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Carrizozo News, 08-09-1918

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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, AUGUST 9, 1918.

NUMBER 32

Governor Warns Against Profiteers

Santa Fe, N. M., July 29, 1918.
To People of the State of New Mexico:

Information comes to me that certain traitors and profiteers are undertaking to temporarily depreciate the market value of Liberty Bonds, War Savings Certificates and other government securities for the possible double purpose of giving aid and comfort to our enemies and inducing loyal citizens who are the owners of war promotion securities to part with them in exchange for speculative promotion stocks or bonds.

It is regrettable that the State of New Mexico is without statutory authority to regulate and control the issue, sale and barter of speculative promotion stocks and securities,—a condition that should be remedied at the next coming regular legislative session.

Contemporaneous with the rapid and large increase in the value of live stock and other properties at the beginning of the war, the stock gambler and speculator appeared among our people, offering the sale of a great variety of speculative stocks and bonds of companies largely organized for the purpose of enabling the organizers and their agents to transfer the legitimately increased wealth of the farmer, stock grower and producer generally, without adequate, and sometimes for no consideration, to the possession of the trade-sharper, speculator and non-producer.

This recourse of these consciousnessless profiteers having about exhausted itself, because of the dissemination of knowledge among our people and other causes, they are now proposing to trade upon the patriotism of those of us who have invested in Liberty Bonds and other war promotion securities. All owners of such securities are hereby warned against the operations of these pro-German trade-sharpers, cheats and speculators; and prompt report of their identity, and field of operation anywhere in the State of New Mexico to this office or to the State Council of Defense is earnestly requested.

Faithfully yours,

W. E. LINDSEY,

Governor.

County Red Cross Forwards Supplies

The ladies of the Red Cross have been exceedingly busy in recent weeks, a renewed interest in the work being shown in greater efforts, they realizing that there should be no rest from nor lagging in the good work, as a winter is coming on and our boys must not find us behind with our part in the struggle, and neither should the refugees be allowed to suffer. So come out, ladies, and give as much of your time as you can.

The following is a list of articles shipped from Carrizozo August 7, and includes the work of the auxiliaries throughout Lincoln county:

Ancho, 17 pairs of socks, 3 sweaters and 2 shawls,

How Our Soldier Is Cared For—and After

The following, under a Paris date, answers the questions, "Who cares for the American soldier overseas, when he has given his life?" and, "How is it done?"—questions that present with increasing frequency as the intensity of the United States' participation in the war grows.

What of those who give all that a man can give "over there"? When the military funeral is over, and the volley fired over the soldier's grave, who cares? The answer is that the United States' government cares, both for the comfort of the sick, and the consolation of those at home. Here is what, and how it is done.

Private Shellie J. Poole, once of Alabama and late of the 328th Infantry, was sick with measles and later developed pneumonia. Direct from a transport, he was sent to an American rest camp hospital in England. His fever continued high, and he growing worse two men were assigned to watch him. Poole fought well for his life, but succumbed.

Private Poole's body was taken to a local chapel and two days later buried with military honors. An identification tag was placed in the casket, and a careful record made of just where he was buried. Moreover, a copy of the record was placed in a bottle and buried two feet above the casket, so it could be dug up and read without disturbing the body. But the interest of our government has not ended here. It is the intention of the United States to bring its dead back to America; and in the mean time there are things to be done for the living at home.

The Y. M. C. A. secretary in that camp hospital in England wrote to Private Poole's mother. He told her all the details of the death of her son—such details as are not put in the official record—and she knows that Private Poole was not friendless at the end. When grass has grown over the grave the Y. M. C. A. man will send Mrs. Poole a photograph of it. And this will be repeated in the case of every soldier who dies in foreign service.

Capitan, 17 pairs of socks and 2 sweaters.

Carrizozo, 80 pairs of socks and 33 sweaters.

Corona, 20 pairs of socks and 7 sweaters.

Fort Stanton, 4 pairs of socks and 42 afghan squares.

Glencoe, 3 pairs of socks and 3 sweaters.

Lincoln, 8 pairs of socks and 1 sweater.

Nogal, 1 pair of socks.

La Mesa, 1 pair of wristlets.

Oscuro, 6 pairs of socks.

Parsons, 4 pairs of socks.

San Patricio, 2 shawls.

White Oaks, 12 pairs of socks.

Mrs. K. S. Martin came up this week from El Paso to visit her sister, Mrs. Ira O. Wetmore. Mrs. Martin's visit will extend into next week, possibly longer.

A series of fine rains have fallen the past week and the drought appears to have been effectively broken.

WALTON STAYS ON JOB IN WASHINGTON



HON. W. B. WALTON

Santa Fe, N. M., Aug. 8.—Congressman W. B. Walton, who is a candidate this year for the Democratic senatorial nomination, did not return to the state during the brief time congress was in recess, to look after his political fences.

He has advised friends throughout the state that he has plenty to do for his constituents in the way of important committee work and routine matters and believes that he should attend to the work in hand, rather than neglect it to further his senatorial candidacy, which he is willing to leave to the rank and file of the party who will serve as delegates in the state convention this fall and nominate the ticket.

The attitude of Mr. Walton is commendable and should strengthen his candidacy materially, his supporters argue, since the important business at this time is the winning of the war, and New Mexico's representative is lending what aid he can as a member of congress to bring this about.

And the attitude of Mr. Walton is in striking contrast with that of United States Senator A. B. Fall, who returned to New Mexico several weeks ago to attend a Republican junta at Santa Fe and confer with party leaders relative to his own candidacy and the probable lineup for a state ticket.

Albert Linell Killed

A phone message reached here yesterday from Magdalena conveying the intelligence that Albert Linell had been killed in an automobile accident. No particulars are available further than the car turned over with the result named. Mr. Linell was a well known painter here and had gone to Magdalena the past week in company with Candelario Sandoval and Manuel Alonzo.

Methodist Church

Rev. R. H. Lowelling, Pastor

Sunday school, 9:45. A class for all. Come.

Preaching, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Comfortable seats, a cool house and a warm welcome. We appreciate your presence.

Junior League at 4. The children are having fine meetings.

Senior League at 7:15. The Leaguers want you to come.

All repair work guaranteed at Western Garage.

Allies Continue to Drive Germans Back

The Germans have been pushed back in the Rheims-Soissons sector from their nearest approach to Paris, on the Marne, to the Aisne river, the invaders having been driven back to the point from which they started their third drive. The Germans lost not only a large tract of territory but thousands of men slain and wounded, still greater thousands captured, hundreds of guns and millions of rounds of ammunition, besides a large amount of supplies which they could not move back nor destroy owing to the rapid advance of the allied army.

This drive of the Allies, which has been in progress for more the fifteen days, has been one of the most serious reverses to German arms and the Kaiser's ambitions since the first battle of the Marne, in 1914. The Germans threw in large numbers of reserves to check the on-rushing Allies but have succeeded only in slackening the pursuit—they have been unable to stop the victorious French-American-English forces operating against them. What the Germans believed was to be a glorious march to Paris and an early ending of the war has been turned into an inglorious defeat, with the loss of tens of thousands of men, vast numbers of guns and stores of supplies and ammunition; and, best of all from the Allied standpoint, the loss of morale in an army hitherto victorious but now a discouraged, disappointed and harrassed mass, wondering and dreading where the next blow is going to fall.

In Picardy, where the first big German drive of this year took place, the English and the French took the offensive yesterday and it is reported that several thousand Germans were taken prisoners. Many important towns also fell into the hands of the victorious English and French. The enemy in the Picardy sector is believed to have weakened his lines in order to send relief to the hard-pressed army of the crown prince on the Aisne. Naturally these movements of the enemy were recognized by the Allies and naturally the weakened line was attacked. The full result is not yet known, and the attack begun yesterday, like that on the Marne, may grow in intensity with duration.

From Russia various reports reach the outside world, but the outstanding features are that Japanese and United States troops are to be landed in Siberia and Allied troops have already been landed in Archangel, the northern port of Russia. What results these movements will bring are, of course, only conjectural, but there are optimists who hope for the best.

Messrs. Fuller and Graham are here this week from Chicago looking over the holdings of the Parsons Mining Co., of which they are stockholders and officers. They went to the power plant at White Oaks with President Fulmer.

Norwalk Inner Tubes and Republic Casings. Both guaranteed. Western Garage.

War Savings Stamp Is A Little Liberty Bond

"One influence that is holding back purchases of War Savings stamps, not only in New Mexico but throughout the nation," said Director Hallett Reynolds of Las Vegas, of the New Mexico War Savings committee, "is the erroneous impression that the War Savings stamp was devised as a medium of saving and aid to the government by children. It is true that the children have been invited to become active buyers of Thrift and War Savings stamps, and their response has been one of the finest things in the history of the nation."

"But the War Savings stamp was not intended exclusively for children and small savers. It was designed first as a constant aid to the government in financing this war; and second, as an incentive to thrift on the part of every man, woman and child in the United States."

"We find many people who think that War Savings stamps are intended only for those who cannot buy a Liberty bond. Of course the error is clear when we stop to consider that the millions derived from War Savings stamps go into the same pot with the billions that are derived from Liberty bonds. The War Savings stamp is a Liberty bond of small denomination, and at a somewhat better interest rate. The Liberty bonds of large denomination are offered at certain specified dates. The War Savings stamp, or Baby Liberty bond, is offered at all times. This the only difference."

"When we get out of our minds the idea that War Savings stamps are things to be bought for our babies, and when we begin to buy them systematically for ourselves, we will be carrying out the real idea of our government in instituting this system; which is to encourage in the rich as well as the poor the habit of thrift as a direct aid to conserving cash, labor and materials for the winning of this war."

Commissioners In Special Session

The commissioners held a special session Tuesday, all members being present. Rupert F. Asplund, clerk of the State Tax Commission, met with the board and tax matters were considered. Mr. Asplund said he found matters in very good shape, indeed, and little difficulty was experienced in adjusting the taxation problem.

Mr. Brickley Writes

E. M. Brickley, who left here in June for Austin to take a course in aviation, has written a number of friends, telling of his work. He intimates that he is having about the hardest job of his life. He was inoculated every week for three weeks and vaccinated twice, which coupled with the drill, reduced him to racing form. He says the lectures, examinations, laboratory work and drills keep the boys on the jump. Wireless, he says, is his Jonah, but he is still fighting the game.

"OVER THE TOP"

By An American Arthur Guy Empey
Soldier Who Went Machine Gunner, Serving in France

Copyright 1917, by Arthur Guy Empey

EMPEY AND HIS COMRADES MAKE THEIR MACHINE GUNS PERFORM SOME MARVELOUS TRICKS.

