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Carriozo News

OLDEST AND LEADING NEWSPAPER IN CIRCULATION IN THE COUNTY OF LINCOLN, NEW MEXICO

VOLUME 20

CARRIZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1919

NUMBER 7

Must Make Tax Return Estimate By March 15

Phoenix, Ariz., Feb. 24, 1919. Although no general extension of time will be authorized for filing federal income tax returns due March 15, the commissioner of internal revenue has approved a novel feature of tax collection which will serve for all practical purposes as a possible extension of forty-five days for the filing of corporation income and excess profits tax returns in cases where corporations are unable to complete and file their returns by March 15.

If a corporation finds that for good and sufficient reason it is impossible to complete its return by March 15, it may make a return of the estimated tax due and make payment thereof not later than March 15. It mentions reason is shown as to why the corporation is unable to complete its return by the specified date, the collector will accept the payment of the estimated tax, and agree to accept the revised and completed tax return within a period of not more than forty-five days.

Under the plan adopted for corporation payment and returns, the government will be able to collect approximately the amount of tax due on or before March 15, thus meeting its urgent needs, and corporations actually requiring further time for the preparation of their complete returns will be granted ample time in which to do so.

One of the advantages of this plan is that it relieves the taxpayer of one-half of one per cent interest per month that would attach to the payment of the taxes under an extension granted at the request of the taxpayer. The taxpayer will, of course, not be relieved of interest on such amount as his payment may fall short of the tax found later to be due on the basis of his final return.

Should the payment on March 15 of the estimated tax due be greater than the tax eventually found to be due on examination of the completed return, the excess payment will automatically be credited to the next installment which will be due on June 15.

Provision for systematically handling this new feature will be made in the construction of the new return blanks for corporations. The new form will be a combined income and excess profits blank, embodied in which is a detachable letter of remittance. Any corporation which finds that, for a sufficient reason, it cannot complete its return by March 15, may detach and fill out the letter of remittance and forward same to the collector on or before March 15, together with a check, money order or draft for the tax due on that date. If the exact tax is not known, the estimated tax due will be paid in this manner. A statement in writing of the reasons why it is impossible for the corporation to complete the return by the specified time must accompany every such remittance.

Individual taxpayers will be given similar privileges in cases in which it is made clear by the taxpayer that the time available is not sufficient to enable him to complete his return by March 15. No reason exists, according to the internal revenue officials, for delaying the filing of the returns of individual incomes, except in unusually difficult cases.

Forms for returns of individual incomes up to \$5,000 have been distributed by the collector.

Stock Interests Advanced

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 24.—Lieutenant Governor Benjamin F. Pankey, at the conclusion of a session of the state senate at which he presided today and before which legislation affecting the livestock industry had been pending, said that he believed the New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' association had done more for the advancement of the cattle industry in New Mexico than any other agency.

"I did not care much for organization work in the cattle business in years past," said the lieutenant governor, who is one of the state's largest cattle owners, "but as my cattle interests have grown, and as the conditions now surrounding the industry have developed, I have come to see that to get along and prosper we must have organized effort. It makes no difference how many cattle we own, we must work together, or we will bust separately."

"When I was in the state senate there was no representation in that body, or in the lower house, for our industry, other than what I could offer. Today there is before this legislature a body of earnest, responsible cattlemen, citizens who command general respect, who are devoting their whole time to the advancement of legislation that is broad gauge and business-like and that will not only benefit the cattle growers, but will serve the interests of the whole state. I have been amazed at the rapid growth and result-getting efforts of the New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' association. My membership in it is one of my most valuable assets. I believe every cattle owner in the state should belong to it and that he will be sure to get his money's worth. Every cattle man who is true to his own interests will attend the association's convention in Albuquerque, March 25, 26 and 27."

After Redflaggers

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 25.—No person shall carry, fly or display in any public place any red flag, black or any other flag, banner or emblem or thing, representing any organization or order antagonistic or opposed to the organized federal government of the United States, according to a bill offered in the lower house of the legislature this week by Mr. Carter, Democratic member from Lea county.

The measure, according to Mr. Carter, is thrust at the incipient Bolshevism tendencies in the state of New Mexico. All red flaggers, or the carriers of such flags, face a grave charge under the measure, which the Democratic legislator from Lea county has framed in support of the national government.

Chaplain Haywood At Glencoe Tuesday

On Tuesday night, March 4, in the school house at Glencoe, Chaplain Haywood, once pastor in Carriozo and recently from Camp Travis, will speak of "Some Inside Things of the Army." Mrs. Haywood, the "glorification," will sing.

Rev. L. S. Smith, of the local Baptist church, accompanies them to the Ruidoso.

Forms for larger incomes will be available about February 24. Corporation blanks will be distributed by March 1. Regulations governing the administration of the new income tax will also be available before March 1.

Lieutenant Visits His Alma Mater

Upon the arrival home of Lieut. Lutz last month we had quite an interesting conversation with him, but aside from the fact that he casually mentioned his wounds, his talk was general and absolutely impersonal. He was so modest and reticent concerning himself that it was difficult to extract information that would have been entertaining to our readers. However, the lieutenant has just paid a visit to the N. M. M. I. at Roswell, and there the faculty of that institute, from which he graduated, got him to tell some of his own experiences, and the following is taken from what he gave his old tutors:

Roswell, N. M., Feb. 24.—One by one they are dropping into the school for a visit of a day or so, the boys of the New Mexico Military Institute who have distinguished themselves in the late war. All of them are modest in the recitation of their activities while in the service. What the lawyers call a "gruelling cross examination" is often required to bring forth the stories they have to tell, if only they will do so.

One of the most interesting visitors to return thus far is Lieut. Henry Lutz, U. S. A., who graduated from the school with the class of 1914 as cadet lieutenant and as captain of the football team. The class of 1914, it will be remembered, consisted of an even dozen graduates. All but one of them entered the service almost immediately upon war being declared. At the beginning of the war Mr. Lutz was made a second lieutenant in the regular army and assigned to the mounted service. He went to France with his regiment and was among the first officers sent over from America to command troops charging the German lines.

Lieut. Lutz was wounded, twice, first only slightly, keeping him out of the fight but a short time. The second time, while leading his platoon, when he had his right leg broken, two fingers shot from his right hand and four pieces of shrapnel in his body. Lying in No Man's Land for five hours, with the artillery fire kicking up dirt on all sides of him, Lieut. Lutz tried to tell the tale. Whizz bangs of all kinds and sizes carried their messages of death and destruction within a few feet of him every other minute or so. This five hour period, Lieut. Lutz says, was the only trying part of the fighting in so far as he was concerned. Helpless under the shell fire, he expected each instant to be blown to atoms, but miraculously escaped with his life.

Lieut. Lutz said that he really enjoyed the attacks his command made on the German front, but that at times the Americans were required to advance under the most terrific gun fire imaginable. Lieut. Lutz reached the United States shortly before Christmas and has been in base hospitals ever since. He has now practically recovered and it is understood that he plans to return to active service in the army before a great while.

The visit of Lieut. Lutz to the institute was much enjoyed by the faculty and the cadets. He has only the highest commendation for the tactics that are being used here and nothing but praise for the N. M. M. I. men who were in the service. The institute has a national reputation, Lieut. Lutz found in conversations with regular army officers, and predicts that the school will grow tremendously within the next few years.

Pointing the Way For the War Cripple

Patriotism often hurries out via the back door when a crippled ex-soldier enters the front door to apply for a job. Actuated by patriotism employers, for a period, will favor crippled soldiers with places, but eventually the fires of patriotism die down and the employer begins to look about for a whole man to do the things that, possibly, the crippled man cannot accomplish so perfectly because of his handicap.

The soldier who avails himself of the opportunity now presented for perfecting himself in a trade or profession at the expense of the government, the while being paid for his time, need have no fear that he will ever be compelled to face such a disheartening situation. He will, instead, find himself as firmly entrenched in his job as any other skilled man.

One of the chief difficulties with which the government—and the Red Cross, which is assisting the federal board for vocational education—must wrestle is that of inducing crippled men to grasp the re-education opportunities that await them. For this reason it is looking to the mothers, the wives, the sweethearts, the sisters and friends of crippled men to encourage them to immediately begin their reconstruction and training. The Red Cross, through its After Care bureau, which should have a representative in every chapter and branch, is appealing to these relatives and friends for their support and influence.

The towns and cities in the Mountain Division are no exception—they will have their quota of blinded, legless and armless men. The government looks to the Red Cross to see that no community allows even one of its men to return home and take up a life of idleness. To that end every chapter and branch must appoint an after-care representative to look after its particular territory.—A. R. C. Rays.

Kenneth Watson III

Kenneth, the younger son of Mr. and Mrs. William Watson, of White Oaks, is very ill in a hospital in Brooklyn, New York, with peritonitis. Mrs. Watson, the mother, who was in Roswell when the message came, arrived in Carriozo Wednesday and left that evening for Brooklyn.

Kenneth joined the navy last year and has been on sea duty for several months. About two months ago he was seriously scalded and was in a New York hospital until recently when, upon returning to duty, he was attacked by peritonitis. His condition, it is feared, is quite serious and fears are entertained for his recovery. The friends of the stricken young man and the family hope for the best.

From Eastern Markets

O. W. Bamberger returned Sunday from the eastern markets, where he had gone to purchase a spring and summer stock of goods for the Carriozo Trading Company. The goods are beginning to arrive and will speak for themselves, yet we may say that the habitually careful buying of Mr. Bamberger for his firm assures one of the neatest and noblest assortment of apparel ever brought to Lincoln county.

George L. Ulrich is home from Santa Fe, where he has been in attendance upon a meeting of the state tax commission, of which he is a member.

John H. Robertson Dies

John H. Robertson died at Nogal early last Friday morning as a result of an attack from pneumonia. His death came as a distinct shock to his friends here, as he was in Carriozo only a few days before and apparently enjoying good health.

The body was brought to Carriozo, placed in the Kelley undertaking parlors and embalmed for shipment. A large crowd of friends and acquaintances accompanied the body to Train No. 4 Saturday evening and that train bore the remains to the old home in Scranton, Pennsylvania, for interment. Mrs. Robertson went on the same train and was accompanied by Mrs. Edward C. Monroe.

The deceased was a native of Pennsylvania and had spent the greater part of his life in mining, partly in his native state but for many years past in the west. The last few years exclusively in the development of his properties in Lincoln county. He owned some very valuable properties in this county, among which were the Helena group at Nogal, and also properties on the Ramo.

Ask An Accounting

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 24.—It is rumored that Democratic members of the legislature will definitely call upon the State Council of Defense for an itemized statement of the expenditure of that body during the prosecution of war measures. This action, it is said, is to ascertain whether that body has used the funds on war work in the advancement of political purposes within the state.

In what manner this request for a financial statement from the council of defense will materialize is yet unknown. However, according to Democratic members of the legislature, it is felt that the people of New Mexico are entitled to a knowledge of the manner in which the funds of this body were and are being expended.

Injurious Bill Killed

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 24.—What was known as the Cockerboard bill met with a swift finish in the legislature on Tuesday, when it was tabled without ever having been read, and when a motion to reconsider the bill was lost by a handsome majority. The bill was a flagrant attempt to oppress the small stockman and the sheepman by shutting them out from passage across the alternate sections that might be owned or leased by the bigger companies, and it was slain with a wholehearted enthusiasm that wrought the lobbyists who were working for its passage up to a state of speechless wrath.

Back With the Goods

Albert Ziegler returned yesterday from New York and eastern markets, his mission having been to purchase a stock of seasonable goods for the firm of Ziegler Brothers. As a result of his marketing, large consignments of goods are daily arriving and are being displayed at that popular emporium. Always abreast of the times, this firm will show a stock of classy goods this season that will please the most fastidious.

In El Paso With Influenza

News reached here Wednesday that Mrs. Charles A. Spence was quite ill in El Paso from an attack of influenza.

Big Packer As War Time Aid

A new phase of the Great part played by America in feeding the starved armies in Europe is given in the 1919 Year Book of Swift & Company, which has just been issued.

In 1918 these products shipped abroad totaled 390,339,769 pounds—more than three times the amount shipped in 1914. The first year of the war. The pork product shipments totaled 1,694,454,529 pounds as against 924,913,029 in 1914, an increase of 83 per cent.

During the year ending November 1, 1918, Swift & Company alone shipped 760,000,000 pounds of meat and meat products to the American army and navy at home and abroad and to the allied nations for their armies and civilian populations. The Year Book says: "This amounts to about 25,000 carloads of meat, which would make a single train 200 miles long."

Some of the difficulties encountered in shipping are shown in the following:

"The meat for Europe has gone in fleets of vessels under convoy, and the road administration has often been unable to know very far in advance when space would be available. For this reason Swift & Company has frequently been notified that a certain number of millions of pounds would be wanted at a certain port within a few days. Swift & Company has often had shipments on the way to the seaboard within a few hours after the orders have been received, and because that it has met with signal success in the filing of such rush orders."

"The packing industry was able to adapt itself to wartime demands perhaps more quickly than any other industry. In this industry had not been organized on a large scale along national, and even bi-national lines. It would never have been able to answer such demands as promptly as it has. War demands here, of course, caused many changes in methods and have made it necessary for us to increase our facilities in many respects."

"For example, when the United States entered the war there developed a demand for canned meat for shipment to our soldiers overseas. Swift & Company immediately took over a semi-completed soap factory and within thirty days had installed the necessary machinery and was filling government contracts. More than a million pounds of meat a week have since been canned in this factory. This means that our soldiers have been getting fine, cured, smoked bacon, whereas the allies have been demanding only salt unsmoked bacon, which does not have to be canned."

