

3-15-1918

Carrizozo News, 03-15-1918

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Carrizozo News

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER --- DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

VOLUME 19

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1918.

NUMBER 11

Special Meeting of County Commissioners

Special meeting of the Honorable Board of County Commissioners held in Carrizozo, New Mexico, February 11th, 1918. Present: Hon. Melvin Franks, Chairman, A. J. Gilmore, J. L. Bryan, Members, and O. T. Nye, Clerk.

In the matter of the bill of Sallie Buckner for care of Mrs. Hamilton, pauper, the same is examined and approved and allowed for one hundred and twenty dollars out of the indigent fund.

Bill of G. W. Hyde for \$214.95 which was rejected by this board and appealed to and allowed by the district court is ordered paid out of the general county fund.

In the matter of the application of the Forest Service for permission to erect a telephone line through the Capitan townsite, the same is hereby allowed, as per petition on file with this board.

In the matter of the valuation of real estate for assessment purposes in the year 1918, this matter coming on to be heard before the board at the January meeting of this board, at the request of the State Tax Commission, and this board having fixed values on real estate on the 7th day of January, 1918, it is the sense of the board, that the action taken on said day, be hereby ratified, and the values fixed at the January meeting, shall be the values on real estate for the year 1918.

There being no further business the board adjourns sine die.

War Savings

East Las Vegas, N. M., March 12.—"New Mexico is going to produce her quota of seven million dollars, twenty dollars each for every man, woman and child in the state, and invest it in War Savings stamps, during 1918," said Director Hallett Reynolds of the New Mexico War Savings committee today. "When we started this war savings campaign I had some doubt of our ability to reach such a per capita in New Mexico. I have no longer any doubt of success and I'll tell you why. In every county in this state today and in almost every locality, there is an enthusiastic, earnest, active band of men and women who are hard at work preaching the sound doctrine of the War Savings campaign; preaching thrift and seeing to it that thrift, and saving by way of stamps, is being practiced. Sometimes hundreds will be found engaged in the work as is the case in Roswell with its well organized association of committees. Sometimes a single enthusiastic individual is leading the way as is the case in San Juan county where an enthusiastic woman, Mrs. H. B. Sammons, leads the work. Sometimes a few business men take charge as was the case in Socorro county last week when County Chairman J. S. Martavish at Magdalena and H. O. Burton at Socorro took advantage of the presence of Lieutenant Cronier with his staff just from the front, to make a drive which produced \$25,800 in Magdalena in two hours and \$21,000 in Socorro in less than an hour. Thus in two days Socorro county produced one sixth of her thrift stamp quota of \$300,000 for 1918. We could go right down the list of counties and show you similar results being obtained in almost every one of them; results only to be had by enthusiastic, local personal effort. Once given that kind of effort and enthusiasm and all doubt of our ultimate success disappears. That is why I look forward confidently to the end of 1918 and an investment by the small savers of our state of better than seven million dollars in War Savings stamps before the year ends."

The President and the Chancellor

President Wilson in his address to Congress on February 14 said: "The method the German chancellor proposes is the method of the Congress of Vienna. We can not and will not return to that. Is it possible that Count Von Hertling does not see that, does not grasp it, is in fact living in his thought in a world dead and gone?"

Count Von Hertling in his address to the Reichstag on February 26 retorts as follows:

"President Wilson, who reproaches the German chancellor with a certain amount of backwardness, seems to me in his view of ideas to have hurried far in advance of existing realities."

These two quotations illustrate the difference between the American and the German standpoint.

America does demand something beyond the existing realities that Germany has created—demands a better day, the observance of the rules of civilization, an honorable rule of national conduct, freedom and justice to small nations, to all peoples, which do not exist to-day because of German kultur.

Germany insists upon a return to and perpetuation of fraud and tyranny and ruthlessness, a disregard of justice to small nations, indeed to all nations and peoples, a conscienceless rule of international conduct. These things may not yet be "dead and gone" but they will be "dead and gone" when this war is ended.

The difference between the two positions is the difference between a future safe and free and just, and a past cruel, unjust, treacherous and tyrannous, the difference between American ideals and practice and German kultur and atrocities.

The Third Liberty Loan

The campaign for the Third Liberty Loan will be opened on the 6th of April, the anniversary of the declaration of a state of war between the United States and Germany.

The amount, terms, and conditions of the loan are dependent upon further legislation and will be announced as soon as Congress has granted the necessary powers.

Secretary McAdoo chose the 6th of April as the day to open the campaign as the most fitting date to call for a patriotic response to the summons to duty, to every American, to ask from the people at home the same fervent patriotism that actuates our gallant sons on the battlefields of France and on the waters of the Atlantic.

Revival Meeting to Continue Another Week

Rev. Jno. P. Measells, of Las Cruces, will be here Monday, March 18th, to preach at the Baptist church for a week or ten days. Another revival meeting will be resumed, with this wide-awake young man who has lately come to New Mexico from the Lone Star state. He is a splendid preacher so say those who have heard him. Let everyone in Carrizozo go and hear him and judge if they care to, but above everything pray for him that God may use him in bringing many souls to Christ. It is hoped that every singer will come out and be in the choir and help Brother Measells with their singing.

A large number of county people swelled the crowds here the past two weeks. Many came as witnesses, some as litigants and still others were brought here on special venire.

Call for Election

Official Call of the Regular Biennial Village Election in and for the Village of Carrizozo, New Mexico and Notice of the Appointment of a Board of Registrars and Judges and Clerks of said Election.

Official notice is hereby given that the regular biennial election of the Village of Carrizozo, for the purpose of electing a mayor, four other trustees and one clerk of the Village of Carrizozo, to serve for the term of two years, is called and will be held on Tuesday the 2nd day of April, 1918, as required by law.

The following board of registration has been appointed to register the qualified electors of said village, at said election: John A. Haley, A. L. Burke and E. D. Boone, which said board of registration will sit at the Lincoln State Bank and Paden's Drug Store. The registration books shall be opened for the registration of voters, beginning on the 12th day of March, 1918 at 9 o'clock a. m. at said places and shall remain open each day thereafter until the 22nd day of March, 1918; said books shall remain open until 6 p. m. of each day above specified.

A certified list of all the registered voters will be posted and remain posted for 6 days following March 22nd, 1918, at the Post Office, and any persons seeing that his name had not been registered and who is a qualified elector, may apply to said board of registration and have his name added to the list of qualified electors; or he may have the name of any person who he may know to be a qualified voter added to said list. The name of any person who may have illegally registered with said board, may be stricken from said list by said registrars.

By order of the Board of Trustees of the Village of Carrizozo, N. M. this 12th day of March, 1918.

H. S. CAMPBELL,
Acting Mayor of the Village of Carrizozo,
New Mexico.
Attest:
M. B. PADEN,
Clerk

Food Violators

About the middle of February the firm of Vichi & Giannini, Grocers and meat dealers in Albuquerque, shipped flour and sugar to customers in Dawson in violation of the regulations of the Food Administration.

Indue time this matter came to the Federal Food Administration with unquestioned proof of the facts. Today Giannini, being a member of the firm, was called into the office of the Administrator and closely questioned. As a result of the conference, which was entirely friendly, no penalty was imposed, the firm, however, agreeing from this time on to conform absolutely to the regulations of the Food Administration and in consideration of the remission of any penalty for violation in question, they agree to take \$8.00 per month in war saving stamps for their children for the next twelve months.

It is absolutely necessary that the wheat of the country be saved. It will not be the policy of the Administration always to deal leniently with violations of the regulations.

G. Z. Finley, one of our hustling young men, is preparing to install a machine for cutting the Yucca plant. The plant will be installed above town, between here and White Oaks, where this plant abounds in profusion, and preparations made to feed about 500 head of cattle.

Clarence Spence, who has been ill with pneumonia at Hotel Dieu, returned home Wednesday night. He is still very weak from the effects of the attack, but is expected to be up about his usual duties in a few days.

Jack Young's Dinner

By kindness of Mrs. Harry Dixon we were permitted to read a letter from Miss Cora Young, a sister of Jack, the latter well known here and now a lieutenant in the Canadian forces in France. Miss Young has another brother also in the trenches and her letter, naturally, is largely about the war and what her brothers are doing.

The letter gives a New Year's Menu which Jack and his comrades prepared and which shows rather definitely some of Jack's handiwork in its preparation. We believe a perusal of the menu shows quite clearly the soldier has his time for fun as well as the civilian. The following is a copy:

Eats Cumsaw
1st Objective
Tummy Ticker a la Manhattan
Potage D'Oyst
Snicker's, Shark's Sherrie
Ye Old Gobbler
Grownup Gaslines
S'oss de Pomme
Ros Bif Ordinaires
Zrysh A' Peile
Kolley Flour and Shoots
2d Objective

Puddano Avec de Brandie
Choc au Lait
Raisino Brazillanos
Esplanes Francais Californias
Moonshine and Sparklets
What Made Milwaukee Famous
Oporto
L' Eau de Chlorine pour les L. T. S.
Cafe Noir Avec
Issue a la Teaspoon, peut Etre Consolidated

Resolution

Carrizozo, N. M., March 7, 1918.
School Directors,
Lincoln County, New Mexico,
Gentlemen:

The following is a copy of a resolution passed by The County Board of Education at its last meeting, held March 4th, 1918.

