# Carrizozo News

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

VOLUME 24 — CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1924 — NUMBER 15


## Hiram Continues Fight

Senator Hiram Johnson continues his fight for the Republican presidential nomination, and his stated reason for continuing in the contest, in spite of any gratifying success so far, appear valid. He says:

"The revelations of corruption in high places, the silence of those who should speak for the people, the apologies for wrongdoing, the defense by spokesmen of the administration for oil leases obtained by bribery, demand that the rank and file of the party, yet undelivered and responsive to no private interest, should have at least opportunity of expressing themselves in detestation and protest.

"The Republican party is dominated by the unholy alliance between crooked big business and crooked politics. . . . The nation must be purged of those in power who divide their allegiance with special or corrupt interests."

While we heartily endorse the Senator's indictment of his party and the reasons he assigns for remaining in the seemingly unequal race for delegates, his statement is in the nature of what we call "state's evidence."

Perhaps these are the reasons why Senator Johnson's excoriation of the Old Guard-controlled Republican party and his truthful and forceful description of the conditions existing within the party failed to arouse a majority of the people in his behalf. It detracts nothing, however, from the truth of what he has said or the necessity for the people to purge the nation of those in power, that the progressive and independent element seemingly have lost confidence in Hiram Johnson's leadership. The Old Guard element itself evidently feels that notwithstanding Hiram's cooperation in the last Congress the special interests prefer to rely on Coolidge.

## Bazaar and Food Sale

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church will hold a bazaar and food sale April 19, between the hours of 2.30 and 6.00 p. m. The location is in the room next to the Lincoln State Bank. 2t.

## Visit from an Old-Timer

Our old-time friend, Peter Burleson, of the Lincoln Hotel, accompanied by Prof. Robbins, the school superintendent of that historic old burg, spent a few hours in Carrizozo Saturday. Notwithstanding that Pete has passed the proverbial three-score-and-ten mark, and was a prominent number on the program in the early days of New Mexico, when it took a man with grit and brains to hold the office of peace officer of a county (see R. E. Twitchell's History of New Mexico), he was looking fresh and well. Mr. Burleson has just recovered from a knock-down attack of the "flu," but seemed as hale, hearty and vigorous as he did many year ago, when superintendent of the Cree Ranch, when there wasn't a wire fence or well-defined trail between here and Colorado. May your shadow never grow less, Pete.

## Back from Texas

W. B Payne returned yesterday to Capitan from Texas, bringing his wife and family with him. While on his road to Texas Mr. Payne's name was connected, in testimony before the justice court here, with the burning of the Titsworth store. Mr. Payne, however, was not intercepted going or coming by the officers of the law, but when he learned a warrant was out for his arrest, came over this morning, after reaching home last night, surrendered, the amount of his bond fixed which he gave and returned to Capitan.

## Revival Services

Revival services have been in progress at the Methodist Church this week, Rev. R. C. Edwards, of Fort Bayard, New Mexico, doing the preaching. The weather has been very unfavorable and the congregations have not been as large as expected; however, considerable interest has been manifested and those attending have benefited by the uplifting talks. The visiting pastor is a pleasing speaker, his thoughts well expressed and full of substance, liberality and generosity. Services have been announced up to and including Sunday at 11 a. m.

## Village Trustees Meet

Minutes of the regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Village of Carrizozo, New Mexico, held at the office of the Village Clerk in and for the Village of Carrizozo, New Mexico, at 7:30 p. m. on April 7, 1924.

Members present: H. Lutz and Fred LaLone, Trustees; W. W. Stadtman, Clerk.

Owing to the absence of the remaining members of the Board, the meeting is declared adjourned until Thursday, April 10, at 7:30 p. m.

Adjourned meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Village of Carrizozo, on April 10, at the office of the Village of Carrizozo, New Mexico.

Members present: T. E. Kelley, Fred Lalone, H. Lutz and G. T. McQuillen, Trustees; W. W. Stadtman, Clerk; A. M. Vega, Marshal.

Meeting is called to order by G. T. McQuillen, acting mayor, and the minutes of the last regular meeting, held on March 10, are read and approved.

The following bills are then presented for payment and, after due auditing by the Board, are allowed for payment:

| | |
|---|---|
| Carrizozo Outlook, for publishing notices | $ 8 70 |
| Western Garage, st. work supplies, gas and oil | 14 41 |
| Art Concret Wks, concrete meter boxes | 16 80 |
| Cross Lt. & Pwr. Plant, March lights | 72 00 |
| Mt. States Tel Co., Fire Dept. phone bill | 3 75 |
| E.P. & S W. RR. System, Feb. water bill | 73 09 |
| (Continued) | |
| Kelley & Co., miscellaneous street tools, supplies | 5 23 |
| Kelley & Co., meters and couplings | 201 23 |
| Carrizo Rating House, board-lodging for street workers and meals for election board | 18 40 |
| Cross News, prtg & pub | 24 81 |
| Wm. Booth, street work | 110 23 |
| F. A. English, water connections made in March | 12 00 |
| A. M. Vega, marshal's salary for March | 90 00 |
| W. W. Stadtman, general Clerk's salary for March | 25 00 |
| W. W. Stadtman, water clerk's salary for March | 35 00 |
| R. H. Taylor, water supt. salary for March | 50 00 |
| Manuel Baldonado, repairing cess pool | 12 50 |
| Don Ferguson, street work | 9 00 |
| C. C. Ferguson, do do | 9 00 |
| Antonio Archuleta, work on sewer | 1 25 |
| A. H. Harvey, reg. voters | 3 00 |
| A. J. Rolland, do do | 3 00 |
| J. S. Ross, do do | 3 00 |
| E. O Prehm, election judge | 2 00 |
| F A English, do do | 2 00 |
| Mrs. L. L. Miller, do do | 2 00 |
| Mrs. Vera Cole, do clerk | 2 00 |
| Mrs Elsie Paden do do | 2 00 |
| W. W. Stadtman, election expense advanced | 2 25 |
| David Smith, setting up booths and janitor work in village election | 3 00 |
| Paul Beatley, st. wk. Mar | 10 00 |
| | $946 71 |

The claim of William Yates for refund of water deposit allowed with the provision that the amount of water used by claimant be deducted therefrom.

The clerk is instructed to write the State Comptroller for permit employ auditor for auditing Village accounts and books.

No further business appearing, board adjourned.

## Harold P. Clarke Dead

Mrs. Harold P. Clarke received a telegram yesterday morning announcing the death of her husband, Harold P. Clarke, at Los Angeles. Previous to the reception of the telegram, Mrs. Clarke had just read a letter that was written by her husband in which he stated he was sitting up and feeling much better. The bereaved wife left immediately upon receipt of the telegram for Los Angeles.

Mr. Clarke was quite ill here sometime ago and, failing to improve satisfactorily, he was taken to El Paso for an X-Ray examination and for special treatment. Mrs. Clarke remained with her husband in El Paso until his condition improved, and Mr. Clarke went to California to stay with his father during the period of his convalescence, while Mrs Clarke returned to Carrizozo and resumed her duties in the school.

The fatal wire, following the encouraging reports of improvement, was, of course, a cruel shock to the faithful wife, and she has the sincere sympathy of the entire community in the loss of her companion.

## Burnett Baby Dies

The fourteen-months-old baby boy of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Burnett died Wednesday morning, following a long illness, beginning with whooping cough and complications later arose finally developing pneumonia. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon and interment made in the local cemetery. Many friends sympathize with the grief-stricken parents in the loss of their darling boy.

## Special Officer for Capitan

It is reported that Judge Mechem has appointed a special officer, from outside the county, to go to Capitan and look after the situation there. It is also stated that this action was taken at the request of the citizens of Capitan, because of the bitter feeling existing there, and the desire to have an officer disassociated with either faction.

## Jones Bill Passes House

Washington, April 15—The Senate resolution, to authorize an appropriation of $1,000,000 for the relief of drought-stricken farmers in New Mexico, was adopted today by the House.

This is the Jones bill we published sometime ago which authorizes loans to farmers for the purchase of feed and seed.

## Onion Well Adapted for New Mexico

New Mexico, while not a large onion-growing state, has suitable climatic conditions for growing both the Spanish and American varieties. Director Garcia of the Agricultural College states that if the growing of the Spanish variety can be developed on a commercial scale, some of the money now going to pay for imported onions will be diverted to New Mexico.

The onion is one of the most important vegetables grown in the United States. Most of the irrigated districts of New Mexico are suitable for onion growing and good yields can be secured when the crop is grown on strong soil and cared for. Onions do best in cold weather, and for that reason should be started early in the season. A constant supply of surface moisture is necessary for best production.

## San Patricio Items

Sheriff Harris was in the valley early in the week serving subpoenas on witnesses before the grand jury at the next term of court.

Joe and George Clements have visited this section several times recently in search of herders for their lambing season. They say sheep are in good condition and the range fair.

Mrs. Victoria de Provencio, widow of a civil war veteran, is reported quite sick with inflamatory rheumatism.

Tuesday of this week was the most windy day we have had this season. In the afternoon the air was so full of dust that the brilliancy of the sun was entirely effaced, and it looked like a white disk.

About three years ago the safe of Rose & Stover, merchants at San Patricio, was robbed, and about $650 in currency and checks stolen. No clue to the identity of the robbers was found, and none of the loot recovered. Last Sunday a small boy playing in an arroya a short distance from the village discovered two small steel trays under some stones in the arroyo, which were identified by Mr. Stover as the ones which contained the money and checks stolen from the safe—mute reminders of the crime, but no clue to the perpetrators.

H McElhaney, a youth of 20, and Will Owens, a few years older, both employed at one of the road camps near Tinnie, engaged in a fight last Sunday evening and McElhaney struck Owens several times with a pistol. McElhaney left for Alamogordo where he was captured and brought back by Deputy Sheriff Frank Purcella and arraigned before the justice of peace court, where he entered a plea of guilty. He was sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars or be confined in the county jail for thirty days.

## Ball Game Sunday

The local base ball team will open the season next Sunday, April 20, with a game at Fort Stanton. The following Sunday, 27th, the Fort Stanton nine will visit Carrizozo for a return game. Quite a number of fans will accompany the team to the Fort Sunday morning.

## District Court Monday

District Court for the spring term will convene here Monday, April 21, with Judge Edwin Mechem presiding. The grand jury has been called for that date and, in addition, many witnesses have been called to appear before it. Inasmuch as no regular term of court has been held in the county since the fall of 1922, there are, of necessity, many matters to be investigated by the grand jury which will require the attendance of large numbers of witnesses, which, added to court officials, litigants and attorneys, will result in bringing a big crowd to the county seat. The petit jury has been summoned for the following Monday, April 28.


24

111 "ONE ELEVEN" cigarettes for 15¢


## Educational News

(By Mrs. Louise H. Coe)

State Educational Budget Auditor J. E. Owens will meet with the County Budget Auditors on May 28th to approve the school budgets for the year 1924-25.

We are grateful to the E. P. & S. W. company for advancing the second half of their Lincoln county school tax.

The second and last state 8th grade examination was held on April 15th and 16th. About 60 pupils in the county took the examination

President Coolidge has proclaimed April 21 to 27 inclusive as "forest protection week." All teachers are requested to observe the week, by instructing their pupils on the subject of forest protection.

Most of the county schools close on May 16. Many of them are preparing Commencement exercises.

DYES for EASTER

Drugs, too

Dyeing Easter Eggs for the children can be done quickly and with little effort with our dyes. Dye and freshen your old clothes.

Our modern store keeps abreast of the times with the latest novelties in toilet articles, perfumes and powders. Come in and buy the things you need.

We have everything in the drug line.

COME TO US FOR IT.

ROLLAND BROS.



We Suggest

THAT you start a bank account today and be ready when opportunity knocks at your door.

We offer you real service, real safety.

We pay you to save.

Four per cent interest paid on time deposits.

SAVE AND BE SAVE!

First National Bank

CARRIZOZO, N. M.

"Try First National Service."

# THE EVIL SHEPHERD

By

E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM

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SIR TIMOTHY BRAST

SYNOPSIS.—Francis Ledsam defends Oliver Hilditch, a business man, in a murder case and succeeds in getting him off, only to be told by a young, prepossessing woman, who says that she is Oliver Hilditch's wife, that Hilditch is an arch-criminal and that Ledsam has turned loose a dangerous man to resume his preying upon society. Ledsam, dining with his best friend, Andrew Wilmore, meets Hilditch and his wife and is invited to dine with them at their home. At dinner with the Hilditches, Oliver boasts of killing Jordan.

CHAPTER III—Continued.

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"With this little weapon," he explained, "the point is so sharpened and the steel so wonderful that it is not necessary to stab. It has the perfection of a surgical instrument. You have only to lean it against a certain point in a man's anatomy, lunge ever so little and the whole thing is done. Come here, Mr. Ledsam, and I will show you the exact spot."

Francis made no movement. His eyes were fixed upon the weapon.

"If I had only known!" he muttered.

"My dear fellow, if you had," the other protested soothingly, "you know perfectly well that it would not have made the slightest difference. Perhaps that little break in your voice would not have come quite so naturally, the little swing of your arm towards me, the man whom a moment's thoughtlessness might sweep into Eternity, would have been a little stiffer, but what matters? You would still have done your best and you would probably still have succeeded. You don't care about trifling with Eternity, eh? Very well, I will find the place for you."

Hilditch's fingers strayed along his shirt-front until he found a certain spot. Then he leaned the dagger against it, his forefinger and second finger pressed against the hilt. His eyes were fixed upon his guests. He seemed genuinely interested. Francis, glancing away for a moment, was suddenly conscious of a new horror. The woman had leaned a little forward in her easy-chair until she had attained almost a crouching position. Her eyes seemed to be measuring the distance from where she sat to that quivering thread of steel.

"You see, Ledsam," he went on, "that point driven now at that angle would go clean through the vital part of my heart. And it needs no force, either—just the slow pressure of those two fingers. What did you say, Margaret?" he inquired, breaking off abruptly.

The words was seated upon the very edge of her chair, her eyes fixed upon the dagger. There was no change in her face, but a tremor in her tone.

"I said nothing," she replied. "I did not speak at all. I was just watching."

Hilditch turned back to his guest.

"Those two fingers," he repeated, "and a flick of the wrist—very little more than would be necessary for a thirty-yard putt right across the green."

Francis had recovered himself, had found his heritage to a certain extent.

"I am sorry that you have told me this, Mr. Hilditch," he said, a little stiffly.

"Why?" was the genial reply. "I thought you would be interested."

"I am interested to this extent," Francis declared. "I shall accept no more cases such as yours unless I am convinced of my client's innocence. I look upon your confession to me as being in the worst possible taste, and I regret very much my efforts on your behalf."

The woman was listening intently. Hilditch's expression was one of cynical wonder. Francis rose to his feet and moved across to his hostess.

"Mrs. Hilditch," he said, "will you allow me to make my apologies? Your husband and I have arrived at an understanding—or perhaps I should say a misunderstanding—which renders the acceptance of any further hospitality on my part impossible."

She held out the tips of her fingers.

"I had no idea," she observed, with gentle sarcasm, "that you barristers were such paragons morally. I thought you were rather proud of being the last hope of the criminal classes."

"Madam," Francis replied, "I am not proud of having saved the life of a self-confessed murderer, even though that man may be your husband."

Hilditch was laughing softly to himself as he escorted his departing guest to the door.

"You have a quaint sense of humor," Francis remarked.

"Forgive me," Oliver Hilditch begged, "but your last few words rather appealed to me. You must be a person of very steady perceptions if you could spend the evening here and not understand that my death is the one thing in the world which would make my wife happy."

