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Carrizozo Outlook, 01-18-1918

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CARRIZOZO OUTLOOK

Published Weekly in the Interest of Carrizozo, and Lincoln County

VOL. XI—NO. 50

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1918

PRICE \$2.00 PER YEAR

NEW MEXICO STOCK AND WOOL GROWERS SEND WARNING

Secret Organization Working to Destroy Live Stock in Pens and on Ranges

Albuquerque, M. M. Jan. 15-18.—Information has reached us to the effect that a certain organization which is in opposition to the purposes of this country and the best interests of its people in the prosecution of the war against the enemy, has planned this winter to use concentrated lye and roach powder for killing or injuring the cattle and hogs in yards and feed pens.

It is said that lye on rock salt causes mouth sores, ulcers in the stomach and also rots the feet of the stock, producing a condition similar to that of "foot and mouth" disease.

It is suggested also that the organization in question proposes to use muriatic and nitric acids in food fed to hogs causing ulceration of the stomach, and death under conditions closely resembling hog cholera.

All persons receiving this circular will please notify all stockmen, shippers, feeders, breeders and farmers in order that they may take necessary precautions to guard them against these attempts, and to exercise proper diligence in preventing unauthorized persons from having access to stock at any time.

We would caution all sheepmen to be on their guard and especially to be careful about the quality of salt they use.

Also cases have been brought to our attention where water holes have been poisoned, in other states.

BAPTIST CHURCH

(Rev. J. M. Gardner, Pastor.)

The pastor will preach Sunday Jan. 20th, at 11 A. M. "Lower Lights." 7-30 P. M. "Christ and the Devil, or the Victorious Christ?"

Sunday School 10 A. M.

Junior B. Y. P. U. and Sunbeam band at 3 P. M. Senior B. Y. P. U. at 6-30 P. M.

The Sunday School continues to keep up interest and there was a fine turn out last Sunday in spite of the bad weather.

The cottage prayer meetings continue through this month and remember every one is invited to attend them, and to pray for a revival in Carrizozo.

Friendly Bible Class

The class missed its president for a number of Sundays, as he was detained at home on account of illness of his wife. He says the will be out next Sunday and we hope every member of the class will try and come and give him a hearty welcome. Remember you are invited to join this class, and you will be made to feel right at home.

Bad weather does not prevent the people from coming to the Methodist church—come and see.

Pleasant Surprise

Mrs. T. E. Buxton was in from her ranch near Walnut Wednesday. She experienced a pleasant surprise the same day by her uncle, Mr. Gillett, who now resides in Nebraska.

Mr. Gillett has been on an extended trip through the south, visiting the principal cities. On his return trip, stopped over to visit his niece Mrs. Buxton. He will remain several weeks before returning home.

Red Cross Gratitude

The Rocky Mountain Division of the American Red Cross, has sent out a letter of thanks to the newspapers which have helped to make the Red Cross Christmas campaign a success and in conclusion says: As we stand on the threshold of a new year in this hour of the world tragedy, there can be but one thought in the minds of the twenty-two million members of the American Red Cross, and that is to serve and sacrifice as never before.

Mrs. Leon Entertains

Mrs. Leon was the charming hostess to the members of the Auction Bridge Club Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Truman Spencer was the fortunate winner of the first prize, and Mrs. George Dingwall the second. Those present were: Mesdames Sager, Allen, Spence, Osborn, Ulrick, Dingwall, Lucas, McDonald, French, Kimbell, Bamberger, Campbell, McKeon, Spencer, Crawford, W. Garvin, Wetmore and Miss Blanche Garvin.

Convinced of Success

Mr. J. A. Lahan has just returned from Electra Tex. with a full assurance of the successful outcome of operations on the New Mexico-Electra possessions. Mr. Lahan would have remained longer, but an attack of illness caused him to return sooner than he had calculated for.

Messrs. Lutz, Brannum, and other principals connected with the project, are superintending the work of drilling, and Carrizozo people interested, may know they are being properly cared for. Mr. Brannum says he will remain on the ground until the first oil comes to the surface.

Newell-y Arrived

Mr. and Mrs. Benson Newell, of Las Cruces, are the proud parents of a bouncing baby boy. Mr. Newell is a prominent attorney of Las Cruces and is well known in Carrizozo. He is always on hand when court convenes, acting in the capacity of court-reporter. Mr. Newell will be all the more prominent now that he has contributed to the fighting strength of Uncle Sam.

The Epworth League is planning to put on a home talent play in the near future.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

By Miss Pearl Hyde

Miss Brownlee, the fourth teacher for the High School department, will arrive next Monday. The school board, with the help of Superintendent Conway have been trying to secure a teacher for three months or more, but have been unsuccessful until now.

A Domestic Science department has been organized under Miss Zeuech, but there will be no Manual Training department as the officials have not been able to secure a teacher of that branch of work.

Corona News Items

Snow has fallen three times within the past few days and although each snow has been very light, the ground is slightly damp and cisterns are beginning to fill up again.

Mr. Dinwiddie lost a valuable cow a few days ago, caused by eating too much grain.

Mr. George Clemdnets has moved his family into town from the ranch in order to be nearer school.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Moulton spent a few days in Albuquerque last week.

J. M. Jolly and family, have moved to town in order to send the children to school.

Miss Dora Clements, closed her school at the mines last week and it is rumored that she is about to take a school of one pupil.

Miss Effie Mae Melton, who has been ill for several days with tonsillitis, is rapidly improving.

Miss Ruth Killingsworth, and Mrs. M. A. Penix, are both recovering from recent attacks of illness.

Frank Du Bois and family, who recently came to Corona from Kansas City, have moved into their own home, and we welcome the DuBois family to our city.

M. A. Locke who lost his home by fire has moved his family into the Adams cottage.

Mrs. Hutchins, the postmistress is having some repair work done on the postoffice and having new lock boxes installed.

Mrs. M. A. Locke is ill with tonsillitis. There has been several cases of this disease in town of late, and we hope it is not contagious.

Hostess Surprised

When Mrs. Leon was entertaining the Auction Bridge Club Thursday afternoon, the news was received from Seattle Washington of the birth of a baby girl at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Coplin.

Mrs. Coplin is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ziegler of the well known firm of Ziegler Brothers. Mr. Coplin is well known in Carrizozo, having been connected with Ziegler Bros., until last August, when he moved to Seattle.

LIVESTOCK MEN PLEDGE SUPPORT TO U. S. IN WAR

Card of Thanks

With a sense of appreciation, and gratefulness, to those who rendered their assistance, and performed acts of loving kindness during the recent illness and death of our beloved wife and mother, and as a last token of love and respect, brought beautiful floral offerings, we tender our heartfelt thanks.

W. O. Norman and family

Carrizozo Gets Conference

It is now an established fact, that Carrizozo is to have the next annual conference of the Methodist Church, according to a letter just received by Rev. Lewelling, which reads as follows. El Paso, Tex. 1-15-18

Dear Brother Lewelling:—

Having at last heard from Bro Jones, I can now announce that the committee is unanimous, in its acceptance of your invitation, to hold the next session of the Annual Conference in Carrizozo. Hoping that the supply of "Yellow Leggers," will be equal to the demand, and thanking you for your interest in this important matter, I am

Fraternally

C. K. Campbell.

Bell's Grocery Robbed

Burglars effected an entrance to the grocery store of John E. Bell last Monday night. The intruders cut away the putty from a large glass in rear of the building, but on attempting to remove it, the glass broke in the center, which afforded the offenders space large enough to enter.

Mr. Bell has several punching boards which contain prizes of different kinds, such as knives, watches, etc., but strange as it may seem none of the knives were molested. On the board which contained a watch and bracelet, the watch was twisted off, leaving the bracelet and rings still attached to the card.

Mr. Bell, however, is very fortunate from the fact that the loss sustained amounted to only \$35.00. There is evidence that the burglars were frightened away by some passing citizen.

The Epworth League had a party at the Methodist parsonage Friday night, in honor of George Barber and Allison Stevens, who are to leave the 20th for the army.

The Musical Olivers at the Carrizozo Theatre Saturday night.

Alice Howell in "Her Bareback Career" (comedy) at the Carrizozo Theatre Saturday night.

Animated Weekly Mutt and Jeff Carrizozo Theatre—Prices 10 and 20 cents.

\$30,000 Raised to Maintain Delegation at Capital to Co-operate With Food Board

Affirming its confidence in President Wilson, and pledging him the whole hearted support of the livestock men of the nation to win this war, the American National Livestock Association brought its 21st annual convention to a close, at Salt Lake City Jan 16th.

The convention went on record as approving the concentration of power by the government in the hands of efficient agencies for the purpose of developing and mobilizing the strength of the nation.

The officers of the association were all re-elected without opposition, and the association subscribed \$30,000 with which to maintain a special delegation at Washington to confer with and cooperate with the food administration, the federal trade commission, and all other agencies of the government.

Lawrence Rowland is in Roswell this week.

Several government men are in Carrizozo, inspecting the railroad equipment this week.

Floyd Claunch spent several days in Carrizozo on business last week.

H. B. Doveton has returned from Trinidad, Col. where he has been visiting his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Lemon and son Morris, have returned from Arizona where they have been the past six weeks.

GREETINGS

FROM METHODIST CHURCH

We are specializing in short sermons, good music, good fellowship, and as we extend to you a hearty welcome, we ask your hearty cooperation, in bringing sunshine to all who sit in darkness.

We want every home represented in the work for God and for good. Remember that we are specializing all along the line. Come and help us.

THE METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. LEWELLING, Pastor.

Notice

Dr. Edwards of Albuquerque, N. M., specialist in diseases of the eye and fitting of glasses, will be in Carrizozo at the Lucas Hospital the week of Jan. 28th to treat eyes and fit glasses.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

THE MOONBEAMS.

"A party," chuckled Mr. Moon to himself. His broad smile grew broader. And the little moonbeams repeated after him—"A party."



The Moonbeams Looked Bright.

"Oh, you have, have you?" asked Mr. Moon, as he grinned. "I suppose I will have to take you along, then." The moonbeams looked very bright and happy. "Don't you really want us?" they asked, though they did not doubt it for a moment.

"Of course I want you," said Mr. Moon, "and so do the people. Moonbeams are so gay and happy. They dance and they almost seem to sing." "We'll sing just for you, Mr. Moon," they said.

And the moonbeams sang this song:

"Oh, not when it's day,
Do we laugh and play,
But when it is night,
We shine and are bright,
We laugh and we sing,
We love everything.
We love Mr. Moon,
We'll sing, very soon,
We're going to shine
For a party of nine."

"That's a wonderful song," said Mr. Moon. "But might I ask how you're going to shine for a party of nine? Did you say that just for the rhyme?"

"We might have," the moonbeams admitted, "but we didn't have to this time. For there are really nine people going on this sleigh ride. Do you see? There are eight children and a nice, good-natured old farmer who seems to be looking forward to the ride as much as the children are."

"Let me see," said Mr. Moon, as he blinked one eye.

"The moon is very bright tonight," said the children. "It will be wonderful for our ride. And see how the moonbeams dance."

"Well, well," said Mr. Moon, "that certainly means I must work. They can do almost anything with me by encouraging me along. Now I just feel like shining brightly for them because they have praised me and said nice things about me. It does folks good to hear fine things about themselves every little while. I know it makes me feel better, and though I am a moon, I know a lot about people, for I see so many of them all the time."

So the moonbeams danced and played tag with each other, and Mr. Moon beamed too and shone for all he was worth.

"The moon is so bright," the children said, as they went bounding over the snow in their long sleigh which was filled with straw.

"It almost seems as if I could catch a moonbeam," said one child.

And the moonbeams went so near the children they thought they could really catch them, but the moonbeams always got away in time, for they said they could not be caught by really real children, or they wouldn't be really real moonbeams.

The snow was so soft and white and sparkling. And the snowflakes which had fallen to the ground said to the moonbeams:

"Make us look like glorious diamonds and glittering jewels. We want to appear royal and noble and beautiful before the children."

And the moonbeams did as the snowflakes had asked. What a dazzling night it was as they rode along over the snow with the moon, the moonbeams and the children of old King Snow as their companion.

When the children reached the home of the little boy who had given the sleigh-ride party and were having some delicious hot supper, every child in turn said:

"I almost caught a moonbeam."

And outside the window the moonbeams were still dancing and looking at the children, and they laughed: "They couldn't catch us, eh?" they asked of the moon. And the moon, beaming and smiling still, said:

"No, little moonbeams, in your game of tag only the moonbeams can catch each other, and then it's very, very hard! But what fun your game did give the children!"

WEEVIL IN BEANS AND PEAS

Eggs of Insects Are Easily Destroyed by Fumigation and Bisulphide of Carbon.

The weevil which makes the buggy beans and peas lays its eggs in the maturing beans and peas in the pod during the late summer. The eggs are not recognized by the naked eye, and they do not generally hatch until some time after harvest. The eggs are easily and quickly destroyed by fumigation and bisulphide of carbon, without injury to the beans or peas.

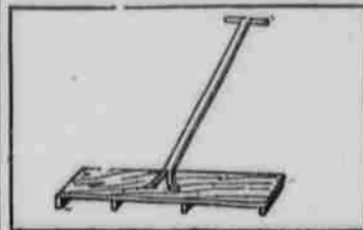
Place the beans or peas in an airtight vessel—a stone crock, a barrel, box or bin. Place a shallow dish on top of the beans, and in this pour a quantity of bisulphide of carbon, which is a heavy, colorless liquid, having a vile smell. The fumes are heavy and will quickly sink through the mass to the bottom. They are explosive, so one must be careful not to bring a light in contact with them.

Cover the vessel quickly and leave it for 24 hours. A tablespoonful will be enough to fumigate the contents of a five-gallon jar and one ounce is enough for two bushels. All beans and peas should be treated in this way, after which they can be kept for an indefinite period without injury.

HANDY LITTLE SEED MARKER

Implement Will Be Found of Great Convenience in Garden—Straight Lines Essential.