"Another example showing the cooperation that we have offered the government was when the government found it necessary to have large quantities of butter, which it had bought for overseas shipment, put into cans. Swift & Company, alone among the big butter handlers of the country, was willing to install the necessary equipment, and in the course of three weeks made the most unfavorable circumstances, began canning butter for the government. Up to the time this Year Book goes to press, we have put up some three million pounds of butter owned by the government and also two million pounds which we have gathered for the government, making a total of five million pounds of butter that have been put up in cans."

FIVE FRIDAYS

By
FRANK R. ADAMS

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CHAPTER XIX—Continued.

"Then don't bother about any one else's wedding breakfast. Just attend to your own."

"She's engaged to Bopp," I protested feebly.

"To make you angry," she whispered. "I can't talk to you any more because Ned is getting red behind his ears. That means that he is fearfully jealous. I must run along and be scolded. Think it over."

She slipped lightly to the side of her room to look and master (unhappy), smiling into his face with a look so childlike and ingratiating that Othello would have eaten the boldest himself had he been in Blainey's shoes. Mrs. Green halted the procession.

"I can't go without Lucile."

"Mr. Blainey will explain it to Lucile," Vida assured her, taking my acquiescence for granted. "You see, I need you terribly because I have no other woman friend with me. My own mother—her lips quivered."

"I'm sorry," said Mrs. Green. "Has she been dead long?"

"She isn't dead, but she's in a stock company in St. Louis."

"You really ought to go to the mainland," I said, thinking to help matters out. "In order to bring back some clothes for Lucile."

"What's that?" Mrs. Green turned. "Haven't she any clothes on?"

"Certainly," Vida hopped into the breach. "She has plenty of clothes on, but they would not be suitable for her to wear to go over to the mainland and register at a hotel."

Vida spoke the truth almost as convincingly as she lied.

"Please come," she urged. "I'll go," decided the older woman. Fortunately she forgot that her own costume was a trifle bizarre for a morning wedding, even in Fair View.

I conducted the company to the dock and saw that they were made as comfortable as possible in the Merry Widow.

"Bill," I commanded, "get that row-boat that Mr. Blainey rowed over in and tie it on behind the Merry Widow."

I departed for the summer house, vaguely wondering if I could allude the reporter without using chloroform. When I entered the summer house he eyed me with a cold gleaming sort of hate, that made me think of Italian daggers or Malay kris'es.

"If I let you go," I began the parley, "how much will you take to shut up and not ask any questions?"

"Nothing doing," he declared without hesitation. "I'm going to get you and I'm going to get you good."

"That's all right," I conciliated. "You can get me just as soon as you like, but all I ask is that you do nothing to injure some perfectly harmless people."

He looked at me keenly. "You're not the caretaker here, as I thought, are you?"

"Why, no," I replied modestly, "not in a professional way anyhow."

"Who are you?" His newspaper in-attitude made him put the usual questions in spite of his dislike.

"I'm just a guest," I said. "I know, but where shall I find you if you dare meet me when we get off this island and my hands aren't tied? What's your name?"

"You can find me any time you like in the editorial rooms in the New York Planet, and my name is Blainey."

"Not Montgomery Blainey, the dramatic critic?"

"That's the one," I was gratified that my fame had spread so far.

"They say," quoted the reporter, "that you are the worst dramatic critic to New York."

their first attention. Started by your panegyric, its fame will grow, the public will attend, I shall get contracts for more plays and I shall have arrived."

"Very clever," I sneered, "but your play is probably rotten, and I shall tell the public so."

"Then I'll tell all I know about what has happened on Green's island, and I shall hint at a lot of things I don't know. If you will agree to like my play I'll promise to shut up and not ask any more questions."

She looked me squarely in the eye.

"Does Mrs. Green ordinarily drink too much?" he asked.

His guess was too near the mark for comfort. I took out my knife and cut his bonds.

"Thanks, old man," said the reporter, slowly stretching his aching muscles.

"They are waiting to take you back to Fair View," I informed him.

"They?" he inquired. "Who are they?"

"All the principal characters in that story you were going to write. By the way, your name is Jones—Charles Jones—you're an old school friend of mine."

"Any particulars?" he asked, as we walked down to the dock.

"It isn't necessary. They won't have a chance to pump you because you are going to be towed behind the rest in a row-boat."

"Why is that?"

"You promised not to ask any more questions, I reminded him."

At the dock I introduced him personally to his fellow voyagers and he took his seat dutifully in the row-boat.

Bill Johnson cranked up his engine, and the Merry Widow started lurching away. When she was a few feet from the dock the engine stopped.

"What's the matter—broke down?" I shouted.

"No," answered Bill, "I just stop her because you forgot to tell me what for Mrs. Green be on Huntington's island. You say you tell me, and you forget."

"Yes," chimed in Mrs. Green, "and I want to know how I came to be floating out on the lake during the storm with my red dress on."

I reflected a moment.

"The young man in the row-boat knows all about it," I shouted. "You

can ask him as soon as you get to the mainland," I didn't add that he would not answer.

"Mr. Blainey," yelled the reporter as the engine started up again.

"Yes," I replied.

"The name of that play is 'The House of Thieves.'"

"All right," I waved my hand in farewell.

The Merry Widow towed my troubles around a point of land at the entrance of the cove and out of sight.

I smiled to myself as I turned away, and I whistled an aria that was partly Puccini's and partly my own in places where I couldn't remember the original.

The provisions I had brought from Huntington's island were still where I had hidden them. I took them with me. If I was going to get thoroughly lost at least I should be well provisioned.

On my way to the trackless depths of this half mile wide wilderness I stopped at the summer house and unearthed some tea things which I knew were stored there in a locker. There was a lunch cloth, silver, china, a small caddy of tea and tiny water heater all of which I added to my pack. Then I plunged through the undergrowth into the warm, soft bypaths of the woods.

After I had lost myself in the forest as far as I could without coming out again on the other side I put down my burden and prepared to abandon myself to despair as comfortably as possible. I was rather relieved to find that I had given up hope of finding my way very close to the spring which I believe I have mentioned as existing on the island. At any rate I should not die of thirst.

A fairly fat tree stump looked extraordinarily like a table when a cloth was spread on it and places for two. There was a cheerful look, too, about the bottle when the alcohol lamp under it had been lit long enough to make it send out tiny curls of steam. And over all a flicker of sunlight romped about the table as if the fairy Tinker Bell were touching the dishes to make it a magic feast.

I did not eat, though. Instead I leisurely brewed a pot of tea. I had never cared a great deal about tea before, but the aroma of that particular brew will haunt me when other perfumes have lost their savor.

I drew up two pieces of fallen tree trunk to serve as chairs and seated myself on one side of the table. My trap was ready.

Presently there was the sound of breaking twigs in the underbrush nearby. I pretended not to notice. Then Toetles came forth, frisking and wagging her tail. I petted her.

Some one coughed in back of me. I turned. Parting the bushes on either side like the folds of a heavy green velvet drop curtain stood the shy spirit of the wood.

"I had to make you turn around," she said apologetically, "and get it over with."

Never was a fairer Rosalind. She held up her head with a fine courage in spite of the crimson blushes which chased each other over her face and neck, and she stood straight in the high heeled soft kid boots, a slender figure, almost boyish.

"Won't you sit down?" I had risen and indicated the log seat opposite mine.

"Were you expecting some one?" she asked, casting an anxious look at the seat.

"Why, yes," I pretended to be hesitant about confiding in her. "I was expecting some one, a lady, one that I am very fond of, but I am afraid that she has disappointed me. Won't you take her place?"

"Thank you," she said simply and slid into the seat.

When I poured her some of the tea and offered her such food as was available she accepted everything and ate with unembarrassed appetite. It may sound unromantic to say that we satisfied our hunger without conversation, but remember that there had been many hours when talk had been our only substitute for food. Toetles had some of everything, including tea, which proves to my mind conclusively that she isn't a regular dog. But no more of that.

"I'm sorry," my vis-a-vis said at last, leaning forward with her chin resting on the backs of her clasped hands. "I'm sorry to be sitting in the place of some one else whom you would prefer to have here." Then she added, with a little sigh, "That is, if you would prefer some one else."

"I would and I wouldn't," I smiled. "I am trying to imagine that you are she."

"In these—in this costume?"

"It is difficult to imagine her dressed as you are, but not impossible. I admit, though, that it would be easier to picture you in her dress than her in yours."

"Why did she not come?"

"I have displeased her."

"If she has been angry it must be that she forgot for the moment how brave you are and how kind."

"She said she never wanted to see me again."

"And you said you would never enter her house again. Yet you broke your word when she was in danger, and she was very glad to see you indeed." She reached across the table impulsively and laid her small brown fingers in my palm.

"What would you do in that case?"

"I'd come and find you," she answered, "and when I'd found you, I'd put my hands in yours, just like this, and I'd ask your forgiveness for being a cross, cranky old maid."

"But she isn't an old maid," I held her fingers tightly.

"She'll be twenty-five tomorrow," she laughed. "And if a girl isn't married by the time she is twenty-five she is an old maid."

"Then she'll never be an old maid," I declared, "because by this time tomorrow she'll be married—that is," I added, "if she'll accept a stout, middle-aged man for a husband."

"There isn't one on this island," she declared, looking at me with shining eyes. "You can't claim to be stout when your belt nearly reaches around you twice. Monty," she gave my hand a quick little squeeze, "you're a dear."

"Will you marry me?" I asked.

"Of course," I decided that long ago. Do you suppose I'd let any man see me in this costume unless he was going to marry me?"

I pulled her toward me.

"Excuse me, folks," said a voice. "I hate like the devil to butt in on the Sothorn and Marlowe stuff and I certainly have enjoyed it, but I've got to make a getaway and I can't do a head-dive out of this tree without disturbing you."

We looked up at the anxious face of Kent peering between the branches.

"That revenue boat is coming back, and it's a cinch they're going to get me this time if I stick around this dinky island. I've got to beat it."

He scrambled down.

"How can you get away?" I asked.

"The launch," he explained briefly. "I've been fixing her up on the q. t. this week getting ready for an emergency. She looks good for fifteen miles an hour."

"Sixteen," corrected Lucile.

"All the better then. I'll lose 'em out here. I don't suppose you two doves will mind if I keep 'em so busy that they can't get time to land Mr. Bopp for an hour or so." He grinned.

"Not a bit," I answered. "Good luck."

He started for the cove. I watched him out of sight.

When I turned back the bench opposite me was empty. A slender figure was stealthily making for the shelter of the thicket.

When I had caught her and punished her as she deserved for desertion I still held her tight in my arms for fear she would escape me again.

"By the way," I asked casually some time later, "where would you like to spend your honeymoon?"

She considered a moment and then parted her lips in a slow smile.

"I think I'd like to spend our honeymoon in a dining car."

THE END.

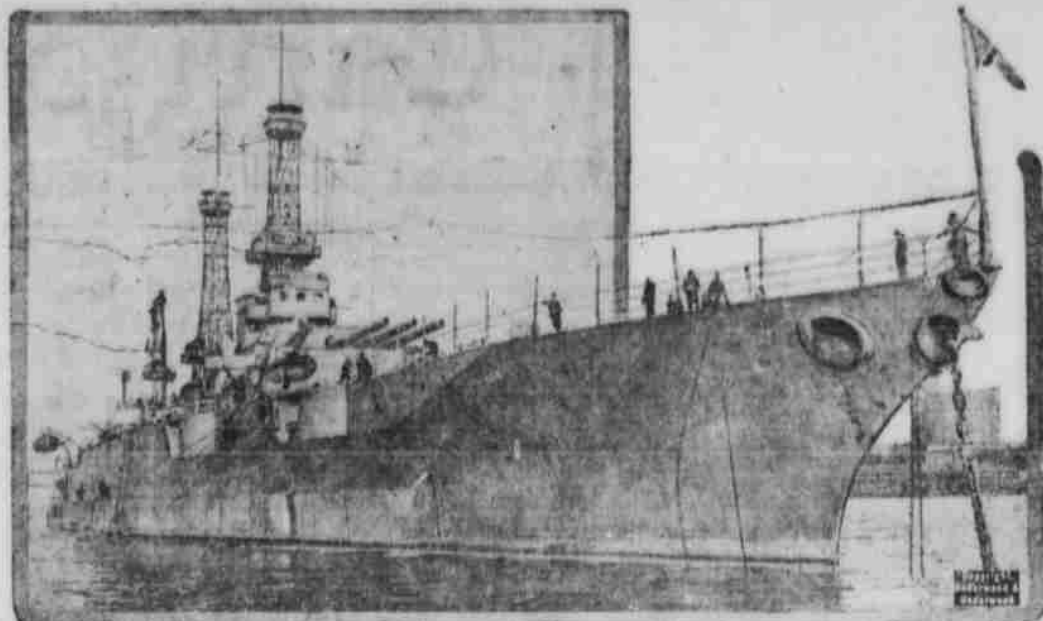
What He Knew.

"I had to let that young fellow go."

"What was the trouble? Didn't he know anything?"

"Yes, that was just it. He knew too many reasons why somebody else ought to do the work that was assigned to him."

ONE OF OUR GREATEST BATTLESHIPS AT ANCHOR



During the big naval parade at New York one of the vessels that aroused the most admiration was the electrically driven dreadnaught New Mexico, which is here shown at anchor in the Hudson.

