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J.A. Haley

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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 23, 1918.

NUMBER 34

White Oaks; Reminiscences of the Old Days

Editor News.—In the course of human events it has become necessary as well as convenient to segregate myself from the business and social ties which have attached me to White Oaks for so, these many years. This being so, a decent respect for the opinions of those who are compelled to remain leads me just before going to give the old town some kind of a send-off.

Having been a denizen of the place "ever since its birth" early in the mornin'" of a spring day in 1880, I have been wise to most of its ups and downs, which have been many—along with other mining towns in the Southwest—since the first grand rush of the mineral-mad crowd down to the latest fiasco pulled off here by a New York syndicate (with the accent on the "sin") badly mismanaged by a woman in overalls and with wheels in her head, who came west mineral-wool-gathering and found—notoriety.

From the first town election, when Tom O'Follard, Billy the Kid's right hand man, was elected constable by a majority vote and never knew he was counted out, down to the present uneventful days when no one cares to take the office for the meagre perquisites attached; and with this first onrush of miners and tenderfeet—principally the latter—on the discovery of gold in Baxter mountain, came also the bad man from nowhere in particular, one of whom stopped shooting up the town long enough to assist in locating the graveyard, and has kept very quiet ever since, while another went into camp for repairs on his slabbegaster, or whatever it was.

Then there was the fellow who taught the first public school in the place, and who afterwards was violently hung to a limb of a tree, over on the Rio Grande, on the suspicion of having stolen a horse or committed some other act of savage barbarism. This is in striking contrast with the peaceful civilization of the present day, when one of the teachers at the last term of school here, after completing a course at the State Normal voluntarily submitted to an operation for appendicitis.

There was also the incident of the first alleged minister of the gospel, from somewhere, who struck the town, and who, when found short on foreknowledge and some minor qualifications belonging to his job was presented with a cayuse and saddle and told to get on top "and go and keep going," which he did with many thanks and much alacrity; and is probably still on the move, as he never came back.

From the many pictures that hang on memory's wall might also be noted the case of a former prominent citizen who after a severe spell of sickness was pronounced sure-enough dead and remained so until arrangements for his funeral were about completed, when he awoke, rose to a sitting posture and called for "Another of that same."

Here Emerson Hough found his

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Shortage of Wool For Knitting, Temporary

"At present we can ship no yarn to our Chapters under any circumstances, as result of a telegram received from Washington late last week, instructing us to ship no yarn until further notice. This is for the reason that the Government has taken over the entire mill output of this community, and a temporary embargo has been declared to allow the officials to make a survey of the wool situation throughout the country. Once this has been completed we assume Red Cross will be allowed its proportion of yarn, at which time another allotment will probably be made." (Signed) F. W. Standart, Director Bureau of Supplies, Denver, August 15, 1918.

All branches having any yarn on hand, kindly finish up and send in at earliest possible moment. Mrs. H. S. Fairbank. August 19, 1918.

Denver Red Cross Acknowledges Shipment

Through Secretary Mamie E. Humphrey of the Junior Red Cross word comes from the Denver headquarters that the shipment of Junior Red Cross articles had been received, and that the work was found to be very satisfactory.

During the past week \$22.45 was added to the Junior Red Cross fund through the sale of "carry-all" bags. Any who were so unfortunate as to miss a purchase will have an opportunity to secure one in the near future, as the Juniors will give everybody a call as quickly as the members can make the rounds. Like in a military camp, the young home soldiers will seek to give everyone the opportunity to respond.

Fourth Liberty Loan Rate of Interest

Secretary McAdoo has definitely announced that the Fourth Liberty Loan bonds will bear 4 1/4 per cent interest.

The secretary has been insistent that the government interest rate should be stabilized at 4 1/4 per cent. He points out that a raise in the rate of interest of only one-fourth of 1 per cent on \$10,000,000,000 of government bonds would mean an annual increase of \$25,000,000 in interest charges, and that this money would have to be raised by increased taxation and paid by the people of the country. It would not be paid by one class only, because there are consumption as well as other kinds of taxes, and the consumption taxes reach every class of people.

"As an intelligent people," said Secretary McAdoo during the Third Liberty Loan campaign, "we should now make a stand for the financing of our government during the period of this war at a stabilized rate of interest, say at 4 1/4 per cent per annum, so that all business and all investments may be adjusted to that basis, and so that we ourselves may protect ourselves against successively increased rates of interest on government loans."

Neither our patriotism nor our support of the Liberty Loans are measured in fractions of per cent.

THE SLACKER

Now since we've joined the army,
Do you think it's hardly right,
To treat the slacker better
Than the man who has to fight?
If he won't defend his country
He is hardly worth a damn;
And nothing but a nuisance
In the eyes of Uncle Sam.

From eighteen years to forty
He is supposed to volunteer,
And buckle on his armor
With little signs of fear;
But you'll find him chasing dollars,
Playing games or at the dance;
For he'd rather go to hell
Than take this trip to France.

We're not supposed to grumble,
But we think it mighty queer
That we should drink the water,
While the slacker gets the beer!
We must always be in quarters
Rather early in the night,
And line up in the morning
With our faces clean and bright—

But the slacker is a piker;
And with no one else to please,
Save the one and forty pounder
That he arms around at ease;
He is all for gain and pleasure—
For his country takes no chance—
But he ought to go to hell
If he does not go to France.

—Private Fred H. Steward.

'Coddling' Soldiers, As Viewed From This Side and From 'Over There'

The meddlesome miss, the musky man, and the muddle-minded matron all get a shakeup in a freeze-for-them from Over There by the man who's doing the "bloody bustin'" in this crime of ages; but—

Just to sharpen any sissy sentiments one may have, first read the "she-man's" say from Pittsburgh; then, to appreciate the dull thud of contrasting fact, read the call to Halt! on garrulity, that comes from the man who is doing the fighting.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 17.—"Send over more American girls." That's the plea of William H. Johnson, Jr., a Y. M. C. A. worker in France, to the local headquarters.

"It does our young American soldiers a world of good to gaze upon pretty American girls who are working as canteen workers," Johnson says in his letter. "The very fact that they are pretty means so much to the men, and then they are much more than clerks at the country store."

Paris, France, Aug. 17.—"It should be stopped at once." The American officer, who obviously cannot be named, brought his fist down on the table. "Do they think in the United States that this war is some sort of a world's fair or religious revival?"

"In the civil war, Sherman on his march through Georgia and Lee at Richmond didn't have a ragtag and bobtail army piffing at their heels trying to save the souls of their soldiers or engaged in war sightseeing."

"Why, then, in the name of (censored) are all these rubber neck wagon commissions from every state legislature in the country coming over? Why is every religious organization and

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Special Meeting of Board of County Commissioners

Special meeting of the Honorable Board of County Commissioners held in the Court House at Carrizozo August 6th, 1918.

Present, Hon. Melvin Franks, chairman; A. J. Gilmore, member; J. L. Bryan, member; C. W. Hyde, sheriff; O. T. Nye, clerk.

Board met at 9 a. m.

Board met at the request of the Secretary of the State Tax Commission to consider the Budget for the year 1919 for Lincoln County.

The same was prepared and submitted to the Tax Commission for approval.

The following Boards of Registration for the various Precincts were appointed to register the voters for the election to be held in November, 1918:

Precinct No. 1, Lincoln:

F. S. Hulbert
J. M. Penfield
Francisco Gomez.

Precinct No. 2, San Patricio:

W. B. Rose
Candido Chavez
Jim Gonzales.

Precinct No. 3, Arabela:

Eugenio Garcia
C. R. Hamilton
Leopoldo Pacheco

Precinct No. 4, Picacho:

D. B. Garner
Frank Santada
W. E. Kimbrell.

Precinct No. 5, Rabenton:

Agustin Chavez
Juan Martinez
F. P. Cleghorn.

Precinct No. 6, Richardson:

Sam Farmer
R. A. Duran
Jim Woodland.

Precinct No. 7, Jicarilla:

George J. Weishar
A. H. Norton
John Montoya.

Precinct No. 8, White Oaks:

Paul Mayer
R. H. Taylor
Ben Telles.

Precinct No. 9, Capitan:

C. C. Merchant
Sam Bigger
Henry Silva.

Precinct No. 10, Upper Ruidoso:

J. V. Tully
Prospero Gonzales
J. H. Jackson.

Precinct No. 11, Nogal:

Joe Cochran
O. C. Davis
L. R. Lamay.

Precinct No. 12, Bonita:

W. I. Brooks
Ben Robinson
M. C. West.

Precinct No. 13, Corona:

A. W. Vainey
M. C. Porter
A. J. Atkinson.

Precinct No. 14, Carrizozo:

Brent Padon
W. H. Osborn
Andres Lueras.

Precinct No. 15, Oscuro:

Dr. C. Raninger
C. F. Grey
C. H. Thornton.

Precinct No. 16, Ancho:

Joe Eve
John Dale
T. J. Straley.

Precinct No. 17, Pine Lodge:

Francis Blanchard
W. H. Walworth
J. P. Pendergrass.

Board adjourns sine die.

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

We pay the highest market prices for hides, pelts, etc. The Carrizozo Trading Co.

Unskilled Labor Needed For Many New Projects

"One million men short!" is the statement that comes from the United States Department of Labor, through the Santa Fe office of Jonathan H. Wagner, state federal director. The statement continues:

This is the alarming situation that is today confronting the men who are directing the war work of the United States. There are shortages in other classes and grades of labor, but the shortage of 1,000,000 men is in unskilled labor.

A picric acid plant, costing \$8,000,000, is now in course of construction at Brunswick, Georgia. Labor has not been forthcoming to expedite the construction, and Washington has notified the State of Georgia that unless 5,000 laborers are furnished at once the gigantic industry will be removed from the state. The Midvale steel plant at Coalsville, Pa., finds labor so scarce it is able to keep only a part of the plant in operation. Other instances could be cited to show how badly war industries production is crippled by the scarcity of labor.

Washington's telegram call to New Mexico is for the state to practically double its quota of unskilled laborers, to be enrolled and started to work with the least possible delay. The original quota for the state was 585 men. The quota has been increased to 1,140 men. Washington says these men are to be put into service with the least possible delay, no matter what may happen to private business.

In recruiting men for government service it must be borne in mind that they are not to be taken from farms, railroads and mines. Men engaged in getting out supplies and materials for farms, railroads and mines are on work equally as important. And the term "farms" is considered to include stock, cattle, sheep and hog raising.

The new quotas for counties in New Mexico are as follows:

Bernalillo	77	Otero	29
Chavez	43	Quay	49
Colfax	69	Rio Arriba	54
Curry	37	Roosevelt	33
De Baca	16	Sandoval	28
Dona Ana	51	San Juan	28
Eddy	26	San Miguel	77
Grant	58	Santa Fe	49
Lee	16	Sierra	12
Guadalupe	33	Socorro	49
LINCOLN	25	Taos	42
Luna	35	Torrance	33
McKinley	43	Union	37
Mora	47	Valencia	44

Methodist Church

Rev. R. H. Lewelling, Pastor

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

As Rev. Mr. Lewelling is away the usual morning service will be dispensed with. In the evening at 8 Prof. T. W. Conway will address the congregation, his subject being "The Necessity for Teaching Patriotism in the Public Schools."

Junior League at 4. The children are having fine meetings. Senior League at 7:15. The Leaguers want you to come.



"OVER THE TOP"

AN AMERICAN SOLDIER WHO WENT

ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

MACHINE GUNNER, SERVING IN FRANCE

WRITTEN BY ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

EMPEY IS MEMBER OF FIRING SQUAD WHICH CARRIES OUT DEATH SENTENCE.

