to 864 car owners—the taxpayers who are bearing the big share of trunk highway costs.

At 10 cents a mile, that saving would be $86.40 a day—more than $30,000 a year, and $300,000 in ten years, all exclusive of the cost of improving and always maintaining the extra but unnecessary mile.

Highway Billboard Nil in State of Minnesota

Minnesota's new law passed by the last legislature, prohibiting all advertising signs on trunk highways, has gone into effect. Thousands of signs ranging from small tin tags to billboards of various sizes on state rights of way, were removed. Only signs expressly excepted by the law are to be left. Business boards for legal notices and marking of trails are the main exceptions.

According to highway department officials, the removal of the signs will not only take away unsightly objects but eliminate hazards which obstruct the view and distract attention at dangerous cross roads.

Reclaimed Rubber Made Into Bricks for Paving

New tires roll over old in an experimental pavement laid by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road at the Main street grade crossing at Racine, Wis. The paving material is a "brick" made from scrap tires by a new process recently developed. The design of the pavement was made by C. W. Brainbridge, chief engineer of design of the railroad, and the rubber bricks rest on a base of wood. If the experiment is a success, the railway company intends to install similar crossings throughout its system.

Continuous Paved Roads Return to Washington

A motorist can start from the new milestone in Washington and travel a circle tour of 2,300 miles back to Washington again over a continuous endless paved highway. This continuous section takes the traveler from Washington to St. Louis, thence through Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Montreal, Albany, Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Why You May Need—

for Economical Transportation

CHEVROLET

There are three main groups of prospective buyers of Chevrolet automobiles and commercial cars.

First, are all who know from comparisons or through the experiences of friends that Chevrolet provides the utmost dollar value in modern, economical transportation of people or merchandise.

Second, the large group of people with modest incomes who have the false impression that so good a car as Chevrolet is beyond their means.

They do not realize that due to engineering excellence and full modern equipment, Chevrolet operating and maintenance costs average so low that during the life of the car, it delivers modern, comfortable, fast transportation at the lowest cost per mile, *including the purchase price.*

Third, the smaller but very important group of car owners of ample means, only a small percentage of whom as yet realize that Chevrolet as an extra car virtually costs them nothing, due to the reduction in their transportation expenses effected by it.

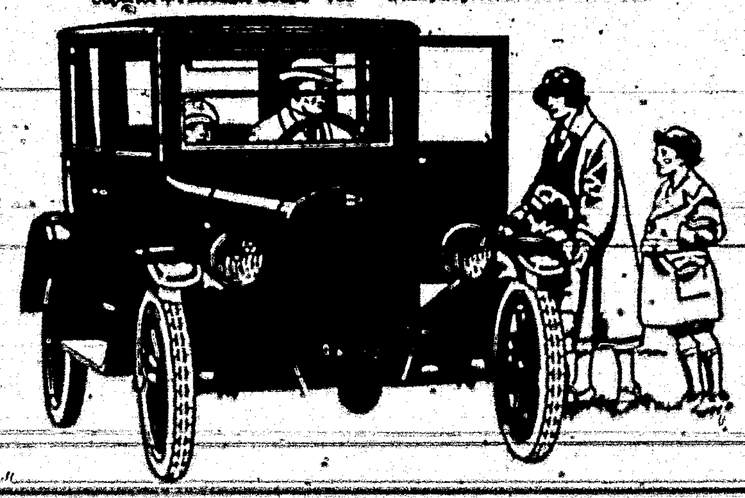
We respectfully suggest consideration, investigation and comparison of Chevrolet with any other car at any price.

Chevrolet Motor Company, Detroit, Michigan

Division of General Motors Corporation

Prices f. o. b. Flint, Mich.

Superior Roadster	$490	Superior Sedan	$795
Superior Touring	495	Superior Commercial Chassis	395
Superior Utility Coupe	640	Superior Light Delivery	495
Superior 4-Passenger Coupe	725	Utility Express Truck Chassis	550



National Guard Growing at Rate of 1,800 a Month

At the present time the National Guard has an aggregate strength of 166,000 men, which is increasing at the rate of 1,800 a month. In the winter months the increase is slow, but just prior to the training season this increase is greatly augmented. By June 30, 1924, the bureau expects 181,000 men to be enrolled in the guard, and by June 30, 1925, it is expected the National Guard will number 200,000 men, and in 1926 average 100,000.

A study reveals the fact that the 1925 estimate of $30,577,240, which is allowed by the budget bureau, is not sufficient to provide for the training and activities of these 100,000 men during the fiscal year of 1925. Although only an increase of $788,900 for all National Guard activities allowed by the budget bureau over the 1924 appropriations, the strength of the National Guard will be increased over this period by 30,000.—Army and Navy Journal.

Dig Up Fossils

The Chinese "saint," the [illegible]-years-old fossilized remains of prehistoric animals for use as medicine, supply Chinese drug stores with "dragon's teeth" and "dragon's bones."

States Seek Data on Amount of Game Killed

Minnesota and New York were pioneer states in inaugurating systems to ascertain the amount of game killed each year. Today a score or more of the state game departments are striving to collect this important data. The compilation of such data gives a very good idea of game conditions in the different states. By [illegible] the tabulated results from the census of game killed you can also arrive at a pretty accurate conclusion as to the efficiency of the game departments of these states in years gone by.

From a Denver dispatch we learn that it is estimated that 000 deer were killed in Colorado last year. In the same paper comes a report from New Jersey that 800 Virginia deer were killed in that state the past season. When you compare the area of Colorado and New Jersey, when you think of the difference in density of population and also consider the amount of territory in each suitable for deer, you cannot help but realize that Colorado has been negligent in the past in the care of her game.

Some people get excited even when they are talking about nothing.

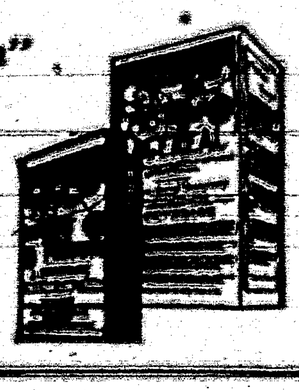
"I'll Take a Chance!"

THE thought that goes with the cup of coffee at the evening meal is a disturbing one. "It may keep me awake tonight!"

The *something* [caffeine] in coffee that keeps so many folks awake nights, is entirely absent in Postum—the delicious, pure cereal beverage. The difference means a full night's rest and a bright tomorrow.

Postum for Health

"There's a Reason"



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

At grocers everywhere

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

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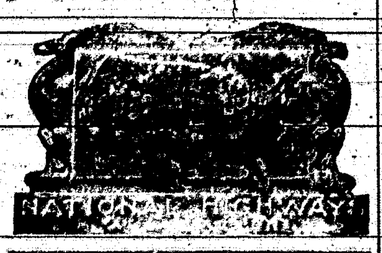
JNO. A. HALEY . . Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, FEB. 29, 1924



Doesn't Lack Interest

Among the critics of Senator Walsh of Montana and other Democrats conspicuous in the investigation of the Teapot Dome oil scandal have been the Republican newspapers owned by John C. Shaffer, of Chicago. One of his newspapers—the Muncie, Ind., Star—insinuated that the investigation was intended for partisan political purposes and sought to discredit the senate's request for Secretary Denby's resignation.

Then came the disclosure that Mr. Shaffer had received from Harry F. Sinclair $82,500 as a payment on his share in the Pioneer Oil Company and has been promised one-half the profits from the development of 420 acres of oil lands comprised in the Teapot Dome lease. For these favors, Mr. Shaver has testified before the Senate Committee, he did nothing. The grants, he said, were a "present" to him from the Pioneer Company.

Six newspapers owned and operated by a man with Mr. Shaffer's interest in oil in attitude toward the investigation of the biggest scandal in the country's history could hardly be expected to be fair to Democratic officials or the public.

Leaves G. O. P.

Three days after President Coolidge addressed the National Republican Club of New York as its guest of honor, William Grant Brown, prominent in the organization, resigned from its membership because of the oil scandal which has stained the Republican national administration.

"To remain affiliated with any party that attempts to minimize public plunder or excuse or hide behind legal technicalities, is to lend comfort and aid to the enemies of our institutions," wrote Mr Brown to the president of the club. "The Augean stables can be cleaned only by admitting their filth and placing the responsibility where it belongs," he declared.

Mr. Brown was a friend of the late Theodore Roosevelt.

Study How to Feed Him

"At one of the community improvement meetings held under the auspices of the Bell County (Texas) Chapter, a farmer who has been especially successful in hog raising announced that until then he had never supposed it was necessary to study food values for children. He had studied the question of rations for hogs and made many experiments on that subject for years and attributed his success to this course.

"It never occurred to me," he said, "that I could improve the condition of my boy's health if I studied how to feed him. I see now I have been paying more attention to my hogs than to my son. Now I want to know more about nutrition."

The public health nurse of the Bell County Chapter, who had just completed a talk on food values, has undertaken to give him the information.—Red Cross Courier.

BIRD SYMBOL OF INNOCENCE

Among Egyptians Sign of the Dove Stands for Love—In Scriptures It Typifies Holy Ghost.

The turtle dove is one of our most interesting and historic birds. It is not very prolific, for it lays only two eggs at a time, and while both eggs usually hatch, an average of not more than one fledgling per pair reaches maturity.

The mourning of doves contains four notes. The first is the highest, uttered with an intake of the breath, as if at the end of a sob; this is followed by three long, deep, diminishing moans, which no person of feeling can hear without sympathy. After a momentary pause the same four notes are repeated. It is the call of mates to mates, as well as the moaning of mates for mates.

Since long before the Bible was written the dove has been regarded as the symbol for innocence, gentleness and affection. Among Egyptians the sign of the dove stood for love. In art and the Scriptures a dove typifies the Holy Ghost.—Detroit News.

FINDS WAY TO GET NEW CAR

Brown Discovers How to Make His Wealthy Mother-in-Law Pay for Automobile.

Mrs. Brown's mother is a well-to-do woman, but "careful" when it comes to spending money. She is also proud of her social standing in her home town up state. For some time the Browns, who are not well off, have been vainly endeavoring to persuade her to help them out in the purchase of a flivver.