MANY NEW WAYS TO AID ALASKANS

Washington.—While educators have spoken of what education ought to do, and have propounded theories the burden of which has been that education and life should be synonymous, one part of the United States has been experiencing such an ideal in actual practice. In Alaska each schoolhouse is a social center for the accomplishment of practical ends. Many of the buildings, in addition to the recitation room, contain also kitchen, quarters of the teacher, and a laundry and bath for the use of the native community.

Every teacher is a social worker. Every district superintendent, in visiting his widely separated schools, must travel vast distances by sled over the frozen, trackless wilderness. Frequently he must risk his life on treacherous, tempestuous waters in a native canoe or small power boat. He must endure the violence of the northern storms, the rigors of the arctic winter, and the foolliness of the native huts in which he must often find shelter.

Directed by Bureau of Education.

This work is carried on under the supervision of the bureau of education, and the details of current operation are reported upon by William Hamilton. He tells that there are in Alaska approximately 25,000 natives in villages ranging from 20 or 40, up to 300 or 400 persons, scattered along thousands of miles of coast line and on the great rivers. Some of the villages on remote islands or beside the frozen ocean are brought into touch with the outside world only once or twice a year, when visited by a United States coast guard steamer on its annual cruise, or by the supply vessel sent by the bureau of education.

Many of the settlements have no regular mail service and can communicate with one another and with the outside world only by occasionally passing boats in summer and sleds in winter. During eight months of the year all the villages in Alaska, with the exception of those on the southern coast, are reached only by trails over the snow-covered land or frozen rivers.

In spite of the difficulties of the problem a United States public school has been established in each of several villages. In many instances the school is the only elevating power in the community.

Tuberculosis, pneumonia, rheumatism, and venereal diseases prevail to an alarming extent in many of the native villages, and in its endeavor to safeguard the health of the natives of Alaska the bureau of education maintains hospitals in five important centers. It employs physicians and nurses, who devote themselves to medical and sanitary work, and provides medical supplies and textbooks to the teachers to enable them to treat minor ailments and intelligently to supervise hygienic measures. There are extensive regions in which the services of

a physician are not obtainable. Accordingly, it often becomes the duty of a teacher to render first aid to the injured or to care for a patient through the course of a serious illness.

Supervise Co-Operative Store.

Another duty of the teacher is to supervise the co-operative store which is owned and managed by the natives, who deal in everything but refrigerators. Strange to say, the government of the white man has to protect the native from the white man himself. To secure the native from the intrusions of the unscrupulous trader, the bureau of education has adopted the policy of establishing reservations to which large numbers of natives can be attracted and where they can obtain fish and game and conduct their own industrial and commercial enterprises. The settlement at Nauyasuk, on the Kook river, in arctic Alaska, is one of the most conspicuous successes of this policy.

With their advancement in civilization the Eskimos living at Deerling, on the bleak sea coast, craved a new home. Lack of timber compelled them to live in the semi-underground hovels of their ancestors, while the killing off of game animals made it increasingly difficult to obtain food. An uninhabited tract on the bank of the Kook river, 15 miles square, abounding in game, fish and timber, was reserved by executive order for these Eskimos, and thither they migrated in the summer of 1915. On this tract in the arctic wilderness the colonists, under the leadership of the teachers, within two years have built a village with well

TO USE WHALE MILK

Salem, Ore.—Wahle milk may some day settle the question of milk supply for Oregon, according to State Veterinarian Lytle, who is entirely serious in the matter.

"The milk shortage," said Mr. Lytle, "may be solved some day by domesticating the whale. With the whole Pacific ocean as a farm the domesticated whale would put the Oregon dairy business on a mammoth scale. Whales are mammals, each of which furnishes about a barrel of milk at a milking, and while at present they are a little too shy to be exactly classed as easy milkers, some day they will be domesticated."

Doctor Lytle suggests placing a sheep or two on every beach in Oregon as a more immediate means of curing the milk and wool shortage.

"A good sheep of long or medium wool will give as much milk as a \$75 milk goat, and it is the finest obtainable for infants. In addition, from \$6 to \$8 worth of wool can be obtained. If the lamb is raised, \$10 can

SIR DYCE DUCKWORTH



Sir Dyce Duckworth, one of the best known of England's prominent physicians, served on the naval medicine consulting board. He is active and honorary member of many of the world's most famous medical societies. He sacrificed thousands of pounds yearly, practiced by devoting much of his time to the affairs of the board.

lighted streets, neat single family houses, gardens, a mercantile company, a sawmill, an electric light plant, and wireless telegraph station which keeps them in touch with the outside world.

NEGRO IS FATHER OF FORTY

Had Eighteen Children by First Wife, Nine by Second and Twenty-Two by the Third.

St. Louis.—B. B. Banks, a negro, who lives in Benton, St. Louis county, says he is the father of 40 children.

Banks asserts that all his "babies" are alive. He says he has six sons in France.

Banks was discovered in Division No. 5 of the circuit court, where he was a plaintiff, in an action against the Clover Leaf Canning company, seeking judgment of \$500 for alleged personal injuries suffered while employed at a steel plant.

"I've been married three times," Banks said. "By my first wife I had 18 children. She's dead. My second wife had an abortion. I divorced her. I had 22 children by my third wife."

COAL COMING FROM ALASKA

Railroads Planned for Development of Big Fields in the Far North.

Seattle, Wash.—Development of the coal resources in Alaska which have been locked up through federal laws has been greater in 1918 than in all previous years combined, according to advices received by the Seattle chamber of commerce, due to the construction of the government railways.

The first shipment of Alaska anthracite coal to the coast lifewater was delivered at Cordova October 24. Another shipment of 100 tons is now en route to Seattle. The Alaska anthracite railway has been completed from tidewater on Bering river to the coal mines of the Alaska Petroleum and Coal company, 22 miles.

It is planned to extend this railroad eight miles from its present tidewater terminus to deep water on Okatee channel, Controller bay, where coal can be discharged direct from the cars to ocean carriers.

ALLIED SUBS PERILED

London.—One of the greatest perils to allied submarines during the war was attack by friendly destroyers. A submarine was assumed to be an enemy ship when sighted by the ships of any allied nation and it was up to the submarine to show recognition signals if she was not German.

But if it was a destroyer that sighted the submarine she was always making for the little craft by the time the recognition signals could be shown. A slight hitch in getting up a flag or firing a rocket would mean the submarine would be forced to seek safety beneath the surface.

Probably the last attack of this sort was made by American destroyers on a new British submarine of a large type. She was being tested when sighted by the destroyers and they made for her full speed. Something happened to the signal system, and the under-water vessel submerged as depth charges began to tear up the water. One charge shook her until

the crew thought she was doomed.

The submarine was constructed to dive 329 feet, but that was forgotten as charge after charge exploded near by. Finally she struck bottom at 200 feet and it was found she was not badly damaged. She was kept on the bottom until her commander was certain the destroyers had gone. Then she was cautiously brought to the surface.

"She don't need any more testing after that experience," the commander reported to the officer in charge of the submarine base.

Hog Weighed 712 Pounds.

Keyser, W. Va.—The largest hog ever killed in this section of West Virginia, dressed recently, weighed 712½ pounds. The meat will bring more than \$150.

The development of ore mining in eastern British Columbia shows a steady progress.

Keeps PERUNA In the House All the time

Breaks up a Cold. Good for Bronchial Inflammations.

Mr. Robert McDougall, R. R. No. 6, Liberty, Indiana, writes:

"I wish to state that I always keep Peruna in the house. I think it is a good medicine to have on hand. If I commence taking a cold, I take Peruna and it breaks it up for me. It is also good for the bronchial tubes."

Peruna has served the American people for more than forty years. Those who know its value always have it at hand. Why not you?

Those who object to liquid medicines can secure Peruna Tablets

Our Gifts.

As the Meni came bearing gifts, so do we also bear gifts that relieve want, gifts that are sweet and fragrant with friendship; gifts that breathe love, gifts that mean service; gifts inspired still by the star which shone over the City of David two thousand years ago.

—Karo Douglas Wiggin.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

Has been used for all ailments that are caused by a disordered stomach and inactive liver, such as sick headache, constipation, sour stomach, nervous indigestion, fermentation of food, palpitation of the heart caused by gases in the stomach. August Flower in a gentle laxative, regulates digestion both in stomach and intestines, cleans and sweetens the stomach and alimentary canal, stimulates the liver to secrete the bile and impurities from the blood. Sold in all civilized countries. Give it a trial.—Adv.

Inside Stuff.

The Business Man—You will notice that the market reports indicate that cotton is nervous.

The Nonbusiness Man—Veh, but it hasn't anything on what underwear when it comes to a sure-fire case of filigree.

And it sometimes comes to pass that, after a man has made money, the money gets busy and unmakes the man.

The Movie Business.

"I hear your star is dominating another raise." "Yes; she heard in some way that we are finally making a profit."

Lives 200 Years!

For more than 200 years, Haarlem Oil, the famous natural remedy of Holland, has been recognized as an infallible relief from all forms of kidney and bladder disorders. Its very age is proof that it must have unusual merit.

If you are troubled with pains or aches in the back, feel tired in the morning, headaches, indigestion, hematuria, painful or too frequent passage of urine, irritation or stings in the bladder, you will almost certainly find relief in GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This is the good old remedy that has stood the test of hundreds of years, prepared in the proper quantity and convenient form, to take. It is imported direct from Holland laboratories, and you can get it at any drug store. It is a standard, old-time remedy and needs no introduction. Each capsule contains one dose of five drops and is pleasant and easy to take. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gall stones, gravel, "brack dust," etc. Your money promptly refunded if they do not relieve you. But be sure to get the genuine GOLD MEDAL brand in boxes, three sizes.—Adv.

A load of liquor merely adds to a man's load of trouble.

Everything in the world—even respect—is to be bought.—Auerbach.

In Times Like These

By GERALD ST. ETIENNE

Leonore surveyed herself in the long mirror and smiled with gratification. She was going to make a very pretty nurse. The blue of the uniform was especially becoming to her style of beauty and matched her eyes wonderfully. The white starched collars and cuffs made her look "just too stunning for anything"—there was no use trying to tell herself that they didn't. Just wait until she had passed the probationer term and won the right to wear a cap; wouldn't she make the other nurses fade into oblivion? What the uniform lacked in headgear she endeavored to make up for in crimps to her pretty blond hair. At last, when everything was satisfactorily adjusted, she started out the corridor with a "bring-on-your-millionaire" look in her face.

Leonore was just like lots of other girls. She had entered the hospital to take a course of training with the thought that all was sunshine and pretty uniforms. Although she would not have confessed it, uppermost in her mind had been the thought that after about the first month she would be instrumental in saving the life of some handsome young millionaire, who in gratitude would throw his fortune and his heart at her feet. It required the first day to take all those silly notions out of her head.

"Take those crimps out of your hair! Don't let the superintendent see you with those. It is positively against the rules," one of the nurses warned Leonore before she had a chance to report to the head nurse for duty. With a pout on her lips she hurried back to her room and flattened out the crimps with a pint of water.

"I don't know how to take temperatures," Leonore announced to the head nurse the first thing, expecting of course to be put in charge of a patient at once.

"Certainly you don't," the head nurse smiled, not unkindly, "and you won't be permitted to learn for some time, either. Scrubbing out the operating room is the first thing you will do."

Poor Leonore! Never had she worked so hard as she did the first week. Every night she went to bed too tired to be homesick, but by the end of the week she was taken ill. In bed, off duty, she had a chance to think. She hadn't as much as seen a patient and she had been there seven whole days. She had scrubbed everything scrupulously in the place, though, she was sure of it. The smell of soap and warm water was ever with her. Her hands that had once been lily white were swollen and red. Her arms were chafed right up to the elbows, and her best uniform was ruined. She wasn't a nurse, she was a charwoman. She just would not stay. The people at home couldn't expect her to. The thought of home brought the tears that had been trying to come forth for hours. After an hour of weeping she felt better, but the resolve to go home was still with her. She hated to let the head nurse know that she had been beaten by the work, though. She would just tell them she was going home for a few days.

"Why, we are so short of nurses we can't possibly spare you," the superintendent said when Leonore interviewed her.

"I can't help it; I am going anyway, even if I can't come back," Leonore started to sob. She hoped the note of rebellion in her tone would win her instant dismissal, but probationers were too scarce for such indulgence on the part of the superintendent.

"Come back as soon as you are better," the superintendent gave in. But when Leonore was gone she was almost sure she would not see her again.

There was no one to meet Leonore at the station. By the time she reached home she was tired and worn out, but not too tired to sob out the whole miserable tale in her mother's arms.

"I knew it was too much for you, darling," her mother comforted. "You don't have to go back to that horrid hospital."

"Have you seen Gerald this week?" Leonore asked as soon as she was rested. "Haven't he been in every day?" "He was in last evening," her mother answered, "but the poor, dear boy looks so worn out."

"How does he look in uniform—stunning, wonderful—doesn't he?" "He does look fine," her mother smiled, "for Gerald is a handsome boy."

"Yes," Leonore agreed, and he must be having a ripping time. A soldier's life is the life, mother. I wish I could have stayed until he got in uniform. I am going out to the camp this very afternoon."

