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Carrizozo News, 01-31-1919

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Carrizozo News

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

VOLUME 20

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1919

NUMBER 5

The Eighteenth Amendment

The proposed prohibition amendment to the federal constitution has become an accomplished fact, more than thirty states legislatures having ratified it. From the Literary Digest the following is taken, which is a short presentation of both sides of the question:

National ruin is staring us in the face, if we are to believe the prophets who think the prohibition amendment to the United States Constitution a disaster. They assure us that we are in for an epidemic of Bolshevism as a protest against the infringement of personal liberty; an increase of unemployment, already made acute by demobilization; an increased burden of taxation, made necessary by the loss of excise revenue; a depression of real estate values in our big cities; an increased aggressiveness on the part of the forces of intolerance, as foreshadowed in the statement of a W. C. T. U. official that "the next campaign will be against cigars, gambling, and profanity"; a reluctance on the part of Europeans to come to a land where they will be denied their accustomed alcoholic beverages; a great increase in "moonshining"; an aggravation of the drug evil; the growth of a national spirit of hypocrisy; and a contempt for law, born of inevitable failures to enforce this law in many great communities where it is not supported by public opinion. According to figures widely circulated in the press, the honest amendment will wipe out 992 breweries, 233 distilleries, and 300,000 saloons; upset capital invested in the brewing and liquor business to the extent of \$1,294,000,000; and throw out of work 749,418 employees drawing annual compensation to the amount of \$453,672,853.

But despite this sinister outlook, an examination of our press shows that the great majority not only seem to take a cheerful view of the situation, but proceed to give reasons for their optimism. As to Bolshevism, they retort that the American people will submit to the majority verdict in a sportsmanlike and American way. To the predictions of unemployment, they reply that this will be only temporary, a possibly unavoidable phase in the transfer of brewery and distillery employees from nonproductive to productive employment. If we are taxed more, they say, the increased prosperity that follows in the track of prohibition will more than compensate us. And the other crowds on the anti-prohibitionist's horizon seem to the general editorial observer to be unsubstantiated. He points out, moreover, that the evil of John D. Barleycorn will remove the "ruin" from our state and city politics, will decrease the cost of our police departments, correctional institutions, charities, and hospitals. Moreover, as the Philadelphia Press remarks, "a lack of demand from the brewers and distillers for grain will have its effect upon the market for farm products, and if this tends to cheapen the cost of living the change will be well-combated by the vast majority of consumers." "On the economic side," remarks the New York Globe, "the cessation of the guzzling by which ten per cent of our productivity has gone to the support of a parasitic class which has fattened on human weakness should flush legitimate trade." Altogether, affirms the Boston Christian Science Monitor,

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Hutchinson Road Meeting, Details

Last week we mentioned the meeting of the Fort Leavenworth-Camp Funston-Fort Bliss Military Highway which convened at Hutchinson the 20th inst. We did not then have the personnel of the organization nor the resolutions there adopted, but which we now have, Charles F. Grey, one of our delegates from this county, furnishing us with a copy of the Hutchinson Gazette.

The officers chosen are:

President, C. W. Oswald, Hutchinson.

Vice President, Senator Fred H. Quincy, Salina.

Secretary-Treasurer, H. W. Magruder, Liberal.

Publicity Commissioner, Chester Leasure, Hutchinson.

The state vice presidents are:

New Mexico, J. W. Corn, Tucuman.

Texas, C. H. Walker, Dalhart.

Oklahoma, J. W. Jordan, Guyton.

Kansas, Charles M. Harger, Abilene.

The next convention will be held at Dalhart, Texas, next October.

The following are the resolutions adopted:

1. Whereas, the experience of the world war now just coming to an end has demonstrated the value and paramount necessity of good roads for military purposes, it being a fact that Germany was able for four years to successfully resist the Allies, and came very nearly winning the war, because of her 75,000 miles of hard surfaced roads, over which she could transport troops and munitions, and that one of the greatest reasons why she did not succeed was that France was equally prepared with good roads, over which she was able to transport men and munitions to meet the enemy attacks; and,

Whereas, the three greatest permanent canyons in America are Fort Leavenworth, Camp Funston and Fort Bliss on the Mexican border, constituting the greatest chain of military posts in the very heart of our country, communication between which, by good roads, at all times of the year, independent of railroad communication is a military necessity; therefore,

Be it resolved, by the Fort Leavenworth-Camp Funston-Fort Bliss Military Road Association, representing the states of Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Kansas, in Hutchinson, Kansas, assembled,

That the Government of the United States should proceed at once to build, under the direction of army engineers, a national military highway to run from Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, to Kansas City, Kansas, Topeka, Manhattan, Camp Funston, Salina, Hutchinson, and following from there generally the El Paso branch of the Rock Island road to El Paso, Texas; said highway to be a permanent military highway, paid for by the Government, but open to the use of the public, under such restrictions as the war department may, from time to time, fix and impose;

Resolved, further, that our senators and representatives in congress are respectfully requested to prepare and introduce such measures as are necessary for the building of such highway, or to procure the appropriation as part of the general appropriations for military purposes, at the earliest possible moment;

Resolved, further, that the

Smelter Company Elects Officers

The New Mexico Iron & Steel Corporation, commonly known as the smelter company, held a stockholders' meeting at the company office Tuesday afternoon, January 28. C. A. Roberson, president, called the meeting to order and it having been determined that a majority representation of issued stock was present, the stockholders, after a statement of receipts and expenditures had been made, proceeded to the election of directors; the number, by formal vote, having been increased to nine.

The following directors were chosen: C. A. Roberson and Fent Stalling, Texico, New Mexico; C. H. Jenkins, Austin, Texas; W. T. Crabtree, Corona; Henry Lutz, Jno. A. Haley, Frank W. Gurney, Lin Brannum and Ira O. Wetmore, Carrizozo.

Following the adjournment of the stockholders' meeting the directors held a short session and tentatively selected the officers of the corporation; which, however, were changed next morning at another board meeting and the following are the officers chosen for the coming year:

Jno. A. Haley, president; Lin Brannum, vice president; Henry Lutz, secretary-treasurer.

The report of the president showed that only a small amount of stock had been sold, and that some obligations had accrued, but that notes were held by the company which, when realized, would wipe out all indebtedness and leave a balance. The report also showed that the company held some very valuable iron property, which is undergoing development and on which most satisfactory reports have been made.

The new board of directors entered into an agreement with the Industrial Investment company, through its representative and principal stockholder, C. W. Stoltz, to dispose of the stock of the corporation during the year 1919. Mr. Stoltz, who was present at these meetings, expressed entire satisfaction with the corporation's holdings and promised an early effort to begin the assembling of funds with which to place the proposition on an operating basis.

This is a Lincoln county proposition, controlled for the time being by home men; and, if successful, as everyone in Lincoln county hopes it will be, will bring to Carrizozo the greatest period of prosperity the town ever enjoyed.

It will be the object of the new board to collect the notes its holds and satisfy all local indebtedness, and as returns come in from the Investment company a sinking fund will be created for actual construction work on the plant. Let everyone in Lincoln county give this project encouragement, even though unable to financially aid it.

name of such military highway, in order to preserve the names of some of our greatest soldiers, should be The Fort Leavenworth-Camp Funston-Fort Bliss National Military Highway;

Resolved, further, that the permanent chairman and secretary of this association appoint a legislative committee of four, one from each of the states represented, whose duty shall be to look after the legislation herein proposed, secure support for it and, if thought necessary, send two representatives to Washington to further the measures herein proposed.

Treating Stinking Smut or Bunt

Smut is the most common disease of wheat in New Mexico, and the farmers are annually losing thousands of dollars, because they neglect to spend a few cents each year in treating their seed wheat for smut.

The odor and color of the smut seriously affect the thrashed grain for milling purposes, so that it must be scoured clean by special processes. The dockage in price on this account is serious at times and specific designation of smutty wheat as such, when offered on the market, is required by regulations recently promulgated under the Grain Standards Act; so it behooves every farmer to exercise every precaution to prevent this disease from attacking his wheat.

There are several methods of seed treatment that are effective, but the one that has been found to be the simplest, cheapest and most effective is what is known as the formalin treatment. It will help to prevent (1) stinking smut or bunt of wheat; (2) loose smut of oats; (3) covered smut of oats; (4) covered smut of barley.

This treatment is safe, there being but little danger of doing injury to the vitality of the seed; in fact, there is absolutely no danger if directions are followed carefully. The cost of treatment is small. Forty per cent formaldehyde sells at about fifty cents per pint; one pint poured into forty gallons of water will treat about forty bushels of seed, or at a cost of a fraction over a cent per bushel for the treatment exclusive of the labor.

Treatment: Mix one pint of 40 per cent formaldehyde with forty gallons of water. The seed may be dipped into the solution in a basket or sack, or the solution may be sprinkled on the grain. The essential point is that all the kernels are wet thoroughly. If the grain is soaked and dipped into the solution, it should be allowed to stand ten to twenty minutes, then placed so that it will drain back into the tank or barrel, then spread out to dry. If the sprinkling method is practiced, the wet grain should be made into a pile and covered with sacks or a wagon sheet and allowed to stand for about half an hour. In treating oats and barley, the latter should be done, regardless of the method used in wetting the grain.