RESOLUTION

"The attention of The County Board of Education having been called to the fact, that in some districts Local Boards were allowing their teachers the Christmas week as Holidays and counting it as a week taught, the Secretary of The County Board was advised to write the Clerks of every Local Board in the County, informing them that this was not according to law and to see that their teachers make up the week before the close of the term. For the benefit of the Local Boards, their attention was directed to the following Sections of the New Mexico Statutes with regard to the matter.

In Section 4849, will be found the definitions for a school month and a school day.

The following are the legal holidays that occur during the school year on which days school may be dismissed and the day counted as having been taught, viz: December 25th, January 1st, July 4th and Thanksgiving Day. These only in case they occur on a school day. See Section 593.

February 22nd and October 12th are legal holidays and school may be adjourned, providing appropriate exercises have been held previous to these days and providing they occur on school days. See Sections 2727-2728.

The following are legal holidays and should be observed by appropriate exercises in the schools but the schools should not be dismissed: February 12th (Flag Day and Lincoln's Birthday), the second Friday in March (Arbor Day.) See Sections

State Lands

East Las Vegas, N. M., March 12.—Addressing the annual convention of the New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' Association at its opening session here this morning, Robert P. Ervien, state land commissioner of New Mexico, discussed the relation of the vast land holdings of the state to the livestock industry, outlining in a broad way the basis of the state's policy for the management and use of its lands and the results obtained for the state through that policy. Mr. Ervien showed that out of its original grants of 12,159,000 acres, New Mexico still owns ten and a half million acres, or more than one-eighth of the total area of the state; that of the 1,600,000 acres which have been sold, nearly all has been bought by stock-growers, and that as a result the livestock industry of New Mexico, by purchase, or lease, is now using actively more than nine and a half million acres of the state's lands. This, he showed, produced for the state in 1917, a gross income of \$1,013,000 or within \$4 of the total amount produced in that year by the state purposes tax; and that of this total revenue the sum of \$660,000 was available for and used by state institutions and funds for current expense purposes, the amount applied to state maintenance being more than 60 per cent of the total produced in 1917 by the tax for state use. This great revenue, an increase from less than \$100,000 a year ten years ago, Mr. Ervien showed to have come almost entirely from the livestock industry, the state land office now having 6,000 stockgrowers on its books as active customers. The livestock industry, the land commissioner said, is up to this time the logical and only industry which can make best use of the state lands, because they are primarily grazing lands. He impressed the importance for care and thorough investigation before making any radical changes in the present state land policy, and said, in conclusion:

"It is clear, from the facts stated, that the result of the re-creation of the present state land policy with the livestock industry, is from the side of the industry to provide it with a saving resource in grazing lands, while the industry, in turn, provides the state with better than 50 per cent of the total of the amount which it now raises by taxation for state maintenance, thus reducing by just that much the tax burden necessary to impose on the people; and that this income from the livestock industry could not be secured from any other source. The relation, therefore, is close and mutually beneficial and is one which should be maintained."

Under a ruling of the Department of Education, teachers, who attend the meeting of the State Teachers' Association are allowed to count the week as having been taught, but in case they do not attend, they must teach the week. It is suggested that the local boards of education look up these references carefully. They will see that they have no authority to grant to any teacher any holiday or holidays other than those named above."

Trusting that you will give this matter your careful attention, I am,

Yours very truly,
J. E. KOOSKE,
Co. Supt. of Schools.

County Commissioners' Special Meeting

Special meeting of the Board of County Commissioners, held in Carrizozo, New Mexico, February 27, 1918. Present: Hon. Melvin Franks, Chairman, A. J. Gilmore, J. L. Bryan, Members, O. T. Nye, Clerk.

Board convened to canvass the election returns for Justice of the Peace and Constable in Precinct No. 17; said election being held February 7, 1918.

In the canvass of the said return the board finds as follows:

Joe F. Burleson for Justice of the Peace, receives 11 votes;

J. T. Gaines, for Constable, receives 10 votes.

There being no other candidates, Joe F. Burleson is declared Justice of the Peace and J. T. Gaines is declared duly elected constable.

Certificates of election to said men are ordered issued, they to qualify according to law.

In the matter of the petition of citizens of Precinct No. 13 for the appointment of Charles A. Brown as Justice of the Peace of said precinct, same is approved and Charles A. Brown is hereby appointed as Justice of the Peace in said precinct, he to qualify according to law.

There being no further business the board adjourns sine die.

tained for the benefit of all concerned; at least until some more profitable use of the state lands has been demonstrated convincingly, in terms of cash revenue to the state."

"At the risk of criticism from those who would radically restrict the use of the state land, and from those who would stop all sales, it is asserted confidently that our present state land policy is sound in economic theory and that its soundness has been demonstrated in years of practical application. The further assertion is ventured that the state and present and future generations of its citizens will get more of benefit from these lands, if the state sells them now for what they are worth at today's prices for similar lands—selling them to men who will put them into practical use for food production, who will improve and develop them, who will put them on the tax rolls and make of them the foundation for a prosperous and responsible citizenship—than if the state should hold the lands for twenty, fifty or a hundred years and in so holding them hold a major industry in the position of an irresponsible, landless tenantry, without ownership, pride of possession or spur to achievement. Following out the present state land policy to its logical conclusion will result in broad, permanent and the most useful development of this one-eighth of the total area of New Mexico. The work will be done proudly and the cost will be borne willingly, not by the state and its taxpayers, but by the men who own the land and who prize it as their own."

Ralph M. Dow came in last week from Camp Funston, having been called here as a witness in a case in court. He was scheduled to return last night, but the case in which he was a witness resulted in a mistrial and is now again before the court. Ralph, therefore, asked for an extension of his furlough and he was given until Sunday to return. The extension thus gives him time to see more of his old friends all of whom are glad to see him and wish him well.

How War Has Made President a Recluse

By THEODORE TILLER.
(In New York Sun.)

WAR has made almost a recluse of the president. It has closed the White House to all save the really important visitors, increased the work of the president and his staff fully 50 per cent and imposed upon Woodrow Wilson responsibilities and tasks heavier than those resting on any crowned head.

The comparative isolation of the man in the White House is not an entirely new thing. War has merely accentuated the normal enforced isolation of the chief executive. President Taft spoke of such isolation one day in a rather plaintive little speech before the Washington newspaper correspondents. More than three years ago, before Europe went to war, President Wilson, addressing these same correspondents, spoke of the stately restraints of the office of president.

Mr. Taft regretted that "nobody drops in" at the White House. He missed neighborly visits, chats. Everybody comes by engagement, complained the jovial Mr. Taft.

This story of a warlike president will reveal how few, even by engagement, come to the White House nowadays, and why President Wilson has become a near recluse because of war.

Also it should show how Secretary Tamm and his assistants, Rudolph Forster and "Tom" Brannan, are striving harder each day to keep little worries from the president and to save his strength and judgment for vital things.

Practically all business with the president is now transacted in his study at the White House. Except on "cabinet days" he does not use the executive offices. These offices were built by direction of Theodore Roosevelt so that the White House proper might be used only for living and social purposes.

President Wilson began the steady use of the White House library and study about the time of the breach with Germany, when war seemed but a question of weeks. It was then that the president began to tighten up on his engagements and to conserve his energy for the major problems of armed neutrality and impending war.

The engagement list of the president nowadays will average three to five names. Before the war, or rather before the international situation demanded so much of his time, it was not uncommon to find a dozen to twenty names on the engagement sheet that lies on his desk.

Sensors and representatives, public officials and citizens of prominence were able to get to the president during peace. He found time to see the newspaper correspondents occasionally, to greet the Daughters of the American Revolution on their annual visit to Washington, to shake hands with delegations of schoolgirls and boys' corn clubs and to exchange pleasantries with bashful constituents presented by members of congress.

War has changed all this. The president can now see but few senators and representatives and his visitors from Capitol Hill are almost exclusively men interested in important legislation immediately before the congress. Secretary Tamm is, and must be, the buffer between the president and the legislature who wants to air a pet theory or present a patronage matter.

Under the stress Secretary Tamm himself sees the president two or three times a week. Time was when Mr. Tamm saw "the Governor"—Tamm still calls him that—a dozen times a day. To save the time of the president communication between the executive offices and Mr. Wilson's desk is today largely made by memoranda. The secretary finds that the written note presents a matter concisely, requires less of the president's attention and obviates extended conversations.