Synopsis.—Fired by the sinking of the Lusitania, with the loss of American lives, Arthur Guy Empey, an American living in Jersey City, goes to England and enlists as a private in the British army. After a short experience as a recruiting officer in London, he is sent to training quarters in France, where he first hears the sound of big guns and makes the acquaintance of "cooties." After a brief period of training Empey's company is sent into the front-line trenches, where he takes his first turn on the fire step while the bullets whiz overhead. Empey learns, as comrade falls, that death lurks always in the trenches. Chaplain distinguishes himself by rescuing wounded men under hot fire. With pick and shovel Empey has experience as a trench digger in No Man's Land. Exciting experience on listening post duty. Exciting work on observation post duty. Back in rest billets Empey writes and stages a successful play. Once more in the front trenches, Empey goes "over the top" in a successful but costly attack on the German lines.

CHAPTER XXII—Continued.

—18—

This punishment is awarded where there is a doubt as to the willful guilt of a man who has committed an offense punishable by death.

Then comes the famous field punishment No. 1. Tommy has nicknamed it "crucifixion." It means that a man is spread-eagled on a limber wheel, two hours a day for twenty-one days. During this time he only gets water, bully beef and biscuits for his chow. You get "crucified" for repeated minor offenses.

Next in order is field punishment No. 2.

This is confinement in the "clink," without blankets, getting water, bully beef and biscuits for rations and doing all the dirty work that can be found. This may be for twenty-four hours or twenty days, according to the gravity of the offense.

Then comes "pack drill" or defaulters' parade. This consists of drilling, mostly at the double, for two hours with full equipment. Tommy hates this, because it is hard work. Sometimes he fills his pack with straw to lighten it, and sometimes he gets caught. If he gets caught, he grouches at everything in general for twenty-one days, from the vantage point of a limber wheel.

Next comes "C. B." meaning "confined to barracks." This consists of staying in billets or barracks for twenty-four hours to seven days. You also get an occasional defaulters' parade and dirty jobs around the quarters.

The sergeant major keeps what is known as the crime sheet. When a man commits an offense, he is "crimed," that is, his name, number and offense is entered on the crime sheet. Next day at 9 a. m. he goes to the "orderly room" before the captain, who either punishes him with "C. B." or sends him before the O. C. (officer commanding battalion). The captain of the company can only award "C. B."

Tommy many a time has thanked the king for making that provision in his regulations.

To gain the title of a "smart soldier," Tommy has to keep clear of the crime sheet, and you have to be darned smart to do it.

I have been on it a few times, mostly for "Yankee impudence."

During our stay of two weeks in rest billets our captain put us through a course of machine-gun drills, trying out new stunts and theories.

After parades were over, our gunners got together and also tried out some theories of their own in reference to handling guns. These courses had nothing to do with the advancement of the war, consisted mostly of causing tricky jams in the gun, and then the rest of the crew would endeavor to locate as quickly as possible the cause of the stoppage. This amused them for a few days and then things came to a standstill.

One of the boys on my gun claimed that he could play a tune while the gun was actually firing, and demonstrated this fact one day on the target range. We were very enthusiastic and decided to become musicians.

After constant practice I became quite expert in the tune entitled "All Conductors Have Big Feet."

When I had mastered this tune, our two weeks' rest came to an end, and once again we went up the line and took over the sector in front of G-wood.

At this point the German trenches ran around the base of a hill, on the top of which was a dense wood. This wood was infested with machine guns, which used to traverse our lines at will, and sweep the streets of a little village, where we were billeted while in reserve.

There was one gun in particular

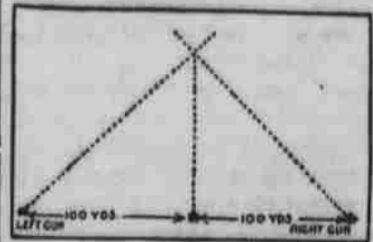
which used to get our goats. It had the exact range of our "elephant" dugout entrance, and every morning, about the time rations were being brought up, its bullets would knock up the dust on the road; more than one Tommy went West or to Blighty by running into them.

This gun got our nerves on edge, and Fritz seemed to know it, because he never gave us an hour's rest. Our reputation as machine gunners was at stake; we tried various ruses to locate and put this gun out of action, but each one proved to be a failure, and Fritz became a worse nuisance than ever. He was getting fresher and more careless every day, took all kinds of liberties with us—thought he was invincible.

Then one of our crew got a brilliant idea and we were all enthusiastic to put it to the test.

Here was his scheme:

When firing my gun, I was to play my tune, and Fritz, no doubt, would fall for it, try to imitate me as an added insult. This gunner and two others would try, by the sound, to locate Fritz and his gun. After having got the location, they would mount two machine guns in trees, in a little



Showing How Fritz is Fooled.

clump of woods to the left of our cemetery, and while Fritz was in the middle of his lesson, would open up and trust to luck. By our calculations, it would take at least a week to pull off the stunt.

If Fritz refused to swallow our bait, it would be impossible to locate his special gun, and that's the one we were after, because they all sound alike, a slow pup-pup-pup.

Our prestige was hanging by a thread. In the battalion we had to endure all kinds of insults and fresh remarks as to our ability in silencing Fritz. Even to the battalion that German gun was a sore spot.

Next day, Fritz opened up as usual. I let him fire away for a while and then butted in with my "pup-pup-pup-pup-pup." I kept this up quite a while, used two belts of ammunition. Fritz had stopped firing to listen. Then he started in; sure enough, he had fallen for our game, his gun was trying to imitate mine, but, at first he made a horrible mess of that tune. Again I butted in with a few bars and stopped. Then he tried to copy what I had played. He was a good sport all right, because his bullets were going away over our heads, must have been firing into the air. I commenced to feel friendly toward him.

This duel went on for five days. Fritz was a good pupil and learned rapidly, in fact, got better than his teacher. I commenced to feel jealous. When he had completely mastered the tune, he started sweeping the road again and we clicked it worse than ever. But he signed his death warrant by doing so, because my friendship turned to hate. Every time he fired he played that tune and we danced.

The boys in the battalion gave us the "Ha! Ha!" They weren't in on our little frameup.

The originator of the ruse and the other two gunners had Fritz's location taped to the minute; they mounted their two guns, and also gave me the

range. The next afternoon was set for the grand finale.

Our three guns, with different elevations, had their fire so arranged, that, opening up together, their bullets would suddenly drop on Fritz like a hailstorm.

About three 'he next day, Fritz started "pup-pupping" that tune. I blew a sharp blast on a whistle, it was the signal agreed upon; we turned loose and Fritz's gun suddenly stopped in the middle of a bar. We had cooked his goose, and our ruse had worked. After firing two belts each, to make sure of our job, we hurriedly dismounted our guns and took cover in the dugout. We knew what to expect soon. We didn't have to wait long, three salvos of "whizz-bangs" came over from Fritz's artillery, a further confirmation that we had sent that musical machine-gunner on his Westward-bound journey.

That gun never bothered us again. We were the heroes of the battalion, our captain congratulated us, said it was a neat piece of work, and, consequently, we were all puffed up over the stunt.

There are several ways Tommy uses to disguise the location of his machine gun and get his range. Some of the most commonly used stunts are as follows:

At night, when he mounts his gun over the top of his trench and wants to get the range of Fritz's trench he adopts the method of what he terms "getting the sparks." This consists of firing bursts from his gun until the bullets hit the German barbed wire. He can tell when they are cutting the wire, because a bullet when it hits a wire throws out a blue electric spark. Machine-gun fire is very damaging to wire and causes many a wiring party to go out at night when it is quiet to repair the damage.

To disguise the flare of his gun at night when firing, Tommy uses what is called a flare protector. This is a stove-pipe arrangement which fits over the barrel casing of the gun and screens the sparks from the right and left, but not from the front. So Tommy, always resourceful, adopts this scheme: About three feet or less in front of the gun he drives two stakes into the ground, about five feet apart. Across these stakes he stretches a curtain made out of empty sandbags ripped open. He works this curtain in water and fires through it. The water prevents it catching fire and effectively screens the flare of the firing gun from the enemy.

Sound is a valuable asset in locating a machine gun, but Tommy surmounts this obstacle by placing two machine guns about one hundred to one hundred and fifty yards apart. The gun on the right to cover with its fire the sector of the left gun and the gun on the left to cover that of the right gun. This makes their fire cross; they are fired simultaneously.

By this method it sounds like one gun firing and gives the Germans the impression that the gun is firing from a point midway between the guns which are actually firing, and they accordingly shell that particular spot.

DEMOCRACY VS. FINE WRITING

The Latter Is, Beyond All Question, Dependent Upon the Respect of the Former.

I do not agree with the pessimists who think that a democratic civilization is necessarily an enemy to fine writing for the public. Henry Seidel writes in the Century. Such critics underestimate the challenge which these millions of minds to be reached and souls to be touched must possess that writers, like actors, are inspired by a crowded house.

But the thought and the labor and the pain that lie behind good writing are doubly difficult in an atmosphere of easy tolerance and good natured condescension on the part of the readers of the completed work.

The novel is the test case for democratic literature. We cannot afford to pay its practitioners with cash merely, for cash discriminates in quantity and little more. Saul and David were judged by the numbers of their thousands slain; but the test was a crude one for them and cruder still in fiction. We cannot afford to patronize these novelists as our ancestors did before us. Not prizes or endowments or coterie worship or, certainly, more advertising is what the American novelist requires, but a greater respect for his craft.

The Elizabethan playwright was frequently despised of the learned world,

The machine gunners chuckle and say, "Fritz is a brainy boy, not 'alf he ain't."

But the men in our lines at the spot being shelled curse Fritz for his ignorance and pass a few pert remarks down the line in reference to the machine gunners being "windy" and afraid to take their medicines.

CHAPTER XXIII.

Gas Attacks and Spies.

Three days after we had silenced Fritz, the Germans sent over gas. It did not catch us unawares, because the wind had been made to order, that is, it was blowing from the German trenches toward ours at the rate of about five miles per hour.

Warnings had been passed down the trench to keep a sharp lookout for gas.

We had a new man at the periscope, on this afternoon in question; I was sitting on the fire step, cleaning my rifle, when he called out to me:

"There's a sort of greenish, yellow cloud rolling along the ground out in front, it's coming—"

But I waited for no more, grabbing my bayonet, which was detached from the rifle, I gave the alarm by banging an empty shell case, which was hanging near the periscope. At the same instant, gongs started ringing down the trench, the signal for Tommy to don his respirator, or smoke helmet, as we call it.

Gas travels quickly, so you must not lose any time; you generally have about eighteen or twenty seconds in which to adjust your gas helmet.

Empey is assigned to the intelligence department, but finds it is not the "soft" snap that he anticipated. The next installment tells of some of his experiences in his new job as a spy-catcher.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Reichstag Has Little Power.