Caution: Care should be exercised not to contaminate the treated grain by placing it in the sacks from which the smutted grain was taken. Dip the sacks in the solution and thus kill all the smut spores. Wash the seed box and tines on the grain drill with the solution before planting the treated grain. Do not let the solution stand very long before using, as formaldehyde evaporates quite rapidly.

If the grain is planted before it is thoroughly dry, the drill should be set to plant a few more pounds per acre, thus allowing for the swelling which takes place when the grain is wet.

RUPERT L. STEWART, Agronomist, State College, New Mexico, January 2, 1919.

Half Rates On Feed

County Agent Stuart Sterling has completed arrangements whereby the half rate on cake, hay, etc. may be shipped into this country. This will be quite a saving to the stockmen and may prevent a heavy loss in cattle and sheep. The extension of time granted is for a period of sixty days.

Notes From the State Capital

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 27.—

Democratic members of both the senate and the house of representatives exerted every effort possible last week in behalf of the stockman of the state, when they went on record supporting a memorial to the regional director of railways, asking that the period of half rate freight charge of shipments of food be extended. In view of the fact that this period of half rate freight charge had about expired, and realizing that the danger of great loss to the stock-raising interests of the state still prevailed in nearly every portion of the state, Democratic members of both houses sought prompt action upon the situation. The result of the memorial to the regional director of railways is that the half rate freight charge upon all shipments of food into the state will be extended sixty days, or in other words beyond the time when there is any danger of loss to the stockmen of New Mexico. R. G. Bryant, Democratic senator from Roosevelt county, was a member of the committee to communicate New Mexico's appreciation to the director of railways at Washington.

Realizing the burden of taxation, which has been cast upon the shoulders of the taxpayers of the state, and the many demands for money incident to all war activities, the Democratic members of both the upper and lower houses of the state legislature have gone on record as opposing many of the requests for large appropriations, which are now flooding the legislature from Republican sources. New Mexico has never been so burdened with taxation as at present, any increase of which would bring imminent danger of a collapse of commercial activity of the state. The Democratic state organization has sounded a warning through the legislature of the party that New Mexico must not be further burdened with additional taxation, which seems imminent certain to accrue through certain appropriations which have been asked of the legislature.

Many appropriations will be asked of this legislature for purposes which are nonessential at this time, and which may be dispensed with in view of the strain of taxation under which the state is now laboring. Opposition to these unnecessary appropriations has found recognition in the Democratic ranks of both houses.

Hoping that it is the Americanization and not the Latinization of New Mexico for which the citizenship of the state should strive, Democratic members of both houses of the fourth state legislature will no doubt oppose strongly the governor's plan of compulsory teaching of Spanish in all the schools of the state. Granting that the communities in the state where Spanish is spoken largely should have teachers of dual linguistic attainments, which is already the contemplation of the law, it is not felt by Democratic legislators that Spanish should be placed on an equal footing with the English language in the state's schools, where the objective, it would seem from all educational points of view, is a higher degree of development of English as a commercial and educational factor. It is not through the Spanish, but through

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Buel Wood Again Writes From France

Klat Aube, France, Village Brion, December 22, 1918.

Mr. John A. Haley, Carrizozo, N. M.

Friend John:—Another Sunday during a long period of inactivity. One can hardly adjust himself to these times after the experiences at the front. It is especially noticeable, being quartered in a small village. My travel orders directed me back to my division. I had hopes of getting away sooner than my division would leave, but no such luck was mine. Unless some unforeseen thing prevents I will return with the 8th Division.

Look on your map of France and find the city of Troyes. South and west from Troyes, at the city of Ervy, 12 kilos or 9 miles in the country, is the village of Brion, where I am quartered. Although I have often been into the smaller of French towns, still I did not appreciate the rare opportunity it afforded me of becoming intimately acquainted with the real Frenchman. Now that all thoughts of war are gone and the nation beginning to make the change consequent upon the peace era, one is given an insight of these people that brings their characters into observation, and also their intrinsic worth. I do not intend to burden you with any long letter, but today is rainy and disagreeable in order to pass the morning I have chosen this method.

It is very regrettable that history cannot record Guizot's essay relative to this period of French history. Do you recall our conversations immediately after the starting of the Germans' drive around Verdun? To quote that remark: "If France is overcome the world will lose its smile." I have been in the citadel around Verdun. The vast graveyard signifies better than words that France is still able to smile. It was a heroic defense of a still more heroic nation. At Verdun as in no other place did the unbowed spirit of the nation lose itself and all through the conflict these remained and still remain the motto of Verdun, "They shall not pass." And pass they did not.

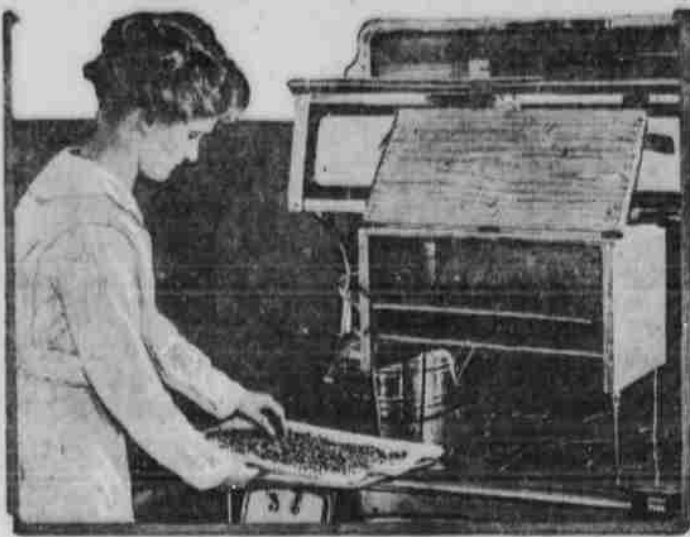
More than one Frenchman has told me that the spirit of the dead Bonaparte was amuck at Verdun. Unheard of formations took shape at that battle, formations unknown in present or past military tactics. Eventually the Germans withdrew and France was saved. At what cost needs but to say that America gave her help when France was exhausted. The slaughter pens became more extensive. Germany began to rely on machine guns, gas and artillery. More and more she urged the issue. America at Chateau Thierry physically encountered the hordes. After that you have in detail better than I can say. Now comes the question, What shall be the manner of settlement? America shall be satisfied and her mission performed if the world remains safe and all governments are of the people and by their consent.

To France this situation is a necessity. However, France is not America. She needs a vast infusion of raw material and workmen to operate on her devastated and ruined interior. To war she gave her manhood and her wealth. Not being in touch with American sentiment, let me say that my opinion is universal over here: "Germany must pay." If

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Dried Fruits Instead of Candy

By the United States Department of Agriculture



A HANDY HOME-MADE DRYER.

Home cook-stove dryers in Oregon are considered a very necessary piece of furniture by the women in home-demonstration agent counties, where they have learned of the many uses. In one section dainty boxes of home-dried fruits have been prepared for Christmas gifts and to send to the boys in camps. Instead of candy, the children of this same section use the dried fruits to satisfy their natural craving for sweets.

WORLD'S LARGEST GIFT

Enormous Sum Raised in United War Work Campaign

Total subscriptions to the United War Work campaign were \$283,170,000, or \$32,670,000 in excess of the amount originally asked by the seven war relief organizations, for their work during demobilization of the army and navy, according to an official announcement by the national campaign committee. This is the largest sum ever raised as an outright gift in the history of the world.

Fourteen states pledged 15 per cent in excess of their quotas, Arizona heading the list with 248 per cent.

A feature of the campaign was the number in which men of the army and navy themselves, and the inhabitants of foreign countries contributed to the fund. The army and navy gave \$618,150. China gave \$1,000,000; Russia, \$111,000; Cuba, \$275,000; Japan, \$390,000; Mexico, \$114,000, and Porto Rico, \$82,000.

Sodium Fluorid Found to Be Most Effective Substance to Kill the Bothersome Roaches

Government entomologists, by study of the habits of roaches, have found that these insects frequently cleanse their legs and antennae when any dirt or powder comes in contact with these appendages. These are at once drawn through the mouth parts of the insects and in this way cleaned. As a result, a certain amount of any powdered substance applied directly to a roach or through which it may crawl is taken into the mouth and presently, whether distasteful or not, finds its way into the stomach. Therefore it is not necessary to mix a stomach poison in powdered form with an attractive bait, since the chances are much greater that the poison will reach the stomach through its habit of cleansing itself than through the eating of poison bait.

Sodium fluorid, according to the United States department of agriculture, was found to be the most rapid killer of roaches of all the substances tested. Pyrethrum powder, pure, killed practically all roaches within 48 hours, but its effectiveness was greatly reduced when slightly diluted. Roach was found to be very slow and was only partially effective in kitchen tests. Thirty-eight miscellaneous materials were found to be ineffective.