Francis walked home with those last words ringing in his ears. They passed with him even to [illegible] period of troubled sleep which came to him when he had [illegible]

rooms and turned in. They were there in the middle of the night when he was awakened, shivering, by the shrill summons of his telephone bell. He stood quaking before the instrument in his pajamas. It was the voice which, by reason of some ghastly premonition, he had dreaded to hear—level, composed, emotionless.

"Mr. Ledsam?" she inquired.

"I am Francis Ledsam," he assented. "Who wants me?"

"It is Margaret Hilditch speaking," she announced. "I felt that I must ring up and tell you of a very strange thing which happened after you left this evening."

"Go on," he begged hoarsely.

"After you left," she went on, "my husband persisted in playing with that curious dagger. He laid it against his heart, and seated himself in the chair which Mr. Jordan had occupied, in the same attitude. It was what he called a reconstruction. While he was holding it there, I think that he must have had a fit, or it may have been remorse, we shall never know. He called out and I hurried across the room to him. I tried to snatch the dagger away—I did so, in fact—but I must have been too late. He had already applied that slight movement of the fingers which was necessary. The doctor has just left. He says that death must have been instantaneous."

"But this is horrible!" Francis cried out into the well of darkness.

"A person is on the way from Scotland Yard," the voice continued, without change or tremor. "When he has satisfied himself, I am going to bed. He is here now. Good-night!"

Francis tried to speak again, but his words beat against a wall of silence. He sat upon the edge of the bed, shivering. In that moment of agony he seemed to hear again the echo of Oliver Hilditch's mocking words:

"My death is the one thing in the world which would make my wife happy!"

CHAPTER IV

For a few months Ledsam disappeared from his usual haunts, his clerk, acting under his instructions, turning down four fine cases offered him. At last he returned with Wilmore and, at dinner the first night of their return, Andrew plunged boldly into the forbidden subject.

They had consumed an excellent dinner. An empty champagne bottle had just been removed, double liqueur brandies had taken its place. Francis, with an air of complete and even exuberant humanity, had lit a huge cigar. The moment seemed propitious.

"Francis," his friend began, "they say at the club that you refused to be briefed in the Chippenham affair."

"Quite true," was the calm reply. "I told Origen that I wouldn't have anything to do with it."

Wilmore knew then that all was well. Francis' old air of strength and decision had returned. His voice was firm, his eyes were clear and bright. His manner seemed, even, to invite questioning.

"I think I know why," Wilmore said, "but I should like you to tell me in your own words."

Francis glanced around as though to be sure that they were not overheard.

"Because," he replied, dropping his voice a little, but still speaking with great distinctness, "Hilditch was a cunning and dangerous criminal whom I should prefer to see hanged."

"It would be a great achievement to get him off," Wilmore persisted. "The evidence is very weak in places."

"I believe that I could get him off," was the confident reply. "That is why I will not touch the brief. I think," Francis continued, "that I have already conveyed it to you indirectly, but here you are in plain words, Andrew. I have made up my mind that I will defend no man in future unless I am convinced of his innocence."

"That means—"

"It means practically the end of my career at the bar," Francis admitted.

"I realize that absolutely. Fortunately, as you know, I am not dependent upon my earnings, and I have had a wonderful ten years."

"This is all because of the Hilditch affair, I suppose?"

"Entirely."

Wilmore was still a little puzzled.

"You seem to imagine that you have something on your conscience as regards that business," he said boldly.

"I have," was the calm reply.

"Come," Wilmore protested, "I don't quite follow your line of thought. Granted that Hilditch was a desperate criminal whom by the exercise of your special gifts you saved from the law, surely his tragic death balanced the account between you and society?"

"It might have done," Francis admitted, "if he had really committed suicide."

Wilmore was genuinely startled. He looked at his companion curiously.

"What the devil do you mean, old chap?" he demanded. "Your own evidence at the inquest was practically conclusive as to that."

Francis [illegible] around him with an [illegible] but it really was [illegible]

"My evidence at the inquest," he [illegible] "was a concocted tissue of lies. I committed perjury freely. That is the real reason why I've been a little on the nervy side lately, and why I took these few months out of harness."

"Good God!" Wilmore exclaimed, setting down untasted the glass of brandy which he had just raised to his lips.

"I want to finish this matter up," Francis continued calmly, "by making a clean breast of it to you, because from tonight I am starting afresh, with new interests in my life, what will practically amount to a new career. That is why I preferred not to dine at the club tonight, although I am looking forward to seeing them all again. I wanted instead to have this conversation with you. I lied at the inquest when I said that the relations between Oliver Hilditch and his wife that night seemed perfectly normal. I lied when I said that I knew of no cause for ill-will between them. I lied when I said that I left them on friendly terms. I lied when I said that Oliver Hilditch seemed depressed and nervous. I lied when I said that he expressed the deepest remorse for what he had done. There was every indication that night of the hate which I happen to know existed between the woman and the man. I have not the faintest doubt in my mind but that she murdered him. In my judgment, she was perfectly justified in doing so."

"You see," he continued, argumentatively, "I was morally and actually responsible for the man's being brought back into society. And far worse than that, I was responsible for his being thrust back again upon his wife. Ergo, I was also responsible for what she did that night. The matter seems as plain as a pikestaff to me. I did what I could to atone, rightly or wrongly it doesn't matter, because it is over and done with. There you are, old fellow, now you know what's been making me nervy. I've committed wholesale perjury, but I acted according to my conscience and I think according to justice. The thing has worried me, I admit, but it has passed, and I'm glad it's off my chest. One more liqueur, Andrew, and if you want to we'll talk about my plans for the future."

The brandy was brought. Wilmore studied his friend curiously, not without some relief. Francis had lost the harassed and nervous appearance upon which his club friends had commented, which had been noticeable, even, to a diminishing extent, upon the golf course at Brancaster. He was alert and eager. He had the air of a man upon the threshold of some enterprise dear to his heart.

"I have been through a queer experience," Francis continued presently, as he sipped his second liqueur. "Not only had I rather less than twelve hours to make up my mind whether I should commit a serious offense against the law, but a sensation which I always hoped that I might experience, has come to me in what I suppose I must call most unfortunate fashion."

"The woman?" Wilmore ventured.

Francis assented gloomily. There was a moment's silence. Wilmore, the metaphysician, saw then a strange thing. He saw a light steal across his friend's stern face. He saw his eyes for a moment soften, the hard mouth relax, something incredible transforming, ridden, as it were, out of the man's soul in that moment of self-revelation. It was gone like the momentary passing of a strange gleam of sunshine across a leaden sea, but those few seconds were sufficient. Wilmore knew well enough what had happened.

"Oliver Hilditch's wife," Francis went on, after a few minutes' pause, "presents an enigma which at present I cannot hope to solve. The fact that she received her husband back again, knowing what he was and what he was capable of, is inexplicable to me. The woman herself is a mystery. I do not know what lies behind her extraordinary immobility. Feeling she must have, and courage, or she would never have dared to have ridded herself of the scourge of her life. But beyond that my judgment tells me nothing. I only know that sooner or later I shall seek her out. I shall discover all that I want to know, one way or the other. It may be for happiness—it may be the end of the things that count."

"I guessed this," Wilmore admitted, with a little shiver which he was wholly unable to repress.

Francis nodded.

"Then keep it to yourself, my dear fellow," he begged. "Not everything else I am telling you tonight. I have come out of my experience changed in many ways," he continued, "but, leaving out that one secret chapter, this is the dominant factor which looms up before me. I bring into life a new aversion, almost a passion, Andrew, born in a few days in the city, and nourished by by all that has happened since. I have lost that sort of indifference which my profession engendered toward crime. I am at war with the criminal, sometimes, I hope, in the courts of justice, but beyond it, out of them. I am no longer indifferent as to whether men are good or evil, so long as they do not cross my path. I am a hunter of sin. I am out to [illegible] them. There's a [illegible]

in this for you, Andrew," he concluded with a little laugh, "but, my God, I'm in earnest!"

"What does this mean so far as regards the routine of your daily life?" Wilmore asked curiously.

"Well, it brings us to the point we discussed down at Brancaster," Francis replied. "It will affect my work to this extent. I shall not accept any brief unless, after reading the evidence, I feel convinced that the accused is innocent."

"That's all very well," Wilmore observed, "but you know what it will mean, don't you? Lawyers aren't likely to single you out for a brief without ever feeling sure whether you will accept it or not."

"That doesn't worry me," Francis declared. "I don't need the fees, fortunately, and I can always pick up enough work to keep me going by attending sessions. One thing I can promise you—I certainly shall not sit in my rooms and wait for things to happen. Mine is a militant spirit and it needs the outlet of action."

"Action, yes, but how?" Wilmore queried. "You can't be always hanging about the courts, waiting for the chance of defending some poor devil who's been wrongfully accused—there aren't enough of them, for one thing. On the other hand, you can't walk down Regent street, brandishing a two-edged sword and hunting for pickpockets."

Francis smiled.

"Nothing so flamboyant, I can assure you, Andrew," he replied, "nor shall I play the amateur detective with his mouth open for mysteries. But listen," he went on earnestly. "I've had some experience, as you know, and, notwithstanding the Oliver Hilditches of the world, I can generally tell a criminal when I meet him face to face. There are plenty of them about, too, Andrew—as many in this place as any other. I am not going to

"I Am Going to Set My Heel on As Many of the Human Vermin of This City As I Can Find."

be content with a negative position as regards evil-doers. I am going to set my heel on as many of the human vermin of this city as I can find."

"A laudable, a most exhilarating and delightful pursuit! 'Human vermin,' too, is excellent. It opens up a new and fascinating vista for the modern sportsman. My congratulations!"

It was an interruption of peculiar and wonderful significance, but Francis did not for the moment appreciate the fact. Turning his head, he simply saw a complete stranger seated unaccountably at the next table, who had butted into a private conversation and whose tone of gentle sarcasm, therefore, was the more offensive.

"Who the devil are you, sir," he demanded, "and where did you come from?"

The newcomer showed no resentment at Francis' little outburst. He simply smiled with deprecating amiability—a tall, spare man, with lean, hard face, complexion almost unnaturally white; black hair, plentifully besprinkled with gray; a thin, cynical mouth, notwithstanding its distinctly humorous curve, and keen, almost brilliant dark eyes. He was dressed in ordinary dinner garb; his linen and jewelry were indeed in the best possible taste. Francis, at his second glance, was troubled with a vague sense of familiarity.

"Let me answer your last question first, sir," the intruder begged. "I was seated alone, several tables away, when the couple next to you went out, and having had pointed out to me the other evening at Claridge's hotel, and knowing well by repute, the great barrister, Mr. Francis Ledsam, and his friend, the world-famed novelist, Mr. Andrew Wilmore, I—er—unobtrusively made my way, half a yard at a time, in your direction—and here am I. I came eavesdropping, you may object? Without a doubt. If I had come in any other fashion, I should have disturbed a conversation in which I was much interested."

"Could you find it convenient," Francis asked, with icy politeness, "to return to your own table, skulking as best, as you choose?"

The newcomer showed no signs of moving.

"In after years," he declared, "you would be the first to regret the fact if I did so. This is a momentous meeting. It gives me an opportunity of acknowledging my deep gratitude to Mr. Ledsam for the wonderful defense you conducted of my unfortunate son-in-law, [illegible] Oliver Hilditch."

Francis [illegible]

looked steadily at this unsought-for companion, learning nothing, however, from the half-mocking smile and imperturbable expression.

"Your son-in-law?" he repeated. "Do you mean to say that you are the father of—of Oliver Hilditch's wife?"

"Widow," the other corrected gently. "I have that honor. You will understand, therefore, that I feel myself on this, the first opportunity, compelled to tender my sincere thanks for evidence so chivalrously offered, so flawlessly truthful."

Francis was a man accustomed to self-control, but he clenched his hands so that his finger nails dug into his flesh. He was filled with an insane and unreasoning resentment against this man whose words were biting into his conscience. Nevertheless, he kept his tone level.

"I do not desire your gratitude," he said, "nor, if you will permit me to say so, your further acquaintance."

The stranger shook his head regretfully.

"You are wrong," he protested. "We were bound, in any case, to know one another. Shall I tell you why? You have just declared yourself anxious to set your heel upon the criminals of the world. I have the distinction of being perhaps the most famous patron of that maligned class now living—and my neck is at your service."

"You appear to me," Francis said suavely, "to be a buffoon."

It might have been fancy, but Francis could have sworn that he saw the glitter of a sovereign malevolence in the other's dark eyes. If so, it was but a passing weakness, for a moment later the half good-natured, half-cynical smile was back again upon the man's lips.

"If so, I am at least a buffoon of parts," was the prompt rejoinder. "I will, if you choose, prove myself."

There was a moment's silence. Wilmore was leaning forward in his place, studying the newcomer earnestly. An impatient invective was somehow stifled on Francis' lips.

"Within a few yards of this place, some time before the closing hour tonight," the intruder continued, earnestly, yet with a curious absence of any human quality in his hard tone, "there will be a disturbance, and probably what you would call a crime will be committed. Will you use your vaunted gifts to hunt down the desperate criminal and, in your own picturesque phraseology, set your heel upon his neck? Success may bring you fame and the trail may lead—well, who knows where?"

Afterwards, both Francis and Andrew Wilmore marveled at themselves, unable at any time to find any reasonable explanation of their conduct, for they answered this man neither with ridicule, rudeness nor civility. They simply stared at him, impressed with the convincing arrogance of his challenge and unable to find words of reply. They received his mocking farewell without any form of reciprocation or sign of resentment. They watched him leave the room, a dignified, distinguished figure, sped on his way with marks of the deepest respect by waiters, maitres d'hotel, and even the manager himself. They behaved, indeed, as they both admitted afterwards, like a couple of moonstruck idiots.

"Well, I'm d—d!" Francis exclaimed. "Sota, come here at once."

The manager hastened smilingly to their table.

"Sota," Francis invoked, "tell us quickly—tell us the name of the gentleman who has just gone out, and who he is?"

"You don't know Sir Timothy Brast, sir?" he exclaimed. "Why, he is supposed to be one of the richest men in the world! He spends money like water. They say that when he is in England his place down the river alone costs a thousand pounds a week. When he gives a party here, we can find nothing good enough. He is our most generous client."

"Sir Timothy Brast," Wilmore repeated. "Yes, I have heard of him."

"Why, everybody knows Sir Timothy," Sota went on eloquently. "He is the greatest living patron of boxing. He found the money for the last international fight."

"I've seen his name in the paper in connection with something or other, during the last few weeks," Wilmore remarked reflectively.

"Probably about two months ago, sir," Sota suggested. "He gave a donation of ten thousand pounds to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and they made him a vice president. . . . In one moment, sir."

The manager hurried away to receive a newly arrived guest. Francis and his friend exchanged a wondering glance.

"Father of Oliver Hilditch's wife," Wilmore observed, "the most munificent patron of boxing in the world, vice president of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and self-confessed arch-criminal! He fooled us pretty well!"

"I suppose so," Francis assented absently.

Wilmore glanced at his watch.

"What about moving on somewhere?" he suggested.

Francis shook his head.

"We've got to see this thing out," he replied. "Have you forgotten that our friend promised us a sensation before we left?"

Wilmore began to laugh a little derisively.

"You're not taking him seriously, are you?" he inquired.

Francis nodded.

"Certainly I am," he confessed.

"I have been wanting to see you very much," he said.

[illegible]

DENVER
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[illegible] firms below.

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WEALTH OF NATION IS ESTIMATED AT 320 BILLIONS

Washington, D. C., April 2.—The Department of Commerce announces, for the United States, its preliminary estimate of the value, Dec. 31, 1922, of the principal forms of wealth, the total amounting to $320,803,862,000, as compared with $186,299,664,000 in 1912, an increase of 72.2 per cent. Per capita values increased from $1,950 to $2,918, or 49.6 per cent. The total amount of the estimate for 1912 as here shown is less than the amount shown in the report for that year by $1,430,407,000, due to a revision now made for that year in the value of taxed real property in the state of Oklahoma.