Recently Mrs. Brown went up state to visit her mother, and Brown was invited for the week-end. He arrived on time—in a disreputable looking old second-hand car. The sight of the miserable, poverty-stricken near-wreck in front of her door was too much for the proud old lady. "What would her friends say?"

She turned to Brown and ordered: "You take that terrible thing to the store in town, at once. Trade it in for a new car and send the bill for the difference to me."—New York Sun and Globe.

Just Like Home.

The mild looking man walked into the commercial room at the hotel and forgot to close the door behind him.

"Shut that door!" yelled the rough-looking stranger in the armchair. "Don't you know how to behave? Where were you brought up? In a barn?"

The mild little man complied, but on looking up a moment later the rough man noticed that he was in tears. Going over to his victim, he apologized.

"Oh, come," he said, soothingly, "you shouldn't take it to heart because I asked if you were brought up in a barn."

"That's it, that's it!" sobbed the little man. "I was brought up in a barn and it makes me homesick every time I hear an ass bray!"

Strange Sea Monster.

There has been exhibited in Buenos Aires what South American scientists believe to be a hitherto unknown sea monster, captured some 25 miles from the coast near Mar del Plata. It was at first supposed to be a skeleton sea gerita, but expert examination showed this is not the case, says the Living Age. It resembles rather an elephant without a trunk, or more properly, an enormous elephant head with ears almost perfectly identical with those of that animal. It has also some features similar to those of a whale. Its color is brown, the mouth is large and spherical. It is nearly 60 feet long and about 4½ feet in diameter. It has two vertical fins behind, one above and one below, remotely suggesting the screws of a propeller. The flesh is almost as elastic as rubber.

Smuggled Arms Confiscated.

When the United States shipping board liner President Pierce arrived at Honolulu en route from the Orient, Capt. H. L. Jones turned over to Collector of Customs Harry Murray 300 heavy German mauser pistols and 20,000 rounds of ammunition which had been discovered in the ship's ice box soon after the vessel left San Francisco. Federal officials believe the arms and ammunition were intended to be smuggled into China. No clues have been obtained as to the identity of the would-be smuggler.

The Big Show.

A chorus girl out of work noticed a crowd around a hall and ventured in. There she saw pretty maidens marching and countermarching. Also young men going through various maneuvers. Whereupon she sought the individual in charge and made her plea.

"Can you give me a job in your chorus?"

He bestowed upon her an intelligent smile.

"I'd like to help you, girlie," was his answer, "but we are rehearsing for a fashionable wedding."

Difficult Problem.

A townsman dropping in upon a carefree college youth found him bumped over a pondered tome. Whereupon the following conversation ensued:

"Studying?"

"Yeh, Gertie."

"How?"

"Geometry ain't like football."

"Huh?"

"Can't make a goal in the last two minutes."

Washington News Letter

By Wallace Bassford
(Special Correspondent)

Washington Feb 24.—It was a grand sight that augured well for the future of the country when 205 Democrats and 17 Progressive Republicans lined up like a stone wall in the House and defeated the Mellon plan, which was a bold and bare-faced attempt to load still more of the rich on the shoulders of the middle classes. It should be borne in mind that every man of the 222 representatives had been subjected for two months to a continual barrage of heavy artillery fire directed from the bomb-proofs of the entrenched wealth of Wall Street with its its intricate and innumerable extensions. From the headquarters of J. P. Morgan & Co., out to the allied and associated banks of the great cities, through them to their correspondent banks, through these to their customers, more than a million persons were induced to write or wire or talk to their representatives in favor of the Mellon plan, urging and even bullying them to vote for a measure which would bring great benefits to Morgan, Rockefeller, Mellon and a few thousands of the richest men in the country, and very small good to the remainder of the people. A lover of his country can take heart and hope from the fact that 222 representatives resisted the concentrated attack of great wealth and its duped auxiliaries and gave the people (so far as one House could give) a tax reduction measure that will give a great and real relief to all taxpayers who pay on a few thousands of income, a good saving to those who might be termed wealthy, and a moderate saving to the rich and very rich. Under the Democratic plan (patriotically supported by 17 Progressive Republicans) single men are relieved of all tax on net income of $2,000 and married men without children on net income of $3,000, with additional exemption of $400 for each child under 18 years, with reduction of percentage of all taxes.

Here is the greatest victory for the people against the special interests of great wealth since the original enactment of the income tax law. It is even more; it marks the first instance in which the Democrats and Progressives fused completely. The issue was basic, fundamental; it makes a great breach in the Republican party walls. It makes it practically impossible for the two wings of that party to ever again act in unison. It brings the Democrats and Progressives so close together as to mean more such joint actions in the future, leading inevitably toward cohesion and perhaps coalescence into one party. Thus would be united the two forces which are working for the interests of the many against the greed of the few.

One of the stock arguments for the Mellon plan of reducing by half the taxes paid by the millionaire group was the claim that this reduction would operate to release many millions from investment in tax-exempt securities, which millions could then be used in business. Just how? If one man sells, some other man has to buy. The securities still exist, and some man's money is always invested therein; but even then, is that money "tied up?" Most certainly not. Every dollar we use in purchasing anything is a dollar pushed out into the swift and ever-moving channel of the great River of Business. The only money "tied up" is the money stuck away in safe-deposit boxes, buried out under the apple tree, or hidden in an empty stove and left there until the fire is started in the fall.

When the fight for the Mellon bill started, thousands of letters came to Congressmen (and many of the addresses were vacant lots) urging them to vote for the Mellon plan and against the bonus; they were always linked together; later in the campaign they read "Vote for the Mellon plan and against any legislation which would interfere with this reduction of taxes." Now the American Legion has discovered that this propaganda originated with the Republican National Committee.

Numerous efforts have been made by members of the House to learn who prepared the Mellon bill. Various officials of the Treasury have disclaimed all authorship and all knowledge of its authorship. But it is not hard to guess. Such moves usually have the same starting point. When H. H. Kohlsaat, the ex-great Republican editor of Chicago, wrote his remarkable memoirs, he told all the circumstances connected with the adoption of the famous Gold Plank in McKinley's platform. To make a long story short, he showed that it was prepared by J. P. Morgan & Company. When the Mellon plan is finally traced to its birthplace, the tracks will lead to the door of the Morgan offices, once again linking Morgan proposals with Republican National Committee propaganda.

Secretary Denby has packed his grip and taken his departure, but this has not purged the cabinet; there are others to go, and it is much doubted if Denby was not the best of those who will walk the plank. Just here it is well to remember that President Coolidge found no fault with any of them; he will only surrender them to execution by public opinion when he is forced to do so, just as he was forced to order the oil action after the senatorial investigation. Young Teddy Roosevelt, who held Sinclair up for a fat sinecure for Archie, is slated for the skids, but Daugherty and Mellon, the real evil-geniuses of the administration, cannot last many weeks. Hoover is inextricably mixed up in a seal contract scandal. The most strenuous efforts are being made to stop that investigation and to keep the appointed committee from taking up the case, but it looks like the efforts will fail.

One thing is certain, the people are winning some notable victories, and the coalition between Democrats and Progressives should never be allowed to die out.

Today's best buy!

12¢

Quality and the new price combined make fresh Tuxedo the outstanding value in pipe tobacco.

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.

A Community Need

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

The Stockmens State Bank
CORONA, N. M.
(Member of the Federal Reserve System)

Special Facilities
For Banquet and Dinner Parties.

Carrizozo Eating House
E. H. SWEET, Manager

Table Supplied with the Best the Market Affords.

LUMBER
And Building Material, Paints and Glass
Carrizozo **Western Lumber Co., Inc.** New Mex.
Phone 39 D. R. STEWART, Manager.

Dull, Sluggish Feeling

"BLACK-DRAUGHT is our household stand-by," says Mrs. Thomas H. Kell, who lives near Kilgoy, Ga. "We have been using it years and years. My mother's family used it and we do here and my four sisters do, too.

"I could not run my house without Black-Draught. I give it to the children whenever they need a purgative, and both Mr. Kell and myself take it. As a medicine for sluggish liver and headache, and the ills that come with constipation, Black-Draught is fine.

"Lots of times I have felt dull and sluggish, my head would ache and I had to make a great effort to do my work. A little dose of Black-Draught would correct this feeling. We always keep it on the medicine shelf."

Be sure that you get Thedford's, the old, reliable Black-Draught powdered herb liver medicine. At all dealers.

Thedford's
BLACK-DRAUGHT
Over Ten Million Packages Sold a Year

San Patricio Items

W. M. Rielly of Carrizozo was in the valley last week, accompanied by Deputy Marshal Miguel L. Romero of Albuquerque, extending invitations and free transportation to Santa Fe, to some of our citizens.

Postmaster John C. West has been quite ill for several days and Candido Chavez has been taking his place in the office. We understand that Johnnie's illness is not of a serious nature and hope that he may soon recover.

The receiver of the closed First State Bank of Capitan is suing a number of debtors in the Hondo neighborhood before Justice of the Peace Coffee at Capitan.

Beginning Sunday morning the second big snow storm of the year began falling and continued most of the day—about six inches in the valley and considerably deeper in the mountains, adding greatly to the prospect for a fruitful year for the farmers and stockraisers.

A. A. Roberts and son are running two trucks daily between their truck farm at this place and Tularosa, from whence they ship by rail to El Paso, fruit and vegetables. They have been engaged in the business for almost a month, and will not finish shipping their produce before the first week in March.

George Romero of this locality, some time ago while making a chemical test of zea maize, a plant indigenous to the country, and certain other ingredients supposed to have a stimulating effect upon the human system and a tendency to put a "kick" in white mule, was surprised by an inquisitive government official who declared that George's operations were contrary to certain federal laws, and he, together with his chemicals, laboratory and all, was rudely taken before a magistrate and compelled to give bond for his appearance at court to explain the results of his test. Last week he, in company with several others engaged in the same business, were given free transportation to Santa Fe." His wife and several small children who are now being cared for by relatives, anxiously await his return.

