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## Carrizozo News, 04-11-1919

J.A. Haley

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# Carrizozo News

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

VOLUME 20

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, APRIL 11 1919

NUMBER 15

## Pensions and Indemnity, Demand On Germany

Paris, April 7.—With sharp divergencies still existing in territorial matters, a tentative agreement has been reached by the peace conference on the question of reparations, and the commission charged with that subject has been instructed to reduce the scheme to a definite form for inclusion in the final treaty.

Herewith is presented an authoritative outline of the plan as adopted after a forty-eight-hour meeting ending tonight, which, I am informed, is based upon a series of compromises on the problem of applying the principles that were accepted.

A new difficulty has arisen which deals less with the question of what Germany is to pay than what disposition shall be made of the reparations after they are collected. The issue has come between France and Great Britain on this point, with America on the outside.

The source of the trouble lies in the fact that pensions have been included in the sum to be assessed against Germany, and on this ground Great Britain claims partly with France, to whom she had been willing to yield if the reparations were confined wholly to actual war damages.

The treaty clause on reparations will include this point: Germany is to be compelled to accept responsibility for all damages included within the seven categories based upon the damages inflicted upon life and property of a non-military nature. In effect, she will be asked to sign a blank check for the sum involved, which is not to be placed immediately at the final figure, but is to be calculated at a meeting to be held within two years from the date of the treaty signature.

For purposes of guidance, computations of the allies are to be accessible to the Germans, and these will show an approximate

## Australians Step On Disloyal Speech, Action

Brisbane, Australia, April 7.—At a meeting of returned soldiers held on the exhibition grounds on Sunday, 10,000 volunteers were enrolled as an army to fight disloyalty.

Launceston, Tasmania, April 7.—(Via Montreal).—Returning soldiers, objecting to sentiments expressed by a speaker, stopped a big union meeting here on Sunday.

Total of \$45,000,000,000 as the amount to be paid.

It will be determined that the sum, either in full or in a larger part, shall be paid within the period of one generation, or thirty years, with the possibility of prolonging the period of maturity if she proves recalcitrant. She is to pay at once \$5,000,000,000, of which \$1,000,000,000 is to be applied upon food and supplies allocated to her, the balance being used for immediate payments to Belgium, France, Serbia and other countries which suffered from invasion.

Thereafter payments are to be applied on the account of the several categories herein given. Yearly amounts are to be decided by a special commission, which will meet within one or two years of the date of peace, and make a study of German resources under the new conditions imposed upon the Teutons by the final treaty.

The damages already approved by the experts aggregate \$40,000,000,000. These figures have been lowered by the elimination of certain classes to about \$30,000,000,000, and to that sum has now been added the item of pensions, which totals, according to the French system about \$15,000,000,000. Therefore the total is brought back to \$45,000,000,000, which is in excess of what Germany is figured to be able to pay, but which is to be used as the basis of calculation as to any reduction in the principal sum that may later be effectuated.



## Diseases of Irish Potatoes And Means of Control

In 1915 the state of New York lost two million dollars principally from late blight. It is estimated that the market value of the potato crop in Aroostock county, Maine, in 1915 was reduced about ten per cent, or \$1,076,000, on account of the occurrence of the powdery scab disease. There are nearly thirty more or less important diseases of the potato, and the loss caused by them is enormous. A few of the most important diseases will be discussed briefly in this paper.

Blackleg (*Bacillus phytophthorus*) symptoms. After making a growth of about 7 to 10 inches high, the affected plants become unthrifty, and undersized; and the branches grow upward, forming a compact top. In severe cases the plants turn yellowish, droop and die. The stem-end near the tubers turns black. This discoloration may extend one or two inches above the ground. Occasionally newly formed tubers become infected and rot. The disease-producing organism, a bacillus, is carried in the interior of the infected seed potato, and thus spreads over large areas.

Control. Careful seed selection, rejection of those tubers which show any internal discoloration, and disinfection of seed pieces by soaking them for one and one-half hours in a solution made up of four ounces of corrosive sublimate in thirty gallons of water constitute the most effective control measures.

Scab (*Actinomyces chromogenus*) symptoms. The disease begins as small surface spots or stains on the tuber. These spots gradually spread and increase in depth, not penetrating, however, more than one-half centimeter deep. The infected area consists of accumulated corky tissues which may be readily removed. The diseased cells lose their starch and are filled with what appears as fatty granules. Scab does not impair the germination of the seed, but reduces the yield and the keeping qualities. The casual organism was formerly believed to be a fungus, but now it has been found to be a bacterium.

Control. Select scab-free seed; disinfect the seed pieces just before planting as directed above, and destroy all infected tubers. Do not feed them to the stock, as the organism will pass through the digestive system of the ani-

## Allies, Reinforced, Halt Progress of Bolsheviki

London, England, April 7.—There has been an improvement in conditions at Kaldalaksha, at the base of the Kola peninsula on the White seashore, it is said in an official dispatch from Murmansk under date of April 5.

A rising of the Finns, Karelians and Bolsheviki had been planned on a large scale, the account states, but the announcement that reinforcements to the allied troops were on the way and that other military preparations had been taken to meet the situation have overawed those forces.

The leaders of the Finish legion (among which, according to recent London reports, a defection had been threatened) have signed an agreement to the effect that they will in the future comply with the wishes of the commanding officers. This, says the dispatch, does not imply that the danger has completely passed, but it is a step in the right direction, mals without being injured; and thus infect the soil when the manure is applied to the land.