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 firing squad while the bullets whiz overhead. Empey learns, as comrades find, 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 detail. 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. Soon afterwards Empey and his comrades repulse a determined gas attack launched by the Germans.

CHAPTER XXIII—Continued.

I shouted to the driver to stop, and in his nervousness he put on the brakes. We nearly pitched out head-first. But the applying of those brakes saved our lives. The next instant there was a blinding flash and a deafening report. All that I remember is that I was flying through the air, and wondering if I would land in a soft spot. Then the lights went out.

When I came to, Atwell was pouring water on my head out of his bottle. On the other side of the road the corporal was sitting, rubbing a lump on his forehead with his left hand, while his right arm was bound up in a blood-soaked bandage. He was moaning very loudly. I had an awful headache and the skin on the left side of my face was full of gravel and the blood was trickling from my nose.

But that ambulance was turned over in the ditch and was perforated with holes from fragments of the shell. One of the front wheels was slowly revolving, so I could not have been "out" for a long period.

The shells were still screaming overhead, but the battery had raised its fire and they were bursting in a little wood about half a mile from us.

Atwell spoke up. "I wish that officer hadn't wished us the best of luck." Then he commenced swearing. I couldn't help laughing, though my head was aching to bursting.

Slowly rising to my feet I felt myself all over to make sure that there were no broken bones. But outside of a few bruises and scratches I was all right. The corporal was still moaning, but more from shock than pain. A shell splinter had gone through the flesh of his right forearm. Atwell and I, from our first-aid pouches, put a tourniquet on his arm to stop the bleeding and then gathered up our equipment.

We realized that we were in a dangerous spot. At any minute a shell might drop on the road and finish us off. The village we had left was not very far, so we told the corporal he had better go back to it and get his arm dressed, and then report the fact of the destruction of the ambulance to the military police. He was well able to walk, so he set off in the direction of the village, while Atwell and I continued our way on foot.

Without further mishap we arrived at our destination, and reported to brigade headquarters for rations and billets.

That night we slept in the battalion sergeant-major's dugout. The next morning I went to a first-aid post and had the gravel picked out of my face.

The instructions we received from division headquarters read that we were out to catch spies, patrol trenches, search German dead, reconnoiter in No Man's Land, and take part in trench raids and prevent the robbing of the dead.

I find a pass which would allow me to go anywhere at any time in the sector of the line held by our division. It gave me authority to stop and search ambulances, motor lorries, wagons and even officers and soldiers, whenever my suspicions deemed it necessary. Atwell and I were allowed to work together or singly—it was left to our judgment. We decided to team up.

Atwell was a good companion and very entertaining. He had an utter contempt for danger, but was not foolhardy. At swearing he was a wonder, & a cavalry regiment would have been

proud of him. Though born in England, he had spent several years in New York. He was about six feet one, and as strong as an ox.

We took up our quarters in a large dugout of the royal engineers, and mapped out our future actions. This dugout was on the edge of a large cemetery, and several times at night in returning to it, we got many a fall stumbling over the graves of English, French and Germans. Atwell on these occasions never indulged in swearing, though at any other time, at the least stumble, he would turn the air blue.

A certain section of our trenches was held by the Royal Irish rifles. For several days a very strong rumor went the rounds that a German spy was in our midst. This spy was supposed to be dressed in the uniform of a British staff officer. Several stories had been told about an officer wearing a red band around his cap, who patrolled the front-line and communication trenches asking suspicious questions as to location of batteries, machine-gun emplacements, and trench mortars. If a shell dropped in a battery, on a machine gun or even near a dugout, this spy was blamed.

The rumor gained such strength that an order was issued for all troops to



Buried With Honors.

immediately place under arrest anyone answering to the description of the spy.

Atwell and I were on the qui vive. We constantly patrolled the trenches at night, and even in the day, but the spy always eluded us.

One day while in a communication trench, we were horrified to see our brigadier general, Old Pepper, being brought down by a big private of the Royal Irish rifles. The general was walking in front, and the private with fixed bayonet was following in the rear.

We saluted as the general passed us. The Irishman had a broad grin on his face and we could scarcely believe our eyes—the general was under arrest. After passing a few feet beyond us, the general turned, and said in a wrathful voice to Atwell:

"Tell this d—n fool who I am. He's arrested me as a spy."

Atwell was speechless. The sentry batted in with:

"None o' that gassin' out o' you. Back to headquarters you goes, Mr. Fritts. Open that face o' yours again, an' I'll dent in your napper with the butt o' me rifle."

The general's face was a sight to behold. He was fairly boiling over with rage, but he shut up.

Atwell tried to get in front of the sentry to explain to him that it really was the general he had under arrest, but the sentry threatened to run his bayonet through him, and would have done it, too. So Atwell stepped aside, and remained silent. I was nearly bursting with suppressed laughter. One word, and I would have exploded. It is not exactly diplomatic to laugh at your general in such a predicament.

The sentry and his prisoner arrived at brigade headquarters with disastrous results to the sentry.

The joke was that the general had personally issued the order for the spy's arrest. It was a habit of the general to walk through the trenches on rounds of inspection, unattended by any of his staff. The Irishman, being new in the regiment, had never seen the general before, so when he came across him alone in a communication trench, he promptly put him under arrest. Brigadier generals wear a red band around their caps.

Next day we passed the Irishman tied to the wheel of a limber, the beginning of his sentence of twenty-one days, field punishment No. 1. Never before have I seen such a weebegone expression on a man's face.

For several days, Atwell and I made ourselves scarce around brigade headquarters. We did not want to meet the general.

The spy was never caught.

CHAPTER XXIV.

The Firing Squad.

A few days later I had orders to report back to divisional headquarters, about thirty kilos behind the line. I reported to the A. P. M. (assistant provost marshal). He told me to report to billet No. 78 for quarters and rations.

It was about eight o'clock at night and I was tired and soon fell asleep in the straw of the billet. It was a miserable night outside, cold, and a drizzly rain was falling.

About two in the morning I was awakened by some one shaking me by the shoulder. Opening my eyes I saw a regimental sergeant-major bending over me. He had a lighted lantern in his right hand. I started to ask him what was the matter, when he put his finger to his lips for silence and whispered:

"Get on your equipment, and, without any noise, come with me."

This greatly mystified me, but I obeyed his order.

Outside of the billet, I asked him what was up, but he shut me up with: "Don't ask questions, it's against orders. I don't know myself."

It was raining like the mischief. We splashed along a muddy road for about fifteen minutes, finally stopping

LIKE HIS IMPERIAL MASTER

Von Buelow, Under the Wings of the German Eagle, Typical as of Ill-Omen to Mankind.

From Brand Whitlock's story of German oppression in Belgium in Everybody's Magazine, we take the following account of a single incident that occurred in May, 1914, just before the war. Mr. Whitlock, with other diplomats, was the dinner guest of Mr. Von Buelow, the German minister to Belgium.

"We were standing by a table in the corner of the room, and from among the objects d'art, the various trinkets, the signed photographs in silver frames, with which it was loaded, he drew forward a silver bowl that he used as a cendrier. As I dropped the ash of my cigar into it, I noticed that it was pierced on one side near the rim by a perfectly round hole, the jagged edges of which were thrust inward; plainly a bullet hole; doubtless it had a history. I asked him.

"Yes, a bullet hole," he said. "In China it stood on my desk, and one day during the riots a bullet came through the window and went right through it."

"Several of the guests pressed up to see; such a bowl with its jagged bullet hole and a history was an excellent subject for conversation; the German minister had to recount the circumstances several times.

"I have never had a post," he said, "where there has not been trouble; in Turkey it was the revolution; in China it was the Boxers. I am a bird of ill-omen."

He Hoped Not.

Edwin R. Hisey, the undertaker, and C. L. Dietz, the broker, are brother Rotarians. One stormy day recently Hisey, while returning from Crown Hill with his motor hearse, saw Dietz standing on a corner way up Meridian street. Hisey stopped the hearse and shouted to Dietz:

"Going down, Lew?"

Dietz stared at his hospitable friend and replied:

"I—I—I hope not!"—Indianapolis News.

at the entrance of what must have been an old barn. In the darkness, I could hear pigs grunting, as if they had just been disturbed. In front of the door stood an officer in a mack (mackintosh). The R. S. M. went up to him, whispered something, and then left. This officer called to me, asked my name, number and regiment, at the same time, in the light of a lantern he was holding, making a notation in a little book.

When he had finished writing, he whispered:

"Go into that billet and wait orders, and no talking. Understand?"

I stumbled into the barn and sat on the floor in the darkness. I could see no one, but could hear men breathing and moving; they seemed nervous and restless. I know I was.

During my wait, three other men entered. Then the officer poked his head in the door and ordered:

"Fall in, outside the billet, in single rank."

We fell in, standing at ease. Then he commanded:

"Squad—'Shun! Number!"

There were twelve of us.

"Right—Turn! Left—Wheel! Quick—March!" And away we went. The rain was trickling down my back and I was shivering from the cold.

With the officer leading, we must have marched over an hour, plowing through the mud and occasionally stumbling into a shell hole in the road, when suddenly the officer made a left wheel, and we found ourselves in a sort of enclosed courtyard.

The dawn was breaking and the rain had ceased.

In front of us were four stacks of rifles, three to a stack.

The officer brought us to attention and gave the order to unpile arms. We each took a rifle. Giving us "Stand at ease," in a nervous and shaky voice, he informed:

"Men, you are here on a very solemn duty. You have been selected as a firing squad for the execution of a soldier, who, having been found guilty of a grievous crime against king and country, has been regularly and duly tried and sentenced to be shot at 3:28 a. m. this date. This sentence has been approved by the reviewing authority and ordered carried out. It is our duty to carry on with the sentence of the court.

"There are twelve rifles, one of which contains a blank cartridge, the other eleven containing ball cartridges. Every man is expected to do his duty and fire to kill. Take your orders from me. Squad—'Shun!'"

We came to attention. Then he left. My heart was of lead and my knees shook.

Empey, in the next installment, tells the gripping story of a "coward," whose streak of yellow turned white.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Changes in Men's Clothes.

Fashion is doing its bit too. The International Custom Cutters' convention ruled out patched pockets, belts and turned-up trousers. If they would only go back to the old-fashioned shirt cuffs, sew the buttons on the trousers on the outside of the waist band, and take off a yard or two of the four-in-hand neckties we would get somewhere near where the weary are at rest. They already have made overcoats fit more closely in order to save material, but they dissipate that saving by making sack coats a trifle longer. Of course, there is a sort of economy in a long sack coat, for in ruling out the patched pockets all other patches are, doubtless, included. It is quite hard for a fashion convention to make a mistake if it only changes the styles.—Ohio State Journal.

Educated Finland.

The new republic of Finland starts its career with one invaluable asset—a highly efficient system of education. Finnish elementary schools are models of excellence, and in an international competition some few years since Finland won the coveted distinction of having the highest educational standard of any country in the world, beating even the United States and Germany. Particular attention is given to the teaching of languages. The two state languages, Finnish and Swedish, are taught in the elementary standards, and until recently Russian also. A knowledge of five or six languages is reckoned nothing exceptional among even middle-class folk in Finland.

High Morals.

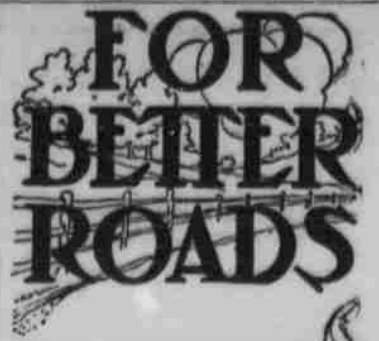
Henry Van Dyke, the former minister to the Netherlands, said at the New York Authors' club the other day:

"The morale of all the allied soldiers is always excellent. They joke about their wounds.