All classes of property increased in value from 1912 to 1922, except live stock, which decreased from $6,238,380,000 to $5,807,101,000, or 6.9 per cent. The estimated value of taxed real property and improvements increased from $98,023,408,000 to $155,908,625,000, or 60.9 per cent; exempt real property (exclusive of National parks and monuments) from $12,313,530,000 to $20,505,819,000, or 66.5 per cent; farm implements and machinery from $1,368,225,000 to $2,604,638,000, or 90.4 per cent; manufacturing machinery, tools, and implements from $6,091,451,000 to $15,783,260,000, or 159.1 per cent; and railroads and their equipment from $16,148,562,000 to $19,950,800,000, or 23.5 per cent.

Privately owned transportation and transmission enterprises, other than railroads, increased in value from $8,972,885,000 to $12,037,000,000, or 42.1 per cent; and stocks of goods, vehicles other than motor, furniture and clothing from $34,264,201,000 to $73,988,607,000, or 115.9 per cent. No comparison is possible for the value of motor vehicles, which was estimated in 1922 at $4,567,487,000, because no separate estimate was made in 1912.

Boise Paper Wins School Contest

Boulder.—The Pepper Box, official publication of the Boise, Idaho, high schools, was awarded first prize in the makeup contest conducted by the Rocky Mountain Interscholastic Press. The Holcomian of Holton, Kan., was awarded second prize. The Fort Collins high school publication, Spilled Ink, was given the third award, and fourth prize went to the Spotlight, published by the East Denver High school. The South Denver High school publication was awarded eleventh place.

Stringent Quarantine Program

Salt Lake City, Utah.—Machinery for combating the foot-and-mouth plague, now epidemic in California, went into operation with the departure for their respective states of representative stockmen after a three-day conference here, which resulted in the creation of a stringent quarantine program to prevent the spread of that disease.

Seventeen Die of Poisoned Drinks

Toledo, Ohio.—Meyer Schiman, druggist, will be arraigned on a manslaughter charge for sale of denatured alcohol alleged to have caused the death of several persons here recently. Five more deaths brought the total to seventeen. Death of four others is expected momentarily. Schiman and his two clerks, Harry Porter and Martin Brecher, were arraigned in Federal Court for conspiracy to violate the prohibition law. Schiman and Brecher pleaded not guilty. Manslaughter charges will be placed against the clerks, Prosecutor Christensen indicated.

Rainmaker Wins $8,000

Fresno, Calif.—Charles M. Hatfield, who claims to be "maker of rain," announced from his rainmaking plant in the hills eighteen miles from Coalinga that he had won $8,000 offered by ranchers of that district for producing more than two inches of rain. The storm of Tuesday brought the average of the five gauges on which his contract is based to 2.2 inches, he said.

MRS. WOODROW WILSON BEQUEATHED $[illegible]

Richmond, Va.—Henry Bergheimer, quaint old Swiss watchmaker and reputed to be one of the most adept of his craft in America, died recently in Washington, leaving a will in which he cut off without a penny his son and daughter and bequeathed to Mrs. Woodrow Wilson his entire estate. The estate, including his life insurance, is said to be valued at almost [illegible].

# Scrapping the Old Sea-Fighter, Nebraska

The Nebraska, veteran sea-fighter, which served as a training ship during the war, is being reduced to scrap iron and will soon be completely demolished. The venerable cannons shown in the picture are being removed by the acetylene torch which cuts through the steel like butter.

# Plans to Salvage Sunken Warships

## England Lets Contract to Raise German Fleet.

London.—The German fleet is to be raised. The admiralty has entered into a contract for its salvage with a London firm.

Since the memorable 21st of June, 1919, with one or two exceptions, the ships have lain as they sank, a menace to shipping and a worry to a harassed lighthouse service in maintaining numerous buoys and beacons. For though the name Scapa Flow only attained a world-wide significance during the war, its waters have been well known and much frequented by mariners in all ages.

Less than an hour after the first ship had sunk five years ago, rumors were current that there were strange happenings in the Flow, writes a correspondent. As the naval authorities at that time were in possession of all the telephone systems in the country, I decided to test the inviolability of naval secrecy. So to naval headquarters in Kirkwall I went.

"I know," I said to the officer in charge, "that you can't tell me anything, but is it worth my while to take a run eight miles on the road?"

"Well worth your while."

Thus it was that I witnessed one of the most dramatic incidents of the war.

### Witnessed Sinking of Fleet.

I saw battleships, battle cruisers and cruisers sink almost imperceptibly until their decks reached the level of the sea, then wallow and founder on their sides, and simply disappear. One moment a dull gray side, like some huge whale. The next, nothing to mark the spot but a patch of water boiling like a cauldron.

I witnessed the frantic efforts to beach the great Hindenburg. But our naval men were too late. She settled down in the mud close to the little island of Cava, and there she still lies, huge masts and funnels rearing themselves from the water into space. The cruiser Bremen was beached near the air station at Swanbister, but she had lost all stability. With her bow hard on the ground she lurched drunkenly for a minute or two, then broke her back and fell on her side.

The German liners sank at their moorings. At low tide parts of their hulls are exposed, danger spots on which numerous fishing trawlers have stranded and held fast until released by the rising tide. Further to the south the destroyers lie, opposite the new deserted naval harbor works at Lyness, near the island of Hoy. Their masts jut from the water at regular intervals, like some broken-down fence.

The navy's salvage efforts were not entirely fruitless. Some ships, both great and small, were saved and were taken south for disposal. The salvage operations now commenced are not on any large scale. These ships were purchased over a year ago by a small company in Stross, raised and brought into harbor for breaking up.

### Speculation Is Profitable.

It is believed that the speculation has proved very remunerative. Strange uses have been found for portions of these engines of war. Boiler tubes have been polished and sold literally by the thousands for such household purposes as casement curtain rods.

Last year a company purchased some of the destroyers. Operations went on for some months last summer and it was understood that in the event of these proving successful the company had an option on the remainder of the fleet. A certain amount of material was brought ashore, but no ship was raised.

When the salvage ship proceeded to its home port last fall it was stated that operations would be re-commenced in the spring, but it is not known how this company is affected by the contract now entered into between the admiralty and the London firm.

It is evident that the operations shortly to commence are to be on a really big scale. We in Orkney have little knowledge of the methods of salvors, but to the unskilled the operation of raising the smaller ships, and even the Hindenburg squatting on the mud, does not seem by any means insuperable. The hulls are whole.

The scuttling was affected by opening the sea cocks. If these can be closed and the hatchways sealed, then does not the problem simply resolve itself into one of pumping till we see the German fleet resurrected? In the past year or so the East Coast Salvage company has carried out two similar operations in the Orkneys.

## Polish War Office to Bar Finery on Women

Warsaw.—An edict against the wearing of silk stockings and other finery by women employees of the war department has just been issued by General Sikorski, minister of war.

Somehow the department gained the reputation of being a good marriage mart, most of the stenographers leaving to be married after a year's service.

General Sikorski heard of it, reviewed the staff and, finding the women dressed in elaborate clothes, issued an order that they wear dark, high-collared dresses, high shoes and cotton or wool stockings.

# MANY FAMOUS MEN WERE STUPID WHILE IN SCHOOL

## Napoleon, Blucher and Darwin Slow Scholars.

Heidelberg.—German historians delving into the distant past have compiled a list of some of the "Peck's Bad Boys" and the "Tom Sawyers" of Europe who became world figures in achievements of various kinds and especially on the battlefield.

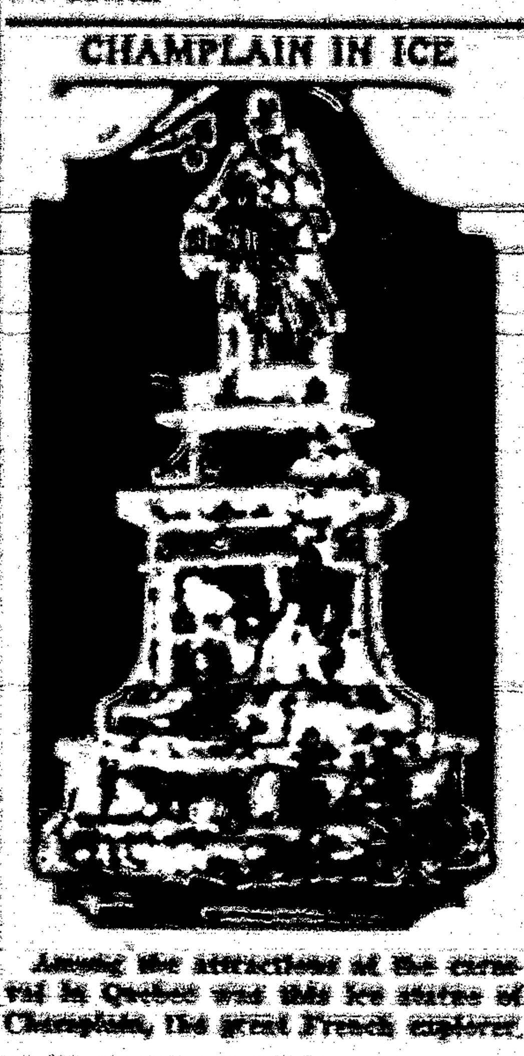
Napoleon stands first, not that he was a particularly bad boy, but because of his campaigns and accomplishments which brought him everlasting fame. Napoleon, it is recorded, was always a constant source of annoyance to his teachers, and when he was a military academy student he was known as one of the most stupid young men in his or any of the other classes.

One of Napoleon's opponents in war in later years, the duke of Wellington, was known as a lazy youngster, and in his school days his thoughts always appeared to be preoccupied with matters other than books or study. General Blucher was another who, according to German custom, was known as a "last place" pupil, one of the class relegated to the rear seats in the schoolroom because of their unwillingness to learn.

Charles Darwin never cared much for his schoolroom tasks, "but always appeared more interested in birds and animals and things in the great outdoors, and was known among the other youngsters as having a weakness for chasing every cat or dog in sight."

Isaac Newton was another "last place" pupil. Nelson, the British naval hero, while not exactly a bad boy in school, is listed as having no talents at all, and even below the average in his classes.

## CHAMPLAIN IN ICE



Among the attractions of the carnival in Quebec was this ice statue of Champlain, the great French explorer.

# MISSION WORKER ISSUES REPORT ON THE INDIANS

## Describes Life and Habits of Jicarilla Apaches.

Washington.—E. Mildred Lang, secretary Young Women's Missionary societies and League for Service, in a report of Indian activities says that the twelfth birthday of a Jicarilla Apache Indian maiden marks the turning point in her life. She pulls out her eyebrows, which is a sign that her girlhood is over and that she is ready for matrimony. Her parents give her a coming-out dance, which lasts for several days, and she often meets her future husband for the first time. She enjoys great freedom before coming of age, but thereafter she must accept her parents' choice. She may postpone the wedding date, but she generally has to give in. Continuing, the report says:

"Many of the Indian parents have very low moral standards and are ignorant of the sanctity of marriage, so it is with joy that missionaries bring Christian principles of living into the lives of the Indian maidens with whom they come into contact in the schools and on their field trips. One girl postponed her coming-out dance for two years, and when she was seventeen her parents tried to force her to consent to having it held. The girl ran away from home and came to the mission school. Now she works half of each day and is trying to live a Christian life."

In telling of the life of the Indian children, the report says that they are ingenious in their playtime. The girls make whole families of rag dolls, and they use their handkerchiefs to make canopies or tepees for their dolls to live in. The boys whittle out wooden guns.

"The Indians live a very superstitious life, according to the report. The house and belongings of every Indian who dies are burned so that the spirit of the dead will not be able to find the relatives and haunt them. The Indians have such a fear of death that they often leave their sick and go off to order the wooden box before the person is dead.

"They have great faith in the cures of the medicine man," continues the report. "When a baby has convulsions the medicine man will take the child by its feet and bounce it up and down, chanting all the while. Our minister's wife came into a hut one day just in time to save the life of one baby. If a man has a pain in his chest one cure is to slash the chest with glass and let the pain out. The government physicians for each tribe and the preventive measures practiced in our mission stations do a great deal for the health of the tribes."

## Buys Farm to Please Wife

Indianapolis, Ind.—To please his wife, "who wishes to get away from the smoke and be able to walk on the grass," Meredith Nicholson, author, has bought a farm near here.

# The KITCHEN CABINET

(©, 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

Half the world is on the wrong scent in pursuit of happiness. They think it consists in having and getting and in being served by others. It consists in giving and in serving others.—Henry Drummond.

## THE CHILDREN'S FOOD

It is the exceptional child which does not crave sweets. The wise mother will satisfy this craving with wholesome candies, giving a piece or two after a meal (never before), simple desserts of fruit, cake like sponge or angel food, unfrosted, crackers dotted with marshmallows and browned are all allowable. Desserts for growing children never include rich cakes or pastries, or heavy steamed puddings.

Grapenuts, used in the place of nuts when preparing a fruit salad, will satisfy and prove much more wholesome.

When the child refuses milk as a beverage it may be given custards, cocoa, bread puddings, using a few dates, figs or prunes, as well as the common raisin, to give variety.

For a supper dish there is nothing more satisfying than a good hot dish of milk toast.

Those who study the proper diet for the child tell us that cereals should never be served with sugar, but use instead a few dates, prunes, figs or raisins to furnish the sugar.

The skins of the fig, date and prune, the seeds of the fig, the woody fiber of the date add bulk to the food and furnish roughage which is needed to keep the digestive tract in good working order. The child who is well-nourished with good food, fruit, dried or fresh, will not crave candy.

Simple puddings like the bread pudding, with egg, served with cream and little cubes of jelly to add to its attractiveness, or with half a peach or pear served on top, make a good dessert.

The child is an individual, so all foods, even when wholesome, may not agree or appeal to the child. It is wise to teach him while young to eat and enjoy foods that are good and wholesome that when he becomes a man he may be a normal eater and a pleasure to those who have to supply the food for his enjoyment. If, as is sometimes the case, certain foods make the child ill, these foods should never be forced upon him, as there are enough good things even if we have to eliminate a few.

The sweetest music is not in oratorios but in the human voice when it speaks from its instant life tones of tenderness, truth and courage.—Emerson.

## WHOLESOME GOOD THINGS

Chili sauce may be prepared at any time during the year; all that is needed are a few canned tomatoes, adding such spices as chopped peppers and onions as suit the taste.

Creole Stew.—Take one pound of lean beef, or a medium-sized fowl, two cupfuls of tomatoes, one cupful of carrots, one cupful of sweet peppers, all chopped; one-half cupful of rice, one-quarter of a cupful of chopped onion, one teaspoonful of salt and one tablespoonful of fat. Cut the meat into pieces, melt the fat, add the onions, peppers, meat or chicken and brown the fat. Put into a saucepan with the seasoning, rice, vegetables and one cupful of boiling water; simmer for one-half hour, then put into the cooker for three hours; if the stones are used, two hours will be sufficient. With chicken and okra instead of the meat and carrots this is a favorite southern dish.

Raisin Brown Bread.—Take three cupfuls of yellow corn meal, one and one-half cupfuls of graham flour, the same of white flour, one cupful of molasses, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of soda, one-half cupful of hot water, one teaspoonful of salt, three cupfuls of sour milk, two eggs and one-half cupful of raisins. Mix and beat well, fill molds one-half full and steam three hours. If steamed in a fireless cooker, let cook six hours.