More Than 8,000,000 Red Cross Workers During War

American Red Cross workers during the war knitted 14,080,000 garments for the army and navy, according to a report made public by the headquarters of the organization. In addition the workers turned out 25,179,000 surgical dressings; 22,255,000 hospital garments; 1,444,000 refugee garments. The work was done under the direction of 3,870 chapters of the Red Cross with more than 31,000 branches and auxiliaries, embracing more than 8,000,000 workers.

POPULAR SCIENCE

Electrically operated, a combined brush and vacuum machine has been invented for cleaning blackboard erasers.

Tubes made of glass have been invented in Europe for handling petroleum, gasoline and some cases in place of rubber tubing.

The heating value of one cord of seasoned hickory, oak, beech, birch, hard maple, ash, elm, locust or cherry wood about equals that of one ton of coal.

Alaska College Will Train Its Graduates to Develop Agriculture and Mining

The new Alaska Agricultural college and School of Mines under construction at Fairbanks, Alaska, about 109 miles from the arctic circle, will train its graduates to help develop Alaska along its two main lines—agriculture and mining. Authorities assert this northern soil holds big things in both food and metals.

Both United States government and Alaska territorial funds are being used by the college. Congress, in 1915, designated a site for the school and set aside agricultural and mining lands in the Tanana valley for the support of the institution. Legislature voted \$50,000 for the construction and purchase of equipment. An annual congressional appropriation of \$50,000 is expected to help maintain the school.

The Fairbanks United States government agricultural station, now located on the college site, will become part of the new institution and will continue to draw its revenue or support from the federal government.

The site is high on a hill overlooking the city of Fairbanks, the Tanana river and the railroad the United States government is building between Seward and Fairbanks.

Democracy

Greatest mother of a new-born race. All earth shall be our dwelling place. Democracy, thy holy name shall set the continents aflame, shall thrill the islands of the sea, and keep thy children ever free.

From God's eternal universe shall thou remove the primal curse which man upon his fellow-man imposed since first the world began. Away with slaves, deprived of rights, and ill-favored parasites!

For thus the new-world purpose we can, step by step, unfold our Columbia called, at God's behest, from lands by which others oppress—His messenger, to search the earth, and find the place for Freedom's birth.

Thou see up peerless Washington, whose spirit, caught beyond the blue, encompassed France and Europe, too, until the purpose of the Lord was plainly written with the sword.

Out of it all—thy democracy! The first word of God's decree. To carry out his cherished plan, or peace on earth, good will to man. Therefore, arise, ye people, sing! This heaven-born and glorious thing!

—William M. Thayer.

Pershing Had No Promotion For Seven Years After His Graduation From West Point

For seven years after his graduation from West Point Pershing received no promotion.

Nevertheless, with customary grit, he applied himself to master his profession. He became an authority on military tactics, and was sent to West Point as an instructor. He was there when the Spanish-American war broke out and immediately applied for a command. The war department sent him to the Tenth cavalry, a negro troop, as a first lieutenant, and then his rise began. His troop went to Cuba. He led it at the battle of El Caney, and came out of that engagement a captain "for gallantry in action." Then he went to the Philippines.

In 1896, in recognition of his ability, President Roosevelt made him a brigadier general and jumped him over the heads of 862 men. The boy who had won his way to West Point by one point, the young man who had been given no promotion for seven years—think of that, you fellows who graduate that nobody takes notice of how hard you work—had at last come into his own. Boy's life.

IT IS TO SMILE

The Difference. "Young Knottall says he earns \$200 a week at that job." "What a good salary!" "Oh, his salary is only \$50 a month."

The Cheerful Optimist. "Shall we ever communicate with the distant planets?" "Sure, I expect to see people communicating as far as Saturn."

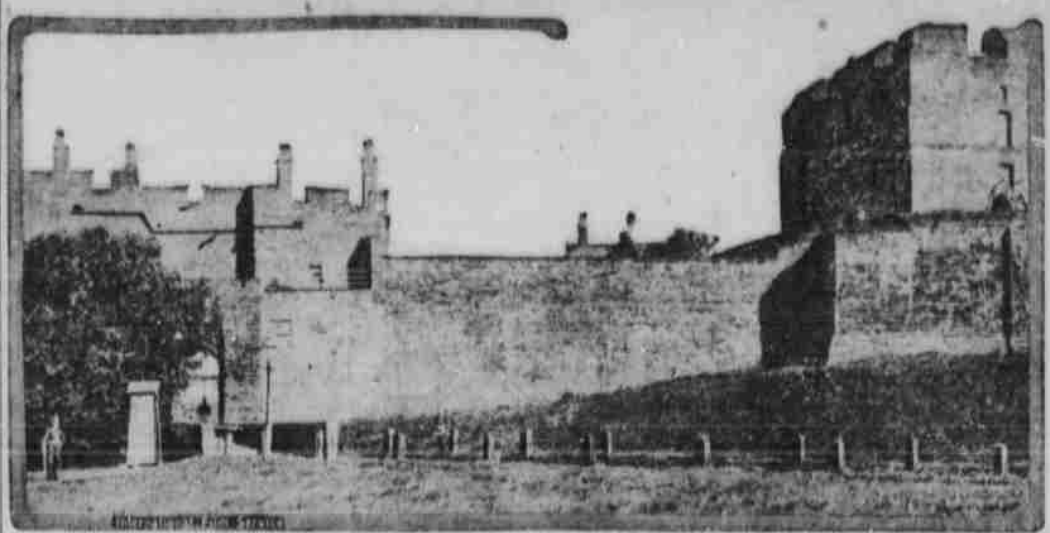
Time to Cease. "What are you going to say about Flubbin's new novel?" "Nothing," replied the critic. "There's been enough white paper wasted as it is."

The Cause. "There is something very queer about this oyster stew. Can you tell what it is?" "I'm not sure, but I think I noticed some oysters in it."

A Word of Warning. "Have you Asop's Fablia?" "Yes." "I hear the book is good. Pretty snappy, eh?" "It's a good book of its kind," replied the salesman. "However, I must warn you that it is not written in slang."

Alaskan Red Cross. In the last membership campaign conducted by the Red Cross, Alaska obtained as members 94 per cent of the entire population, this being fully twice the percentage secured by any other territory or state.

WILSON TO VISIT MOTHER'S GIRLHOOD HOME



President Wilson, during his European trip, will visit Carlisle, England, where his mother spent her girlhood. The photograph shows Carlisle castle, which dates back to the Roman days.

LIFE UNDER HUN WAS LIVING HELL

Englishman Tells of Four Years in Bruges During Occupation.

CRUELTY OF KULTUR RULE

Determined Efforts by German Officers to Break Spirit of Belgian Residents Prove Futile—Fined Indiscriminately.

London.—Life under the German heel is vividly portrayed in the diary of Mr. Humphrey Page, an Englishman who lived four years in Bruges during the German occupation. Events are recorded showing determined attempts by the German officers to break the spirit of the Belgian residents. The realizations of Kultur-rule also are shown. Here are some of the events, sketchedly told:

In September, 1916, the Bruges city council was directed to find a specified number of workmen for the Germans under penalty of \$25,000 fine for each day's delay. All who refused to work were imprisoned.

M. Schraayens, leading attorney, discussing this affair with Belgians in a cafe, said he would not work for the Germans, and considered Belgians who did as cowards. The next day the attorney was summoned before the German commander, fined \$750, sent to Sedan for six months' hard labor, but never was returned.

There were all sorts of petty tyranny. French and English advertisements on buildings had to be removed. Even printed funeral notices in French were forbidden.

Ban on King's Picture.

No resident over ten years old was allowed to be in the streets without a passport containing his photo. It was a punishable offense to exhibit portraits of the Belgian king and queen. German officers stood at church doors to confiscate coins, worn as brooches or lockets, bearing the likeness of the Belgian king.

No one was allowed to be on the streets after 8 p. m. Occasionally, when the whole town was punished for some alleged offense, every resident had to remain indoors after 8 p. m., an especial hardship for the poor in summertime.

One of the sources of income to the German overlords was fines inflicted on persons whose watches or clocks kept Belgian time. Instead of German, as ordered by the Kaiser.

An officer sent to inspect the convent of St. Anne, a girls' school, reported that the sister who showed him around had a wrist watch showing Belgian time. The sister was fined \$250. A Grand Place shopkeeper was imprisoned three months for telling an officer Belgian instead of German time.

With the beginning of 1917 prices of all commodities soared. A pound of starch cost \$2.50, an ordinary candle 60 cents, ordinary shoes \$15 to \$20 a pair, re-soling same \$3, while dress goods and linens became so expensive only the wealthy could buy.

STRONG FOR MASCOTS

Yank Soldiers Even "Adopt" French Youths.

Doughboys' Pets Range in Variety From Canary Birds to Donkeys.

Paris.—The American soldier's well-known penchant for pets, as exemplified during the last year by the importation into France of an unnumbered variety of pets ranging from canary birds to donkeys, reached its zenith on this side of the water—and almost got him into trouble.