Late Blight (*Phytophthora infestans*) symptoms. On the leaves the disease is first manifested as purplish or brownish with black areas on the lower side. Affected leaves become water-soaked and pale, then wilt and blacken. On the tubers brownish or purplish discoloration of the skin, with softening of the inner tissues constitute the early stage of the affection. In dry, well drained soils the progress of the disease under the ground is slow. Infected tubers when stored in cool, dry cellars may pass the winter without any injury; while if stored improperly, they will decay in large numbers.

Control. Spray plants with 5-5 50 Bordeaux mixture. Lime-sulphur in any form has failed to give satisfactory results. Spraying should begin when the plants are about six inches high, and from three to six applications should be given.

Early Blight (*Macrosporium solani*) symptoms. The disease is characterized by circular or irregular brown dry spots made up of a succession of rings. The spots may become so numerous as to involve the entire foliage and cause premature death of the plant tops.

Control. The same as for late blight.

## Opposition To Peace League Dying Down

Washington, April 6.—In a statement tonight declaring that a careful observer "can not fail to note the opposition to the league of nations is rapidly crumbling," Homer S. Cummings, chairman of the democratic national committee, reproduced extracts from a speech delivered by Senator Lodge in 1906 to show the attitude of the republican leader at that time toward the negotiation of treaties by the president without advance consultation with the senate.

Statements issued by opponents of the league, Mr. Cummings said, are less sweeping in the character and carry the implication that when the time comes for ratification the treaty will be resisted by a very small minority.

"Criticism is rapidly narrowing down to mere trifles," the statement continued, "and those who follow the lead of the senators who issued the round robin accompany their rapidly diminishing objections with attacks upon President Wilson for the manner in which the matter has been handled. The provisions in the constitution relating to the approval of treaties by and with the advice and consent of the senate is still being relied upon to challenge the conduct of the president, in 'ignoring,' as it is said, the proper functions of the senate."

"Senator Lodge has been particularly inclined to be captious with regard to the attitude of the president, and many others have followed that lead."

Recalling that there was no criticism in the senate of President Roosevelt for sending delegates to the Algeiras convention on the Moroccan question, Mr. Cummings quoted the following from a speech in January, 1906, by Senator John C. Spooner of Wisconsin, a member of the foreign relations committee:

"The senator has nothing to

## Woman's Ticket Won At School Election

Last Monday, pursuant to a call made and posted by the board, an election was held to fill three vacancies on the board of education. The election called out a rather heavy vote, 320 ballots finding their way into the box. Quite an active interest was manifested and various tickets and individuals had their adherents and workers.

The Woman's ticket proved the popular one, three women being elected by handsome majorities. The count of the ballots gave the following result:

Mrs. T. A. Spencer and Mrs. E. A. Richard, 217 votes each; Mrs. J. B. French, 215; Harry G. Norman, 108; E. D. Boone, 94; R. T. Gibbs, 69; E. M. Brickley, 38; F. A. English, 14; J. B. French, 1.

Be sure and see the big special, "Partridge," at the Crystal next Thursday. It is human to the core and is full of fun—folks just like you and your neighbor, and your neighbors' children also—Skinner, Boster and the Baby. Memories of the good old school days, of reading and writin' n' everything. Admission 15 and 30 cents, including war tax.

do with the negotiation of treaties or the conduct of our foreign intercourse and relations save the exercise of the one constitutional function of advice and consent which the constitution requires as a precedent condition to the making of a treaty. \* \* \* The president negotiates the treaty to begin with.

"He may employ such agencies as he chooses to negotiate the proposed treaty. The senate has no right to demand what he shall unfold to the world or to it, even in executive session, his instructions or the prospect or progress of the negotiations. When he shall have negotiated and sent his proposed treaty to the senate, the jurisdiction of this body attaches and its power begins."



## THE VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN INVESTOR

### Looking For Oil

A two-car party went to the lower end of the malpais Sunday on an oil trail. In the party were George B. Barber, Brent Paden, A. C. Wingfield, Esca and T. E. Kelley and Frank Richard. The party failed to reach its objective, however, owing to a severe wind storm and the drifting sand, and returned home that night tired and disappointed, but not hopelessly discouraged.

### 8th Grade Exam Deferred

The eighth grade promotion examination for April has been postponed from April 17 and 18 to April 24 and 25, 1919. These dates are decided by the State Department of Education with the desire that the examinations be held simultaneously all over the state on those two days. Please see that you comply with this request.

MRS. M. I. BLANEY,  
County Supt. of Schools.



### Appendicitis Operation

Mr. and Mrs. William Read brought their little thirteen-year-old girl over from Capitan Sunday night and placed her in the Paden hospital. Dr. Vance came up from El Paso Monday and assisted by Drs. Lucas and Paden operated for appendicitis. The patient successfully underwent the operation, and is rapidly recovering therefrom. Should no complications intervene, her parents will be able to take her home in a short time.

### Probate Court

Judge George Kimbrell came up Sunday from his home at Piencho and held a special term of probate court, beginning Monday. The court's attention was given to the probating of wills and the adjudication of estates; during the two-day session, Judge Kimbrell started on his return home yesterday, but inasmuch as he started by land and not by air we are unable to announce his safe arrival.



# PEACE BRIDES IN THEIR GAY GOWNS

New York.—Peace brides will have more splendid weddings than war brides. There will be less of tragedy attached to them; less of nervous emotion; and probably less of haste in selection, observes a leading fashion writer.

There was much to be said against the epidemic of war weddings; but the public retained quiet because the world loves a lover, and loves even better a fighter, and with the two combined the rush of super-emotion which filled America since April, 1917, tapered much that was done in the name of love and war.

Sumptuous weddings were taboo in war. Marriages took place in the simple meaning of the term. To a large majority of minds there is an acute difference between a marriage and a wedding, and this difference has been sharply impressed upon the public mind during the last twenty months.