Of the 397 members of the reichstag, Prussia sends 236. The body can be dissolved at any time by the bundesrat with the consent of the emperor. This power has been used effectively three times to break down the resistance of the reichstag—in 1878, when it refused to pass the bill to suppress the socialists; in 1887, when it would not agree to fix the size of the army for seven years, and in 1893, when it declined to change the military system. In each case the new body did what the government demanded. Since the principal financial arrangements are matters of standing law, if the reichstag refuses to pass a new budget increasing allowances, or passes one reducing them, the government can be carried on on the old basis without any action on the part of parliament.

Acts of Heroism Recognized.

Twenty-four acts of heroism were recognized by the Carnegie hero fund commission in its fourteenth annual meeting. In seven cases silver medals were awarded, in 17 cases, bronze medals. Ten of the heroes lost their lives, and to the dependents of nine of these pensions aggregating \$4,500 a year were granted. In addition to these money grants, in two cases, \$2,100 was appropriated for educational purposes, payments to be made as needed and approved, and in 11 cases awards aggregating \$8,300 were made for other worthy purposes. Payments in these cases will not be made until the awards have been approved by the commission.

WOMEN FARMING IN WESTERN CANADA

Success Has Followed All Their Efforts.

On the train from Edmonton to Winnipeg the writer took a seat beside a soldier who had returned from the front. On his breast he wore the beautiful distinguished service medal. One coat sleeve was armless, and on his left cheek he bore a scar that he would carry to his grave. He had served his country faithfully and well. At the first call for soldiers in August, 1914, he hastened to the recruiting office, leaving his 320-acre farm, with its crop ready for harvest, a full equipment of farm implements, plenty of horses, and a wife. The wife should not be last on the list for she proved the master of the situation, and loyally took hold of the question of production, while her husband was on his way to fight the Hun. And she succeeded. In 1915 she succeeded, and again in 1916, and when her husband returned in 1917 she was able to show some contemplated farm buildings completed, the indebtedness of the farm paid off, a considerable addition to the stock, and the land ready for a 1917 crop. This was the story told by the soldier, and wasn't he a proud man! He was now ready to do what he could to keep up the period of prosperity and provide food for the allies. The women of Canada have done nobly during the struggle.

Among the most successful farmers of the Oak Lake district, Manitoba, are the Misses Clara and Bessie Forward, who, for the past fourteen years, have farmed their own land, doing all the regular work on the farm, such as plowing, seeding, summer fallowing and reaping. They have been especially successful with stock, and have a splendid herd of shorthorns, both purebred and grade. At the recent Brandon sale they purchased a new purebred stock bull for \$700. Their herd was last year increased by 23 calves.

Miss R. M. Hillman of Keeler, Saskatchewan, is another successful woman farmer. She has gone in extensively for grain growing, and farms 1,120 acres. She also owns some of the finest Percheron horses in Saskatchewan.

The prairie now boasts of many women who have had more or less success, though few are farming on the same large scale as Miss Hillman and the Misses Forward. These women have demonstrated, and are still demonstrating, that a versatile woman may be just as good and successful a farmer as her brother.

There are other women, too, on the Canadian prairies, who, though they have not had thrown upon them the responsibilities of "running a farm," have been decided factors in making the farm a success. They assist their husbands by keeping the farm accounts, reducing the grocer's bills by their management of the poultry and butter, taking care of the house, and, very often, proving good advisers in the economic management of the men and general conduct of the farm work. The man who moves to Canada carries with him a wonderful asset in a good managing wife.—Advertisement.

It is difficult to judge a woman by the things she doesn't say.

GIRLS! USE LEMONS FOR SUNBURN, TAN

Try It! Make this lemon lotion to whiten your tanned or freckled skin.

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of Orchard White, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle, sunburn and tan lotion, and complexion whitener, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of Orchard White for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands and see how quickly the freckles, sunburn, windburn and tan disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.—Adv.

If a man is his own worst enemy he has a one-sided fight on his hands.

Comfort Baby's Skin

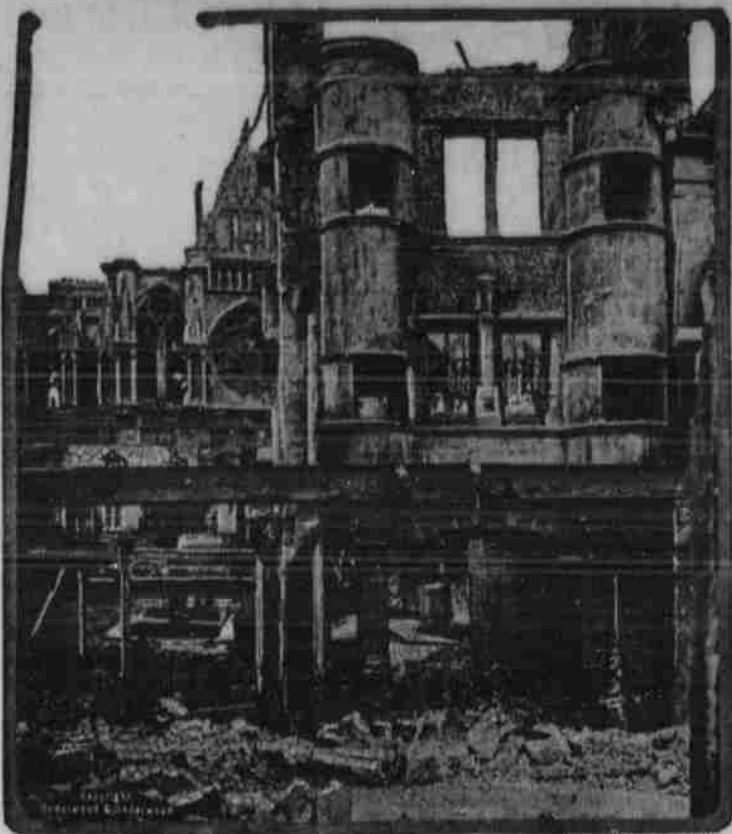
When red, rough and itching with hot baths of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment. This means sleep for baby and rest for mother. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail, Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Thoughts that disturb men most never enter a woman's head.

Crude Booths Take Place of Dinars.

Dining cars being unknown on certain railroads along the west coast of Mexico, crude booths are provided on various station platforms, where food is served. They consist of loose pieces of canvas supported by poles, beneath which are tables and chairs. The trains wait while the passengers eat the one-too-appetizing fare.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

RUINS OF COURTHOUSE OF REIMS



This is what repeated enemy bombardments have left of the courthouse at Reims. Through the ruined entrance to the building a new perspective of the famous cathedral, that has been shattered by German shot and shell, is obtained.

HUNS PLAN TRAP; KILL EACH OTHER

British Join in Air Battle Between Two Teuton Flying Squadrons.

ENEMY PULLS BAD BONER

English Pilots Joyfully and Impartially Render Assistance First to One Side, Then to the Other.

With the British Army in France—This is the story of a battle royal waged in the air between two flights of German planes. It was an unintentional but disastrous fight between brother aviators, during which British pilots joyfully and impartially rendered assistance first to the one side, then to the other, until so many of the emperor's flyers had been destroyed or damaged that the conflict could not continue.

This extraordinary engagement began thus: Two British officers in a fighting machine were leading a patrol along the lines when they sighted a German Halberstadt two-seater, which upon their appearance fired a green signal light. The British leaders expected a trap and waited to see what this unusual performance meant.

Too Many Come to Rescue.

In a short time six German scouts came wheeling out of the blue and joined the Halberstadt. Almost at once six other enemy scouts dived out of the sun onto their comrades, whom they apparently mistook for a British patrol about to attack the Halberstadt.

What had happened was this: The Halberstadt had been acting as a decoy, and the green light had been meant as a signal for assistance. But

there had been no expectation that two flights of German planes would respond at the same time.

Not being able to distinguish the markings of their friends—and this has happened not infrequently before—the newcomers immediately began a furious attack upon them. The British leaders then guided their patrol into this mad melee and took a hand.

The Halberstadt was the first victim and this was shot down by the British commanding machine. Another British fighter in the meantime had accounted for two more enemy scouts, which were sent swirling to destruction below.

All this time the German aircraft were continuing their bitter battle among themselves and several of them were seen to go down out of control before the engagement finally ended. The British leaders, by their good judgment, had led the Huns into their own trap.

Fifty Planes in Fight.

This undoubtedly was a unique occurrence, but there are always plenty of thrilling incidents happening in the air these days. Take, for instance, the case of a British patrol of about eight battle planes which fought and vanquished some forty enemy craft a few days ago. This British patrol, under command of a captain, was escorting a bombing squadron when two score enemy machines were encountered. The British fighters and the enemy immediately raced in for the attack.

Within a few seconds a fierce fight was in progress and the great fleet of nearly half a hundred airships were swirling and diving madly against one another, while their machine guns joined in the vicious chorus that swept down to the troops on the ground like the noise from scores of steam trip-hammers.

The British outmaneuvered and out-fought the enemy and many of the

TO BAR FOOD CORNERS

France Plans to Prevent Boost in Prices.

Food Minister is Inclined Toward Monthly Rationing Scheme—Potatoes Plentiful.

Paris.—M. Victor Boret, the French food minister, it is said will bring before the cabinet important measures for preventing the increase in meat prices and in the cornering of supplies. The commission that he sent to London, it is understood, has reported unfavorably on the introduction, for the present at least, of the English meat card.

The French bread card has given good results and the food minister inclines toward the monthly meat card, which for 19 days will entitle the holder to two and a half ounces of

meat, for eight days four and a half ounces of tripe, rabbit or fowl, and for four days six ounces of cold meat.

He points out that the French herds have suffered much more than the English, there being larger supplies of fish and frozen meat in England than in France. M. Boret adds that there are plenty of potatoes, that he is trying to increase the catch of fish, and that larger quantities of macaroni in its various forms will be available.

Parisians who sometimes find that their baker supplies them with bread of a darker flour than usual are advised in a note issued by the food ministry not to make this a reason for buying at another shop. The variation in the color is due to the fact that some of the wheat imported from the United States is for reasons of tonnage economy not refined to the same degree as in France, and transport difficulties sometimes prevent the making of uniform mixtures. As the same variety of flour is rarely delivered twice in succession to the same baker, it is in the customer's interest that he should always make his purchase at the same shop.

German were sent spinning away. Whether they were merely frightened or were out of control, it was impossible to say, but at the conclusion of the fight four German machines lay in crumpled masses on the earth and another had gone down in flames.

PED CROSS FEEDS ALSATIANS

Three Thousand Who Escaped in First Weeks of War Are Being Cared For.

Washington.—Three thousand loyal Alsatians who escaped across the frontier in the first weeks of the war when the battle line swung back and forth across southern Alsace, are now being fed with American food. They are quartered in nineteen villages safe on the French side of the war zone where American troops are now stationed.

They lost all their property three years ago and what little money they had was soon exhausted. With the increasing cost of living and the inability of their French neighbors to continue to help them, their situation became desperate. In answer to the appeal from French societies interested in them, the American Red Cross has just shipped food to the nineteen villages to provide half the daily rations of these 3,000 Alsatians for ten months.