For several months French boys were reported missing from their homes and from public orphanages. Investigation disclosed that most of these boys, ranging in ages usually from ten to fifteen, were the mascots of units of American soldiers. They were found, comfortably established

\$20 a pair, re-soling same \$3, while dress goods and linens became so expensive only the wealthy could buy.

Food supplies were unsatisfactory and the Germans did nothing to alleviate them.

In November, 1917, metals of all sorts, especially brass and copper, were confiscated. German soldiers going from house to house and building to building to strip away the metal.

Uses Funeral for Propaganda.

On February 2, 1917, some German planes dropped bombs by mistake on Bruges. Von Butler, commander, decided the funeral of the victims could be utilized for propaganda purposes. He got a wreath and a photographer, and while the mourners were about the grave, made them line up, put himself in the center and had the scene recorded. On September 3, 1917, allied aircraft dropped bombs at the Basin and were fired at from St. Croix. Shells fell in Bruges, killing a dozen people. The German officers refused to allow funeral mass notices to be posted unless the line "killed by English shells" was added. The

DEVILISH TO LAST

German Atrocities Continue to the End.

Retreating Huns Show Ingenuity in Devising Infernal Machines.

chines.

With the British-American armies.—German devilry seemed to know no bounds in the last days of fighting on the British front, after the Hindenburg line had been shattered. They attached grenades to the bodies of dead Huns left behind in the German retreat, so that when the bodies were lifted the grenades exploded, killing or wounding the bearers.

Near the town of Le Cateau, a number of Australian stretcher bearers were killed by these grenades in attempting to remove some German dead from the field from in front of an American machine-gun position. Thereafter, no Australian would put hand on a dead German. In some cases the bodies were dragged to their burial places by means of a long rope, which allowed the stretcher bearers to keep out of range of any exploding hand grenades.

The Americans, on the other hand, fell upon a plan of making the German prisoners bury their own dead. In one instance, a Boche prisoner was summarily shot because he refused to remove the body of one of his dead companions. An examination of the body later led to the discovery that it was mine. The German was aware of this fact and refused to touch it.

In one small town evacuated by the Germans, many of the beds were found to be mined. An American off-

War's End Brings Wave of Crime to Seattle

Seattle, Wash.—The end of the war is bringing a wave of crime throughout the country, especially in this city, according to Chief of Police Joel Warren of Seattle. He says gunmen and hundreds of other criminals who have been working in the shipyards and other essential war industries to avoid going to war are leaving their work for the easier life.

The chief says the recent outbreak of crime here has verified his prediction made months ago that the end of the war would be followed by many infractions of the laws.

Belgians refused and the notices were torn down.

Two Germans constructed bomb-proof cellars accommodating 200 to 1,000 persons each. While excavating they came upon 5,000 hidden bottles of wine belonging to M. Ganshof. The wine was taken without payment. The bombproofs were for Germans and people in small houses without cellars had to take their chances at night, although they could use the "public refuges" in daytime.

Another officer picked up a pair of field glasses, left by the Germans, and was adjusting the focus when the glasses exploded in his hands and blew away part of his face.

The Huns had become adept in the nefarious business of making infernal machines, mines and time fuses, and there was scarcely an area where the electrical and engineering experts of the allies did not find some new form of their devilish ingenuity.

EMULATES HORATIUS OF OLD

Chaplain Holds the Bridge as Bravely as Did the Roman Captain.

Cleveland, O.—"Horatius at the Bridge" had nothing on Rev. James M. Hanley of Cleveland, chaplain of a regiment in France. According to stories drifting back from the front, the chaplain was wounded while holding a bridge the Huns sought to take. As it is related here by friends of the former priest, a captain and a few soldiers were detailed to hold the bridge against heavy odds. The captain said it couldn't be done without more men. "Why, I can hold that bridge with a club," Hanley is said to have declared. "Then do it," the captain answered as he hurried off for reinforcements.

The soldiers, inspired by the action of the chaplain, rallied around him and held the contested bridge until the captain returned with more men and made the bridge safe.

Kisses at \$35 Per.

Macon, Ga.—A. C. Freeman paid \$35 for a kiss from Miss Hattie Manning and declared the occupation was worth it. Freeman, an army officer, bid for the kissing privilege and the price was given to the United War Work fund.

Flare teeth usually make broad grins.

Carrizozo News

Published Friday at Carrizozo,
Lincoln County, New Mexico.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice
at Carrizozo, New Mexico, June 2, 1918.

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

JNO. A. HALEY - Editor and Publisher

TO RESTRICT IMMIGRATION

The news dispatches announce the introduction in Congress of a bill to restrict immigration for a period of four years. The proposition is really more than a restriction—it is a prohibition, excepting only Scotch, Irish and French.

It is not likely that such a measure will be enacted into law at an early date for so many congressmen and senators owe their seats to foreign born citizens—more is the pity—and the prospects are not very favorable for its passage. It does not detract from the merits of the proposition, however, to admit its slight chances for passage.

Some law similar to the one proposed should be enacted, and furthermore we believe that every man who does land should be required to file citizenship papers—if undesirable do not permit him to land; and in addition forced to become a full fledged citizen within a stipulated period; and failing to do so, allowing for unavoidable delays, compel him to return to the country from whence he came.

"America for Americans" is a better motto today than ever, and the man who comes to this country to take advantage of conditions here and assumes none of the responsibilities should not be permitted to remain, be he a subject of Hunnish territory or from the land of John Bull. The isms promulgated in this country are of foreign extraction and this country can very well dispense with them.

BANKERS PATRIOTIC

The National banks of the country did great service during the war, not only in assisting in Liberty Loans and otherwise giving aid to the federal government, but also by sending men to the military service. A very respectable per cent of national bank employees covered the service throughout the country. New Mexico heads the list, having sent 43.83 per cent of its employees to war. The First National here had three in the service.

We have no figures on state banks to show what they did along these lines. However, they are known to have done a great work in rendering assistance to the government in floating loans and encouraging people in thrift. Figures are lacking as to per-

centages of men sent to the front, but we dare say it is a very satisfactory one. The Lincoln State here sent two men.

The \$100,000,000 relief measure asked for by President Wilson has been passed by both houses of congress. It appeared for a time that considerable opposition would develop in the senate, but the result showed that a few wanted to air their opinions and get a weight off their chests; for when the vote was taken only 18 votes could be mustered against the proposition. The fund is to be used to relieve the starving people in Europe and the near east.

The peace conference is getting down to business, America and England are practically agreed and France has shown a willingness to recede from her position on some serious questions that promised, for a time, to disturb the serenity of the conference. The presence of President Wilson is bearing fruit and everybody rejoices except a few republicans at home.

Income Tax Returns

Forms for reporting income taxes of less than \$5,000, it was announced by Commissioner of Internal Revenue Daniel C. Roper, are expected to be in the hands of collectors for distribution among taxpayers not later than February 1st.

"It may be definitely stated," said the commissioner, "that taxes for the calendar year 1918 will be collected under the provisions of the pending bill, as finally enacted, and not under the provisions of the Act of October 3, 1917."

Commissioner Roper said that the conferees on the revenue bill have made sufficient progress to warrant the bureau in proceeding at once to print and distribute forms for the collection of the income tax of 1918. In order to facilitate the work of the bureau the conferees are disposing as rapidly as possible of those provisions of the bill directly affecting the form for reporting incomes of less than \$5,000. Preparation of the other forms is proceeding concurrently with the work of the conferees, and it will be possible, it was stated, to have them ready shortly after the enactment of the law.

Victory Liberty Loan

Secretary of the Treasury Carter Glass has officially announced from Washington that the name of the next (Fifth) War Loan will be the "Victory Liberty Loan."

The honor flag of the "Victory Liberty Loan" will bear a blue "V" on a white field, surrounded by a red border, the "V" denoting both "Five" (Fifth Loan) and "Victory."

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

GEORGE SPENCE

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Room 1 and 2, Exchange Bank Bldg.
CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

C. A. PERKINS

Attorney-at-Law
Carrizozo - New Mexico

GEORGE B. BARBER

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW
CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

SETH F. CREWS

ATTORNEY AT LAW
Will practice in Federal and State Courts
OSCURO, NEW MEXICO

FRANK J. SAGER

FIRE INSURANCE
Notary Public
Office in Exchange Bank Bldg. Carrizozo.

R. E. BLANEY

DENTIST
Office in
Exchange Bank Bldg. Upstairs
Carrizozo - New Mexico

T. E. KELLEY

Funeral Director and
Licensed Embalmer
Phone 96
CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

R. L. Ransom
Plasterer & Contractor
Estimates furnished on all kinds of plastering and cement work
CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

NOTES FROM THE STATE CAPITAL

the English language that the state may hope to hold its "place in the sun" among the other states of the union, according to Democratic legislators at the state capital.