Those war brides are getting a glimpse of what a wedding may be through the new trousseaus that are ordered for the belated honeymoons, and the peace bride is swinging into the full regalia of a splendid wedding, now that the trumpet has ceased to call for the man to go and the whistles blow to show that the man has come home.

The world is again turned topsy-turvy, and all our conditions and emotions, our mannerisms and expenditures turn an even somersault with it. It is thus that the world is kept from losing its balance. When we all turn together we do not feel abnormal.

**Eighteenth Century Pageantry.**

In the centuries that have gone before this one, weddings were spectacles, differing in degree between royalty and peasantry, between the landed millionaire and the salaried worker. A revolt against the spectacular side of a wedding controlled a majority of people on this continent for several years before the war, but the present hour seems a fit time for sumptuousness; it is an expression of the riotous gaiety in every heart.

Peace brides have been quick to catch this feeling in the air, and weddings are planned for the early spring that might almost be termed pageants. It is youth getting its revenge. Debutantes have not been allowed to make their bow to society for two years. Youngsters have been thrust into the furnace of war-work here and on the battlefields, learning more of the tragedy of the world in twelve months than they might have learned in a lifetime during other epochs. Now youth must have its fling, for it is the quickest to rebound from tragedy. The old and

have been called in for consultation to provide new and agreeable features for the wedding service.

The old fashion of dancing, which for many generations ruled the customs in America, where it was carried from Europe, is again on the cards. The bride remains for the festivities, instead of creeping away after innumerable hand-shakings. She opens the dance with the groom, and at a recent wedding in which all the costumes were copied from the eighteenth century, the entire bridal party danced the minuet before the guests as a bit of pageantry. The bridesmaids wore the gowns that once fitted through Versailles—gowns which now look down from canvas upon the peace commissioners. The bride wore a frock



Bridesmaid frock of mauve georgette embroidered with gold thread and trimmed with narrow lace. The bag and the trimming on the hat are of blue ostrich. Narrow gold and brocade ribbon form the sash.

of brocade fashioned after the same style, and her lace veil, mounted on net, was held low on the forehead by a chain of diamonds.

**Medievalism and Modern Weddings.**

There is also a drop to centuries that make the eighteenth seem modern. Medievalism, with its splendor, barbaric as it seems to us now, suggests the pageantry for weddings and balls. It was then that royalty spent the millions given in taxes by the poor for such weddings as that of Catherine de Medici to the young king of France.

The entire trend of fashion having gone toward medievalism since the end of the war, it is not difficult to arrange these wedding pageants in keeping with modern costumes. The lattice work of metal threads and seed pearls, which distinguished that era in history, was revived several months ago, not only for evening gowns, but for those afternoon gowns intended for something more formal than tea at a restaurant.

One apparel scheme for a bridal group includes a wedding gown of satin embroidered with pearls without price and silk and silver threads. The lattice work is carried up to the knees, downward from the hips, and covers the train, which is lined with cloth of silver. The slim, high-necked bodice has an outstanding medieval collar of lace seen with silver threads, and the long tight sleeves of lace have a lattice work of pearls from shoulder to elbow.

The bridesmaids' gowns are of pale rose velvet, an exquisite soft weave of this fabric, which clings to the body like chiffon. The frocks are made with straight panels back and front, over a sheath slip; the panels are embroidered with a lattice work of silver, and there are small ornaments of seed pearls placed at intervals.

**A Wedding of the Directoire.**

The first empire and the directoire, which preceded it, are again handing down inspiration to the French dress-maker, and each month sees a strong grouping together of the accessories of fashion during that time. So weddings also reflect this age. The clothes for a pageant of this kind are a bit mixed in the political era they suggest, but who cares?

The bride wears the full regalia of Josephine, empress of the French, with beehive slippers, white silk stockings, and white satin gown with the velvet court train, lined with silver and caught at the shoulder with silver ornaments. The coiffure is copied from the one that Josephine made famous, with its ringlets at the top and at the temples. The bridesmaids are attired in pure directoire costumes—in the red and blue of France. Their cut-away coats are of red satin, and the skirts are blue. The high-crowned hats are of soft white straw faced with French blue.

**White Furs Again.**

White fox, "the fur of peace," was one of the most popular furs at the big St. Louis fur sale. Buyers claim the vogue for white fox this spring will exceed the craze that swept over the country two summers or so ago.

## SECURE FARM NOW

Western Canada Offers Opportunity to the Ambitious.

Fertile Land at Moderate Cost, With Social and Other Advantages That Mean So Much, Will Soon Be Taken Up.

The desire to have a piece of land of one's own is a natural instinct in the heart of every properly developed man and woman. In earlier years, on account of the great areas of land available in the United States, no great difficulty was experienced by any ambitious settler who wished to become his own landholder, but the rapid increase in population, combined with the corresponding rise in the price of land, has completely changed this condition. Land which a generation ago might be had for homesteading, now commands prices ranging to \$100 an acre and over. At such prices it is quite hopeless for the city man with limited capital, to attempt to buy a farm of his own. To pay for it becomes a lifelong task, and the probability is that he will never do more than meet the interest charges. If he is serious in his desire to secure a farm home he must look to countries where there is still abundant fertile land available at moderate cost, and where these lands are to be purchased on terms which make it possible for the settler with small capital to become a farm owner as the result of a few years' labor. He will also want land in a country where the practices of the people are similar to those to which he has been accustomed; a country with the same language, same religion, same general habits of living, with laws, currency, weights and measures, etc., based on the same principles as those with which he is familiar. He wants a country where he can buy land from \$20 to \$40 an acre which will produce as big or bigger crops as those he has been accustomed to from lands at \$100 an acre. He wants this land where social conditions will be attractive to himself and family, and where he can look forward with confidence to being in a few years independent, and well started on the road to financial success.