The shipment included 13,200 pounds of condensed milk, 13,200 pounds of flour, 1,100 pounds of sugar, 6,000 pounds of dried peas, 2,200 pounds of rice and 3,200 pounds of tinned meat.

POETS HONOR WAR HEROES

Names of Four Who Gave Lives Inscribed on Ambulances Donated for Italy.

New York.—The names of four heroes of the war will be inscribed on ambulances donated by the American poets' ambulances in Italy, according to an announcement by Robert Underwood Johnson, chairman of the fund. The honor will be paid to Curtis Seaman Read of New York city, American aviator killed in France; John Kipling, son of Rudyard Kipling, who is presumed to have been killed while in action with the British forces; Antonio Resnati, the Italian aviator, who was killed recently in an accident at Mineola, N. Y., and Commander Rizzo of the Italian navy, hero of the recent sinking of an Austrian dreadnaught off the Dalmatian coast.

These four ambulances are the last of 110 provided by the fund.

FISTS WILL FIGHT HUN MAILED FIST

Denver, Colo.—The German "mailed fist" is to be met by two male fists. Hyle Fiat, Denver vaudeville actor, has followed the example of his brother, Arthur Fiat, and enlisted in the regular army. The Fists are now in training in the same company at Fort Logan.

LOVE NOTES CAUSE ARREST

Soldier and Sweetheart Correspond in Code and Man is Suspected of Being Spy.

Omaha, Neb.—A young business woman of Omaha last spring married a soldier, and he went to his southern cantonment while she remained here in order that his inquisitive fellow soldiers should not be able to decipher their love messages, they arranged a secret code.

Recently she wanted to visit him at his camp. She wired him in the code. The telegram arrived and the young bridegroom was arrested as a spy.

She arrived only to find her soldier husband in the guardhouse. Then she blushing told the story, and the "spy" was released.

BRYAN AND DEWEY ENLIST

John Hopkins Also Recently Joined United States Marines at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo.—William Jennings Bryan, George Dewey and John Hopkins recently joined the United States Marine corps here. Lieutenant Hornbush, in charge, says he is now looking for Woodrow Wilson to enlist.

Bryan is a farmer hailing from Waxahatchie, Tex., weighs 133 pounds and was pronounced a perfect specimen of manhood.

Dewey hails from Niobrara, Neb., and his actions were prompted by a marine poster on which Admiral Dewey told of what he thought of the Marine corps.

Hopkins claims no relation to the famous man for whom the famous medical college and hospital were named. He explained his action by merely saying: "I can fight and I want to."

Cameo-cutting, one of the most ancient of occupations, has recently been introduced into the United States.

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Drop Freezone on a touchy corn, then lift that corn off with fingers

Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little Freezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right out. Yes, magic! No humbug!



A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation. Freezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.—Adv.

Had a Sting to It.

Little Norman had been troubled with a toothache for several nights, during which time he slept with his mother. When the ache had ceased his mother told him he had to sleep in his own bed. While saying his prayers that night he said: "Oh, God, please give me a toothache so I can sleep with mother."

His prayer was answered, as shortly after he awoke with a terrible toothache.

When his mother reminded him of the prayer she had overheard, he said: "Yes, I know I said it, but I didn't mean it."

Mexico's wheat acreage is larger this year than for a number of years past.

Norway is planning to raise its own seeds and thus become independent of other countries.

Familiar Name.

"Those who can speak French a little," says an American soldier writing from France, "are constantly asked questions by those who can't, such as, 'Why do they call so many dogs in France lei?' One hates to tell them the reason is that 'lei' means 'here,' and of course in calling the dog they say 'Here, here!'"—Outlook.

Makes the laundress happy—that's Red Cross Rag Blue. Makes beautiful clean white clothes. All good grocers. Adv.

Very Likely.

Mr.—Willie, what in the world is the baby crying for?

The Miscreant—Why—uh—I stuck him with a pin to see if any sandwhich would run out. Maybe that's the reason.

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. H. H. Fletcher*. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Enough to Go Around.

Don't imagine that you're getting all the hard luck or all the good luck, because that never happened to anybody and never will.

Our view of society depend upon whether we are inside or outside.

Wisconsin is to have 100 sections of land devoted to a wild game farm.

GIRLS

Clear Your Skin Save Your Hair With Cuticura

Small, Quick, Reliable, Safe, Economical, Pleasant, Effective. Sold by Druggists, or 5¢ and 10¢ by mail. Write for free literature.

PATENTS

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Best, clean, economical, convenient, cheap. Kills all house flies, stable flies, etc. No harm to stock or to anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by druggists, or 5¢ and 10¢ by mail. Write for free literature.

Enquire for the **Wilson Never Break Trace** Guaranteed. **J. H. WILSON SADDLERY CO. DENVER**. W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 29-1918.

Easy to figure the Profits

Where in Western Canada you can buy at from \$15 to \$30 per acre good farm land that will raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre of \$2 wheat—its easy to figure the profits. Many Western Canadian farmers (scores of them from the U. S.) have paid for their land from a single crop. Such an opportunity for 100% profit on labor and investment is worth investigation.

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her

Free Homestead Lands of 160 Acres Each

or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Think what you can make with wheat at \$2 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming and cattle raising.

The climate is healthful and agreeable; railway facilities excellent; good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

W. V. BENNETT
Room 4, Bee Bldg., Omaha, Neb.
Canadian Government Agent

Cold Drinks Bad for Your Stomach

How to Avoid the Digestive Miseries That Hot Weather Brings

Cold drinks in hot weather are bad enough for any stomach but doubly so, in fact, dangerous—when the stomach is out of fix and you suffer from indigestion, acidity, food-repeating, heartburn, sour stomach, and that awful pulled-up, bloated condition after eating. In fact, all stomach and bowel miseries are greatly aggravated in hot weather. You can't be too careful. Sunstroke can be traced in many cases to poor digestion. Everyone should watch their stomach in hot weather.

Keep it sweet and cool. Here is an easy and pleasant way to correct stomach ills. A compound has been discovered which surely takes up the harmfulness and gases from the stomach, leaving it sweet, clean, cool and comfortable. You won't know you have a stomach if you take one or two

EATONIC tablets after your meal, so light and pain-free you will feel.

There is not a harmful thing in EATONIC tablets. They taste fine! Just like eating candy. Druggists will tell you that EATONIC users say they never dreamed anything could give such quick and wonderful results; you can insure yourself a good, cool, sweet stomach, you can eat what you like, and always have the appetite to eat it.

EATONIC is absolutely guaranteed. Get a box from your druggist today. Use it to get rid of and prevent the stomach and bowel troubles that are bound to come in hot weather. If EATONIC fails, return to your druggist and get your fifty cents back. If you cannot obtain EATONIC where you live drop a card to Eaton Remedies Co., Chicago, Ill. They will mail you a box at once.

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JNO. A. HALEY - Editor and Publisher

Cattle Prices Higher

The range conditions have been far from good in this section, and many others for that matter, and as a result cattlemen have lost rather heavily; and the number saved were in such condition that there were no buyers. All pastures were short and buyers could not take care of purchases. Therefore, until the late rains the cattleman was looking gloomy, and well he might.

However, the July rains put a different face on Nature and a pleasant smile on the face of the cattleman, and the still more recent rains make the future much brighter. What gives an additional pleasure to the cattleman, also, is the prospect of a record price for fat stuff, and should the rains continue all stock will be rolling fat this fall.

We were talking with Sam Fambrough one day this week, and he feels as hopeful now as he was blue a few short weeks ago. He was in receipt of cheering news from the market and he was as happy as the French general who turned the Boches back at the Marne. He had information to the effect that fat cattle were worth \$4 to \$5 more now than they were a year ago, with the prediction that they would be much higher next year. Therefore, even considering the loss from drought, the cattleman has a chance to recoup on the increased price. This will mean a large increase in a financial way to the cattle grower and result in putting a large sum of money in circulation in Lincoln county, which will aid materially in relieving the financial situation, which had become somewhat strained owing to the large amounts sent out of the county by reason of the purchase of bonds, subscriptions to various war funds and the purchase of stocks of all kinds.

The silver lining is now visible and we rejoice with the ranchman in his promising future.

We pay the highest prices for hides and pelts. Ziegler Bros.

Cars washed at Western Garage.

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

REGULAR VISITORS

to our receiving teller's window are those who are sure to prosper. For there is no prosperity without saving and the best to save is to make a deposit every pay day. Any reason why you shouldn't begin?



BANK WITH US, GROW WITH US
The Lincoln State Bank

The Titsworth 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 Titsworth Company
CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

See the lovely silk and Jersey Cloth Dresses Ziegler Bros. are receiving daily.

We sell wagons at cost. The Carrizozo Trading Co.

R. L. Ransom
Plasterer & Contractor

Estimates furnished on all kinds of plastering and cement work
CARRIZOZO - NEW MEXICO

THE IDEAL MACHINE

hope the Yucca plant (Bear Grass) into excellent cattle feed.

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

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

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You

Every time
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S. F. MILLER, S.

I. O. O. F

Carrizozo Lodge

NO. 30

Carrizozo, N.
ng nights, 1st
n each month

R.

M. H. MONT

Col. Benj. Toll
grandfather, the
grew for "Civil
revolution. He
grew 10 years.

H. F. Tallmadge,
ed at 11 years of
War, recovered fr
enlisted.

Mr. Tallmadge
in heart. He w
honors from the
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Upon his dis
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Honorable, Melton
Miller, Ruler

My dear Mr. Toll

I have your con
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Local Board Will Call Fifty Men

The Local Board has received notice to call 50 men August 26, and has been directed to send them to Camp Pike, Little Rock, Arkansas.

This quota will be selected from the original registration list and will consist of married men. The board has been busy the past few weeks reclassifying the list, taking men from classes 3 and 4 and adding to class 1. All registrations not previously examined have been called to appear before the board Tuesday, August 14.

The board expects to still further add to class 1 from the classes named; hence the registration made June 5, this year, will not be called until later, probably not until late fall or winter, the exact date depending upon the rapidly with which the department requires additions to the army.

The People and War Taxes

More than \$3,500,000,000 has been collected in internal revenue taxes, including income and excess-profits taxes, for the fiscal year. This exceeds by over \$100,000,000 the estimates made a few months ago, and by over \$200,000,000 the estimates made a year ago when the revenue measures were passed by Congress.

The success in collecting this large revenue is attributed by the Treasury Department to the patriotism and co-operation of the American people in promptly and cheerfully meeting the war burdens imposed upon them.

LINCOLN COUNTY IS GOING DRY

Hush old booger, don't you cry,
For Lincoln County is going dry.
Now sober up and be a man,
And stop raising the old tin can.

Boozing is a down hill gait,
Quit it now before it's too late,
Try to wake up and get wise
E're the snakes crawl before your eyes.