The little seed marker shown in the illustration will be found very useful in garden work. The markers which should be in the form of sled runners are placed 12 inches apart, an extra set of lines can be run through the first. It is important to have perfectly straight lines for planting all garden stuff in order to save ground, to say



Handy Seed Marker.

nothing of the good appearance of the garden, and this can be accomplished in no other way except by the use of a marker. In drawing the first line the ground should be squared up accurately and a string stretched at one side as a guide for the marker. It is a good plan to use a line for all other marks as well, setting it exactly 18 inches from the last mark.

PREPARING NOW FOR SPRING

Winter Is Good Time to Rig Up Several Three and Four-Horse Eveners on Implements.

In view of the probable shortage of farm labor next spring, now is a timely occasion to rig up several three and four-horse eveners to be used on the farm implements. One man with a four-horse team will do almost as much work in preparing the spring seedbed as two men, each using a two-horse team.

RAPID INCREASE IN ALFALFA

Has Resulted in More Careful Study of Its Possibilities as Food for All Farm Animals.

The rapid increase in the production of alfalfa in the United States during recent years has resulted in a more careful study of its possibilities as a food for all classes of live stock. Formerly it was used primarily as a cattle feed, but now it is used as a feed for horses, swine and sheep.

TO ERADICATE QUACK GRASS

Small Patches Can Be Covered With Tar Paper or Forked Out—Follow Disk With Harrow.

The following will eradicate quack grass:

For small patches cover with tar paper or fork it out. For a large area first mow it, then plow it under and disk about once a week till fall. Sometimes it pays to follow the disk with the harrow. It will sometimes be found necessary to plow it again at the end of the season. Corn is a good crop to put on this land the following year. If there are any stray plants they can be dug out.

Improved Highways.

Statistics for 33 of the states shows a total of 1,439,297 miles of roadway, of which 324,000 are improved highways.

Responsible for All rats.

Common colds are responsible for more ailments than would seem possible.

KILL OUT CANADIAN THISTLE

Weeds Are Difficult to Eradicate, as They Have Underground Stems—Mow and Plow.

Canadian thistle and sow thistle are hard to kill, as they have underground stems from which new plants are sent up. A piece of this stem if cut off and given the right conditions will form a new plant. The first step in the eradication is to mow the plants, then plow them under and disk the land as often as new shoots appear. Keeping the top from growing will in time kill the roots and underground stems. Growing a crop of corn in hills and cultivating thoroughly both ways and hand-hoeing the hills is another way of eradication. Getting rid of the patches of Canada thistle and sow thistle now will save a lot of work a little later.



Canada Thistle.

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SOIL PLANT FOODS REMOVED

Experiments Add Valuable Information for Farmer in Use of Commercial Fertilizer.

A great many experiments, carefully controlled, have been made to determine the amount of soil plant food removed by crops, and while in a general way they are more interesting than practically instructing for the average farmer, yet they add valuable information along the line of the use of commercial fertilizers. The results obtained from the corn experiments show an average use by full crops of 80 pounds of nitrogen, 38 pounds of phosphoric acid, and 78.4-10 pounds of potash. The husking corn uses more nitrogen in proportion than the ensilage corn, but this is no doubt due to the prolonged feeding season, developing and ripening the ears, the ensilage being cut in green stage. There is, however, quite a wide range shown in some of the tests, which is apparently due to the greater availability of the soil ingredients. For instance, in full crops of both ensilage and husking corn its potash has been shown varying from 60 to 100 pounds to the acre of crops, while the nitrogen and phosphoric acid maintain their level average.

TROUBLE IN FINDING LABOR

Whole Proposition Should Be Studied by Farmer in Winter With View to Economizing.

Some crops require much more labor than others and this factor should be considered by growers who have difficulty in finding labor. The small, quick-perishing crops, such as radishes and lettuce, require much more labor than others like cabbage, sweet corn and cucumbers. The whole proposition should be studied carefully during the winter months with a view to economizing in the employment of labor and utilizing labor to the very best advantage.

RATIONS FOR LAYING FOWLS

If Eggs Are Main Object Poultry Farmer Must Feed With That Purpose in View.

Poultry raising, like everything else, must be conducted with an object in view. If one desires to keep hens that will produce the largest number of eggs in a year, he may select the breed that is adapted to his condition and climate, depending upon hardness rather than prolificacy. It may not be profitable to keep the "best bird" unless it can endure the climate when the winter season is very cold, for no bird will lay that is unable to brave the cold. If eggs are the main object, the poultry farmer must feed with that purpose in view.

Knowledge of Diseases.

Every poultry raiser should have some knowledge of the diseases more commonly affecting chickens.

Prevention Is Always Best.

The cheapest and best method of treating any disease is by prevention.

HAVE APPETITE FOR PRAISE

Everybody Craves Words of Approval and Comment—Effect of the Timely Kind Attention.

It is a human frailty to want praise. We begin young to crave the approving notice of others. "There is none like to me," says the cub in the pride of his earliest kill. "But the jungle is large, and the cub he is small; let him think and be still." Children brought up in school can generally be told from those who have been trained solitarily, says a writer in the Philadelphia Ledger, for the children thrown much with other children are less likely to develop arrogance, selfishness and conceit. They do not find their schoolmates in a frame of mind to put them on a pedestal or crown their brows with laurel. They are not regarded as little tin gods on wheels; they are lost to sight in the shuffle of the classroom and the playground. Nobody defers to their opinions; nobody minds when they stamp the foot and shout angrily.

Children of a larger growth often crave an admiration which they do not get. They think to draw an audience by harping on the theme of self, and they find that the audience for that kind of recital is likely to be limited to the performer. To knock the "I" out of one's conversation is not necessarily to make it interesting. Many times a narrative loses greatly in pith and pungency by the impersonality in which it is couched. A story of adventure greatly gains by the sense of the first-hand participation of the narrator in the incidents he describes. When the first person is introduced for the sake of the edification of the reader, there need be no apology; when it is introduced for the glorification of the speaker, it is odious altogether.

A man must do his work as well as he can, whether he is praised for it or not. The taste of publicity is likely to be what the taste of blood is to tiger or lion; it whets the desire for more of the same thing. There are some who rarely do a good deed without rushing to neighbor or newspaper to let it be known. To others the "free advertising" is abhorrent. They are made happy by a glowing consciousness that the right thing was done, and that auto-satisfaction of virtue is their reward. But most of us have not reached that lofty pinnacle whereon we can abide serenely independent of what others think or say. We want a kind word now and then to keep us going. We hunger for appreciation, even when we tell ourselves we are not worth it. Who has not known the lift a letter of encouragement, a sentence of commendation, has brought? The day is brighter for it, and we feel refreshed, renewed. Blessed are they who speak in time the heartening, quickening word.

German Schooling.

German schooling has proved antagonistic to co-operation, although demanding unity of action through mass obedience. It has failed to foster real co-operation, for co-operation is a method by which persons of their own volition and by no compulsion may work together harmoniously, writes Winthrop Talbot in the Century Magazine. Only when training and schooling are the common privilege of all is that state of civic development possible which permits society to become co-operative in its action. In other words, a socialized society becomes more and more possible only as all individual members acquire each the widest vision, and thus the power to co-operate harmoniously.

Without Military Honors.

The Sunday school teacher had read the 73d Psalm. "What do you think," she asked a little boy, "the words mean, 'I saw the prosperity of the wicked. For there are no bands in their death'?" The boy paused, and then replied, "Why, teacher, it means that wicked men wasn't have military funerals."

Kerensky Real Diplomat.

Here is a Kerensky story told by a man lately returned from Petrograd. Kerensky was summoned from his hotel after midnight to the headquarters of the provisional government. A fellow guest at the hotel met Kerensky as he was going out and, learning of the summons Kerensky had received, exclaimed:

"Not another revolution, I hope!" "I don't know," replied Kerensky, and hurried away.

The next day his fellow guest asked Kerensky what had been the trouble which had brought him out so late the previous evening.

Kerensky smiled. "I had forgotten to sign a letter," he replied.

Japan's Rice Lands.

Twelve thousand square miles—7,680,000 acres—constitute the rice land of Japan which feeds a nation of about 50,000,000 people on an average of a pound a day for each person. It takes 135 days to grow a crop of rice, and in Japan the laborious work of cultivation is done almost entirely by hand.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

THE ANT EATER.

"I am the great ant eater, also sometimes known as the ant bear, and I wish to tell you a story."

The great ant eater had been walking along on his queer feet, waving his long and bushy tail. He had been eating all the morning and had captured many of the bad kinds of ants which live down in South America. They are different from the ants we see.

He had had an excellent meal. He was smacking his lips, and anyone could have seen that his mouth was so small it could not have taken in much at a time. But the ants knew it was quite big enough for them.

And they knew how his front claws could tear open old logs where insects liked to live, and how his claws could dig up the ant hills.

"When any of my family have been captured," he said, "we are fed on milk, ground meat and eggs. But we prefer ants and insects and delicious little crawling things."

Now the great ant eater was talking to an ant hill. He was standing at one side, addressing the little ants, who looked very nervous.

"I know you like to hear me talk," he went on, and the ants admitted they did. They much preferred that to his eating. And they were so afraid he



"My Dear Little Ants, What Would I Do Without You?"

would eat some more. He had been visiting an old log and they knew he had had all he wanted. But his appetite was likely to come up again any moment.

"I have no teeth," he said, and the little ants looked very much pleased.

"But that makes no difference," he went on, and the ants looked sad.

"It simply means that instead of eating things that have to be chewed and digested I eat soft, crawling things, just like you, dear little ants."

The poor ants grew very nervous again. When Mr. Great Ant Eater began to talk about eating, and called them "dear little ants," it made them worry.

That sounded too much like another meal and they did not want to see him eat another meal, for it would mean that they would be taken into his funny little mouth.

It looked like the smallest of mouths, but it could hold plenty of them, they knew. And his claws would soon start digging them out of the hill where they lived.

"My dear little ants, what would I do without you?" asked the ant eater. "We could do without you," said one brave little ant.

"What's that? What's that?" asked the ant eater. "Dear me, I will have to reward a bright little ant like you."

Thereupon he opened his mouth and took the little ant upon his tongue. That was the end of the ant, so the others kept very quiet.

"Well," said the great ant eater, "that was a delicious little appetizer. I enjoyed that wee taste very much. But I will have to have more. I haven't tried this hotel lately."

This he said as he went to a corner of the ant hill and looked at a number of the ants going this way and that. And he said it just as though he would be a welcome guest who would pay large prices for his food.

"Ah," said the ant eater, as he swallowed ant after ant, "what does it matter if I am toothless? They often say it is sad to be without teeth, but what care I? I can always have soft food—the kind I like. And I am not helpless. No, my claws do my carving and digging and marketing and my toothless jaws do the rest."

And as the ant eater boasted of his splendid powers of eating he lived up to his remarks by eating all of the guests of the hotel!

He found another corner and began again, but after a time he had had enough of ants, and went to a log where he found some delicious worms, also of the insect family.

"Good claws are useful, but teeth are foolish," said the ant eater after he had finished his gigantic meal.

RED CROSS IS GOOD TO THE SAMMIES



The Red Cross canteens where the soldiers get real coffee nice and hot, and sandwiches—just like the Sammies were used to getting at home—is the joy and comfort of the men as they are traveling. After a long wait at some station, a "swallow" of that coffee and a "bite" of one of those sandwiches is their chief desire. And the canteens are always there with mounds of goodies to serve them. The Red Cross treatment has won the hearts of the soldiers.

FOR THE POULTRY GROWER

An egg-laying strain cannot be produced by inbreeding. In order for a hen to be a good producer, Tom Barron writes, she must be in good health and full of vigor. Use a male that was bred from a hen that laid 200 eggs or more in a year. Breed for high averages instead of exceptionally high individuals. A good layer usually stands high in front and her back is not on a level, or the rear higher than the front. The best producers usually have large combs, a high tail, an upright, large, bright eye. Prefer the wedge shape, rather narrow in front but wide behind, and wide between the legs. A hen inclined to be squirrel-tailed is the best layer.

Not always the largest hen is the best layer; generally the smallest one. The heavy laying hens are those with white legs.

A tight-feathered bird is a better layer than a loose-feathered one.

A hen that does not lay well in winter should not be used.

As a rule, the first pullets of a brood to begin laying make the best layers, and the first cockerels to crow usually make the best breeders for egg production.

The laying hen is usually nervous and active, according to H. A. McKee; she has a strong appetite, evidenced by a full crop at night; she is the last to retire at night and the first to be about in the morning; she is also late to molt in the fall; she is distinguished by width and depth of abdomen; the comb is usually large and the eye bright.

Professor Kent says that an examination of the earlobe is considered to be almost infallible. A chalky white earlobe indicates that a bird is laying heavily, whereas a cream-colored one shows that the bird is laying moderately, has just started or has just stopped. A milk-colored earlobe shows that the hen has laid slightly or has stopped laying. A very yellow or dark earlobe indicates that the hen has not laid at all. An extremely white earlobe also may mean very low vitality. The more velvety the texture of the hen's comb the better her health, and it is almost a certain sign that she is laying heavily.

History of Paraguay.

Paraguay has a rich history. Asuncion, the capital of Paraguay, is the oldest city on the Atlantic slope of South America. But even more significant than this, Asuncion was the colony of the new world to defy the doings of its foreign masters and elect its own governor. Here for the first time burned the fires of liberty on American soil, and here for the first time was poured out precious blood for the establishment of those principles for which so many have since died and which we all hold so dear. Twenty-five years before the Plymouth brethren landed at Plymouth Rock, the little colony in Paraguay had elected one of its own native-born Americans as governor, and

Fresh Air in Both Home and Hospital Important Says a Health Official

Fresh air is the environment in which man developed to his present state of perfection. Now that our newspapers reach to every nook and corner of the world, bearing the message, most men and women appreciate the part pure air plays in sustaining health, writes Samuel G. Dixon, M. D., LL. D., D. Sc., commissioner of health.

Owing to the various demands of civilization we find it hard to be where we can best earn a livelihood and at the same time dwell in an atmosphere sufficiently pure to maintain perfect health. Not only the medical profession, but now the general public, appreciates that in the cure of tuberculosis of the lungs fresh air is essential, and, therefore, all our best hospitals are built and managed so that the patients may receive the maximum of fresh air.