All these conditions he will find in western Canada. The provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba provide the one and only answer to the land-hungry. The land is there; it is the kind of land he wants; the conditions are as nearly ideal as is possible, and the prices and terms are such that the man of moderate capital has an opportunity not available to him elsewhere. Land values are going to increase, but it will largely depend on how well the soil can be used, and the modern farmer is using it each year to better advantage.

But those who are on the ground and come closest to the heart of the farming sections are convinced that no material decrease in value is in sight. Indeed, they are almost unanimous in believing that we shall see a strong real estate market for fertile land, with prices maintained; and as development and further equipments are added the prices on the open market may be expected to show a further increase as the years go on—up to the limit of income plus what men are willing to pay to possess an attractive home.

Someone once said: "Never sell short on the United States. You will lose every time." And this applies to those who are inclined to believe that the future of farm values is in doubt. The American farmer is going forward, not backward, and the same may be said of the Canadian farmer. —Advertisement.

**Experts.**  
"Well, Sam, are you glad to get out of the army?"  
"I sh' be, boss."  
"It wasn't a hard life, I hope?"  
"Now, sah! De life itself wasn't so hard, but I ain't had a nickel to spend since de Lawd knows when. Dem niggers in my regiment didn't kin nothin' about drillin' an' snootin' de cap'n when dey got to camp, but dey sho' had a lot o' experience in shootin' craps." —Birmingham Age-Herald.

### 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 is 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.

**Occasional Lapses.**  
Mrs. Longwood—Can you always be like what your husband tells you?  
Mrs. Justwed—Not always, but some times. When he says he isn't worthy of me.

**Suited to His Trade.**  
"What a strapping fellow that man yonder is!"  
"He ought to be. He's a harness maker."

**When Your Eyes Need Care**  
Try Murine Eye Remedy  
No stinging—Just Pure Comfort. 50 cents a bottle. Sold by mail. Write for Free Brochure. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

## WASHINGTON CITY Sidelights



### Navy Department to Bring Home Its Heroic Dead

WASHINGTON.—Plans for bringing home the bodies of all navy officers, sailors and marines now buried on foreign soil are being worked out by the navy department and the actual work will be undertaken within the next few months. The wishes of relatives will govern the return of the bodies, and also the final disposition. Those brought home either will be sent forward for private interment or buried in the Arlington or some other national cemetery, as relatives may decide. The department's announcement expressed a preference for bringing home all bodies.

The department's statement said that where bodies were brought home for burial in national cemeteries full military honors would be accorded, and that where private interment was desired the navy would prepay all expenses up to delivery of the casket to relatives and that the war risk insurance bureau of the bureau of the treasury would refund actual burial expenses not exceeding \$100 in each case upon presentation of the claims.

Relatives of the dead of the navy and naval reserves were requested to write the bureau of medicine and surgery as to their wishes, and those of the dead of the marine corps were invited to communicate with the commandant of the corps.

It is believed that many good Americans will take advantage of the arrangement announced by the department. The feeling of the average American parent whose son has given his all to his country is a combination of pride and grief. To many there is comfort in the public ceremonies of a funeral.

And many will wish to have the grave of the loved one near at hand.

### Debutante Slouch Gone; Automobile Slump Going

TWO war casualties have not yet been recorded. They are the death of the debutante slouch and the near demise of the automobile slump. Since women have driven ambulances, scrubbed canteen floors, fetched and carried as the nurses' assistants and conducted the fighting mob known as the traveling public, the physical slouch and slump have passed into oblivion. The feminine figure has changed. It has thinned and strengthened. By actual measurements taken in hundreds of cases during the past three years by a woman whose business it is to clothe the female form divine, it is found that hips are going down and chests are going up.

War has done for women in months what physicians, lecturers and well-intentioned maiden aunts have not been able to do in hundreds of years. Women have been scolded, warned, threatened and even laughed at for misshaping their poor bodies and playing hob with their health at the behest of fashion.

Came the war and the splendid response by women to its demands for hard work and incessant service. What has happened? Has it overtaxed or hurt their bodies? Just the opposite. It has given them new physiques. It has broadened the diaphragm on an average of two to three inches, melted the fat from the hips as if by magic, replaced adipose with muscle on arms and legs, flattened the ugly "old woman's hump" at the back of the neck and symmetrized the chest and bust lines.

Verily, slimmness and shapeliness are the reward of the woman who dedicated herself, body and soul, to war work. The canteenette has accomplished without realizing it results for which formerly she spent large wads of husband's gold at health studios and reducing parlors, not to mention gyms and Turkish baths. In many cases she has actually grown taller from reaching and bending, and the straight, even awaybacked carriage that comes from totting trays of fried eggs, coffee and custard pie.

War has taught women to work. They will never enjoy idleness again. Nor will they ever return to unsanitary, uncomfortable and unsightly fashions.

### Form Clothes for Men; Sprightly, Inspirational

FORM clothes will be the vogue during the present year. So decrees the National Association of Merchant Tailors. All delegates emphasize the form-fitting trend of the times. Some of them go so far as to suggest that mature gentlemen of a plump, if not corpulent, tendency will need "stays" to get away with the newest things in masculine adornment.

According to the terms of the trade masculine styles for the ensuing twelve months are to be sprightly without conspicuousness; dashing without verging on extremes; youthful in temperament and inspirational. In place of the inevitable summer flannels of the past men will wear recreational reinvestment, fashioned of silk, fine line, and other delicate fabrics. Even the promiscuous sack suit of business is to have a "swing" imparted to it by a high waistline and a long vent back.