Three o'clock found Leonore in the car on the way to the soldier's training camp. Her cheeks were flushed with the expectation of the welcome she would be sure to get for Gerald who was madly in love with her. But they had quarreled. It was the first time she had remembered that since she left to go to the hospital, Gerald had objected to her going into training; he had said her place was at home, and that a nurse's life was the life of a dog. She had persisted that he was all wrong and had left for the hospital the day he was to report for military service. Now she knew that

he was right, though, and could acknowledge that she was in the wrong. Her welcome would be a pleasant one, she felt sure of it. As the car drew near the camp she pictured what a fine time Gerald was having—glorious parades before applauding admiring people, dances, parties, receptions to his honor and in honor of the uniform he wore. Oh, it was wonderful, she knew it was.

Leonore held her head very high as the guard escorted her to where Private Gerald Montgomery could be found. She felt sure she would find him partaking of afternoon tea with some of those Red Cross girls, and smiled at the thought of the envy they would feel when they saw him kiss her.

"A lady to see Private Montgomery," called out the sentinel.

"Why, Leonore?" It was Gerald, but a very different looking Gerald that Leonore had expected. He was in a very untidy looking uniform and his sleeves were rolled away up, displaying red arms and hands. In one hand was a knife and in the other he grasped a potato, half peeled.

"Come right over here," Gerald said reassuringly, for he could see that Leonore was confused. As in a dream she followed him over to where he had been sitting on a box peeling potatoes. A half bagful was before him and a large pan of peeled ones were by his side.

"I am on fatigue duty," he explained. "Gee! it's great fun. Why, today I scrubbed out the cook house, chopped wood and helped make bread. Isn't it a great job? Think of me, an ex-bunker doing such work! Why, six months ago I would have scoffed at such a thing. But do you know, Leonore, I see things differently. In times like these we have to do real things to help set the world right, no matter whether it's work we have been accustomed to or not. I see all your arguments now about the hospital, and do you know, little girl, I think it is wonderful—your going there? If one only sets his mind to it, big tasks become awfully small and lots of fun. When are you going back?"

"Tomorrow," she laughed gayly. "And, do you know, I think it's wonderful of me, too."

RECORD LOST IN ANTIQUITY

Windmills Probably in Use Since First Mankind Acquired Power of Cohesive Thought.

When first Aedus set the sails of windmills in motion is not known, but there were mills in Europe when Caedmon sang of the dawn and doom of the world in the monastery on the wild coast of Britain. There is something fantastic and inhumanly large about the great rotating arms, which has impressed the imagination of men. Pantagruel beheld the giant devouring all the brass pots and pans of the Tohu Bohu islands for lack of windmills, his customary fare; and on the other side of the Pyrenees the Knight of Sorrowsful Countenance, beholding those 40 or 40 giants of the plain of Montiel, recommended himself to Dulcinea and charged, with what consequences to himself and Rosinante all the world knows. Unfortunately for Don Quixote the windmills of La Mancha have sails which never sweep the ground.

As if every mill must have its quaint story, the one which used to stand on the Thames side, at Battersea, was said to have been originally the packing case in which the emperor of Russia intended to carry off Battersea Church to his own country. Battersea refused to part with its church and the packing case remained where it had been deposited. On that small section of the coast of Holland between Amsterdam and Zaanstad mills are to be counted by the hundred, gayly painted mills, as is the fashion with the Dutch, though the white mills of the softly gray East Anglian coast are not unknown. A landmark in the country is the great white mill outside Bergen op Zoom on the road to Tholen. Painters have not failed to record their sense of the poetry of windmills in landscape. Daubigny painted mills at work in a windy sky with running water in the foreground. Old Crome's white windmill against a gray sky is one of the world's famous pictures, while Rembrandt has a glorious engraving of a windmill in full motion in a glowing midday sun in his book dedicated to Holgaun.—Christian Science Monitor.

He Knew the Cashier.

Young Leslie Harris, on his initial visit to a Pico Heights church, was extremely interested when his father started to take up the collection.

Unable to stand the strain, he deftly eluded his mother and attached himself as a member to papa, following him down the aisle with his eyes growing larger and rounder as the money doled in.

This method of obtaining wealth was new to him, but he thought he knew its destination and as the money reached the rear of the church and turned for the solemn march to the pulpit his voice rang over the room. "Give it to me, dad, I can take it to mamma!"—Los Angeles Times.

The Two Corporals.

Pat Casey arrived home on leave of absence and was being greeted by Mrs. Casey and the seven little Caseys.

"And what do you think?" said Casey. "Gee! he was promoted a corporal."

"And are we all corporals, too?" shouted the little Caseys.

"No," guardedly replied Pat. "Only your mother and me!"—Cartoons Magazine.

SEE CANADA LANDS

Inspection of Choice Farm Acres Will Be Profitable.

Cost Only a Trifle Compared to Possible Benefit to Be Derived—Yes Happy Fields, Unknown to Noise and Strife, The Kind Rewards of Industrial Life!—John Gay.

There are thousands today looking for farms to buy, and with the hundreds of thousands of acres offered for sale, there is no lack of opportunities. But there are all classes of lands, good, bad, and indifferent, much of each. The government of the Dominion of Canada has no land for sale, but within the boundaries of the Dominion there are unlimited acres of choice and owned by railway and land companies and private individuals. It holds no brief for any, nor are any of them clients. But it is to the interest of the Dominion to have the hundreds of thousands of acres placed under cultivation, for every acre thus cultivated adds to the revenue which helps pay the government of the country. It is with the purpose of setting forth the agricultural advantages that Canada, especially Western Canada, possesses, that attention is drawn to the fact. The purpose is to place before the reader truthful statements, and advise the prospective settler as to the necessity to investigate and inspect, leaving to his own deduction the matter of his selection. Once he decides, the government will render him any further information necessary as to location, prices and value of land, and assist him in every way possible to become settled.

The cost of a trip to Western Canada, to any portion of the three provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta—specially indicated in this work, is but a trifle compared with the benefits that a personal inspection may give. Therefore the advice is to do so. Low rates on railways will be arranged, and every opportunity afforded for giving the country a thorough and careful examination. It may be that you wish an improved farm, all ready for occupation and cultivation; you may want raw prairie, which only requires plowing and the other preparation necessary for a seed bed, leaving it to yourself to erect your buildings, sink your well, prepare your garden, and ascertain how close you are to school, church, town and market. You may wish to go into mixed farming, combining the raising of stock with the growing of grain. In this case you will look out for some shelter from sun, wind and storm, and want a farm a portion of which may be cultivated for grain, and pasture fields connected with it. You may make this out of the open level prairie, but you will do better to secure a partially wooded lot, where water and pasture are already at hand. You may wish to go into the raising of cattle, or sheep alone; then you will care less for the open prairie, but select something that may cost you less in the more northerly districts. No matter what you may want, unless it be land upon which to grow cotton, bananas or other tropical or semi-tropical products, your inspection trip will reveal to you that Western Canada possesses possibilities beyond which any literature you may read advises you.—Advertisement.

Large Death Roll.

It was stated recently by Governor General Buxton in Cape Town that there had been 50,000 deaths from influenza during the recent epidemic in South Africa. This figure included both whites and blacks.

The charm of a bathroom is its spotlessness. By the use of Red Cross Blue, all cloths and towels retain their whiteness until worn out.—Se.

Away With Them!

Stella—The Smiths have never quarreled.

Hollis—Slackers!—Life.

Stomach Upset?

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN AT ONCE ENDS SOURNESS, GASES, ACIDITY, INDIGESTION.

Lumps of undigested food causing pain. When your stomach is acid, gassy, sour or you have heartburn, flatulence, headache or dyspepsia, here is instant relief—No waiting!

Don't stay upset! Eat a tablet of Pape's Diapepsin and instantly your stomach feels fine. All the indigestion, pain, gases, acidity and misery in the stomach ends.

Pape's Diapepsin tablets cost little at any drug store but there is no surer or quicker stomach relief known. Adv.

A moist woman is a woman almost as much as a milliner's bill is a man.

Contentment means happiness sooner or later.

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"And what do you think?" said Casey. "Gee! he was promoted a corporal."

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LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE IF SICK, CROSS, FEVERISH

HURRY, MOTHER! REMOVE POISSONS FROM LITTLE STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS.

GIVE CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS AT ONCE IF BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED.



Look at the tongue, mother! It coated, it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.

When peevish, cross, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has stomachedache, sore throat, diarrhoea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of the little bowels without gripping, and you have a well, playful child again.

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative;" they love its delicious taste, and it always makes them feel splendid.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. To be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.—Adv.

I will offer what I believe today, if it should contradict all I said yesterday.—Wendell Phillips.

One phlegm, headach and tooth by taking this. And now, I am called into a case of a child called Doctor Finner's Pleasant Pellets. Adv.

Sure of it.

"Is your lady friend accomplished?" "Sure she is. Why, she plays by hand!"

Plenty of exercise, fresh air, regular hours—is all the prescription you need to avoid influenza—unless through neglect or otherwise, a cold gets you. Then take—at once.

WILL'S CASCARA QUININE

Standard cold remedy for 25 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opium, no alcohol, no sugar in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine has a Red Top with Mr. Will's picture. Adv.

Bring Your Friends Along

I can sell almost anything with EATONIC, and it surely does just what I say it will. I know I can recommend it highly, because my customers come back for more and not only praise it, but thank me for it. An old gentleman 87 years old says, "I would get EATONIC; so had, thought I would give you a testimonial. I had a cold and was in bed from one to three days. In July I got EATONIC and have not had a cold since, nor a headache and I know EATONIC has kept me well." J. E. PROCTOR, Druggist, Worcester, Ohio.

After meals eat one EATONIC

FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE

Remove Heartburn, Indigestion, that full feeling, almost instantly, drives you out of body and the blood with it. All Druggists.

WEEKS' BREAK-UP-A-GOLD TABLETS

25¢

THE QUININE

25¢

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

A rich preparation of purest oils and fragrant essences. For restoring color and beauty to gray or faded hair. Use and obtain results.

PATENTS

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 4-1910.

Denver Directory

The Oxford Hotel

Developing and Printing

Deep-Seated Colds

PISO'S

Swift & Company's 1918 Earnings

How They Affected You

During the twelve months ended Nov. 2, 1918 (its fiscal year), Swift & Company transacted the largest volume of business on the smallest margin of profit in its history.

Profits of the meat business—under regulations of the United States Food Administration—were limited to a maximum of 9 per cent on capital employed but not to exceed 2½ cents per dollar of sales.

Swift & Company in the regulated departments earned 7.57 per cent on capital employed and 2.04 cents per dollar of sales, out of which had to be paid interest on borrowed money and taxes. Here is how these earnings affect you.

Live-Stock Raiser—

Swift & Company killed 14,948,000 head of livestock, which weighed alive, 4,971,500,000 pounds.

Swift & Company made a profit of only a fraction of a cent per pound liveweight.

Consumer—

The sales of our meat departments were 4,012,379,000 pounds on which our earnings were less than ½ cent per pound.

The per capita consumption of meat in the United States is given as 170 pounds. If a consumer purchased only Swift & Company's products he would contribute only about 78 cents a year, or 1½ cents a week as profit to the company.

Swift & Company, U.S.A.



Carrizozo News

Oldest and Leading Newspaper in Circulation in Lincoln County, New Mexico
Subscription, in advance, \$2.00 per Year
Advertising Rate (daily to all furnished upon request)
Entered as Second-Class Matter of the Postoffice at Carrizozo, New Mexico, April 7, 1918.
JNO. A. HALEY Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1919

FAULT FINDING

How easy it is to find fault and criticize is exemplified by a deluge of stuff that has been served the public by the press with reference to conditions in France, during the war and since the armistice was signed. Nor has the press been alone—reverend senators and congressmen, as well as an occasional governor, have joined in the chorus.

The Kansas governor and some of that state's representatives in congress have particularly criticized the battle in the Argonne Forest, alleging that certain national guard generals were wrongfully superseded by regular army officers; that the Kansas troops were not properly equipped and supported, and that, unnecessarily, a large number of them were slaughtered. These statements are absolutely refuted by the general in command of that particular sector and it appears now that the Kansas contingent was only making a little medicine for home consumption. Naturally, some particular state has lost more than its share by reason of having a large number of men at a given point where the battle raged fiercest, but if Kansas had lost as many as Texas, whereas her losses are only about one-fourth, she might have cause for asking an investigation. No one has heard anything from Texas, except regret over her large loss of men, in the union.

Then again, the papers have charged, and the charges has been reiterated in the press of congress, that sanitary conditions at Brest, France, the main port for our returning soldiers to embark for home, were a disgrace to civilization and even worse than a pigsty. Now these charges were made, possibly, in all sincerity, but certainly without any knowledge, as subsequent information showed. General Pershing stated, and has reiterated the statement, that no foundation whatever exists for such a charge; that it is wholly unwarranted and that, on the contrary, sanitary conditions at Brest are ideal. In this statement the commanding general has behind him the surgeon general, who has a personal knowledge of conditions there.

This only proves that anyone wishing to find fault does not have far to go to find it; and yet unquestionably many regrettable things, quite likely some of them

WE should like to discuss the matter of banking facilities with those of this community who aim to make 1919 a record-breaker for success.

The person with ambition and the firm with plans for increased business will have need for the sound, helpful and progressive service to be found at this bank.

We feel it a duty to be more to a customer than merely a money warehouse.

Come in and talk over with us the matter of opening an account.

Exchange Bank of Carrizozo
Carrizozo, New Mexico

Young Lady Dies

Miss Lila Wilbanks died at her home in El Paso last Sunday morning. She was a sister of Mrs. Bessie Gurney and many of our people remember her visits to Thomas Johnson, foreman of the Hachet Cattle company, was an accomplished musician and here Sunday and Monday from was a delightfully pleasant young lady, radiant as sunshine and

avoidable, have taken place. But even so, public men and the press are not justified in making lies out of the whole cloth and liberally parading a falsehood as a fact.