Have you ordered your Ford?

Last year 350,000 buyers waited for delivery.

Insure yourself against delay this spring by placing your order for a Ford Car now.

See the Nearest Authorized Ford Dealer

Ford Motor Company
Detroit, Michigan

as delay might prove disastrous. The reply has just been received, the main items unanswered, but containing a lengthy account of having been requested to become a candidate for a state office and intimating that if "success of the party demanded it," he might allow (?) his name to go before the convention. This kind of public official is not confined to any party or locality. He is not the kind to "carry a message to Garcia."

About twenty-eight years ago Billy Ferguson, Lincoln county's premier road builder, came to White Oaks from Carthage as a passenger on the buckboard that carried the U. S. mail between these points over the same route upon which he is now engaged in constructing a highway for automobile travel from coast to coast. As desert, mountain, rock and sand compose the topographic features of that route, it would have been hard to have convinced him at that time that he would at a later day be building a highway along that trail.

Tutt's Pills

Recognized as an ANTI-BILIOUS REMEDY [illegible]

Random Thoughts Along the Way

By [illegible]

Some time ago my boy came home from school and said he had to write a composition on "Heroism," intimating that he would like to have some suggestions as to who had performed some outstanding act of heroism. The name of "that fellow Rowan," and "Carrying the Message to Garcia," came at once to mind, and was suggested. The main features of Rowan's perilous exploit were recalled, but no detailed account was at hand. A day or two later a magazine was received and the first thing that caught the eye on the inside of the cover was an announcement of the "Roycrofters" offering this famous "Preachment" of Elbert Hubbard's free. Over forty million of this inspiring fragment were printed and distributed before the Fra's tragic end with the sinking of the Lusitania. Every school in the country should have a copy and every teacher should read it to the pupils at intervals till all are familiar with its lesson, and willing to "carry the message to Garcia."

Two or three months ago a county official in a county west of the Rio Grande was requested by letter to supply some information from his office at an early date,

Campaign Lies of 1920

Uncle Joe Cannon told me, sitting there during the last congress, that the Republicans did not have to tell a single lie in 1920 to be elected, but he said they told every "damn" lie that they could think of, and now they could not make good.—Representative Oldfield (Dem. Ark.) in the Congressional Record.

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.

L. W. ADAMS

Glencoe, N. M.

Agent for

Finest Fruit Trees

of

Stark's Nursery Products

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

Notice to the Public

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

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

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

A. H. HUDSPETH

Attorney-at-Law

Office: Exchange Bank Building

Carrizozo • New Mexico

GEO. B. BARBER

Attorney-at-Law

Carrizozo New Mexico

GEORGE SPENCE

Attorney-at-Law

[illegible]

Carrizozo. New Mexico

R. E. BLANEY

Dentist

Office in

Exchange Bank Bldg Upstairs

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.

Bible Thoughts for the Week

Sunday.

THAT WHICH SATISFIES—Wherefore do ye spend money for that which is not bread? and your labor for that which satisfieth not? hearken diligently unto me, and eat ye that which is good, and let your soul delight itself in fatness.—Isa. 55:2.

Monday.

REAL STRENGTH—By love serve one another.—Gal. 5:13.

Tuesday.

PRAYER FOR TODAY.—O Lord God, I pray thee, send me good speed this day.—Gen. 24:12.

Wednesday.

WITH ALL YOUR HEART.—And ye shall seek me and find me when ye shall search for me with all your heart.—Jer. 29:13.

Thursday.

KEEP THE WORD.—Whoso keepeth his word, in him verily is the love of God perfected: hereby know we that we are in him.—I John 2:5.

Friday.

SECRET OF PROSPERITY.—As long as he sought the Lord, God made him prosper.—II Chron. 26:5.

Saturday.

NOT EVERY ONE THAT SAITH LORD, LORD.—Not every one that saith unto me Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven.—Matt. 7:21.

Anyhow, the sun is bright, the air refreshing.

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.

[illegible], Secretary.

PLAY BASEBALL AND FOOTBALL AT NIGHT

Electric Floodlights and Searchlights Successfully Applied to Popular Outdoor Sports.

Baseball and football at night under the light of powerful floodlights and searchlights was successfully played last fall on the illuminated athletic field of the General Electric Company at West Lynn, Mass. The entire field was excellently lighted, so that both players and spectators were enabled to follow the ball, even when it was high in the air, without trouble.

Night baseball was so successful that a permanent installation of the lights has been made for this purpose, and games after dark will be part of a regular schedule in the spring.

Could Follow High Flies

Twenty floodlighting units and three eighteen-inch General Electric incandescent searchlights were used for the illumination. The incandescent lamps employed for both floodlights and searchlights were 1,000 watt, 110 volt, and at the last moment three additional searchlights were added for the purpose of throwing a complete canopy of light into the air over the field. These were the lights which made it possible to follow high flies. The other lights were depended upon largely to illuminate the ground.

The lights represented a combined strength of four million candlepower. The game lasted from about 8.00 to 9.45.

"The permanent illumination plan for night baseball consists of five lighting stations. One station is located 100 feet back of the home plate, one each opposite first base and third base, 100 feet on a line from home plate and one each back of the right field foul line and the left field foul line, 315 feet from a line drawn through the home plate. The lights are mounted on platforms, supported forty feet above the ground by poles.

Football Game Floodlighted

Night football followed swiftly on the heels of night baseball. The engineers designed a somewhat different lighting plan for football, consisting of eight towers of five lighting units. Two of these were placed 50 feet back of each goal line and 80 feet apart. Two more were located 100 feet back of the side lines on each side and 100 feet apart.

Fifty floodlighting units, each equipped with a 1,000-watt Mazda lamp, were used, and eight of the eighteen-inch searchlights, also having 1,000-watt Mazda lamps. This made a total of 58 units, giving a combined light volume of five million candlepower. A regulation intercollegiate game was played under these lights, with several thousand spectators.

KGO OPENS ON PACIFIC COAST

New Radio Station of General Electric Co., Finely Equipped, Works on 312 Meters.

On the western edge of the United States, at Oakland, Cal., two steel towers have arisen and from the antenna, on January 8, a new radio voice vibrated on the air. This voice, now heard regularly three nights every week, is that of KGO, the second link in a chain of three super-broadcasting stations planned by the General Electric Company. The first is WGY, at Schenectady, N. Y., now completing two years of popular broadcasting, and the third will be erected at Denver, Col.

For the first time in the brief history of radio broadcasting, an entire building has been constructed to house a great station and its equipment.

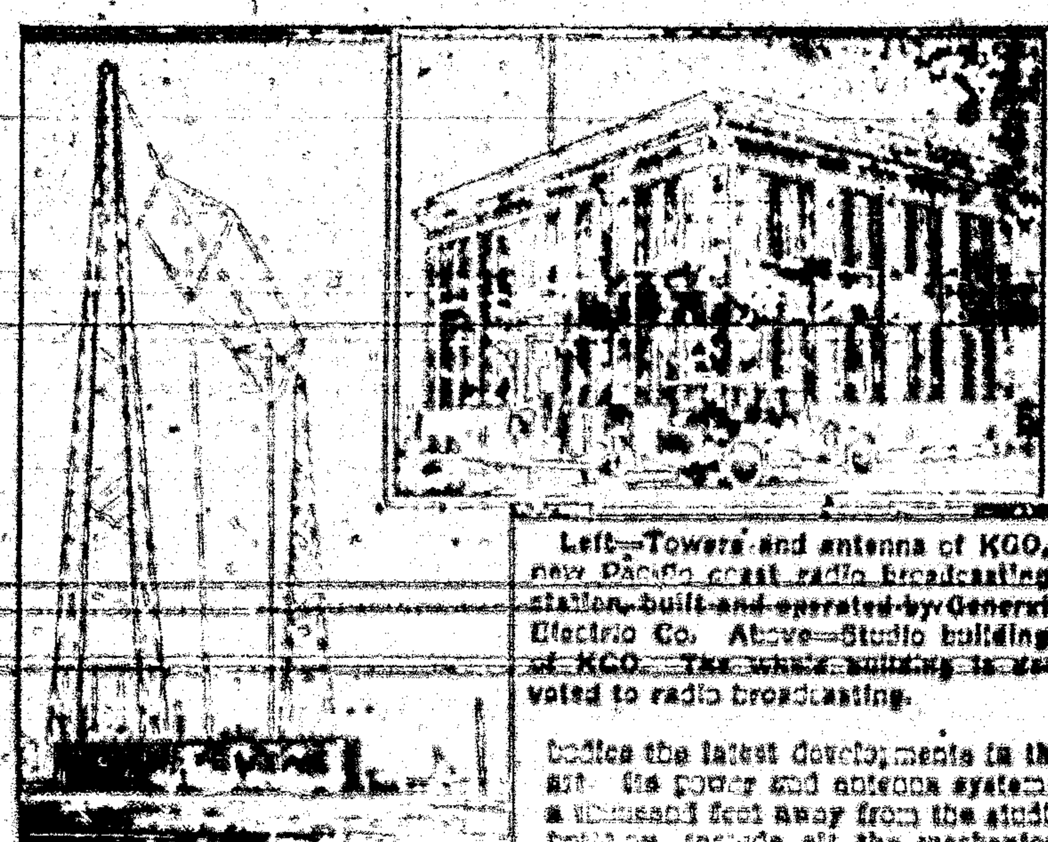
The Oakland station in its studio, control room and power station embodies the latest developments in the art. Its power and antenna systems, a thousand feet away from the studio building, include all the mechanical and technical refinements that have marked the new achievements in broadcasting. The engineering resources of a great electrical organization have been brought into the [illegible] of making this station one which every listening radio fan may enjoy.

The Pacific Coast station is located on East Fourteenth street, Oakland, a site selected because of its technical advantages, the availability of musical talent and the nearness of San Francisco. It is a two-story brick building. On the first floor is the office of the studio manager, the correspondence room, and attractive reception room and the ladies' rest room.