Purity of air is necessary for the sick. This is often lost sight of by patients and those to whose care they are intrusted. During convalescence of patients from acute diseases in cold weather, we find in homes and hospitals where there are the greatest luxuries that those in attendance on the sick often neglect maintaining the regulation temperature. Physicians, internes and nurses, who have to be up and down at all times of the day and night, and often fail to dress themselves sufficiently for protection against the cold air that the patient in bed should receive if those in charge are to get the best results. They should measure the temperature of the room by a thermometer and not by their own feelings.

Rats, Pets of Miners, Warn Workmen of Unseen Dangers

There is one place in the world where rats are pets. Such is the case, says the public health service, in the deep gold mines of the mother lode in California.

In those underground workings there are great numbers of rats, which are petted and fed by the miners. When the latter assemble at noontime to eat their lunch, the hungry rodents likewise gather to receive scraps of food thrown to them. They are very tame.

The miners cultivate their good will because they believe that the rats warn them of unseen dangers, and that the little animals can tell by instinct when the roof of a tunnel or gallery is unsafe. In the latter case they scurry away. If poisonous gases are present, they give notice of the fact by showing symptoms of distress.

Mother's Cook Book

Variety in Put-Up Lunches.

The problem of school lunches for the mother who has this daily routine is one which needs study and planning. The sandwich, however good, attractive and in what variety, is not the whole idea of food for the lunch basket. The usual hard-boiled egg which is so frequent in the lunch, might be replaced by a cooked egg, finely chopped and well seasoned, put into a small jar with a screw cover. Other edibles of soft nature might be served in the same manner, such as potato or other salads, a little fresh fruit in season, canned fruit, apple sauce cranberry or various custards. Coffee or lemon jelly is a great favorite and individual cakes are more inviting and dainty than sliced from a loaf. When possible in school, especially in cool weather, a hot drink like cocoa, hot milk or a steaming hot soup is most satisfying.

Barley Sponge Cake.

Separate the whites from the yolks of four eggs. Beat the yolks and a tablespoonful of lemon juice and a cupful of sugar, a pinch of salt and a cupful of barley flour. Fold in the whites of the eggs and bake in a slow oven.

Spice Barley Cake.

Take a half cupful of shortening, a cupful of sugar, a cupful of sour milk, a teaspoonful each of cloves, cinnamon, nutmeg and allspice, one egg, a fourth of a cupful of sliced citron, 2½ cupfuls of barley flour, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a half teaspoonful of soda, dissolved in the sour milk, a cupful of raisins and two tablespoonfuls of molasses. Mix all together and bake in a moderate oven.

Barley Doughnuts.

Take a cupful of milk, a cupful of sugar, two eggs, four tablespoonfuls of melted shortening, a half teaspoonful of salt, a fourth of a teaspoonful of various spices, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder added to two cupfuls of barley flour, using more to mix and roll out, about five cupfuls in all. Fry in deep fat as usual. Sprinkle with powdered sugar and serve.

Nellie Maxwell

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

No Fun for Him.

The after-dinner orator never enjoys the menu as well as the fellow who starts the applause.

No Patriotism There.

There is no patriotism in the man who cannot be cheerful when clipping Liberty bond coupons.

A FIGHT FOR LIFE

It has been fight or die for many of us in the past and the lucky people are those who have suffered, but who are now well because they heeded nature's warning signal in time to correct their trouble with that wonderful new discovery of Dr. Pierce's called "An-uric." You should promptly heed these warnings, some of which are dizzy spells, backache, irregularity of the urine or the painful twinges of rheumatism, sciatica or lumbago. To delay may make possible the dangerous forms of kidney disease, such as Bright's disease, diabetes or stone in the bladder.

To overcome these distressing conditions take plenty of exercise in the open air, avoid a heavy meat diet, drink freely of water and at each meal take Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets (double strength). You will, in a short time, find that you are one of the firm defenders of Anuric, as are thousands of neighbors.

Step into the drug store and ask for Anuric, (see a package) or send Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial pkg. Anuric is many times more potent than lithia.

Mahogany Embargo Removed.

Consul General Skinner reports from London that the controller of timber supplies announces the withdrawal, until further notice, of the restriction on sales of mahogany of all kinds. Notice was given recently that the board of trade had taken possession of all stocks of mahogany exceeding 5,000 feet.

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

Why use ordinary cough remedies, when Boschee's German Syrup has been used so successfully for fifty-one years in all parts of the United States for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung troubles. It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, gives nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. Sold in all civilized countries. 30 and 90 cent bottles.—Adv.

Scarcity of Oil.

Large numbers of Danish lighthouses will shortly be extinguished, or else will show a greatly diminished light, owing to the shortage of oil. This, it is declared, will mean additional difficulty in the way of Danish navigation and Danish exportation towards the west. In addition the allowance of oil for domestic lighting has been greatly curtailed.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

When Sin Will Decrease.

Sin will never be legislated away. It will never be rubbed or scoured from the texture of society. But its black and hideous stains will be wonderfully diminished when the church of Christ shall understand its own potency in social salvation.—J. M. Dean.

PROVEN SWAMP-ROOT AIDS WEAK KIDNEYS

The symptoms of kidney and bladder troubles are often very distressing and leave the system in a run-down condition. The kidneys seem to suffer most, as almost every victim complains of lame back and urinary troubles which should not be neglected, as these danger signals often lead to more dangerous kidney troubles.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, which, so many people say, soon heals and strengthens the kidneys, is a splendid kidney, liver and bladder medicine, and, being an herbal compound, has a gentle healing effect on the kidneys, which is almost immediately noticed in most cases by those who use it.

A trial will convince anyone who may be in need of it. Better get a bottle from your nearest drug store, and start treatment at once.

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.—Adv.

Wish to win the suffrage of your own inward approval, wish to appear beautiful to God.—Epictetus.

The man who has no price is the only one really worth buying.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No stinging—Just Pure Comfort. In case of Irritation of Eyes, Write for Free Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

Neglected Colds bring Pneumonia

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Cuts in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it. 24 Tablets for 25c. At Any Drug Store

THE REFLECTIONS OF A MARRIED WOMAN—are not pleasant if she is delicate, run-down, or overworked. She feels "played out." Her smile and her good spirits have taken flight. It worries her husband as well as herself.

This is the time to build up her strength and cure those weaknesses or ailments which are the seat of her trouble. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription regulates and promotes all the proper functions of womanhood, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength. All druggists. Liquid or tablets. Tablets sell for 60 cents.

A well-known agent which can be procured at all drug stores is "Pleasant Pellets," made up of the May-apple, the dried juice of the leaves of aloes and the root of jalap. First put out by Dr. Pierce nearly fifty years ago.

Regulation Rescue.

"I was in a train the other day when a spark from a cigar fell on a lady's dress and set her on fire."

"How was she saved?"

"She happened to be in the smoking car, and so the conductor put her out."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Admonition Wasted.

"Say, old chap, lend me ten dollars."

"This eagerness for money is very bad; don't you know that money, after all, is nothing but trouble?"

"Well, it's my disposition to be borrowing trouble."

If you wish beautiful, clear white clothes, use Red Cross Bag Blue. At all good grocers. Adv.

His Game.

"How did he make his fortune?"

"Promoting banners for worthy charities."

Keeping the Quality Up

LAXATIVE BISMUTH QUININE—The World-Famous Cure for Colds and Grip, is now 50c per box. (An account of the advance in the price of the medicine is given in the advertisement.) Bismuth Quinine and Laxative Bismuth Quinine, it was necessary to increase the price to the present level. It has stood the test of a Quarter of a Century. It is used by every Civilized Nation.

After a girl has married for money and becomes a widow she is very likely to be married for her money.

All the money you intended to save doesn't draw interest.

EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI

MY SIGNATURE *Wm. W. Skinner* IN EVERY BARREL

Distemper Can Be Controlled

by using DR. DAVID ROBERTS' **FEVER PASTE** Price 50c and **WHITE LINIMENT** Price 50c

Read the Practical Home Veterinarian sent for free booklet on A SOUTHERN IN COWS. If no dealer in your town write Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukegan, Wis.

TYPHOID is no more necessary than Smallpox. Army experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficacy, and harmlessness, of Antityphoid Vaccination. He vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than house insurance. Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from use, and danger from Typhoid. Getters. THE CUTLER LABORATORY, BERKELEY, CAL. PRODUCING VACCINES & SERUMS UNDER U. S. GOV. LICENSE

Enquire for the **Wilson Never Break Trace SADDLERY CO.** Guaranteed DENVER

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 2-1912.

THE OUTLOOK

Published Weekly in the Interest of Carrizozo and Lincoln County, New Mexico.

A. L. BURKE, Editor and Publisher

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE COUNTY

Entered as second-class matter January 1, 1911, at the post office at Carrizozo, New Mexico, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

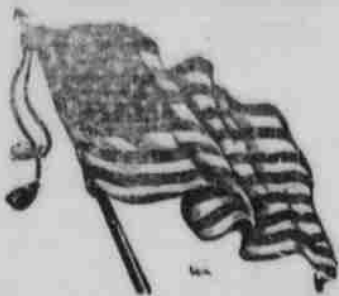
Advertising forms close Wednesday at noon. News columns close Thursday night. If you do not receive your paper regularly, please notify the Publisher. Advertising rates on application.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

ONE YEAR, in Advance - \$2.00
SIX MONTHS in Advance - \$1.00

OFFICE PHONE NUMBER 24

FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1918



YOUR FLAG AND MY FLAG

Seed Distribution

Washington, D. C. — Senator Jones has received his allotment of flower and vegetable seeds and will be glad to furnish a quantity to those desiring same upon request.

The Department of Agriculture has also advised the Senator that they propose to have available a small amount of Kansas Alfalfa, Feterita, White Milo and Sudan Grass seed. These seeds are for experimental purposes and are furnished with the understanding that the recipient will report the result. Each package contains a sufficient quantity of seed for a satisfactory field test, and in view of the limited supply not more than one package of any variety can be furnished to an individual. The Senator will be glad to honor all requests so long as the supply is available.

All of the Russians are not crying to live under a German-made government. An army of some 50,000 Russian troops was sent more than a year ago to fight on the Western front. The officers of this army, as a unit, have tendered their swords and their services to the United States Government.

Reports from official headquarters indicate the possibility that the New Mexico Central railroad may be used to link up the shortest line between Galveston and Denver and the northwest. Col. R. E. Twichel, receiver for the company, has gone to the headquarters for a conference.

If the Italians do not succumb to such attacks the fault does not rest with Germany, and therefore the responsibility for prolonging the war is upon the Allies.

If we do not save a little wheat and meat now, we shall have to save a great deal later. To borrow the catch phrase of a great flour manufacturer: Eventually, why not now?

Herr-senator La Follette has been expelled from the Madison club, in Wisconsin, but he continues to remain a member of the United States Senate.

THE SCISSORS COLUMN

Gamey Editor

We must have more advertisers to make the newspaper pay expenses. We have a flour mill here but no one would know it from reading the advertisements; we have a hardware store, lumber yard and furniture store but no one would suspect it from reading the local paper; we have a hotel here but who would guess it; we have a meat market and restaurant, but the proprietor evidently does not want our readers to know it; and there are many other business firms that rarely or never advertise.

Evidently the majority of the business firms of Aztec think the town would be better off without a newspaper, and it is a cinch they will be before long unless this attitude is changed.

A newspaper is called upon to donate free space and cash to every charity, to every public enterprise, which we do willingly and gladly, but we cannot long continue to publish the paper at a loss.

Our subscribers are doing their part, they pay regularly and willingly. Only one quit because of the raise to \$2 and he will borrow the paper and save his money. If the business men will do their part we will give you a better and bigger paper. — Aztec Independent.

Germany used two new varieties of gas in making the fierce attack against the Italian front.

Report of Condition of

NO. 95-128

LINCOLN STATE BANK

At Carrizozo, N. M., in the State of New Mexico, at the close of Business on December 31, 1917.

RESOURCES

1. Loans and discounts (except those shown on (b))	\$ 73,590 11	\$ 73,590 11
Total Loans		340 21
Unsecured	340 21	340 21
(c) U. S. Bonds owned and unpledged Liberty Loan Bonds	1,338 00	338 00
Total U. S. Bonds		4,705 43
3. Furniture and fixtures		
11. (a) Net amount due from National Banks	12,364 89	
(b) Net amount due from reserve banks	14,657 18	27,022 07
14. Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		237 79
(b) Fractional currency, nickels and cents	70 84	70 84
16. Coin and currency		5,788 65
Total		113,093 10

LIABILITIES

20. Capital stock paid in		25,000 00
21. Surplus fund		250 00
22. Undivided profits	6,273 58	
(a) Reserved for taxes	269 12	
(b) Reserved for	6,542 70	
(c) Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	4,852 72	1,689 98
Demand Deposits:		
27. Individual deposits subject to check		53,916 64
32. State deposits		8,646 00
33. County deposits		13,225 98
Total of demand deposits, Items 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34	75,788 62	
Time deposits (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice):		
35. Certificates of deposit		10,364 50
Total of time deposits, Items 35, 36, 37	10,364 50	
Total		113,093 10

State of New Mexico, County of Lincoln, ss:
We, J. B. French, president, and H. S. Campbell, cashier, of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

J. B. French, president. H. S. Campbell, cashier.
Correct Attest:—J. B. French, H. S. Campbell, F. W. Gurney, Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of January, 1918.—William H. Osborn, Notary Public.
My commission expires Sept. 28, 1918.

Studebaker Wagons
Goodyear Casings and Inner Tubes
Portland Cement
Dynamite, Fuse and Caps
Kansas Blackleg Serum
Lubricating Oils
Steel Roofing Rubberoid Roofing
Building Paper Sash and Doors
Drill Steel
Dry Batteries, Etc., Etc.

The Titsworth Company,
Capitan, New Mexico

Saturday Specials

Coffee Cake Layer Cake Macarons
Cakes and Pies Whole Wheat Bread

Pure Food Bakery

E. HANNON, Proprietor

Located in New Doering Building

Carrizozo, New Mexico

You Must Buy Groceries; Why Not Try BELL'S

If not already a customer you should be. We are located
IN THE NEW WETMORE BUILDING
and invite the public to inspect our new quarters.
Fresh Goods, Reasonable Prices, A Sanitary Store.