These memoranda are written by Tamm and sent direct to the president by special messenger. To important papers are attached red cards marked "special" or "immediate," and the president knows upon receipt that something requires his prompt attention.

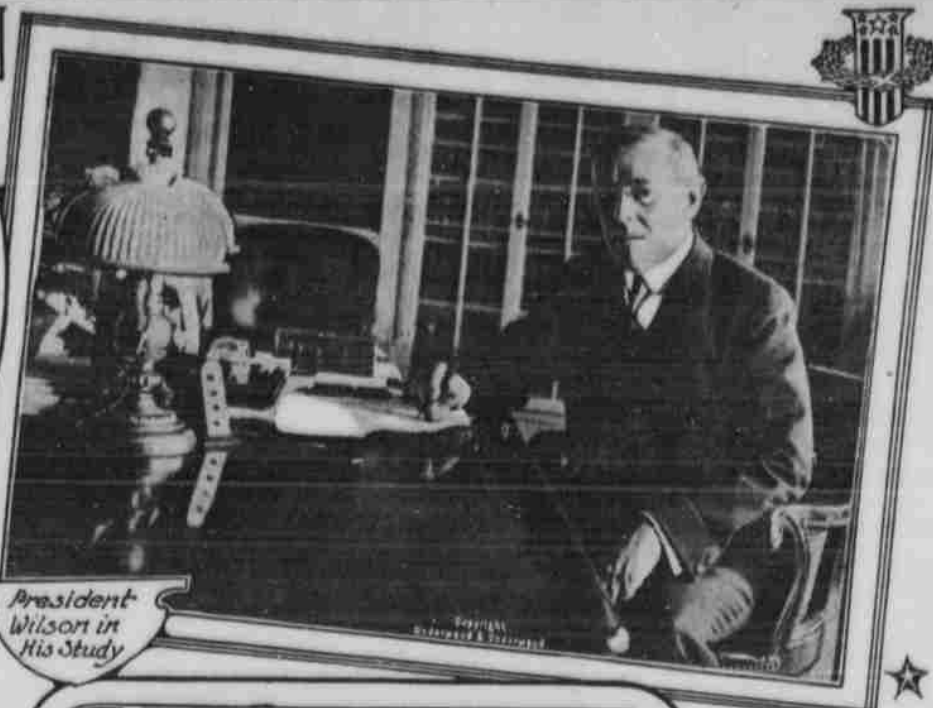
Suppose that a senator calls and seeks to pour into the president's ear some complaint about patronage. The president, engaged in the conduct of a great war, cannot well give a half hour's time to the settlement of a dispute over a collectorship. Secretary Tamm gets all the facts, dictates a memorandum and the president is soon advised about as follows:

"Dear Governor: Senator Blank called and desired to see you. He wants to protest against the reported approaching appointment of John Doe as collector of the port at —. He regards Doe as unfitted for the place and wants to give his reasons. I suggest that you write the senator saying the appointment has not been made and you will be glad to have a letter from him advising you confidentially in the premises."

This sort of a memorandum is not infrequently followed by presidential action of the kind suggested.

The president has been saved the trouble of listening to the complaint of the senator after verbal recitation of it to Secretary Tamm. If Secretary Tamm had gone personally to see the president the latter would have been obliged to make a written memorandum substantially like that briefed for his consideration by the secretary—for the president cannot carry everything in his head.

Memoranda relating to a great variety of subjects, minor and major, pass between the desks of president and secretary daily. If there is a news story or an editorial which Tamm feels



President Wilson in His Study



Secretary Tamm at His Desk

the president should see a memorandum is sent reading something like this:

"The president may be interested in this editorial from the —. I invite your attention particularly to the underscored paragraph."

Or a delegation may call at the executive offices seeking the president's aid in some project, such as the adjustment of a labor dispute. The story is heard by Tamm and briefed by him in a note for the president. Sometimes the memorandum is merely one of record; again the secretary will suggest that the earnestness of the delegation and the story presented might justify a statement of the administration's attitude.

The memorandum system, used whenever possible, illustrates the departure from the peacetime routine of the White House, and the extraordinary methods used to save the president time, worry and strength. It is found absolutely essential.

The wartime day's work of the president is one of momentous performances embodied in a program which reads like routine. Here is a sample day:

Arises 7 a. m.

Eats breakfast at 8 a. m.

Goes horseback riding with Dr. Cary T. Grayson, now a rear admiral by the president's appointment, or golfing with Mrs. Wilson or Doctor Grayson.

Returns to the White House after recreation of an hour or so.

Dictates to Charles Swann, his personal stenographer, until Swann has a booklet.

Fills an appointment or two before lunch.

Takes lunch at 1 p. m.

Fills other engagements and dictates again.

Goes automobile riding late in the afternoon.

Attends a theater once or twice a week.

That might seem like an easy day to a man who plows from sunrise to sunset. But it's the in-between worries that count and cause the president to need every minute of rest he can take.

For instance, there was a time recently when the president had before him all these major troubles at once:

The Goethals-Deamman shipping board war that was halting the construction of ships to combat the German submarine menace and to feed the allied armies on the battlefields of Europe.

A reorganization of the council of national defense. In this war the contracts of this government will run into billions of dollars, and the president is directly or indirectly responsible for the wise expenditure of enormous sums.

Insurrection in congress against the food control bill, which the president regarded as legislation absolutely essential for the successful conduct of the war.

The determination of a policy regarding the exemption of government clerks and others drafted for service in France.

Price fixing on steel, coal and other articles to be used in great quantities by the United States while at war.

Appointments to fill vacancies in the interstate commerce commission.

Complaints of questionable utterances of certain German-American and other publications concerning the raising of an army, conscription and other governmental policies.

Add to these troublesome questions of major importance the thousand and one little things that skip across the desk of a president of the United States—patronage rows, applications for executive clemency, requests for interviews, protests against pending legislation, factional wrangles within the party, demands for action concerning race riots and industrial troubles, the

worries of impending railroad strikes—and one may gain some idea of why there is no peace of mind for the chief executive.

One must remember too that in these war times congress has bestowed upon Woodrow Wilson powers and functions wider than those possessed by any monarch. He is empowered to commandeer ships and shipyards, to take over industrial establishments and operate them, to construct a great merchant marine, to send millions of Americans to the trenches in France, to provide officers for an aviation service that is to expend \$640,000,000, to administer the food supply of an entire nation, and so on.

There is little wonder then that Mr. Wilson has shut himself in and that domestic matters which might engage him in these times of peace now must be handled by assistants.

For the first time in the country's history the very exterior of the White House exhibits the seclusion of the president. In the daytime a policeman stands guard at every gate. When night comes, soldiers with loaded guns and bayonets take places about fifty paces apart on the sidewalks surrounding the spacious White House grounds.

The soldiers have strict orders to make every one move on. There is no loitering whatever about the White House after sundown.

A copy of the president's daily engagement list is furnished the policemen at the gates. When a person who has an engagement with the president shows up at the gates the gates swing open and he is admitted to the grounds. The visitor is again "looked over" as he approaches the entrance to the executive mansion, where two or more policemen are always on duty.

No other persons are admitted to the grounds except at the west gate, immediately adjoining the executive offices. Here visitors having business with Secretary Tamm may gain entrance upon the proper showing.

The gates to the White House were closed the day relations were severed with Germany. At the same time an order went forth denying tourists and others the privilege of going through the lower rooms of the executive mansion. Thousands of tourists have come to Washington expecting to "go through" the White House, only to be stopped by the officer at the gate.

The police guard about the president when walking or riding has been doubled since the outbreak of war. Two motorcycle policemen clad in khaki pick up the president's automobile the moment it swings out of the grounds onto the street. They follow within five feet of his machine to and from the golf links—or wherever else it may go. In a big automobile twenty to thirty feet to the rear ride half a dozen secret service men.

So strict is the rule against admission to the White House that the "special card" hours have been abolished. Heretofore it has been possible for a member of congress or an official of the government to obtain a card from Secretary Tamm admitting a constituent or friend to the lower floors of the mansion. This is now absolutely forbidden and there are no exceptions. Those surrounding the president will take no chances.

In consequence of these restrictions the president and his family are spending more time on the lower floor of the White House; they are not confined so much to the bedrooms and rest rooms above.

The president and Mrs. Wilson attend comparatively few social functions. Likewise social callers are few. War has virtually brought an end to social activity at the White House. The president attended the state receptions given by Secretary Lansing to the foreign commissions that recently visited this country, but he and his wife have about eliminated social activity.

In discharging his many duties the president is using the telephone to an unprecedented extent. He confers a great deal by phone with the secretary of war and navy, Direct Lines, touching the White House switchboard only, connect the president's desk and those of the secretaries. A plain telephone wire, with no switchboard whatever, connects the desks of the president and Secretary Lansing.