"I met a wounded young American aviator from the Escadrille Lafayette at a tea. He sat in a bath chair, with his legs propped straight out, and his two crutches at his side.

"How is the leg coming on?" I said.

"Well, anyhow," he laughed, "it isn't coming off."



MATERIAL FOR REPAIR WORK

Director of Office of Public Roads Will Pass on All Applications for Oil Products.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Petroleum, asphalt or tar products wanted for the construction, maintenance, or reconstruction of roads will be delivered only after approval of the application by a committee representing the United States fuel administration and the office of public roads of the United States department of agriculture. This announcement was made by officials of the two federal agencies.

State highway departments, to which notices of the restrictions have been sent, are required to pass upon all applications for highway work in their territories involving the use of these materials. Applications are then to be sent to L. W. Page, Director of the office of public roads, Washington. Mr. Page is chairman of the committee which will consider the necessity of the material being supplied and will make recommendations to the oil division of the fuel administration, which will issue permits in accordance with the recommendation when the material is available.

Upward of a billion dollars is the valuation placed by officials of the office of public roads upon bituminous macadam roads in this country requiring for their maintenance asphalt, road binders, road oils, tar binders or dressings. The plan to issue permits is designed to prevent further deterioration of these roads, and at the same time endeavor to satisfy fully



Poorly Kept Roadside With Rail Fence Overgrown With Brambles.

the fuel oil requirements of the army and navy, the essential war industries and the allies.

The United States is now being drawn upon to a constantly increasing extent for petroleum products, especially fuel oil, according to officials in the oil division of the fuel administration. The supply of bituminous products is so limited that it is requested that all new road construction involving these materials be deferred this year, except in cases where such work is necessary toward the winning of the war. Preference will be given to materials wanted for maintenance and repair work.

Forms on which all applications for petroleum, asphalt or tar products for highway work must be made have been supplied to the state highway departments and additional copies may be obtained from the office of public roads. These forms require detailed information as to the length, location, general uses and military necessity of highways to be built, maintained or repaired.

GRADED ROAD IN CONDITION

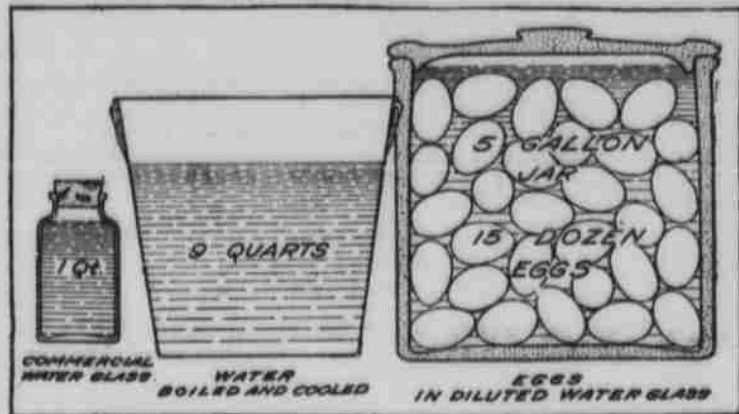
Drag Scrapes Off Projections and Fills Up Low Places—Will Keep Bed Well Crowned.

The graded road can be kept in the best condition with the least labor by using the road drag. The road drag scrapes off the projections and fills up the low places, thus leaving no places for water to stand, which in what causes the road bed to soften and be cut into ruts. A persistent use of the road drag will keep the road bed well crowned, smooth and hard and this will also result in the least dust, as the dust comes largely from the grinding up of the ruts and rough places left by the horses' feet.—Extension Division, N. D. Agricultural College.

A Bird in the Hand

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

HOW TO PRESERVE EGGS



Materials for Preserving Eggs in Water Glass.

PRESERVED EGGS FOR WINTER USE

Particular Care Must Be Taken That Those Put Away Are Strictly Fresh.

TWO METHODS ARE OUTLINED

One Quart of Silicate and Nine Quarts of Water Will Take Care of Fifteen Dozen—Unsalted Lime Also Is Favored.

Eggs preserved when they are abundant and cheap mean a supply next winter when they may reach extremely high prices.

Late summer is not too early to preserve eggs, but care must be taken that they are strictly fresh.

Two methods of preserving eggs are recommended by specialists of the U. S. department of agriculture; they follow:

Water Glass Method.

Use one quart of sodium silicate to nine quarts of water that has been boiled and cooled. Place the mixture in a five-gallon crock or jar. This will be sufficient to preserve 15 dozen eggs; and the quantity needed to preserve a larger number of eggs will be in proportion.

First, select a five-gallon crock and clean it thoroughly, after which it should be scalded and allowed to dry.

Second, heat a quantity of water to the boiling point and allow it to cool.

Third, when cool, measure out nine quarts of water, place it in the crock, and add one quart of sodium silicate, stirring the mixture thoroughly.

Fourth, place the eggs in the solution. Be very careful to allow at least two inches of the solution to cover the eggs.

Fifth, place the crock containing the preserved eggs in a cool, dry place, well covered to prevent evaporation. Waxed paper covered over and tied around the top of the crock will answer this purpose.

Lime Method.

When water glass cannot be obtained, the following method may be used in its stead. Many consider this method entirely satisfactory, though instances are known in which eggs so preserved have tasted slightly of lime.

Dissolve two or three pounds of unsalted lime in five gallons of water that has previously been boiled and allowed to cool, and allow the mixture to stand until the lime settles and the liquid is clear. Place clean, fresh eggs in a clean earthenware jug or keg and pour the clear lime water into the vessel until the eggs are covered. At least two inches of the solution should cover the top layer of eggs.

Sometimes a pound of salt is used with the lime, but experience has shown that in general the lime without the salt is more satisfactory.

Essentials in Poultry.

Prime essentials in poultry houses are fresh air, dryness, sunlight, and space enough to keep the birds comfortable.

No particular style of house is peculiarly adapted to any section of this country. A house which gives satisfaction in Maine will also give good results in Texas or California, but it is preferable to build more open and consequently less expensive houses in the South than in the North.

The best site depends principally on local conditions. The location should have good water and air drainage, so that the floor and yards will be dry.

while the house should not occupy a low pocket or hollow in which cold air settles.

Wherever possible a southern or southeastern exposure should be selected, although this is not essential if there is any good reason for facing the house in a different direction.

Poultry can be raised successfully on any well-drained soil. A light loam, which will grow good grass, is well adapted for this purpose; while a very light, sandy soil, through which the water leaches freely, will stand more intensive poultry conditions, but most of the green feed for the fowls kept on such a soil will have to be purchased. A heavy clay or adobe soil is not as well adapted to poultry raising, as such land does not drain readily and it is much more difficult to keep the stock healthy.

Long stationary houses, or the intensive system, saves steps, but it is easier to keep the birds healthy and to reproduce the stock under the colony system where the birds are allowed free range. Breeding stock, and especially growing chickens, should have an abundance of range, while hens used solely for the production of market eggs may be kept on a very small area with good results.

The colony house system necessitates placing the houses, holding about 100 hens, from 200 to 250 feet apart, so that the stock will not kill the grass. The colony system may be adapted to severe winter conditions by drawing the colony houses together in a convenient place at the beginning of the winter, thus reducing the labor during these months.

MORE CHICKENS AND EGGS.

More chickens and more eggs will release more meat for our armies and the allies. They cannot get our chickens and eggs—we can, and like to eat them.

Poultry can be increased more rapidly and more economically than any of the meat animals.

Chickens will live largely and grow and prosper on waste that never otherwise would be of use, and will eat the infant bugs, particularly orchard pests, before they have had opportunity to do great harm.

Chickens require a minimum of attention. Most of it can be given by women and children. No heavy labor is required. Chickens will help win the war.

How to Candle Eggs.

If you are going to put away some summer-laid eggs for winter use—both a patriotic and a personal duty—you will need to exercise care to see that only good eggs are put in the water glass or lime-water container. One bad egg is likely to destroy several others. By consistently gathering the eggs when they are fresh, most of the danger of storing bad eggs is avoided but, since some eggs are imperfect when they are laid, candling, where it can be done without too much trouble and delay, might well be practiced.

The United States department of agriculture has just issued a bulletin "How to Candle Eggs." The text is brief and direct and is illustrated with colored plates showing the way in which an egg should appear before the candle, together with the various ways it should not appear. The bulletin was written by Dr. M. E. Pennington, chief of the food research laboratory, assisted by M. K. Jenkins, bacteriologist, and H. M. P. Betts, artist. It should be of great use, not only to persons putting away eggs for home use but to those who desire to establish or maintain reputations for delivering eggs in perfect condition.

LEMON JUICE TAKES OFF TAN

Girls! Make bleaching lotion if skin is sunburned, tanned or freckled

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 beautifier, 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 each day and see how freckles, sunburn, windburn and tan disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.—Adv.

Why He Would Like It.

The little son of the minister, at Sunday dinner, said at the family table: "Father, I wish I could be 'a door-keeper in the house of the Lord,' as you said this morning."

"Indeed," said the minister-father, with a pleased look across the table at his wife.

"Yes," said the boy, "for then I wouldn't have to listen to the sermon."—Exchange.

'Be happy. Use Red Cross Bag Blue; much better than liquid blue. Delights the laundress. All grocers. Adv.

Couldn't See Her.

"The jury wept when the fair defendant was telling the story of her wrongs."

"To a man?"

"No. There was one exception. A near-sighted juror had left his glasses at home and the fair defendant's charms were quite lost on him."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

For Pimples Faces.

To remove pimples and blackheads smear them with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free samples, address "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Her Materials.

"My dear woman, do you do your washing with precision?"

"No'm; I used a good homemade soap."

At a tender age the "broilers" can usually size up a "chicken-hearted" man.

In this age prosperity is the advance agent of the income tax.

Don't measure success by accumulation, for this measure is false.

It doesn't take much to convince a man that he needs a rest.

A girl that flirts is like a counterfeit coin—she never gets the true ring.

WEAK KIDNEYS MEAN A WEAK BODY

When you're fifty, your body begins to creak a little at the hinges. Motion is more slow and deliberate. "Not so young as I used to be" is a frequent and unwelcome thought. Certain bodily functions upon which good health and good spirits so much depend, are impaired. The weak spot is generally the bladder. Unpleasant symptoms show themselves. Painful and annoying complications in other organs arise. This is particularly true with elderly people. If you only know how, this trouble can be obviated.

For over 200 years GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been relieving the inconvenience and pain due to advancing years. It is a standard, old-time home remedy, and needs no introduction. It is now put up in odorless, tasteless capsules. These are easier and more pleasant to take than the oil in bottles.

Each capsule contains about one dose of five drops. Take them just like you would any pill, with a small swallow of water. They soak into the system and throw off the poisons which are making you old before your time. They will quickly relieve

those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gall stones, gravel, "brick dust," etc. They are an effective remedy for all diseases of the bladder, kidney, liver, stomach and allied organs.

GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules cleanse the kidneys and purify the blood. They frequently ward off attacks of the dangerous and fatal diseases of the kidneys. They have a beneficial effect, and often completely cure the diseases of the bodily organs, allied with the bladder and kidneys.

If you are troubled with soreness across the loins or with "simple" aches and pains in the back take warning, it may be the preliminary indications of some dreadful malady which can be warded off or cured if taken in time.

Go to your druggist today and get a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. Money refunded if they do not help you. Three sizes. GOLD MEDAL are the pure, original imported Haarlem Oil Capsules. Accept No Substitutes.—Adv.