On the second floor are two handsomely appointed studios, one large enough to accommodate a chorus or orchestra, and the other for the broadcasting of solos or addresses. The use of two studios makes continuous broadcasting possible, as the performer can prepare to broadcast while the preceding number is being given. Adjoining the studios is a "green" room where those taking part in the program await the call to the studio. There is also an [illegible] room, where operators [illegible] the broadcasting with headphones on [illegible].

The power house and antenna system are a thousand feet from the studio building. The station operates on 1,000 watts, and 312 meters. KGO will be on the air every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday night.

The City [illegible] a day—a [illegible] of [illegible], N. Y., [illegible] an [illegible] home in which every [illegible] function is [illegible]. [illegible] operations in the home are so [illegible].



Left—Towers and antenna of KGO, new Pacific coast radio broadcasting station, built and operated by General Electric Co. Above—Studio building of KGO. The whole building is devoted to radio broadcasting.

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.

LINCOLN ABSTRACT & INVESTMENT TRUST

Phone 18 CARRIZOZO, N. M.

ABSTRACTS—ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE

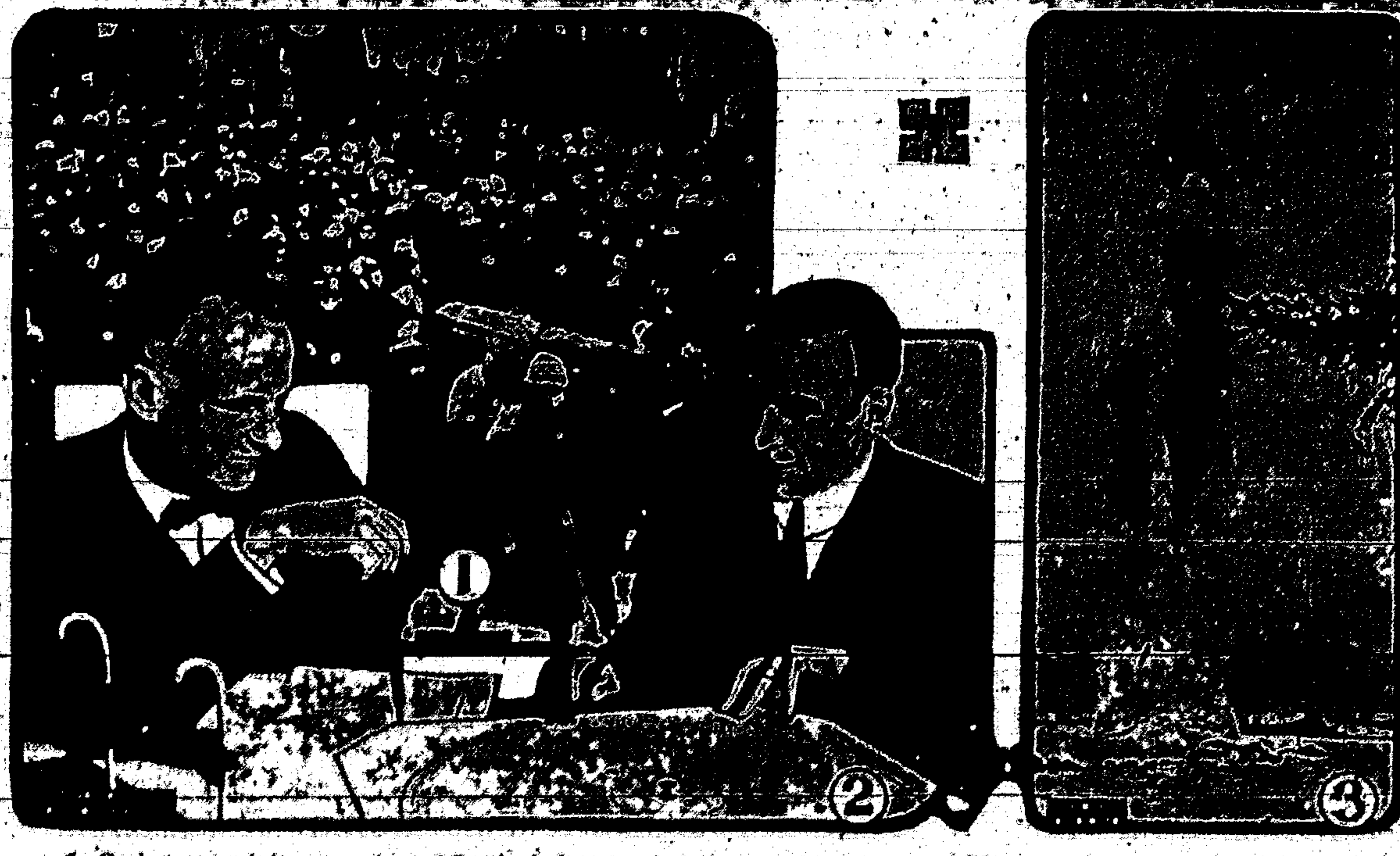
T. E. KELLEY

Funeral Director and

Licensed Embalmer

Phone 96

Carrizozo N. M.



1. Casket containing remains of Lenin being carried through the streets of Moscow. 2. Lieutenant Commander Zachary Lansdowne (right), appointed to command the dirigible Shenandoah on her polar flight, and Lieutenant Commander B. G. Laighton, her engineer officer. 3. Dynamiting the ice jam in the Niagara river near the falls.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Oil Lease Scandals Growing Worse—McAdoo Puts Candidacy to Test.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

WORSE and more of it summarizes the developments in the oil lease scandal last week. The sticky smear is spreading daily and where it will stop no one can foretell. On Monday the Democratic senators, aided by ten Republicans and the two Farmer-Labor members, put through the senate the Robinson resolution asking President Coolidge to demand the resignation of Secretary of the Navy Denby. The vote was 47 to 34, Bruce being the only Democrat to vote in the negative. Mr. Coolidge promptly issued a formal statement announcing that the resolution was an invasion of executive functions and that he would ignore it. Fully maintaining his dignity and his self respect and respect of his high office, he said:

"I do not propose to sacrifice any innocent man for my own welfare, nor do I propose to retain in office any unfit man for my own welfare. I shall try to maintain the functions of the government unimpaired, to act upon the evidence and the law as I find it and to deal thoroughly and summarily with every kind of wrongdoing. In the meantime such steps have been and are being taken as fully to protect the public interests."

Tuesday night, in a Lincoln day address before the National Republican club in New York, the President again declared his determination not to be stampeded by the senate, and promised "immediate, adequate and unshrinking prosecution to punish all persons guilty of fraud or corruption in the leasing of government oil lands." He added: "In this effort there will be no politics, no partisanship. I am a Republican, but I cannot on that account shield anyone because he is a Republican. I am a Republican, but I cannot on that account prosecute anyone because he is a Democrat."

ON HIS own motion, William G. McAdoo went before the senate committee and explained at length his employment as a lawyer by Edward Doheny for which he received $150,000. He maintained that his connection with the oil magnate had been entirely proper and innocent, but said he himself had recently terminated it. He declared he considered Doheny "guilty of a serious thing," but not so guilty as he considered Fall. It was the general opinion that Mr. McAdoo had failed by his testimony to reestablish himself as the leading candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination. Seemingly he realized this, for later in the week he asked that his state managers and other leading supporters should meet in Chicago on February 18 to determine whether he should continue as a candidate. A really clever move, that, which might accomplish that which his appearance before the senators failed to do.

Witnesses before the senate committee included M. A. Traylor and E. O. Brown, Chicago bankers, who explained the purchase of the Albuquerque (N. M.) Journal by New Mexico banking interests, after which it discontinued its attacks on Fall; George Creel and J. Lee Stack, who told more about Doheny's attempts to obtain a lease of the Teapot Dome reserve from Secretary of the Navy Daniels. John C. Shaffer, newspaper publisher, who said Fall told him in March, 1921, the month he entered the cabinet, that he was going to lease Teapot Dome to Harry Sinclair; and near the week-end, Frank A. Vanderlip, who was summoned to explain charges and innuendos made by him in an extraordinary speech Wednesday at Ossining, N. Y. The New York financier astonished the country by intimating, in that address, that there were irregularities in the sale of the Marion Star by President Harding just before he started on the Alaska trip and he bitterly attacked the senate investigating committee, asserting that it quit questioning Fall because the latter was ready to peach and to involve men higher up than any yet named. He also commented on the "sinister inactivity" of Attorney General Daugherty, and on alleged reckless expenditures by the veterans' bureau and the shipping board. To interviewers Mr. Vanderlip admitted that of his own knowledge he knew nothing of the truth or falsehood of these stories. The one concerning Mr. Harding and the Marion paper was indignantly refuted by the men who bought the Star and by many friends of the late President.

Senator Wheeler of Montana introduced a resolution providing for a sweeping investigation of the conduct of Attorney General Daugherty and of all branches of the Department of Justice. Senator Dill of Washington introduced resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, calling upon the State department to supply all diplomatic correspondence relating to the Colombian treaty, in the ratification of which oil interests and Albert B. Fall played a large part, and all diplomatic correspondence relating to the securing of oil concessions for American corporations in any foreign countries.

There were many rumors about a mysterious slush fund of $1,000,000 which, according to the stories that reached the committee, was raised in Wall street and sent to Washington to reimburse certain statesmen and members of the Harding administration who had lost money gambling in oil stocks. A subpoena was issued for E. B. McLean, the publisher, whom the committee desired to question on this and other matters.

President Coolidge withdrew the name of Silas Strawn as special oil prosecutor, objection to whose appointment was based on the fact that he is a director in Chicago banks said to be connected with the Standard Oil Company of Indiana. Atlee Pomerene also was objected to, but the President declined to withdraw his nomination.

America is not the only country concerned with oil. Harry Sinclair has obtained a big contract from the Persian government, and there are charges of a bribe of $100,000. He also has valuable concessions in Italy, and some of the Rome papers demand full publicity for this deal.