Pecan and Apple Cake.—Cream together one cupful of butter and two cupfuls of sugar; add two cupfuls of flour, sifted with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, alternately with one-half cupful of milk, adding a pinch of salt. When all the ingredients are well mixed fold in the stiffly beaten whites of six eggs. Bake in two layers. For the filling put two cupfuls of shelled pecans through the coarse knife of the meat grinder—or, better, chop with the chopping knife and bowl—add one cupful of shredded pineapple. Stir two unbeaten egg whites and enough powdered sugar to make a thick paste; mix with the pineapple and nuts and use as filling and for the top, adding halves of nutmeats for a border around the cake.

Savory Parsnips.—Wash parsnips thoroughly and boil in salted water until tender. Drain, wipe dry and peel. Cut in two lengthwise or leave whole as desired. Surround with a coating of sausage meat, roll in flour, arrange in a flat dish, sprinkle with salt and bake twenty minutes in a hot oven. Garnish with parsley.

Nellie Maxwell


# OPERATIONS FOR FEMALE TROUBLES

## Some Are Necessary, Some Are Not

### These Women Gave Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a Trial First

Fairview, S. Dakota.—"A year ago I was sick in bed for three weeks and the doctor said I would not be any better without an operation. I had bearing-down pains and sick headaches, with pains in the back of my neck. I felt tired all the time, down-hearted, and got poor and pale and was scarcely able to do anything at all for some time before I took to my bed. The doctor said one of my organs was out of place and caused all my troubles. I was too weak and run-down to think of an operation and as one of my neighbors told me about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I began taking it. I have received great relief from it and recommend it very highly. It cannot be praised too much in cases of female weakness."—Mrs. O. M. Ring, Box 106, Fairview, South Dakota.

### New Jersey Woman Writes

Camden, New Jersey.—"I take great pleasure in writing you this testimonial. I was a great sufferer of woman's ailments and doctors told me 18 years ago that I must have a serious operation to remove some of my organs. I refused to have it done and took a full course of your medicines for six months, then after the full course I took a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound every week or two, also Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Medicine every Spring. I am well and stout and still have my organs they wanted to remove. It was while I was in the hospital that I heard your medicines praised by other patients there. I have recommended them to my friends and to my own family. You may use this testimonial far and near, from the smallest paper to the largest, and I will gladly answer letters from women who wish to know what the Vegetable Compound has done for me and what it will do for them if they give it a fair trial."—Mrs. J. Rich, 322 N. 40th St., Camden, New Jersey.

Through neglect, some female troubles may reach a stage where an operation is necessary, but most of the common ailments are not surgical ones; they are not caused by serious displacements, tumors or growths, although the symptoms may appear the same.

Many letters have been received from women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after operations have been advised.

In a recent country-wide canvass of purchasers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, over 100,000 replies were received and 98 out of every 100 reported that they had been benefited by its use. This statement is important to every woman. For sale at drug stores everywhere.


## Fighting Boll Weevil

The 953 cotton demonstration farms operated under the supervision of the American Cotton association for boll-weevil control have shown the most gratifying results. They clearly indicate that the application of the practical methods of culture and poison devised and advocated will result in holding the weevils in check and producing profitable yields of cotton.—Nature Magazine.


# SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

"Are your horses coughing or running at the nose? If so, give them "SPOHN'S." A valuable remedy for Coughs, Colds, Distemper, Influenza, Pink Eye and Worms among horses and mules. An occasional dose "tones" them up. Sold at all drug stores.

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

# SWAMP-ROOT FOR KIDNEY AILMENTS

There is only one medicine that really stands out pre-eminent as a medicine for curable ailments of the kidneys, liver and bladder.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root stands the highest for the reason that it has proven to be just the remedy needed in thousands upon thousands of distressing cases. Swamp-Root makes friends quickly because its mild and immediate effect is soon realized in most cases. It is a gentle, healing vegetable compound.

Start treatment at once. Sold at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation, send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing, be sure and mention this paper.—Advertisement.

PATENTS Send model or drawing for Preliminary Examination. Booklet free. Highest references. Best results. Promptness assured. WATSON E. COLEMAN, Patent Lawyer, 644 G St., Washington, D. C.

SAVE YOUR EYES! Use Dr. Thompson's Eyewater. Buy at your druggist's or 166 River, Troy, N. Y. Booklet.


## Turks Rest on Friday

The Turks have at last effected a compulsory day of rest by setting aside Friday, the Mohammedan Sabbath, as a day when all workshops, factories and commercial houses must close for a period of 24 hours. The law affects cities of 10,000 population or larger.

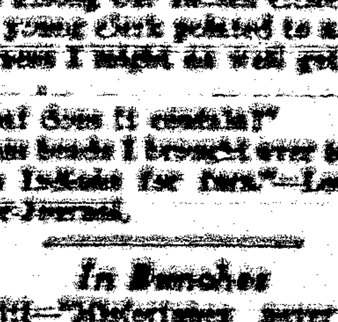

# Always

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

Vaseline

PETROLEUM JELLY

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



# WOMEN! DYE FADED THINGS NEW AGAIN

Dye or Tint Any Worn, Shabby Garment or Drapery.

Diamond Dyes

Each 15-cent package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can dye or tint any old, worn, faded thing new, even if she has never dyed before. Choose any color at drug stores.—Advertisement.


## He Wakes Up

A young Englishman who had come over and secured a position in a Canadian bank at the end of his first month said to the manager: "I see local Indians are among our largest depositors."

"Yes, we have some very nice accounts among our Indian citizens."

The young clerk pointed to a box.

"I guess I might as well get rid of that."

"What does it contain?"

"Glass beads I brought over to trade to the Indians for furs."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## New Saw Attachment

An attachment has been invented by which a circular saw for cutting wood can be mounted on the front of a tractor and operated by its engine.

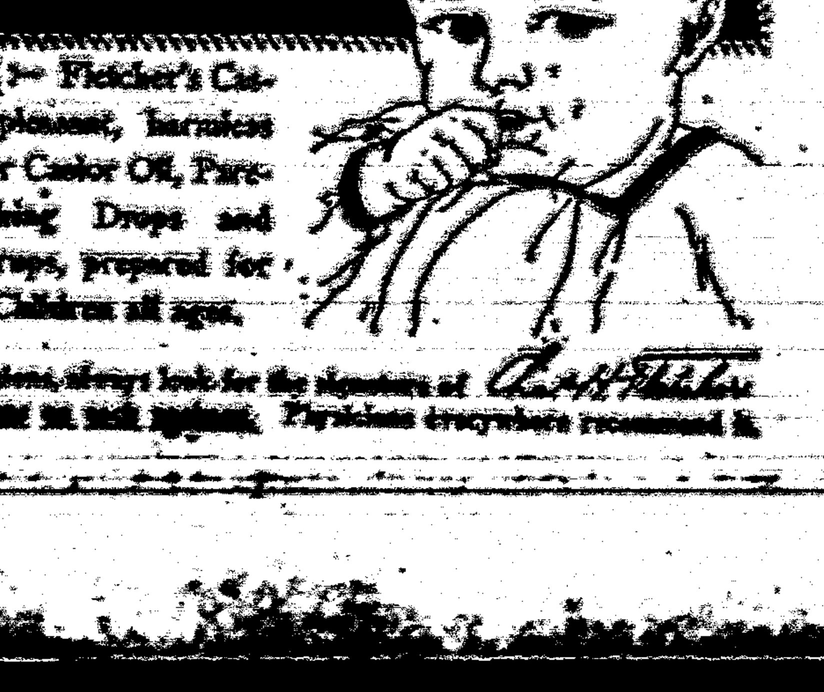
In keeping a good man down he does two-thirds of it himself.

## In Bunches

Hewitt—"Misfortunes never come singly." Jewett—"I know it; I received two wedding invitations."—Judge.


# Children Cry for

Fletcher's CASTORIA



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

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

# Carrizozo News

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Carrizozo, New Mexico, June 2, 1906.

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

Subscription, in advance, $2.00 per Year

Advertising Rates (alike to all) furnished upon request

JNO. A. HALEY - - Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1924

## Anti-Investigationists

Second only to the organized propaganda for the Mellen plan—may it rest in peace—is the organized fake propaganda of crooked business and crooked politics against the investigations of official dereliction, misconduct and corruption of administration officials. One of the pleas set up is that the investigations have delayed important legislation. This is easily susceptible of disproof. So far as the senate is concerned the only important measures reported out of committees were the Immigration Bill and the Revenue, or tax, Bill. The World Court proposal is permanently entombed in Senator Lodge's Committee on Foreign Relations. The Senate Finance Committee worked without delay on the revenue bill. There is an agricultural bill known as the McNary-Haugen Farm Export Corporation Bill, supported by the Department of Agriculture. These are the important measures of legislation in the Senate. Not one of them has been delayed a moment by the Senate investigations.

The principal reason why there has not been more legislation at this Congress is that the Congress is controlled by the Republican Old Guard and the Republican Old Guard does not want any legislation of any kind. Secretary Mellon forced the Old Guard in Congress to take up his tax bill to cut the higher surtaxes of the very rich, which was done reluctantly and against the judgment of Senator Smoot of the Finance Committee who is openly opposed to any tax legislation at this session. The Old Guard did not want legislation because they did not want to disturb existing conditions. They expected to make a few political speeches for campaign purposes later on, pass the appropriation bills and then all go to the convention. They would then go before the people with another long list of promises similar to 1920, and ask the people to take them on trust again while they tried two more experiments in the presidency and vice presidency.

The pretense that legislation is now being delayed is a false pretense, and its insincerity is made apparent by the fact that the Old Guard had planned in advance to prevent any legislation on vital subjects in order to promise such legislation as a campaign argument for reelection.

Late Attorney General Daugherty has furnished the Coolidge campaign managers with a campaign slogan: "Blame it on Harding." Whatever qualities Daugherty may lack as a man or a public official, he does not lack intestinal stamina, and he will find many men and women in his own party, as well as in the party of the opposition, who will sympathize with his denunciation of the leaders of his own party who are seeking to hide behind a tombstone.

Once again she (Maine) goes hell bent for Coolidge, says the Washington Post. Hell bent is right.

## Senator Pepper's Speech

An excellent epitome of Senator Pepper's Maine speech with the logical construction to be placed thereon was made by the New York World as follows:

Out of ten Cabinet officers only three have been proved Corrupt or incompetent. No good Republican should blush for an administration in which only 30 per cent of the Cabinet is admittedly unfit for public office.

The appointments were made by President Harding. No good Republican need hesitate to hide behind the name of the dead President, but anyone who speaks unkindly of Daugherty, Denby, Fall and Forbes is a 'ghoul.'

The Democrats unearthed the scandal. That was a worse crime by far than committing the scandal.

Senators Pepper's Maine speech was made after a conference with Presiden Coolidge. The New York Herald Tribune calls it "not only the keynote speech of the Maine convention, but also the openining speech of the Republican national campaign." Therefore, what Senator Pepper said has the approval not only of President Coolidge but, apparently, of the Republican party organization.

Commenting further on Senator Pepper's speech the New York World says:

"This is probably the most shocking revelation that has yet come out of Washington. For here we have in a considered form, approved by the President himself, an exhibition of complaisancy in the face of corruption, contentment in the face of incompetency and casuistry in the face of profound and far-reaching evil. If that is what the respectable spokesmen of the administration think, then this is an administration so cynical and so sordid that it cannot be defended."

Pepper comes from Pennsylvania. For many years the Republican party in the state, controlled by its worst element, has been designated by the reproachful epithet of "corrupt and contented." It would seem from the recent utterances of Senator Pepper and other administration spokesmen that the entire controlling element in the Senator's party had been infected and is now industriously engaged in trying to spread the infection to the rank and file.

But the saddest facts in connection with Senator Pepper's speech is that George Whatton Pepper was sent to the United States Senate as a great moral leader, and that Calvin Coolidge, for whom and with whose approval he spoke, is heralded as a possessor of a Puritan conscience.

**PERFECT HEALTH**

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

**A VIGOROUS BODY**

A sovereign remedy for sick headache constipation.

# Tutt's Pills

## Woman's Club Notes

An Easter Cantata, "The Living Christ," will be sung Sunday evening, April 20th, 8:00 p.m., at the Crystal Theatre.

PROGRAM

| | |
|---|---|
| Invocation | Rev McPherson |
| "Let Thy Will Be Done." | Choir |
| "Whither Has Risen," | Mrs. R. E. Lemon & Choir |
| "This World Is Not Thy Goal." | Choir |
| Two Minute Talk | Rev. [illegible] |
| "Thou Who Knowest Sorrow." | Mrs. Coe and Miss Gunnell |
| "He Knows His Own." | Misses Branum & Gunnell Mesdames Hoi [illegible], Adams, Coe, Hoffman and Lemon. |
| "Love is the Greatest of All." | Mrs. Lemon and Choir |
| "Lo, I am with You Always," | Mr. [illegible] |
| "The Living Christ." | Messrs Coke and [illegible], Miss Gunnell and Mrs. Coe. |
| "We Come to Thee." | Mrs. Adams, Messrs Cole and Kroy |
| "We Shall Behold Him." | Bob Jones |
| "Hear Us, Father." | Mesdames Lemon, Coe, Miss Gunnell, Bob Jones and Choir |
| Benediction | Rev. J. H. Wrans |

A silver offering will be taken to defray expenses. The public is cordially invited.

## High Spots in "Safety Last."

1. A Pathe production.
2. Will be put on April 22-23.
3. Harold Lloyd and Mildred Davis.
4. You are assured of the biggest thrill and the biggest laugh you have had for a long time.
5. Seven reels of thrills an' laughs. Special music.
6. Old Lady Anna Townsend of "Grandma's Boy," Mickey Daniels of "Our Gang," Noah Young, "the hard-boiled gob," Wescott B Clarke and Bill Strother, "the human fly," appear in the picture.
7. Harold Lloyd agrees to climb a 12-story building. He has planned to substitute his pal, who is by profession a "human fly," but the pal fails to show up and Lloyd attempts it himself, hoping that his pal will show up before he gets very high.
8. Acknowledged as the greatest of the Lloyd comedies.

AT CRYSTAL THEATRE APRIL 22 AND 23

## 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
Rooms Upstairs in the Lutz Bldg.
CARRIZOZO. : : NEW MEXICO

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

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

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

**LINCOLN ABSTRACT & INVESTMENT TRUST**
Phone 89 CARRIZOZO, N. M.
ABSTRACTS—ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE

**L. W. ADAMS**
GLENCOE, N. M.
Agent for
Finest Fruit Trees
Stark's Nursery Products

## Bible Thoughts for the Week

**Sunday.**

THE CHRISTIAN'S MISSION.—Preach, saying, The kingdom of heaven is at hand. Heal the sick, cleanse the lepers, raise the dead, cast out devils: freely ye have received, freely give.—Matt. 10:7, 8.

**Monday.**

YE WOULD NOT.—O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, thou that killest the prophets, and stonest them that are sent unto thee, how often would I have gathered thy children together, even as a hen gathereth her chickens under her wings, and ye would not.—Matt. 23:37.

**Tuesday.**

GOD WILL PROVIDE.—Take no thought, saying, What shall we eat? or, What shall we drink? or, Wherewithal shall we be clothed? But seek ye first the kingdom of God, and his righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you.—Matt. 6:31, 33.

**Wednesday.**

RIGHTEOUSNESS BRINGS REJOICING.—When the righteous are in authority, the people rejoice; but when the wicked beareth rule, the people mourn.—Prov. 29:2.

**Thursday.**

MERCY ASSURED.—He that covereth his sins shall not prosper: but whoso confesseth and forsaketh them shall have mercy.—Prov. 28:13.

**Friday.**

WHO SHALL ENTER.—Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, shall enter the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven.—Matt. 7:21.