Perceval in the Suburbs.

After several years of hotel life, Percival's parents took up their residence in a city's suburb.

"What were you doing, son?" the mother asked him, when Percival came into the house one afternoon.

"I was just out on the front porch," replied Percival, "listening to a man with a pushcart paging blackberries."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

In the Trenches.

"I say, old man, were you senick coming over," asked the British Tommy.

"Well, I should say I was senick!" replied the American Sammy.

"Say, you fellows are game. You're willing to give up everything to fight; now, aren't you?"

Suited Him, All Right.

Robert has lately acquired a step-mother. Hoping to win his affection, this new parent has been very lenient with him, while his father, feeling his responsibility, has been unusually strict. The boys of the neighborhood, who had taken pains to warn Robert of the terrible character of stepmothers in general, recently waited on him in a body, and the following conversation was overheard:

"How do you like your stepmother, Bob?"

"Like her! Why, fellers, I just love her. All I wish is I had a stepfather, too."

"Man proposes, but 'women would' round him up and marry him, anyhow."—Kansas City Journal.

Watch Your Stomach In the Summer Time

Hot summer days upset the strong stomachs as well as weak ones.

Your vital forces reach their lowest level when the weather is the hottest. Then the danger is the greatest.

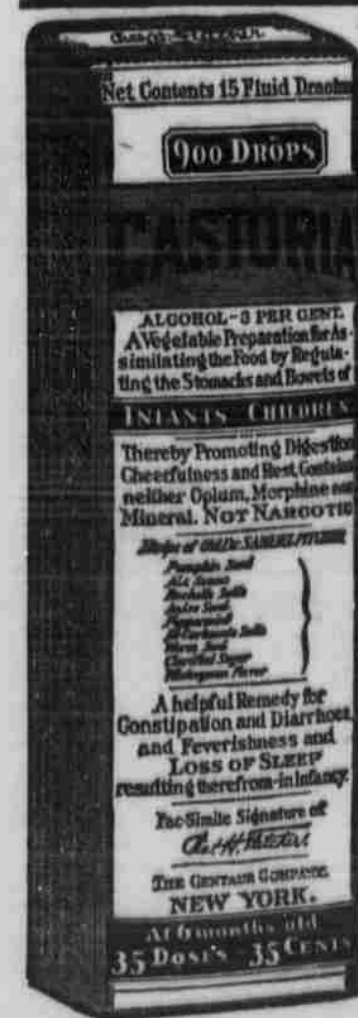
You can't guard your stomach and bowels too carefully through the long, hot season. Don't take any chance. Indigestion, sour stomach, that wretched, bloated feeling, belching, food repeating, pains that claw at stomach and bowels and an endless train of stomach ills that make life miserable are greatly aggravated in the hot weather.

This year of all others—it is vital that we keep our strength and full power at work. The extra war work, change of diet—all must be looked after because they hit us in the stomach. And now

it is good news to tell you that tens of thousands are now using EATONIC—for all stomach and bowel ailments caused by too much acidity with such truly wonderful results that every one should always have it in the house.

EATONIC Tablets stop the cause of indigestive and dyspeptic ailments by neutralizing the poisonous fluids, acids and gases largely the result of super-acidity. This makes the stomach pain-free and ready to perform its proper work.

You can have a good appetite in hot weather to eat the things you like when you want them if you take one or two EATONIC Tablets after each meal. Such quick, wonderful relief would seem unbelievable but for the fact that thousands of sufferers everywhere have received marvelous results from EATONIC. Obtain a large box of EATONIC Tablets from your own druggist who you know and can trust. If they fail, go back to him and he will gladly refund your money. Do this today. You will then know what real stomach comfort means in hot weather.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For

Fletcher's CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CANTON COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Carrizozo News

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JNO. A. DALEY Editor and Publisher

Political Announcements

REPUBLICAN

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of LYTTON R. TAYLOR of Las Cruces, for the Republican nomination for District Judge of the Third Judicial District, composed of the counties of Lincoln, Torrance, Otero and Dona Ana.

Walton Announces His Candidacy for Senator From New Mexico



HON. W. B. WALTON

Silver City, N. M., Aug. 21.—To definitely set at rest all rumors to the contrary, Congressman W. B. Walton has formally announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination this year for United States senator to succeed Senator Albert B. Fall, Republican, whose term expires March 4, 1919. In announcing his candidacy, Congressman Walton says:

"I am a candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States senator.

"As the war is the all-absorbing question before the people of the United States at the present time, beside which all questions of domestic policy sink into insignificance, I wish, in announcing my candidacy, briefly to state my position in regard to it.

"I stand for unflinching, uncompromising Americanism. We can at this time recognize as an American, only the man who places the United States above everything else. I believe that it is the duty of every American citizen and of the United States as a nation to subordinate all else to the one purpose of winning this war, in order that the principles of free government may survive and the world be made a safe place for free men.

"During the time I have served the people of New Mexico in Congress I have given ungrudging and whole-hearted support to every measure advocated by the national administration for the vigorous prosecution of the war. If elected to the senate I shall continue this course—shall consider that my highest duty is to do what lies within me to help win the war and to assist in solving the great problems of readjustment which must necessarily follow its conclusion.

"My record of service to the Democratic party, to the state of New Mexico and to the nation is open for inspection. That record is the basis of my claim for the nomination for senator."

Don't Cash Your War Savings Stamps

Hold them until the Date of Maturity
And get your Full Interest.

It is unpatriotic to cash your War Savings Stamps when you can afford to hold them. Your government needs every penny it can get to help carry on the war. Don't ask Uncle Sam for the money you agreed to let him have for five years.

**Back up the Boys — Don't
Strike Them in the Back!**

You are taking food from the mouths and guns from the hands of the soldiers who are fighting for you if you cash your War Savings Stamps now.

Keep Your Pledge. Buy more Stamps.

The First National Bank of Carrizozo

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

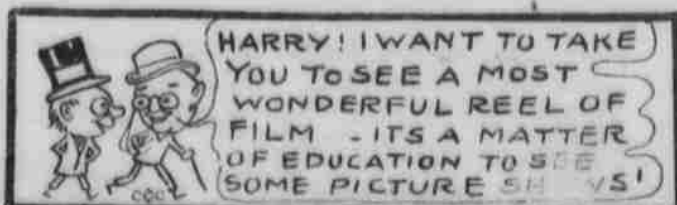
and prices are standard
authorized by the Ford Co.

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

Mail Orders Promptly Filled

Western Garage

Our Terms Cash



Next Week's Program at the The CRYSTAL

If a friend of yours tells you that he knows a whole lot more about things in general now than he did before he got the habit of coming to this playhouse you want to believe him—and accompany him

TUESDAY . . . Select

"The Argyle Case," with Robert Warwick

WEDNESDAY . . . Arcraft Special Production

"Guilty Man," with A. H. Woods, a Melodrama of French life before the war

THURSDAY . . . World

"Neighbors," with Madge Evans and John Hines

FRIDAY . . . Pathe

"The Other Woman," with Peggy Hyland

Official War Review No. 3, with Our Boys in France

SATURDAY . . . Paramount

"Spirit of '17," with Jack Pickford

"Ballads and Bologna," Black Diamond Comedy

"Getting Evidence," " " "

ALL STAR PROGRAM. Cut this out for reference.

If fire destroyed your home to-night, what would become of that inventory of your household goods, that will permit you to prove your claim for insurance? Is it Safe?

The wise, inexpensive thing to do is to protect it and your other valuable papers in one of our safe deposit boxes.

This is a matter that should be attended to at once.

Exchange Bank of Carrizozo
Carrizozo, New Mexico



Ford

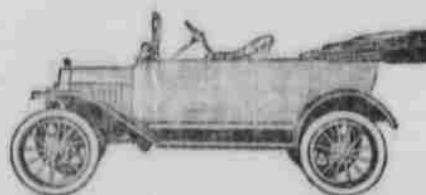
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

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



Financial Reserve

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

Have You Some in Store?

This bank is 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

N. B. TAYLOR & SONS

Blacksmith & Auto Shop
Heavy Forging a Specialty

Oils, Gasoline, Vulcanizing

Opposite Barnett's Feed Store

Food America Has Saved for the Allies

Conservation measures applied by the American people enabled the United States to ship to the Allied peoples and to our own forces overseas 141,000,000 bushels of wheat and 841,000,000 pounds of meat during the past year, valued in all at \$1,000,000,000. This was accomplished by the force of a serious food shortage in this country, bespeaking the wholeheartedness and patriotism with which the American people have met the food crisis abroad.

Food Administrator Hoover, in a letter to President Wilson, explained how the situation was met. The voluntary conservation program fostered by the Food Administration enabled the piling up of the millions of bushels of wheat during 1917-18 and the shipment of meat during 1917-18.

The total value of all food shipments to Allied destinations amounted to \$1,000,000,000, all this food being bought through or in collaboration with the Food Administration. These figures are all based on official reports and represent food exports for the harvest year that closed June 30, 1918.

The shipments of meats and fats (including meat products, dairy products, vegetable oils, etc.) to Allied destinations were as follows:

Fiscal year 1916-17, 2,105,000,000 lbs.
Fiscal year 1917-18, 2,001,000,000 lbs.

Increase \$14,000,000 lbs.

Our slaughterable animals at the beginning of the last fiscal year were not appreciably larger than the year before and particularly in hogs; they were probably less. The increase in shipments is due to conservation and the extra weight of animals added by our farmers.

The full effect of these efforts began to bear their best results in the last half of the fiscal year, when the exports to the Allies were 2,135,000,000 pounds, as against 1,290,500,000 pounds in the same period of the year before. This compares with an average of 894,000,000 pounds of total exports for the same half year in the three-year pre-war period.

In cereals and cereal products reduced to terms of cereal bushels our shipments to Allied destinations have been:

Fiscal year 1916-17, 250,000,000 bushels
Fiscal year 1917-18, 340,000,000 bushels

Increase 80,000,000 bushels

Of these cereals our shipments of the prime breadstuffs in the fiscal year 1917-18 to Allied destinations were: Wheat 131,000,000 bushels and of rye 13,000,000 bushels, a total of 144,000,000 bushels.

The exports to Allied destinations during the fiscal year 1916-17 were: Wheat 135,000,000 bushels and rye 2,000,000 bushels, a total of 137,000,000 bushels. In addition some 10,000,000 bushels of 1917 wheat are now in port for Allied destinations or en route thereto. The total shipments to Allied countries from our last harvest of wheat will be therefore, about 144,000,000 bushels, or a total of 154,000,000 bushels of prime breadstuffs. In addition to this we have shipped some 10,000,000 bushels to neutrals dependent upon us, and we have received some imports from other quarters.

"This accomplishment of our people in this matter stands out ever more clearly if we bear in mind that we had available in the fiscal year 1916-17 from our carry-over and our surplus over our normal consumption about 200,000,000 bushels of wheat which we were able to export that year without touching on our home loaf," Mr. Hoover said. "This last year, however, owing to the large failure of the 1917 wheat crop, we had available from our carry-over and production and imports only just about our normal consumption. Therefore our wheat shipments to Allied destinations represent approximately savings from our own wheat bread."

"These figures, however, do not fully convey the volume of the effort and sacrifice made during the year over by the whole American people. Despite the magnificent efforts of our national population in planting a much increased acreage in 1917 but which was there a very large failure in wheat, but also the extra effort to increase property, and our own in our dominant crop."

"I am sure," Mr. Hoover wrote in concluding his report, "that all the millions of our people, agricultural as well as urban, who have contributed to these results should feel a very definite satisfaction that in a time of universal food shortages in the northern hemisphere all of these people joined together decided to make a common through the shift of the coming harvest, not only with wealth and strength fully maintained, but with our temporary periods of hardship."