THAT there is nation-wide profiteering in bread and that a bread trust is to be created unless congress takes action is asserted by Basil M. Manly, director of the People's Legislative service of which Senator La Follette is chairman. An investigation had been asked by certain "progressive" senators and representatives, and the resulting report says the American people are paying $1,000,000 a day too much for their bread; that the average retail price is 9 cents a pound, whereas at the prevailing price of wheat it should be 5 cents a pound. Alleged "retailers' rings," supported by the wholesale bakers, either voluntarily or under threat of boycott, are declared to have suspended the law of supply and demand, resulting in artificial bread prices in many cities. As an example of the effect of this condition, the investigation is said to have shown that "bread costs 2 cents a pound less in New Orleans and Houston, Tex., far away from the wheat and flour milling states, than in Chicago, Omaha, Butte and St. Paul, all in the heart of the wheat belt."

CONFRONTED by the rifles and machine guns of several regiments of the state troops, Williamson county, Illinois, has quieted down, and its riotous citizens have been disarmed by order of the officer in command. S. Glenn Young, who with the backing of the Ku Klux Klan, conducted the liquor raids that brought on the latest "war," was deposed as acting chief of police of Herrin and sent out of town.

PRESIDENT OBREGON administered to the Mexican rebels a smashing defeat at Ocotlan on the west front, though with considerable loss to his own forces. This at once opened the way to Guadalajara, which important city was abandoned by the revolutionists and occupied by federal troops. Rebel forces concentrated at Tampico still are threatening Tampico and the oil fields.

NATIONALISTS of the Bavarian Palatinate cornered a lot of Separatists Wednesday night, in Pirmasens and Kaiserlautern and massacred them in most brutal fashion. While the French remained neutral during the fighting, the German police were placed under orders of the occupational authorities and it was announced that those who participated in the attacks would be court-martialed. The Separatists are aroused to fury and it is feared they will stage an uprising. In several German cities there were serious Communist outbreaks.

HOWARD CARTER and his brother archeologists last week raised the lid of Tut-Ankh-Amen's huge pink sarcophagus at Luxor and revealed the most magnificent mummy case ever found in Egypt. The effigy of the Pharoah, more than twice life size, was covered with thick sheets of solid gold; the curled beard was of gold, and the sacred uraeus on the headdress was of lapis lazuli. It was announced that the opening of this mummy case would be postponed for a time, and then came the sensational news that the foreign archeologists had "gone on strike" and refused to proceed with the exploration. This was due to the interference of the Egyptian ministry of public works which culminated in an order forbidding an inspection of the tomb by the wives of the scholars and scientists who have been doing the work. The director general of antiquities appears to be in sympathy with the ministry's policy. Back of the whole trouble is said to be a contract signed by the late Lord Carnarvon giving to the London Times the sole rights to descriptive articles and pictures of the discoveries in the tomb.

ITALY and Norway have followed the example of Great Britain and recognized the soviet government of Russia, and the first mentioned got the jump on the English by immediately naming her ambassador to Moscow. M. Litvinoff, deputy minister of foreign affairs, announced that Russia would not enter into trade pacts with any nation that had not first given recognition to the soviet regime. "Some countries go on muttering about old debts," Litvinoff said. "We refuse to consider any preliminary condition to commercial treaties. Countries first must recognize us de jure, then we will discuss matters with them."

PRIME MINISTER MACDONALD outlined to parliament his foreign policies, which seemed to his opponents exceedingly idealistic and hazy, and his plans to solve domestic problems, which were not alarming even to the conservatives. The first division in the house of commons was won by the government with the support of the liberals, the vote being [illegible] to [illegible].

IN HIS Lincoln day speech President Coolidge talked of a lot of things besides the oil scandal. In discussing the agricultural situation he said that because of improved methods of tillage and inventions in farm machinery, the production of farms had outrun the power of distribution and consumption; that the prices of the great food staples was not on a parity with manufactured products, and that the farmer was not receiving his fair share. The President did not discuss specific methods to relieve the situation, but expressed satisfaction at the way the banks were moving to supply money for agriculture. He reiterated his opposition to the soldiers' bonus and said the passage of a bonus bill would postpone tax reduction indefinitely and jeopardize the welfare of the entire country. "A few months of good times would be worth more to the service men themselves than anything they could receive in the way of a bonus," he said.

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR WORK and Secretary of Agriculture Wallace have asked congress to investigate the right of the Northern Pacific Railway company to acquire approximately [illegible] acres of government land in Idaho, Montana and Washington, under the terms of old land grants.

New Mexico State Items

Following a shutdown of several days owing to the illness of some of the crew, drilling has been resumed at the Florida oil well near Deming.

Dee Wilburn, wealthy sheep man, was shot and killed at Alamogordo last week. Sam Lewis, a prominent cattleman, is alleged to have done the shooting.

Work on the new highway between Artesia and Lakewood is progressing rapidly and it is now hoped that the road will be opened to travel in the early spring. The road bed is made a width of eighty feet and graded so that the tourists may have plenty of room to travel.

According to reports reaching Raton, most of the machinery for the big sugar factory to be built at Maxwell, has been purchased and the work of installation will begin as soon as the shipment arrives. President Combs of the company has announced that the plant will be ready to handle the 1924 crop if all goes well.

For the first time in thirty-seven years the grand Masonic bodies of the state held the annual meeting in Raton last week. The meeting entertained delegates of the Grand Lodge, Chapter, Commandery, Grand Chapter and the Order of Eastern Star and the convention was one of the largest ever held in the state of the kind.

In spite of the much talked of depression in many parts of the west, the real estate business in Farmington is still on the gain and a large amount of property has been sold during the past two months. In addition to the many changes in resident property in the city many small tracts of land have been sold in the nearby sections.

Directors and stockholders of the closed San Juan County National Bank have held several meetings in Aztec recently and there is now every reason to believe that the bank will soon be opened. The voluntary closing of the institution January 31, was due to the heavy and rapid withdrawals but it is now thought that when the bank is again opened for business that it will be on a sounder basis than ever before.

The total pay roll of the combined mines of the Gallup district during the past year was over $2,000,000, while the total of the Santa Fe was nearly $500,000. According to the figures given out by the Harvey house the total paid to the employees was over $50,000, making over two and one-half million dollars paid into Gallup during the year. These figures were secured by the chamber of commerce and are reported to be correct.

The flow of gas struck in the Midwest well on the Jones Dome near Las Vegas the last of the week, is reported to be over 20,000 cubic feet per day, according to parties from Las Vegas who have visited the well site. The gas is very wet and burns well when lighted. Considerable excitement prevails over the big strike and even if oil is not found at a lower depth the gas will be a big thing for the city and surrounding country for lighting and fuel purposes.

Weather bureau office, Santa Fe, general climatic summary for New Mexico, January, 1924. Temperature and precipitation both averaged far below the normal—temperature 3.2 degrees below and precipitation 0.40 inch below. There have been, however, five colder Januaries in the last 34 years, and three dryer ones—1904 1912 and 1913. The snowfall has been lighter many times. All parts of the state shared in the deficiency in precipitation, but it was greatest in the Gila and southwest division.

The fifth annual convention of the Winchester Club of New Mexico will be held in Albuquerque March 11 and 12, according to information given out by the Albuquerque chamber of commerce. Salesmen from all over the southwest will attend the meeting and many of the sportsmen of the state as well as dealers in the Winchester line will also attend.

A tract of land three and one-half miles wide and thirty miles long, on the western boundary of the Mora grant in New Mexico, held by the government since 1848, is not the property of the United States, the United States Supreme Court decided last week. The State Investment Company and Edward B. Wheeler claimed the land and their contention was sustained.

Due to the large acreage of cotton which is to be placed in the section of the state around Clovis during the coming season, it is possible that a large cotton gin will be erected at Clovis to handle the product. Parties from Texas have been in the country for several days calling on the farmers and it is believed that the acreage next season will exceed that of the past by nearly 200 per cent.

The Clovis high school, under the direction of the agriculture department staged classes for a ten-day course in the raising of poultry. The school secured the services of Mr. L. C. Taylor of Miamisburg, Ohio, as the instructor for the school.

Another big cotton farm is under way in the Mesilla Valley, the purchasers being I. H. Krohn and J. H. Levy. These two gentlemen have taken over a tract of over 400 acres north of Las Cruces and already are making plans for the spring planting.

Demand BAYER ASPIRIN

SAY "BAYER" when you buy—Genuine

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians 23 years for

Colds, Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Pain, Pain

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

No Limit to Vanity

There is no limit to the vanity of this world. Each spoke in the wheel thinks the whole strength of the wheel depends upon it.—H. W. Shaw.

Cuticura Soothes Baby Rashes

That itch and burn, by hot baths of Cuticura Soap followed by gentle anointings of Cuticura Ointment. Nothing better, purer, sweeter, especially if a little of the fragrant Cuticura Talcum is dusted on at the finish. 25c each.—Advertisement.

Writing and Reading

Never write on a subject without having read yourself full on it and never read on a subject till you have thought yourself hungry on it.

WOMEN! WARNING! DON'T BE FOOLED

Beware! Not All Package Dyes Are "Diamond Dyes."

Diamond Dyes

Always ask for "Diamond Dyes" and if you don't see the name "Diamond Dyes" on the package—refuse it—hand it back!

Each 15-cent package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint skirts, dresses, waists, sweaters, stockings, kimonos, coats, draperies, coverings—everything new, even if she has never dyed before. Choose any color at drug store. Refuse substitutes!

In a Way

Missionary—"And do you know nothing whatever of religion?" Cannibal—"Well, we got a taste of it when the last missionary was here."

Ignorance Is Costly

Owner—What will it cost me to have my car fixed?

Garageman—What's the matter with it?

Owner—I don't know.

Garageman—Forty-eight dollars and fifty cents.—Arkansas Utility News.

A Safe and Sure Laxative—Brandreth Pills. One or two taken at bed time will keep you in good condition. Entirely vegetable.—Adv.

Largest Swimming Pool

San Francisco has a new swimming pool which is said to be the largest in the world. It is 1,000 feet long and 100 feet wide, except for a center portion which is 300 feet wide to provide for a racing course across the pool. The depth varies from 3 to 14 feet and the cost of the pool was $60,000.

A Universal Remedy for Pain. For over 70 years Allcock's Plaster has been a standard external remedy, sold in all parts of the civilized world.—Adv.