But it is in sporty toggery that the styles are going to go the limit. Coats will be strapped and tubbed and plaited. Riding coats are to have flaring skirts, a back vent running to the high waistline, diagonal jetted pockets, and upon both sides with an additional outside pocket, neatly flapped, to carry change.

So there is every opportunity for the shapely tenderfoot to go the limit this year by the seashore and in the mountains in the way of fearful and wonderful costumes; this should be a glad season for him.

Out in the Rockies the natives swear that some of the outfits adorning the tourist from the East and the middle West actually make the grim granite peaks shake with mirth. This is probably an exaggeration, but veteran guides assert that the mountain sheep in Rocky Mountain National park never will learn to trust man until something is done to tone down the tenderfoot.

### No Great Rush of Foreign Laborers to Europe

FEARS of employers that a great horde of foreign residents of this country would flock back to Europe with the signing of the armistice have not only failed to materialize, figures of the local bureau of the immigration department show, but such anxiety as is being displayed to leave the shores of the U. S. A. does not indicate that any great rush may be expected.

Only 2,254 applications for permits to go back to European countries have been received from aliens by the immigration department here since the armistice was signed. Of this number more than one-half of those applying either did not obtain permits or did not return to take them up.

Of those applying, about 2,000 were Italians, the remainder being scattered among natives of Scandinavian countries and of Greece and Great Britain. No permits are granted to enemy aliens.

"The applications for permits are but a mere drop in the bucket," says H. R. Landis, immigration agent in charge. "After the armistice the applications for permits were rather heavy, but they have dwindled day by day."

"One reason, perhaps, is the exceptional difficulty in obtaining ship transportation. As far as I can see, business in this section has no need to worry for fear of a shortage in unskilled labor due to an outflow of foreigners back to their native countries."

## HOW MRS. BOYD AVOIDED AN OPERATION

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well."

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles, so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them." —Mrs. MARIE BOYD, 1421 6th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Sometimes there are serious conditions where a hospital operation is the only alternative, but on the other hand so many women have been cured by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after doctors have said that an operation was necessary—every woman who wants to avoid an operation should give it a fair trial before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

If complications exist, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of many years experience is at your service.

**Up Against It.**  
"There never was a philosopher yet who could endure the toothache patiently."

"And that's tough, for the average professional philosopher hasn't enough money to go to a dentist." —Louisville Courier-Journal.

For your daughter's sake, use Red Cross Blue in the laundry. She will then have that dainty, well-groomed appearance that girls admire. 5c.

**To Soften Paint Brushes.**  
If paint brushes have been allowed to get dry and hard, they can be softened in the following manner: Heat some vinegar to boiling point and allow the brushes to simmer in it for about ten minutes. Then wash them well in strong soapuds.

**Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured** by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrhal Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the blood on the mucous surface of the System. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be removed and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing may be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the Mucous Surface. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. All Druggists 5c. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

**Correspondence.**  
"What are you doing?"  
"Writing to my son in college."  
"But that's a check you're writing."  
"Well!"

Time for all war workers to turn to practical occupations.

### Feel Lame and Achy?

Colds and grip leave thousands with weak kidneys and aching backs. The kidneys have to do most of the work of fighting off any germ disease. They weaken—slow up, and you feel dull, irritable, or nervous—have headaches, dizziness, backache, no joints and irregular kidney action. Then the kidneys need prompt help. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands praise Doan's for quick, satisfactory results.

### A New Mexico Case

"I have been suffering from kidney trouble for some time," says W. N. Blomom, a man from Santa Fe, N. M., says: "About four years ago my kidneys were in bad shape. My back was so lame and stiff I could hardly get around. At 7 o'clock I tried to bend over, sharp, darting pains went through me in my back and I could hardly straighten. My kidneys were in bad shape, too, when I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills. This medicine helped me quickly, and two boxes rid me of the trouble."

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

### One Treatment with Cuticura Clears Dandruff

All druggists, Soap Co., Cincinnati 25 & 26 Taylor St. Chicago 100 & 101 La Salle St. St. Louis 1125 & 1126 Olive St.

### PATENTS

Adding and Calculating Machines  
New and second hand. Guaranteed machines at lowest prices.

MOUNTAIN SALES AGENCY  
201 E. & C. Bldg., Denver, Colo.

**Irritating Coughs**  
Promptly treat coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis and similar inflamed and irritated conditions of the throat with a tested remedy.

**PISO'S**



## GERMAN FLYING FIELD OCCUPIED BY AMERICANS



This German flying field at Trier is now occupied by an American flying squadron, the members of which are living there under tents.

## MAN BRANDED BY ORDER OF GERMAN

American Prisoner Is Disfigured in Almost Unbelievable Manner.

## GHASTLY DESIGN ON HEAD

Former Circus Performer, Horribly Mutilated, Is Forced to Do Work of Oxen for Turkish Master—Made Harem Guard.

London.—Many have been the tales, exaggerated or without foundation, which have passed from mouth to mouth, and even found their way into print, of prisoners of war who have been sent home with faces disfigured by brands of the German eagle, snakes and other horrible objects. Many of these stories could not be traced by the authorities and were attributed to heated imaginations. A correspondent of Lloyd's Weekly, however, has discovered a very bad case of Hun savagery, which sufficiently testifies to this method of mutilation by branding or tattooing, being no exaggeration.

The man's name is Roughton, and he lives in a miserable slum near Waterloo, hating to go out in daylight. On his forehead, "that seems almost unbelievable in these days of so-called civilization."