"It is difficult to distinguish between various sections of our people—the farmer, public eating places, food stores, urban or agricultural populations, in increasing credit for these results, but no one will deny the dominant part of the American women."

A hoarder is a man who is more interested in getting his line than in giving his out.

WHITE OAKS REMINISCENCES

FROM PAGE 1

"Heart's Desire," while many, very many others have found only the gardens of Hesperides with their apples of Sodom.

The town has had many meteoric outlooks for a place so short in, but these have been grievously clouded by its black Fridays and its blue Mondays, which always somehow put the pursant kiosk on its prospective prosperity.

Those best acquainted with the resources of its surroundings have often been puzzled to know why this is. Perhaps the following incident may throw some light on the unseemly mixup. Once it had a rather undesirable resident by the name of Ed Berry, a sort of no account black berry, inoffensive in the main but just a little off at times, which discrepancies were usually tolerated. But one dark night after some minor misdeed some of his white brethren, thinking to work a needed reform took him down into the gulch and pretty nearly wore out a bunch of shingles on that part of his anatomy last past. This soured about all of the juniper there was left in him so that he forthwith went down the canyon for good and for aye, and after getting to a safe distance he turned and shaking an angry fist at the town delivered a terrible curse and invoked a withering hoodoo against it and all its inhabitants down to the last generation! Who knows but this has rested like a calamity on the place all these years?

Then the railroad, known at the time as the "White Oaks Route," came and gave it the once around although it had lived and prospered on its own resources up to that time. After that a majority of the people and much of the value of the gold ore drifted down the canyon, the former finding a permanent lodgement at Carrizozo, and the latter stopping down about the mid pass.

And yet the old town still keeps up its luck in a manner worthy a good sport. A hecatomb of yellow-legged mineral experts have turned it down from time to time. Yet it has kept quietly pegging away until its three workable mines have each produced a round million dollars worth of the yellow metal and weight enough to break a burro's back. And still there is gold, and coal and iron and tungsten and building stone enough left here to make a metropolis!

At least six newspapers have had their birth here and gone out to enlighten the other towns of the county, while the morals of the place are such that its two saloons have been vacant for years, as it was found the flocks of worshippers could very readily browse around without a shepherd and with less expense.

As for lawlessness, the justice's office did not produce income enough from the machinations of evil doers to furnish the late incumbent with admission to the movies, and the calaboose has sheltered but one inmate since it was built several years ago.

At the time of the late prohibition election there were two saloons in the barwick, yet there were but eight wet votes cast at the polls, and these two saloons have since gone up and shut up, so that the few loose fighters must get theirs down in a dark cellar by the aid of a flash light. It can be readily seen by these pointers that the people here do not treat the Devil any better than they do the God of their fathers. In fact, neither the good

Lord nor the cunning Devil appears to have a cinch on the people here.

But to those who have looked with tired, pitiful eyes, and waited with wistful, sorrowful longing for better things—for the old town to come to its own—there is here exemplified the paralyzing force of that ancient truism that "Hope long deferred maketh the heart sick"—for as yet, around and over all hangs the malediction of the black berry and the hoodoo of his race.

But no wrath, nor grouch, nor malediction, nor diabolism can rob it of its romantic past, of its cool summer atmosphere and its emerald setting of grand old hills. Selah! Signum, adios.

LEE H. REDBELL.

White Oaks, N. M., August 14, 1918.

Allotment and Allowance Checks

There has been a change in the system of the Bureau of War Insurance of the Treasury in the matter of allotment and allowance checks. This results in some of the checks sent out by the bureau being for smaller sums than heretofore, but the amounts omitted from the checks sent out by the bureau will be included in checks sent out from other sources.

The new system will simplify the work of the bureau and is expected to accelerate the payment of allotments and allowances.

Prior to July last the War Risk Insurance Bureau took the compulsory allotment of \$15 a month

and whatever additional sum the enlisted man chose to allot to his family, and the whole amount, together with the government allowance for dependents, was included in one check and sent out by the bureau. Beginning with the July pay the bureau will collect and send out only the compulsory allotment of \$15 a month and the government family allowance.

The excess allotments over the compulsory \$15 allotment and the allotments to persons not entitled by law to allowances will not be handled by the Bureau of War

Carrizo Lodge No. 11 Knights of Pythias

Meets every Monday evening in the Masonic Hall. All members are urged to be present and visiting Knights welcomed.

S. L. Spuler, E. A. O. Johnson,
C. C. K. of R. & S.

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

Regular Communication of Carrizozo Lodge No. 41, A. F. & A. M. 10:00 P. M.
January 26, February 23, March 23, April 20, May 18, June 15, July 13, August 10, September 7, October 5, November 2, December 30.

H. E. BLANEY, W. M.
S. F. SHARER, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.

Carrizozo Lodge
NO. 30
Carrizozo, N. M. Regular meeting nights, 1st and 3rd Fridays each month.

R. T. CHAM, N. G.
M. H. MONTGOMERY, Sec'y.

Risk Insurance, but by the War or Navy Department, the Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, according to the branch of service to which the enlisted man belongs.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

GEORGE SPENCE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Home 7 and 7 1/2 Exchange Bank Bldg.
CARRIZOZO - NEW MEXICO

C. A. PERKINS
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Carrizozo - New Mexico

GEORGE E. HARTER
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW
CARRIZOZO - NEW MEXICO

SETH F. CREWS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Will practice in Federal and State Courts
OSUITO - NEW MEXICO

FRANK J. SAUER
FIRE INSURANCE
Notary Public
Office at Exchange Bank, Carrizozo

R. E. BLANEY
DENTIST
Office in
Exchange Bank Bldg. - upstairs
CARRIZOZO - NEW MEXICO

T. E. KELLEY
Federal Director and
Licensed Embalmer
Phone 96
CARRIZOZO - NEW MEXICO



Packers' Profits —Large or Small

Packers' profits look big—

when the Federal Trade Commission reports that four of them earned \$140,000,000 during the three war years.

Packers' profits look small—

When it is explained that this profit was earned on total sales of over four and a half billion dollars—or only about three cents on each dollar of sales.

This is the relation between profits and sales:

Profits

Sales

If no packer profits had been earned, you could have bought your meat at only a fraction of a cent per pound cheaper?

Packers' profits on meats and animal products have been limited by the Food Administration, since November 1, 1917.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Health About Gone

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

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

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

All Druggists

Germany Has Lost Monopoly of Potash

The opening of a great potash field at Searies Lake, California, where it is estimated twenty million tons of potash are available for the uses of this nation, is the American answer to Germany's claim of monopoly on this essential product—a necessity in time of war and peace.

The Kaiser is quoted as boasting to his American dentist, between the latter's jabs at an imperial tooth, that Germany controlled the potash supply of the world. This boast was made since the outbreak of the war, and Germany did have a monopoly of the supply, with the United States as her best customer, until American resourcefulness met foreign monopoly.

Today, under the potash land leasing bill which was rushed through Congress at the present session, 25,000 acres at Searies Lake are under lease. Experts of the Geological Survey estimate this great bed will produce twenty million tons, with incidental production on the side of soda, borax and salt.

In the leucite rock hills of Wyoming, near Green River, an even greater estimated deposit has been found, and a company has made application to the government for approval of a half-million dollar plant to extract and refine this necessary mineral.

At Salt Lake, Utah, three potash plants are just getting under way. Several small lakes in Nebraska have been found to contain deposits and development has begun there. Recently the Interior Department has granted nearly forty permits to prospectors and explorers, who are traversing the western desert basins in search of additional fields. All this is possible under the new potash leasing law, throwing open the public domain to wartime development, and development after war shall cease.

Parsons Paragraphs

Miss May Savel, who has been spending the summer with her uncle, Ben Robinson, has returned to her home in Midland, Texas.

The farmers and mill people have been improving the low rainless days by working the roads, which were considerably washed out by recent rains.

Miss Ella Cook, of Toyahvale, Texas, has been engaged to teach the Parsons school for the coming year.

J. H. Palmer, president of the Parsons Mining company, has gone to Chicago, and when he returns next month he will be accompanied by his wife and young son.

Miss Clara Crane, another annual visitor to our mountains, left Thursday for her home in Detroit, Michigan.

Miss Lucy Montoya is visiting her sister in Roswell.

George Fithell, of Chicago, Illinois, was here for a few days this week.

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

THE IDEAL MACHINE

Crops the Yucca plant (Sage-Greens) into excellent cattle feed.

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

From 'Over There'

A son of Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Stimmel, now serving in France, has written a letter to the Clipper, a paper published at Hennessey, Oklahoma, where the Stimmels at one time resided. The father handed the letter to the News and we take pleasure in giving it space:

Pauillac, France, July 7, 1918.
—Just a few lines to my friends in and around Hennessey, where I resided for about 18 years, and a place I never can forget.

I landed in France about two months ago, and believe me, the people are sure glad to see the U. S. boys, and always greet them with the glad hand.

Little France has sure played her part in this great war, and is still playing it. Most every man here is in uniform and lots of the women are wearing black, but don't worry, for we are going to win this war, and I do not think it is going to take us long, as the U. S. A. boys are wading right through the Dutch. They sure have the right spirit and all they need is a little backing from the people at home, and they are going over the top, which I know the people are too willing to do.

This is a very pretty country—too pretty to turn over to the Germans—but a long way behind the U. S. A. in every respect.

We have a nice camp here and we are well fed and have good sleeping quarters, so I have no kick as long as the war lasts, but me for the States all the time.

Oh, yes, they have lots of pretty madames here, but when one cannot speak French, it is hard to interest them, although between making signs and the little I can speak, I get by very well. About all we want for is more mail—letters. I haven't received any direct mail as yet, but expect some soon.

We observed the Fourth of July. All our Allies joined in and celebrated with us. The French hold the 14th of the same month as their independence day, so we are joining them on that day in their celebration.

I guess I have told about all for this time. Wishing all good luck and best wishes. Truly yours,

B. P. STIMMEL,
M. M. 2nd, U. S. Naval Aviation Force, Pauillac, Girande, France. Care P. M., New York.

We sell wagons at cost. The Carrizozo Trading Co.

Cars washed at Western Garage.

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

R. L. Ransom

Plasterer & Contractor

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

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 Timble	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 Nopal	1:20
8:00 Carrizozo	2:00

Building Material

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

We supply 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

FEED YARD

HAY AND GRAIN IN CAR LOTS

All Competition Met in Prices on These Commodities

Roomy Yard - Stalls - Water

Coal and Wood

Wm. Barnett EL PASO AVENUE

Phone 86

Special Facilities
For Banquet and Dinner Parties.

Carrizozo Eating House

F. W. GURNEY, Manager.

Table Supplied with the Best
the market affords.

WE ARE THE EXCLUSIVE
DISPENSERS OF

Nayal's Compounds

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY
COMPOUNDED

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

Rolland Bros.

'CODDLING' THE SOLDIERS

FROM PAGE 1

fraternal society, from the Shaking Quakers to the Red Eagles, sending over joy ride parties?

"Damn it, we're at war. Here I read a cable from America today that the Dancing Masters' association at its Chicago convention announced plans for sending over a dancing masters' unit to instruct the American soldiers in the 'trench trot' and the 'camouflage waltz' and the 'cantonment canter.'

"If that unit ever gets to France it will be murdered in cold blood. Don't think I am jesting. I am speaking God's own truth. That sort of thing is heart sickening. It has the worst sort of effect on the morale of our boys.

"Another organization, not the Red Cross, has had a lecturer on political economy over here. The press department of the organization makes proud mention of the fact. What in blazes do our lads in the trenches care about political economy?