Legislator Ignorant of Constitution. That the constitution of the state means nothing to some of our legislators was admitted last Thursday when Dan Padilla, representative of Bernalillo county, indulged in a tilt with Speaker Sedillo over the reading of the bills that had been introduced in Spanish. Mr. Padilla contended that the titles of the bills should be read twice in Spanish as well as in English, but the speaker pointed out that the constitution only called for the English reading, and that the Spanish version was added merely for the convenience of those members who were ignorant of English. This ruling was responsible for the statement of the Bernalillo states-

man, to the effect that "he didn't know nothin' about the constitution."

Baca's Bills Would Swell State Taxes.

R. L. Baca, the member from Santa Fe in the lower house of the state legislature, is asking for an appropriation for everything that he or his constituents can think of. He has already introduced two bills that call for the expenditure of \$90,000 in the capital city. One is for an appropriation of \$45,000 for an arsenal and an airplane landing stage, to be located at Santa Fe; the other calls for a like amount for the remodeling of the Santa Fe armory to be used as a state memorial for the soldiers and sailors who went from this state to the war. But his biggest raid on the state treasury came last Wednesday when he introduced another measure to provide for the building of an addition to the capitol at a cost of \$200,000, which is to be defrayed by the sale of certificates of indebtedness. This is the proposal that was defeated by the vote of the people at the last election.

The Titsworth Company

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Kansas Blackleg Serum
Blackleaf "40"
Studebaker Wagons
Hog Fence Steel Roofing
Dynamite, Etc.

The Titsworth Company

CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

Three Essentials

in dealing with a commercial bank for you to bear in mind: The bank's paid in capital, its surplus, and its Board of Directors. With ample capital and large cash surplus, plus a responsible directorate, you are safe in entrusting your funds to such an institution. Our bank has a high reputation. You gain prestige by dealing here.



BANK WITH US, GROW WITH US

The Lincoln State Bank

H. B. JONES, Pres. H. R. ROBERSON, Vice Pres. D. H. HENRY, Cashier.

Stockmens State Bank

The constant effort of the officers of this bank is to aid and facilitate the business transactions of our depositors—to give them careful, efficient personal service. You are cordially invited to avail yourself of this service with the assurance that your business, whether much or little, will be appreciated and given the same careful attention.

STOCKMENS STATE BANK
CORONA, NEW MEXICO

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

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.

Special Facilities
For Banquet and Dinner Parties.

Carrizozo Eating House

F. W. GURNEY, Manager.

Table Supplied with the Best
the market affords.

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

—?—

ARE you prepared or just hopeful?
Is every one of your insurance
policies, Liberty Bonds and other
valuable papers tucked away from fire
and theft in a Safe Deposit Box?

If they are not, you are gambling with
late for the sake of a few cents less than five
cents a week.

It is your duty to your valuables as well
as your peace of mind to protect what you
own in one of our Safe Deposit Boxes.

Exchange Bank of Carrizozo
Carrizozo, New Mexico

Lieutenant Lutz Home

Lieutenant Henry Lutz reached home on the early morning train Sunday from San Antonio, Texas. He gave his family no notice of his coming and the scene upon his arrival at the home at 2 o'clock in the morning can better be imagined than described. Suffice to say, it was a most delightful surprise and particularly happy, not only because of his return after a long absence from home, but because, though seriously wounded and having been in the hospital for months, he was able to travel on two fairly good legs, had two good arms and hands, excepting the loss of two fingers, and was uninjured in head and body.

Lieutenant Lutz has a 20-day furlough and he will, therefore, be here a number of days yet before returning to the military hospital from which he has not yet been discharged.

Assigned to cavalry, Lieutenant Lutz left here in November, 1917, and reached France in the early part of 1918. His service in the cavalry, however, didn't materialize, for horses were not available; so he was assigned, with his command, to police duty, but later was sent to the trenches in Alsace.

In July, 1918, his command was transferred to the Marne sector, where it reached shortly after the battle of Chateau Thierry, immediately formed in battle line and proceeded to advance upon the German machine gun nests. On the night of July 20 the lieutenant received a flesh wound in the thigh and was sent to the hospital, but was out in two days, joining in a charge on a German position crested with machine guns and packed with artillery. The American column swept up the hill, silenced the enemy's guns and captured the position, but at that juncture an exploding shell killed a lieutenant, wounded a corporal and put an end to Lieutenant Lutz's activities for the remainder of the war. He lost two fingers, a fragment of shell struck him on the wrist and also on the shoulder; one leg was broken and the other pierced through and through.

He has been in the hospital since that time. He left France the middle of December, returned New York Christmas eve, and after a short stay there was sent to Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, and to which point he will return at the expiration of his furlough.

It is most interesting to chat with the lieutenant and ask him questions which he answers freely if he possesses the information. He does it all just as though it had been an every-day affair, without ostentation or embellishment and exempt from imaginative adornment.

Asked if he saw any of the Lincoln County boys he replied that he had seen only one, Edward Christie Baker, who left here with the first five drafted men in September, 1917. Baker is in the clerical department and has only occasionally visited the front, spending his time at West.

Texas Claims Pig Club Champion

Williamson County, Texas, claims the national pig club champion, according to the local county agent. The name of the champion is Elton Saker, who started with a 100-pound registered big-type Poland-China sow pig, selected from a famous herd in Kansas. It cost \$25. The first litter from this sow was 11 pigs, which were sold when they were 8 months and 4 days old and weighed 223 pounds, for \$27.85. From the second litter of 12 pigs the boy sold 9, for which he received \$225. Adding \$500, the amount advanced for the sow, and deducting the feed bill of \$172, the gain was \$1,052.85, which was the profit made in 15 months on an initial investment of \$25. Four of Elton's fellow club members made a profit of over \$500 each, over \$250, and eleven, over \$100 out of one sow pig each in the past year.

THE EIGHTEENTH AMENDMENT

FROM PAGE 1

"the certain gain" overwhelmingly outweighs "the alleged cost."

Analyzing the situation from a business viewpoint for the Philadelphia Public Ledger, Mr. Richard Spillane finds these items on the credit side of the account:

"The billion dollars invested in distilleries and breweries and the additional billion paid by them and the saloon-keepers in taxes and license fees and rents came from the nickels and dimes and quarters and dollars passed over the bar for drinks."

"In a bookkeeping sense those things balance."

"If a billion dollars a year more in taxes must be paid by the public to offset the revenue received in 1918 from liquor by federal, state, and city governments, it will go direct instead of through the channel of saloon, brewers, or distillers."

"In various parts of the country prohibition appealed more to the people in an economic way than from the moral side."

"It is the testimony of large employers in places where liquor is sold that Monday is the poorest day of the week in production. Thus they ascribe to overindulgence in liquor on Saturday night and Sunday by those of their workmen who drink too much."

"Earnest men are giving consideration to the question of a substitute for the saloon. They find it difficult of solution."

"The head of the Anti-Saloon League says the matter will be solved without the aid of sociological students. He declares the substitute for the saloon has been a failure heretofore because the saloon had more attraction. With the big attraction removed, he believes businessmen, as a matter of business, will evolve ways of catering to the great body of men who seek entertainment and sociability without philanthropic trimmings."

"Unquestionably the sober man is a better producer than the tipping man."

"Production is wealth."

"Most of the money that has been spent for liquor has been waste, direct and indirect."

"The same money spent in better living, in better furnishings, in better clothing, in better

BUEL WOOD WRITES FROM FRANCE

FROM PAGE 1

the payment be viewed in the light of slavery, humanity should prepare the indictment on proved facts, so that slavery to generation after generation will prevent another epoch of war like this one.

From Lille to the north, down through Arras; south through Compiègne to Reims; from Reims to Metz, south by east, for four years every vestige of French development and French accumulation has been destroyed. Any peace overlooking Germany's absolute responsibility will be as dangerous to the world as a re-institution of the former German government. I make the contention that the plain fundamental principles of Anglo-Saxon justice are big and broad enough to control any peace and to include all civil and criminal responsibility. In this we can be content to let England play her part. France still lives, her place is assured; her history as glorious as any dream Bonaparte had for his eagles. Further, that democracy that dominated Bonaparte in war and in peace is the democracy that received universal birth on November 11, 1918. America must realize that by the terms of the armistice Germany turned over to the Allies military equipment far greater in volume and numbers than the combined equipment of the Allies at the war's beginning. In addition to this she lost vast quantities of materials during the four years. It is time to start the statement that "The people of Germany must pay." To such an end is the proof above stated, for no nation could indulge in the construction of a vast and inexhaustible war machine without premeditated malice and a design against the existence of a peaceful world.

This is like other days; I spend it with a desire to return home. Sincerely your friend, BUEL R. WOOD.

housing will make for better citizenship. "It will make, too, for more trade. "The butcher, the baker, the grocer, the storekeeper, big and little, is concerned in a business way—very much concerned—in the workings of prohibition. "If prohibition increases, the

production of the American workers two per cent, it will, on our present basis, more than pay all the revenue received by federal, state and city governments last year from the liquor traffic, and last year's revenue was more than double the normal.

"If it increases the production five per cent, it will put America far, far ahead of any nation on earth."