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 give 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
CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

Buick and Dodge Agency

All Cars Demonstrated

Attractive Bargains in Used Cars

Complete Stock of Accessories

TIRES and TUBES GOODYEAR FEDERAL KOKONO

ESPECIALLY PREPARED FOR WELDING AND MACHINE WORK

Give us a share of your work. No job too small to receive attention, none too large to complete.

Garrard & Corn Garage

The Line-up For the 1919 Offensive

OFFICERS

H. B. JONES, President
PAUL MAYER, Vice President
E. M. BRICKLEY, Cashier
ULA L. EDMISTON, Asst. Cashier
Janitor, W. S. Brady

DIRECTORS

H. B. JONES
PAUL MAYER
DAVID T. BEALS
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

The Titsworth Company
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

PLOUGHS
Plow Points

ONION SETS

Garden and Field Seeds
Etc.

The Titsworth Company
CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

possessed of a disposition, despite her deformity, that was most attractive to all with whom she came in contact.

An Army Chaplain
At Baptist Church

Chaplain Herbert Haywood, at one time pastor of the local Baptist church, will speak on Sunday in his old pulpit at both services. He will tell of some experiences in the army; and, by special request, Mrs. Haywood will sing.

Save your coupons and get a pure aluminum percolator or double boiler free at Groom's. Phones 46-65.

Methodist Church

Rev. H. B. Lawelling, Pastor Telephone 111
Sunday school at 10:30
Short gospel sermons at 11 and 7:30.
Epworth League at 6:30.

The Carrizozo Bridge Club went to Fort Stanton yesterday to be the guests of Mrs. F. H. McKeon at a bridge party.

R. L. Ransom
Plasterer & Contractor

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

Furs! Furs! Furs!

We pay highest market price on FURS

50c on the dollar for Scrip.

Carrizozo Trading Co.

I. O. O. F.

Carrizozo Lodge
No. 30

Carrizozo, N. M. Regular meeting nights, 1st and 3rd Fridays each month.

AUSTIN PATTY, N. G.
Wm. J. LANGSTON, Sec'y.

Carrizozo Lodge,

No. 41,

A. F. & A. M.

Regular Communication of Carrizozo Lodge No. 41, A. F. & A. M., for 1919:—
January 11, February 5, March 15, April 11,
May 10, June 7, July 15, August 2, September 2,
October 4, November 1, December 23.
MARVIN HUTTON, W. M.
S. F. MILLER, Secretary.



The Exquisite Layer Cake you obtain here could hardly be equalled by even the home bakers of this specialty. But all our cakes are just as delicious. We offer a variety no home baking could produce. You can obtain here a different kind of cake every day for a month and they will all be perfect. And they will cost less than they could be produced for in any home.

Pure Food Bakery E. HANNON
PROPRIETOR

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.

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

Two Nine-year-old Ladies Entertain

Wednesday, the 26th, being their birthday—having a day sooner or later, for one of them—Loraine Stimmt and Carol Wilson had their young friends to a party at the Stimmt home from 4 to 6, following school closing, and had twenty-two guests at the enjoyable spread, being served by their sisters, Mrs. Stimmt, Mrs. and Gladys Wilson, and Miss Lona Stevens.

Two large birthday cakes, each studded with nine candles, graced the refreshment table—for a time, supplemented by coffee and nut sandwiches, angel food cake and hot chocolate.

And all had a good time and went their ways full of happiness and comfort.

Back From Navy

Bert Holland returned this week from his service in the navy, having been formerly discharged. Bert was in active service across seas for seven months and had some interesting experiences. He was in the submarine, infected with the little waves of the sea. Bert is back on his run on the railroad.

The Gladstone Company

The Gladstone company showed last night at the Crystal, pursuant to published announcement, and presented a very pleasing entertainment at the conclusion of the picture show. The troupe has some splendid musicians, good dancers and performers.

Tonight and tomorrow night, in conjunction with the movies, the company will present additional features, each performance to be different from the preceding one. The performance is well worth the price of admission and a pleasant diversion to all. A more entertaining and pleasing group of artists have not visited Carrizozo for many months.

Mrs. D. H. McFarlane left the past week for Oklahoma, Oklahoma. Before leaving she sold her residence, to T. McFarlane.

A party of young people gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. Z. Frazier Wednesday and spent a delightful evening, devoted largely to tropical music and pleasures.

Chapman Haywood, of Camp Trickett, has recently gotten his discharge from the army, and came in Wednesday morning to visit friends and look over some ranch affairs. He and Mrs. Haywood are guests of Miss L. B. Spelman and aunt.

Sergey, Henry Wilson, who came in from Camp Sheridan, Alabama, a week ago last Thursday, following his discharge from the army, is again directing affairs at his father's ranch near Juarez.

Jimmie Coyne is back from a sixteen months' service in the navy. He looks more the worse for wear and is back in Carrizozo to resume his old career on the railroad.

Jack Anderson, who left here last July to join the naval reserve, returned Thursday evening. Jack has been stationed at New Orleans ever since his attachment to the service, and, though he

A Little Fortune On the Installment Plan

Some people SPEND money on the installment plan—One Dollar Down, a Dollar a Week.

Wouldn't this be a good plan for you to adopt for SAVING money?

Build a little fortune for yourself in a Savings Account on the installment plan. When you buy on the installment plan, YOU pay interest.

When you save, we pay YOU interest.

We Pay 4 per cent Interest Compounded
Semi-Annually on Savings Accounts

BANK WITH US—GROW WITH US

THE LINCOLN STATE BANK
CARRIZOZO, N. M.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

GEORGE SPENCE

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Business Office, Exchange Bank Bldg.
CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

C. A. PERKINS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

GEORGE E. BARBER

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW
CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

SETH F. CREWS

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

FRANK J. SAGER

FIRE INSURANCE
Notary Public
Office in Exchange Bank Bldg.
CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

R. E. BLANEY

DENTIST
Office in Exchange Bank Bldg., Upstairs
CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

T. E. KELLEY

Funeral Director and
Licensed Embalmer
Phone 16
CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

NEW MEXICO-PASSENGER LINE "The White Line"

ROSWELL-CARRIZOZO STATE 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 Pico	10:00
11:45 Tonto	10:15
11:45 Hondo	10:50
10:40 Lincoln	11:20
10:15 Ft. Stanton	11:50
9:45 Capitan	12:20
8:45 Nogal	1:20
8:00 Carrizozo	2:00

Restoration to Entry of Lands in National Forest

Last 3-4325 amending 3-14 and 3-29. Notice is hereby given that the lands described below, embracing 18.81 acres, within the Lincoln National Forest, New Mexico, will be subject to settlement and entry under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States and the act of June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 233), at the United States land office at Roswell, New Mexico, on April 30, 1919. Any settler who was actually and in good faith claiming any of said lands for agricultural purposes prior to January 1, 1906, and has not abandoned same, has a preference right to make a homestead entry for the lands actually occupied. Said lands were listed upon the applications of the persons mentioned below, who have a preference right subject to the prior right of any such settler, provided such settler or applicant is qualified, to make homestead entry and the preference right is exercised prior to April 30, 1919, on which date the lands will be subject to settlement and entry by any qualified person. A tract of 160 acres, described as follows: The SE 1-4 NE 1-4, the E 1-2 SW 1-4 NE 1-4, the E 1-2 SE 1-4, the E 1-2 NW 1-4 SE 1-4 Sec. 6, T. 5 S., R. 13 E., N. M. P. M., except that portion (14 1/2 acres) heretofore restored under lists 3-14 and 3-29, the net area hereby listed being 18.81 acres. All lands covered by the lists 3-14 and 3-29 not embraced in list 3-4325, will revert to the status which it occupied prior to the original listing, subject to any valid adverse claim; the greater portion of list 3-4325 is covered by Roswell 632240, entered by James A. Carey Jr., February 10, 1919. C. M. BRUCK, Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office, Feb. 21-March 14.

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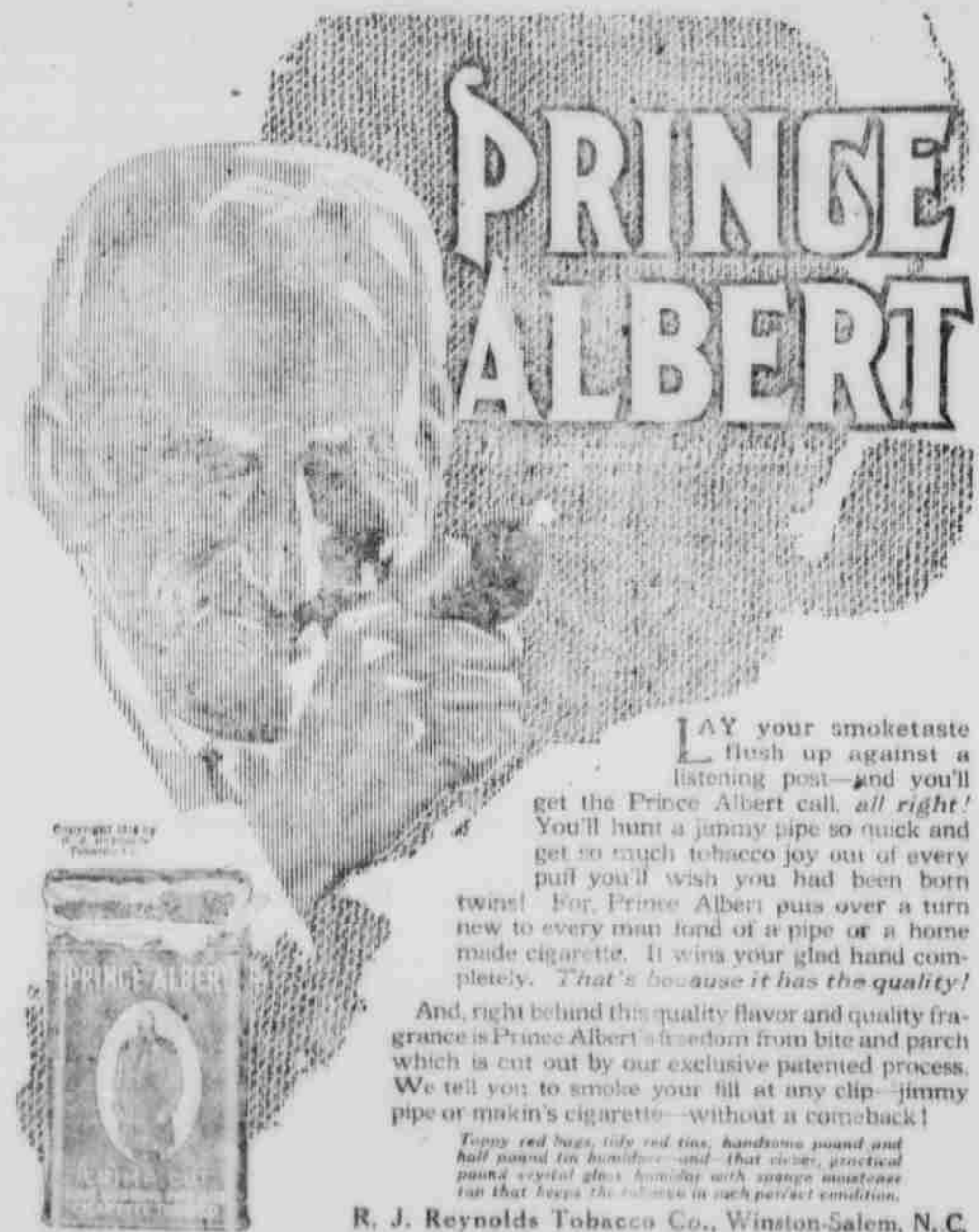
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PRINCE ALBERT

LAY your smoketaste
flush up against a
listening post—and you'll
get the Prince Albert call, all right!
You'll hunt a jummy pipe so quick and
get so much tobacco joy out of every
pull you'll wish you had been born
twins! For Prince Albert puts over a turn
new to every man fond of a pipe or a home
made cigarette. It wins your glad hand com-
pletely. That's because it has the quality!

And, right behind this quality flavor and quality fragrance is Prince Albert's freedom from bite and parch which is cut out by our exclusive patented process. We tell you to smoke your fill at any clip—jummy pipe or makin's cigarette—without a comeback!

Toppy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin holders—and that clever, practical pound crystal glass humidor with orange moustache tan that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

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

LIVER DIDN'T ACT DIGESTION WAS BAD

Says 65 year Old Kentucky Lady, Who Tells How She Was Relieved
After a Few Dozes of Black-Draught.

Meadersville, Ky.—Mrs. Cynthia Hugginbotham, of this town, says: "At my age, which is 65, the liver does not act so well as when young. A few years ago, my stomach was all out of fix. I was constipated, my liver didn't act. My digestion was bad, and it took so little to upset me. My appetite was gone. I was very weak. I decided I would give Black-Draught a thorough trial as I knew it was highly recommended for this trouble. I began taking it. I felt better after a few doses. My appetite improved and I became stronger. My bowels acted naturally and the least trouble was soon righted with a few

dozes of Black-Draught." Seventy years of successful use has made Theodor's Black-Draught a standard, household remedy. Every member of every family, at times, need the help that Black-Draught can give in cleansing the system and relieving the troubles that come from constipation, indigestion, lazy liver, etc. You cannot keep well unless your stomach, liver and bowels are in good working order. Keep them that way. Try Black-Draught. It acts promptly, gently and in a natural way. If you feel sluggish, take a dose tonight. You will feel fresh tomorrow. Price 25c. a package—One cent a dose. All druggists.