Start the New Year Right

DO AWAY WITH HOUSEHOLD DRUDGERY
BUY A

"Hot Point" Vacuum Cleaner

And lighten the labor of keeping the home clean.

Lincoln Light & Power Co.

Everything Electrical

SECRET SERVICE

By BOYD RIDGELY MARSH.

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

"I don't like the fondness of Dolly for this stranger, Radcliffe," spoke Ray Morton.

"Neither do I," supplemented Abel Grinn.

"He seems a generous-hearted, decent young fellow; appears to make friends readily, but he flashes in upon us without credentials or introduction, and outside of the fact that he claims to be looking out for coal possibilities up in the hills, we know nothing about him."

"Selling whatever," chimed in Abel. "But I'm going to."

Vance Radcliffe had been a guest of the local hotel for over two weeks. He lived well, got acquainted with members of the leading social set and was attracted to Dolly Morton from the first hour he met her.

The only pretense Radcliffe made to having business at Clyde was strolls down the river where the big mills were located and tramps among the hills looking for coal croppings that did not exist.

"I'll cultivate this fine young fellow," resolved Abel, after his conversation with Dolly's brother. "I'll worm myself into his confidence and find out what he really is here for." But his efforts in that direction were not worth the pains. Radcliffe, in his bluff, direct way, laughed at Abel when he one day put the question:

"I say, Radcliffe, people wonder what business you have down here."

"So?" smiled Radcliffe. "Well, you know I'm interested in mineralogy."

"Oh, that's bunk!" retorted Abel in his rude way. "Everybody knows those old hills haven't an ounce of iron or coal, or anything else but limestone and slate."

"Well, all the same I am under salary and orders from a relative," declared Radcliffe.

Abel was irritated at his failure to outtrap or compromise his rival. One day he decided to shadow him on one of his regular strolls down the river. He played the accomplished detective completely. He kept at a safe distance behind Radcliffe. He wore a false beard, a slouch hat, a long enveloping raincoat, carried a cane, flung, and, to the view of a person a hundred yards away, suggested the role he had adopted—that of an old man. When Radcliffe reached the settlement where the workers at the mills had their homes, Abel did not dare to follow him into the houses and restaurants he visited. He finally lost track of Radcliffe completely and, disappointed and baffled, started back for Clyde.

Abel sat down, two miles of his return journey covered, to rest, smoke and think over matters. He was engaged thus when a shout aroused him, and tracing its source to a spot where a bluff rose up boldly, he discovered the object of his distrust and interest. Radcliffe was beating back an assault on the part of three rough looking fellows.

Abel sprang to his feet and yelled lustily at the group. He always went armed in true detective style and carried a revolver. This he drew and began to fire. The three men ran away, but not until one of them had dealt Radcliffe a terrible blow with a cudgel that sent him reeling over the edge of the bluff. He rolled to the road below and lay there impassive. Abel hurried to the spot, and observed a packet of papers that had fallen from an inside pocket of the insensible man.

"They look suspicious," muttered Abel, and they did, and this self-complacent embodiment of the secret service looked over them with amusement, and then the most vivid satisfaction and triumph showed in his face.

"I've got the goods on him, sure as fate!—Ho!"

Thus Abel hailed the driver of a wagon coming down the road. The latter drove hurriedly to the spot where Abel waited.

"What's the trouble?" he inquired.

"Man hurt, don't you see? I want to get him to Clyde."

"All right, I'm going that way."

Radcliffe had not roused by the time they reached Clyde. Abel went at once to the office of the town marshal, whither his captive was carried and placed upon a bench. Then Abel exhibited the papers he had discovered.

"Let us search further," suggested Abel eagerly.

"Hello," suddenly exclaimed the marshal, for as Abel pushed back the coat of the prisoner a badge showed.

"Why, Grinn!" declared the marshal. "You've put your foot in it! This man is an officer of the secret service."

"I say! What am I doing here?" cried Radcliffe, rousing up at that moment. "Oh, I see!" he added, with a

guileful smile as he noted the documents on the table. "I had some trouble getting those and a fight to retain them."

"You said you was working for a relative," said Grinn.

"Yes, I did," nodded Radcliffe promptly—"Uncle Sam."

"He's my uncle, too!" declared Dolly Morton to Radcliffe, when the story of his adventures was recited to her, and patriotic fervor and her admiration made her fair face lovelier than ever.

"Then, being so closely related," suggested Radcliffe, "let us cherish one another at all times, and just at this time I would like to tell you how much I love you."

And Dolly lingered to listen to love's sweet story—never old.

BARCELONA AN ACTIVE CITY

Most Progressive of All Spanish Municipalities and Center of the Revolutionary Movement.

The revolutionary movement in Spain centers in the city of Barcelona. The goal of the revolutionists is a republic, and republics stand for progress. Of all Spanish cities Barcelona is the most progressive, writes Niksha. For ten years the conservatives have been looking askance at this great modern shipping and manufacturing center, so different from their stony inland strongholds, and from the peasant villages of the quiet hills with political ideas of the last century.

Barcelona is a great world city. It is outstanding Marseilles as the Commercial queen of the Mediterranean. The Spaniard has often been charged with a lack of business and enterprise. Barcelona is his answer. Here his factories rival those of Lancashire, his shipping that of Liverpool. The great industrial suburbs, each a city in itself, are reminiscent of the outlying cities that cluster about Manchester in the industrial north of England.

Yet Barcelona remains characteristically Spanish. The city has taken the ugliness, the bitter competitive spirit of modern industry, and more nearly than any other industrial center, has blended them with beauty and Latin courtesy and good nature. Barcelona is Spain awakened, but not Spain transformed.

It is a sunny town, with a clear, bracing air and a blue sky that the smoke of a thousand chimneys never hides. It has plenty of parks and tree shaded boulevards; even its poorer quarters lack the sordidness of the Anglo-Saxon slum. The flower markets, the promenades, the cafes, are thronged with loungers, not of the leisure classes, but workmen in their leisure time. The Spaniard has learned to work without forgetting how to idle. And withal, the crowds are keen and wide-awake, mightily interested in public affairs, and discussing politics with the heat that is a birthright in the Latin races. Barcelona promises to remain at the forefront of progressive Spain.



Officer and Prisoner Started to Jail Together.

Philosopher's Stone.
If you know how to spend less than you get you have the philosopher's stone.—Franklin.

Daily Thought.
Those who bring sunshine to the lives of others cannot keep it from themselves.—J. M. Barrie.

MISSION ENIGMA

By MILDRED WHITE.

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

Her face attracted him the moment she had entered the mission room and unobtrusively seated herself at the long supper table. She was, in some indefinable way, different from the throng of girls who waited smilingly chattering together for the evening's "free meal."

The keen eyes of Reverend Philip noted the neatness of her worn little blue suit, the unobtrusible "air" about the simple turban. What was she doing here? The girl's wide eyes seemed to join him in the question as they wandered inquiringly about the room.

"I have been interested in you," his frank, pleasant voice addressed her, "and wondered if I might be of any service. Though the offer may seem a presuming one, you may realize that it is only those in need who accept our hospitality."

The girl hesitated, then her clear gaze met his. "Thanks," she replied, "my need, I hope, is only temporary."

"You are a stranger?" he asked.

She nodded. "I come, as you may suppose, from a country town. I—she laughed softly, "hope one day to be a successful writer, but the time is long in coming. A few accepted magazine stories encouraged me, but now," she paused eloquently—"I wait."

"Better go back home," the curate advised, "the city is not kind to those who wait."

The girl looked back at him. "I have no home," she answered simply, "that went—when my father died."

She had gone before he could form a reply, and all night with troubled persistence the sweet face haunted him. As had become his habit, he confided in the morning his concern to his mother.

"You may have another opportunity of speaking to the girl at the next mission supper," his mother suggested. "If you do, persuade her to call upon me," but she was absent at the following "Free meal to needy girls."

Philip missed her with a pang, the eagerness with which he had looked forward to the meeting was inexplicable. Could it be possible that she was now in actual want. Pondering the question he entered upon some errand the city's greatest department store.

Swaying toward him down the aisle came a graceful figure. His eye had barely become aware of the velvet suit with the luxurious furs, the costly picture hat deftly placed upon wavy hair, when, bewildered, he found the girl of the mission returning his startled gaze from beneath its tilted brim. The childish eyes were skillfully darkened like those of an actress, the cameo paleness touched with rouge, the lips painted to a cupid's bow.

The curate stood indignant before her. "What," he asked fiercely, regardless, "does all this mean?"

"I will explain tomorrow," she answered, "at the free supper." Then head erect, with her proud sway, she moved on.

Reverend Philip had no expectation of seeing her at the supper; what was her object in deceiving? "A social worker or investigator of missions would not," he mused savagely, "paint herself up like a Christmas doll." And at this point the girl entered, seating herself again at the end of the mission table. Compelling hunger was evidenced in her absorption to her meal, the worn little suit again clothed her trim figure. Reverend Philip at last claimed her attention.

"Well?" he asked briefly.

The girl smiled involuntarily, her pale face was very beautiful again. He felt its magnetic power.

"You want," she asked, "an explanation of this Mission Cinderella? Well, I come, because so far, my writings cover room rent, but with the best management the food supply keeps low."

She arose and her eyes filled with tears. "Once in awhile," she said, "I must have a real meal."

Before he could divine her purpose the girl had again eluded him, slipping back from her place into the crowd.

Recklessly the curate followed, the tormenting enigma must be solved; but she was not in sight when he reached the street. Haunted there in the darkness he told himself he was a fool for his pains, yet in this very line his duty lay. It was a chance hope which took him next day to the same department store, and his usually even heart seemed to cease beating as she again came toward him. Above the white ermine of her costly cloak the girl's face showed dismay. Resolutely he blocked her pathway.

"Now," he demanded, "the explanation?"

A BANK BOOK FOR CHRISTMAS

—makes a lasting gift, growing in benefits throughout the years to come.
—fine for son, or daughter or for wife—an eminently sensible remembrance.
—certain to be acceptable—no danger of a "misfit."
—lessens pocket leaks—thus helps the head of the family.
—can be obtained at the "eleventh hour"—the stock never varies in excellent selection.
—suits the giver's means—make the first deposit what you wish and can afford.

The LINCOLN STATE BANK

BANK WITH US—GROW WITH US

We Do First Class JOB Printing

Boost For Carrizozo

The Town that is on The Boom

She spoke, glancing about in trepidation. "I had to do something for money at once," she said. "They call me a 'manikin' here. I display the latest toilettes—every afternoon in the store. It is advertised. I did not wish to admit this—to you," she finished and passed on her way.

Reverend Philip lingered, a smile upon his lips. "I did not wish to admit it—to you," she had said, her voice breaking tremulously.

When she came forth in the little dark suit he claimed her arm possessively. "You are coming home with me," he said; "my mother will find a way out of all your perplexities, and—I want my mother to know you."

Gravely the girl's eyes regarded him, then with a trustful smile she yielded her arm to his grasp.

LODGES

CARRIZO LODGE No. 30 I. O. O. F.

Carrizozo, New Mexico.

S. F. Miller, N. G.

E. A. O. Johnson

Secretary

Regular meetings 1918—First and third Friday each month.

CARRIZO LODGE No. 41—

Carrizozo, New Mexico.

A. F. & A. M.

Regular communications for 1918.

Jan 26, Feb 23 Mar.

22 Apr. 20, May 25

June 22, July 20,

Aug. 17, Sep. 14, Oct. 19, Nov.

16, and Dec. 14 and 27.

R. E. Blaney, W. M.

S. F. Miller, Secretary.

CARRIZO LODGE No. 11. K of P

Carrizozo, New Mexico.

Meeting every Monday evening

in the Masonic Hall. All members

are urged to be present, and

visiting Knights welcomed.

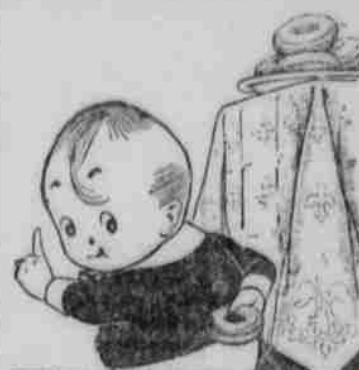
G. T. McQuillen, C. C.

E. A. O. Johnson, K. of R. and S.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one "cured" disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.



The Pirate-

"—Sh! What would happen to me if I were your kid? Well, if you're not acquainted with Calumet Baking Powder you don't know what a good excuse I have. I Can't Help Helping Myself—they're so good! Good for me too, because Calumet Baking Powder is wholesome and easily digested. Millions of mothers use

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

because of its purity—because it always gives best results and is economical in cost and use.

Calumet contains only such ingredients as have been approved officially by the U. S. Food Authorities.

You save when you buy it. You save when you use it.

HIGHEST QUALITY AWARDS

NOT MADE BY THE TRIST

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

CALUMET BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO

Richard O. Bolat

Designing Engraving Electrotyping

1424 Lawrence Denver Colo

BRITISH SKIPPER HERO IN FIGHT

Though Mortally Wounded, He
Refuses to Haul Down
the Flag.

GOES TO BOTTOM WITH SHIP

"I'm Done, Throw Backs Overboard,"
He Says, and Orders the Crew to
Save Themselves—Lauded by
Prime Minister.

London.—The following, from the Daily Telegraph, is a story of unusual heroism and the winning of a Victoria Cross:

"In the speech in which he proposed that the thanks of parliament be accorded to the British skipper, the prime minister spoke in glowing terms of the men of the fishing boats, and moved the house to cheers as he told of a trawler skipper who, with both legs shot off and most of his crew killed or injured, refused to haul down the flag, gave the order, 'Throw the backs overboard,' and went down with his trawler. The story thrilled the whole country and now, in a special supplement to the London Gazette, comes the award. It is announced that a posthumous grant of the Victoria Cross has been made to Skipper Thomas Crisp, R. N. R., 10,005, D. A. (killed in action), and that the Distinguished Service Medal has been awarded to Second Hand Thomas William Crisp, R. N. R., O. N. 1,332, D. A.