Steer Required More Grain

In a series of studies made by the United States Department of Agriculture, it has been ascertained that it takes about six pounds of grain and six pounds of hay to produce one pound of beef. About five and a half pounds of corn will produce a pound of live pork.

"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.

Any woman who knows anything about men never asks one whether her hat is on right.

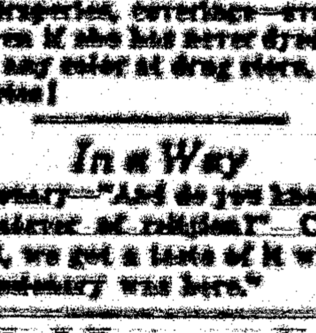
Children Cry for "Castoria"

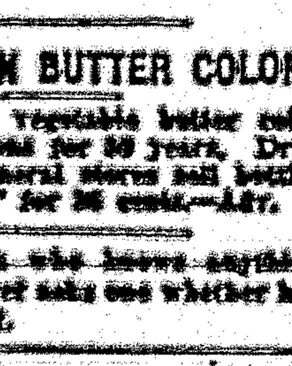
A Harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups — No Narcotics!

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years to relieve babies and children of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep without opiates. The genuine bears signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

Two pleasant ways to relieve a cough





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

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S.B. COUGH DROPS MENTHOL

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As Smooth as Velvet.

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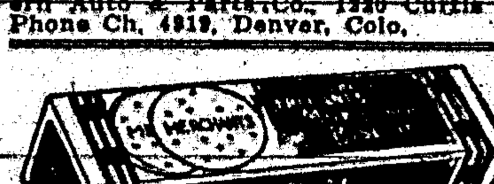

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FUND FOR FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS IS APPORTIONED

Washington, D. C.—Twenty-eight states in which national forests are located wholly or in part will share in the distribution during the current fiscal year of the $1,000,000 fund appropriated by Congress annually for the construction of roads and trails within the national forests in co-operation with local authorities, according to a statement issued by District Forester Allen S. Peck of the Rocky Mountain district. The apportionment was recently approved by the chief of the forest service and the secretary of agriculture and will extend to Alaska and Porto Rico, which will also share in the distribution of this fund commonly known as the section 8 fund.

Last year twenty-seven states shared in the federal moneys, Pennsylvania having been added to this year's list following the establishment of the Allegheny National forest in that state. This particular fund is expended only under co-operative agreements with states and local authorities and should not be confused with other road-building funds expended upon roads and trails within the national forests.

Following are the states and the amounts each will receive: Arizona, $64,209; Arkansas, $6,732; California, $136,822; Colorado, $67,587; Idaho, $114,764; Montana, $61,980; Nevada, $17,341; New Mexico, $37,915; Oregon, $136,866; South Dakota, $7,425; Utah, $66,319; Washington, $63,741; Wyoming, $45,261. Alaska receives $48,518.

Florida, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Porto Rico will together share in $12,980. Alabama, Georgia, Maine, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia will together share in $86,387. The sum of $101,009 is reserved for administrative and equipment expenditures and special contingencies.

Duroc Futurity Year to Outsiders

Pueblo.—Manager J. L. Beaman of the Colorado State Fair and the National Duroc Association, which each year has furnished half the funds for the Duroc futurity class at the State Fair, have made arrangements to throw the event open to breeders throughout the United States. In the past the Duroc futurity has been limited to Colorado breeders alone, causing difficulty in filling the class. Before deciding to throw the event open, Mr. Beaman issued questionnaires to breeders in the state.

Union Oil Earnings Eight Millions

San Francisco.—The yearly financial statement of the Union Oil Company of California, made public, showed that the company earned net profits of $8,052,010 in 1922. The figure is reached after deducting interest charges, depreciation, federal taxes and inventory losses consequent upon price shrinkage resulting from flush production during the year. The year's sales were $72,596,977, as against $65,367,141 in 1922.

Arrested on Mann Act Charge

New York.—Claude Beasie, former city clerk of Omaha, Neb., and Denver detective, was arrested as he came off the Cunard liner Berengaria on a Kansas City warrant charging violation of the Mann act. Beasie was accompanied by a woman said to be his third wife. Department of Justice agents who made the arrest declared the third marriage took place before the expiration of the legal interval after his divorce from the second wife.

CAPTAIN SAZARAC

by **Charles Tenney Jackson**

Illustrations by Irwin Myers

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CHAPTER XV—Continued.
—19—

They stared at him unbelievingly. He threw out an arm, kicked the entangling scabbard from his knees and blustered on:

"Sixteen there must be of you! Six muskets Crackley gave to you—and you have pistols and cutlasses around. Sixteen, fair-armed and desperate, and a longboat in the dark! If you remain here Murillo's men will leave you all to the buzzards tomorrow—I know, I heard them say there were men of Lafitte alive on this reef!"

"They know?" muttered the chief.

"They guess! I say, we can retake the schooner!—the prize guard on her is nothing—the teniente in command can suspect nothing! Once they lay her astern the frigate there is no hope for any of you—"

"We were to send Mademoiselle to the frigate in the longboat," murmured Raoul.

"Throw her to the sharks—they're kinder than Murillo's men! The Spaniards think the schooner was bound to the rebel republics of the South. They will spare none who had to do with her—they blot out every life that could tell of her taking!"

He swung an empty pistol holster and tottered back and forth. Monsieur Sazarac tapped De Almonaster on the shoulder.

"It is the truth. It is a chance. Monsieur, our affair—we shall have to postpone it. And d—n your hot head! . . . Will you understand nothing?"

"Give me this action! Let me be the first to board the Seraphine—I shall show you, Monsieur Sazarac, if I am one to be sent away under the protection of a woman!"

"Nom de Dieu! And for that you would fight me?" breathed the other softly. Then he turned away, hastening to the outlaws down the sand spit.

Jarvis had sat down again. He watched the light in the south—the Napoleon ship, drawing slowly out on the ebb-tide, with the Spanish king's men at the tow-lines.

"If they get a wind," mumbled Jarvis, "we are undone. Then I might as well have stayed and died in the grass. I came to save you all—"

"John!" cried De Almonaster, "what madness seized you to turn upon him at the pinch?"

"I saved you all—" grunted Jarvis indifferently. "The dogs plotted to turn on Sazarac from the moment she—the—well—" he seemed plaintively diffident at her name—"well, the affair of the Genarca. I knew it. They hardly kept it from me, after the rum I broached for them. And once the—she—came aboard there was no hope to stop trouble. I played the fool for them; I roared chanteys in the forecastle— I outdrank the best o' them! I made myself, as you saw—the blanket adviser to them."

"You let them put her adrift from the ship!" said Raoul sternly.

"Yes—to save her from John Crackley. To save you all from walking the plank. Well—" he grunted absently. "I see. You are not grateful. No one is grateful. I play the part of a Sazarac—save that I cannot walk with a sword between my legs—I boast, and pose and swagger . . . that is, I try, Monsieur. You recall the other night? I—alone on the quarter-deck—quite had the stage to myself? I was doing well until my d—d pistol went off quite by accident. Discomfited, I tumbled below and drank and ate everything that had been spread for the four of you at the emperor's table. Eh—what did the—she—think of me, Monsieur?"

"She," whispered Raoul hurriedly, "apparently never saw you. That is, I believe she laughed—once—at something."

"Name o' G—d!" breathed the jester. "Ah, well, of course! She laughed when she saw me hanging to the lamp-post. On the staircase—well, I could not see plainly. In fact, I never see her plainly. Or she, me. Of course—I am the ghost . . . I try to strut out in the brave light, but there seems laughter always . . . lift up the bottle, Raoul—give me the last of it."

He seemed suddenly startled to discover a white cloak so close to him. In fact, he seemed to hustle uncertainly from it around to the outer edge of the group that gathered about Sazarac and Mademoiselle. And if she saw him at all; or divined that the fellow of the waistcoat was really this bloody figure that had staggered to them but a moment since, it was plain that he vanished from her sight shortly. He had, indeed, meant to stretch a hand of authority, seeing that the mad plot was his; to ring out a swift and pregnant campaign worthy of a pistoling Sazarac, but now he couldn't. He merely hung off in the grass hummocks, swamp mud and his own blood dripping from him, dangling an empty holster, and listening with mouth agape. She put this spell upon him, it must have been that at once, in her presence, he became a ghost of a man, pursuing his tattered mask of a Sazarac.

Certain it is that, after the leader had told of the thing to be done, and of Jarvis' coming to them, there was such a puzzled, and then a shouting acclaim for the plan, that every one forgot the author of it.

"By Blackbeard himself!" roared Bohon. "It is a scheme that Jean Lafitte would have loved!"

They scattered to the bushes for their few arms and ammunition boxes. Others were working the longboat from the shoals to where the adventurers could wade as she settled with the load of them in deeper water. There was hushed laughter, grim confidence, a jousting, nudging loyalty to the quiet leader. Two huge fellows carried Mademoiselle Lestron from the sands to the boat, in a chair formed of their brawny arms. Then they pushed the longboat slowly, stealthily out to catch the run of the ebb-tide.

"Sazarac," whispered De Almonaster. He was on a mid-thwart with Mademoiselle Lestron at his side. His hand sought hers in the close press of the adventurers crowded in the longboat. She did not resist . . . but she did not return his pressure. She was merely calm, watchful, trusting to the skill and courage of Sazarac.

"There's her tops'l above the mist," hissed the Catalan lookout. "Ease off.

And Up and to the Seraphine's Deck There Slid a Dozen Silent Figures.

A wind—a touch of air—is fatal to us! In, lads—I hear their kedge boats above us. Come, there's her back in the fog!"

De Almonaster felt a pressure on his hand. He bent his head.

"Monsieur—your hand. Give it to me—I will not fail in their hands alive—if we fail!"

"We will not fail," he whispered fiercely. "Why—with Sazarac!"