Boozing has always been a disgrace
Ever since the beginning of the human race.
Read in the great book that tells no lies
About Noah and Sam, they both got wise.

You can't get drunk and hide disgrace,
The truth will be written upon your face.
Now try to sober up and walk erect
Build up confidence, love and respect.

—S. R. M.

Financial Reserve

There is hardly a day passes but most of us are called upon to draw upon our reserves, either physical, mental or financial.

Have You Some in Store?

This bank has a good place to start a financial reserve and it cannot help but be of real service to you.

War Saving Stamps for Sale

Stockmens State Bank
CORONA, NEW MEXICO

For Weak Women

In use for over 40 years!
Thousands of voluntary letters from women, telling of the good Cardui has done them. This is the best proof of the value of Cardui. It proves that Cardui is a good medicine for women.

There are no harmful or habit-forming drugs in Cardui. It is composed only of mild, medicinal ingredients, with no bad after-effects.

TAKE

CARDUI
The Woman's Tonic

You can rely on Cardui. Surely it will do for you what it has done for so many thousands of other women! It should help.

"I was taken sick, seemed to be . . .," writes Mrs. Mary E. Veste, of Madison Heights, Va. "I got down so weak, could hardly walk . . . just staggered around."

. . . I read of Cardui, and after taking one bottle, or before taking quite all, I felt much better. I took 3 or 4 bottles at that time, and was able to do my work. I take it in the spring when run-down. I had no appetite, and I commenced eating. It is the best tonic I ever saw." Try Cardui.

All Druggists

J. 70

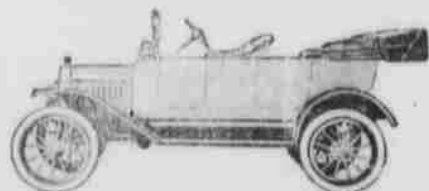
Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

It is important when your Ford car requires tuning up or repairing that you place it in charge of an authorized Ford dealer. Then you are sure of having repairs and replacements made with genuine Ford-made materials by men who know all about Ford cars. Bring your Ford car to us. Satisfaction is sure and you will receive prompt attention and right prices.

OUR MOTTO:
PROMPT and EFFICIENT SERVICE : : TERMS CASH

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Carrizozo-Roswell White Line Stage Line Co.

WESTERN GARAGE



Put your Money
in
**OUR
BANK**



**DON'T LET
EXTRAVAGANCE CRUSH
YOU AND KEEP YOU POOR!**

EXTRAVAGANCE IS A HABIT—SAVING IS A HABIT.
IT IS AS EASY TO PUT A LITTLE MONEY INTO THE BANK EACH PAY DAY, AS IT IS TO FIGURE ON WHAT PET EXTRAVAGANCE YOU CAN INDULGE IN—BUT, YOUR EXTRAVAGANCE WILL LATER BECOME A GREAT BURDEN—YOU'LL GET THE "DEBT HABIT."

YOUR SAVINGS WILL SOON SHOW A BIG BALANCE AND YOU CAN LOOK FORWARD TO SOMETHING WORTH WHILE.

WE PAY 4 PER CENT INTEREST.

COME TO OUR BANK.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF CARRIZOZO

Russian Thistle and Sunflower as Cattle Fodder

The New Mexico College of Agriculture pertinently asks:

"How many cattle did you skin last winter?"

"How many could you have saved had you been prepared to feed them?"

The dry season to which the southwestern ranges have been subjected has driven home the importance of feeding range cattle through periods of drouth. The economy of feeding them cannot be questioned. Cattle and sheep can no longer be profitably produced by methods that have been previously practiced. Some supplementary feed must be used. The question is, what feed can be provided most economically?

Soapweed and cactus have already proven their worth. However, the supply of these plants is not universal, and for ranges where they are not to be had, some other forage must be sought. The possibility of using the sunflower and the Russian thistle presents itself.

The feeding of Russian thistle is not an experiment. Not a single failure in its use was reported by over thirty stockmen from Western Kansas, Colorado and Nebraska, who had fed Russian thistle to their stock. In localities where it has been successfully used the opinion seems to prevail that thistle hay compares very favorably in feeding value with that of the native grasses.

The thistle should be cut for hay when blooming, before the stems become hard and woody. It should be raked and stacked soon after wilting, as its loose, bulky nature makes packing difficult. When there is danger of rain, the stack should be topped with something that will turn water.

Growing the thistle as a hay crop is not advocated. Its habits of growth and drouth resisting powers make it a pest when a field becomes infested with it. During protracted drouth or on account of poor cultivation, the thistle often crowds out other vegetation, and under those conditions it should be used for hay.

The feeding of sunflowers is still in the experimental stage, although early reports seem quite favorable. Preliminary reports of the Montana Experiment Station indicate: First, that green sunflowers are equal, pound for pound, to green corn fodder; second, that 3½ pounds of sunflower silage is equal to 1 pound of clover hay for milk production. It should, however, be borne in mind that silage always contains from 10 to 90 per cent water, while clover hay contains from 10 to 20.

Aviso A Los Pagadores De Tasacion

Aviso es por esto dado que en acuerdo con Sec. 2 Chapter 80 de las leyes de 1917, con relacion a la collection de tasacion atrasada, yo el abajo firmado he hecho una lista de tasacion delinquente, y la he puesto en el frente de la casa de cortes, en Carrizozo, Condado de Lincoln, N. M.

Ahora, doy aviso que el día 13 de Septiembre, 1918, yo aplicare por un Orden de la Corte De Distrito, por el Condado de Lincoln, N. M., por un Juicio en contra de toda propiedad raíz y personal, por qual hay tasacion delinquente, en antedicho condado, y por un orden para vender la misma para satisfacer dicho juicio.

Y, yo el abajo firmado, doy aviso que yo dentro de 30 días, despues del rendition de dicho juicio, ofrezco en venta publica en frente de la casa de cortes, en Carrizozo, condado de Lincoln, N. M., separadamente y empujando toda la

propiedad en cual la tasacion es delinquente, en contra de cual la suma delinquente que se alle necesario para realizar dicho juicio ha sido recevido, por la suma de tasacion, penalidades, intereses y costas, a saber: como lo 7-13-18.

A. J. ROLLAND,
Tesorero Y Collector.

Prudence

PRUDENCE is practical wisdom—wisdom that calls for caution and provision.

Prudence means right economy—watchfulness of one's own interests—frugality.

The fault with most Americans is that they are subject to *overwhelming influences*. They do things extravagantly before they think.

A checking account at this Bank provides a way of controlling one's expenditures, and making Prudence the *master* of extravagance.

Exchange Bank of Carrizozo



Profits and Prices

Profits may be considered from two angles:

- 1st—Their effect on prices;
- 2nd—As a return to investors.

When profits are small as compared with sales, they have little effect on prices.

Swift & Company's profits are only a fraction of a cent per pound on all products sold, and if eliminated entirely would have practically no effect on prices.

Swift & Company paid 10 per cent dividends to over 20,000 stockholders out of its 1917 profits. It also had to build extensions and improvements out of profits; to finance large stocks of goods made necessary by unprecedented requirements of the United States and Allied Governments; and to provide protection against the day of declining markets.

Is it fair to call this profiteering?

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

INTO THE PERSIAN GULF



View of Muscat.

TO THE world the Persian gulf is an unknown water, a land-locked arm of the sea where slave trading, gun-running and piracy survive as legitimate occupations, with a coast of towering cliffs and desert wastes where yellow sands rise in waves and float in stifling clouds of heat—a region whose obscurity and perils guard and screen mysteries and romances that date back to the beginning of mankind, writes Louis A. Springer in Asia. To the European statesman, however, the Persian gulf is an issue fraught with deep significance in the struggle for world commerce and power in Eastern politics.

The traveler after leaving Aden and rounding the Ras-el-Hadd feels that he is truly departing from the beaten lanes and entering a land that lies buried in a world of its own. The unfriendly coast, range upon range of high hills without a sign of vegetation or life, seems to raise a barrier against the mysterious Arabia beyond. In a recess of the cliffs, and so securely hidden that you do not catch a glimpse of it until the ship suddenly points its prow to the narrow entrance of its harbor, lies Muscat, the first port. Two towering rocks, crowned by the ruins of old Portuguese forts, stand sentry on either side, and below, built close to the sea wall, is the town.

Few places have a more picturesque situation and none could present a more enticing picture than Muscat's compact mass of little white houses set in the azure of an eastern sky and reflecting in the shimmering waters of its harbor. But unfortunately for the foreigners who try to live there few places have such an appalling heat, a heat which a Dutch traveler described as "so intense that it burned the marrow in the bones, the sword in its scabbard melted like wax, and the gems which adorned the scabbard were reduced to coals."

Muscat Once Held by Portugal.

Muscat was one of the first towns of this region to fall to the western conqueror. In 1506, Alphonse d'Albuquerque began here the peculiar system of domination, religious persecution and colonization undertaken by the Portuguese in the time of their naval supremacy. They held Muscat against all attempts at capture by Arabs and Turks until the middle of the sixteenth century. The forts above the town, a line of fortifications, and a cathedral remain as evidences of their occupation.

As the capital of Oman, Muscat is supposed to belong to the Ottoman empire; but, like other gulf provinces, it is necessary for the Turk to come and get it if he is to hold it. As he has failed to do this, Muscat is in reality ruled by its own sultan. While Muscat is not a political dependency of the British empire as is Aden, it is practically under the suzerainty of the Indian government. This was brought about early in the last century, when it was believed that Napoleon was about to seize Muscat as a base for attack upon India, through a treaty of which one of the stipulations was "that the friendship of the two states may remain unshaken to the end of time, and until the sun and moon have finished their revolving careers."

Muscat has, however, proved for years a constant source of trouble to the British, by being the headquarters of supplies for the persistent and cunning gun-runner. Through the provisions of an old treaty certain European nations have the right to ship arms and munitions to Muscat. There they are purchased by unscrupulous dealers, loaded upon dhows and landed upon the coasts of Persia or Baluchistan to be transported by caravan into the interior of Asia. Through

this source arms and ammunition reached the Africans of the Red sea coast, the Afghan army and every Afghan with money enough to buy a rifle, the Hill tribes of India and Persian and Arabian revolutionists.

Along the Arabian Coast.

From our steamship we catch a glimpse now and then on the Arabian coast of low white-walled, tile-roofed houses clustered around a minaret. On the opposite coast is to be discerned a forlorn little town built upon the ruins of the great trading city of Jask. Here was the site of the first English factory on Persian soil, built in 1617, and here the wires of the Indo-European telegraph line, after traveling overland from Karachi, disappear under the waters of the gulf, to reappear 500 miles away at Bushire to complete their long journey to western Europe. The animal, the dreaded wind and rain squall of the region, suddenly settles down upon the vessel and seems for a time about to drive it upon the rocks. But as suddenly as they came, the thick, black clouds lift. As they roll away there appear ahead a rocky promontory jutting northward out into the sea and behind it rising to the height of 7,000 feet from the waves that pound at its base the mighty unscalable rock of Musandam. It towers a gigantic citadel built by nature guarding the entrance to the gulf.