"And, incidentally, it will raise the human standard higher than ever before, make for better men, better women, better children."

"All these are factors in prohibition from a business viewpoint."

Instruments Filed

Filed for Approval Title and Trust Companies, Inc., Carrizozo, N. M. 1918 M. Adkins, Secy. 177.

WARRANTY DEEDS H. Herring and wife to Francis M. Kimmons, lots 2, 3, 18 and 19, block 3, Corona; \$325.

Sarah E. Hughes to Matilday Harvey, one-fourth interest in lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 1, McDonald's Addition to Carrizozo; \$5.

Helen W. Hinchey to H. A. Williams and Robert Boyce, 320 acres south of Picacho; \$1.

Robert Hinchey and wife to H. A. Williams and Robert Boyce, about 200 acres south of Picacho; \$7,000.

Salada Marquez and wife to Jose F. Romero, lots 1 and 2, block 34, Carrizozo; \$1.

Carrizozo Townsite company to Aurelio Martinez, lot 8, block 35, Carrizozo; \$50.

A. Duran and wife to Silvestre Hava, lots 12 and 13, block 35, Carrizozo; \$500.

George A. Tinsworth, administrator Lewis England estate, to J. H. Phillips, about 700 acres south of Capitan; \$8,500.

A. Duran and wife to Lauro Gutierrez, lot 5, block 9, Carrizozo; \$190.

Lauro Gutierrez and wife to John Mack, lot 5, block 9, Carrizozo; \$150.

PATENT Samuel L. Starkey, 70 acres west of San Patricio.

U. S. Marshal Hudspeth was here and at White Oaks several days the past week.

A slight snow fell Sunday morning, but the crystals were soon turned into a liquid form by the rays of old Sol.

production of the American workers two per cent, it will, on our present basis, more than pay all the revenue received by federal, state and city governments last year from the liquor traffic, and last year's revenue was more than double the normal.

"If it increases the production five per cent, it will put America far, far ahead of any nation on earth."

"And, incidentally, it will raise the human standard higher than ever before, make for better men, better women, better children."

"All these are factors in prohibition from a business viewpoint."

Methodist Church

Rev. R. H. Lowelling, Pastor. Telephone 111. Sunday school at 10. Preaching services at 11 and 7:30.

Epworth League at 6:45. Misses Rachel Hughes and Hilary Cooper will sing for the

league service. Mrs. E. D. Boone will sing at the morning service. Misses Bernice Murrell and Hilary Cooper will sing at the evening service.

Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at the evening service.

Notice for Publication DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR United States Land Office at Roswell, N. M. January 11, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Albert H. Harvey, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on February 21, 1914, made and filed for record, No. 10522, for Lots 3 & 4, Block 3, Carrizozo, N. M., and N. W. 1/4, Section 12, Township 12, Range 1 E., N. 31 E., has filed notice of intention to make Five Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Adeline M. Smith, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 27th day of February, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: Mark H. Duke, R. Earl Dyer, Willie W. Brant, Minnie Guitierrez, all of Carrizozo, N. M. EMMETT PATTON, Register.

Notice for Publication DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR United States Land Office at Roswell, N. M. January 11, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that William W. Hunsell, of Carrizozo, New Mexico, who, on March 2, 1914, made and filed for record, No. 10522, for Lots 3 & 4, Block 3, Carrizozo, N. M., and N. W. 1/4, Section 12, Township 12, Range 1 E., N. 31 E., has filed notice of intention to make Five Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Adeline M. Smith, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 27th day of February, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: J. W. Robinson, of Carrizozo, New Mexico; Ross Bentley, Frank Hunsell, Julian Taylor, all of Carrizozo, New Mexico. EMMETT PATTON, Register.

Notice for Publication DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR United States Land Office at Roswell, N. M. January 11, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that John Henry Smith, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on September 28, 1914, made and filed for record, No. 10522, for Lots 3 & 4, Block 3, Carrizozo, N. M., and N. W. 1/4, Section 12, Township 12, Range 1 E., N. 31 E., has filed notice of intention to make Five Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Adeline M. Smith, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 27th day of February, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: Fred Labone, Francisco Vega, Walker G. White, Leo Priddy, all of Carrizozo, New Mexico. EMMETT PATTON, Register.

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PRINCE ALBERT



YOU can't help cutting loose joyous remarks every time you flush your smokespot with Prince Albert—it hits you so fair and square. It's a scuttle full of jimmy pipe and cigarette makin' sunshine and as satisfying as it is delightful every hour of the twenty-four!

It's never too late to hop into the Prince Albert pleasure-pasture! For, P. A. is trigger-ready to give you more tobacco fun than you ever had in your smokecareer. That's because it has the quality.

Quick as you know Prince Albert you'll write it down that P. A. did not bite your tongue or parch your throat. And, it never will! For, our exclusive patented process cuts out bite and parch. Try it for what ails your tongue!

Toppy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidor—and that clever, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moisture top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

CALLED HER FAMILY TO HER BEDSIDE

Six Years Ago, Thinking She Might Die, Says Texas Lady, But Now She Is a Well, Strong Woman and Praises Cardui For Her Recovery.

Roysa City, Tex.—Mrs. Mary Kilman, of this place, says: "After the birth of my little girl...my side commenced to hurt me. I had to go back to bed. We called the doctor, he treated me...but I got no better. I got worse and worse until the misery was unbearable...I was in bed for three months and suffered such agony that I was just drawn up in a knot... I told my husband if he would get me a bottle of Cardui I would try it... I commenced taking it, however, that evening I called my family about me... for I knew I could not last many days unless I had a change for the better. That was six years ago and I am still here and am a well, strong woman, and I owe my life to Cardui. I had only taken half the bottle when I began to feel better. The misery in my side got less... I continued right on taking the Cardui until I had taken three bottles and I did not need any more for I was well and never felt better in my life... I have never had any trouble from that day to this."

Do you suffer from headaches, backache, pains in sides, or other discomforts, each month? Or do you feel weak, nervous and fagged-out? If so, give Cardui, the woman's tonic, a trial.

J. T.

Net Contents 15 Fluid Ounces

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.

A Vegetable Preparation for Assuaging the Food by Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of

INFANTS, CHILDREN

Thereby Promoting Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC**

Prepared by **Wm. D. GAY**

A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in infancy.

Facsimile Signature of **Wm. D. Gay**

THE GAY COMPANY, NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DROPS—35 CENTS.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

Wm. D. Gay

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE GAY COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

"Who's Who" While the President Is Abroad?

WASHINGTON.—"Who's who" as to the presidency while Mr. Wilson is at the peace conference? is a question that is stirring up much interest. Opinions differ widely. George W. Wickersham, former attorney general, says the Constitution makes it mandatory upon Vice President Marshall to assume the office of president, as Mr. Wilson's absence constitutes "inability to discharge the duties of said office." Vice President Marshall might voluntarily assume the presidency and test his right to the office by signing a bill; a joint resolution of congress might be adopted to set the vice president in motion; a court having jurisdiction might mandamus the vice president to assume the duties.

Representative Roderburg of Illinois introduced a resolution declaring that the president's absence constitutes inability and directing the vice president to exercise the function of chief executive.

Senator Sherman of Illinois drafted a resolution declaring the absence of the president to constitute a vacancy and directing the vice president to serve out the remainder of Mr. Wilson's term. Ruled out of order, he made an address the following day and urged the senate to declare the presidency vacant, declaring that the president in going abroad was committing an act of "executive sabotage."

C. D. Hilles, former chairman of the Republican national committee, says that the Constitution does not cover the situation, as its makers did not contemplate the absence of the president. The next in line of succession is the secretary of state, who is also going to Europe; then comes the secretary of the treasury, who has resigned.

Mr. Wilson, it is officially given out, intends to administer the office both on the ocean and in Paris. He sees no constitutional difficulties, and wire- less and the cable solve the physical difficulties. Besides, he has asked Secretary of War Baker to remain in Washington until his return, holding him to the ranking member of the cabinet upon the retirement of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo.

The question of "Who's who?" is interesting if for no other reason than that it has never come up before.



Half a Century Ago

Half a Century Ago, every community could be supplied to some extent with locally dressed meat, drawing on live stock raised nearby.

Now two-thirds of the consuming centers, with millions of people, are one to two thousand miles away from the principal live-stock producing sections, which are sparsely settled.

The American meat packing industry of today is the development of the best way to perform a national service.

The function of providing meat had to develop accordingly. Those men who first grasped the elements of the changing problem created the best facilities to meet it—large packing plants and branch houses at strategic points, refrigerating equipment (including cars), car routes, trained organization, profitable outlets for former waste—which became the natural, inevitable channels for the vast flow of meat across the country.

If there were a better way to perform this necessary service, American ingenuity and enterprise would have discovered it, and others would now be using it.

During 1918, Swift & Company has earned a profit on meats (and meat by-products) of less than 2½ cents per dollar of sales—too small a profit to have any appreciable effect on prices.



Swift & Company, U.S.A.