Should the president be interested in legislation pending at the capital—and he generally is—he is more likely to talk to the leaders of the senate and house over the telephone than to request that they come to the White House for a conference. He has found that the telephone saves him both face to face interviews and letter writing.

ROAD BUILDING

NATION-WIDE BOOST IS SEEN

All States of Union Have Availed Themselves of Opportunity Offered by Government.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

That the better roads movement is receiving a nation-wide boost is shown by the fact that all the states of the Union have availed themselves of the opportunity of participating in the benefits of the federal aid road act, which appropriated \$75,000,000 for the construction of post roads and \$10,000,000 for forest roads, according to the report of the director of the office of public roads and rural engineering, United States department of agriculture. That the passage of the act has stimulated road building is shown by the fact that in 1916, there were approximately \$41,000,000 of state funds expended for all highway purposes, and it is estimated that in the calendar year 1917, the aggregate expenditures of state funds for this purpose will be at least \$60,000,000. A number of the states have made specific appropriations to meet federal aid dollar for dollar. Among these are New York, Illinois, Michigan, Rhode Island, Nevada, Iowa, Florida and Vermont.

BUILD ROAD CULVERTS RIGHT

Waste of Time and Money Unless Work is Done on Approved Plan Under Competent Direction.

No culvert that is improperly built is safe or economical. On the contrary, it is a waste of money to spend it on such work unless the work is well done on an approved plan under competent direction. There must be



Low Water Concrete Bridge.

calculation as to the volume of water the culverts are to carry off in a dry season and flood time, not in dry weather, and as to the durability of the material used in their construction. There can be no skimping on culverts or bridges or drainage without waste. It is better to have these three things permanent and adequate than to have an expensive form of road surfacing if a choice must be made. The man who built his house on shifting sand instead of solid rock has been regarded for centuries as the prince of fools.

AUTOMOBILE IS BIG FACTOR

Present War Has Found in Roads and Motor Cars Means of Moving Great Numbers of Men.

Two conditions of civic life emphasize the necessity for good roads. One is war. The Roman roads were built because Rome had vast armies to move. The present European war has kept thousands upon thousands of men busy in eastern Prussia and western Poland building roads to territories where before there were only swampy trails. Many of the roads in Belgium and northern France were built during previous wars, when vast armies must be moved quickly, so that the present war has found in roads and motorcars the means of moving great armies as never before. Good highways have made possible a rapid transportation of troops which is astonishing the entire world.

IMPORTANCE OF ROAD DRAGS

More to the Work Than Standing on Implement Holding Reins Over Team of Horses.

Perhaps the ease of dragging the road and the simplicity of the King road drag has been overemphasized. At any rate, there is more to road dragging than standing on a drag and holding the reins over a team of horses. And there is more to drag building than merely pinning together of the two slabs of a split log. On the other hand, almost any sort of driving down the road with the roughest possible pair of slabs, slapped together in any old way, will change the ordinary road for the better.

Concrete Culverts Best.

Concrete culverts are, without doubt, the best to use in point of durability and cost of maintenance. There are several reinforced and plain concrete pipes manufactured in most states which make very satisfactory culverts.

Don't Disturb Sow.

After farrowing the sow should not be disturbed, and if she lies quietly for 10 or 12 hours, so much the better. When she wants anything she will go to the trough for it.

Lungs Are Weakened By Hard Colds
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—Crip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Tieg and Mr. Hill's picture on it. 24 Tablets for 25c. At Any Drug Store.

HAVE YOU BARREN COWS?
See your mare or cow troubled with barrenness. Overcome the difficulty by feeding Dr. T. D. Roberts' BREEDING TONIC. Price \$1.00. It acts on the organs of reproduction and puts the animal in better breeding condition. Read the Practical Home Veterinarian, and for free booklet on abortion in cows. If no dealer in your town, write Dr. T. D. Roberts, Vet. Co., 100 Grand Ave., Rochester, N.Y.

One Treatment with Cuticura Clears Dandruff
Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

Require for the Wilson Never Break Trace SADDLERY CO. Guaranteed. DENVER.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
A toilet preparation of merit. It is to regulate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. No. 1 and 2, 50c and 1.00 per bottle.

American Dollar Flag
Run fast, rain proof fabric. 8 foot long, double-stitched, striped. Free delivery by parcel post on receipt of factory price. U.S. flagging poles, bails and galvanized ladder. \$1.00. Send for free catalogue of flags and decorations. We make more and better flags than any other concern in the world. Prices same as before the war. AMERICAN FLAG MFG. CO., EASTON, PA.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 6-1918.

Found an Oyster.
Bill—Did you go to the oyster supper at the church?
Jill—I sure did.
"Were there many there?"
"I found one."

WOMEN SUFFERERS MAY NEED SWAMP-ROOT

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney and bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

Pain in the back, headache, loss of ambition, nervousness are often times symptoms of kidney trouble.

Don't delay starting treatment. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription, obtained at any drug store, may be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Get a medium or large size bottle immediately from any drug store.

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

Not Good Boon Companions.
"I'd never accept an invitation to drink with a doctor."

"Why not?"
"Because even when they treat a man they make him pay for it."

BOSCCHIE'S GERMAN SYRUP

will quiet your cough, soothe the inflammation of a sore throat and lungs, stop irritation in the bronchial tubes, insuring a good night's rest, free from coughing and with easy expectation in the morning. Made and sold in America for fifty-two years. A wonderful prescription, assisting Nature in building up your general health and throwing off the disease. Especially useful in lung trouble, asthma, croup, bronchitis, etc. For sale in all civilized countries.—Adv.

Polly Will Get 'Em.

"I hear that Polly Peach is applying for a position as policewoman."

"Well, Polly would arrest attention if nothing else."

Smile on wash day. That's when you use Red Cross Bag Blue. Clothes whiter than snow. All grocers. Adv.

In Britain.

"One could hardly call her good looking." "Oh, no; but she's a rotten sweet and devilish amiable."

Catarah Cannot Be Cured

by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarah is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarah. It is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarah conditions. Druggists the. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Practical.

"Does he pay his debts?"
"No; I gave him a Christmas present once and he only thanked me."

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy
No burning, no smarting, no stinging, no itching, no redness, no swelling, no pain, no trouble. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

SHOWS GERMAN AS HE REALLY IS

Brutal Acts of Hun Graphically
Described by Major Murphy
of Red Cross.

BEAT BEAST AT ALL COSTS

Must Build and Build and Sacrifice to
Win the War—A War of Nations
in Which Every Man, Woman
and Child is Factor.

New York.—One thousand seven hundred men and women in the grand ballroom of one of the big hotels saw the German as he really is through the eyes of Maj. Grayson M. P. Murphy, Red Cross director in Europe.

Major Murphy arrived here recently, after being in France for nearly ten months, and he is going back again. He came to make a report to Henry P. Davidson, chairman of the Red Cross war board.

Major Murphy said in part:

"I want to ask you to consider for a moment the fact that up to this day Germany is entirely victorious in this war; that any peace that is made today on the basis of today's conditions or on the basis of the status quo ante would be practically a complete victory for Germany and for the German idea. Germany has lost nothing in this war except blood. She has fought her war on the territory of others. She has drawn from the territory of others vast supplies of materials and vast sums of money. She has had between forty and fifty million people working for her, practically no wage—really as slaves. She has established her cursed hold on Austria, on Turkey and on Bulgaria, and she has at her feet murdered Serbia and unfortunate Roumania.

Hun Stops at Nothing.

"You don't know what these German people are I believe.

"I cannot begin to describe to you the horrible, brutal, beastly, consistent official things that Germany has done, not in isolated cases, but generally, to the women and children and the poor old suffering people in the countries where she has set her dreadful foot. She has stopped at nothing. British officers told me of seeing their wounded piled in heaps and hand grenades thrown in the midst and exploded to kill them while they lay there.

"British officers have told me of the men being taken as prisoners through Germany and German women coming and offering them a glass of water and spitting in it as they handed it to them. I came back across the water with a prominent British officer and statesman. He told me of a friend of his who lay wound-

ed and suffering horribly in front of the German trenches. He lay there for a day and a half or two days, and the Germans came out at night, stood around him and scoffed at him, and kicked him and made fun of him, and then went away and left him, and when some of his own people went out at the risk of their lives and brought him in before he died he told them of these things.

"Did you think that the men in that British regiment would be willing to make a half peace with Germany? Do you think that the Canadians who went in the trenches and found their officers crucified—whether those men will make a half peace with Germany? I tell you it is only a short time before our boys who are over there now are going to be suffering those same things, and you have got to understand it here, and you have got to build and build and sacrifice, no matter what it costs, to beat that beast.