"I have heard our boys talking about these things. Their disgust knows no bound. The privilege of being at the front should be confined to fighters and to fighters only.

"These 'Cook's tourists,' these joy riding sightseers, these morbid sensation seekers should be canned, bottled and preserved and put in the cellars in America. We don't want them over here.

"The doughboys jeer at these commissions in black clothes and the embusques in khaki who nibble around at their heels or endeavor to patronize them when they come on leave to Paris.

"The generous American public is wasting hundreds of thousands of valuable dollars financing the trips of the members of these fraternal orders and religious organizations and other long-haired souvenir hunters.

"This is not the time to satisfy curiosity. We want no males over here, whether they be 15 or 70 years old, unless they are in khaki. And we don't want khaki slackers, either.

"Yes, and while I'm on the subject, I would like to repeat what hard working Red Cross nurses think of these wild women who are coming over on every boat. How they get here no one knows.

"Send us over freckled-faced trained nurses who won't get sick at the sight of blood, but for the love of Mike deliver us from these eccentric females who strut around Paris with spiked trench canes, trench boots, khaki skirts, Sam Browne belts and other paraphernalia.

"The doughboys cheer the girls with the red lined capes, but what they say about these wild women who try to mother them wouldn't bear repetition. I have it on the authority of one of the best known consular officers in France that an American woman arrived within the last six months and announced that she had come over to feed the starving aviators. They ought to make all these soul-savers pass through Ellis Island before they get abroad ship.

"Keep the publicity seekers away from us. The doughboy is proud to be at the front. That privilege, for which he is willing to sacrifice his life, shouldn't be cheapened by allowing every Tom, Dick and Katie to come over for a few weeks, then to go back to boast for the rest of their natural lives about the terrible things they saw in the war zone.

"The fighting zone is for fighting men."

Try a Classified in the News.

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.

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

We meet all competition. Write for our prices.—Western Garage.

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., August 10, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Juan Pappin, of Ancho, N. M., who, on July 7, 1918, and June 12, 1914, made Original and Additional HD. E. No. 027106 and 026611, for the S. E. 1/4, Section 12, and the N. E. 1/4, Section 24, Township 14-S, Range 14-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before O. T. Nye, Clerk of the Probate Court, in his office, at Carrizozo, N. M., on September 20, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Hamed Woods, J. Frank Thompson, Juan N. Romero, those of Ancho, N. M., Ruben Gonzalez, White Mountain, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON, Register.

Aug. 10—Sept. 30

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. 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 HD. E. No. 028506 for S. E. 1/4, Section 12, Township 14-S, Range 14-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 McClung Scott, U. S. Commissioner, in her office, at Carrizozo, N. M., on September 10, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Aristotle H. Aguayo, Batiste Gavi, John H. George, Florentino L. Vega, all of Carrizozo, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON, Register.

Aug. 1—Sept. 10

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., July 20, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Yeshel Torres, of Ancho, N. M., who, on August 17, 1914 and Feb. 24, 1917, made Original and Add'l HD. E. Nos. 028411 for S. E. 1/4 and Lots 1 & 2, Section 24, Township 14-S, Range 14-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 McClung Scott, U. S. Commissioner, in her office, at Carrizozo, N. M., on Aug. 22, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Yeshel Torres, Melquiades Torres all of Ancho, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON, Register.

July 20 Aug. 23

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., July 21, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Ross Bentley, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on March 26, 1914, made HD. E. No. 028266 for E. 1/2 Sec. 8, NE 1/4, NE 1/4, Section 24, Township 14-S, Range 14-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before O. T. Nye, Clerk of the Probate Court, in his office, at Carrizozo, N. M., on Sept. 2, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Willie W. Bryant, William A. Conner, those of Carrizozo, N. M.; James W. Robinson, and Herbert Bosky, those of Parsons, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON, Register.

Aug. 7—30

State of New Mexico

[Seal]

Certificate of Comparison

United States of America vs. State of New Mexico

It is hereby certified that the annexed is a full, true and complete transcript of the

Certificate of Incorporation

of

Federal Ranch Company

(No. 9314)

with the endorsements thereon, as same appears on file and of record in the office of the State Corporation Commission.

In Testimony Whereof, the State Corporation Commission of the State of New Mexico has caused this certificate to be signed by its Chairman and the seal of said Commission, to be affixed at the City of Santa Fe on the 20th day of July, A. D. 1918.

Hugh H. Williams, Acting Chairman.

Attest: Edwin F. Coard, Clerk.

Articles of Incorporation

of

Federal Ranch Company.

We, the undersigned, citizens of the United States of America, and subscribers to the capital stock of the Federal Ranch Company, being desirous to form a corporation under and in pursuance of the laws of the State of New Mexico, and having associated ourselves together for that purpose, have prepared and hereby adopt the following articles of incorporation.

Article I

The name of the said corporation shall be Federal Ranch Company.

Article II

The purposes and objects for which this company is formed, are the buying, selling, raising, rearing, grazing, feeding, breeding, dipping, transporting, caring for and dealing in, as owner or on commission, sheep, cattle, horses, mules, hogs and other kinds of domestic animals, buying, selling, trading in, shipping, transporting and dealing in, as owner, or on commission, grain, hay, fodder, beef, pork, mutton, some vegetables, provisions and all other agricultural and horticultural products and merchandise; buying, selling, owning, raising and leasing water rights, farms, ranches, ranges and all other lands, irrigating ditches, reservoirs, canals, laterals and all appurtenances thereto, con-

structing, equipping, maintaining and operating the same; the buying and selling of all kinds of wool, hides and pelts, and the buying and selling, both at wholesale and at retail, of goods, wares and merchandise, and generally the doing of a general mercantile and stock raising business, and the doing of everything necessary in the carrying on and prosecution of a general mercantile and live stock business.

To furtherance, and not in limitation of the general powers conferred by the laws of the State of New Mexico, and of the objects and purposes as herein above stated, it is expressly provided that the company shall also have the following powers, that is to say:

(a) To do any and all of the things herein set forth as objects, purposes, powers or otherwise, to the same extent and as fully as natural persons might or could do, and in any part of the United States, as principals, agents, contractors, trustees or otherwise.

(b) To conduct its business in all its branches, and to have one or more offices, and to buy, purchase and convey real and personal property, both within and without the states of the United States.

(c) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, sell, assign and transfer, invest, trade, deal in and deal with goods, wares, merchandise and live stock, and property of every class and description, and to do manufacturing of any kind.

(d) To acquire the good-will, rights and property of all kinds, and to undertake the whole or any part of the assets and liabilities of any person, firm, association or corporation, and to pay for the same in cash, stock of this corporation, bonds or otherwise.

(e) To make and enter into contracts of every sort and kind with any individual, firm, association, corporation, private, public or municipal, or any other body politic.

(f) To do all and everything necessary, suitable or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes, or attainment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated, which shall at any time appear conclusive or expedient for the protection or benefit of the corporation, either as holders of or interested in any property.

It is the intention that the objects, purposes and powers specified and clauses contained in this article, shall, except where otherwise expressed in said article, to be no way limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any clauses of this or any other articles in this charter; but that the objects, purposes and powers specified in each of the clauses of this article shall be regarded as independent objects, purposes and powers.

Article III

The total capital stock of this company shall be Seventy Thousand Dollars, which shall be divided into seven hundred (700) shares, of the par value of one hundred (\$100.00) dollars each, and said corporation shall commence business with a capital of three thousand (\$3000.00) dollars.

Article IV

The term for which this corporation is to exist shall be fifty (50) years from the date of the filing of these articles of incorporation in the office of the State Corporation Commission of New Mexico.

Article V

The location of the principal office of this corporation in the State of New Mexico shall be at Corona, in the County of Lincoln, to the State of New Mexico, and the agent of this corporation in charge of said office shall be E. L. Montton, whose post office address is Corona, State of New Mexico.

Article VI

The names and post-office addresses of the incorporators, and the number of shares of stock subscribed by each, the aggregate of which is three thousand dollars, the amount of the capital stock with which the company will begin business, are as follows:

E. L. Montton, Corona, New Mexico, 10 shares.
A. W. Varney, Corona, New Mexico, 10 shares.
John McGilivray, Lamy, New Mexico, 10 shares.

In Witness Whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 20th day of July, A. D. 1918.

E. L. Montton,
A. W. Varney,
John McGilivray.

State of New Mexico } ss.
County of Lincoln }

On this 20th day of July, A. D. 1918, before me personally appeared E. L. Montton, A. W. Varney, and John McGilivray, to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and severally acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

Witness my hand and notarial seal this 20th day of July, A. D. 1918. D. B. HENRY,
Notary Public—Lincoln County.

My commission expires Mar 27, 1921.

(Seal)

Endorsed, No. 9314.

Cor. Rec'd, Vol. 6, Page 302.

Certificate of Incorporation.

of

Federal Ranch Company

Filed in office of State Corporation Commission of New Mexico.

Jul 29, 1918; 9 A. M.

EDWIN F. COARD, Clerk.

Computed JJO to MH.

State of New Mexico } ss.
County of Lincoln }

Filed for record in the Clerk's office, the 2nd day of August, A. D. 1918 at 9 o'clock A. M., and recorded in Book "B" of Acts in on page 11.

O. T. NYE,
County Clerk.

By A. H. HARVEY, Deputy. Aug. 16-23.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

[Seal]

CERTIFICATE OF COMPARISON

United States of America vs. State of New Mexico

It is hereby Certified, that the annexed is a full, true and complete transcript of the

Certificate of Incorporation

of

INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT COMPANY

(No Stockholders' Liability)

(No. 9314)

with the endorsements thereon, as same appears on file and of record in the office of the State Corporation Commission.

In Testimony Whereof, the State Corporation Commission of the State of New Mexico has caused this certificate to be signed by its Chairman and the seal of said Commission, to be affixed at the City of Santa Fe on this 28th day of July, A. D. 1918.

HUGH H. WILLIAMS, Acting Chairman.

Attest: EDWIN F. COARD, Clerk.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

Know All Men By These Presents: That we,

whose names are hereunto subscribed, do hereby associate ourselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation under the provisions of the laws of the State of New Mexico, and for that purpose state:

First. The name of this corporation shall be "INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT COMPANY", "No Stockholders' Liability".

Second. The location of its principal office in this state, and the principal place of business of said corporation, shall be at Carrizozo, Lincoln County, New Mexico, and the name of this agent therein and in charge thereof, upon whom process against the corporation may be served, is C. C. Knoles.

Third. The objects for which this corporation is formed are as follows:

To buy, own, hold and sell stocks, bonds, notes, mortgages and securities of all kinds; to loan money and receive notes and securities therefor, and to borrow money and execute notes and securities therefor; to employ agents and representatives to secure loans, life insurance, for any bonds, stocks or securities that the company may own and offer for sale, or that may be listed for sale; and to do and perform such and every duty that may be or become a privilege for a broker to perform.

Fourth. The amount of the total authorized capital stock of this corporation shall be \$25,000.00, divided into 2500 shares, of the par value of \$10.00 each, and the amount of stock with which this corporation will commence business is \$25,000.00, which is subscribed and fully paid up.

Fifth. The names and post-office addresses of the incorporators, and the number of shares subscribed for by each, are as follows:

Name Address No. of shares
C. C. Knoles, Carrizozo, New Mexico, 1250
Arthur Holloway, Carrizozo, New Mexico, 1250
C. Joseph Padgett, Texico, New Mexico, 50

All of which is fully paid up.