She wondered if the silent leader at the stern had caught this bitter tribute? There was no more speech for any of them. The girl was staring now, between the press of crouched figures, at the great limp disorder of the snowy sails; it seemed but another moment when the muffled oar blades slid the longboat fair under the schooner's stern. Old hands trembled on long unused weapons; there seemed a muttering and a nodding of heads, . . . and then a slight jar, the snap of a hook on a wooden rail, and up and to the Seraphine's deck there slid a dozen silent figures, cutlass cords in teeth, fingers to triggers.

De Almonaster writhed with impatience awaiting his turn. A terrified howl had arisen from some wounded sailors lying in the schooner's waist, who first caught sight of the swarming figures in the land mist.

The huge Johanness was the first to reach the wheel. The two officers of the king o' Spain had hardly turned surprised faces at the footfalls ere they died gasping under his two cutlass swings. The helmsman cried out and an iron pike crashed to his teeth.

And amidships a battle was arising. Frightened howls, incoherent commands from fleeing petty officers; while above it, now, came the wild yell of the gulf buccaneers in other days and evil:

"A-Barataria! A-Barataria! Lafitte! Lafitte!"

To that cry these castaways had swarmed ... and shrouds of many a ship now long missing in the ports of the world.

Save for one obscure figure, the longboat held none except Mademoiselle Lestron. She shrank lower, closing her ears against the screams and shots of the battle which had thickened forward. The towing boats had turned on the hawsers; they were coming back. The Spanish king's men arose at the bows, attempting to climb and save their helpless comrades.

The shots and cries and trampling went on, and the girl shuddered at the sounds. Who was winning, what had happened to her friends, she could not tell. But slowly there was a stir in the bow-thwarts. A tall man arose, rubbing his eyes as if awakened from a dispiriting sleep. He stared about—she could just see him dimly in the starlight, and then he climbed awkwardly, with frantic haste but slowly after all—to the boarding ladders.

He got over the rail with some difficulty, and then stopped as if considering what he should do next. Louise's startled eyes could not make out his face but his uncouth movements seemed familiar. . . . If she could only see his eyes—whether they were light or dark—or the contour of his face, perhaps, she could know. . . . then he staggered and fell.

The girl upstarted. The cries and imprecations seemed growing in volume, coming nearer, as if the attackers were being driven back. But she began to climb the nearer boarding ladder. When she came over the rail she saw first an indistinct group of struggling men forward, with here and there the flash of fire; and then, near her on the deck, under the dim light by the main companionway, a man crawling along.

At the companionway he got to his feet with some trouble and disappeared below. The girl ran back of the after-housing to get away from a dying Spaniard at her feet. There she found three other bodies, and the smooth planks were slippery under her feet. She fled the other way from these horrors and then found herself by the open skylight of the main cabin.

It was brilliantly lighted there. Apparently all the fury of the two battles for the Seraphine had never penetrated to the heavy splendor of rosewood, silken tapestries and ormolu encased mirrors of the emperor's suite. For at the emperor's table sat the ragged man she had seen there once before. He was in the huge, carved, pretentious chair at the head of the board. He rather shone with blood from a scalp wound under his matted hair. Also, she saw that he appeared to be picking over the bones of some remnants of a dish that must have been prepared for Crackley's lieutenants earlier in the day. At any rate the lone guest showed disappointment. He reached for the cognac, and then lit a long reed pipe he found on the board. Then he sat back and smoked, listening to the distant sounds of the battle forward and above on the decks of the Napoleon ship.

Mademoiselle Lestron turned away with fearful curiosity. She encountered a hurrying group coming past the mainmast. Panting, stumbling, smoke-grimed men, among whom she saw the tall Sazarac. He sprang to the side as if to see to the safety of the English woman left in the longboat.

"Monsieur!" she cried, and ran to him frightenedly.

"There is no man of them left in arms!" he shouted, with a brightening eye. "The port watch went overboard at our rush, swimming for their boats. Dominique is tumbling their wounded to a yawl that remains. Mademoiselle," he bowed to her, "you will go below away from these abominable sights. Come—the Seraphine is won!"

"No—no!" she gasped in horror still. "No—not yet!"

Sazarac turned from her for an instant to the wheel where an altercation seemed arising. Old Dominique had taken it; he was shouting, with his eyes aloft. "She is drawing at the top!" the fat seaman bawled. "A man to her shrouds! A man—give me one man!"

A silence had come, strangely silent, after the fury. A groan of this, a coughing fellow forward in the lee scuppery. Dominique was bawling once more.

"D—n! She's drawing! We'll be on the sands with this! A seaman for Dominique! Where are ye all?"

The Count de Almonaster suddenly appeared past the tangle of cordage along the starboard rail where dead men were twisted into rope and grimed sail cloth. He threw away a broken small sword and came on.

"Mademoiselle!"

"I am not hurt," she said faintly. "You—Monsieur!"

The roaring of Dominique, the aldermen of New Orleans, cut him off.

"Curse me!—fat—heavy as a lord—and here a sea that such as my old eyes have dreamed! A ship o' blood! A ship o' death!—twice in one day has she been cleared o' the dead louts fallen on her!"

Forward, indeed, a man was heaving corpses to the phosphorescent waters. Yet the ship seemed curiously still. She was drawing on, with Dominique hauling at the wheel; slowly, and with a sighing fill of limp canvas, a weary chatter of blocks . . . sailing, somehow, in unseamanlike disorder, but out of the rippling shallows.

And to the west a heavy gun broke with a spurt of fire. They heard the shot ride silently into the sand spit on the port quarter.

"A man aloft!" bawled Dominique. "Break out th' stays'! What's the matter wi' ye all?"

Two had gone aloft. Clark, the young English lad, and Gorgio, the Catalan. The latter was crawling up slowly, a hand to shroud and cat-line. By the light they could see him faintly. Grim, bloody-faced, responding to his last order.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A woman's head is always influenced by her heart; but a man's heart is always influenced by his head.—Lady Blessington.

Men naturally dislike to sit down on tacks, but not on the tax collector.

Current Wit and Humor

IMAGINARY DOG

"Pap," said a colored youth, "Ah'd like you all to expatiate on de way de telegraph wo'ks."

"Huh! Dat's easy 'nuf, Rastus," said the old man. "Hit am dis yere a way: Ef dere was a dog big nuf so his head could be in New Yo'k an' his tail in Bostin, den ef you all tromp his tail in New Yo'k he bark in Bostin. Is you understand Rastus?"

"Yessah! yessah! But how am de wireless telegraph?"

For a moment the old man was stumped. Then he answered easily. "Prezactly de same, Rastus, wid the exception dat de dawg am 'maginary."

AT THE FAIR

"That showman said his show had the biggest bill of any show on the grounds."

"What did he have?"

"An old pelican tied to a stake."

Very.

The ingenue, so coy and plain,
As seen in all stage camps,
Is most refreshing, don't you think,
When half the girls are vamps?

The Usual Thing.

Mrs. Borden-Lodge—You'll like this place. My boarders are just like one big family.

Mr. Newboarder—Do you mean to say they quarrel and backbite and borrow clothes and money from each other like that?

Pursued Him.

"How far do they trace their ancestry?"

"The grandfather, a bank director, was traced as far as China; there all traces were lost."

Little Admiration, Though.

"I get as many as twenty or thirty telephone calls a day."

"My, how popular! All admirers, I suppose?"

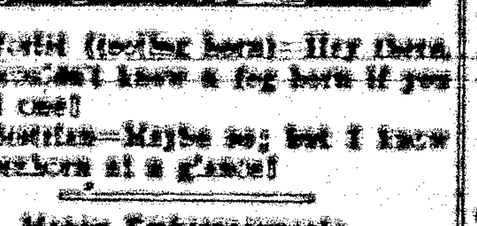
"No, wrong numbers."

Oh, These Girls.

Edith—Jack is one man in a hundred.

Ethel—That you've flirted with, I suppose you mean, dear.

NEW AT THE WHEEL



Motorist (tooting horn)—Hey there, you wouldn't know a fog horn if you heard one!

Pedestrian—Maybe so; but I know a greenhorn at a glance!

Money Embarrassments.

If you've no money, men will ask
Why didn't you retain it;
If you have lots, they'll set the task
Of telling how 'twas made.

A Puzzle for Mother.

"Wife, can you tell me why I am like a hen?"

"No, dear. Why is it?"

"Because I seldom find anything where I laid it yesterday."

To the New Cook.

"I shall expect to be treated as one of the family."

"Don't risk it, my girl, unless your cooking is above criticism."

Hard Dose.

Doctor—Had your iron today, Mr. Dooan?

Dooan—I'll say I has, Doc. The wife's flatiron slipped off the pantry shelf as I was passin' under it!

Mourning.

"Here, waiter! This steak is positively burned black."

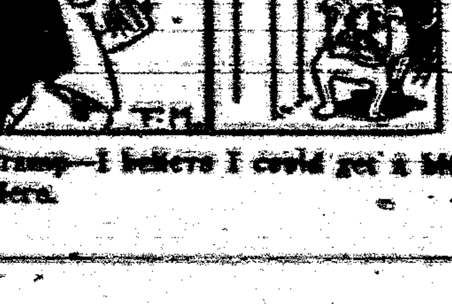
"Yes, sir. Mark of respect, sir. Our head cook died yesterday."

A Good Tip.

Poor Man—"I say, porter, did you find fifty dollars on the floor this morning.

Porter—Yes, suh; thank you, suh.

RIGHTO



Tramp—I believe I could get a bite in here.

RUN-DOWN, WEAK, NERVOUS

Benefited by First Bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Lancaster, Pa.—"After I was married I became terribly run-down and was weak and nervous. My sister-in-law told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. My husband got me a bottle at once, and it did me so much good that I kept on taking it. I began to feel well and strong again and was able to do my housework up to the time my baby was born—a nice fat little girl in the best of health. I surely am recommending the Vegetable Compound to my friends when they have troubles like mine, and I am perfectly willing for you to use these facts as a testimonial."—Mrs. FRANK H. GRIMM, 533 Locust Street, Lancaster, Pa.

Women should heed such symptoms as pains, backache, nervousness, a run-down condition and irregularity, as they indicate some form of female trouble.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a dependable medicine for all these troubles. For sale by druggists everywhere.