The low, crescent-shaped coast, of which the vessel is abreast, is broken here and there by cliffs rising sheer out of the sea. Behind, rise range after range of reddish hills, and far in the distance the shadowy peaks of South Persian mountains. The water is studded with islands, some scarcely more than rocky pinnacles, others rich in the green of tropical growth and showing minarets and mat roofs of villages. Here in this green bend much of the modern history of the gulf was made. Here after the capture of Muscat came Albuquerque to continue his conquest in the name of Portugal, and following him the Dutch, French and English in their early struggle for Eastern dominion.

Built on Ruins of Ormuz.

The only port of entry is Bandar Abbas, once the starting point for the great caravan trade to Shiraz and southern Persia, now a sorry little village with a shore line of stone and mud structures that may in the past have been defenses but are today merely screens to the poor buildings behind them. But Bandar Abbas, old and ragged as it looks, is built upon the ruins of another town, ancient Ormuz. Its crumbling piers and foundations of public buildings and palaces show that Ormuz must have been a place of wealth and importance. It was at least a prize worthy of frequent raids of Tartar horsemen, raids so frequent that the inhabitants rather than suffer their wealth and trade to be thus imperiled moved their town to an island four miles from the mainland.

The eastern coast is rough and forbidding; the cliffs drop in sheer precipices of hundreds of feet and the shore waters are strewn thick with dangerous reefs and hidden perils to the seaman. Nature generously aids Persia in keeping her secrets and holding the veil of her exclusiveness. There is no port of large vessels until Bushire is reached, near the head of the gulf. Bushire is the largest town and the most important commercially of the coast.

One Result.

"Why do you persist in letting that fake doctor treat your wife's throat?" "Doctor's all right. She can't speak above a whisper now."

Wear Sealskins, Latest Request

New York.—The American government is interested in the exploitation of sealskin. That is a sentence pregnant with significance. It means one thing: to Hooverize on the other furs and use the kind which the Pacific coast produces, writes a leading fashion correspondent.

It is said that the dyes and the preparation of fur for costume usage are exceptionally good. The story goes that quite a degree of sharp irritation has been caused among certain groups of individuals concerning the dyeing knowledge that St. Louis has made her own. Whatever the outcome of the irritation, the fact remains that the fur people say that women have nothing to fear from the grade, the quality or the coloration of the fur that will bear the American label.

Everyone does not know the extraordinary situation which was developed in the fur trade before the war broke. The simplest piece of American peltry that an American girl wore had probably made a little journey half around the world and was far more traveled than its possessor. You could catch a 'coon in Georgia, send it to London for preparation, across the English channel to France to have style and finish put into it, then, from a port in France to an Atlantic port, and finally journey it across the continent, drop it into various places, well known and unknown, and sell it to an American woman.

Such was the fate of a piece of fur. Today our peltry stays at home. We can catch a 'coon in Georgia, an opossum in Alabama, trap a mink in New England, get together all the cats and rats the nation does not need, and turn them out between St. Louis, New York, Chicago and San Francisco into a motley array of admirable furs.

Will Push Native Sealskins.

Fostering this condition is the American government. Our native sealskin will be pushed to the limit of exploitation as a fashionable fur, and there is no reason for women to linger far behind the government in its desire to have these skins sold in a steady fashion.

The reason for the enthusiasm on the part of the majority of women for this soft and pliable fur, is its effect upon the human face and figure. It is singularly attractive to flesh and bone. It falls into supple folds; it brings out the best in a complexion. Raccoon, opossum, skunk and all the other long-haired furs are stylish, one admits, but they are not becoming. Silver foxes are graceful enough in their undulations and the hairs are soft enough to keep a woman's face gentle and feminine, but when a stiff-haired fur is put against the chin, the features are hardened as though a cold wind had passed over them.

Paris is augmenting the use of sealskin. Capes are made with 18 and 20-inch borders of it; skirts are made with floating panels of it lined with chiffon; medieval cuirasses of heavy embroidered satin that show a glint of silk and metal in the design have long, medieval sleeves of American sealskin which flare over the knuckles.

The sealskin sacque will come back with the ostrich feather. These have always been associated in the minds of those who remember the days of old, when the height of bliss to a fashionable woman was a summer in Saratoga, a pair of drop earrings, a short, untrimmed sealskin sacque and a hat ornamented with two or more long, floating ostrich plumes.

The diamond earrings will not return to fashion, but the ostrich feather and the sealskin coat will come out on the primrose path of fashion in the early autumn.

The women of England and France have led the way. The ostrich plume

was first demanded by those who made money in munitions and had to spend it on the symbols of luxury; but soon the French women took it up for its beauty and again we have soft felt hats with blue and rose pink, black and brown thickly curled ostrich plumes floating around the crown and dropping down on the shoulder.

One of the new bits of millinery shows a hat that has a Joffre blue plume pulled around over the left shoulder like a curl, and one gets a quick, flashing backward glimpse of those women of royal France who hunted through the forests with a plume down their back and a falcon in their hand.

New Suits Show Peltry.

The American designers, as well as those in France, are taking time by the forelock and exhibiting autumn gowns that may be bought at the present moment and worn at summer resorts cool enough to make fur endurable.

To the outsider, the very thought of peltry in our hot, humid climate during July and August, is depressing; but there are thousands who are not so easily depressed by a circumstance



This frock is in medieval effect and is built of green cloth and black satin, which is embroidered with white Angora wool. There is a band of white fox on the skirt, and a collar of this fox at the back of the blouse.

over which they have full control. They want fur; they like to wear it, and it pleases them to make a piquant contrast between their costume and the thermometer.

Therefore, the designers will let them have their way. They not only give them separate pieces of fur, but gowns trimmed with it, capes bordered with it and blouses heaped with it.

Mind you, they are not stingy about fur on these new clothes. There is not a tiny fringe of it on a chiffon ruffle, as in other days, but it is used in a bold and lavish manner, such as 20-inch bands, medieval sleeves and huge girdles with bows at the back.

It does not take superfine reckoning to realize that the American sealskin is about the only fur that can be used in this generous fashion. The stiff-haired pelts cannot be manipulated into pieces of a garment; they must remain as separate entities used as accessories.

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Beaded Motifs Are Used

The fashion for black evening and dinner gowns, now that dancing is losing some of its popularity, has led to corresponding changes in other details of dress. Many women wishing to be properly gowned for various occasions, without much effort on their part have adopted rather elaborate dark dresses. Dark accessories are the natural sequence to this almost universal epidemic of somber frocks. Iridescent beads, spangles and sequins are used to relieve the monotony and a flash of light is the effect of a waving fan of iridescent spangles. A frock recently displayed was of black taffeta, dull enough by itself, but iridescent beads, applied in fan-shaped motif on the apron transformed it.

Gaudy Underwear.

When underclothes set out to be different these days they take to chiffon and all sorts and conditions of bright and outer shades. Judged from a standard of some years past, they look

like anything but underclothes, but once the mind becomes attuned to the idea they grow more and more fascinating. For instance, there is a combination of camisole and petticoat made of orchid georgette frilled all round its edges with tiny platings of the same material. Then, by way of diversion, there are old blue ribbons put on in sort of garlands, looped here and there in unexpected places, and knotted in beautiful little rosettes. Black and deep purple for nightgowns and combinations are lovely to look upon. There are many cases when white is not the most becoming color in the world—and pink has had its day. Women will forever love pink, but they have loved it too well for underclothes, and it has grown monotonous.

Edging for Vella.

Paris favors ribbon of a contrasting hue as an edging on even the most delicate tulle vella.

DOCTOR URGED AN OPERATION

Instead I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Was Cured.

Baltimore, Md.—"Nearly four years I suffered from organic troubles, nervousness and headaches and every month would have to stay in bed most of the time. Treatments would relieve me for a time but my doctor was always urging me to have an operation. My sister asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before consenting to an operation. I took five bottles of it and it has completely cured me and my work is a pleasure. I tell all my friends who have any trouble of this kind what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—NELLIE R. BRITTINGHAM, 609 Calverton Rd., Baltimore, Md.

It is only natural for any woman to dread the thought of an operation. So many women have been restored to health by this famous remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after an operation has been advised that it will pay any woman who suffers from such ailments to consider trying it before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

Fuel shortage was responsible for the shutting down of very many brick works in Denmark last year.

Don't be misled. Ask for Red Cross Bag Blues. Makes beautiful white clothes. At all good grocers. Adv.

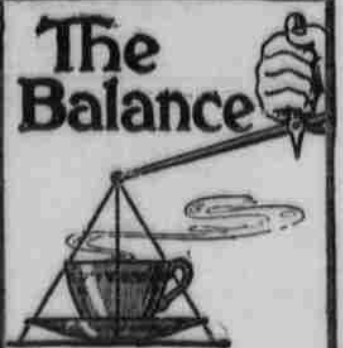
Make Fun of "Hymn of Hate."

"The German 'Hymn of Hate' bids fair to become one of England's national songs," writes Maj. Eric Fisher Wood in "The Notebook of an Intelligence Officer." "Just as derisive 'Yankee Doodle,' first composed and played by the musicians of British troops early in the American revolution, was later, on the occasion of their final surrender at Yorktown, played at them by the bands of the Continental army and subsequently became one of America's national songs, having today a popularity rivaled only by 'Dixie.' It is truly an extraordinary sight to see a British regiment on the march singing the 'Hymn of Hate' at the top of their lungs and at the chorus to hear some clear tenor voice sing out: 'Whom do we hate?' and then the whole battalion's reply in a voice of thunder—'England.'"

Knew From Sad Experience.

Mother said Buddy would have to sprinkle the lawn and flowers every evening till it rained; he had been doing it for over a week, and was getting pretty tired of his job, as the water pressure was low, and it took him quite a little while till he had everything watered. Finally one evening he said to his mother, "Let's all have a picnic tomorrow, and it will be sure to rain."

Pretension isn't natural—nature never pretends.



as between POSTUM and other table beverages is in favor of the Wholesome, Healthful drink.

POSTUM

is all this and more. It's most delicious. Besides there's no waste, and these are days when one should save. Try INSTANT POSTUM

PUBLIC ROADS

GOOD HIGHWAYS SAVED PARIS

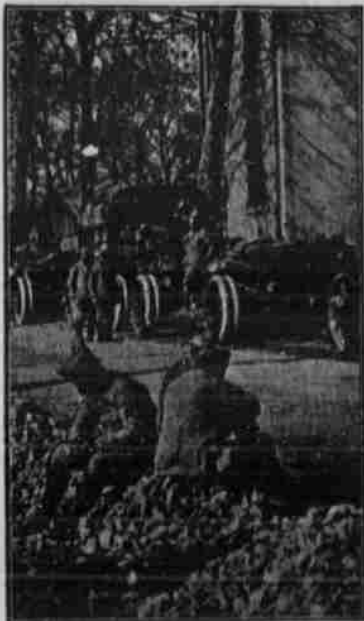
Example of French Capital Cited to Press Home Plan of Improved Roads in This Country.