A War of Nations.
"This war is not a war of armies. It is a war of nations. There isn't a

REAL FIGHTING WHEN U. S. STARTS

Canadian Officer Praises Officers
and Men of American Army
in France.

EXPECTED TO WIN THE WAR

Come in at Time When Strain of Long
Fighting is Beginning to Show on
Both Allies and the foe—Ger-
man Tactics Simple.

Chicago.—"The Germans must strike now or never," wrote Maj. George W. MacLeod, second in command of the Forty-ninth Canadian battalion, and one of the veterans of the hardest fighting the Canadians have seen in France, in a letter to Capt. A. Wallace Owen of the British-Canadian recruiting mission in this city. Captain Owen is attached to the Forty-ninth battalion.

"All we can do is to say, 'Let the battle commence,' the letter continues. 'Every one is anticipating a big German offensive either against ourselves or the French. There never has been such close co-operation as exists at the present time between ourselves and the French, and if the Boche starts anything he may get the surprise of his life.

Pleased With Americans.
"Every one is very much pleased with the Americans over here. They are a splendid looking lot of officers and men, and their manners and attitude leave nothing to be desired. Once

man, a woman or a child in Germany, Britain, in Belgium, in France or in Italy that is not a factor in this war. I tell you that if you should go, as I have gone, about those ruined districts in France and see the little children, little bits of tots, four or five years old, driving in the herd at night, seeing the little boys coming down the road—little bits of tot—with their arms full of faggots that they were accumulating against the winter; old men and old women working in the fields until it was so dark that, as you looked, you could just make out those vague ghostly forms gathering in the crops for France.

"I have passed through those towns and looked in the windows at night, where you could see a little here and there, and they were always working, working, working, to carry on this war. It is not the armies of France that are the essential thing to France in this war, nor the armies of England, nor the other countries. Those armies will do their part, and do it to a finish, if they are supported by the people behind, and the great crying need in Europe today is to build up the spirit and keep up the spirit of the people behind the lines, and it is that great work in which the Red Cross—thanks not to us on the other side, but to you on this side—have performed and become the best known single factor since our entry into the war."

they start in I think that the Germans will have some real fighting to handle.

"One is gradually beginning to realize the meaning of the expression a 'war of attrition.' With the enormous slaughter which has been in progress for over three years the Germans and ourselves are beginning to show the strain. We see it in the type of officers and men as regards physique. Our training possibly counteracts to a certain extent this loss of physique, but I would not care to see the average unit of today placed alongside its former self. Similarly with the rest of the belligerents. It is at this juncture that the Americans arrive, and one is immediately struck with their appearance. The first million men from the United States army should nearly be able to finish the war provided they are not used in dribbles. Given a completely new army, say of two full corps, or possibly three, in the spring and the end of the war should be not long postponed.

German Tactics Simple.
"I do not think that we are at the last ditch by any means. We have been in tight corners before, and will no doubt sweep our way out of the present one. A German offensive put on simultaneously against the French and ourselves at the present time would, however, make it fairly stiff going.

"I doubt, however, if the German is really sufficiently strong to do this; i. e., two determined sustained offensives. That he will use diverse tactics is probable. He must finish the job this winter, or he never will, and all we can do is to meet the blow when it comes, or, possibly anticipate that blow by one of our own. The German grand strategy has never been anything but simple. His tactics are different. His strategy has been simply to wear down the forces opposed to him until a stage is reached when he can attack."

RED CROSS SAVES CHILDREN

Responds Generously to Important
Work of Conserving the Future
Generations.

Save the children!
This cry arisen appealingly in France, Belgium, Serbia and every one of the war-stricken countries.

The American Red Cross is responding generously to this most important work of conserving the future generations. It is caring for 24,000 children in France and 8,000 children in Belgium.

Some of these children had not had a bath in six months when the Red Cross nurses took them in charge. The relief of their sufferings touches a universal heart-choir and perhaps does more than any other form of relief to arouse the lasting gratitude of foreign peoples for the United States.

Your gift to the Red Cross is wreathing in smiles the faces of little children who were starved, sick and terrorized.

HUSBAND COURTS WAR, BUT NOT WITH SPOUSE

Independence, Kan.—A married man of this city recently returned his questionnaire and waived all his rights to exemption.

When asked why, as a married man, he didn't take advantage of them, he said:

"Exemption be d—d. You don't know my wife. Say, man, I'd rather walk across No. Man's land and back barefooted than live with that woman."

Women in War Work.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Munition plants and shops in the Pittsburgh district now working on parts of Liberty motors will soon be employing women. All of the large plants are renovating their buildings and installing sanitary equipment and restaurants in order that they may comply with the state laws for the employment of female help.

That Woke Her.

The visitor had dropped in "just for a minute," but she remained about three hours after the minute was up. Little Freddie had formed several plans, the execution of which must be postponed till the departure of his mother's guest, so he sat quietly thinking things.

"Dear little man!" gushed the visitor. "And what is he thinking about so deeply?"

"I was wondering if it wasn't time for you to be going," said Freddie.

"Hush!" said his mother. Then, turning to her guest: "You mustn't be offended Mrs. Smith. Children will go blurring out the truth without thinking, but they don't mean anything by it."

Then Mrs. Smith recollected that she had only three minutes in which to catch the last car home.

Becomes a General Nuisance.

"The man dat's always bossin' around," said Uncle Eben, "is liable to git folks so interested dat dey neglect deir work to listen to him talk."

AND NOW THEY ARE COOKING TOBACCO TO MAKE IT BETTER

For a good many years The American Tobacco Company have been conducting a series of experiments having as their object the improvement of smoking tobaccos.

And it is interesting to know that one of the greatest of their discoveries was one of the simplest, and that was, that cooking or toasting tobacco improved it in every way, just as cooking most foods improves them.

They took a real Burley tobacco, grown in this country; toasted it as you would toast bread; moistened it to replace the natural moisture driven off by toasting, made it into cigarettes, called them "LUCKY STRIKE," the toasted cigarette, and offered them to the public.

The result has been the greatest demand ever created for any tobacco product in a similar length of time.

The change produced by toasting is not only most wholesome, but the flavor is greatly improved, just as cooking improves meat, for example.—Adv.

Aid in Emergency.

"Did those speeches you delivered help anybody?"

"Yes," said Senator Sorghum. "I have no doubt some of the copies I had printed were used for fuel."

Red Cross Bag Blue, much better, goes farther than liquid blue. Get from any grocer. Adv.

Advice.

"My son, it is easy enough to be a promising young man."

"Yes, father."

"But the trick in life is not to promise, but to perform."

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.

Quite Literal.

"What did the jockey exclaim when his mount threw him and fell on top of him?"

"He said: 'This is a horse on me.'"

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 1/4 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.

Like All Men.

Hokus—"I like a girl who is reserved." Pokus—"So do I, if she is reserved for me."—Life.

Official Approval.

"He says I'm nice enough to eat." "Official praise, my dear. He's food inspector."

PERUNA—The Greatest Human Vitalizer

Mr. Wm. A. Hartman, 217 1/2 South Second St., Muskogee, Okla., writes: "During the winters of 1897 and 1898, I was so badly afflicted with catarrh of the head and throat that I must surely die from it. After trying many doctors and all other recommended remedies made known to me, I was induced to use Peruna. I was cured entirely by using twelve bottles of Peruna and one bottle of Manain.

Catarrh of Head Thought I Must Die.



Now ENTIRELY WELL

Those who object to liquid medicines can secure Peruna tablets.



STRANGLES

Or Distemper in stallions, brood mares, colts and all other horses. The germ causing the disease must be removed from the body of the animal. To prevent the trouble the same must be done.

SPORN'S COMPOUND Will do both—cure the sick and prevent those "expensive" from having the disease. 50 cents and \$1 a bottle; \$5 and \$10 the dozen. All druggists, business houses, or manufacturers. SPORN MEDICAL CO., Manufacturers, Coshen, Ind., U.S.A.

As Age Advances the Liver Requires

occasional slight stimulation.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

correct

CONSTIPATION

Genuine bears signature

Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of iron in the blood. A condition which will be greatly helped by Carter's Iron Pills

Win the War by Preparing the Land Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to competent help, \$50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to: U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Lesson in Pronunciation.

Harry Lauder told a story at a Robert Burns dinner in Chicago.

"A new minister preached his first sermon in a little Scottish village," he began, "and at the end of the services the preacher came to him and said: 'So ye call 'em Sawins, do ye? Loth, noo, we never knew what to make o' that there P hereabouts. We always called 'em Spasms.'"

Modern Blindness. Husband—Did she look out of sight? Wife—I can't imagine any person with sight wearing such a gown.

Quite Frequently.

Examiner—How is Central America divided? Pupil—By earthquakes.

Not Where Age is Concerned.

The little twins, John and Jennie, were questioning as to which was the older.