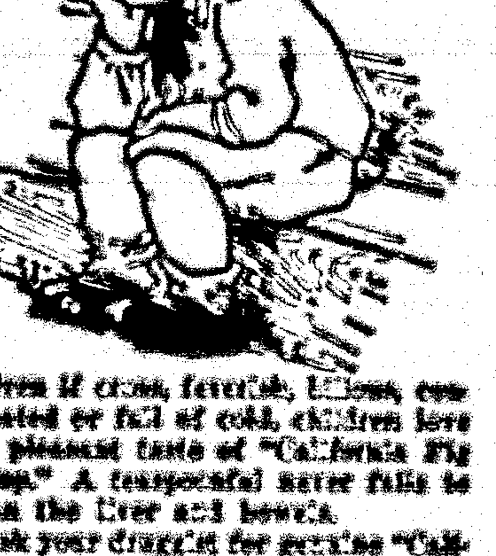
Relief **coughs**
Use PISO'S—this prescription quickly relieves children and adults.
A pleasant syrup. No opiates.
35c and 60c sizes sold everywhere.

Three Accurate Clocks

Three clocks kept in a crypt in the Paris observatory, where the temperature practically never varies, are accurate to three ten-thousandths of a second a day.

MOTHER!

Clean Child's Bowels with "California Fig Syrup"



Even if cross, feverish, bilious, constipated or full of cold, children love the pleasant taste of "California Fig Syrup." A teaspoonful never fails to clean the liver and bowels.

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.

Ice for Fruit

An average of 10 tons of ice is required for the refrigeration of a carload of fruit in transit between southern California and the Atlantic seaboard.

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

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

Generous

She—I'm afraid I have the reputation of being absolutely heartless.

He (gallantly)—Take mine.

DEMAND "BAYER" ASPIRIN

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

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

Fortunately

A—Did your wife miss you?

B—Yes, by a hair's breadth. The plate just grazed my ear.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine is a Combined Treatment, both local and internal, and has been successful in the treatment of Catarrh for over forty years. Sold by all druggists.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

Cuticura Soap The Velvet Touch For the Skin
Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Attorney A. H. Hudspeth made trip to Capitan and return Monday.

Attorney George Spence returned Saturday from Albuquerque where he had been visiting his family.

Henry Lutz, Jr., Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Roswell, spent Sunday to Wednesday here on a visit to his parents and sisters.

C. P. Hupperis, E. H. Sweet and J. B. French returned last Friday from Raton, where they had gone to attend the grand lodge meeting of the Masons.

Mrs. O. W. Bamberger and son Billie expected to leave for Amarilla, Texas, this week to join husband and father, but their departure has been delayed by the illness of Miss Belle Lutz, Mrs. Bamberger's sister.

Joe West and family and Mrs. Haley returned Saturday night from Alamogordo, to which point they had been called by the death of their mother. Mr. and Mrs. George Harkness accompanied them home, remaining until Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Gilmore, Mrs. Paul Mayer's parents, were here the first of the week from Tularosa, visiting the Mayer family. The Gilmores were early settlers in Lincoln county, and have many friends who were glad to renew their acquaintance.

A delegation went out from here this morning to look over the Carrizozo-Socorro road. This highway, on which the state has been working since last fall, with W. M. Ferguson in charge, is an important link in connecting us up with a western outlet, and our people have a lively interest in its completion.

Mr. and Mrs. Doyle Rentfrow were in from their ranch near Red Buttes yesterday. The weather man, who scattered from six to eight inches of snow this week on the north and east, overlooked the westsiders. However, they got a little—wafted over the line by a favorable nor'easter. Live stock are pulling through the winter in fair shape, and with more moisture the prospects for stockmen are good.

Off to Roswell

The basket ball teams, girls and boys, went to Roswell yesterday to be on hand for the Eastern New Mexico tournament which opens there today. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan Cazier accompanied the teams and have them in charge. Several other cars also went along to assist in conveying the teams and to witness the sport. In another place in this issue will be found a chart of the two days' play.

LATER—Our girls won this morning from the Hope team—considered one of the strongest in the tournament—by a score of 16 to 13.

Overall-Apron Dance

The Rebekah Lodge will give an overall and apron dance at the Lutz Hall Saturday night, March 22. Good, old-fashioned music—the kind that will tickle your feet—has been engaged for the occasion. The tariff on the gentlemen will be $1, while the ladies will be let off for the sum of 10c each.

Mrs. Kelley's Mother Dies

Mrs. T. E. Kelley received a message Tuesday announcing the death of her mother at Alvarado, Texas. The illness of her little daughter Ruth prevented Mrs. Kelley leaving at once, but Ruth improving, mother and daughter left Wednesday morning on the long, sad journey. They reached the old home yesterday afternoon, but too late for the funeral. Mrs. Kelley will remain with her father for a period.

Preacher Pounded

The Methodist pastor, Rev. W. J. McPherson, was thoroughly pounded at the Methodist church Monday night of this week. It is said his good wife was also the recipient of some heavy blows, in which sacks of flour, beans, sugar, butter, fruits, and even slabs of bacon were used as weapons. The pastor, however, appears to have recovered from the drubbing, as he has been seen on the streets since the pounding was administered, but we have hesitated to enquire into the condition of his better half. Friends are hopeful of her recovery.

An Appreciation

We wish to thank the public for its kind patronage and generous support at Masquerade Ball February 22. However, the receipts, which were $86.00, were insufficient to pay for the music, which alone was $102.00; but the liberality of our home boys met the deficit readily. Other expenses incurred by the committee will have to be taken care of by the lodge.

REBEKAH COMMITTEE.

"The Steel Trail"

This wonderful serial story is to be presented at the Crystal Theatre, the first installment to appear tonight, the second next Friday night and so on. It is a picturization of a new story of railroad building, replete with stirring action and spectacular thrills. There are hair-breadth escapes, a landslide, forest fire, wild dashes down grade with a runaway freight car and many other exciting scenes. Start with the first number and follow the story to its completion. It's well worth it.

New Catholic Pastor

Rev. C. C. Truemper, the new Catholic pastor who takes the place of Father Gima, arrived here from Mora the first of the week. The new pastor has been on missionary work in the Philippines for several years, also in Cuba. He is an interesting talker, and will soon become acquainted with the Catholic population of the county. He will visit Fort Stanton next Sunday.

Crystal Theatre

W. T. Smith, Manager

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

Tue. Mar. 4—"Kentucky Derby," featuring Reginald Denny.

Wed. Mar. 5—"Kentucky Derby," repeated; Consolidated.

Fri. Mar. 7—"Gossip," with Gladys Walton. "Steel Trail," No. 2, with William Duncan. Consolidated.

Sat. Mar. 8—"Flower of the North," with Pauline Stark. Vitagraph.

Catholic Church

Services will be held Sunday morning at the Catholic church at 8:45 and 10:00.

Services at Fort Stanton Sunday, March 7th.

C. C. Truemper, Pastor.

It's Economy!

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

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

John L. Bryan, Sr., Dies

John L. Bryan, Sr., died Saturday morning, Feb. 21, at 5:10 o'clock, at the home of his son, John L., Jr., here. The funeral took place Monday, Rev. John H. Skinner conducting the services. Interment was made in the Capitan cemetery, beside his wife, who five years ago preceded him to the Great Beyond.

John L. Bryan, Sr., was born in Tennessee, Feb. 22, 1836, and just passed his 83th milestone. He went to Texas in early youth, and married in the Lone Star State. The great civil conflict in the 60's found him in the Southern army, where he served throughout that trying ordeal.

Coming from the pioneers of the western slope of the Cumberland mountains, he drifted to the western part of Texas, following the civil war, and, like the pioneers of those early times, engaged in many sanguinary conflicts with hostile Indians of that section. The West still calling, he came to New Mexico in 1891, first locating in Chaves county, and later came to Lincoln county, where he had lived the past twenty years.

Mr. Bryan, despite his years and infirmities, was one of the most pleasant characters it has been our good fortune to meet. Blind though he had been during the past fifteen years of his life, his cheerful disposition never departed, and his interesting experiences, covering a long life, supplied a fund of information possessed by few men, and his auditors, who were legion, gladly stopped to listen to stories of the past and delightfully urged him to continue their relation. He lived the simple life of a gentleman of the old school, freed by nature from selfishness, and was never tainted with prejudice—faithful in all things; unquestioned in word and deed.

A son, John L., Jr., is the only direct member of the family surviving, and to him and his family the death of the aged parent, though not unexpected, was, nevertheless, a shock, and they have the sympathy of all.

Lincoln News Notes

Lincoln, Feb. 27

Mrs. Louise Cox visited the Lincoln schools Monday. She brought welcome news to all interested in school work by the assurance that a way had been provided by which the schools would be able to continue for the full nine months.

For the benefit of those who worked to secure the nine months term, I would like to mention the names of two High School girls who are working for an education. Lena Porter lives with her sister, Mrs. White, at the Bar Cross ranger station, and rides the six miles to school each day. Pat Morris lives two miles further up Bar Canon, and makes the double trip each day on horseback. Both girls take a short cut trail over the hills or the journey would be much farther.

Viola Kimbrell, another High School girl, hasn't missed a day in attendance since the beginning of school in September.

The school dance Saturday night was much enjoyed by all those present.

A blizzard Sunday prevented the Rev. Mr. Stanley from holding services in the schoolhouse, as had been planned. Next time we will interview the weather man before setting a date, as most of the population was raised too far south of the Mason and Dixie line to enjoy walking to church in a snow storm.

Six inches of snow fell during the storm Sunday, and Dr. Wood has been going around with a broad grin, caused by having his orchard plowed in time to receive the welcome moisture.

Andy Bright has been laid up with a spell of rheumatism.

Episcopal Services

Rector Stanley of Fort Stanton will hold Episcopal services Sunday night, March 2, at the Kelley Chapel. Everybody is cordially invited to attend this service.

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Send for Bulletin

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

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, 10c per foot.—Taylors' Hardware Store.

Spend your money where you get the most for it. We are pleased to offer Homestead Flour at $3.50 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. Cotton, heathers, silks.

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