**Saturday.**

MORE THAN CONQUERERS.—All things work together for good to them that love God. If God be for us, who can be against us? Who shall separate us from the love of Christ? shall tribulation, or distress, or persecution, or famine, or nakedness, or peril, or sword? Nay in all these things we are more than conquerors through him that loved us.—Rom. 8:28, 31, 35, 37.

Sunday last was an ideal spring day—warm, soft and sunny—and all who had the ways and means took advantage of it to motor into the country. But the fellow who said it was a bad-weather breeder was not far wrong, as Tuesday's wind and sand storm was the worst in years.

The Ford Tudor Sedan, which has just been recently put on the market by the Ford Motor Co., is the lowest priced two-seated inclosed car manufactured in the World.—For sale by the Western Garage, Inc.

## CLASSIFIED

Kodak Supplies; Ansco Films.—Paden's Drug Store.

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

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

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

Spend your money where you get the most for it. We are pleased to offer Homestead Flour at $3 60 per cwt. We also carry a good supply of Feeds, Colorado Potatoes and some Groceries.
Humphrey Bros.

Lowney's Candies; Try some—Paden's Drug Store.

Bargain, if taken at once; Piano in good condition. Inquire at this office.

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

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

## More Truth than Poetry

*"In this old world with its steady grind It's better to be ahead than a little behind."*

THERE is a great deal of truth in that, no matter what you may think of it as "poetry." How can you get ahead? The answer is plain—save. Unless you do, you will always be a little behind. Save a little, no matter how small your earnings. Then place the savings in a reliable bank like ours where it will be safe—no matter how small the amount. You will then be ahead instead of behind. Try it.

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

## Going to California?

EL PASO & SOUTHWESTERN — SOUTHWESTERN ROUTE

Take the Golden State Limited
(The Convenient Train)

**For Arizona and California Points**

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

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

## LUMBER

And Building Material, Paints and Glass

CARRIZOZO **Western Lumber Co., Inc.** NEW MEX.

Phone 39 D. R. STEWART, Manager.

## 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 88*

## COMMISSIONER'S SALE

District Court for Lincoln County, State of New Mexico.

Lin Branum, Plaintiff,
Vs. No. 3417
Alfred Mycklethwaite,
Defendant.

Order of Sale and Decree of Foreclosure.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of the District Court for Lincoln County, State of New Mexico, on the 18th day of January, 1924, in the above entitled action, wherein Lin Branum, the above named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree against Alfred Mycklethwaite, defendant in said action, on the 19th day of January, 1924, which said decree was, on the 19th day of January, 1924, recorded in the Court Records of Lincoln County, I, the undersigned, was appointed by said Court, Commissioner, and commanded to sell at public auction: All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in Lincoln County, State of New Mexico, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

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

Public Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 26th day of April, 1924, between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and the setting of the sun on that day, in front of the state house situate upon the above described land, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure, sell the above described property at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy plaintiff's judgment, with costs of suit and expenses of sale.

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

Dated this 25th day of March, 1924.

3-28-4 T. E. KELLEY,
District Court Commissioner.

## NOTICE

Last Will and Testament of Harry L. Humphrey, Deceased.

To Anna Humphrey, Henry R. Humphrey, Mary Winifred Humphrey, Eleanor Cecilia Humphrey and Leo Marcus Humphrey, all of Carrizozo, New Mexico, and To Whom It May Concern:

You are hereby notified that the alleged last will and testament of Harry L. Humphrey, late of the County of Lincoln and State of New Mexico, was produced and read in the Probate Court for the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, on the 3rd day of March, 1924, and the day of the proving of said alleged last will and testament was thereupon fixed for Monday, the 5th day of May, A. D. 1924, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 25th day of March, A. D. 1924.

3-28-4 R. H. TREAT,
[SEAL] County Clerk.

## Notice of School Election

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held in School Districts 9, 36 and 38, on May 17th, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. to give the legal voters of said School Districts an opportunity to vote on the question of consolidating Districts 9, 36 and 38.

(Signed),
Lincoln County Board of Education.

## Capitan Grade School News

The Capitan Junior Audubon Society was recently organized by Mrs. Osboune with a membership of forty-five pupils from all the grades.

The aims of the society are chiefly to awaken interest and sentiment in favor of the birds and to lead the rising generation into a better understanding of the inestimable value of their feathered friends.

If the wanton destruction of wild birds in America is not checked in the next twenty years our crops will become a prey to hordes of insect pests—just as the crops of Egypt and other treeless, birdless regions are.

Scientists have estimated that if the birds were to be entirely destroyed, man could only live on the earth ten years. Without birds, the worms and bugs would destroy all plants, trees and vegetables.

Sixty per cent of the bird life of the United States has been destroyed in the last seventy-five years, and the loss in the production of food is estimated by the Department of Agriculture at Washington at a billion dollars each year.

If the right balance of bird life can be restored, insect pests can be successfully controlled.

The Audubon Society is a national organization and should be encouraged by parents and teachers in every community.

The Capitan Audubon Society will have a meeting at least once a month and will make a study of bird life and the best means of encouraging the native birds to make their homes in New Mexico.

Picnics and like will be arranged and a bird program will be given before the close of school.

The members of the club elected the following officers:

- Tom Hilburn, President;
- Jane Provine, V.-President;
- Georgia Stuart, Secretary;
- Amelia Fritz, Treasurer.

## A Centenarian

Gregorio Ramirez, a native of Mexico, now living on the east side, claims he was born on the 9th of May, 1820, and is now nearing his 104th year. He may be seen occasionally on our streets carrying a walking stick and followed by a white dog. He entered the United States by way of Laredo, Texas, in 1870, being then, he says, a young man in his prime, just turned fifty. He spent a number of years in Texas, finally drifting into New Mexico, where he has lived since. His health is good, and his memory accurate, as to happenings and dates during the past half century. He has used tobacco moderately for almost ninety years. He has no relatives, and lives alone. From appearance, and his evident vitality he should be good for another five all[illegible].

Pure distilled water at the Western Garage, 35c a gallon.

Harold Loyd will appear upon the screen at the Crystal Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday nights, April 22nd and 23rd, in "Safety Last." Few, if any, productions equal this picture as a laugh-raiser, and everyone who can should see this picture on one of the nights scheduled.


**$50.00 REWARD**

**If I Fail to Grow Hair**

**Oriental Hair Root Hair Grower**

World's Greatest Hair Grower. Grows hair on bald heads.

It must not be put where hair is not wanted. Cures dandruff and all scalp troubles. $1.75 per jar. Agents wanted.

**PROF. M. S. CROSSE**
328 Main Street,
Winnipeg, Man., Canada.


## Notice of Sale of Collateral Security

Notice is hereby given that The First National Bank, Carrizozo, New Mexico, will sell, at public sale, to the highest and best bidder for cash, on the 20th day of May, 1924, at the hour of two o'clock p.m., at the front door of the bank and office building of said First National Bank, Carrizozo New Mexico, to satisfy a certain indebtedness due and unpaid to The First National Bank of Carrizozo, New Mexico, from John E. Wilson, Hattie W. Wilson, Alfred R. Wilson, Fay B. Wilson, Edgar N. Wilson and Flora I. Wilson, of $18,995, with interest thereon at 10 per cent per annum from the 8th day of November, 1923, and attorney's fees of 10 per cent additional thereon, and costs of this sale, the following described personal property, chattels and choses in action, to-wit:

Four certain promissory notes, dated May 8th, 1923, payable six months after date, with interest at 10 per cent per annum, and signed by the above named individuals in favor of The First National Bank, Carrizozo, New Mexico, and being in the following amounts,

1 note for $6,000.00;
2 notes for $5,000.00 each, and
1 note for $1,800.00,

together with the following mortgages given to secure said notes, to-wit:

A certain real estate mortgage, dated the 20th day of May, 1922, in favor of The First National Bank, Carrizozo, New Mexico, and signed by John E. Wilson and Hattie W. Wilson, his wife, and Alfred R. Wilson and Fay B. Wilson, his wife, upon the land and real estate in said mortgage described, which said mortgage was recorded in Mortgage Deed Records of Lincoln County, on the 5th day of June, 1922, in Book a-8, page 130; and a further real estate mortgage upon the lands, premises and real estate situate in the County of Bernalillo and in said mortgage described, and which said mortgage bears date the 20th day of May, 1922, and is executed by Edgar N. Wilson and Flora I. Wilson, his wife, in favor of The First National Bank, Carrizozo, New Mexico, and which said mortgage was recorded on the 2nd day of June, 1922, in Book 15 of Mortgage Records of Bernalillo County, Folio 9; and that certain chattel mortgage, being a second mortgage subject to a prior mortgage held by The Livestock & Agricultural Loan Company of New Mexico, for $12,500.00, executed by Alfred R. Wilson, John E. Wilson and Edgar N. Wilson in favor of The First National Bank of Carrizozo, New Mexico, upon the cattle and livestock in said mortgage described and which said chattel mortgage was filed for registration in the office of the County Clerk of Lincoln County on the 20th day of May, 1922, and numbered as instrument No. [illegible]; and that certain other promissory note for $[illegible], dated September 8, 1922, and payable sixty days after date, with interest at 10 per cent per annum, and the further sum of 10 per cent attorney's fees, to the said First National Bank, Carrizozo, New Mexico, and signed Wilson Brothers, by John E. Wilson, which said notes and mortgages given to secure the same were on the 8th day of November, 1923, deposited with and assigned to the said The First National Bank of Carrizozo, New Mexico, as collateral security for the indebtedness of said John E. Wilson, Hattie W. Wilson, Alfred R. Wilson, Fay B. Wilson, Edgar N. Wilson and Flora I. Wilson upon said notes, dated November 8th, 1923, and given by said parties to the said First National Bank of Carrizozo, New Mexico, in renewal and extension of said notes so collaterally assigned as aforesaid, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the indebtedness, interest and cost aforesaid.

First National Bank,
Carrizozo, New Mexico,
4 By E. M. Brickley, Cashier.

## Crystal Theatre

W. T. Sterling, Manager

Sat., 19—"The Fourteenth Lover," featuring Viola Dana, a Metro.

Tues., 22—"Safety Last," featuring Harold Lloyd (Pathe).

Wed., 23—"Safety Last," repeated.

Fri., 25—"Matter of Policy," a comedy.
"News."
"Girls will be Girls," Leather Pushers No. 3.
"Steel Trail No. 9." (Consolidated).

Sat., 26—"Sherlock Brown," featuring Bert Lytell (Metro.)


**No Delivery After May 1st**

WE wish to announce to all our customers that on and after May 1st, the delivery of Groceries will be discontinued by the City Market. Prevailing conditions do not justify the expense of deliveries, and we hope our customers will appreciate the necessity that demands this action, and that they will continue to give us a liberal share of their patronage. When conditions warrant deliveries, we shall be glad to restore the service.

**The City Market**
ROY SKINNER, Mgr.



**Severe Pains in Side**

"I HAD had quite a bad spell and sickness," writes Mrs. Emma Patrick, of Casey, Ky., "and it was an effort for me to go about my home. I had a very severe pain in my left side that almost took my breath at times. I lost my appetite. I grew thin, pale and lifeless. I fell off till I only weighed about 115 pounds.

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

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

**CARDUI**
**The Woman's Tonic**



Special Facilities
For Banquet and Dinner Parties

**Carrizozo Eating House**
E. H. SWEET, Manager

Table Supplied with the Best the market affords



**Opening of New Market**

**Choice Fresh and Cured Meats, Fish on Fridays**

**Star ✳ Market**
(Opposite Depot)

**Fresh Vegetables received twice a week**

*A share of your custom respectfully solicited.*

W. L. BURNETT, Proprietor.


## Forest Fires Cause Heavy Loss to Stockmen

Albuquerque, April 14.—Owners of a million cattle and sheep that range in the National Forests of New Mexico and Arizona are injured financially when forest fires destroy the range grasses, declares District Chief Pooler, of the Forest Service.

Fires in the national forests damage the range as much as they do the timber. Frequently fires that start in small openings or parks are extinguished before they reach the heavy timber stands. In such cases the standing timber escapes, damage but the fire will destroy the grass and damage the range.

Mountain grasses do not ordinarily grow much until the summer rains. In the spring live stock must depend almost entirely upon the forage that is left over from the season before. This old grass is usually dry and easily ignited. Even a carelessly tossed match or a spark from a pipe may set the whole mountain side aflame. Grass may again grow after the old dead stems have been burned off, yet a great deal of damage is always done, and stocked must be moved off.

In the southwest, according to forest officers, fires cause heavy loss to stockmen. Feed on their ranges is destroyed at the very time that the stock is poorest and can least stand moving to other ranges. The forests are fully stocked, and there seldom are ranges to move to. After such fires no forage is available on the burned range until after the summer rains.

Severe fires destroy the range for longer periods and often kill the grass roots. Fire-killed grass is often replaced by worthless weeds. Fire prevention should make forest protection of vital interest to every owner of live stock.

## Notice

The recent picture "The White Sister," shown at the Crystal, more than filled the house, and many had to be turned away the first night. As a great many people are attending from outside of Carrizozo, seats will be reserved for the first night, without cost, for the coming entertainment and all future entertainments put on by the Carrizozo Entertainers, until further notice. Many Carrizozo folks have been consulted and they willingly have agreed to give right of way the first night to out-of-town folks. Simply write or wire for your reservations, sending check for the seats, or guarantee payment, and they will be held as directed. All pictures will be run two nights in succession.

—Carrizozo Entertainers.

STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, etc., of Carrizozo News, Carrizozo, New Mexico, as of April 1, 1924.

State of New Mexico, County of Lincoln, ss. Before me, a Notary Public in and for said state and county, personally appeared John A. Haley, editor of the Carrizozo News, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that Jno. [illegible], Carrizozo, N. M., is publisher, that John A. Haley is owner, editor, business manager, etc., and that there are no mortgagees nor bond holders.

JNO. A. HALEY, Editor.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of April, 1924. Grace M. Jones, [Seal] Notary Public
My commission expires April 26, 1924.

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

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

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

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

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.

## Notice of Sale

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, COUNTY OF LINCOLN, STATE OF NEW MEXICO.

| | |
|---|---|
| L. B. Gregg, Receiver, and A. D. Brownfield, Co-Receiver, of Exchange Bank, Substituted Plaintiffs, Vs. Joe Stratton, Defendant. | No. 3384 |

NOTICE is hereby given that under and by virtue of a certain decree of foreclosure and order of sale, made and entered on the 15th day of January, 1924, in the above entitled cause, it was adjudged and decreed that the substituted plaintiffs, L. B. Gregg, Receiver, and A. D. Brownfield, Co-Receiver of Exchange Bank, have and recover of the defendant, Joe Stratton, the sum of $1168.16, principal and interest, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from said date, which to the date of sale amounts to $30.87, and for $113.00 attorney's fees, and $9.00 accrued costs of suit.

It was further adjudged and decreed that the mortgage mentioned in said cause be foreclosed; that the real estate described in said mortgage be sold to satisfy said decree, and that the undersigned was appointed by said court as special master to sell the encumbered property, to satisfy the amount due said plaintiffs, together with costs and expenses of said sale.

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of said power and authority conferred on me by said decree and order of sale, I, the undersigned special master, will, on the 15th day of May, 1924, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, offer for sale, at public vendue, at the front door of the county courthouse, in Carrizozo, County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, all the rights, title and interest of the defendant, Joe Stratton, in and to the hereinafter described real estate, situate in the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to raise the amount due the plaintiffs, to wit:

Northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, of section eleven, in township eight south, of range ten east, New Mexico Meridian containing eighty acres, together with, all and singular, the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining.