John straightened himself up and said, "Jennie, I am the oldest."

"No, John," said Jennie, calmly; "I die first."

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

Willing to Be Wise.

"A wise man changes his opinion." "I'd like a chance to change my opinion about this climate."

A merchant can get along without advertising and so can a wagon without grease—but it goes hard.

Does the Itching Disturb Your Sleep?

A word of advice from Paris Medicine Co., Beaumont and Pine Sts., St. Louis, Mo. (Manufacturers of LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE and GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC.)

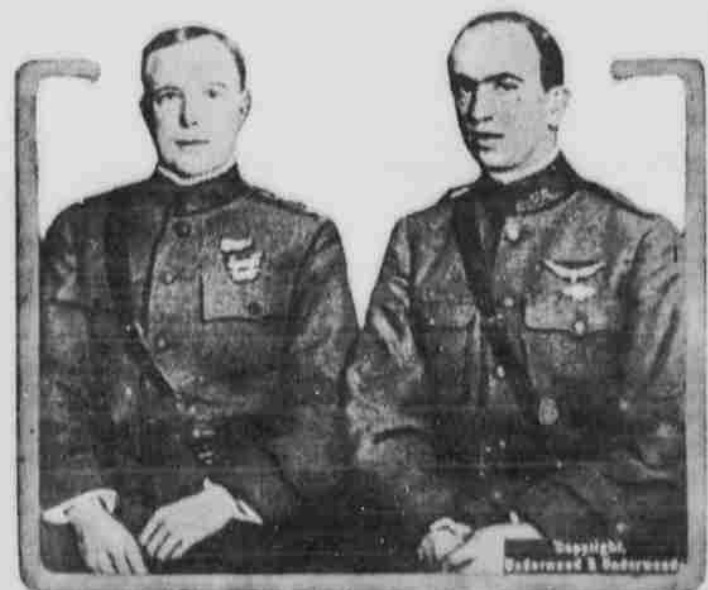
We wish to state to our millions of friends that in

PAZO PILE OINTMENT

which is manufactured by us, we have a remedy which instantly relieves the intense itching of piles, and you can get restful sleep after the first application. We have letters from a large number of our customers saying they were permanently cured of this very annoying trouble. Every druggist has authority from us to refund the money to every customer who is not perfectly satisfied after using it. Most all druggists handle it, but if your druggist should not have it in stock, send us 50 cents in postage stamps with your Name and Address and it will be mailed to you promptly. After you try one box of PAZO PILE OINTMENT we know you will ask your druggist to keep it in stock, and will recommend it to your friends.

Send for a box of PAZO OINTMENT today and get immediate relief.

AMERICAN AVIATORS GET GOLD EAGLES



These two American officers had just been decorated with gold eagles at the Aero club of Paris when the photograph was taken. They are aviators in General Pershing's force.

WORK AMONG ALIENS

College Women Training for
Americanization Campaign.

Opportunity for Splendid Service by
Those Having Knowledge of
Foreign Languages.

Washington.—The knowledge of foreign languages which before the war seemed almost superfluous equipment and of little practical use except as a finishing touch to an education of culture, is now being appreciated by the demand for volunteers to work with aliens, and spread the ideal of Americanization. One of the four war courses at Yassut college, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., is "training for work with aliens," taken by those who have conversational command of a modern language. This course will fit young women for work in censorship, translation, the education of aliens and other social work connected with alien supervision. Young college women in Cleveland are giving evenings to educating foreigners. War news is printed daily in

various languages, and posted in the school centers and questions are encouraged and answered.

The University of Wisconsin, Y. W. C. A. social service committee is conducting a Big Sister movement among Italian children, and works with a neighborhood house in the Jewish quarter. The Collegiate Alumnae association of Minneapolis, Minn., has a national aid committee which supplies volunteers to teach English to foreign soldiers and civilians.

Miss Edith Bennett, head of the Chicago Collegiate Alumnae Bureau of Occupations, reports many calls in the fall for secretaries and translators with a knowledge of French and Spanish. Swarthmore classes in elementary German have shrunk this year, while Spanish has won a sudden popularity, the classes having tripled in enrollment.

Miners Show Patriotism.

Seattle, Wash.—Members of the Inaquah (Wash.) local union of the United Mine Workers of America are giving 1 per cent of their earnings, or about \$200 a month, to the Red Cross.

Carrizozo News

Published Friday at Carrizozo,
Lincoln County, New Mexico.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice
at Carrizozo, New Mexico, June 2, 1905.

Subscription Rates, \$2.00 Per Year;
Six Months, \$1.00

JNO. A. HALEY, Editor and Publisher

High Cost of Living

You howlers about the high cost of living, read the following: "Back in the days of the Revolution, Abigail Adams was doing the same thing. Here are some prices quoted from a letter she wrote her husband, the second President of the United States, given out recently by the state food administrator: Meat, \$1 to \$2 a pound; corn, \$25 a bushel; potatoes, \$10 a bushel; molasses, \$12 a gallon; flour, \$5 a hundred-weight; cider, \$40 a barrel; cheese, \$2 a pound; butterine, \$3 a pound. This was Abigail's list in 1776. In 1779 sugar rose to \$4 a pound and tea the same. In 1780 butter sold for \$12 a pound and tea for \$40. Such were the prices in Revolutionary times, when we were trying to carry on a war and feed only ourselves at the same time. So it is not the high cost of living, these days, but the cost of living high, and the children raised in those days were far more vigorous than at present and better able to defend their country in after life than the hot house plants that we are raising today, and the girls of those days did not tango."

Betrayed

The other night
I went to the theater
With a low-browed friend,
And the orchestra played
"The Little Brown Jug."
And he thought
It was the national anthem,
And stood up,
And I did, too,
Darn him!

—Arkansas Gazette.

Pigs Vs. Dogs

Albuquerque, N. M., March 8.—John Greenwald of Socorro was born in Prussia. He and his sons own and operate the Crown Grist Mill. They are doing their bit to help lick the Kaiser in a novel way.

With typical German tariff, Mr. Greenwald revolts at the waste of feeding useless dogs. He is raising a great number of little pigs and offers to give a pig to anyone in his community who destroys a dog and will raise the pig on the food that the dog would have eaten. That is practical patriotism and will make his community rich in time.

Prohibition is said to be destroying the mint industry of Kentucky.

The nation's banking power is now figured at \$37,530,000,000. Little wonder that all nations are becoming our debtors.

A hint to the boys of New Mexico—the Oklahoma boys' club crops were worth \$446,000.

A reduction in the price of rice is predicted about April 1. The reduction is probably due to the fact that everybody wants something else.

Card of Thanks

We desire to express our sincere appreciation to all who took part in the generous pounding that found its way to the paragon home Friday evening through the young people. The gift is appreciated, the spirit of the givers is appreciated more, and the givers are appreciated most. The love manifest in this deed humbles us. May God richly repay one and all.

MR. AND MRS. R. H. LEWELLING.

Easter is only 4 weeks off, why not get that new Sirella corset ready for the gown. Mrs. G. T. McQuillen, Corseteer, Phone No. 1.

3-11f.

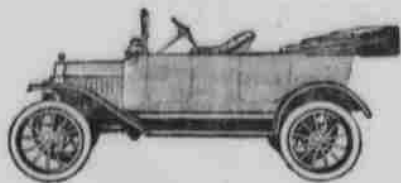
Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

When you compare the low prices of Ford cars with the prices of farm produce, farm stock and everything else on the market, the great value of the Ford car can be fairly estimated. The price for the Ford Touring Car is only \$360 (c. b. Detroit—the same as last year. It is the greatest value, not only among motor cars, but in the whole run of articles grown and manufactured. Think of a five-passenger motor car with the reputation for service, durability and economy that's behind the Ford car, selling for \$360! We urge prospective purchasers to give their orders without delay.

WESTERN GARAGE

F. B. SHIELDS, Prop.



FORD TRUCKS Now Here

Price \$669⁷⁴
Come in and See Them
WESTERN GARAGE

Lincoln County High In Tax Collections

Lincoln county stands second in the percentage of taxes collected in the state for the past year, according to figures compiled by Secretary Asplund of the State Tax Commission. Quay county comes first with a collection of \$160,933.67 from a total levy of \$161,641.26, the percentage being 99.57. Lincoln county is second with a collection of \$132,104.54 from a total of \$133,753.63, the percentage being 98.77. Grant county is third with a collection of \$333,772.50 from a total of \$342,372.91, the percentage being 97.49.

Sandoval county stands the lowest, making a collection of \$29,791.37 out of a total of \$46,364.19, or a percentage of 64.26. Rio Arriba county is second lowest with a collection of \$54,918.39 out of a total of \$77,755.06, or a percentage of 70.63. Socorro is third lowest with a collection of \$151,140.18 out of a total of \$190,253.16, or a percentage of 72.03.