Sixth. The directors of this corporation, who are to act as such for the first three months after the filing of the certificate of incorporation, shall be as follows:

Name Address
C. C. Knoles, Carrizozo, New Mexico,
Arthur Holloway, Carrizozo, New Mexico,
C. Joseph Padgett, Texico, New Mexico.

Seventh. The period for the duration of this corporation shall be fifty years.

Eighth. The power to make, alter, amend and repeal any by-laws of this corporation shall be to the directors.

Ninth. The officers of this corporation shall be a president, a vice-president, a secretary, and a treasurer, who shall be chosen from among the directors, by the directors, and the directors shall have power to authorize and appoint from time to time such other officers and agents as may be necessary.

In Witness Whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals, this 2nd day of July, A. D. 1918.

(Seal) C. C. KNOLES,

(Seal) ARTHUR HOLLOWAY,

(Seal) C. JOSEPH PADGETT.

State of New Mexico } ss.
County of Lincoln }

On the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1918, before me personally appeared C. C. Knoles, Arthur Holloway and C. Joseph Padgett, to me known to be the persons described in, and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year in this certificate first above written.

GRACE M. JONES,
Notary Public.

My commission expires May 15th, 1921.

ENDORSED:

No. 9314

Cor. Rec'd, Vol. 6, Page 309

Certificate of Incorporation

of

INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT COMPANY

(No Stockholders' Liability)

(No. 9315)

with the endorsements thereon, as same appears on file and of record in the office of the State Corporation Commission.

In Testimony Whereof, the State Corporation Commission of the State of New Mexico has caused this certificate to be signed by its Chairman and the seal of said Commission, to be affixed at the City of Santa Fe on this 28th day of July, A. D. 1918.

HUGH H. WILLIAMS, Acting Chairman.

Attest: EDWIN F. COARD, Clerk.

CERTIFICATE OF NON-LIABILITY.

Know All Men By These Presents: That we, whose names are hereunto subscribed, and who have made, signed and executed articles of incorporation of "INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT COMPANY", "No Stockholders' Liability", do hereby declare that there shall be no stockholders' liability on account of any stock issued by said "INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT COMPANY", "No Stockholders' Liability".

Witness our hands and seals, this 2nd day of July, A. D. 1918.

(Seal) C. C. KNOLES,

(Seal) ARTHUR HOLLOWAY,

(Seal) C. JOSEPH PADGETT.

State of New Mexico } ss.
County of Lincoln }

On this 2nd day of July, A. D. 1918, before me personally appeared C. C. Knoles, Arthur Holloway and C. Joseph Padgett, to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

GRACE M. JONES,
Notary Public.

My commission expires May 15th, 1921.

ENDORSED:

No. 9315

Cor. Rec'd, Vol. 6, Page 300

Certificate of Non-Liability of Stockholders

of

INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT COMPANY

(No Stockholders' Liability)

Filed in office of

STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

OF NEW MEXICO

July 8, 1918; 10 A. M.

EDWIN F. COARD, Clerk.

Cor. Rec'd, Vol. 6, Page 300
Certificate of Non-Liability of Stockholders
of
INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT COMPANY
(No Stockholders' Liability)
Filed in office of
STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
OF NEW MEXICO
July 8, 1918; 10 A. M.
EDWIN F. COARD,
Clerk.
Computed JJO:MH.
August 16-23.

Notice for Publication
Serial No. 048021
Mineral Survey No. 1709
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M.
July 22, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that the International Brick Company, a corporation, whose post office address is El Paso, Texas, has made application for a United States patent for the Texas Star Placer Mining Claim, located in Section 5, Township 8 south of range 11 east, New Mexico, Principal Base and Meridian, in Lincoln County, New Mexico, and particularly described in the field notes and plat of the official survey on file in this office as follows, to-wit:

Survey No. 1509

Texas Star Placer Mining Claim.

Beginning at Cor. No. 1.

Identical with the cor. of the Amended Location.

A sandstone, 2x12x24 inches, set 12 ins. in the ground, chained 1-1700 on side facing claim, with cross for corner point, with mound of stone alongside, 2 1/4 ft. base and 2 1/4 ft. high, whence

The closing corner of secs. 5 and 6, T. 8 S. R. 11 E. N. M.

P. H. & M. bears N. 49° 15' W. 1765.20 ft., which is a sandstone 1x1 inches, 10 ins. above ground, chained C. C. on south side, with 5 marks on the east edge and 1 mark on the west edge.

The standard 1/4 sec. cor. of sec. 31 T. 5 S. R. 11 E. N. M.

P. H. & M. bears N. 34° 03' W. 1295.43 ft., which is a 1-inch iron pipe with brass cap marked U. S. General Land Office.

Survey C. C. & J. A. U. Sec. 31.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

District Red Cross Motor Corps Doing Good Work

WASHINGTON.—Since the installation of the special telephone connection with the war department as many as 15 calls a day have been answered by the Red Cross motor corps of the District of Columbia. The District chapter of the Red Cross motor corps has been in existence since the United States entered the war. Mrs. J. Borden Harman is the colonel commanding.



The work of the corps falls, roughly, into two general divisions—ambulance work and transport service. Calls for transport service range from those for national headquarters, the Potomac division, and the District chapter to those for the civilian relief workers on their errands of mercy, oftentimes far into the country, or to calls for the taking of convalescent soldiers at Walter Reed hospital out for airings. Four cars are detailed each day for the service of the canteen workers.

Recently a troop train was getting up steam outside a canteen. One soldier had spent his entire rest time trying to get Philadelphia on the telephone. Just as he obtained the connection the sergeant announced that it was time to go aboard. The lad was distressed, and the ever-present motor woman came to his rescue with, "Can't I give the message for you?"

"Sure," said the soldier. "My name is John Smith, and I want her to marry me before I sail."

The unusual proposal was made in great haste by the Red Cross worker. The girl in Philadelphia declined, as far as the wedding was concerned, but agreed to meet her hero before he sailed.

Proof That One Can Be Mistaken in Judgment

SHE was pink and white and a trifle coarse like a pork chop. Her fair, fat and fortiness was harnessed into whatever contraption it is that women use to compress their too, too solid etcetera into the state of mind they call svelte, and she was dressed in all-over embroidery and a rose sweater ten years too young for her—or, to be entirely fair, make it nine.

And anybody with half an eye could tell that she was longing for the time to come to get home and put on something loose.

With her was a woman as plain as a bar of soap, who was saying this—allowing for the drawbacks of one who had to listen from behind:

"I wouldn't think of paying such prices as cooks are asking these days of food cost, so we broke up and went to boarding."

"That's all right, if your husband likes boarding, but Jim couldn't live anywhere except in his own home. And the way I look at it, I ought to keep house in turn for all he does for me, especially as he thought enough of me to put the deed in my name. I do every stitch of my own work, and it's got so now I wouldn't know what to do with a girl in my kitchen."

"And you do all the work in that big house? Then what are you doing all added up this time of day? I should think you would be home getting dinner."

"Thursday is my day out the same as other cooks. I always meet Jim after office and we go to a cafe for dinner and the movies afterward. And I have to be rigged out in my best, because he likes his friends to see how nice he can dress me."

And if you had been walking behind you would have felt cheap for misjudging a pork chop for trying to look like a bird in fine feathers.



Just What Made Shabby Woman "Look Different"

A WOMAN was crossing the cobbles of a street downtown. It was a street broken out in a rash of junk shops and clamorously chatty with foreign tongues. The woman, herself, had the saffron skin and glazed black hair of another land than ours. Her shabby frock was slobbered enough for chief mourning, except for its vivid flower on her breast—a red rag of a rose—and her head was Madonna-covered with a rusty lace shawl full of holes.

The traditional thousand of women might have crossed the street without attracting notice. This one was an exception. And it is the exception that counts.

For one thing, she caught the excited interest of a couple of obvious residents on the heights of Vanity Fair, who must have been cross-cutting to get somewhere to account for their being so far from home. Both ejaculated at sight of the foreign woman, and the one who was in white china silk made open confession to the one who was in pale blue georgette.

"If I could look like that I'd spend the balance of my days in black satin and rusty lace. Must be the red flower that makes her look so different—got a picturesque walk, too."

But it was the shawl that put the saffron-faced one in a class to herself, for:

In the mantilla of the woman's country is folded the romantic history of Spain. The mystery of its grace cannot be learned from a fashion page. It must be taught in Spain.

And, by way of a first lesson, one must be born there.

Official's Office Boy Just a Mite Too Truthful

HE IS such a hard-working soldier that the following story will serve to emphasize the many hours a day he puts in on his job. For Major Dan Donovan, director of the draft in the District, has made the sky his limit when it comes to working on the job of putting local registrants into camp. Day and night he may be found at work—early in the mornin' sending men to Camp Meade—late o' night inducting them into the service.

But one morning last week he must have overslept himself, because he failed to show up at the office as early as usual.

Now, there is in the office a boy—a bright-faced, truthful boy.

Truth is one of the finest things a boy can tie to, all agree in saying. A boy should be truthful. Still, when a boy is a sort of confidential messenger to a major, he ought to use—er, tact.

He won't do as he did that other morning, when someone called up on the telephone and asked for the major.

The bright-faced boy picked up the phone.

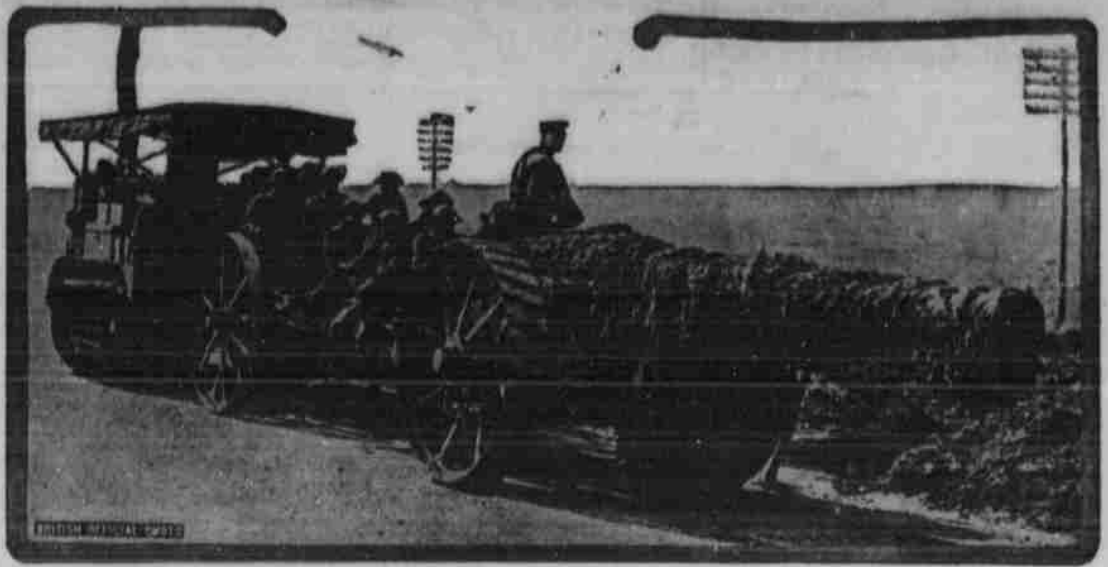
"Hello?" he called.

"Is Major Donovan there?"

"No, sir," replied the truthful boy. "Major Donovan hasn't come to work yet."



BRINGING UP "GRANDMOTHER" TO POUND THE HUNS



Copyright, Western Newspaper Union Photo Service.

A steam caterpillar, which is used to move the heavy pieces, brings up a camouflaged "grandmother" to assist in checking the advance of the Huns.

"OUR BOYS" SMILE AS THEY GO INTO BATTLE

Spirit of American Soldiers in France Described by Red Cross Worker.