"These two men are father and son, and the record of their brave deeds will take a foremost place even among the many wonderful stories of gallantry which this war has produced.

Submarine is Sighted.

"On an April afternoon, at about a quarter to three, the trawler was shot from the watch Netoon. The skipper was below packing fish; one hand was on deck cleaning fish for the next morning's breakfast. Coming on deck, Mr. Crisp saw an object on the horizon, examined it closely and sent for his glasses. Almost directly he saw our 'Clear for action, Submarine.' He had scarcely spoken when a shot fell about a hundred yards away on the port bow. The motorman ran to his motor; the deckhand dropped his fish and went to the ammunition room; while the other hands, at the skipper's orders, 'Let go your gear; let go the warp, and put a 'dan' on the end of it.

"Meanwhile the gunlayer held his fire, until the skipper said, 'It is no use waiting any longer, we will have to let them have it.' From the distance the submarine sent shell after shell at the trawler, and at the fourth shot the shell went through the port bow just below the waterline.

"There was no confusion on board, not even when the seventh shell struck the skipper, passed through his side, through the deck and out through the side of the ship. The second hand at once took charge of the tiller and the firing continued. All the time water was pouring into the ship and she was sinking. One man, the gunlayer, went to the skipper to see if he could render first aid, but it was obvious that he was mortally wounded.

"It's all right, boy, do your best," said the skipper, and then, to the second hand, 'Send a message off.' This was the message: 'Nelson being attacked by submarine. Skipper killed. Send assistance at once.' With the ship sinking and only five rounds of ammunition left, the second hand went to the skipper, who was lying there on the deck, and heard him say, 'Abandon ship. Throw the backs overboard.'

Down With His Vessel.

"He was asked then if they should lift him into the boat, but his answer was: 'No, I'm done; throw me overboard.' He was in too bad a condition to be moved, and they left him there on his deck and took to the small boat, and about a quarter of six they were told the Nelson went down by the head.

"It was drawing into dusk as they left and the crew of the boat pulled all that night. Toward morning the wind freshened and blew them out of their course. They pulled all day, fastening a pair of trousers and a large piece of oilskin to two oars to attract attention. Once a vessel was sighted, and once a group of intrepid seamen, but they passed out of sight. At night the weather became fiercer. Through the night they pulled, until daylight, and at half-past ten o'clock in the morning they found a buoy and made fast to it. By afternoon they were sighted and rescued. The second hand, who took charge of the tiller after the skipper had been shot down, was his son."

WAR TALKS

By UNCLE DAN

Number Six

Billie and Jimmie Will Take Military Training.

"I am mighty sorry, Uncle Dan, that this is your last night with us. Can't you stay longer? We boys are having a peach of a time," said Billie.

"Well, if you get more out of it in the way of pleasure than I," said Uncle Dan, "you are going some."

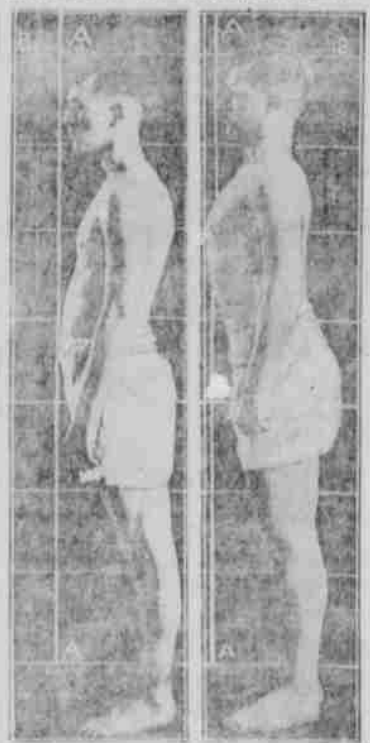
"Billie, I have been talking seriously with your father and mother about sending you to a military academy and they asked me to talk with you about it."

"Whoopie!" Billie screamed, like a wild Indian.

"Now, hold your horses," said Uncle Dan, "and listen to me. You know I sent my boy, Howard, to one of these schools for a year when he was about your age. He was narrow chested, stoop shouldered, rather loose jointed; he had the big head and needed discipline and physical development. He was grunting fast and I wanted him to be strong physically."

"Say, Uncle Dan," said Billie, "I believe your description of Howard fits me pretty well, eh?"

"Well," said Uncle Dan, "to be frank I think it does; you need the same thing. Howard did not like it at first. I am told for a few weeks he had 'rough steading,' but after he found that the only way was to obey orders, he caught the spirit of the institution and liked it. We did not see him for about six months, then he came home for a few days. We were astonished at his appearance. He had gained about 50 pounds in weight, his muscles were as hard as nails, he stood as straight as an arrow, he was courteous, consider-



Now the result of six months of military training. Compare this A-A and B-B in cut.

ate and manly. His awkwardness had disappeared. The change was wonderful and it was all to the good. Here is a photograph showing 'before and after' training, and I am sure no parent medicine advertisement could beat it."

"Well, mother and I were delighted. That was ten years ago, and Howard says the year he spent at the military academy was the best year of his life."

"Now," said Uncle Dan, "with great earnestness, 'when such training does anything good, makes better citizens and at the same time fits a man to defend his country, why should not Uncle Sam furnish this training at the government's expense? The government has the right to call anyone to serve in case of war, and without training, a man is worth nothing as a soldier. Uncle Sam has splendid war training camps that will soon be available for the purpose, therefore, here is double reason why the Government should be asked to care, so that every boy physically fit may have this training and not have to pay for it. On account of the expense, not one boy in 50 can take the training now. I am glad that you can do so. These big crops and big prices, I find, make the farmers rather 'cocky,' and that the best is demanded by them."

Dark Rooms in Brooklyn.

The number of dark rooms in Brooklyn, N. Y., has been reduced from 192,515 in 1900 to 5,016 on March 1, 1914. The number of windowless rooms has been reduced from 15,544 in 1900 to 501 on April 1, 1914.

Billie was up with the lark the next morning, more excited and enthusiastic than ever. He had a plan. He knew Jimmie owned a colt worth \$100; that he would make almost another \$100 on his potatoes if they turned out well, and that he had from his previous savings, bought a \$100 Liberty bond. Billie's plan was to have Jimmie cash in and go with him. He was disappointed to find that Jimmie would still lack about \$300 of having enough to see him through. His lip quivering, he said: "You mighty sorry to leave Jimmie."

Uncle Dan was silent a moment or two, then he asked Billie to go down to the orchard and get him some apples to eat on the train. While he was gone, it was arranged that Uncle Dan and Mr. and Mrs. Graham would advance the money necessary so that Jimmie could go. When Billie returned he was told about it. He ran to the phone and called Jimmie, saying: "Come on over, run just as fast as you can. I've got the greatest news you ever heard of."

MUSKRATS ARE FOUND EDIBLE

Little Animals Sold and Eaten in Many Cities as "Marsh Rabbits," According to Correspondents.

Newspaper correspondents advise us, says the Peoria Journal, that last fall they appeared in the Washington, New York and Boston markets many barrels of plump little animals, all dressed and skinned, which were sold as "marsh rabbits."

It appears that for several weeks the good people bought these animals, cooked them according to the special directions and served them at family and party dinners as "rabbits"—not realizing that this food was really something vastly different from that of the ordinary rabbit.

Then came the announcement that the "marsh rabbit" was nothing less than the muskrat.

All of which goes to show that even now the American people are not averse to being fooled. In fact, they like it. Harvard's statement holds true as it did when he displayed a snuff-purper elephant as "the only succeed white elephant in captivity."

We sometimes think that this is becoming a "marsh rabbit age."

Liberty Bell Bonds.

Thousands of banners and posters, and nobody knows how many circular letters and newspaper advertisements, have vied with one another in bringing to public attention the excellent reasons why everybody should own a Liberty bond. Here is a reason which has not been mentioned by any of the banners, posters, or advertisements, observes a New York exchange.

"Have you bought your Liberty bond?" asked McCole's friend as the two came through the tube on a crowded subway train.

McCole replied proudly that he had done so—with the bit of money he had been able to scrape together.

"You, yes," he added, "I figured they was good things to have. For instance, if you got arrested and needed bail you could use them and not lose the interest."

Want No Vermin.

No man is allowed to enter Germany from Russia without being thoroughly disinfected and purified. It is not disease that the Germans are guarding against, but something that to them is more terrifying than disease—vermin. Therefore, friend or foe, nobleman or peasant, nobody is allowed to cross the threshold of Germany without a visit to one of the disinfecting stations along the eastern frontier. Even one of the emperors was forced to submit to the disinfecting process and received, along with such of the Russian Cossacks who marked it, a certificate stating that "His Royal Highness Prince Adolbert is, for the time being, free from lice."

Harvesting Kelp.

Before the war kelp could be bought for \$40 a ton; since its importation from Germany ceased, it has risen to \$150 a ton.

H. C. Ogilvie, in The Forecaster, describes the harvesting of the gigantic kelp of the Pacific, and says this yields not only potash but ammonia and iodine, while the gas generated in the process is used to help the distillation. The United States department of agriculture is harvesting the kelp with floating mowing machines.

Unremitting Toil.

"Think you can learn a part if I give it to you?" inquired the Broadway manager of the chorus girl. "In the second act you say, 'Hurrah, boys! Here comes the captain!' Now I want you to cut out the bright lights and late cats for a while and get right down to hard study."—Puck.

IT IS

Our constant study, to give the people of this community the best banking facilities obtainable. Our experience and equipment make this possible.

Make use of these, which are here for your benefit.

STOCKMENS STATE BANK

CORONA, NEW MEXICO

Crystal Theatre

"The Home of Good Pictures"

EXCHANGE BANK BUILDING

Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays
and Saturdays of Each Week

Complete Change Program Each Night Show Starts Promptly at 8 O'clock

Best Accommodations For All The People

All The Time

CARRIZOZO EATING HOUSE

Table Supplied With Best The Market Affords

Stoves and Ranges

Builders' Hardware

N. B. Taylor & Sons

Blacksmithing and Hardware

CARRIZOZO and WHITE OAKS

Tinware, Paints, Glass, Oils of all Kinds, Guns,
Ammunition, Harness, Etc.

Rolland's Drug Store

The House of Reliability.

Gents Cutlery, and Novelty Goods.

Smoker's Articles, News and Stationery.

ROLLAND BROTHERS,

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Toilet Articles, Etc.

Carrizozo,

New Mexico

Willys - Overland Automobiles

Preparedness is our watchword—therefore we are constantly prepared to serve the public with the best cars obtainable—the name is a guarantee.

Samuel Fambrough
Agent for Lincoln County

L. B. Crawford
Sub-Agent

Grain Men Will Meet

All grain dealers and millers, of the state of New Mexico, are called to meet D. F. Piazzek in charge of the milling and grain for the southwest, at Albuquerque Tuesday and Wednesday, January 22-23 inclusive for a conference which will be held at the Y. M. C. A. building.

The Santa Fe road, has granted a fare and a third for the round trip, on the certificate plan. The

"Les Miserables"

Although death claimed the literary idol, Victor Hugo, in 1885 his "Les Miserables", to be at the Crystal Theatre, Tuesday 22nd., shows the master hand of the author and also of the director, Albert Capellani, and the characters will live for ever, the presentation that Pathe has given it, being almost monumental.

tickets will be offered for sale January 20 to 22 inclusive, and good for return up to Jan. 26.

NO. 28

Report of Condition of

STOCKMEN'S STATE BANK

At Corona, in the State of New Mexico, at the close of Business on December 31, 1917.

RESOURCES

1. Loans and discounts (except those shown on (b))	\$ 153,208 01	\$ 153,208 01
Total Loans		
Unsecured	7 08	7 08
7. (a) Value of banking house (if unencumbered)	1,000 00	
(b) Equity in banking house		1,000 00
8. Furniture and fixtures		500 00
11. (a) Net amount due from National Banks	26,848 22	
(b) Net amount due from reserve banks	26,848 22	26,848 22
12. Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 10 or 11)		135 58
(b) Fractional currency, nickels and cents	117 31	117 31
16. Coin and currency		3,344 60
Total		185,160 80

LIABILITIES

20. Capital stock paid in		15,000 00
21. Surplus fund		16,000 00
22. Undivided profits	226 18	
(c) Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid		226 18
Demand Deposits:		
27. Individual deposits subject to check		105,923 23
30. Cashier's checks outstanding		2,706 27
33. County deposits		13,219 95
35. Certificates of deposit		32,085 17
Total		185,160 80

State of New Mexico, County of Lincoln, ss:

We, H. B. Jones, president, and D. H. Henry, cashier, of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

H. B. Jones, president. D. H. Henry, cashier.
Correct Attest:—E. M. Brickley, H. B. Jones, A. S. McCamant,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of January, 1918.—Edw. H. Boswell, Notary Public.
My commission expires Aug. 25, 1921.

Building Material

With a large stock of building material we are able to give you good service and solicit the trade of the people of Lincoln county, Carrizozo and adjacent towns.

Foxworth-Galbraith Lumber Co.
D. R. Stewart, Manager

Barnett FEED Store

Wholesale and Retail

Hay, Grain and Feed
Stock Salt, Oil Cake
Wood and Coal

Prices Lowest and Service Best

Carrizozo New Mexico

Our Last Call!

Only a few days remain, then our

"BIG REMOVAL SALE"

WILL BE NO MORE

We are cutting prices deep-prior to moving into
our new Building.

GREAT VALUES
IN ALL DEPARTMENTS,
AWAIT YOUR INSPECTION

Carrizozo Trading Co.

Quality First

Phone 21

Then Price

**Dance and Box Supper
Held at Glencoe, a Success**

For a long time, the ladies of Glencoe, had considered organizing a Red Cross auxiliary, in order to systematize the work they are doing that will add to the comfort of the boys "Somewhere in France," or preparing them for their journey.

In order to get the neighborhood interested in the movement to raise funds for the cause, a dance and box supper was held at the Glencoe school house recently. The evening was spent in an enjoyable manner, and to say the people responded would be putting it lightly, for the affair in general was a social, and financial success.