Lincoln county is proud of its record for meeting its tax obligations and the past year's percentages are only a reproduction of its history of the years gone before. The people and the officials of Lincoln county are to be highly commended for this satisfactory condition.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office, at Bismarck, N. D.,
February 4, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico, under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 21, 1906 and June 20, 1908 and acts supplementary and amendatory thereto, has filed in this office selection lists for the following described lands:

List No. 901, Section No. 34280, Railroad Road Fund, all of Sections 21, 22, 23 and 24 T. 58, R. 10 E., N. 28th Mer., 24th range.

Protests or objections against any or all of such selections may be filed in this office during the period of publication hereof, or at any time before final certificate.

EMMETT PATTON,
Mar. 1-3c. Register.

Try a Calassified in the News

Methodist Church

Rev. R. H. Jewell, Pastor

Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. We make a specialty of good teaching. Preaching, 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Comfortable seats, a bright church, short sermons, good music and friendliness is the regular menu. The Junior Missionary Society will meet at three p. m. Let all the little folks come and enjoy the afternoon.

Epworth League, 7 p. m. U. S. Wannack of Albuquerque, N. M., the representative of the Quaker Oats people said of the Epworth League Sunday night, "That is the finest Young Peoples Society in New Mexico. Mr. Wannack is a member of Fourth Presbyterian church, Chicago, Ill., and makes all of New Mexico in the interest of his company."

Baptist Church

Rev. J. M. Gardner, Pastor

The Revival meetings conducted by the pastor for the past five weeks closed last Sunday, but will be resumed Monday, March 18. Rev. Jno. P. Measells of Las Cruces will come for a week or ten days. It is hoped that every Christian in Carrizozo will try and be present and help in this meeting.

Mrs. Mary McMillian joined the church Sunday, March 3rd. Mr. E. Bragg who is perhaps the oldest man in Carrizozo joined March 10.

Rev. J. M. Gardner will preach Sunday, March 17 at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Sunbeam band, 3:30 to 4:30 p. m., Junior B. Y. P. U., 4:30 to 5:30 p. m., and Senior B. Y. P. U., 6:45 p. m.

For Sale—Yearling and two year old Hereford bulls. The Tittsworth Co. Capitan.

The Tittsworth Company

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Studebaker Wagons
Goodyear Casings
Kansas Blackleg Serum
Dynamite
Steel Roofing
Barbed Wire
Hog Fence
John Deere Plows
Cotton Waste
Blackleaf 40, Etc.

The Tittsworth Company

CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

Health About Gone

Many thousands of women suffering from womanly trouble, have been benefited by the use of Cardui, the woman's tonic, according to letters we receive, similar to this one from Mrs. Z. V. Spell, of Hayne, N. C. "I could not stand on my feet, and just suffered terribly," she says. "As my suffering was so great, and he had tried other remedies, Dr. — had us get Cardui. . . I began improving, and it cured me. I know, and my doctor knows, what Cardui did for me, for my nerves and health were about gone."

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

She writes further, "I am in splendid health . . . can do my work. I feel I owe it to Cardui, for I was in dreadful condition." If you are nervous, run-down and weak, or suffer from headache, backache, etc., every month, try Cardui. Thousands of women praise this medicine for the good it has done them, and many physicians who have used Cardui successfully with their women patients, for years, endorse this medicine. Think what it means to be in splendid health, like Mrs. Spell. Give Cardui a trial.

All Druggists

J72

R. L. Ransom

Plasterer & Contractor

Estimates furnished on all kinds of plastering and cement work.

CARRIZOZO . . . NEW MEXICO

For Sale—Parke Davis & Co.'s Blacklegoids. The Tittsworth Co. Capitan.

Building Material

With a large stock of Lumber, Shingles, Prepared and Iron Roofings, Screen Doors, Paints, Varnishes and other goods we can give you good service.

We solicit the trade of the people of Lincoln county, Carrizozo and adjacent towns.

Foxworth-Galbraith Co.

D. R. STEWART, Manager

FEED YARD

HAY AND GRAIN IN CAR LOTS

All Competition Met in Prices on These Commodities

Roomy Yard - Stalls - Water

Coal and Wood

Wm. Barnett EL PASO AVENUE

Phone 86

Special Facilities
For Banquet and Dinner Parties.

Carrizozo Eating House

F. W. GURNEY, Manager.

Table Supplied with the Best
the market affords.

WE ARE THE EXCLUSIVE
DISPENSERS OF

Nayal's Compounds

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY
COMPOUNDED

Kodaks, Kodak Supplies and Stationery
Ice Cream and all Kinds of Iced Drinks

Rolland Bros.

Mrs. Kahler Dies

Mrs. William Kahler, Sr., died at the family home Monday night and was buried the following day in the local cemetery. The funeral services were conducted from the home, Rev. R. H. Lewelling officiating. A large crowd assembled at the home and followed the remains to their resting place. Mrs. Kahler was a most estimable woman and though for the last few years her life has been one of suffering, she endured its pains bravely and met death peacefully and placidly. Her kindly spirit drifted into the great beyond and the pain-racked body was consigned to the mother earth and the spirit to the God who gave it.

Miss Matha Finch was born in Alabama June 3, 1849, moved to Arkansas in early girlhood and there in 1871 was married to William Kahler. The family moved to Texas and for twenty-five years resided in the Lone Star state. In 1907 the family moved to Carrizozo and has since continuously resided here. Besides the husband seven children, five girls and two boys, survive, all of whom, however, were not present at the mother's death and some of whom could not attend the funeral. The surviving are: Mrs. W. D. Shumate, Oklahoma; Mrs. J. V. Vincent, Texas; Mrs. W. H. Dalglish, Bisbee, Arizona; Mrs. W. G. Sawyer, Mrs. R. E. Hoffman, William, Jr. and John J. Kahler residing in Carrizozo. The News joins the many friends of the family in extending its sympathy to the saddened husband and sorrowing children who mourn the death of the gentle wife and mother.

Court Still Grinding

The Taylor murder case was before the court when we went to press last week. Jim Taylor was charged with killing Sam Allen and plead self-defense. He was defended by Judge Crews of Oscura and prosecuted by A. B. Renahan of Santa Fe. The case was a hard fought one and went to the jury late Saturday night. At 3:00 o'clock Sunday morning the jury was informed that the jury was ready to report, and upon the calling of court the jury announced a verdict of manslaughter. Sentence has not yet been imposed.

Then followed the Encinosa safe robbery case, in which Crescencio Carilla and Merjildo Padilla were the defendants. Judge Dan M. Jackson of El Paso was employed to prosecute and with District Attorney opposed Col. Prichard, attorney for the defendants. The case consumed considerable time, and, after the jury had been out a day and night, resulted in a disagreement. A special venire was at once issued, a jury completed yesterday evening and now the trial is again in full swing. This second trial will probably be the last for this term, as the court goes to Las Cruces Monday for a term there. However, it is possible an additional term may be held here in April to dispose of some important cases that could not be reached at this time.

In addition to disposing of a number of civil matters and hearing numerous motions, the court had Marcelino Carabajal before it this week on habeas corpus proceedings. At the conclusion of the hearing the court refused to grant defendant bail. The defendant is charged with killing his wife and seriously wounding Narciso Montoya. His plea was the unwritten law, but the evidence failed to bear out the contention.

Subscribe for the
NEWS, official
county paper

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. Edith E. Crawford, Miss Georgia Lesnet and Allan Johnson went to Roswell Saturday night and returned the following evening.

Jno. L. Dunwoody, district manager of the telephone company, came through Sunday enroute from Tucumcari to Tularosa.

Geo. A. Tittsworth was over Sunday from Capitan.

"Sallie" White is back on the Mesa, farming and stockraising, after a period of tempting fortune with a saw mill.

J. P. Perry was here this week from his home near the Pajarito. He reports stock in fair condition in his section.

Harry Edmiston was in from the French sheep ranches Tuesday. He reports sheep doing very well.

Just received car of Fancy White Potatoes. Get our prices before purchasing. We can save you money. The Carrizozo Trading Co.

John Gallacher, W. W. Brazel, S. G. Anderson and Harry Dawson have returned from the Electric oil field. They all tell the same tale—drilling active, new wells coming in daily and everybody enthused over the bright prospects.

Joe White has the foundation in for a new dwelling, on Walnut street. It will be a five-room adobe and Mr. White is building it to rent.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Prude were here Monday from Mescalero. Mr. Prude reports stock doing well on the reservation, but is considerably exercised over conditions on his ranch here. He may have to move his Lincoln county stock if moisture is not soon forthcoming.

B. R. Robinson and son James were here Monday from their homes on Bonito.

Miss Eula Edmiston is teaching in the Carrizozo school, taking the position made vacant by the resignation of Miss Brownlee.