Fall Run of Distemper

MAY BE WHOLLY AVOIDED BY USING "SPOHN'S" A small outlay of money brings very great results. It is a safe cure and a preventive if you use it as per directions. Simple, safe and sure. The large size is twice the quantity and an ounce more than the small size. Get your horses in best condition for late fall and winter. All drug stores, hardware stores and manufacturers.

Spoehn Medical Co. Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

One Thing Overlooked.

The German is nothing if not thorough. A German and a Swiss were discussing efficiency. The Swiss said: "This is my idea of efficiency," and produced a picture. It represented an exceedingly stout woman engaged in rocking the cradle with one foot and operating a spinning device to keep the baby cool with the other foot; she was reading a book held in a rack while she knitted, and at the same time sang a lullaby.

The German looked at the picture and snorted disdainfully.

"Good heavens, man," said the Swiss in astonishment, "what else on earth could she do?"

"Well, she weighs maybe a couple of hundred pounds," said the German. "She could be compressing cheese by sitting on it, couldn't she?"

Nothing More.

"What have we there, a poem?" "No, that is merely a returned manuscript."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Territorial Adjudication.

The Potato Bug—We hope the peace conference will decide whether this arm belongs to us or the catfish.

What children need is more models and fewer critics.

Some theories are like gunpowder—most useful when exploded.

Acid-Stomach Makes Millions Suffer

Indigestion—dyspepsia—sour stomach—bloated, gray stomachs—belchy, miserable-looking stomachs—these are Acid-Stomachs.

What a lot of misery they cause! How Acid-Stomach, with its day-after-day sufferings, does take the joy out of life! Not only that—Acid-Stomach is always undermining one's health. Think of what acid does to the teeth—how the acid eats through the enamel, causing them to decay. Is it any wonder, then, that Acid-Stomach ruins the strength of the strongest bodies and weakens the health of so many people?

You see ACID-STOMACH victims everywhere always ailing. They can't tell exactly what is the matter, all they say is, "I don't feel well." "I'm all in; tired, sickly." If they only knew it, nine times out of ten it is Acid-Stomach that is ailing them. It surely makes good digestion difficult, causes food to sour and ferment in the bowels, weakens the blood and fills the system with poisons. It prevents one from getting the full strength out of their food.

TAKE EATONIC TODAY FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH

Take EATONIC and get rid of your Acid-Stomach. This wonderful modern remedy actually takes the excess acid out of the stomach. It quickly and positively relieves bloating, heartburn, belching, food repeating, sour, gassy stomach, and the pains of indigestion. Makes the stomach cool and comfortable—keeps it sweet and strong. Banishes all stomach troubles so completely that you forget you have a stomach. You can eat what you like and digest your food in comfort, without fear of distressing after-effects. EATONIC helps you get full strength out of every mouthful you eat—and that is what you must have to be well and strong—full strength from your food.

Get a big box of EATONIC from your druggist TODAY. We authorize him to guarantee EATONIC to please you. If it fails in any way, take it back; he will refund your money. If your druggist does not keep EATONIC, write to us and we will send you a big box. You can send us the box after you receive it. Address H. L. Kramer, President, Eaton Remedial Company, South Wabash, Chicago, Ill.

"Hands Across the Sea" May Come True at Last

THE nation-wide celebration of Britain day is evidence that Great Britain's part in the great war has brought about a tremendous change of heart in this country and has won the respect, admiration and good will of the American people. Great Britain, on her part, feels that while the cost to her of the war has been beyond her most somber forebodings, her price- less reward for her sacrifices is this same change of heart in the American people.

The truth is that Britain and Yank are too closely knit by blood ties to be always good friends; comradeship is an awkward relationship and jars happen in the best regulated families.

It is now evident, however, that Great Britain intends to meet America at least half way in getting together. Sir R. L. Borden, Canadian premier, speaking at the annual Thanksgiving day banquet of the American society in London, put the situation fairly. He approved the plan to form a league of nations, but insisted that England and America are able to command the peace of the world by acting together. He said:

"United by ties of race, language, literature and traditions, the nations of the British commonwealth and the states composing the great American republic can command the peace of the world. They could have commanded it in July, 1914, if they had given Germany their joint warning. They therefore stand answerable to the world for the responsibilities imposed upon them."

"By their overwhelming power and unequalled influence neither nation can divorce itself from these responsibilities."

This Berlin Editor Wrote the Truth by Mistake

THE first capture of American soldiers by the Germans about a year ago inspired the Local Anzeiger to a burst of editorial irony under the caption, "Good Morning, Boys!" Here's what it said, in part:

"Three cheers for the Americans! Clever chaps they are, it cannot be denied. Scarcely have they touched the soil of this purified Europe, when already they are forcing their way into Germany. Before long they will cross the Rhine and also enter our fortresses. That is express train speed for American smartness."

"It is our good fortune that we are equipped to entertain numerous guests and that we shall be able to provide quarters for these gentlemen. However, we cannot promise them doughnuts or jam, and to this extent they will be obliged to recede from their former standard of living."

"Perhaps your boss, Wilson, will reconsider his newest line of business before we grab off more of his young people."

Well, the boys did go along at express speed. But fast as they went they could not keep up with the fleeing Hun. However, the boys went fast enough to gather in many thousands of prisoners, vast stores of munitions and Berlin-made sauer kraut by the carload that the Huns didn't have time to destroy. And when a Hun can't take time to destroy things he's in considerable of a hurry.

Just now the boys are crossing the Rhine and entering the Hun fortresses, though not at express train speed, because the evacuating Germans are tired. The editor who wrote that editorial must be the seventh son of a seventh son and therefore blessed with gift of prophecy.

It Is Lucky the Government Cut Its Red Tape

SOME people have been so bold as to declare that if the government had not cut its red tape the war might not yet be over. Here's a little experience that seems to bear out the contention: A man newly in Washington wanted to find out the local address of an army officer, also new to the city.

"I'll just call up the war department and get his address in a minute," he announced to his wife.

Having finally got the department and stated his business, the inquirer was referred to the adjutant general's office.

"Have you got it?" inquired his wife.

"Not yet—hello, what's that?" said the man, scowling at his wife. "Branch 2450? All right, put me on it."

"Got it yet?" said wife.

"No," he replied. "I've got to get branch 2272 now. They say they will know there."

"What's that—branch 1047. All right."

And then: "Is this branch 1047? Can you tell me," etc., etc.

"Haven't you found out yet?"

"Not yet," came the patient reply. "But there is hope. I am being switched to the efficiency section. That sounds good."

"Sure, I'll hold the line a moment. I am getting used to it now."

"John, haven't you got that address yet?"

"The efficiency section is getting it for me. Hello, hello, what's that?"

"Good night! Good-by!"

"What's the matter, John?" queried his wife. "Can't you get it?"

"They referred me to the committee on public information."



Uncle John Told Her, Little Dot—I know something my teacher doesn't know.

Mamma—indeed! What is that?

"I know when the world is coming to an end and she doesn't. I asked her and she said she didn't know."

"Oh, well, who told you?"

"Uncle John. He said the world would come to an end when children stopped asking questions that nobody could answer."

KIDNEY TROUBLE NOT EASILY RECOGNIZED

Applicants for Insurance Often Rejected

An examining physician for one of the prominent life insurance companies, in an interview of the subject, made the astonishing statement that one reason why so many applicants for insurance are rejected is because kidney trouble is so common to the American people, and the large majority of those whose applications are declined do not even suspect that they have the disease.

Judging from reports from druggists who are constantly in direct touch with the public, there is one preparation that has been very successful in overcoming these conditions. The mild and healing influence of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable record of success.

We find that Swamp-Root is strictly an herbal compound and we would advise our readers who feel in need of such a remedy to give it a trial. It is on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

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

His Position.

"I see the motorist has not run away from the consequences of this smashup. That proves he is above suspicion."

"Certainly he is, because he's under the auto."

The Amount.

"Did that stinky old fellow leave much behind him?"

"I believe he left all he had."

Stop Losing Calves

You can Stamp Abortion Out of YOUR HERD and Keep It Out

By the use of

DR. DAVID ROBERTS' "Anti-Abortion"

Small Expense. Easily Applied. Sure Results. Used successfully for 10 years.

Consult DR. DAVID ROBERTS about all animal ailments. In formation free. Send for FREE copy of "The Cattle Specialist," with full information on Abortion in Cows. DR. DAVID ROBERTS' VETERINARY CO., 190 Grand Ave., Waukegan, Wis.

TRAP FURS MAKE BIG MONEY

Free illustrated book tells how

BIG DEMAND IN DENVER For all your western fur—Ermine, Sables, Mink, etc.—We have the best prices. Denver's largest and best market for fur. For Western Furriers and Trappers. STEPHENS & CO., 1525 Broadway, Denver, Colo.

Free illustrated book tells how to trap furs. For all your western fur—Ermine, Sables, Mink, etc.—We have the best prices. Denver's largest and best market for fur. For Western Furriers and Trappers. STEPHENS & CO., 1525 Broadway, Denver, Colo.

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LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Brent Paden has sold the residence he owned on Elm street to George Ferguson.