Mr. Bert Bonnell, made a most able auctioneer in selling the boxes. On starting the sale, he announced that the bidding would start at one dollar, and that the sky was the limit, and although the bids never reached the sky, they nearly bumped the roof a time or two. Mr. Will Coe took first box at \$5.50, and from then on the twenty remaining boxes all went like hot cakes, the highest bringing \$20.00. Twenty-five one dollar memberships also added to the fund. A statement of the proceeds is given below:

Sale of 21 boxes	\$ 171.00
Twenty five memberships	25.00
Expenses	\$ 10.00
Net proceeds	\$ 206.00

The Glencoe Chapter was duly organized Jan. 5th., having been forced to wait until this date for the necessary papers to come from the Red Cross Headquarters. The following officers were elected: Mrs. Edith Boyce, Chairman; Mrs. Sidney Bonnell, Treasurer; Miss Mina L. Coe, Secretary; Mr. Harold P. Clarke, Chairman Finance Committee.

**OASIS CONFECTIONERY
AND LUNCHEONETTE**

Ice Cream
Soft Drinks
Fresh Home
Made Candies

Sandwiches
Hot Chili
Soups
Chocolate

Phone No. 82

For Refreshments for Parties and Entertainments

A Man Is Looked Up To

when a man has a bank account. Keep a checking account in the Exchange Bank, pay all bills by check and you will find you are held in much higher regard not only by your friends but tradespeople as well. Besides it is so much easier to keep track of your expense that way.

The Exchange Bank of Carrizozo.

...A. W. ADAMS...

Fresh Line of

Staple and Fancy Groceries**Mayer Building :: Telephone 6**

FOLLOWS STYLE OF THE SWISS CHALET

Rustic Dwelling Is Especially Attractive With Rugged Landscape.

MODIFIED TYPE FOR CITIES

Design Which Has Little of Elaborate Ornamentation, May Be Used to Advantage With the Average Surroundings.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF CHARGE on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1837 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose three-cent stamp for reply.

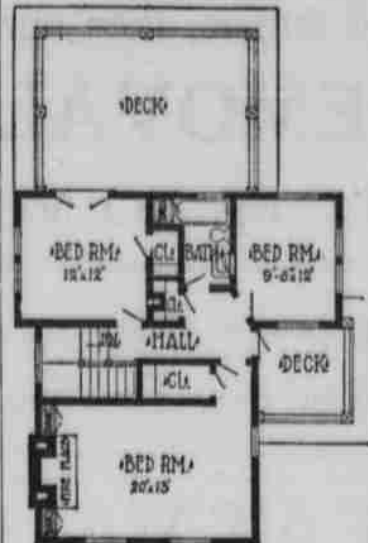
By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

The never-ending desire for something "new" which is a characteristic of the American people, has its effect on architecture by bringing into use in this country the distinguishing characteristics of nearly every successful type of architecture which has ever been used in any part of the world. One of the attractive architectural adaptations which American architects have brought about is modeled after the Swiss chalet. The Swiss architecture is usually associated with rugged landscape. There are various places in the United States where the surroundings are suitable for the adaptation of this style of architecture. Many country estates in localities where the topography is characterized by abrupt changes in elevation with exposed rock surfaces, where the growth of trees and other natural features are agreeable, have been planned after the Swiss style to produce beautiful results.

Occasionally a beauty spot of this type is found within the boundaries of a city. An excellent example is found

creek flows along at the base of the cliff, which is perhaps 60 feet high at this point. The land adjacent to this cliff, on either side of the creek, very fortunately came into the hands of a man who has devoted his entire life to the study and practice of landscape architecture. He saw here the possibility of working out a beautiful plan following the Swiss style.

While it must be admitted that the true beauty of the Swiss chalet depends upon its surroundings, yet the characteristics of this style may be variously modified and applied to a house designed for average surround-



Second Floor Plan.

ings. An example of a house designed in this way is presented in the accompanying perspective view.

The exterior wall surfaces of the first floor are finished with gray stucco finished fairly smooth. The surfaces above this are covered with wide clapboards, stained to represent weathered timber or dark brown, as preferred. The massive balcony rail above the wide window opening in the front wall of the house is very effective as an adaptation of the original style. The typical chalet has a balcony on two sides of the building, built close up under the eaves. Very often the timbers used in the construction of these balconies were very



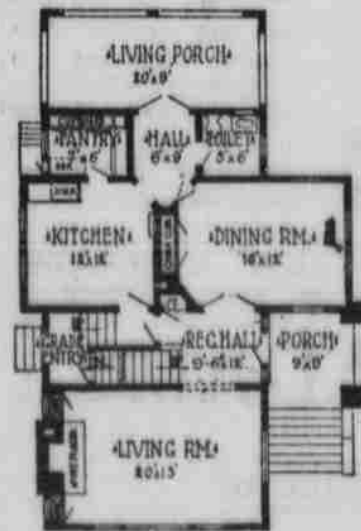
In Rockford, Ill., a city located near the north boundary of the state and about midway between the eastern and western boundary lines. The Rock river flows toward the south through this city and one of its tributaries, Kent creek, named after one of the two men whose names are found in the early history of this city, enters the river from the west in the section of the city known as South Rockford.

elaborately carved. The decks above the porches of the design illustrated are intended to add an atmosphere of the rustic in the same way that the balcony is effectively used.

A novel method of supporting the roof overhanging the gables consists of the only use of exposed timbers which is found in the design. The principal rafters are supported by beams extending out from the wall of the house. Near the center of these beams a timber is extended parallel to the wall of the house, the beams resting on this timber which is in turn supported by a second set of beams, not so long as those which support the rafters. The timber is not as long as the rafters, but it is stopped a short distance beyond the outer beam toward the top and bottom of the roof, the timber ends being cut with a simple ornamental design.

The entrance to the house is on the side and is through a cozy little porch adjoining the reception hall. The reception hall opens into the dining room on one side through double doors and on the other side through a cased opening into the living room. The living room extends across the front of the house and is 20 feet by 13 feet in size. In one end of it is a brick fireplace flanked by two windows which have hook cases built beneath them. This room is well lighted by the two windows mentioned and a broad triple window in front.

In the back part of the house is a large living porch which will be especially appreciated in the summer. This porch is intended to be fitted with screens in the summer and storm sash during the winter. On the second floor there are three bedrooms and a bath. The decks could be very easily fitted with frames for canvas coverings which would make them very much appreciated as sleeping porches.



First Floor Plan.

The prevailing rock formation underlying this section is yellow limestone and it happens that some force of nature during the past ages formed a jagged break in the surface of the earth starting at a point a few hundred yards from the mouth of the creek and extending roughly along its course until it is finally smoothed out toward the north and west. For about three hundred feet in its course the

Bowser Would Lecture

But Mrs. Bowser, As Usual, Spoils His Scheme

(Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Mr. Bowser paced the floor seemingly in profound thought, though now and then he glanced at Mrs. Bowser in a furtive sort of a way.

He wanted to ask her something, but was a little afraid to. She finally helped him out by remarking:

"You seem to be a little nervous to-night, Mr. Bowser?"

"Well, it is not exactly nervousness," he replied as he took a seat, "but I have had a great opportunity offered me today, and, perhaps, it is better we talk it over a bit."

"Of course it is. If you have had a great offer it will affect me as well as you. What is it?"

"It is to go lecturing," he blurted out in a kind of desperate way. "A professor named Childhammer was in the office today, and after hearing my voice and noting how clearly I announced every word, he said that a great field waited for me."

"Let us start fair, Mr. Bowser. You do not refer to a great field of potatoes do you?"

"Of course not. Potatoes have nothing to do with this."

"Oh, I didn't know but what they had, as the grocers ask about ten cents apiece for them. You mean a general field, eh?"

"He meant that the public were waiting for a lecture from me, and he said with him as my agent I could clear a thousand dollars a week. I think I can see a fortune ahead of me."

"Yes, as a lecturer you would no doubt be a great success," remarked Mrs. Bowser, "but, of course, it would depend somewhat upon the nature of the lecture. What do you propose to call it?"

"The Force of Will Power," my dear. And I think that is a great title. It covers the whole ground. We all know what will power is, but a very few of us know what it can be made to accomplish. Washington willed that he should be a great man, and his force of will took him to the top. So with Napoleon, Lincoln and we can go back to the days of Socrates, Diogenes, Pliny and other great men. It is will power that has always made men great. The average man goes along without much care whether he becomes great or not, and so he never becomes great. I think you will agree with me, Mrs. Bowser—I think you will."

"And men will go home from the lecture with wills to be great and they will become great?" queried Mrs. Bowser.

"That's it—that's just it. They can't be great in a minute, of course, but force of will will eventually lead up to it."

"But how do you know you can influence other minds?"

"Well, I expected that question, and am prepared to answer it. Suppose you sat in the audience and I was lecturing. I influence you to do this or that and you instinctively obey. You feel my will power and your own will becomes as naught."

"I don't know about that," said Mrs. Bowser, in a doubtful way. "You had best try your scheme around the house, before you take it before the public."

"That's what I wanted to do," replied Mr. Bowser. "If I can influence you and the cook, I can influence others. I don't propose to influence every man in my audience, but I think I can influence eight out of ten of them. If I can, and there is not the slightest doubt in my mind, the scheme will be a great one, won't it?"

"It certainly will, Mr. Bowser. Go ahead with your influence."

"That is something like a true and loyal wife. Now, then, I look fixedly at you, and will you do something. You hesitate two or three seconds, and then you do it."

There was a bootstool near Mrs. Bowser, and she gave it a kick and upset it, and cried out:

"You willed me to do that thing, and I have started out with great success. Keep it up."

Mr. Bowser had willed her to raise her right hand to her brow, and he couldn't see where the success came in. Perhaps he had not exerted will power enough. After a moment he tried again. Mrs. Bowser rose up and turned about and made a horrible jangle on the keys of the piano, and when she turned to him there was a glad smile on her face, as she exclaimed:

"Success Number two. Mr. Bowser, you surprise me. You surely will go lecturing and make your thousand dollars a week, and I can order blue-white diamonds tomorrow."

Mr. Bowser had willed that she go over and look at the clock on the mantel, and he had put so much force

in it that he was red in the face. He looked at her in an angry way, and exclaimed:

"Mrs. Bowser, you are fighting against my will and trying to defeat me!"

"No, I am not," she replied. "I clearly felt your will that I should play the piano, and I played. I didn't want to play, but your will made me play. Don't be discouraged, dear. You have got a good thing if you will stick to it a little longer. Now tell me to do something else."

Mr. Bowser told her. He told her to go and sit in a chair, a few feet away. Instead of doing so, she began to walk around the room, and, once in a while, she gave a modest, but rather high kick, something he had never seen her do before in his whole life.

"Stop!" he shouted. "By George, woman, don't think to baffle me in this way, for I tell you I won't stand for it!"

"But you told me to walk and kick," she protested. "I never should have done it in the world except that your



"She Gave it a Kick."

will was stronger than mine. It seemed as if I heard you say the words that set me walking. I am a little afraid your scheme has lost a wheel somewhere. Let us try it again."

"Not by a darned sight!" was roared.

"I might have known better than to talk with you about it! I ought to have got ready and gone right out without a word to you, but I'll be hanged, woman, if I allow you to beat this game! I am now going to call up the cook, and see if she has got brains enough to know what force of will is."

He turned his head away, and, for a long minute, he exerted himself, like a man trying to think he hasn't got the toothache, when he has it the worst kind, and then a smile crossed his face, as he heard the cook clattering upstairs. She looked in at the door, and said to Mrs. Bowser:

"Oh, ma'am, I wanted to tell you that we haven't any butter for breakfast."

Mr. Bowser had willed her to come upstairs and say that her mother was dying and she must go home for the night. He hadn't even thought of butter, and he didn't care a bit whether they had any butter for breakfast or not. He turned his head to find Mrs. Bowser smiling at him, and he rose up, intending to say some long, hard words, but he changed his mind and went down the hall and put on his hat.

"Are you going to tell that peddler, who is shouting so loud, to stop his noise?" asked Mrs. Bowser.

But there was no answer from Mr. Bowser. He walked calmly over to the drug store. On the way over he willed that the druggist should greet him with, "Hello, Bowser. I was in hopes you would come in this evening."

Mr. Bowser entered the store. The druggist sat in a chair alone. He frowned at sight of the caller and growled out:

"I was just thinking you would show your carcass in here tonight. It is just the night for Jackasses to roam around!"

Mr. Bowser turned and went out. His force of will carried him back home, where he took a seat on the steps, and there Mrs. Bowser found him nodding with sleep an hour later. Mr. Childhammer will be informed that Mr. Bowser will not take the lecture platform next winter.

Ants That Carry Umbrellas.

In Mexico there is a variety of ants that carry little green umbrellas, made from bits of leaves, to protect their bodies from the fierce tropical sun. Sometimes, writes a contributor to the Youth's Companion, who has lived in the turbulent republic across the Rio Grande, I have seen two ants walking together while one politely carried the umbrella over the two. At other times, she says, I have seen them, when going in opposite directions, stop and salute each other before they passed on.

An Arab's Saying.

"It is well that all men are not rich. Riches corrupt the soul, but virtue enlarges the hope." These words were found in the parchment of an Arabic treatise by some ruler, and is no doubt the bitter verdict of many that are rich today.—Exchange.

"BEST MEDICINE FOR WOMEN"

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did For Ohio Woman.

Portsmouth, Ohio.—"I suffered from irregularities, pains in my side and was so weak at times I could hardly get around to do my work, and as I had four in my family and three boarders it made it very hard for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me. I took it and it has restored my health. It is certainly the best medicine for woman's ailments I ever saw."—Mrs. SARA SHAW, R. No. 1, Portsmouth, Ohio.

Mrs. Shaw proved the merit of this medicine and wrote this letter in order that other suffering women may find relief as she did.

Women who are suffering as she was should not drag along from day to day without giving this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For special advice in regard to such ailments write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its forty years experience is at your service.

Conserving Conversation.

It is better not to waste too much time in war talk while there are crops yet to be harvested.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrhal Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing may be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. All Druggists 75c. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Look at a picture in the best possible light, and be as courteous to your fellow men as you are to a picture.