The congestion of traffic which has so seriously handicapped war preparations and industrial and commercial activity during the last few months has emphasized to all the vital importance of good roads. The shortage of freight cars has caused the government to recommend the use of motor-trucks for handling freight on short hauls, in order to save freight-car equipment for long hauls. Freight cannot be successfully handled by motor-trucks without good roads.

There is also a growing tendency on the part of manufacturers and wholesalers to have their salesmen travel by automobile instead of by railroad trains, writes C. S. Rieman, president of a large motorcar concern, in Chicago Post. This also further helps to solve the traffic problem. But the extensive use of trucks for cross-country hauling and of passenger automobiles by salesmen and others, instead of traveling by train, will depend to a large extent upon road conditions.

It also occurs to me that since our transportation facilities have been so seriously overtaxed by extra traffic resulting from our war preparations to date, the enormous increase in war activities for which preparations are now being made will result in further serious delays, unless a large portion of the traffic can be handled by motor-trucks. In order to appreciate the importance of good roads from a military standpoint, we have only to recall the fact that in all probability Paris would have been captured by the German army in their first great drive had it not been that the excellent French roads permitted the quick concentrating of French troops by means of motor-trucks, passenger automobiles and taxicabs, which played so important a part in helping out the French railroad system.

The prosperity of any country and the advance of civilization are always measured by the transportation facilities.



Convoys of Rapid-Fire Cannon on Way to Front in France.

ties. As a manufacturer of motorcars, the good roads problem has been brought very forcibly to my attention, and I have given the subject much thought and study. It is my firm conviction that the continued prosperity of this country and the quick and efficient handling of war preparations cannot be better promoted than by keeping our streets and highways in first-class condition. I believe whatever expenditures are necessary to this end should be made.

NOW CALL ROADS MILITARY

Bill Before Senate Says Government Should Assist in Keeping Highways in Repair.

A bill before the senate says all state roads used by the government should be treated as military highways and the government should assist in keeping them in repair. The bill was introduced by Senator J. T. Smith, who has investigated the deterioration of the Maryland highway system. The bill states the government is not to contribute more than two-thirds of the money for repairs nor more than \$1,000 per mile. It has gone to the senate committee on appropriations.

WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS

Would Do Many and Varied Things With a Million

WASHINGTON.—Nothing is more refreshing than a choice bit of idiosyncrasy after a day's work that requires a double portion of brains. Which accounts for the hereby quoted proposition: "If somebody gave you a million dollars this afternoon would you show up in the morning?"



The answers were what dear Mr. Venus would call "various."

One big youngster, who was keeping up with the Joneses, admitted that a sudden million might possibly induce him to phone to the chief for a day off. Another, hobnobbing with a fellow-suburbanite over the feminine inconsistencies of hens, stepped out of his chicken run long enough to make it distinctly understood that "I would take more than any little old measly million to keep him from helping to get the best paper ever out on time—a statement endorsed by applause."

For that matter, even the one insignificant side comb in the crowd whose imagination wasn't elastic enough to picture a raise in salary and who didn't know Exception's everyday name could have predicted, without cards or crystal ball, that the big half of any fortune that should ever come his way would go toward the honest helping of that universal relative, our brother man—and while she was considering Exception had already gone on record.

If he had a million dollars he would buy a bean orchard and board it for soup like his landlady used to make.

No Long Journey Downtown for This Youngster

THERE is a special delivery boy in this town who is going to turn out to be either a bright, successful man or a clever crook. It is hard to tell which, but you may form your own opinion after I tell you what he did the other day. Educators have a theory that "badness" is often a species of pent-up energy, and that the same talent for mischief shown by many boys, if turned to good channels, is the very talent that will make the boy successful in after life.

Remember that in considering the following:

This young fellow delivered a special delivery letter, with the familiar blue stamp showing a boy riding on a bicycle on it, to a certain residence in the northwest section. It was an apartment house. The boy rang the bell in the downstairs hall, but, receiving no answer, mounted the steps to the apartment in question.

Still no answer. So the boy rang the bell in the next apartment, and when a woman answered the bell he asked if she would take the letter for the absentee.

"Why, you had better take that letter down to Mr. So-and-So's office," said the woman.

"Yes, mam," said the boy, and departed.

When he came to the row of mail boxes, he stopped, looked around, and acted. He did not hesitate in the least. His power of decision was very good. Power of decision is a fine thing, too.

He calmly tore the special delivery stamp off the letter, and dropped the missive into the proper mail box, making it appear as if the regular mailman had delivered it.



Real Estate Man Thinks Women Talk Too Much

TWO women were being shown an apartment by an agent. Sure, it is possible to get an apartment in Washington—if you know where. That's the trouble, knowing where they are. These women knew, evidently, because there they were, being shown around by the real estate man himself.

As the trio passed up the steps who should issue forth from an apartment but Mrs. Smith, friend of the two ladies.

"Oh, Mrs. Smith, so glad to see you," said one lady. "You can tell us about this apartment we are going to rent."

The real estate agent had stopped, waiting for the women. He was about three feet away. "I sure can tell you about that apartment," said Mrs. Smith, falling utterly to see the agent. And, what was worse, it wouldn't have made any difference if she had seen that gentleman, because it happened that she had never laid eyes on said agent in all her life. She always paid by check.

"My dears," breathed Mrs. Smith, "don't you let the agent fool you on that apartment. Ask him about the sink that stops up, and—"

Then came a whirlwind of advice, which the two prospective tenants took in eagerly—as did the agent.

That worthy began to blush. It must be confessed, and the two women began to blush a little themselves, but innocent Mrs. Smith kept right on.

"You know," she continued, "that apartment is exactly like mine. What is he going to charge you for it?"

"Sixty dollars," said one of the two ladies.

"I pay \$50 for mine," said the all-revealing Mrs. Smith.

Pet Polly Went to Gladden More Lonesome Person

A MAN in search of congenial companionship went to a bird store to buy a parrot that could talk. There were no conversationalists in stock, so he tacked off in another direction for a specially suggested Polly, but, disappointed, returned to first base. The owner of the store, always ready to please a customer, considered the case apart from its financial aspect:

"Come back later, colonel, and I'll see if I can't find a talker for you."

So the colonel went off and returned at the time set, to find a knowing green polly posed near the counter on a perch. And of course the man extended social greetings.

"Hello, Polly!"

It responded with the spontaneous, "Hello, colonel!" That settled the deal. And... a long time there lived in this town a lonesome man person and a knowing parrot who called out to each other at every coming and going:

"Hello, Polly!"

It wasn't much, of course, but it was something. And the colonel was old enough to have learned that every little counts. And he was entirely satisfied with the social gifts of his two-worded friend until just a little while ago he found a lonesome person than himself, who was blind and wanted a parrot that could talk. So, after a battle that would have made the Medes and Persians look silly, he turned the bird over to a new owner—and now in this town there is a lonesome old woman who calls out to her companion:

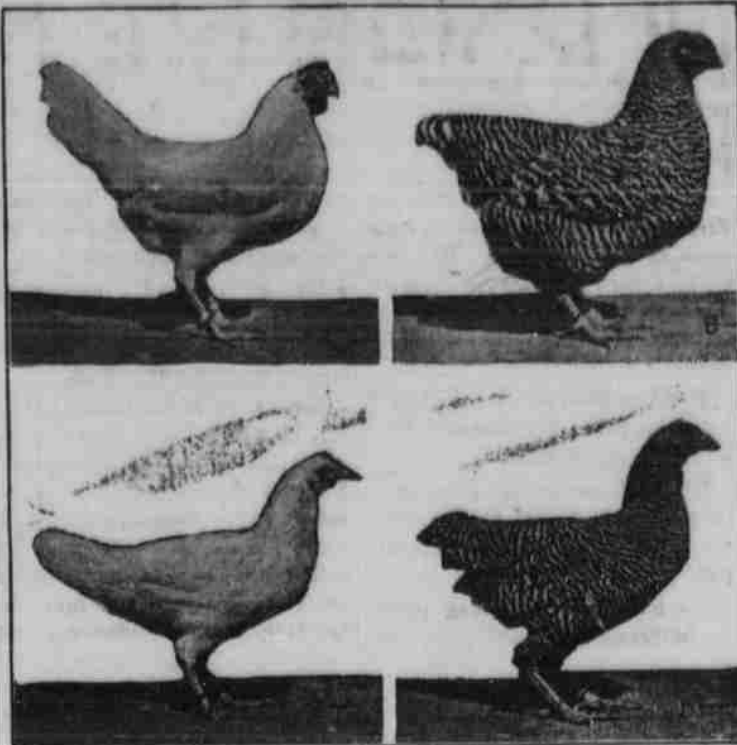
"Hello, Polly!"



A Bird in the Hand

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

PREPARE NOW TO RAISE POULTRY



A, Early Hatched White Leghorn; B, Early Hatched Barred Plymouth Rock; C and D, Late-Hatched Fowls.

PURCHASE FOWLS IN FALL SEASON

Autumn Is Time for City Man to Begin Preparations for Operating Hen Yard.

GOOD PULLETS ARE FAVORED

Advice of Experienced Poultry Raiser Will Greatly Assist Amateur—One General-Purpose Breeds Is Preferable.

The best way for the city poultry keeper to procure hens is to purchase them in the fall. An effort should be made to obtain pullets rather than older hens, and the pullets selected should be well matured, so that they will begin to lay before cold weather.

Evidences of the maturity of pullets are the development and red color of the comb and a size and growth which are good for the breed or variety. Hens will lay little or no eggs during the fall and early winter while they are molting. Well-matured pullets, however, should lay fairly well during this period, so that an immediate return is realized from the investment.

Advice Helps Inexperienced.

When pullets are to be purchased, it is well if possible to go to some farmer or poultryman who may be known to the prospective purchaser. In some cases it may pay to make arrangements with the farmer to raise the desired number of pullets at an agreed price. Where the householder does not have an opportunity to go into the country for his pullets, he can often pick them out among the live poultry shipped into the city to be marketed.

The advice of someone who knows poultry should be sought to make sure that pullets or young hens are obtained and that the stock is healthy. Often local poultry associations are glad to help the prospective poultry keeper to get stock by putting him in communication with some of its members having stock for sale. Sometimes boards of trade or chambers of commerce are glad to help bring together the prospective purchaser and the poultry raiser.

Kind of Fowls to Keep.

Householders usually desire not only eggs for the table and for cooking, but also an occasional chicken to eat. For this reason one of the general-purpose breeds, such as the Plymouth Rock, Wyandotte, Rhode Island Red, or Orpington, is preferable to the smaller egg breeds, such as the Leghorns. Not only do the mature fowls of these breeds, because of their larger size, make better table fowls than the Leghorns, but the young chickens for the same reason make better friers and roasters, whereas chickens of the egg breeds are only suitable for the small-size broilers.