Said decree and order of sale provides that the purchaser shall have immediate possession of the premises, subject to redemption within nine months from and after the date of sale.

There will be due on said judgment and decree on the day of sale $[illegible], principal interest, attorney's fees and accrued costs, together with the cost of advertising the sale.

GRACE M. JONES,
4-18-4 Special Master.

## Notice of Sale Under Chattel Mortgage

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned mortgagee in that certain chattel mortgage made and executed to the First National Bank of Carrizozo New Mexico, by Alfred R. Wilson, dated the [illegible] day of January, 1922 and filed in the office of the County Clerk of Lincoln County, New Mexico, on the [illegible] day of February, 1922, and duly entered in Book A-2 Index of Chattel Mortgages, as chattel mortgage No. [illegible], and upon which chattel mortgage default has been made, will expose for sale at public auction on Tuesday, the 20th day of May, 1924, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the front door of the court house in the town of Carrizozo, County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, the following property, the same being a part and portion of the property described in said chattel mortgage, as follows, to-wit:

3 bulls, 20 cows, 9 yearling heifers, 22 steer and heifer calves of year 1923, and all the calves, all branded [illegible] on right ribs.

The terms of sale will be for cash to the highest bidder.

Said sale will be made to satisfy the amount of the mortgage indebtedness, to-wit: $[illegible], principal, with interest thereon at 10 per cent per annum from the [illegible] day of December, 1923, which to date of sale will amount to $[illegible], together with 10 per cent attorney's fees upon the total of said principal and interest, amounting to $[illegible], together with the costs of taking possession of said cattle and caring for the same to the date of sale, which will amount to $[illegible], a total indebtedness, charges and costs due as of the date of sale of $[illegible], together with the costs of this publication, to be added.

Dated at Carrizozo, New Mexico, this [illegible] day of April, 1924.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Carrizozo, New Mexico,
4-18-4 By E. M. Brickley, Cashier.


**Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Liver Medicine (Vegetable)**

1—Closeup showing great gash made in famous Fire Island lightship by collision with a freighter which almost sank the lightship. 2—Automobile highway at Hancock, Md., inundated by the Potomac river flood. 3—Walter Hinton, famous aviator (left), and John Swanson, radio expert, who have started on an extensive exploration of the Amazon region.

# NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

## Harlan Fiske Stone of New York Is Selected to Be Attorney General.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE'S selection for the new attorney general to succeed Harry Daugherty may not please the more "progressive" of the western Republicans, but it is likely to meet the approval of the party generally and probably of the country. Harlan Fiske Stone of New York is the man chosen, and in him Mr. Coolidge believes he has found what he required for the place—an authority on law and an able executive. Mr. Stone and the President are lifelong friends and both are graduates from Amherst. For fourteen years Mr. Stone was dean of the Columbia university law school, and he is a director of many corporations, including the Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line railway. He is a big, forceful and able man, and Mr. Coolidge relies on him to give the Department of Justice a thorough housecleaning.

Politics, geography and factions were disregarded in this choice of a new chief law officer, but the Coolidge campaign managers believe it will prove to have been good politics. They call attention to the President's sympathy with the ideas of the western progressives as evidenced in his offer of the navy portfolio to Judge Kenyon, and it is now asserted in Washington that the Coolidge supporters would be more than willing to have a western progressive nominated for vice president. The men most talked of for that place are Judge Kenyon, Senator Borah and Senator Capper. Moreover, it is said Mr. Coolidge wants one of that group named for temporary chairman of the Cleveland convention to make the keynote speech. Mr. Stone visited the executive offices Wednesday and was introduced to the administration leaders.

SHARP attention to the majority leaders in the senate and house by the President brought on an access of activity in pushing vital legislation toward enactment. In a series of conferences with those leaders he made known his attitude, which was reflected in a statement by Senator Watson of Indiana:

"Now that Attorney General Daugherty has been [illegible] to resign," Mr. Watson said, "a new situation presents itself in the senate. It seems to me that it is the duty of the Democrats to join with the Republicans to bring the senate back to its legislative functions.

"It has been regrettable, although unavoidable, that four months of this session—with the most constructive legislative program before it of the reconstruction period following the war—have been devoted almost entirely to the endless discussion of personalities involved in the oil leases and alleged misdoings in public office.

"The senate must devote itself unflinchingly if it hopes to conclude consideration of the legislative program and adjourn by June, which we ought to do. The general prosperity of the country would be aided by congress enacting its program without delay so business can adjust itself to new conditions called for in new laws."

The senate finance committee worked day and night on the tax reduction bill, on which the leaders of both parties profess to wish speedy action. Early in the week the committee unanimously approved the house provision for a retroactive reduction of 25 per cent in taxes on 1923 incomes paid in 1924, and it is considered certain that the senate will accept this. The taxpayer will pay one-half of the first installment, due June 15, and three-fourths of each of the last two installments. If the tax has been paid in full a refund of one-fourth will be made the taxpayers. Of course numerous changes in the house bill were made by the committee, mainly for the purpose of raising additional revenue. Secretary of the Treasury Mellon read to the committee a long argument for the elimination of the increases in rates on estate taxes in the house measure and the elimination of the gift tax. His recommendations were followed, and new excise taxes were added on radio and mah jongg sets.

THOUGH public interest in the various investigations in Washington died down somewhat after the resignation of Harry Daugherty, the "probers" went right on with their inquiries. The Daugherty committee obtained some evidence from H. M. Peck of Oklahoma City, a former special assistant to the attorney general, supposed to indicate that Daugherty and Fall aided the Miller brothers of the 101 ranch in defrauding the Ponca Indians of land and possible fortunes in oil. Then came Capt. H. L. Scaife, a former Department of Justice agent, who has been once before heard and frequently mentioned in the inquiry. He told a long story about war-time graft, especially in the aircraft industry, and implicated Secretary of War Weeks, Daugherty, Guy D. Goff, former assistant attorney general, and Charles Hayden, a Boston banker and director of the Wright-Martin Aircraft company, all of whom, Scaife declared, should be indicted for "conspiracy to obstruct justice" in failing to prosecute the aircraft company for alleged graft. He also denounced former Attorney General Palmer and T. L. Chadbourne, a New York lawyer, both Democrats. Captain Scaife bolstered up his accusations with numerous letters and documents. He said he worked up three war graft cases but was called off by the higher-ups.

Thomas F. Lane, former legal adviser to the aircraft division of the War department, testified that his copies of reports on aircraft frauds had been taken from his desk and he had been discharged because he was going to appear before the committee. Captain Yelandt of the air service admitted taking the papers and said Secretary Weeks had them. Thereupon, Mr. Weeks was subpoenaed and went before the committee Friday to explain his connection with the prosecution of the aircraft graft cases.

AL JENNINGS' sensational story about Jake Hamon and the Republican nomination of 1920 having been shot full of holes, the Teapot Dome committee did not find a great deal to do last week. J. E. Dyche, who was a confidential man for Hamon, said Jennings' testimony was "bunk." He said Hamon was not in the habit of giving away his money but was a great "kidder" and might have told the stories of huge expenditures when talking to Democrats. Dyche's evidence, by the way, did not shed much luster on the purity of Oklahoma politics.

George White, former chairman of the Democratic national committee, was on the stand Wednesday and Senator Spencer, Republican, insisted on getting from him testimony concerning the Democratic campaign fund, though Senator Walsh contended it was irrelevant. They bickered over this for a long time and then White was permitted to say that Edward Doheny's contribution was $34,000, and not $75,000, as Doheny himself had said. The committee adjourned for the week, awaiting the presence of William Boyce Thompson, chairman of the Republican finance committee in 1920.

Harry Sinclair was indicted by the grand jury for contempt of the senate in refusing to testify. He pleaded not guilty and gave bond of $5,000.

SOME Democrats in the senate started a move to try to force the resignation of Secretary of the Treasury Mellon on the ground that he is a stockholder in various concerns, but Senator Reed of Pennsylvania vigorously defended the secretary and Senator Robinson and other Democrats declined to support Senator McKellar, who led the attack, so it virtually collapsed. Senator Dill of Washington then came to bat with a resolution calling for the resignation of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy. This did not seem a very popular move, even with Democrats, and at this writing no action had been taken on it.

WISCONSIN'S Republican primaries were easily won by Senator La Follette, whose vote was about twice that given Mr. Coolidge. The President, however, will get several delegates from that state. In the Democratic primaries Gov. Al Smith of New York defeated McAdoo. Smith says his name was entered without his consent or knowledge.

AS WAS expected, General Ludendorff was found not guilty of treason in connection with the Munich "beer-cellar putsch" of last November, by the Munich court. Hitler, Kriebel and Weber were convicted and received sentences of five years in prison. Their actual time of service will be short. Ludendorff protested the sentences of his comrades. He was greeted with vociferous cheers and will be elected to the reichstag by the radical nationalists known as the German People's Party of Liberty.

FRANCE, which persists in considering Germany the loser in the World war, and insists that Germany should carry out her pledges in the treaty of Versailles, was not unnaturally peeved by a note delivered to her last week by the German government. It was in reply to the demands of the allied council of ambassadors that the allied military control mission be permitted to resume its activities in Germany to check up on these five disarmament premises by Germany:

Pass laws prohibiting the import and export of war material—make recruiting for the army conform to treaty provisions and suppress the prewar general staff, demobilizing all excess officers.

Surrender all documents relative to war material on hand and the production of war factories at the time of the armistice.

Deliver the balance of war material not authorized by the treaty, especially equipment and uniforms.

Transform factories manufacturing war materials into plants making peace products.

Reorganize the state police (the schupo) into local police forces, with the policemen not receiving military instruction and not living together in barracks like soldiers.

Berlin's answer is a refusal to let the mission ascertain whether these pledges have been carried out, a statement that the allies and Germany should negotiate an accord covering that, and a proposal that the League of Nations handle future questions concerning the disarmament of Germany in its general dealings with world disarmament. The note contains a direct challenge to France's right to maintain a large army.

The committee of experts on German resources in foreign lands estimates that 8,000,000,000 gold marks (12,000,000,000), has been hidden by Germany in other countries. The Dawes committee's report has been given to the reparations commission. Chancellor Marx of Germany has warned the world that it is not certain Germany will accept this report and Premier Poincare has gone no further than to express the hope that the committee would be able to offer "elements of a solution."

AFTER an all-night session the British house of commons rejected the policy of a capital levy, which was the chief plank of the Labor party in the recent elections. John Robert Clynes, government leader in the house, admitted the laborites could not hope for the passage of such a measure in the present parliament, but maintained the country would ultimately be forced to it by its crushing burden of debt. The government avoided inevitable defeat in connection with the recent bill by consenting to revision of an eviction clause.

ARGENTINA began on April 1 a most extraordinary experiment in the form of a law by which everyone in the country, citizen or foreigner, who has worked for 30 years, for himself or others, is retired on a pension amounting to his present salary. Those with years yet to serve must pay 5 per cent of their salaries into a national pension fund, from which the rewards to the older workers are paid. Employers must support the general fund by contributing another 5 per cent of their pay rolls. Salaries of workers are to continue during sickness or other disability.

# New Mexico State Items

Dr. G. A. Miller was chosen as mayor of Vaughn by one vote at the recent election, which was one of the most exciting ever held in Vaughn.

Through the efforts of the Las Cruces Chamber of Commerce, the city and Dona Ana county will have a big display at the El Paso International exposition which is to be held in the Pass City in September.

The home of J. H. McCamant, near Thoreau, was completely destroyed by fire recently. Both house and contents will be a total loss. Mr. McCamant was awakened by his dog and escaped from the burning building.

The Producers and Refiners Oil Company spudded in the No. 2 well on the Rattlesnake the first of the week and the drill is now down nearly 200 feet. This is believed to be one of the best structures in the San Juan country.

In spite of the near blizzard which visited Carrizozo and vicinity recently, orchard men believe that the fruit crop is still safe. From two to three inches of snow fell over the valley and in the mountains the fall was very heavy.

A large force of men are at work at Farmington laying a pipeline from the big reservoir on the Waldraven mesa to give the city an adequate water supply for the summer. The extra supply will furnish the city with splendid fire protection.

Lambing in the eastern part of the state in the vicinity of Roswell will start about the middle of the present month, according to reports of the sheep men. The outlook for a big lamb crop this year is bright owing to the splendid grazing for the ewes.

Work has been started on the building for another gin in the Mesilla valley in the vicinity of Anthony. The new plant will be equipped with special machinery for handling long staple cotton which will make up a large part of the acreage in this part of the state.

In the election at Hot Springs recently the water bonds carried 87 for and 8 against. The one ticket for mayor and trustees on the ballot, the members now serving either by election or by appointment, received about the same vote. The votes polled show about one-third of the votes polled at the last general election.

The first parlor car arrived in Santa Fe a few days ago on the D. & R. G. W. The railroad recently promised the state corporation commission and the Chamber of Commerce to put on a parlor car service on the Santa Fe branch, or "Chili Line." The arrival of the first car marked the beginning. The service is a sort of experiment. If the D. & R. G. W. finds travel out of or into Santa Fe justifies it it will continue it. This, together with a shortened schedule between here and Denver and other improvements, makes the railroad a real competitor for Santa Fe business.

Arrangements have been completed for the big auto race which is to be staged in Deming on Sunday, April 20, and some of the fastest drivers in the southwest will take part in the big event. Work has been started on the old Turner Park track west of the city and by the time the drivers are called to the starting line the track will be one of the best in the state. While details of the big racing event have not yet been worked out, it is known that a feature will be the entry of J. Randolph, formerly secretary of the Rocky Mountain Racing Drivers' Association. It is expected that people from all over the southern part of the state will attend and plans are being made to handle a large crowd.

The ranch home of B. F. McCarley, near Clayton, was completely destroyed by fire a few days ago. The loss is estimated at more than $4,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Five more New Mexico high schools have been added to the accredited list of the North Central Association, D. W. Rockey of the state department of education, announced. There are thirty-one schools in the state on the list now with a total enrollment of 5,166. The five new schools are Hurley, Hagerman, Tularosa, Dawson and Artesia. Mr. Rockey, who attended the recent meeting of the association to pass on high schools seeking to be accredited, said nine other New Mexico schools applied but were not accepted this year. Two of these, Fort Sumner and Alamogordo, he said, would have been accepted under ordinary circumstances as they met the standards of the association. Several other schools would have been recommended by the state committee if the financial conditions had been more stable in their communities at this time. The committee, however, thought it best to be conservative in its recommendations.

Fifty-six students of the Clayton high school won places on the roll of honor for the last period. All had standings of over 90 and some reached near the 100 mark. There is every indication that the present school year will be the most successful in history.

M. J. Hamstead, former president of the First National Bank of Clayton, was arrested on a complaint made by County Treasurer Baldwin, charging misrepresentation as to the ownership of property used to secure the county and state deposits. Bond for Mr. Hamstead [illegible]

# GOOD ROADS

## MOTORISTS PAYING FOR BETTER ROADS

(By WILLIAM G. EDENS, President Illinois Highway Improvement Association.)

It is a trite but true saying that the motor car is responsible for good roads as we know them in the year 1924 in the United States.

There is no place in the country where this is more true than in Illinois. In the current year motorists will pay in license fees to the state alone approximately $10,000,000 for the maintenance and building of roads.

Nearly every city in the state levies a wheel tax against motor vehicles. It is probably safe to say that the aggregate 1924 municipal wheel tax collected in Illinois will be $5,000,000. Thus the motorists of the state will pay approximately $15,000,000 this year for roads and streets.

It is claimed by some experts in taxation that this is a special tax, and that the legislation responsible for it is class legislation. However that may be, it is an historic fact that organizations representing the motorists of the state were the first to propose and agree that such a tax should be levied, in order that the state might be saved from the terrible transportation conditions under which it labored until the modern businesslike method of road improvement was evolved.