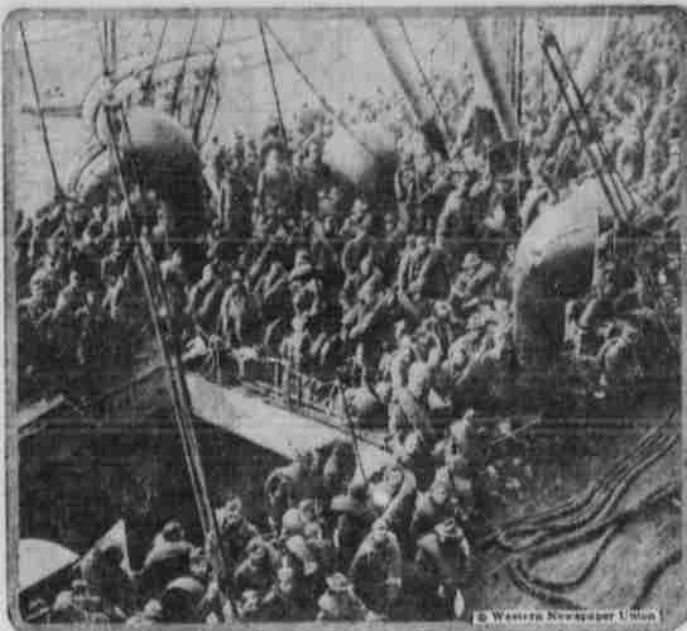
All you Ranchmen Know the time has Come to Stick Together

Let's Get Together at Albuquerque, March 25-26-27

4th Annual Convention

New Mexico Cattle and
Horse Growers' Asso'n

Troops on Transport George Washington on Her Entry Into New York Harbor



Home-coming troops at the sight of New York and her skyscrapers, as the George Washington returned from France, after having taken over the president and his party. The vessel besides bringing back troops brought back the Christmas mail from the soldiers.

A PRAYER

Simple Law of Life for All

Teach me that sixty minutes make an hour, sixteen ounces a pound, and one hundred cents a dollar. Help me to live so that I may lie down at night without a gun under my pillow—unhaunted by the faces of those whom I have wronged.

Help me to earn my meal ticket on the square and in conformance with the Golden Rule.

Deafen me to the jingle of tainted coin—to the rustle of unholy skirts.

May I be blind to the faults of my fellows and see my own clearly. Guide me so that I may look across the dinner table at my wife and have nothing to conceal.

Keep me young—that I may laugh with the children. Make me sympathetic—that I may be considerate of the old.

When comes the day of drawn shades and fragrant flowers, of quiet footsteps and hushed voices, when the wheels crunch on the gravel walk and the neighbors whisper, "How natural he looks!"—make the ceremony short and the epitaph simple: "Here lies a Man!"—George Lee, in Popular Magazine.

Soldiers Overseas Safe From Winter Hardships—Have Supply of Clothes

Mothers, sisters and sweethearts in America need not worry about protection of their soldiers in Europe against the rigors of winter, writes a Paris correspondent. The quartermaster's corps specialists in France declare that the boys are better equipped than the majority of them ever were in civilian life.

Each soldier has two pairs of heavy and lined shoes, and a pair of heavy and lined shoes which are impervious to water, five pairs of wool socks, three suits of wool underwear, two complete wool uniforms, two wool O. D. flannel shirts, one short but heavy overcoat, trench style, and one pair of wool knit sprial puttees ten feet long. The quartermaster's corps estimates that the average soldier in campaign wears out one pair of trousers every two months, and makes provision on this basis, although the normal life of a pair of breeches is six months. Every soldier has also an overcoat cap that has a felt protector to pull down over his ears. He is not allowed to wear the old issue of campaign hat that like folks at home are used to seeing. He has wool gloves and one-finger leather mittens over them and each soldier is provided with at least three blankets and a waterproof slicker or raincoat.

In addition to all this every soldier on outdoor duty has a leather waistcoat to wear beneath his overcoat. This leather waistcoat is newly issued and much admired.

Public's Fancy for Songs Is Very Hard to Forecast

A photoplay magazine says that a subscriber complained because the editor did not keep his readers informed about coming song hits. The editor answers that any man or woman who could do this could collect from \$50,000 to \$100,000 a year from publishers by keeping them supplied with this advance information. Nothing, says the editor, can boom a song into popularity. He instances a song on which the publishers spent \$20,000 in ingenious advertising, but it wouldn't "take." The public's fancy for a song is one of the most uncertain things imaginable.—Outlook

Japanese Forecast Direful Race Trouble for the World—Fear an Armed Collision

Belief that the next war will be the outcome of race prejudices is expressed by Yukio Ozaki, formerly minister of justice and a leading member of the constitutional party. Mr. Ozaki said that in his opinion the colored races, which steadily were developing their civilization, would demand finally the same treatment as the white races, and that the result would be an armed collision.

Mr. Ozaki recommended that Japan, acting on behalf of all Asiatic races, should introduce the racial and population questions for consideration and, if possible, secure a solution. In a country like Japan, where the population is increasing with alarming rapidity, he said it was but natural that the surplus population should try to obtain an outlet even by resorting to arms. From Japan's standpoint, said Mr. Ozaki, the racial or population questions were more important than President Wilson's "fourteen points," as laid down for a basis for Germany's surrender. These racial questions, he said, concerned the future of millions of souls in Asia.

Mr. Ozaki warned the Japanese not to develop the German system of state organization, which in the war had proved to be a mere machine for destroying civilization and for trampling under foot the rights of other nations and peoples. On the question of Japan's occupation of the German South Sea Islands, Mr. Ozaki declared that the United States should discontinue her forts in the Philippines and Hawaii and that this would be more important for Japan than the taking over of the South Sea Islands.

Idle Soldiers in Europe Require Entertainment and Diversion More Than Ever

The close of the war does not mean that the need for theatrical entertainers to entertain American troops in France has ended or even diminished. On the contrary, it is greater than ever. It is obvious that many American soldiers will remain in Europe for a long time. With idle time on their hands, lacking the excitement and exaltation of battle, they must have clean, wholesome entertainment.

So the Young Men's Christian association and America's Over There Theater league, which have co-operated in sending entertainment units abroad, are now expanding their efforts. James Forbes, the playwright, accepts applications and organizes units.

"From July 30 to November 9 we sent 102 entertainers abroad," Mr. Forbes announces. "We will continue to send as many as we can until the last American soldier is out of France. Now that the fighting is over, they need amusement and diversion more than ever, and they keep urging and urging us to send more players."

Hitherto the performers sent abroad have been practically all vaudeville players. There were several reasons for this. Transportation was limited, so the traveling companies had to be small and they could not carry the scenery and costumes necessary for dramatic productions.

From now on, however, Mr. Forbes says the soldiers will have drama as well as vaudeville.

SOME POSTSCRIPTS

A novelty for golfers is a score card that can be strapped to a wrist.

Caseln is obtained from milk by electrolysis with a method of French invention.

The air in a new automobile muffler is kept in motion by fans bolted to the drive shaft.

Natural gas has been discovered in Holland in sufficient quantity to supply a small community.

A pump has been invented in Europe in which explosions of a mixture of gas and air operate directly against the water without the employment of a piston.

American Indians Aided and Profited by the World War

The American Indian by enlisting in the army and navy, by subscribing liberally to the Liberty loans, by increasing the production of foodstuffs on Indian lands and by contributions to relief agencies greatly aided the United States and the allies in winning the war, declared Otto Sells, commissioner of Indian affairs, in his annual report. Mr. Sells said that out of 33,000 eligible for military duty, more than 6,500 Indians entered the army, 1,000 enlisted in the navy and 500 more in other war work. More than 6,000 of the enlistments were voluntary. Liberty bonds were bought. Commissioner Sells said, until Indians now hold the equivalent of one \$50 bond for every man, woman and child of their race in the nation. Through it all, Commissioner Sells said, a new view of life and his responsibilities is coming to the Indian.

Pigeons Carry Whistles.

Carrier pigeons of China are protected from the assaults of birds of prey by means of a whistle secured to them which makes a noise all the time the bird is in flight.

Chinese Children Sold as Low as Twenty-Five Cents—Markets Found in Cities

China's appalling poverty is traditional. The average man and woman goes through life with only an occasional relief from the pangs of hunger, says Frederick Moore in World's Work. Tens of thousands of people die annually from starvation. Mothers in the poorer sections of every town and village destroy female babies because they are unable to feed them. Sometimes the parents sell them into slavery or dishonor. In times of drought and famine a regular traffic is conducted in children generally by boat along the canals and rivers. The price goes at times as low as 25 cents for a healthy child, nothing being paid for a sickly one. Under ordinary conditions a strong young girl will bring anywhere from ten to a hundred dollars or more. In ordinary times a regular practice of stealing children prevails in some regions. They are conveyed, generally in boats, to the large cities and sold privately.

HA! HA! HA!

Husband's Description.

Bacon—I understand his wife has a position now?

Egbert—Yes. She's working at a ribbon counter in a department store.

Bacon—And does he call her his better half?

Egbert—No, his counterpart.

Sure Enough.

"I don't see no great use in poetry."

"It has its uses."

When you see a word or a name in rhyme you know how it's pronounced."



Complete Action.

Papa—Bobby, if you had a little more spunk you would stand better in your class. Now, do you know what spunk is?

Bobby—Yes, sir. It's the past participle of squeak.

Making Him Feel Better.

"There's a man outside who says he's your tailor and wants to see you about a bill."

"Tell him I've gone to attend the funeral of a rich relative from whom I expect to inherit a great deal of money."

"Have you lost a relative, sir?"

"No; but that fellow has been here so many times I feel I ought to say something that will make him feel better."

Important Consideration.

"Would you say that she is good-looking?"

"That depends."

"On what?"

"On whether I was speaking of her face or to her face."



The Paramount Interest.

"Hunter tells me he's going to marry an heiress. I asked what her age was, and he couldn't say."

"My boy, it isn't her age Hunter is interested in; it's her heritage."

The Thorny Path of Love.

Gert—Maggie complains that her poet's love is like a red, red rose.

Myri—Gee, that's funny; ain't it true and all that sort of thing?

Gert—Oh, yes, but the trouble is it makes him stick around.

GAY GOWNS ARE MUCH IN FAVOR

Flashily Dressed Woman Flitter Out into the Sunshine of Welcome Peace.

SOME STYLES FOR THE SOUTH

Season Affords Especially Good Chance to Show One's Self Off in Right Hues—Influence of Orient May Prevail.

New York.—There is no doubt that the signing of the armistice opened the lid to a box of butterflies, writes a fashion authority. In the form of gaily dressed women, they have flittered out into the sunshine of peace, and the vivid colorings which about in social life in a way that enhances the exhilaration of the hour.

No woman is proof against the seduction of alluring clothes. Mind you, there are thousands of women who think they are and who argue, and reason, and protest against this seduction.



One-piece frock of gray jersey, embroidered in dark-blue wool, with a sash of crepe de chine.

tion. But it is there. Have you ever known a woman who said that she cared nothing for good-looking clothes and yet spent two hours on her toilet and found several hours a week in which to overlook gowns?

It is foolish to deny the pleasureable impulsion that women care for clothes. Nothing in this world is so unwise as to create illusions about one's self and one's race. There are women who do not carry out their secret desires; there are hundreds who, whenever they try to carry them out make a dismal failure; there are others who, in the press and whirl of activities, have no time to permit their minds to dwell upon what they like in costume and no time to change their wishes into frocks. But the feeling remains in every woman's heart that she would like to be well dressed, and when she represses with false argument her delight in, and her desire for, clothes, it is like seating the little colored boy on the steam valve of the boiler of a Mississippi steamboat.

Mrs. Pankhurst's View.

Cyril Maude, the English actor, expounded upon this subject at lunch the other day and told two stories to illustrate it. He said that Mrs. Pankhurst said to him: "Mr. Maude, you realize that I am a hard-working woman, don't you? You have a firm belief that no woman has been more strenuously active in the world's activities than I have. And yet, here is my secret desire. I want to be a butterfly. When this war is over, I want to be dressed like a butterfly and flitter to and fro in pleasure."

Mr. Maude went on to say that Mrs. Pankhurst added the last part of it in the most whimsical manner, showing that she was a true woman to the core.

The second story was that no one could realize, in the work of munitions in England, why it was that over a thousand girls applied for work to one factory in a day, while none could be gotten to go to another factory. Upon investigation of the matter, the women, who all spoke out at once, said that it was because the successful munition factory had the most becoming caps in their uniforms! Mr. Maude added that it was necessary to change the caps and costumes in the other places before they could get the women to apply there for work.

Well, Mrs. Pankhurst is not the only woman who wanted to be a butterfly. In so ardent a way that she burst from the chrysalis as soon as the armistice went into effect and turned herself out into the sunshine in radiant colors. At this season of the year there is an especially good chance to show one's

self off in bright hues, for the Southern season beckons, and even those who have not the money, the time or the inclination to drive in the Georgia woods, to dance at night in the Georgia clubs, to swim in Palm Beach waters, or to frolic in its coconut grove, can still follow the trend of fashion that is launched for these resorts.