Don't Overstock Hen Yard.

The size of the flock which can be most efficiently kept will depend first

upon the space available and second upon the amount of table scraps or other waste which is available for feed. It is a mistake to try to overstock the available space. Better results will be obtained from a few hens in a small yard than from a larger number. The backyard poultry flock rarely will consist of over 20 or 25 hens and in many cases of no more than eight or ten, or occasionally of only three or four. For a flock of 20 to 25 hens a space of not less than 25 by 30 feet should be available for a yard. Where less space is available, the size of the flock should be reduced, allowing on the average 20 to 30 square feet per bird.

A few hens are sometimes kept successfully with a smaller yard allowance than this, but if the space is available a yard of the size indicated should be used.

Helping Village and Town.
Duty does not stop with the raising of poultry products sufficient to feed the home folks on the farm. Many village people will have to look to the nearby farm for poultry or probably go without. Many people in town have not even a back yard and cannot maintain a laying flock. These folks look to the farm for fresh eggs and chickens for the table. Dozens of people in near-by villages and towns would gladly have a backyard flock if it could be procured near home. The farmer should rear extra pullets to help fill this call from the village and town.

Determining Chickens' Ages.

A common way of testing the age of dressed poultry, as described by home economics specialists of the United States department of agriculture, is to take between thumb and finger the end of the breastbone, farthest from the head, and attempt to bend it to one side. In a very young bird, such as a "broiler" chicken or a green goose, it will be easily bent, like the cartilage in the human ear; in a bird a year or so old it will be brittle, and in an old bird, tough and hard to bend or break. Tricky dealers have been known to break the end of the breastbone before showing the bird, thus rendering the test useless.

Poultry Paragraphs.

Don't keep a male bird after the hatching season. Hens lay just as well without a male. Don't overstock your land. Purchase well-matured pullets rather than hens. Make the poultry house dry and free from drafts, but allow for ventilation. Keep the house and yard clean. Grow some green crop in the yard. Spade up the yard frequently. Feed table scraps and kitchen waste. Keep hens free from lice and the house free from mites.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

J. F. Thompson, a well known stockman of the Ancho country, was a Carrizozo visitor Tuesday.

10 pounds best grade pure lard, \$3.00; 5 pounds, \$1.50; 3 pounds, \$1.00. Advance compound, 10 pounds, \$2.60; 5 pounds, \$1.30; 3 pounds, 75 cents. Groom's, Phones 46 and 65.

Tom McDonald, the Mocking Bird Gap ranchman, spent several days here this week. He was looking for range for his cattle, as his section has not been visited by sufficient moisture to make grass.

Full line of new canvass "Keds" just the thing for Summer footwear at Ziegler Bros.

W. L. Broocke, a prosperous farmer of the Little Creek country, was in our midst the early part of the week.

We have added another phone for better service. All phone orders given prompt and careful attention. Groom's, phone 46 and 65.

For the convenience of our customers, and to avoid long waits, we have added another phone, so if No. 29, is busy call No. 70, and you will get immediate attention. Ziegler Brothers.

Mrs. P. A. Pierce, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. U. Finley, returned to Roswell today. She was accompanied by Mr. Finley, who drove his car.

Bacon and ham advanced about \$2.00 per hundred this week. Now is the time to buy at our special price. Groom's, phones 46 and 65.

Mrs. B. L. Stimmel and the children returned Saturday morning from Las Vegas, where for a month they have been visiting Mrs. Stimmel's mother.

Miss Beatrice McCleneghan, of Knoxville, Tennessee, is expected to arrive soon for an extended visit with her aunt, Mrs. J. B. French.

Mrs. T. A. Spencer and children and the Rolland children, who have been at Hermosa Beach, California the past three months, returned home Friday. Mrs. McDonald, who was with them, remained with another daughter for a time.

Mrs. Straley and Mrs. Turner, respectively chairman and secretary of the Ancho Red Cross auxiliary, were in Carrizozo Tuesday.

You will save money on your next grocery list if you buy it at the Carrizozo Trading Co.

Mrs. J. S. Ross and son, Charlie, left Saturday for a visit with relatives in Oklahoma and Missouri. They will return about September first.

Harold, the 8-year-old son of Dr. and Mrs. H. E. Pine, is quite ill and was brought here to the family home from White Oaks Wednesday. His symptoms first appeared to indicate appendicitis, but later he appeared to be suffering from an attack of typhoid fever.

F. R. Phillips was here Monday from Alto. He reports an abundance of rain in the mountain country and everything going fine.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Baird left Saturday for Menard, Texas. Roy expects to be called to the colors in the near future and pending the call will visit his parents and also Mrs. Baird's at Mason, Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Baird will be missed among their friends here and it is hoped they will return when the smoke of battle has cleared away.

Albert Zeigler, of the firm of Zeigler Brothers, left Saturday night for the east to purchase a full stock of goods for his firm. The purchase of a stock of goods under present conditions requires acumen, ability and experience—the perception to select what customers must have and what conditions warrant. Mr. Zeigler possesses these qualities and will confine his purchases to the serious demands and at the same time secure a stock of goods that will meet every demand.

No. 2 Standard tomatoes, 15, 17½ and 20 cents a can. No. 2, corn, 15, 17½ and 25 cents a can. Groom's, phones 46 and 65.

Mrs. J. F. Kimbell and daughter, Harriett, leave today on No. 3 for El Paso to accompany Miss Frances Wilson that far on her return to her home in San Antonio, Texas. Miss Wilson was called home earlier than she expected by reason of the fact that her father, who holds a captain's commission in the engineer corps, has been called to active service. Mrs. Kimbell will return tomorrow, while Harriett will visit a few days in the Pass City.

Mrs. Robert E. Hoffman went to Bisbee, Arizona, for a visit with her sister, Mrs. W. H. Dalghish.

How You Can Help and What You Can Save

Three times each day every American has opportunity to be of direct, practical help to the men on the battle front.

Save sugar. Two pounds per person per month is the American honor-ration. Try to eat less and add to the national surplus for canning. Do this that the fighting forces may be kept fully supplied, and that England, France and Italy may receive their greater restricted requirements.

Save beef, food for fighting men. Save the large carcasses for them by restricting yourself to small cuts, by-products and trimmings—heart, tongues, livers. We have enough increase supply of pork this summer to permit economical expansion in its use to relieve the pressure on beef.

Save wheat. Keep on saving, though the harvest is large. Build up war reserves by persistent conservation. Without American wheat saved from the last harvest the Allied cause would have been lost. The margin next year must not be so narrow.

Use fruits. Take advantage of the natural sugar in fruits. Can without sugar, or with little sugar. Add sugar later, when it will be more plentiful. Dried fruits, such as raisins, dates and figs, have much sugar in them. Use honey, maple products and sirups when available.

Bring us your hides and pelts, we guarantee highest market prices. Carrizozo Trading Co.

Classified Advertisements

LOST—Bunch of a dozen keys on silver key ring, marked O. W. W. Leave at this office. 8-9-17

Corn, \$4 10; Middlings, (Mill Run Bran), \$2.15; Chops, \$4 10; Mixed Chicken-feed, \$4.25 per cwt. Special prices on big lots. Humphrey Bros.

FOR RENT.—Reasonable four room house. Completely and beautifully furnished by July 16. Phone 113. 7-5-17.

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

FOUND—A Tennis Racquet, call at Oasis Confectionery, 6-28-17

WANTED—Baby Calves. State price. Address, Box 156 Carrizozo, N. M. 5-3-64

Up to date Confectionery splendidly equipped—can make attractive offer to right party. Best location in the state for luncheonette. Address, Oasis Confectionery, Box 115, Carrizozo, N. Mex. 7-19-17

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

STRAYED or STOLEN: 25 head of yearlings, heifers and steers, part branded D half circle under on left side, marked under-bit right ear, overbit left; others branded G half circle over on left side and marked overbit right ear and crop the left. A liberal reward will be paid for information leading to their recovery. Inquire at this office. 7-19-17

C. C. Knowles, who has been over in the Rio Grande valley the past three weeks, in the interest of the Carrizozo smelter, returned last night. He reports his mission successful and everything quite satisfactory.

NEW MEXICO PASSENGER LINE "The White Line"

ROSWELL-CARRIZOZO STAGE CO.
106 S. Main, Roswell, N. M.
Phone 351
Carrizozo Office: Western Garage
Phone 80

RUN DAILY AND SUNDAY
EAST BOUND WEST BOUND
3:15... Roswell... 7:30
12:30... Picacho... 10:00
11:45... Tinnie... 10:25
11:15... Hondo... 10:50
10:40... Lincoln... 11:20
10:15... Ft. Stanton... 11:50
9:45... Capitan... 12:20
8:45... Nogal... 1:20
8:00... Carrizozo... 2:00

Notice for Publication
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
United States Land Office at Roswell, N. M.
August 1, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph George, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on August 7, 1914, made H. E. No. 42800, for S. E. 1/4, Section 12, Town 36 N., Range 11 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Lillie McJung Scott, U. S. Commissioner, in her office, at Carrizozo, N. M., on September 10, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Aristotle H. Aguayo, Buteta Travi, John B. George, Florentino L. Vega, all of Carrizozo, N. M.
EMMETT PATTON,
Aug. 8-Sept. 6, Register.

Just Arrived, A New

Shipment of
Georgette Crepe
and
Crepe de Chine
Silk Waists
from

3.75 to 6.75



Among the newest Georgette Crepe Waists, fashion favors the round collars to a surprising degree. Here are the new round collars, arranged in pin tucking; others of frills. Too, the tailored styles are very popular, and quite a number of these are shown with the new comers.

Also, some very pretty stripes in Silk Wash Waists, on display now, and offering splendid values.

ZIEGLER BROS.

BUY YOUR FORD NOW

Cars are hard to obtain at present, so come in and figure with us while we have them on hand

Bring your repair work to us. We are better equipped than ever to do your work. No delays, prompt service.

All Work Absolutely Guaranteed

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We carry at all times a complete line of Ford parts and accessories

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We carry the largest stock in the Southwest. Freight prepaid, every job guaranteed. Write for designs and estimates.

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Albuquerque, N. M.

Just Give Us a Trial And we will prove to you that we can save you money Remember, we have the best brands that money can buy

We offer the following:

Charm Tomatoes, No 2, 15c	Swift White Soap, 5 bars
Charm Tomatoes, No. 3, 25c; Two for . . . 45c	for 25c
Standard Corn and Peas, 20c; Two for . . . 35c	Small Milk, doz. . . 70c
	Tail Milk, doz. . . \$1.60
	Tar Soap, bar . . . 5c
	Pumio Soap, bar . . . 5c

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Office 109



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