"The man's head is covered with short stubby gray hair, and his naturally fine forehead gives plenty of

## INDIAN ON GUARD



Corporal George Miner, D company, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Infantry, a full-blooded Winnebago Indian from Tomah, Wis., on guard at the most advanced position of American troops in Germany. He is at a sentry post at Niederlahren.

## "HUNS" ANGRERS THE FOE

Court-Martial British Captive for Use of Name.

Sergeant Teila of Gravelines Inflicted Upon Him by Boche Captors.

London, England.—Because he refused to be branded as a "Hun," Sergeant T. A. Boyd, a British airman, who was captured, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment. He has now returned to England.

With a lieutenant, Boyd was patrolling off the Belgian coast in a seaplane. They were shot down by enemy destroyers, and while Boyd was in the water he wrote this message: "Shot down at 8:42 p. m. Being picked up by Huns." The pigeon to which he entrusted the message was unable to fly and fell into the hands of the Germans. The two airmen were taken to Brugge, where they were sent to Admiral von Schroeder.

room for a sinister sign that stretches from temple to temple and from the arch of each eyebrow to the edge of the scalp. It is a heavily tattooed design of a huge crablike creature which he afterward told me is called 'The Spider of Death' or the scorpion.

Ghastly in Design.

"In some horrible frenzy of imagination this creature, which had been pricked with red, white and green inks upon his forehead, has been given three bodies. One lies over the other and each outline is clearly visible. It shows first the shield of Bulgaria, above that the military drum of Germany, and superimposed upon these, the fez, the star and the crescent of Turkey. On either side stretch eight human-headed legs, while from the middle, or head of this horror, hangs a ring showing that the man branded thus is the property of the Turks for eternity.

"Yes, that is what I have to show for my share in the great war," said the branded man. "I have seen a lot in my life. I was born fifty-seven years ago in Chicago and I guess there are a good many men there yet who remember the name of Roughton, famous for feats of strength and physical endurance right through from Maine to California.

"My life has always been one of adventure. I have been a 'strong man' and an acrobat in circuses.

"When the war broke out in 1914, I joined up with a regiment of royal engineers that was being recruited in the States, and over I came to the fighting front.

"I was at Mons, and I got the gibbon right here," he produced a little

blurred ribbon. "But I never wear it. After I'd finished with the Second army in France I was moved to Salonika, and then to Mesopotamia, and that's where I got caught."

"It was while I was doing some work with barbed wire one night alone out under the stars in that 'blessed land' of Mesopotamia that I got done in. They got me, but it took a lot of them to do it.

"I was put to work, and I tried to escape, and I was caught and put through more torture, and then one day a Turk, under the direction of a German officer, put this upon me," and the man smote his forehead with a terrible gesture.

## Made Guard in Harem.

"By and by, over there in Turkey, my captors realized that my physical strength was beyond the ordinary and I was turned over to a pasha who bought my body for his service. I was put to work pulling a plow, and when I didn't cover enough ground, or the furrows that I made were crooked, I was beaten with a leather cat-o'-nine-tails that had nails at the end of each thong.

"Then the great potentate for whom I worked seemed to realize that he was wasting good material in rough, unskilled labor, and after many weary punishments he placed me (with this badge of shame upon my brow and the price of 5,000 marks upon my head) should I try to escape) as the guard-lion of his harem.

"Among the many women slaves in this place there was a young Arabian girl who had been stolen and sold to the man who was our master. She was unhappy to the verge of madness, and the horrors through which she went on many occasions nearly drove me out of my mind. By methods that are too long to tell you, this Arabian and myself plotted and planned together and succeeded in escaping. Finally we managed to get in touch with British troops."

## FIBS TO GET IN ARMY

Now Old Man Has to Fight to Get Out.

Stretches Truth for Chance to Serve in the Army of Great Britain, Peace Discloses.

London.—Incidents of men stretching the truth considerably to get into the British army when England needed every man and then resorting violently to mutiny to get out after the armistice was signed have been shown at Folkestone during investigation of the first demobilization demonstrations there. After several hundred men had declined to embark for France at the end of their Christmas leave the military authorities began investigating each case separately.

One man who might be judged only where from 38 to 50 years of age appeared before the examining officers.

"On what ground do you think you should be released now?" he was asked.

"For more than 41 years of age," he said, "relying upon the rule that men of that age or more should be released as soon as possible."

"But your army book shows you

enlisted fifteen months ago at the age of 35."

"I gave that as my age to get in, sir. I am 50 years old now."

"You will have to prove that," came a quick reply, whereupon he turned to a middle-aged woman spectator, his wife, who had anticipated the situation and produced a birth certificate. He will be released at once and the method by which he volunteered will be conveniently forgotten.

During the last year of the war munitioners were allowed to join the army. Their ranks already had been depleted until barely enough coal was being produced.

Another remonstrator claimed he should be released because he was a runner. His record showed he represented himself as a fishmonger in order to join the colors. When he proves he is a runner he will be released.

## Raises Beans to Do Bit.

Greece, Jan.—Martin Pitts, eighty-six years old, determined to do his bit in the war, raised an acre and a half of beans, hauled them and threshing them by using an old-fashioned flail. He raised 40 bushels of navy beans. His wife, who is nearly his age, assisted in the picking of the harvest.

## MOTHER SURPRISES U. S. MEN

She Is From Essen, But Her Son Is in American Army in Germany.

Coblenz, Germany.—Mrs. Martha Greiff arrived here recently and presented credentials at army headquarters explaining that she wanted to see her son, and for this reason had made the journey from her home in Essen, American officers explained to her that the only German soldiers within the occupied zone were those on special duty in connection with the turning over to the American army property of the German army, and that Rein Greiff's name did not appear on the list of these men.