It has become a habit of some later day advocates of good roads to claim pioneership and to assert that whatever progress has been made in the state is due solely to their initiative and efforts. The transition which Illinois is now experiencing is due to a movement started by motorists and not by politicians, and is the natural outcome and continuation of a road building effort that was created more than a dozen years ago.

It may be interesting at this time, therefore, to give a brief sketch of the good roads movement that has brought to Illinois many hundreds of miles of concrete and other permanent pavements in place of mud, sand and clay that were prevalent in the early part of the present century.

## Road and Ditch Machine Lessens Strain on Team

In addition to being durably constructed and adapted for operation in either soft or hard ground, this scraper

Road and Ditch Machine.

is provided on its under side with semi-cylindrical runners which not only decrease the strain upon the horses but also do away with the necessity of holding onto the handles while the load is being taken to the dump. H. Allen and F. Allen, Clare, Mich., are the inventors.

## Plan Road Schools for Pan-American Delegates

Forty delegates will be brought to this country from Pan-American countries to make an intensive "shirt-sleeves" study of highways and highway transport under the terms of a plan approved by government, automotive, road machinery, road material and banking representatives at a meeting held in New York.

The proposal as outlined by Assistant Secretary of Commerce J. Walter Drake, T. H. MacDonald, chief of the United States bureau of public roads, and Dr. G. Sherwell, secretary-general of the Inter-American High commission, provides that the men to be invited will be housed here, and all of their expenses will be paid by private subscription.

The immediate purpose is to give the delegates a sufficient understanding of developed highway transport to enable them to participate actively in the Pan-American Highway congress proposed at the last meeting of the Pan-American Union and which will be held as a separate project in 1925. The ultimate objective is the promotion of closer relations between the United States and the other countries of the Americas.

Roy D. Chapin, Hudson-Essex company; W. A. Beatty, Austin Manufacturing company, and Fred I. Kent, Bankers' Trust company, were named as an executive committee. Details in this country will be handled by the highway education board. S. T. Henry, formerly of the Engineering News-Record, will manage the project.

## Along New Oregon Road

The stretch of highway connecting Pacific highway with Fifth street in Oregon City, which has been under construction for several months, will probably be completed and opened to traffic by June 1.

When this piece of road is opened it will afford one of the most picturesque scenes in the state. At the point where the highway climbs to the top of the cliff Oregon City, Willamette falls and the surrounding country are in plain view.


# WRIGLEY'S

After Every Meal

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

Wrigley's means benefit as well as pleasure.

### Some Help

It was four o'clock when the poker game showed signs of flagging.

"And I am due at work at eight," remarked Tenspot ruefully. "My wife will have a good deal to say."

"In that case let's play an hour or two longer," suggested another of the gang. "That will materially cut down her speech."—Louisville Courier-Journal.


# Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS

25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE


### Severe Stroke

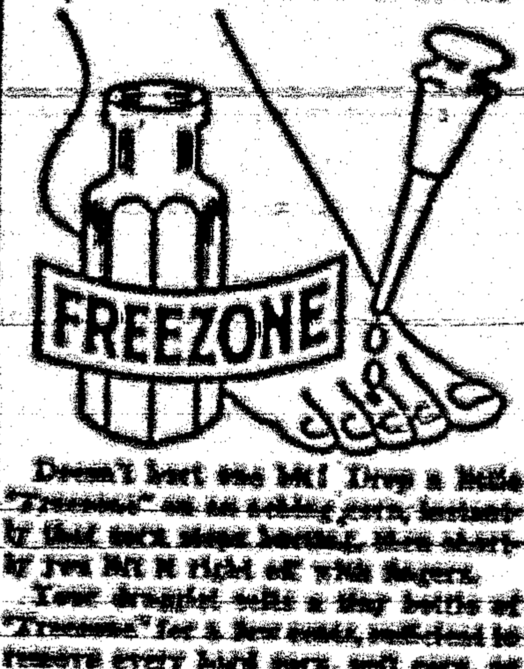
Walker—Did you hear of the accident which befell your brother?

Dudley—Accident! No, not serious, I hope?

Walker—Well, rather. An idea struck him and now the entire top of his head is paralyzed.


# CORNS

Lift Off—No Pain!




Doesn't hurt one bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers.

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the foot calluses, without soreness or irritation.


### Decorations for Clowns

Three French clowns have received the purple ribbon of the "palmes academiques" with the rank of officers. The profession has been recognized in France.

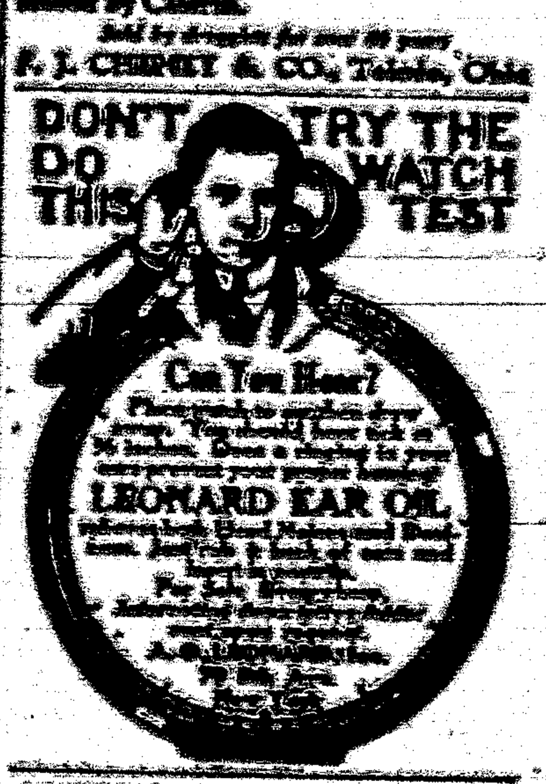
No, Cordelia, a sailor isn't necessarily a fighter because he boxes the compass.


# Hall's Catarrh Medicine

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

Sold by druggists for over 40 years

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




KEEP YOUR SCALP Clean and Healthy WITH CUTICURA

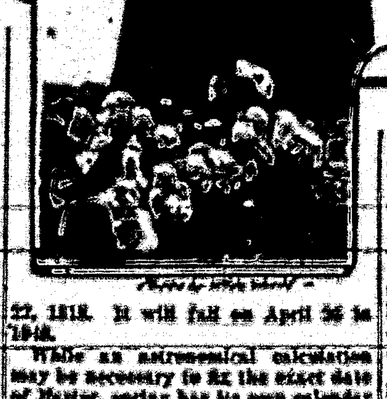
# Easter, 1924

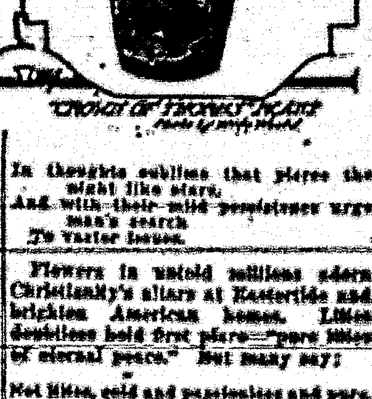
Why should we live in the comfort of hope? Why should we hope, continued to live for a better life, if that life is to be snuffed out like a candle? The alternative is this: This life is but a colossal hoax, if this life is all. Wrote George Eliot:

O, may I join that choir invisible
Of those immortal dead who live again
In minds made better by their presence, live
In pulses stirred to generosity,
In deeds of daring rectitude, in scorn
For miserable aims that end with self,
In thoughts sublime that pierce the night like stars,
And with their mild persistence urge man's search
To vaster issues.

Flowers in untold millions adorn Christianity's altars at Eastertide and brighten American homes. Lilies doubtless hold first place—"pure lilies of eternal peace." But many say:

Not lilies, cold and passionless and pure,
But say, grave daffodils,
And deep-blue violets,
And hyacinths, whose sweet, exquisite bells
Shake forth an unheard melody
To brighten sodden souls
And arouse, oh, arouse!





I know the gallant dead still live!
I know the faith for which they died
Is new, and evermore will be,
The world's one law of life;
That Truth and Righteousness
Are strong as God—
Are God Himself!
These cannot die, nor perish from the earth.
This is my Easter Creed.

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

EASTER Sunday this year falls on April 20, as you may or may not know. If you have been keeping Lent, you know, of course. If you are a mariner, naturally your Easter hats were ready on time. If you are a florist, you have had the date in your mind for months. If your business is hatching baby chickens in incubators, statement of the date is entirely superfluous to your case. If you are interested commercially in eggs, Easter means your busy time. And so on. In this complex modern civilization Easter day means a lot more to the everyday world than the Festival of the Resurrection.

But to the nonpilgrim man in the street, to whom the recurrence of this great religious festival means nothing financially, Easter comes sometime in the spring. His general impression is that it falls either in March or April, sometimes in one and sometimes in the other. And that's all he knows about it unless something occurs to force April 20 upon his attention.

This variability of Easter was a source of much trouble in the world for many centuries. Thus in A. D. 387 they had Easter in Gaul on March 31, in Italy on April 18 and in Egypt on April 25.

The festival now known as Easter was celebrated by the Jews as the Passover, many centuries before the birth of Jesus. It was unknown in the early Christian centuries. Then a difference as to the time of celebration arose between Christians of Hebrew and of Gentile descent. Under the reckoning of the former, Easter might fall on any day of the week. The latter wished it to fall on Sunday. Thus arose a dispute—one of the most noted in the history of mankind.

The cause of it was the irregularities of the time of full moon in relation to the year. Finally the combined wisdom of the churchmen and astronomers and calendar makers settled upon this rule:

Easter shall be the first Sunday after the 14th day of the moon which happens on or next after March 21.

Some day this will likely be changed and Easter made a fixed day. A committee of the League of Nations is at work on a calendar for a year of thirteen months. This will fix Easter and make the Fourth of July, Memorial day and other fixed holidays fall always on the same day of the week. In the mean time Easter tables have already been computed for more than a century in the future. Under the rule given Easter cannot fall before March 22 or after April 25. Its earliest date in recent times was March 22, 1818. It will fall on April 25 in 1943.

While an astronomical calculation may be necessary to fix the exact date of Easter, spring has its own calendar and everybody knows it and keeps track of it, in lands of frost and snow, from the first robin until the day we fall victims to the well-known and justly celebrated third feeling which sets us to tossing over the fishing tackle. The wild geese flying north, the first robin, the first bluebird, the first violet—all mark red-letter days on the calendar. Some of us, of course, may be so unfortunate that it takes a hand organ or a street piano to awake us to the fact that spring is here. As Berton Braley puts it—

My figures grew lazy, I gave with a lazy
And indolent languor at nothing at all
In happy contentment, while up from the jungtopt
The magical melodies romance and call,
They sent me a vision of meadows of Hyblas,
Of brooklets that babble and breezes that croon,
And whispered and tender young Spring in her splendor
Came dancing to me on the wings of a tune.

These things, material in themselves, are dominated by a spirituality that inevitably puts us in touch with the religious lessons of the season. In the egg we see the symbol of potential life—hence the Easter egg, which is so old that it goes back to time immemorial. In the Baby Chick we see the promise of the egg fulfilled—hence the millions of fluffy little live balls of feathers that delight millions of children from coast to coast at Eastertide. In the budding flower we see a symbol of the triumph of life over death. So the pealing bells of Easter find us in receptive mood—

In every trembling bud and bloom
That clothes the earth, a flowery grave,
I see Thee come from out the tomb,
Thou risen Lord.

Thou art not dead! Thou art the whole
Of life that quickens in the sod;
Great April is Thy very soul,
Thou Great Lord God!

In this springtime resurrection man sees a symbol of a future life—of immortal life. It matters not that there is no scientific proof of a future life. He has the longing for it in his heart—and the belief that it is true. Immortality seems to him a moral and spiritual necessity of the eclipse of extinction. Why else, he asks, should God give us aspirations after immortality?

In Washington thousands will gaze with a thrill on the Crown of Thorns plant in the Smithsonian institution. It is a cactus and thirty years of care have gone into its forming.

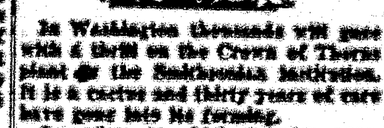
Jerusalem, to which thoughts naturally turn at Eastertide, will see many thousands of Christian pilgrims this year, for the first time since the World war put the Holy City in Christian hands. They will find Jerusalem peacefully unchanged. It is to be preserved from modern improvements. "Doubtless a modern Jerusalem will grow up beside and around the ancient city, for the Jews hope to make it the center of a Jewish state. But," says Gen. Ronald Storrs, British governor of the province of Judea:

There is an atmosphere in that city that it takes years to appreciate, and our struggle is for the intangible and the imperishable. That is what should be preserved. Jerusalem is a city of a great soul; it has been in the past, and it is our hope that Jerusalem, battered forty times in its history, surrounded by the grime and gesture home, will be able to create its own future from the wrecks it contemplates.

These pilgrims will, however, find pure water in plenty, instead of cholera water so foul that outbreaks of malaria and typhoid were common. The British engineers have cleaned and reconstructed Solomon's pools, ancient reservoirs to the south of Bethlehem, and have brought good water to Jerusalem. There should be no conflict between religion and science—and there probably is none. Of a certainly pure water is good for both body and soul.

On the resurrection morning
Soul and body meet again;
No more sorrow, no more weeping,
No more pain.

On that happy Easter morning
All the graves their dead restore,
Father, sister, child and mother,
Meet once more.



### Women of the Orient

Women of the Orient, though they may have lived in veiled seclusion, have, none the less, exerted a vast influence on the history and the culture of the East, according to W. G. Shelby Murdoch, who writes in Orient that, though Mohammedanism, family, gave a secluded life to women, religion did not deny their claim to the home. Rule, still which, just after the prophet's day, India spread into [illegible] it was learned that a mountain in Persia should be kept sacred to women secluded to pray, and no male allowed to climb its slopes. Through long centuries women in Japan held an honored position, one greatly different from their position in modern times. It is unlikely that any Western land has brought forth nearly so many ladies distinguished in literature as the Empire of the Rising Sun. In old China ladies [illegible] Japan is frequently spoken of as the Empress country, for her scepter was repeatedly swayed by women.

### CHRIST IS RISEN! ALLELUIA!

THERE were oriental blossoms
Breathing forth their rich perfume
When the choir of angel voices
Welcomed Jesus from the tomb.

Now the wedding on the hawthorn,
And the lilies pure and sweet,
Join with daffodil and tulip
To lay homage at His feet.

And the robin in the maple
Singing clear his rapturing
With the whole of God's creation
Worships Christ, this Easter day.

—Ida Westcott Smart.

# NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

## Senate Votes Against "Lame Ducks"

WASHINGTON.—The senate started the ball rolling to put an end to "lame duck" legislation when, by a vote of 63 to 7, it passed Senator Norris' constitutional amendment bill to change the time for convening congress and inaugurating the president.

The seven opposing senators were Bayard, Broussard, King, Overman, Reed of Missouri and Stephens, Democrats, and Hale, Republican.

The bill provides that the terms of senators and representatives shall begin the first Monday in January and of the president and vice president the third Monday in January following the election in November. It also provides that regular sessions of congress shall convene the first Monday in January each year.

Adoption of this amendment would abolish the present short session of congress, convening the first Monday in December of election years, when the old congress sits for three months after the new congress has been chosen.

It would also convene the new congress two months after election instead of thirteen months after as at present.

The new president and vice president would come into office six weeks earlier than under the present law, speeding up the putting into effect of administration policies on which the people have expressed themselves at the polls.