Red Cross Bag Blue makes the laundress happy, makes clothes whiter than snow. All good grocers. Adv.

No matter how pretty the band, many a Christmas cigar is an integral part of the smoke nuisance.

Soothe Itching Scals.

On retiring gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

There is no ring to a latitude—it is like counterfeit coin.

HEALTH WAS WRECKED

Nothing Brought Relief Until Doan's Were Used. Wonderful Improvement Was Effected.

"I had such awful cutting pains in the small of my back and hips, I often had to cry out," says Mrs. Ernest Wiethoelter, 550 Madison St., St. Charles, Mo. "The pain was knife-like and I couldn't turn in bed, in fact I was almost helpless. My feet and ankles swelled badly, my hands were puffed up and there were swellings under my eyes."

"I often got so dizzy I had to sit down to keep from falling and my health was completely broken down. The kidney secretions pained terribly in passage and in spite of all the medicine I took, I kept getting worse until I was a wreck."

"By chance I read about Doan's Kidney Pills and bought some. After I had used half a box there was a change and I continued to improve; the pains, aches and swellings left and my health returned."

Sworn to before me, WM. F. WOLTER, Notary Public. ALMOST TWO YEARS LATER, May 25, 1917, Mrs. Wiethoelter said: "I think as highly of Doan's as ever. Whenever I have used them, they have benefited me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

A BAD COUGH

is risky to neglect. Take it in hand, and safeguard your health by promptly taking

PISO'S

The Deep Sea Peril

By
VICTOR ROUSSEAU

4

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CHAPTER I—Continued.

Paget nodded, and resigned himself to his friend's guidance.

"We'll have a little dinner first," said the captain. "We have an excellent chef here, and, between ourselves, I have eaten nothing but ship's biscuit for the past three weeks. And afterward, when we have got our cigars alight, I'll take you into the cardroom, which is never in use, and give you my message to the world. It is embodied more fully in my manuscript, which I shall hand you before you go. And now let us forget that melancholy exhibition of human folly and fall to."

Pleased with his phrase, he led the way into the dining room, where he did full justice to an excellent meal.

After dinner the two lit their cigars, and the captain led the way out of the dining room across a small hall and into the cardroom, a little, deserted place, through the opposite door of which they could see the smoking room and hear the noisy cries of the members.

Masterman closed it, and the sound subsided to a distant rumble.

"The cardroom was built to be sound-proof," he explained. "It is, except in the case of voices of unusual timbre."

"Quite so," said Donald. The old sea captain hesitated queerly, tried the chairs, and at last stretched himself out in a comfortable one before the fire, inviting Donald to be seated opposite him.

"You're my only hope now, my lad," he said in an even voice. "I've sailed on my last voyage, Donald. I'm going to die."

CHAPTER II.

In the March Hare's Club.

"I hope not, captain," answered Donald.

"I'm afraid there isn't any doubt of it," answered Masterman. "It's an old organic trouble, likely to carry me off at any time, and progressive in character. Before I left for the Shetlands, the doctor gave me a year. That was ten months ago, and my experiences haven't lengthened the respite. You've followed deep-sea exploration, haven't you?"

"A little," answered Donald. "We Americans seem to have taken the lead since the days of the Challenger." "Yes, Yankees have done good work," said Masterman. "But I've got them all beaten now. Nobody will bother his head about the earlier discoveries after the next few weeks. You've heard about the known forms of deep-sea life, haven't you?"

Without waiting for a reply, he began to speak about the strange organisms that had been dredged from the ocean bottom, so that Donald saw the whole picture in Masterman's brain. He saw the eyeless fishes that had abandoned the effort to see, and fishes with eyes as large as dinner plates, with which they caught the gleams of phosphorescence that betokened the pursuit of wandering sea scavengers. There were fishes that carried their own lures in the form of luminous tentacles.

In the abyssal depths, in a realm of perpetual night, these organisms perpetuated an inferno of slaughter, preying upon each other, roving on their insatiable quest for food.

Masterman leaned forward and spoke emphatically.

"When they are brought up—up through three miles of water—they explode mostly," Donald, he said. "If they didn't—well, I've seen things that would make a stout man faint, my lad."

Paget shuddered as his mind conceived the picture that the old captain painted. He saw the giant monsters of the abyss lurking among the yellow, carnivorous fishes that bend and sway in league-long gardens, catching the plankton, the floating or drifting organic life of the sea, that comes down like finest meat from above, but always ready for larger prey.

"It's murder enthroned, Donald," said Masterman. "There isn't love—not even maternal love. Nor pity, either. Suppose our world were like that!"

He was watching Donald keenly as he spoke.

"We take life as we find it," Lieutenant Paget answered. "But, thank heaven, life has its compensations, which make it worth the living."

MASTERMAN EXPLAINS TO LIEUTENANT PAGET HIS THEORY REGARDING THE STRANGE RACE.

Naval Lieutenant Donald Paget, just given command of a submarine, meets at Washington an old friend and distinguished though somewhat eccentric scientist, Captain Masterman. Masterman has just returned from an exploring expedition, bringing with him a member of the strange race, the existence of whose species, he asserts, menaces the human family.

He was thinking of Ida Kennedy as he spoke.

"But once our life was like that," persisted Masterman. "And we've risen above it. Don't tell me there isn't a God when we've done that, just as the beautiful birds evolved out of vicious reptiles. You know, of course, our ancestors were sea creatures. That's why the specific gravity of the human body is about the same as that of salt water. We were made to live in the sea. We came from fishes. You believe that?"

"Yes, science tells us so."

"Good. Now you've studied at school what I've only read in books, but you know that there was a time when the seas were warm, steaming baths, and the steam formed clouds, so that the sun had never been seen. Before the sun appeared, the world was just diffused light and darkness. There's an answer to your Bible critics who say Genesis is all wrong, because it says light was made before the sun. Light did exist, before the sun was dreamed of, so far as man is concerned."

"You're right, sir," answered Donald, who like most sailors, was a religious man.

"And then," continued Masterman, "what does the record tell us? The moving creatures that have life were made, and the great sea monsters, Leviathan and his kind, and the fowls of the air. And afterward the earth monsters, and creeping things. And man not till the last. Now don't tell me, lieutenant, that the man who wrote the story of the creation wasn't an up-to-date scientist."

"Well, sir, at last the day came when the waters had cooled, the clouds opened, and the sun streamed through. By that time the ocean wasn't so pleasant a place to live in as formerly, especially as the climatic zones were appearing. No doubt there was a rush to the equator on the part of the surface monsters. But the ocean beds were still warm from the hot rocks, and the heat down there was good for several thousand, or hundred thousand years yet."

"So some of the sea creatures remained in the depths, and others preferred to bask on the rocks in the sunlight. Then their gills began to be replaced by lungs, or else they had gills as well as lungs, or an intermediate apparatus."

"Common today, captain. Certain lizards develop either lungs or gills, according to the medium in which they live."

"Well, sir, as I understand it, the first organisms that came out on land were armor plated, like the crabs and spiny fossil fishes. Their bones were on the outside, to protect them against being eaten. But after a while the progressive ones turned themselves inside out. Those that didn't, remained like the turtles and degenerated. The rest found that it was easier to escape their enemies by using their bones as props and developing speed."

"Now, lieutenant, suppose men had developed that way in the depths of the sea. Suppose you had a race of men who had discovered, not necessarily turning themselves inside out, like us, although they might have done so, but other means to avoid being eaten—say invisibility."

"There I can refute you," answered Donald. "Man has developed from an extinct ape, an ancestor of his cousins, the four anthropoids, supposedly a chimpanzee-like creature with the structure of a gibbon, from which he obtained his erect posture. Your sea creatures would have had to go through the lemur-ape form."

"But let us suppose a man who developed off the line," persisted Masterman. "A manlike organism with webbed feet—something like a mannequin. How about mermen? Do you believe there is anything in that story?"

"I hardly think so, captain."

"How about the old legends of the Cyclopes?"

"A myth, Masterman. Besides, the Cyclopes kept cattle and lived upon land."

"But they ate men, lieutenant. However, let us call our men of the sea imaginary. Grant that there might be such creatures, though. You'll admit that, with life so hard under the ocean, they'd have developed more cunning along certain lines than the human race. And they wouldn't know much about pity or love, or anything except how to find their food."

"I'll grant that," answered Donald, "if we accept the hypothesis that such creatures exist."

"Good! Put a pin there, my lad. Now, as we were saying, after thousands of years the heat at the bottom

of the sea would disappear by its diffusion through the oceans everywhere. The depths would grow too cold for them. It's bitter cold in the water at 31 to 32 degrees Fahrenheit. Wouldn't the time come when they, too, would feel the impulse to migrate into the sun?"

"No, Masterman. Their breathing—" "I know what you're going to say, lieutenant. You're going to tell me that, even if they could breathe air, they couldn't live when the pressure of those miles of ocean was removed. But suppose nature has been busy preparing for the change during thousands of years, while she has been modifying their gills into lungs, as she worked on the brontosaurus. That's how nature works—quietly, softly, secretly, till she's ready to launch her thunderbolt."

"Suppose a second human swarm, man's poor cousins, is getting ready to overrun the earth, and put down man from his throne. Suppose the tiny swarms of monkey-men, white, yellow and black, that crawl upon the face of the globe and imagine themselves its owners, are going to be obliterated, not from Mars or Venus, but out of the earth's own vitals!"

Captain Masterman sat bolt upright as he spoke; he looked like some old prophet spelling out the doom of man. The intense earnestness in his words shook Paget's incredulity for a moment, and left him sick with horror.

"Suppose that civilization, everything which has gone to make up the life we know—family love, books, monuments, parliaments, ships—all of it is to be at the mercy of this merciless horde, and that we are going to fight harder than we have fought since the days when we held our own against the saber-tooth! Who'd think or care then whether he was an Englishman or a Dutchman; who'd trouble whether his friends were white men, negroes, Hottentots or Chinese, so long as they were human? Wouldn't that make for the brotherhood of man, Donald? Wouldn't we set all our convicts free? Wouldn't kings shake hands with anarchists and college professors with coal heavers? Wouldn't class and race vanish like dreams when the night's over? And maybe that's what God's working for, lieutenant!"

"But the impossibility, Masterman! Granting the incredible supposition that these deep-sea organisms exist, and could live under a pressure enormously increased, and breathe—"

"We're supposing that, lieutenant." "How could they survive the struggle for existence in an unnatural element?"

"Lieutenant, man has existed since tertiary times, but he never learned to fly till 1908. He never went up in a balloon until a hundred and fifty years ago. Our imaginations can't rise to the realization of what this generation has done, but our descendants will look on us as demigods, and the Wright brothers will become myths, like that chap that invented cooking. From—From—?"

"Prometheus."

"Yes, sir. Well, then, after living for thousands of years at the bottom of five miles of air, an ocean of oxygen and nitrogen, we've found out how to get up on top of it. They are living at the bottom of an ocean of oxygen and hydrogen. Suppose they learned to fly, too!"

"You can see what they'd do. Some of their scouts, who had gone on ahead, would discover that the dry land was teeming with food. Food in such quantities as these hungry monsters had never dreamed about. Food in solid chunks, instead of dissolved particles of plankton, varied with an occasional cannibal dinner. And light by which to capture it—sunlight! No more hunting down their prey with phosphorescent torches!"

"At first they'd nibble the grass and leaves of the trees. But they'd find that cellulose is pretty indigestible stuff. Then one of them would discover a dead bird or rabbit, and another that sheep and cattle make good eating, and then—"

"Then man!" muttered Donald, gripping the arms of his chair. The madman's picture had become dreadfully real to him.

"Other bodies would follow the scouts, Donald. They wouldn't be quite adapted to dry land at first. They'd make their way along the river beds. They'd swarm up the Hudson, the Rhine, the Severn, the Mississippi. That's what we did, and even today we haven't got very far from the river banks. Well, they'd rest and recuperate, eating the fish they found, until the supply became exhausted. Then—"

"Good Lord!" gasped Donald. And then the reaction came. Of course Masterman was raving mad, the maddest member of the March Hares' club. What a fool he had been to let the old fellow's dismal prophecies get on his nerves!

He leaned forward and placed his hand on Masterman's knee.

"Did you go to the navy office with the idea of telling that to the secretary?" he asked.

"I did, sir," answered Masterman.

"Then, if I may say so without giving offense, it is a mercy that you failed to secure an interview with him," said Donald. "Why, Masterman—er—you know how hard it is to convince anyone of the truth of anything a little out of the ordinary." He was feeling his way carefully now, to avoid hurting the old fellow. "Why, Masterman, if you were to make such a suggestion as that at the navy office, they'd shut you up as a—as not quite right," he said.

The inevitable villain of the piece makes his appearance in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

BOARDS ARE MORE EFFICIENT

This Is Explanation Given by British Officer of Acceptance for Service of Men Once Rejected.

In a recent investigation by a committee from the house of commons, Gen. Sir Alfred Keogh, director general of the British army medical service, declared that while the department had been laboring under difficulties imposed by the lack of experienced army examiners, he was aware of no irregularities in the examination of men under the military service (review of exceptions) act.

"When the war broke out men were taken for medical examination to local practitioners, who could not possibly know the requirements of the service," he said, "and the consequence was that a large number of men were recruited whom the authorities would not have thought of considering in peace times."

With such a corps of examiners, Sir Alfred declared, it was impossible to attain a common standard, and this explained the fact that frequently men rejected by one board were accepted by another. "Many men were passed who ought not to have been passed," he admitted, "but, on the other hand, a great number of men were rejected who ought to have been passed under the category system. It was very difficult to get the medical practitioners to understand that a man who could do anything in civil life could do that thing in the army."

The fact that the proportion of men passed by later boards, after having been rejected by examiners at the beginning of the war, steadily has increased during the war, Sir Alfred attributed to the increased efficiency of the boards, but vehemently denied that there had been any lowering of the standard for acceptance.

RIFLE STILL POTENT WEAPON

Military Authorities Recognize Value of Infantryman Despite Changes in Modern Warfare.