There is nothing startlingly new in the silhouette that need frighten one away from the clothes one possesses, but all the signs of the moment induce one to believe that the Orient will again rule in the contour of the figure. Nothing else could explain this definite change in the drapery of the skirt. It has tilted upward in back for a year; it now tilts up in front. American and French designers joined hands in making gowns that were reminiscent of the 1880 periods, and even though our insteps were covered, our heels were exposed. Today, even our street frocks wrinkle against our heels and show our insteps. Evening gowns show the ankle and a segment of the leg in front.

Splendid Evening Gowns Go South.

It did not need the impetus of the revival of Southern gaiety to bring about the recrudescence of splendid evening frocks. They sprang into being as soon as peace opened the lid of the box. They were the first real butterflies that flittered into the sunshine.

There is one frock in red, green and gold brocade that shines like some of the pieces of medieval armor found in European museums. There are other brocades in white that are embellished with crystals and jewels, and there are midnight blue, dull silver and deep red brocades that look as though they belong to a fifteenth century canvas in the Louvre. Probably they were made before war broke out and were then submerged by the demand for simple materials. None but an expert in the manufacture of cloth could tell from whence they came, but it was an interesting spectacle connected with the coming of peace—this leaping into the light of brocades that we have never seen.

There is a peacock brocade which has been superbly handled in a gown that gives one an instant thought of a proud peacock sunning itself on an arched garden wall. By this time the gown is well known in Europe, if not in America, for it was made to see the brilliant light that falls upon a high place.

Boxlike Effect.

It is obvious that the Americans will try to exploit the boxlike silhouette launched by Paris last season, for many of the new gowns arranged for the South, as alleged, or really to start women into a new trend of fashion at the turn of the season, are cut on these square, shapeless lines that Calot, Cheruit and Doucet strove to make popular six months ago.

The sport suits which are sent South have the square Cheruit coat with its many pockets and loose, unconfined sleeves, and there are one-piece frocks cut after the manner of the Calot gown which resembles nothing so much as a coffee sack. Some of these



Biscuit-colored silk crape trimmed with brown angora and a pussy willow design done in wool. Skirt gathered into a band in front, left loose in back.

robes are beltless, as the house of Calot intended its gown to be, but that is too difficult a fashion for the tall, broad-shouldered American. If she does wear it, one has a ridiculous desire to slash the hem of it, gather the two parts into a ruffle at the ankles, and behold a circus clown. With the ruffled collar at the slightly round neck, and the painted lips of so many of our women, the illusion would be quite complete.

(Copyrighted, 1918, by the McClure News paper Syndicate.)

HUSBAND SAVES WIFE

From Suffering by Getting Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—"For many months I was not able to do my work owing to a weakness which caused backache and headaches. A friend called my attention to one of your newspapers and immediately my husband bought three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me. After taking two bottles I felt fine and my troubles caused by that weakness are a thing of the past. All women who suffer as I did should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Mrs. Jas. Rohrer, 650 Knapp St., N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Women who suffer from any form of weakness, as indicated by displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, backache, headaches, nervousness or "the blues," should accept Mrs. Rohrer's suggestion and give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a thorough trial.

For over forty years it has been correcting such ailments. If you have mysterious complications write for advice to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

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 30 years. Consult DR. DAVID ROBERTS about all animal ailments. Information free. Send for FREE copy of "The Cattle Specialist" with full information on Abortion in Cows. DR. DAVID ROBERTS VETERINARY CO., 189 Grand Ave., Waukegan, Wis.

Cuticura For Baby's Itchy Skin

All druggists keep it. Out of the bottle each free of charge. Send for FREE copy of "Cuticura" to Dept. 5, Boston.

DRAW POISON THROUGH SKIN

Baltimore Physician Believes He Has an Effective Cure for Rheumatism in New Idea.

Dr. Fred Pritham of Johns Hopkins hospital in Baltimore has devised a treatment for joint affections, such as rheumatism, that is being used very successfully at the military hospitals where it has been introduced. He uses a mineral, double nitro-peroxide, which actually extracts the inflammation.

The salt is mixed with a starchy substance which holds its action until it is placed on the skin over the diseased bone, from which it extracts the impurities, the germs and their poisons.

The material is sprinkled on lint or gauze and placed on the skin over the diseased bone. When the doctor removes the dressings, from six to twelve hours later, there will be seen blisters on the skin. If there is no infection the salt will not affect the skin.

How It Turns Out. "Love is blind," launched out the chronic quoter, for the "strength time."

"Quite true," agreed the bespeckled man, glancing furtively about, "but after marriage a man has his eyes opened and a woman develops a keen sense of touch."

The Underworld. Silas (in a whisper)—Did you get a peep at the underworld at all while you was in New York, Kery?

Kery—Three times, b'gosh! Subway twice an' ratcellar once.—Buffalo Ex-press.

Save Sugar by eating Grape-Nuts as your cereal dish

This standard food needs no added sweetening for it is rich in its own sugar, developed from wheat and barley by the special Grape-Nuts process of cooking.

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A Bird in the Hand

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

BETTER FEEDING INCREASES EGG YIELDS



Filling a Feed Hopper. Chickens Like This Feed-Yourself Plan and Results Show That It Is More Economical Than It Would at First Seem.

NO BEST FEEDS FOR HEN FLOCKS

Simplest Mixtures and Home-Grown Grains Should Usually Be Selected.

GREEN FEED IS IMPORTANT

Poultryman Should Provide Bulk and Palatability in Daily Diet—Ground Grains and Beef Scrap in Combination.

There is no best feed or combination of feeds for poultry, but results in good yields depend almost as much upon the ability of the feeder and the methods of feeding as on the kinds of grains. Any poultry specialist of the United States department of agriculture. The practical application of science in poultry feeding, they add, is to know about what proportion of protein, carbohydrates and fats gives good feeding results and then to use roughly this relative proportion in making feeds according to their price and availability. Mineral matter, bulk and palatability, and in winter a green feed, are necessary in the ration to give good results.

The simplest feed mixtures and home-grown grains should usually be selected, the rations varying with changes in the market price of the grains. It is advisable for most poultry raisers to mix their own feeds, as in this way they can control the proportion of the various ingredients and obtain the precise mixture that they desire. If, however, one desires to purchase prepared feeds, information concerning the different commercial articles may usually be secured from the state experiment station. Most experiment stations will analyze poultry feeds and report on the different commercial preparations sold by dealers in their states.

Five Classes of Feeds.

Poultry feeds may be divided for convenience into five general classes: first, grains, both whole and cracked; second, ground grains, fed in the form of a mash; third, meat feeds; fourth, mineral feeds; and fifth, green feeds. Corn, cracked corn, wheat and wheat screenings, oats, barley, rice, and buckwheat are the principal grains, while of the ground feeds there are corn meal and corn chop, corn and soy meal, wheat bran, middlings, shorts and low-grade flour, animal, oat fluff and ground or crushed oats, and mixed feeds. In the meat feeds, or feeds supplying animal protein, are beef scrap, fish scrap, meat meal, ground green bone, and various forms of milk: whole bone meal, dry bone, sugar shells, and grit make up the mineral feeds and with vitamins and green feeds complete the common feeding materials.

Many ground feeds, which are by-products of the common grains, are used to good advantage in feeding in combination with grains and beef scrap. Ground grains and meat feeds are more forcing than the whole grains commonly used, while the combination of the whole grains with the ground feeds makes a more economical feed and a better balanced ration than the whole grains alone. The feed elements are usually cheaper in the ground than in the whole grains, as the former are by-products of many of the grains used for human consumption. Ground grains and beef scrap, in combination, either wet or dry, make what is called a "mash." These by-products are higher in protein than most of the common grains, so that a balanced ration is secured by combining whole grains with the mash. Some of the ground grains, such as corn and middlings, add a large percentage of bulk to the ration, which is beneficial.

Animal protein is considered essen-

tial to the best results in feeding. Most poultrymen feed meat in some form, or fish scraps, while suburban poultry keepers either feed this product or table scraps; but few farmers buy any meat feed. Some form of feed containing animal protein must be supplied if any eggs are to be obtained in the winter. Skim milk or buttermilk is available on many farms, and where it is not it would probably pay most farmers to buy beef scrap or some other meat feed. Fowls on free range on the farms pick up bugs and insects during part of the year, which furnish this protein feed, so that the use of additional meat feeds is regulated by individual conditions. Fowls closely confined need more animal feed than those on a good range and in a cold climate, where no bugs or insects are available during several winter months, more animal feed must be supplied than in sections where the winters are mild.

Balanced Ration for Poultry.
A well-balanced, simple ration may be made of equal parts, by weight, of wheat, cracked corn, and oats fed twice daily, usually in the morning and at night. The grain may be either scattered on the range in summer and in the litter in the poultry house in winter, or fed in the house throughout the year. It should be supplemented with a wet or dry mash of two parts of cornmeal and one part each of wheat bran, middlings, and beef scrap. One feed of mash may be fed at any time during the day and the grain fed for the other two meals. Regulate the proportions of grain and mash so that the hen will consume about equal parts of each. About one quart of grain daily should be fed to every 16 Leghorn hens, or to 13 general purpose hens, such as the Plymouth Rocks, with an equal weight of mash. This amount, however, varies, and should be regulated by the feeder, as the hens should be eager for such meal. Leghorns will eat about 55 pounds of grain and mash in a year, and Plymouth Rocks or hens of the general-purpose class, about 75 pounds.

GRIT ESSENTIAL

Grit is essential to the health of fowls and to economy in feeding. Grit takes the place of teeth in preparing the feed for further digestion and is required for the proper preparation of feed in the gizzard. When the feed is not properly taken care of in this organ an undue strain is thrown on the bird's system, often resulting in disease, and also allowing much of the nutriment to pass through the bird's body without being absorbed. In every man or bird a box of grit should be kept.

Layers Need Animal Feed.

Chickens eat a large amount of animal matter in the form of insects, worms, and other low forms of animal life when allowed to range at will. If the poultry keeper is to get the best results from his fowls in winter he must furnish a substitute for this class of feed. For this purpose ground cut bone, meat or fish scraps, and animal meal may be used. Green cut bone is usually fed by itself, while the scraps and meat may be readily mixed with the mash. Cut bone consists of green or fresh bone sliced or shaved into thin pieces by a bone cutter. Bones fresh from the butcher have more or less meat adhering, and the more of such meat the better, for the combination of bone and meat is excellent for producing eggs. Where a good supply of fresh bone can be obtained regularly it is very useful, but it cannot be kept sweet for such long periods as the scraps and animal meal. Green cut bone should be fed carefully and in a sweet condition, otherwise bowel trouble may result. One pound a day is sufficient for 20 hens, but not over one-half pound should be fed to that number when first beginning to feed it.

GIRLS! LOTS OF BEAUTIFUL HAIR

A small bottle of "Danderine" makes hair thick, glossy and wavy.

Removes all dandruff, stops itching scalp and falling hair.



To be possessed of a head of heavy, beautiful hair; soft, lustrous, fluffy, wavy and free from dandruff is merely a matter of using a little Danderine.

It is easy and inexpensive to have nice, soft hair and lots of it. Just get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine now—it costs but a few cents—all drug stores recommend it—apply a little as directed and within ten minutes there will be an appearance of abundance, freshness, fluffiness and an incomparable gloss and lustre, and try as you will you cannot find a trace of dandruff or falling hair; but your real surprise will be after about two weeks' use, when you will see new hair—fine and downy at first—but really new hair—sprouting out all over your scalp—Danderine is, we believe, the only sure hair grower, destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp, and it never fails to stop falling hair at once. If you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this. Adv.

Flowery Language.

Snicker—I suppose these society birds develop into wall flowers. Snack—Not on your notion picture; if they have any luck they become blooming brides.

KIDNEY TROUBLE OFTEN CAUSES SERIOUS BACKACHE

When your back aches, and your bladder and kidneys seem to be disordered, go to your nearest drug store and get a bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. It is a physician's prescription for ailments of the kidneys and bladder.

It has stood the test of years and has a reputation for quick and effectively giving results in thousands of cases. This preparation is very effective, has been placed on sale everywhere. Get a bottle, medium or large size, at your nearest drug store.

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

Much More Important.

He—Didn't you promise at the altar to love, honor and obey me? She—Goodness knows what I promised. I was listening to hear what you promised. Boston Transcript.

Cuticura Soothes Itching Scalp.
On retiring gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Make them your every-day toilet preparations and have a clear skin and soft, white hands.—Adv.

Two Qualities to Cultivate.
Be loving, and you will never want for love; be humble, and you will never want for guidance.—D. M. Mulock.

\$100 Reward, \$100
Catarrh is a local disease, greatly induced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires a constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assists nature in doing its work. 50c a bottle for any case of Catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE fails to cure. Druggists 25c. Testimonials free. J. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

He who has once despised the laws of nature, and has sinned above them, has no right to live.—Auerbach.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy
No stinging—Just 25c a bottle. 40c a box. 50c a box. Write for Free Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

HEARD and SEEN at the CAPITAL

National Guard? Then It Must Be Reconstructed

WASHINGTON.—If congress determines to continue the National Guard as the army of reserve of the nation, Secretary Baker states, the Guard service will have to be reconstituted from the ground up. When the men are discharged they will return to civilian life without any obligation either to the federal or state governments to continue in National Guard service. Should some system of universal military training be worked out it is probable that the National Guard will cease to exist.

There are many National Guard units organized since the war which are not affected. The great mass of the Guard, however, was merged into the temporary forces of the army of the United States for the war, thereby losing its identity. These regiments must be reconstituted, recruited to necessary strength and again presented to the federal government for recognition before they can take a place in the federalized National Guard.