The Norris bill went to the house for consideration, where it is understood to have a good chance of passage. If passed by the house and approved by the President, it will then go to the states for ratification before it can become effective. The state legislatures to be elected this year and convening in the majority of cases next January would pass on the proposal to ratify.

The Norris bill provides that the change becomes effective on October 15, following its ratification by three-fourths of the states. Should 36 states ratify it before October 15, 1925, it would prevent a "lame duck" short term following the congressional election of 1926.

It would not affect the presidential tenure until the beginning of the term in 1929.

This amendment had a peculiar origin. It goes back to the time when the ship subsidy bill was being considered in the senate. Several senators in favor of the bill had been defeated in the previous November election. They, nevertheless, constitutionally were still holding their seats and voting. In these circumstances a petition was received from a group of Western farmers asking the senate to forbid its "lame duck" members to vote on the ship subsidy bill.

## Army Officers Cannot Do Civil Work

HUNDREDS of army officers in civil positions and a large number in the War department itself, may be forced back into active military service at the end of this fiscal year, ending June 30.

This was revealed the other day, following the recall of Maj. Wallace W. Kirby, acting director of the bureau of engraving and printing, and assignment to his former military post as head of the engineering reproduction plant at Washington barracks.

Major Kirby's return proved to be only a small part of a comprehensive program being worked out by Secretary of War Weeks and Controller General McCarl, which may change the status of the army officers in many parts of the world. Controller McCarl has ruled that no army officer, under the law, may hold a civil position after June 30, 1924, without specific authorization of congress. The controller bases his decision principally upon section 1222, Revised Statutes, which provides:

"No officer of the army on the active list shall hold any civil office, whether by election or appointment, and every such officer who accepts or exercises the functions of a civil office shall thereby cease to be an officer of the army, and his commission shall be thereby vacated."

Unless congress intervenes with new legislation in the meantime, such prominent officers of the army as Col. Henry C. Smithers, chief co-ordinator of the bureau of the budget; Brig. Gen. Frank R. McCoy, with the governor general of the Philippines, Maj. Howard S. Bentick of the federal power commission, and many others may be relieved of their present executive posts on June 30.

Even the personnel of the War department may be widely invaded by the application of the law, under Controller General McCarl, working through Secretary Weeks.

The program of return to military duty has been already started. Certain payments to Lieut. Col. William H. Hickell, cavalry, who has been detailed for duty in Europe with the American relief administration, were definitely suspended. The payments were made later, however, with the return of this distinguished officer to military duty.

## Gorgas, His Widow and Yellow Fever

MRS. MARIE DOUGHTY GORGAS has accomplished what her late husband, Gen. William Crawford Gorgas, was always too busy to do. After three years of practical seclusion she has completed, in collaboration with Burton J. Hendrick, the biography of her husband and his battle with yellow fever—important chapters of which are appearing in World's Work. The book will soon be published.

While General Gorgas lived, publishers were constantly urging him to write his biography. Work, not words, however, absorbed him. Aside from his technical papers for medical journals and his journal on yellow fever which he kept for the Rockefeller Foundation the last six years of his life, he wrote nothing—with the exception of his book, "Sanitation in Panama."

Mrs. Gorgas always accompanied the doctor to medical and scientific congresses here and abroad, and shared with him the signal honors conferred by the United States and foreign governments. Likewise, she shared the hardships. She was with General Gorgas in Havana after the Spanish war, later went through most of the Cuban sanitary campaign with him, accompanied him to Egypt and South America and was getting ready for the African invasion when General Gorgas was stricken in London en route.

Mrs. Gorgas was for ten years on the Isthmus—the first American woman, with the exception of the nurses, in the Canal Zone. She not only braved the dangers of the infected zone, where men were dying like flies, but the distrust, scepticism and ridicule which Doctor Gorgas' mosquito theory at first evoked. Her chapters on Panama, with a graphic account of Roosevelt's dramatic command, "Clear the way for the Sanitary Department!" are the very heart of the narrative.

As the forthcoming biography will show, yellow fever was the controlling factor of their life. Doctor Gorgas would never have been born but for yellow fever, the epidemic in Mobile, Ala., in 1853, having brought his mother and father together and led to their marriage; just as the terrible plague was responsible for the meeting and romance of William Crawford Gorgas and Marie Doughty, so dramatically told in the first chapter of the book.

## Washington Monument and the Public

THERE is about the man who has more ups and downs than anybody on earth. He runs the elevator in the Washington monument at Washington, and, believe me, it's no cinch job.

"Everybody talks too much," he says. "Talk, talk, talk, morning, noon and night. And they never say anything. Twenty-nine out of thirty of them don't. You can see how tough that makes it on me."

Charles Torrey, the man in question, has been in the government service 36 years. He always has had easier job connected with the public buildings at Washington; now he has installed the task of pleading sightseers on their five-minute trip to the top of the monument and on their five-minute trip back.

"Do you talk much to them?" he was asked.

"Not much. They ask too many foot questions—like you're doing now."

"Do any people get frightened on the trip to the top of the shaft?"

"Yes, although I can't understand why. Several times old women from the country have insisted on sitting flat on the floor before the elevator got 50 feet along on its journey, and as they're usually fat and the cage is always crowded you can imagine what a fix that left the rest of us in."

"Do they talk on the way down?" Torrey was asked.

"The same thing over and over. The average capacity is 20 passengers. Seven of them will ask: 'Wasn't that simply too grand for anything?' Seven will say: 'Weren't you thrilled to death with that view?' Seven of them will think of this one: 'Didn't everything look terribly small—just like ants?' Seven will remark: 'My, suppose you fell out of those windows.'"

On an average day the monument draws about 1,000 sightseers, 500 of which go to the top on the elevator and 500 by the stair route. More than 600,000 persons have visited the monument since its use opened in [illegible].


# SPRING TIME IS TONIC TIME

**The System Needs "Spring Cleaning," Just as the Home Does. TANLAC Has Been Called the World's Greatest Tonic by Over 100,000 Persons, Who Have Testified That Tanlac Has Helped Them Regain Their Strength and Health.**

**DON'T GAMBLE WITH YOUR HEALTH; DEMAND THE BEST**

**Tanlac Has Benefited Thousands of Persons Suffering From Stomach Trouble, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Nervousness and Kindred Ailments—Tanlac Is for Sale by All Good Druggists—Accept No Substitute—Over Forty Million Bottles Sold.**


### Foe of Whistling Fined

Angelo Gonzales owns a shoe factory in Mexico City and abhors whistling. When two of his employees forgot this recently and whistled at their work Angelo discharged them. But, according to Mexican papers, the labor commission decided that whistling was not sufficient ground for dismissal, and Senor Gonzales had to pay his ex-employees three months' wages as compensation.—New York Times.


**Cuticura Comforts Baby's Skin**

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


### Give "Jazz" Funeral

A jazz band played "Yes, We Have No Bananas" and "Ain't We Got Fun," at the funeral of Jules Tantet, theater owner of Amiens, France. M. Tantet's will called for funeral, with a full brass band, although the good people of Amiens and the surrounding country were shocked.

A man with a black eye is up against the dark side of life.


# Aspirin

Beware of Imitations!

BAYER

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Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on packages or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-three years for

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| Colds | Headache |
| Toothache | Lumbago |
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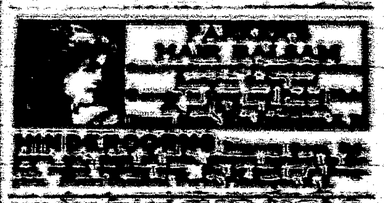
| Neuritis | Pain, Pain |

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proven directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

**Green's August Flower**

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



## LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Sowder visited Roswell this week.

A. J. Coffey and Payne Bros. were over from Capitan today.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Doyle Renfrow were in Saturday from their ranch near the buttes.

Mr. and Mrs. William Gallacher motored in Saturday from the Indian Tank ranch.

Louise, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Bacot, is suffering from an attack of erysipelas.

Floy Skinner opened the throttle on his Ford one day this week and didn't stop until he reached Carrizozo.

The local schools have no notes this week—teachers and pupils are too busy preparing for commencement.

Conductor McCammon missed a number of runs this week—he's nursing a cold, and Charlie says it's not a good one.

Miss Charlotte Rice, who had been visiting here and at White Oaks, returned to her home at Lincoln the first of the week.

Misses Myrtle and Ella Rowland left Tuesday for Chicago to visit their brother Johnny. They likely will remain during the summer.

Clark Hust is here this week from Hill, New Mexico. Clark lived too long in Lincoln County to become thoroughly weaned in a year's time.

Mrs. Joe H. Finley, who had been visiting her mother, Mrs. Clarence Spence, and other members of the family the past three weeks, left Tuesday for her home at Encinal, Texas.

O. W. Damberger, formerly manager of the Carrizozo Trading Company but now travelling for the McCord Dry Goods Co., Kansas City, was here Saturday to Monday. Mr. Damberger's headquarters are Amarillo.

Henry Lutz, the big, jovial manager of the Trading Company, made a trip to El Paso yesterday.

Phil Blanchard was a business visitor Tuesday from his Gallo ranch. Phil says grass is peeping up in his section and that stock are putting on weight.

Temperatures have been low this week, and ice formed the last two nights. It is feared that the fruit of the county has been seriously damaged, if not a total loss.

For Sale:—Wire, hog fence, chicken netting, etc.—The Titsworth Co., Inc., Capitan.

Albert Pfingsten arrived this week from Old Virginia, having stopped enroute at Duran to see his sister, Mrs. Robert Bourne. He is now visiting his brothers Ed and Fred, on the Mesa and at Lincoln, respectively.

Mrs. Melicent Treat is here visiting her son Ralph and family, following a visit with her other son Roy and family, at Roswell. Mrs. Treat lived in White Oaks many years, but now makes her home in Kansas.

Fred Neighbauer, the goat man of the mal pais, was in town one day this week. He has sold his clip of mohair at a very satisfactory price, expects a good increase in his flock and is quite well contented with conditions.

During the year 1920 the Ford Touring Car sold at $775.50 delivered in Carrizozo. Today the same car, with Starter and Demountable Rims and 42 other individual improvements, retails at $486.00 F.O.B. Carrizozo.

George L. Ulrick, a member of the State Tax Commission, returned from Santa Fe Tuesday. The Commission has had a long session, but finished its labors for a period and adjusted tax values throughout the state during its meeting.

Judge E. S. Wright was here Wednesday from Santa Fe. The judge formerly presided in this district prior to statehood, and is now a leading member of the bar at Santa Fe, and a state-wide reputation as an attorney of the legal attainments.


# For Easter Season!

DRESSES
SUITS and COATS

The time is short for those who would be making new things for Easter wear.

Your inspection of our line of *EASTER READY-TO-WEAR* is invited.

*Your Hat for Easter*
Choose it this week

You'll find a variety of shapes for bobbed hair and the woman with longer tresses.

New Styles and Colors that express the beauty of the season's fashions.

We are also showing one of the largest assortments of Children's, Growing Girls' and Ladies' Slippers than ever before. We'll see to it that the fit is perfect and the quality trustworthy.

# Ziegler Bros.

Universal Providers. CARRIZOZO, N. M. Established 1886



# Easter Specials

The Carrizozo Trading Co. is offering some real bargains in Easter Goods, suitable for spring and summer wear. Visit the store, examine the goods and save dollars.

*New Ginghams*
*New Ratines*
*New Voiles*
All New Shades for your Spring and Summer Dresses

*Ladies' Silk Hose*
in popular colors
Black and Gray Beige
Your choice at
*$1.50*
Best quality, in all desirable colors
Many other kinds in stock

For the Boys
*Radio Caps*
In silk and wool. The very newest. Be sure and get one.

For the Men
*New Shirts*
*New Ties*
*New Collars*
in new stripes and shades

Spring and Summer Styles in
*Footwear*
For Men, Women and Children

*Men's New Spring & Summer Suits*

# Carrizozo Trading Co.

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


## Capitan High School Notes

B. W. Weber, Principal

Topic: "Applied Psychology as it is Applied to the Success Maker."

There are two necessary qualities that relate to the maker of success—enthusiasm and work. Coal is not power, but coal afame is power. Knowledge alone will accomplish nothing, but knowledge afame with enthusiasm, earnestness and conviction, with plenty of hustle and push is Power. This Power produces business and profit. No man, unless he has been willing to heed the call of hard work has ever found the road to success.

There is only one way for you to be successful—a winner in the world's great strife—and that is Hard Work, coupled with a tremendous amount of earnest enthusiasm. The teacher who believes in his work he is doing, and has a sincere desire to, helps others. A successful teacher must be honest, bright, energetic, progressive, hustling person, with a desire to help others; he must have the courage of a Washington; the vision and determination of a Lincoln and the staying qualities of a Foch or Clemenceau. A man gets out of his work what he puts into it. It is the doctor or lawyer who puts a lot of time and hard study into his profession who makes the greatest success. Next to parents with children in school are the teachers. The teacher is always anxious to increase his or her capacity and the amount of service that can be rendered to humanity. Knowledge and confidence are the life partners for success. They go hand in hand and without them failure is inevitable. Cultivate confidence in yourself. The men and women who have accomplished most for the world have been those who have absolutely nothing to do with Doubt and Fear. These two scoundrels have destroyed more success than the armies of the world have killed in men. No teacher can allow doubt and fear to dominate if he really has the desire to serve the students and people with whom he is dealing, and render to the boys and girls of this country a real service. Banish fear and doubt and let confidence and belief in your work enter in. You must labor and strive constantly to crush out doubt and fear and enable you to carry into the homes a work that is going to lift civilization and make this a nobler and better world in which to live. Dangers and reverses may fall to your lot, but if you are conscious of your worth you may be as sure of ultimate success as that the sun will rise tomorrow. Children will be in school but once. The present is your golden opportunity to do for them what you can in the way of education. Now, not after school, is when they look to you for help. There are many hard places in school work when the student becomes discouraged. This is always disappointing to the parents. Lend encouragement to the boy or girl at all times. The mother should follow their work and be ready to do all she can to advance them. The best results are obtained through co-operation of mother and teacher. The child spends 20 per cent of his time in school and the rest at home, where he needs the encouragement and help of mother. Four qualities we must have to succeed: Right thinking, good memory, ambition and action. We can't have an idle mind—we are either thinking constructively or destructively. We must keep our thoughts focused on the constructive qualities constantly.

The following experiments have been performed within the last two weeks in General Science.—Analysis: Acids and alkalis in the qualitative analysis of the soil. Tests for the presence of calcium carbonate, iron, sodium, potassium, sulphates, chlorides, nitrates, phosphates, magnesia and sand.

Detection of some of the compounds present in plants: Chlorophyll, starch, potassium, sodium, phosphates, sulphates, chlorides, nitrogen and silica.

Baking powder: Carbondioxide, chlorides, sulphates, carbonates, tartrates, phosphates, calcium, ammonia, alum alum, alum.

Analysis of milk: Per cent of fat by Babcock method. Tests for adulteration—detection of bicarbonate of soda.

Analyses of water—Tests for chlorides, ammonia, nitrates, nitrites, phosphates, metallic compounds, lead, iron, copper, etc.

Honor Roll.

Spanish II.—Florence Hobbs, Helen Peters.

Spanish I.—Lark Hightower, Ina Guthrie, Rose Bingham.

American History—Floy Zumwalt, Helena Peters.

7th and 8th grades—Lewis Rockwell.

The Ferguson family of Nogal Mesa returned Saturday from a two weeks' visit at Hot Springs, Sierra county, well pleased with their visit and trip.

Robert H. and Julian M. Taylor returned Wednesday from an extended motor trip through the states of Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas. They saw a great deal of country and lots of water—too much of the latter for a New Mexican—hence homelooked better than ever to them.