Miss Grace Jones, as referee, has been taking testimony in a suit involving the title of or interests in the Economic mining property south of town. E. C. Monroe, A. V. Swearingen, et al are the complainants, George C. Hopkins and J. B. French the defendants.

William J. Doering, of Anthony, N. M., is ill with pneumonia at the home of his brother-in-law, J. Lorenzen, in El Paso. He had been in Providence hospital in El Paso, but had recovered sufficiently to allow his being taken to the home of his relative.

Garments Shipped

The clarion call was sent out thirty days ago for the Lincoln County Red Cross chapter to send and finished refugee garments to headquarters at Denver by February 1. Allocations of material were made to the various branches and the local members with a hearty good will plunged into the task.

All garments were to be shipped Monday, but an examination disclosed a number of garments still unfinished. A hurry-up phone call was made to every woman worker in town to take the material for one garment home and complete it at the earliest possible moment. This call met a prompt answer, the entire stock of material was worked up and the last boxes and expressed Wednesday, the 29th, two other large boxes having been shipped the day previous. Again the chapter and its branches made good by reason of the indefatigable, unceasing and energetic effort of the women who have made success their motto in every undertaking with which the chapter has been associated since its organization.

Johnson Brothers Home

Harry and Allan Johnson returned Wednesday from England. They did not get into active service, as the war had been won before their arrival and their services were not required. They have not announced their future plans. They disposed of their holdings here before going to England.

Back From the Navy

William Cole returned this week from service in the navy, having been discharged therefrom. Bill made several trips across the big pond during his service and has much to say of his experiences and of what he saw that is interesting—so interesting, in fact, that he's been busy relating them to many and the News man has not had a hearing with him.

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

Mrs. Howell Dies

Mrs. Leola Howell, wife of Samuel Howell, died Wednesday afternoon from pneumonia, following an attack of influenza. The funeral services were held from the Baptist church yesterday afternoon, Rev. R. H. Lewelling, pastor of the Methodist church, officiating. The body was buried in the Carrizozo cemetery.

The husband, three daughters and a son, the latter a soldier in France, survive. Death is sad under any conditions, but the passing of this mother who had fondly looked for the return of her soldier son, in whom her hopes and aspirations were inseparably bound, is peculiarly sad. Mrs. Howell had lived in Lincoln county from the time of its early settlement, reared a family here and was regarded as a worthy wife and a loving and indulgent mother. The passing of wife and mother has saddened the household, but how immeasurably sad will be the news of the death of that mother to that son, who, in a foreign land for many months has given faithful service to his country and to the world that humanity might be saved, and yet dreaming dreams of "Home and Mother."

Come and Dance

A dance has been arranged for Saturday night at Lutz hall. The music will be furnished by the Fort Stanton orchestra. The large hall has been restored by the removal of all partitions and, combined with a smooth, glassy floor and music that sets the nerves tingling, lovers of terpsichore are assured a most delightful evening.

E. Hannon, of the Pure Food Bakery, has had a tussle with the "flu." He has recovered and is back at his oven and the housewife is delighted to again be permitted to utilize the results of his labors.

All repair work guaranteed at Western Garage.

Death Claims Three Out of One Family

Three deaths occurred this week in the Shaler family as a result of influenza. The first was the infant, only a few hours old, its death occurring Monday night, which was followed by that of the mother, Mrs. Kate Shaler, her death taking place at 4 o'clock Tuesday morning. At 10 o'clock Edward, a son, died.

The mother's funeral was conducted by Rev. R. H. Lewelling at the Methodist church at 2 p. m. Tuesday, and Edward's, the son, from the same church and by the same pastor Wednesday afternoon. Interment of all the bodies was made in the local cemetery.

Mrs. Shaler was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Robinson, of Parsons, and grew to womanhood and married in Lincoln county. Of the immediate family, the husband, Charles M. Shaler, and four children survive. Besides the parents, two brothers, Ira and James Robinson, and three sisters, Mrs. Ed C. Pfingsten, Mrs. William Hightower and Mrs. Ike N. Wingfield, all living in Lincoln county, are left to mourn her death and that of the children, and to whom the sympathy of friends, among whom they have lived so many years, is extended.

Just received, Wyco Non-skid and Wyco ribbed tires, and tubes. Tires guaranteed 4,000 miles—most miles for the money.—N. B. Taylor and Sons. 1-17 tf

Daughter Dies

News reached here Wednesday of the death of the seven-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Hurt, at Capitan. She was the second daughter of three in the family, the idol of her parents and sisters, and her death cast a gloom on the household and a shadow on the community that can be dispelled only by the softening hand of time.

Cars washed at Western Garage.

To Be Home Soon

Rolla A. Parker is expected home soon. He landed in New Jersey December 17th, and was moved to Camp McArthur, near Waco, Texas, a short time ago. He writes that he is daily expecting his discharge and when it is received will come home.

Rolla left here with the contingent from this county in September, 1917, and was stationed at Camp Funston. He was in A troop, 314th Military Police, and was trained under General Wood. He sailed the latter part of June, 1918, landed in England two weeks later and was moved to France soon after, where he saw real service.

He was with his company until the last of October, at which time he contracted influenza and was placed in a hospital at Bordeaux, France, and never saw his company afterwards. Following his recovery from the "flu" he had an attack of rheumatism and was sent to this side with the sick and wounded. His command was assigned to the Third army—the army of occupation—but illness prevented him serving with it.

Mail Changes

A new schedule of arrival and departure of mails on the local routes went into effect this week. The changes are as follows:

The Carrizozo-Roswell auto will leave here as usual, 8:00 a. m., but will leave Roswell at 3 a. m. and arrive at Carrizozo at 11:00 a. m.

White Oaks will leave Carrizozo at 12:30 p. m. and arrive at Carrizozo at 9:30 a. m.

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

Notice

A meeting of the Stockholders of the Consolidated Iron & Steel Company will be held at the office of the Company at White Oaks, New Mexico at 2:30 P. M., February 11, 1919, for the purpose of electing officers and such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

A. C. THOMAS,

1-31, 2t

Secretary.

Classified Advertisements

Good Grama Hay For Sale—Raised on the Foreman place, See J. R. McIlhenny for price. 1-10 tf

"Bonnie Lassie" Gingham Wash Dresses

Advance showing of New Spring Wash Dresses comes as a breath of Springtime

THESE NEW DRESSES are delightfully charming in appearance, made of pretty Plaids and plain Gingham, trimmed, with white cuffs and collars.

Prices from **\$3.50 to \$8.75**

We feel certain you will become enthusiastic over the showing and the unusual values.

Thrift and Daintiness

Reflected in our Showing of Muslin-Underwear

YOU will find our new displays of Under-muslins fascinating from the point of clever new styles, pretty trimmings and sheer, soft fabrics.

What is more, it is a display of Dove Under-muslins—a mark produced under ideal factory conditions—a make guaranteed to fit accurately.

Every open armhole reinforced.

Prices are right down to the fine points.

NIGHT GOWNS CORSET COVERS ENVELOPE CHIMES DRAWERS COMBINATIONS UNDERSKIRTS CHIMES PAJAMAS

Regular and extra sizes.

Ziegler Bros.



Furs! Furs! Furs!

We pay highest FURS market price on

50c on the dollar for Scrip.

Carrizozo Trading Co.

THE IDEAL MACHINE

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

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



Put Our Bread On Your Table and everybody will be satisfied. White as snow, light as a feather, toothsome as cake, it is bread that adds to the enjoyment of every meal. And it is always the same. Day in and day out our bread is the same perfect article. Because we always use the same fine materials, the same scientific baking methods with the best modern equipment. Why not try it now as you will sooner or later?

Pure Food Bakery E. HANNON PROPRIETOR

The Line-up For the 1919 Offensive

OFFICERS

H. B. JONES, President
PAUL MAYER, Vice President
E. M. BRICKLEY, Cashier
ULA L. EDMISTON, Ass't Cashier
Janitor, W. S. Brady

DIRECTORS

H. B. JONES
PAUL MAYER
DAVID T. REALS
O. Z. FINLEY
E. M. BRICKLEY

THIS LINE was formed less than two years ago, and it held without a waver through the trying years of 1917 and 1918 and established The First National Bank on a rock foundation. Also, it carried the customers of the bank along with it—it grows stronger every day. You are invited to join with us.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

Great Values In Boys' School Suits

From our big stock of Boys' Clothing we have selected and made two lines, one lot of suits ranging in price from \$4.50 to \$7.00 now reduced to \$3.95. Suits ranging in price from \$7.50 to \$9.00 are now selling at \$5.95.

Kuppenheimer Suits at . . . 25% less

NEW SPRING STYLES IN Worth Hats

If it's a Worth Hat, it's right. Right in style, right in quality—that means so much to the well-dressed man. All the new spring styles now on display.

Walk Over Shoes WORTH HATS

All the wanted shades in tans. Prices range from \$5.00 to \$10.00

The Carrizozo Trading Co.
QUALITY FIRST—THEN PRICE