The Army and Navy Gazette of London, commenting on the great value of good rifle shooting in the present war, says: "Happily the military authorities have not been misled by the results achieved by the big guns, the bombs, and the various missile-throwing trench weapons into imagining that the infantry soldier has ceased, or was likely to cease, to be primarily a rifleman, and the good work which was initiated before the war at Hythe and at Bisley, and at regimental rifle meetings, has been continued and expanded at the many musketry schools which have been established behind the front in France; where selected officers and men of our forces have been taught all that was to be got out of the service weapon. The result has been shown in the account we hear of the wonderful rifle practice made by our troops in the fighting around Bullecourt, reminding us of the stories that used to reach us during the retreat from Mons of how German mass attacks withered up under the fire of our infantry of the old army."—Scientific American.

Oh, Dear!

Aunt Elvira rushed into the house hysterical.

"I've lost my hearing!" she shouted. "You have?" her frightened sister shouted back; "how do you know?"

"See that man out there playing that hand organ? Well, I can't hear a single note!" and Aunt Elvira wept afresh.

"That's a moving picture photographer at work!" snapped her sister.

Like Dog in Manger.

"Bout all de experience some men gets wif happiness," said Uncle Eben, "is tryin' to spoil it foh somebody else."

For Coughs and Colds PERUNA An Efficient Remedy

Compounded of vegetable drugs in a perfectly appointed laboratory by skilled chemists, after the prescription of a successful physician of wide experience, and approved by the experience of tens of thousands in the last forty-five years.

Peruna's Success

rests strictly on its merit as a truly scientific treatment for all diseases of catarrhal symptoms. It has come to be the recognized standby of the American home because it has deserved to be, and it stands today as firm as the eternal hills in the confidence of an enormous number.

What Helped Them May Help You

Get our free booklet, "Health and How to Have It," of your druggist, or write direct to us.

The Peruna Company
Columbus, Ohio

Why Bald So Young

Rub Dandruff and Itching with Cuticura Ointment
Shampoo with Cuticura Soap
Sold everywhere Soap 23c Ointment 25c

Must Have the Bronze.

A second requisition of church bells has taken place in Austria to the sorrow of the Catholic population of that country, according to advices received. The government came to the conclusion that further requisitioning was necessary, with the result that the church has had to sacrifice many more of its familiar and cherished bells to the never-satisfied Moloch of war.

The idea of substituting steel bells for bronze has not yet eventuated, owing to the onerous conditions stipulated by bell manufacturers, who demanded, among other things, that the price should be paid in foodstuffs for the workmen in the factories.

Eat Fruit to Save Flour.

The people of the United States have bananas, apples and a dozen perishable foods that are denied our soldiers and the soldiers of our allies in France. If one person will do without a biscuit a day by eating the equivalent in fruit or perishable vegetables, in one year the wheat in 365 biscuits will have been saved for shipment to Europe. And the fruit and vegetable eater will be happier and healthier for the practice. Surely that is worth the doing. Instructions from the government tell exactly what is to be conserved. When those instructions are not observed the consumer is helping Germany to his best ability.—Houston Post.

The Sort.

"Talking of the gullible public, I know a business which is a regular plant."

"What is that?"

"The florist's."



The Rich Flavor Grape-Nuts

is due to the blending of malted barley with whole wheat flour. Wheat alone does not possess this rich flavor.

The wonderfully easy digestion of Grape-Nuts is also partly due to the barley for the barley contains a digestive which wheat lacks.

"There's a Reason for Grape-Nuts"

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. Clements and Grandfather Clements arrived from Roswell Sunday. Mrs. Clements left the party at this point and went to Gallup to visit friends, while the Messers Clement stopped over Monday and returned to Roswell Tuesday.

R. S. Trumbiel, agricultural agent for the E. P. S. W. was here Tuesday.

L. D. Morton of Kansas City, was in Carrizozo Monday.

A. J. Jones of El Paso, connected with the coal interests of the Carrizozo Development Co., is in town this week.

E. P. Elkins of El Paso, was here Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mates of Tularosa, passed through here on their way to Capitan Sunday.

The representative of "The Eyes of the World" stopped at the Carrizozo Eating House Monday.

Soap! Soap! Soap! at Grooms. Their Ad in this issue explains how to buy it cheap.

Lee Prude of Tularosa, was a business visitor in Carrizozo Monday.

Ben Stimmel has just returned from Oklahoma, where he disposed of a shipment of cattle.

He says good weather prevails throughout that state.

See "The Butcher Boy" at the Crystal Theatre, next Saturday.

Joe Stratton of Silver City, was here on business Tuesday.

R. R. Blair Postmaster at Alamogordo, was in town Monday.

F. W. Gurney was in El Paso Saturday and Sunday, visiting his family.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Eaves are here from Quendo, N. M., stopping at the Carrizozo Eating House.

Mr. Chas. Fox an old timer of Capitan, was a visitor Tuesday.

P. V. Schyler, of the Bills, Sutton and White company of El Paso, was a business caller Tuesday.

Get in on the Groom's soap sale. Read their Ad and attend sale.

Wm. A. Franklin formerly of Jicarilla, but now residing in Chicago was in town Monday.

Chas. Leonard and Chas. Seaton of El Paso, spent Monday in Carrizozo.

Gus Yeager was down from White Oaks Monday.

Ben Nabours of Capitan was in town Monday.

A. H. Hudspeth was a Carrizozo visitor Tuesday.

Chas. D. Stevens of Kansas City, was here on business Monday.

Train No. 1 being late late Friday night, brought 140 passengers into Carrizozo and 67 of them took supper at the Carrizozo Eating House. They enjoyed the hospitality offered by that popular management.

Newton Kemp was in from his ranch in the Tuscon mountains Wednesday. Mr. Kemp says it is very cold in the Tuscons now.

See Groom's "Soap Ad" in this issue of the Outlook. It will interest you

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
PUBLIC LAND SALE
LINCOLN COUNTY.

Office of the Commissioner of Public Lands,
Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved June 20, 1910, the laws of the State of New Mexico and the rules and regulations of the State Land Office, the Commissioner of Public Lands will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, at 9 o'clock A. M., on Tuesday, March 16th, 1918 in the town of Carrizozo, County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, in front of the court house therein, the following described tracts of land, viz:

Sale No. 1065 - SW1/4NE1/4, S1/2NW1/4, NW1/4SW1/4, NE1/4SE1/4, Sec. 27; W1/2NE1/4, N1/2NW1/4, SW1/4, Sec. 30; NE1/4NE1/4, Sec. 34; T. 3 S., R. 18 E., S1/2SW1/4, Sec. 36; S1/2SE1/4, Sec. 27; NE1/4NE1/4, NE1/4NW1/4, Sec. 35; N1/2SW1/4, SE1/4, Sec. 11; T. 6 S., R. 18 E., containing 1122.30 acres selected for the Santa Fe and Grant County Railroad Bond Fund. No improvements.

Sale No. 1066 - W1/2W1/4, Sec. 17; All of Sec. 18; All of Sec. 19; W1/2W1/4, Sec. 20; W1/2W1/4, Sec. 29; All of Sec. 30; All of Sec. 31; T. 6 S., R. 11 E., containing 3042.44 acres. The improvements consist of fencing, value \$656.00.

Sale No. 1067 - N1/2S1/4, Sec. 22; T. 8 S., R. 10 E., containing 160 acres selected for the Santa Fe and Grant County Railroad Bond Fund. There are no improvements.

Sale No. 1068 - All of Sec. 16; SE1/4 Sec. 19; N1/2, W1/2SW1/4, E1/2SE1/4, Sec. 21; All of Sec. 22; All of Sec. 23; SW1/4, W1/2SE1/4, Sec. 24; W1/2, W1/2E1/4, Sec. 25; All of Sec. 26; E1/2, E1/2NW1/4, SW1/4, Sec. 27; E1/2SE1/4, W1/2W1/4, Sec. 28; E1/2, SW1/4, Sec. 29; SW1/4, Sec. 30; All of Sec. 31; NE1/4, NE1/4NW1/4, E1/2SE1/4, Sec. 32; NE1/4NE1/4, NW1/4, Sec. 33; All of Sec. 34; N1/2, Sec. 36; T. 8 S., R. 14 E., Lots 1, 2, 3, S1/2NE1/4, W1/2SW1/4, SE1/4, Sec. 1; T. 9 S., R. 10 E., N1/2, SW1/4, E1/2SE1/4, Sec. 26; T. 8 S., R. 12 E., containing 8049.34 acres. Improvements consist of well, tank and fencing, value \$3850.00.

Sale No. 1069 - E1/2SE1/4, Sec. 19; T. 9 S., R. 8 E., containing 80 acres. There are no improvements.

Sale No. 1070 - N1/2NW1/4, SE1/4NW1/4, N1/2SE1/4, SE1/4SE1/4, Sec. 26; E1/2, E1/2NW1/4, SW1/4, Sec. 35; T. 8 S., R. 14 E., All of Sec. 2; T. 9 S., R. 14 E., containing 1401.20 acres. The improvements consist of fencing, value \$250.00.

Sale No. 1071 - All of Sec. 16; T. 12 S., R. 17 E., containing 640 acres. Improvements consist of house, well and fencing, value \$750.00.

Sale No. 1072 - All of Sec. 32; T. 12 S., R. 17 E., containing 640 acres. Improvements consist of house, well and fencing, value \$750.00.

Sale No. 1073 - Lots 1, 2, Sec. 3; T. 13 S., R. 18 E., containing 79.60 acres selected for the Santa Fe and Grant County Railroad Bond Fund. Improvements consist of 2 houses, barn, well windmill, tank, corral and fencing, value \$10,650.00.

Sale No. 1074 - E1/2E1/4, Sec. 23; T. 7 S., R. 11 E., containing 160 acres. Improvements consist of fencing, value \$165.00.

No bid on the above described tracts of land will be accepted for less than THREE DOLLARS (\$3.00) per acre which is the appraised value thereof and in addition thereto the successful bidder must pay for the improvements that exist on the land.

Sale No. 1075 - E1/2NW1/4, NW1/4NW1/4, Sec. 29; T. 3 S., R. 19 E., containing 120 acres selected for the Santa Fe and Grant County Railroad Bond Fund. There are no improvements. No bid will be accepted for less than FIVE DOLLARS (\$5.00) per acre.

Sale No. 1076 - SW1/4SW1/4, Sec. 5; SE1/4SE1/4, Sec. 6; SW1/4SE1/4, SE1/4SW1/4, Sec. 20; SE1/4SE1/4, Sec. 26; S1/2NW1/4, Sec. 31; T. 6 S., R. 19 E., containing 290.13 acres selected for the Santa Fe and Grant County Railroad Bond Fund. There are no improvements. No bid will be accepted for less than FIVE DOLLARS (\$5.00) per acre.

Each of the above described tracts will be offered for sale separately. The above sale of lands will be subject to the following terms and conditions, viz:

Except for land selected for the Santa Fe and Grant County Railroad Bond Fund, the successful bidder must pay to the Commissioner of Public Lands, or his agent holding such sale, one-twentieth of the price offered by him for the land, four per cent interest in advance for the balance of such purchase price, the fees for advertising and appraisal and all costs incidental to the sale herein, and each and all of said amounts must be deposited in cash or certified exchange at the time of sale, and such said amounts and all of them, are subject to forfeiture to the State of New Mexico if the successful bidder does not execute a contract within thirty days after it has been mailed to him by the State Land Office, said contract to provide that the purchaser may at his option make payments of not less than one-thirtieth of ninety-five per cent of the purchase price at any time after the sale and prior to the expiration of thirty years from date of the contract, and to provide for the payment of any unpaid balance at the expiration of thirty years from the date of the contract, with interest on deferred payments at the rate of four per cent per annum payable in advance on the anniversary of the date of contract, partial payments to be credited on the anniversary of the date of contract next following the date of tender.

The sale of land selected for the Santa Fe and Grant County Railroad Bond Fund will be subject to the above terms and conditions except that the successful bidder must pay in cash or certified exchange at the time of sale, one-tenth of the purchase price offered by him for the land, four per cent interest in advance for the balance of such purchase price and will be required to execute a contract providing for the payment of the balance of such purchase price in thirty equal annual installments with interest on all deferred payments at the rate of four per cent per annum in advance payments and interest due on October 1st, of each year.

The above sale of lands will be subject to valid existing rights, easements, rights of way and reservations.

The Commissioner of Public Lands or his agent holding such sale reserves the right to reject any and all bids offered at said sale.

Possession under contracts of sale for the above described tracts will be given on or before October 1st, 1918.

Witness my hand and the official seal of the State Land Office of the State of New Mexico, this 11th day of January, 1918.

ROBT. P. ERVIN
Commissioner of Public Lands,
State of New Mexico.

Our January Sale

Has been well attended a proof of the exceptional values we are offering - - -

Men's Dress Shirts

Men's Shirts 90c.
Worth \$1.25 to \$1.50.

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Night Gowns 95c.
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HIGHNECK AND PRINCESS STYLE

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\$1.00
SKEIN

Bed Spreads

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GEORGETTE CREPE WAISTS
IN NEW STYLES

Prettily Trimmed

\$ 7.00 to \$ 10.00

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"Fix It" Shop—Furniture Finishing, Automobile Tops and Cushions Repaired. Upholstering in General a Specialty. Phone Orders to 56.

Service Car—Call Phone 70 for quick service to all points. Rates reasonable. Remember the number. C. D. Sandoval. ad

Subject to market changes, we can quote prices as follows: Corn No. 2, \$ 4.15 per cwt.; Mill Run Bran, \$2.75 per cwt.; Cotton Seed cake or meal \$3.50 per cwt. In straight or mixed lots of 1000 pounds, ten cents per cwt. less. Oct 19 if Humphrey Bros.

Have your lunch at The Oasis Luncheonette. tf

FOR SALE—'Wind Kissed Ranch.' Implements and Horses Mrs. E. Potts. 9-14tf

For Sale—Yearling and two-year-old Hereford Bulls.—The Tittsworth Company, Capitan.

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Highest patent hard wheat flour \$6.50 per cwt at Humphrey Bros. oct 19 t f.

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PALM OLIVE WAS 12 1/2c. EACH, NOW 3 for 25c.

CREME OIL WAS 12 1/2c. EACH, NOW 10c. Each

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IT'S GOING FAST

Groom's Sanitary Store