John H. Skinner has purchased the boat and shoe repair shop from Joe D. Adams, the latter, with his family, going to the western part of the state. Mr. Skinner is one of the oldest and best known citizens of the county and was one of the early business men of the town.

M. B. Foreman returned Wednesday from Paradise, Arizona, where he had spent the greater part of the winter. He looks as though he enjoyed his stay.

Miss Gladys Estes came in Wednesday morning from Trinidad, Colorado and will visit her aunt, Mrs. O. S. Sterns.

Mrs. C. M. Estes received a wire from Philadelphia, Penn., announcing the marriage of her daughter, Helen, on March 9th, to Robert Caskey, in training at Camp Dix, New Jersey. His company is next to sail for France.

Miss M. Conway, of Franklin, Nebraska, is visiting her niece, Mrs. O. S. Sterns here.

Little Helen Rolland is greatly improved after a two weeks' stage of measles combined with tonsillitis. Her many little friends will be glad to know that she will soon be able to participate in the pleasures common to childhood.

Furniture, Caskets,* Etc.

We have added a complete line of Furniture, first class in every respect and offer to our patrons at reasonable prices. We also buy and sell second hand furniture and have some good bargains in that line. A line of caskets is also in stock. Our stock of hardware is complete and we are able to supply the wants of the public for all staple goods. We invite your inspection, we solicit your patronage and guarantee good goods at living prices.

3-1811 N. B. TAYLOR & SONS

Attorney C. C. Merchant is here from Capitan attending court.

This morning was the first crimping weather we have had for almost a month. Aside from our regular season's winds the weather had been extremely mild.

Classified Advertisements

Colorado Potatoes, \$2.65 per cwt. Feed wholesale, Corn, \$4.00; Oats, \$3.80; Mill Run Bran, \$2.65; Cotton Seed Feed Meal, \$3.00; Peanut Cake, \$3.40 per cwt.

For Sale.—Ranch and Horses. Write P. O. Box 283, Carrizozo, N. M. 9-14-11.

FOR RENT.—Four-room house, completely furnished, for two months, at \$20.00 per month. R. T. Vaughn.

FOR SALE.—Good ranch, good cattle, plenty of grass and water. P. Box 173, White Oaks, N. M.

FOR SALE.—Well Drill in good order, new string of tools, Capacity depth eight to ten hundred feet will sell with or without boiler and engine. J. T. J. Martin, Corona, N. M. 2-22-41

FOR SALE.—Thirty H. P. (Portable) Boiler and fifteen H. P. (Eccentric) Engine in good working order, they will last for many years. Suitable for saw-mill and deep well-drilling. Will sell cheap for cash or good note. Address, J. T. J. Martin, Corona, New Mexico. 2-22-41

LOST.—Japanese matting suit case, between Alamogordo and Roswell, possibly between Alamogordo and Carrizozo, Jan. 31. Suit case contains several pieces of crocheted work, one palm beach suit, one new skirt, dark blue, wrapped in paper from Prince's store, Alamogordo, one unfinished dress of black veil, silver satin stripe, one small round hand mirror and a number of other articles; will pay \$5.00, or whatever is fair, for return of suit case. Dr. M. A. Grissom, 2-15-31, Roswell, N. M.

FOR SALE.—One Ford runabout, with truck body. Apply at Western Garage. 11-30-11.

STATE BANK REPORT

No. 2
Report of Condition of
EXCHANGE BANK
at Carrizozo, in the State of New Mexico, at the close of business
March 4th, 1918.

RESOURCES

Total Assets	\$501,556.92
Deposits, guaranteed	None
U. S. Bonds owned and pledged	\$800.00
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock	257.00
Value of banking house (if assumed)	12,000.00
Furniture and fixtures	3,004.40
Real estate other than banking house	4,558.32
Net amount due from National Bank	\$2,101.10
Exchange for carrying house	5,299.90
Outside check and other cash items	2,490.50
Prepaid interest, salaries and rents	61.16
Other assets (U. S. War Bonds, etc.)	85.50
Total	\$501,556.92

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	\$50,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Unpaid public	10,000.00
Reserve for taxes	754.10
Unpaid interest	10,000.00
Unpaid salaries	2,759.74
Net amount due to National Bank	17,801.10
Unpaid deposits subject to check	918,075.29
Overstatements of deposit and certified checks	10,000.00
Unpaid checks on standing	1,000.00
Unpaid demand deposits	54,255.41
Unpaid drafts	800.00
Total	\$501,556.92

State of New Mexico, 1918
County of Lincoln

We, Allen L. Ulrich, Vice President, and Frank J. Scott, Cashier, of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

WITNESSES:
FRANK J. SCOTT, Cashier,
Allen L. Ulrich, Vice President.

Notary Public
My commission expires August 21, 1921.

George M. Torres of San Patricio visited the News office this week and subscribed for the News.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Scott, of Fenton, Michigan, were here the early part of the week. Mrs. Scott is a sister of A. J. Rolland, and after a short stop here the Scotts went to Alamogordo to visit Frank, another brother. They will return home via the Santa Fe.

J. M. Lorenzen spent the day here Tuesday. He was enroute from Dayton, N. M., to El Paso, to confer with some oil men. Mr. Lorenzen is connected with the Brown oil well at Dayton, which he informed us was the only well in New Mexico producing oil. He thinks the field a good one and that in the near future it will be producing oil in commercial quantities.

Mrs. G. T. McQuillen left Wednesday evening on No. 4 for El Paso, Texas. Mrs. McQuillen is infected with the oil bacilli and goes to the field to see what it looks like.

George Kimbrell was here yesterday from Picacho, meeting old friends from all parts of the county. He expects to return today.

Notice for Publication
02102
02110

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., March 5, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Dennis E. Spain, of Arco, N. M., with on March 11, 1913 and March 10, 1915, made Original and Additional B. L. No. 027082 and 021149, for S. 34, S. 35, S. 36, Sec. 4, T. 35N., R. 10E., S. 1E., and NW 1/4, Section 10, Township 35 N., Range 10 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before O. T. Nye, clerk of the Probate Court, in his office, at Carrizozo, N. M., on April 17, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Robert E. P. Warden, Frank Maxwell, sons of Carrizozo, N. M.; Madison H. Price, and Ed. F. Conner, sons of Arco, N. M.

Mar. 15—Apr. 12, EMMETT PATTON, Register.

Notice for Publication
02104
02021

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., March 5, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that August Jantz, of Carrizozo, N. M., with on August 1, 1913 and December 12, 1914, made Orig. and Add'l. B. L. No. 027044 and 02021, for S. 34, S. 35, S. 36, Sec. 29, and NW 1/4, Section 30, Township 35 N., Range 10 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before O. T. Nye, clerk of the Probate Court, in his office, at Carrizozo, N. M., on April 17, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Dennis E. Humphrey, John J. Hoffman, Isaac S. Noon, son of Carrizozo, N. M.; and Samuel H. Nichols, all of Carrizozo, N. M.

Mar. 15—Apr. 12, EMMETT PATTON, Register.

Want Ads give results.

SPRING READY-TO WEAR.

Recent shipments make it possible for us to show unequaled values in dresses for Girls, Misses and Women. All combine style quality and moderate prices.

Suits and Coats

Millinery

They convey the wool conservation throughout, Short Coats, narrow lines of little trimming yet very tastily from

Easter early this year---and we are prepared. Never before have such pretty styles graced our store.

\$8 to \$30

\$5 to \$12

SILK SKIRTS AND PETTICOATS

The war demands are to conserve wool---here is a solution, without self denial notging prettier than selp skirts

\$5 to \$12

ZIEGLER BROS.



LOOK AT YOUR OLD HAT. IS THE SWEAT-BAND GREASY? HAS IT FADED AND LOST ITS SHAPE? IF SO, "CHUCK" IT AND COME IN AND GET A NEW ONE.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO WEAR A "SEEDY" OLD HAT. PEOPLE JUDGE YOU FIRST BY THE HAT YOU WEAR BECAUSE THEY SEE IT FIRST. TO BE SUCCESSFUL. LOOK THE PART OF SUCCESS.

TAKE STOCK OF YOUR SOCKS. UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS, TIES, COLLARS AND HANDKERCHIEFS THEN COME IN AND STOCK UP AT OUR STORE.

WE KEEP UP THE QUALITY: WE KEEP DOWN THE PRICE.

Carrizozo Trading Co.

DUROC HOGS

Registered, Pure Bred, Vaccinated

We own The Largest Imported Herd in the West. Breeding stock of all kinds for sale. If you raise hogs, send for our booklet.

Monkbridge Farm, Albuquerque, N. M.

THE
IDEAL MACHINE

Chops the Yucca plant (Heart Grass) into excellent cattle feed.

CHAS. F. GREY
Sole agent for Lincoln County
OSCURO - - N. M.