Mr. Baker said he believed that state authorities generally would not attempt to reconstitute any of the old regiments of National Guard until after the divisions into which they had been merged return from France. It would seem desirable, he thought, that men to be discharged from those divisions be given a chance to re-enlist in the guard. This would enable, he said, the reconstituted regiments to be in fact as well as in name a continuation of the old organizations, with every right to carry the names of the historic battles in France—of Chateau Thierry, the second Marne, the Oureq, the Vesle, St. Mihiel, Argonne forest, Sedan, Cote Chatillon and other places the divisions made famous—on their banners.

Permanent Christmas Trees and Memorial Planting

A CALL is issued by the American Forestry association to every community in the United States to take steps to make its community Christmas tree permanent. The association hopes to see the community tree, in many places, become the central point of a memorial tree planting scheme in honor of the sailors and soldiers who gave their lives in the war. The call follows:



"At this Christmas season let us consider plans for making the community Christmas tree permanent. In such a tree we would have a reminder of the year-around Christmas spirit and a daily lesson before us all of what the Christmas spirit means, to say nothing of the elimination of the great waste every year caused by cutting another tree. In nearly every community there will be found an ideal spot for public gatherings. There should be the living, growing tree that would come to be the gathering point not only at Christmas, but at other times. Such a tree might become, in many places, the center of a scheme for planting memorial trees in honor of our sailors and soldiers. Let us look ahead to next year by having your committee consult the city or state forester in regard to planting a permanent community Christmas tree."

The nation-wide movement to plant memorial trees is widening in scope. Among the many endorsements are these:

T. Gilbert Pearson, National Association of Audubon Societies—The planting of trees means more to bird life than can be estimated. The Audubon societies most heartily endorse the plan for memorial trees.

Mrs. Ida Evans Arnold, General Federation of Women's Clubs, Chicago—In the planting of the Lincoln highway we are preserving the native flora of our country for those to enjoy who come after us; we are assisting in the building of a permanent monument to those who lost their lives in the war; we hope to establish a bird-feeding zone and sanctuary from coast to coast.

Nicknames Replace Division Numbers in A. E. F.

THE American is strong for nicknames. Nobody and nothing escapes him. There are, for instance, Uncle Sam and "Black Jack" Pershing; doughboy and leatherneck; Gotham and Windy City; the Sucker state and Little Rhody. So it is not surprising that few of the army divisions of the A. E. F. are known among the fighting men by their official numerical designation.

For example, the Thirty-seventh division is naturally known as the Buckeye, as it is made up of National Guardsmen from Ohio. The Eighty-fourth, composed of men from Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky, is the Lincoln division. The Forty-first, made up from Oregon, Washington, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming and North Dakota, is the Sunset. The Forty-second, the famous Rainbow, may be so named because it reflects local color from half the states of the Union. Any way, it is made up of portions of the National guards of New York, Louisiana, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Ohio, Georgia, Alabama, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Maryland, South Carolina, Colorado, Missouri, Virginia, North Carolina, Kansas, Texas, New Jersey, Tennessee, Oklahoma, District of Columbia, Michigan, Nebraska, California and Oregon, and was, beyond question, the most cosmopolitan division that left American shores.

The Twenty-ninth, from New Jersey, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware and the District of Columbia, is the Blue and Gray division. Dixie is the name of the division containing National Guardsmen from Georgia, Alabama and Florida. The Ninety-first, from Washington, Oregon, Colorado, Nevada, Utah, Idaho, Montana and Wyoming, is the Wild West division. As most of the doughboys in the Eighteenth come from south of Mason and Dixon's line, they have taken the name of Lee division.

Where, Oh, Where, Are Cherry Tree and Hatchet?

THE valuable collection of Washingtoniana, collected by R. T. Crane, Jr., of Chicago, has been presented by him to the naval academy, Annapolis, Md. It will be placed in Memorial hall at the academy. The collection includes:

Nine mother-of-pearl whistle counters. One exponent's account book. One original land account book of Washington, covering period 1762-1784, inclusive. Key to house in which General Washington was born. One memento of General Washington's snuffbox. One invitation to dine, addressed to Benjamin West.

Deed on parchment for 570 acres of land, dated October 25, 1750. Deed on parchment for 519 quarter acres of land, dated February 28, 1772. Deed on parchment for 516 acres of land dated April 1, 1797. Bill of sale of camp cups. Lease written by General Washington, containing 13 autographs. Survey made personally by General Washington and set out in his own handwriting. Recommendation and letter to Dr. John Cochran. Discharge of Nicholas Hill, with General Washington's signature. Invitation to James Madison to dine.

Two silver cups engraved with "W." used by General Washington during the Revolutionary war. Silver and steel shoe buckle owned and used by Col. John Augustine Washington, brother of General Washington. Pair of gold and silver buckles worn by General Washington. One Wedgwood brooch owned by General Washington. Four engraved copper buttons from General Washington's coat.

One tortoise shell snuffbox, gold rims, and gold button on top center, marked "G. W. to J. A. W." Cup and saucer, white and gold china, used by General Washington at Mount Vernon.

Back Lame and Achy?

There's little peace when your kidneys are weak and while at first there may be nothing more serious than dull backache, sharp, stabbing pains, headaches, dizzy spells and kidney irregularities, you must act quickly to avoid the more serious trouble, dropsy, gravel, heart disease, Bright's disease. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy that is so warmly recommended everywhere by grateful users.

A New Mexico Case

W. H. Carson, 29 W. Monroe St., Denning, N. Mex., says: "Sometimes when I do too much heavy work or catch cold, my back and kidneys bother me. When I bend over sharp pains catch me, and I can hardly straighten. I have spots of dizziness and spots upon my face. As soon as I get an attack of this trouble coming on, I use Doan's Kidney Pills. They always straighten me up in good shape."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Calf Enemies

WHITE SCOURS BLACKLEG

Your Veterinarian can stamp them out with Cutter's Anti-Calf Scour Serum and Cutter's Germ Free Blackleg Filtrate and Aggressor, or Cutter's Blackleg Pills.

Ask him about them. If he hasn't our literature, write to us for information on these products.

The Cutter Laboratory
Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.
"The Laboratory That Knows How"

Interesting Topic.

"You and that man carried on quite an animated conversation all evening."
"Yes."
"What was it about?"
"I'd rather not tell you."
"Talking with a comparative stranger about something you can't tell your husband?"
"Well, I thought I'd better not. He was asking me how I happened to marry you."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

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

Their Method.

"We read in stories about how good some children get to behaving just before Christmas," said Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge, "but my fourteen kids have a different system. They hold a caucus and appoint a committee to call on me and tell what they want and also what they aim to do to me if they don't get it."—Kansas City Star.

Important to Mothers.

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

Bequeathed Elsewhere.
"My ancestors were all people with brains."
"Too bad you were disinherited."

Girls beg the question when they try to induce men to propose.

Weekly Health Talks

What Doctor Pierce Has Done for Humanity

BY DOCTOR CRIPPS.

It has always seemed to me that Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., should be placed near the top when a list of America's great benefactors is written. He studied and conquered human diseases to a degree that few realize. Whenever he found a remedy that overcame disease, he at once announced it in the newspapers and told where it could be bought at a small price. He did not follow the usual custom of keeping the ingredients secret, so that the rich only could afford to buy the medicine, but openly printed the name of each root and herb he used. And so today the names of Dr. Pierce and his medicines are widely known, and they stand for better health and better citizenship.

One of the great physician's most successful remedies is known as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. These are little, sugar-coated pills, composed of Mayapple, leaves of aloë, root of jalap—things that Nature grows in the ground. These Pellets are safe because they move the bowels gently, leaving no bad after-effects, as so many pills do. Very often they make a person who takes them feel like a new man or woman, for they cleanse the intestines of hard, decayed and poisonous matter that accumulates when one is constipated. If you are constipated, by all means go to your druggist and get some of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They may prove to be the very thing your system requires to make you well and happy.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Samuel Wells was down Saturday from White Oaks.

Lin Brannon made a business trip to Tucuman this week.

Just received, a fresh shipment of National crackers and cookies. Groom's, phones 46-65.

Joe H. Gentry, postmaster at Fort Stanton, was here Saturday night.

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

Liberty Bonds bought, market price. L. E. Schaeffer. 2-14-41.

Mrs. Jennie Cole and two sons, Harry and Charlie, left Tuesday for a week's visit with relatives at Douglas and Bisbee, Arizona.

Ford Touring Car for sale. In first class condition. Inquire at News office. 2-2811.

City Attorney Perkins visited Corona Saturday on professional business.

All repair work guaranteed at Western Garage.

Mrs. George C. Clements is down from Corona this week visiting her husband, the county clerk.

Choice beef, pork and mutton at Groom's. Phones 46-65.

Neil H. Bigger, publisher of the Capitan Mountaineer, was here Wednesday enroute to Corona.

Cars washed at Western Garage.

Frank Abbott, a nephew of Fred Getty, and who visited his mother and uncle here last year, has been promoted to captain in the intelligence department and assigned to work in the far east. He is at present in Washington.

Special prices on groceries in quantities for cash. Call in and see us. Groom's, phones 46-65.

Ed Haskins was down Tuesday from the Jicarillas. Ed says the Jicarilla country is still quite moist from the heavy snows that have fallen this winter, and prospects for early seed are good.

Norwalk Lumber Yard and Republic Casings. Both guaranteed. Western Garage.

The John E. Wilson family have had visiting their two brothers, Mr. Wilson, Alfred Wilson of Phoenix, and Dr. D. E. Wilson of Albuquerque.

FIRE INSURANCE

If you want your house or household goods insured. Or if you need additional insurance let me figure on a policy for you.

I have purchased Mr. Campbell's Agency and have some of the *Oldest* and *Strongest* Companies in the business.

Your *Automobile* or *Truck* is worth insuring. The cost is small compared to a loss.

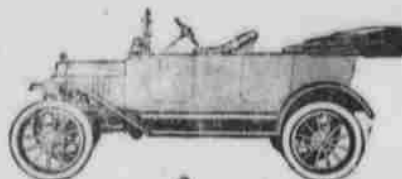
COME AND SEE ME. E. D. BOONE
AT LINCOLN STATE BANK

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



Out of the Army

"Brandy" Doyen has been discharged from the army and is now at his old home with his mother in Trinidad, Colorado. He expected to come by Carrizozo, but his transportation did not call for this route. He will be in Carrizozo soon, according to a letter received from him by a friend here.

Baptist Church

Rev. L. A. Smith, Pastor
Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.

Our doors are wide open to any and all who want to work or serve God. You can find a place to serve. An open-handed and cordial welcome will be given you. Do not hesitate, come on. We had good services Sunday. Strangers and visitors thrice welcome. It will give us much joy

Just In! Smart Blouses
LESS THAN USUALVoile
Blouses

The kind that women love most, fresh as the dew and light as a fluff. Made of plain voile and striped voile, with or without collars. A number are very prettily trimmed with lace, all exceptionally well made, prices

\$1.50, \$1.95 and \$2.35

It Is Easy to Look Smart
In Dresses Like These

We received recently from New York some new models that are copies of what is being shown in Fifth Avenue shops. Special display of Silk Dresses at \$11.75

A limited number, so come early for yours

ZIEGLER BROTHERS

to have the unsaved come. A special invitation is extended to the men. Who will lead the way? Will some man be a leader of his fellow men in a worthy cause?

Good music in every service. Some great times are just ahead of us.

Classified Advertisements

Corn \$3.55, Shorts \$2.70, Cotton Seed Cake \$3.90, Mixed Chicken Feed \$4.20, Oats \$3.00 per sack. Term Cash. The above prices are subject to change without notice. Humphrey Bros.

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

Good Grama Hay For Sale. Raised on the Foreman place. See J. R. McIlhenny for price. 1-10-41

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.

NEW SPRING SUITS
AND DRESSES

Arriving Daily

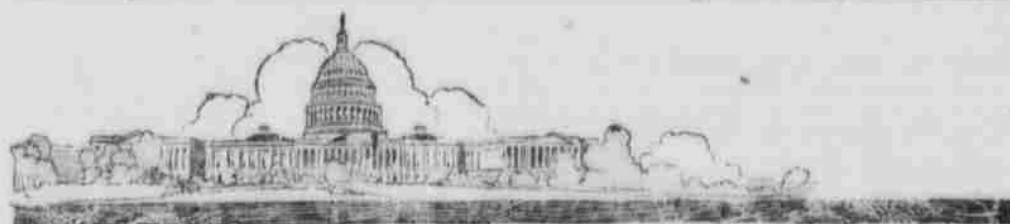
Already our store is taking on the atmosphere of spring. We are showing a bright display of new dresses sent by express, so that we might have the pleasure of showing you first.

These dresses are All Wool
French Serge, priced at \$14.75

New Spring Dresses
Of Gingham

Beautiful new patterns at prices in many instances lower than the material would cost you. Come in and see them. Prices range from \$2.45 upward

The Carrizozo Trading Co.
QUALITY FIRST—THEN PRICE



The Government has lifted the ban on cereals and relinquished its lease on the new Bevo building. Our plant, voluntarily tendered the Government, is now ready to resume full capacity production of

Bevo
THE BEVERAGE

America's Cereal Beverage

Like all Americans, we have made our sacrifice to help win the war. Now we are ready to renew our full duty as a great National industrial institution.

Anheuser-Busch

St. Louis