CHEERFUL AND CONFIDENT

Each Believes if He Doesn't Get Into Action on Time Fight Will Be Lost—What American Women Are Doing.

South Bend, Ind.—Kathryn Carlisle, daughter of Charles A. Carlisle of this city, has been in France for a long time doing Red Cross work.

She has written a most interesting and thrilling letter to her parents, a letter that should stimulate Red Cross work throughout the world and give to our soldiers in the trenches, on the firing lines and in camp, their mothers, sisters, sweethearts and friends at home fresh hope and assurance that the American women are doing magnificent work in their behalf.

Here is what Miss Kathryn says: I wish everyone at home, particularly the loved ones of our fighting men, could see "our boys" as they go into battle. It's the proudest moment of life and the grandest. Oh! how brave and splendid they are, with a smile on their lips. "Good-by." "We will see you soon again."

We feed from four to five thousand some days. Our canteen is always crowded.

Of course that compliment is our greatest reward. We all try and want to do for "our boys" the very best. They come and go at all hours of the day and night. Our Red Cross canteen is never closed. All of "our boys" on this line of communication stop and rest and have their meals and refreshments at this Red Cross canteen.

Want to Push on.

We always know, among the very first, when a big drive is on, and then we never seem to sleep. Nobody wants to. "Our boys" don't even care to stop long and rest; they want to push on. Everyone of these blessed men feel that if he fails to get there on time and at the very second when called into action the fight will be lost, and it will.

Here is a toast one of our brave officers left with us. It expresses the attitude of "our boys" to us perhaps better than any word of mine:

FINDS LATEST VARIETY OF CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR

Chicago.—Chicago has produced the latest variety of "conscientious objector," and, as a result, John Taylor probably will not serve Uncle Sam overseas. John, who had been called for service, walked into a courtroom here and confessed to embezzling more than \$3,000 from his employer during the last two years. He said he objected to going to the army with a black mark against him—so he confessed. He was held for the grand jury.

San on Baseball Pools.

Albany, N. Y.—The operation of baseball pools, prevalent throughout the country, has been held to be book-making by the appellate division of the supreme court, third department of New York state.

general in our private dressing room, with hot and cold water, and on the outside of the door we wrote a note and pinned it up, reading:

"BEWARE—Girls stay out. The general is shaving."

When our guest finished and came out he saw the sign, and doubtless read it with amusement, because he wrote just below it, as follows:

"Girls, your guest has finished. Many thanks to God's greatest gift to man—an American woman."

And then he signed his name, and that is one of our choice souvenirs.

PATRIOTIC GREEK MAKES READY TO FIGHT BOCHES

Spokane, Wash.—James L. Dorgan, a subject of Greece, is in a training camp preparing to fight for Uncle Sam against the Germans. Four years ago he came here from Athens with only a slight knowledge of the English language. In these four years he was graduated from the public schools and the high school. While attending school he worked in a newspaper office and accumulated \$600. He also owns a Liberty bond and bought War Savings stamps.

GRANDDAD IS STILL YOUNG

Readily Accepted for Place in Engineers' Corps in United States Army.

Spokane, Wash.—When James A. House of Clinton, Mont., bade his friends goodbye and started to war after he enlisted, he had to kiss a round of grandchildren, along with the other relatives he left behind. Mr. House has a son in service and three daughters in their own homes, and yet is possessed of the youth and physical qualifications that made him eligible for a place in Uncle Sam's army and was readily accepted for the engineers' replacement company when he offered himself to the Missoula recruiting office.

\$650 for a Tree.

Edinburg, Ind.—The W. T. Thompson Veneer company here has just bought from Wabash college at Crawfordsville a walnut tree for which it paid \$650. The tree is on the campus, which is made up in part of native forest growths. Its body will be cut into airplane stock, while the stump will be made into veneer for piano cases. W. T. Thompson, head of the local company, says he regards the tree as the finest of its kind in Indiana.

NEUTRAL SAILORS EAT SEAWEED

Victims of Hun Submarine Drift Eleven Days.

Crew of Norwegian Vessel Picked Up in Midecean in Pitiful Condition.

An Atlantic Port.—The Norwegian steamer Augvold, 2,006 tons, bound from a French port for Baltimore, has fallen a victim to a German submarine. A transatlantic liner brought the news of the sinking of the Augvold in midocean and also landed 11 members of the crew of 27 men. Three of the crew were drowned and the remaining 18 are unaccounted for.

The rescued men were picked up by the liner after having drifted helplessly for 11 days, subsisting most of that time on seaweed and rainwater wrung from their clothing or caught in their caps.

According to the crew the steamer

was stopped by shell fire, the crew ordered into two boats and the ship was sunk with bombs.

Captain Egge of the Augvold left the ship with 12 men in his boat and it became separated from the other lifeboat containing 14 of the crew. For two days the latter boat drifted about and was then upset in a storm. Three of the men were swept away and the others managed to right the boat and bale it out. They lost all their food and fresh water and even their oars were gone.

Drifting helplessly, the men began to suffer for want of food and water. Seaweed was eagerly snatched up and chewed and every device they could think of was resorted to to catch rainwater. There was a succession of rainstorms and the men were almost continually drenched. Day after day went by and finally the rescue ship came over the horizon and the exhausted and starving men were soon safely on the deck of the liner.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Six cylinder Oakland Roadster for sale cheap. Dr. F. H. Johnson.

Tomorrow is registration day, for all who have become 21 since June 5th.

For cash only, Baby milk 60c dozen; tall, \$1.50 dozen. Groom's, phones 46, 65.

Miss Georgia Lesnett returned Wednesday from Roswell, leaving her mother greatly improved.

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

John and Pat Stuart were here Monday from Alto. They report conditions thriving in their section.

A fresh shipment of National cookies and crackers at Groom's, phones 46, 65.

Six cylinder Oakland Roadster for sale cheap. Dr. F. H. Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse N. Dawson were over a couple of days this week from their home near Alto. Jesse is figuring on entering the military service.

Don't forget to stock up on milk this week while it is cheap. Groom's, phones 46, 65.

Maurice Edmiston came in Sunday from Del Rio, Texas, to join his wife, who is visiting the Edmiston family. A visit of ten days will be the limit of Maurice's stay.

The Pittmans are located here again after an absence of two years. Pitt has a regular run out of here.

A cash special every week. Watch for it at Groom's, phones 46, 65.

R. A. Hunnicutt, a well known ranchman and farmer of the Capitan country, was here one day this week. He reports an abundance of rain in his section.

Six cylinder Oakland Roadster for sale cheap. Dr. F. H. Johnson.

Miss Charlotte Rice was down yesterday from Parsons, guest of Mrs. J. F. Kimbell. She went over to Fort Stanton this morning, accompanied by Mrs. H. E. Kimbell.

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

Dr. F. H. Johnson and Attorney C. A. Perkins went to El Paso Sunday, the business relating to military and legal affairs.

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

Lin Brannum returned last week, from Electra, Texas. He reports some activities in a new oil field near Electra in which H. B. Dawson and others are interested, and where a fine well has been brought in.

All repair work guaranteed at Western Garage.

Will Serve Lunch

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist church will entertain and serve at the old Oasis stand (Wetmore building) on Wednesday afternoon, August 28th, 3 to 6 o'clock.

Sandwiches, pickles and coffee, 25 cents. Proceeds to be used as a war relief fund.

Young Folks Dance

Vernon Johnson, assisted by some girl friends and older people, entertained at the home of her father Tuesday night. The youngsters were on hand in full force and two Victrolas were kept in action to furnish music for the merry throng—one upstairs and one down. Delightful refreshments of ices and cake were served and the merrymakers, after a most pleasant evening, wended their ways homeward at a seasonable hour.

Capt. W. L. Rider

Many here will recall W. L. Rider, civil engineer, who ran the street levels and sidewalks, as well, for the village. Mr. Rider joined the engineers and in May went to San Antonio, Texas. The editor received a letter from him this week, written from Washington, from the War Department, office of the chief engineers, in which he states that he was given a first lieutenant's commission and had recently been promoted to captain.

Captain Rider writes inquiringly of local conditions. He says it felt good to "get away from the dust and see a bit of green country and some rain; yet the sultry heat here makes me long for New Mexico, and when this cruel war is over, back I go to the land of the cactus and alkali, then to stay until I die."

If you were here now, captain, you wouldn't think of leaving—we have the greenest country under the sun.

Dr. Johnson Called

Dr. F. H. Johnson, who holds a commission in the U. S. Medical Corps, received orders yesterday morning to leave September 5 for Linda Vista, California, and to report to the general in command at Camp Kearny. Dr. Johnson, who is surgeon of the local exemption board, will sever his connection with that board the 27th inst. His position on the board will be taken by Dr. F. H. McKeon, surgeon-in-charge at Fort Stanton.

From Our Bull

We are in receipt of a nine-line letter from B. R. Wood this week. Aside from the announcement of his safe arrival in France and that he is well, there was nothing else save a statement that the censorship permitted nothing else. The letter was dated July 28.

The Twelfth

A girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sabino Gonzalez Tuesday, making an equal division in the household—six boys and six girls. Sabino, in reporting the happy event, was a little excited and first said it made it twelve-twelve, but when calmer, reduced the number by fifty per cent.

Classified Advertisements

For Sale—2 good small ranches and cattle. P. O. box 173, White Oaks. 8-23, 9-27pd

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

Corn, \$4.10; Middlings, (Mill Run Bran), \$2.15; Chops, \$4.10; Mixed Chicken-feed \$4.25 to \$4.50 per cwt. Special prices on big lots. Humphrey Bros. 8-2tf

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

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

WANTED—Baby Calves. State price. Address, Box 156 Carrizozo, N. M. 5-3-6t

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 tf

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

Pay Your Road Tax

I have been appointed by the Board of County Commissioners to collect the road tax in this precinct. The tax is \$3.00 assessed against every able-bodied man between the ages of 21 and 60 years old. This tax is now due, and prompt payment of the same is requested.

G. T. McQUILLEN, 7-26 tf. Collector Precinct 14.

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.

— M-O-N-U-M-E-N-T-S —

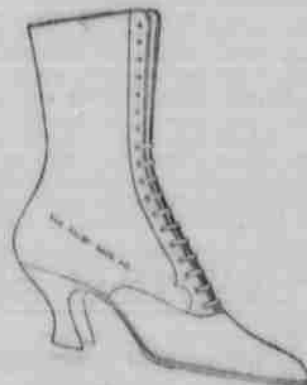
We carry the largest stock in the Southwest. Freight prepaid, every job guaranteed. Write for designs and estimates. Bowers Monument Company 215 East Central Albuquerque, N. M.

CARRIZOZO TRADING CO.

The House That Has and Always Gives What It Advertises

PHONES 21 and 109

If the American garden doesn't furnish the food to win the war, the German garden will.



Here will be found the Season's Most Popular Styles and it is our desire that you be dressed more beautifully and more fashionably than ever before. You will enjoy Shoe shopping here.

Prices range \$5 to \$12

We keep up the quality, We keep down the price.

The World's Best Shoes for Womankind

SELBY'S



Sugar ration of the Allies is about half what Americans eat. Time to divide more fairly. SAVE Sugar.

Just Received A Shipment of New Fall Millinery

NEWEST DESIGNS AND SHAPES

Call and make your selection now. You will not regret the ownership of a fresh, attractive piece of headgear for your August traveling top.

Prices \$3 to \$10

Newest Design Silk Dresses For the Autumn Season

Ready for your inspection

Values \$15 to \$25

Watch our advertisement each week and our window display of New Fall Styles which are arriving daily.