"Apparently you misunderstood me," said Mrs. Greiff to an American who spoke German. "My son is in company R, 11th Infantry, United States army, which will soon be stationed in the region of Treves."

Permission for Mrs. Greiff to visit her son will be granted by headquarters.

## STOMACH UPSET?

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN AT ONCE ENDS DYSPEPSIA, ACIDITY, GAS, INDIGESTION.

Your meals hit back! Your stomach is sour, acid, gassy and you feel bloated after eating or you have heavy lumps of indigestion pain or headache, but never mind. Here is instant relief.



Don't stay upset! Eat a tablet of Pape's Diapepsin and immediately the indigestion, gases, acidity and all stomach distress ends.

Pape's Diapepsin tablets are the surest, quickest stomach relievers in the world. They cost very little at drug stores. Adv.

## Not That Kind of a Worm.

Mrs. Knags—Yes, if you wasn't such a little, insignificant, miserable little worm, you'd be givin' me a turn w' this mangle.

Knags—Well, darest, I hadmits as 'ow I'm a worm; but, you see, I'm not one o' them sort what turns.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

## RHEUMATISM IS PAIN ONLY, RUB IT AWAY

Instant relief from pain, soreness, stiffness following a rubbing with "St. Jacobs Liniment."

## Stop "dosing" rheumatism.

It's pain only; not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Liniment" right on the "tender spot," and by the time you say Jack Robinson—out comes the rheumatic pain and distress. "St. Jacobs Liniment" conquers pain! It is a harmless rheumatism liniment which never disappoints and doesn't burn the skin. It takes pain, soreness and stiffness from aching joints, muscles and bones; stops sciatica, lumbago, backache, neuralgia and reduces swelling.

Linger up! Get a small trial bottle of old-time, honest "St. Jacobs Liniment" from any drug store, and in a moment you'll be free from pains, aches and stiffness. Don't suffer! Rub rheumatism away.—Adv.

## The Safe Side.

"Now, Mr. Bloom, your idea of the president's famous fourteen points—" "You will pardon me, I trust, Mr. Ponder," interrupted the human hyena, "if I decline to discuss anything more recent from the lectures of Theodore Tilton, which were so popular in 1870. I find I already have all the enemies I can accommodate."—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. D. Fitch*

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

## By Comparison.

Mrs. A (house hunting)—Fancy the agent advertising this as a superior lot.

Mrs. B—That's all right; you should see the others he has.—Boston Evening Transcript.

## RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 4 oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off.—Adv.

You all know that to warn a child not to tell a secret is a surety that it will be told.

## CREAM FOR CATARRH OPENS UP NOSTRILS

Tells How to Get Quick Relief from Head-Colds. It's Splendid!

In one minute your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night, your cold or catarrh will be gone.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh—Relief comes so quickly.—Adv.

Present prices should provide the needed stimulus for a back-to-the-farm movement.

Scarcely anything outlives its period of usefulness sooner than the range on a farm.

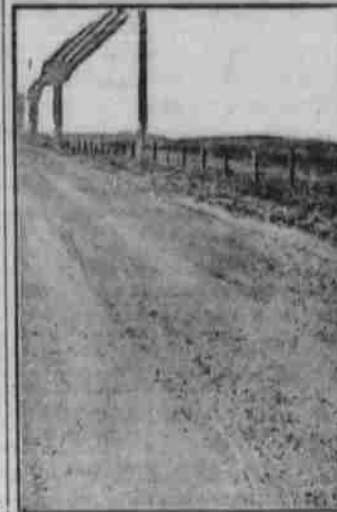
## GOOD ROADS

## DRAINAGE IS BIG ESSENTIAL

Side Ditches Should Be Ample Large to Carry Off Water as Rapidly As It Enters.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The only reason for crowning a road surface is to enable it to shed water, and unless effective means are provided for disposing of the water after it is drained off the surface crowning will be of very little, if any, advantage. The side ditches should be ample large and should have sufficient fall to carry the water away as rapidly as it enters them, and they should have outlets at all convenient points. Cross drains or culverts should be constructed wherever



## Good Road—Middle Is Kept High and Water Drains to Sides.

It is desirable to transfer drainage water across the road, and they should usually be provided with end or wing walls for protecting the slopes of the embankment. When the material composing the roadbed is likely to be springy, a system of longitudinal under-drainage may be found necessary to secure proper drainage. In constructing a road, of any type whatever, it should be constantly borne in mind that adequate and continually effective drainage is absolutely necessary if the road is to be maintained in good condition.

## WORKING ON DIXIE HIGHWAY

In Illinois Improvement Will Extend Over Distance of 54.5 Miles Costing \$904,700.

One of the features of the year's work will be the improvement of the Dixie highway, which will be done by the states acting in co-operation with the government. Thus in Illinois the highway will be improved from the county line north through Will, Kankakee and DeKalb counties to the Vermilion county line running south. This work will extend over a distance of 54.5 miles at a cost of \$904,700 and the construction will be of concrete and bituminous macadam.

At the same time Georgia will be working on the road from Atlanta through to Macon, through Clayton, Henry, Spaulding, Pike and Monroe counties, a distance of seventy-two miles and a continuation of the Dixie line in that state. In Tennessee and Kentucky projects will be under way which will further serve to improve this famous old highway which cuts through the central section of the country from north to south.

## PATCHING IN RIGHT MANNER

Work Done Properly While Road Is Wet and Followed by Drag Is Superior Plan.

Patching done in the proper manner when the road is wet, followed by a road drag, will maintain an old gravel road surface as good as new until it is so badly worn that an entire new surface is required. The gravel should never be poorer than that forming the surface layer of the old road, and especially should not contain an excess of clay.

## Civilize and Educate.

Good roads are civilizers and educators. They are the vanguards of other good things. They bring increased land values. Above everything else, they bring good people. No community that has improved its roads has ever regretted it. Road improvement is a good investment for any community.

## Known By Its Roads.

In a way a country is known by its roads. It is within the range of possibilities that a time not far distant may bring home to the people of this country their lack of foresight in not making easy the "way of the wagon."

## The Farm Tractor.

Let the farm tractor and the gas engine do their part to solve the labor question. They will relieve one of many a hard task and will stay on the job indefinitely.

## Weekly Health Talks

What is the Cause of Backache?

BY DOCTOR CORNELL

Backache is perhaps the most common ailment from which women suffer. Rarely do you find anybody free from it. Sometimes the cause is obscure, but Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., a high medical authority, says the cause is very often a form of catarrh that settles in the delicate membrane of the female organs. When these organs are inflamed, the first symptom is backache, accompanied by bearing down sensations, weakness, unhealthy discharges, irregularity, painful periods, irritation, headache and a general run-down condition. Any woman in this condition is to be pitied, but pity does not cure. The trouble calls for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which is a separate and distinct medicine for women.

It is made of roots and herbs put up without alcohol or opiate of any kind, for Dr. Pierce uses nothing else in his prescription. Favorite Prescription is a natural remedy for women, for the vegetable growths of which it is made seem to have been intended by Nature for that very purpose. Thousands of girls and women, young and old, have taken it, and thousands have written grateful letters to Dr. Pierce saying it made them well. It is taking it that it goes straight to the cause of the trouble. There is but one way to overcome sickness, and that is to overcome the cause. That is precisely what Favorite Prescription is intended to do.

Send 10c for trial pkg. of Tablets. Address Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. Constipated women, as well as men, are advised by Dr. Pierce to take his Pleasant Pellets. They are just splendid for constiveness.

## The Kitchen Paradox.

"We have a paradoxical cook."  
"What kind is that?"  
"She is a rare cook, yet all her cooking is well done."

## Unavoidable Sometimes.

Manager—You are, of course, strictly sober?  
Applicant—Yes, sir, often.

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



Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red Star with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

## Don't Ruin Your Cows

By Neglecting a Retained Afterbirth

Few cows die but many are ruined by such neglect. Give DR. DAVID ROBERTS' Cow Cleaner

before and after freshening. It will positively prevent and overcome this trouble. Ask your dealer or Postpaid \$1.00. Consult DR. DAVID ROBERTS about all animal ailments. Information free. Send for price list of medicines, at last, is something that will relieve all forms of stomach misery—indigestion, flatulence, heartburn, acid or gassy stomach. The latter, devoid of all unnecessary words, is printed below. It hits the nail squarely on the head. Every sufferer from stomach misery should read it and tell them.

## NOTED OFFICIAL PRAISES THE NEW STOMACH RELIEF

Hon. C. P. Grandfield's Testimonial Endorsing EATONIC IS Evidence of Its Real Worth

Not often does a Public Service Official put himself on record in this way. And that no less a personage than Hon. C. P. Grandfield, the Hon. Assistant Postmaster General, is the one who testifies to the value of EATONIC and its benefits results, places EATONIC above the ordinary stomach cures and indicates that he, at least, is something that will relieve all forms of stomach misery—indigestion, flatulence, heartburn, acid or gassy stomach. The latter, devoid of all unnecessary words, is printed below. It hits the nail squarely on the head. Every sufferer from stomach misery should read it and tell them.

Washington, D. C.

"Too much praise cannot be given EATONIC. Its beneficial results are unequalled."

Very truly yours,

C. P. GRANDFIELD.

Here's the secret: EATONIC takes up the excess acidity, drives the gas out of the body—and the Bloat Goes With It! It is guaranteed to bring relief or you get your money back. Quite only a cost of one day to use it. Get it today from your druggist.

## Both Beef and Milk

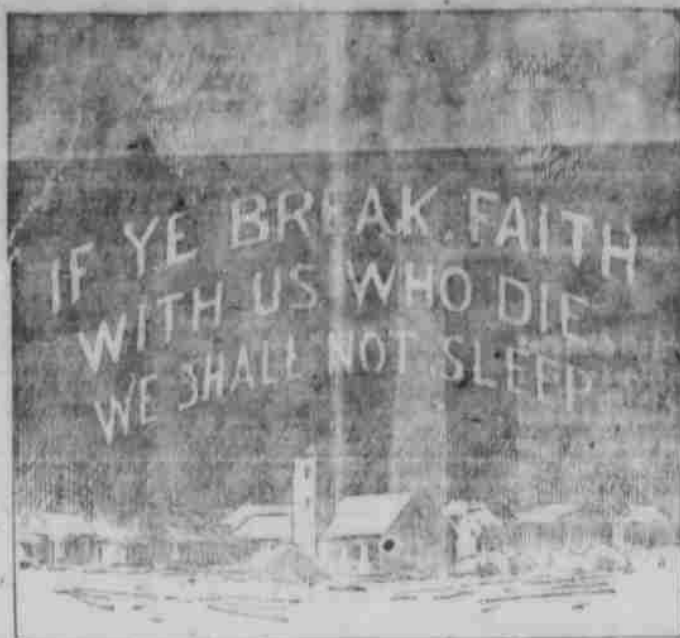
There one breed that excels in both beef and milk is the Short-horn. Short-horn steers repeatedly broke the record at the markets in 1918, making the highest record on the open market of \$20.50 per cwt. And Short-horn cows give milk records of over 17,000 lbs. per year. It is the farmer's best having nice milk, quality and cost.

## WEEKS' BREAK-UP-A-COLD

FOR COLDS AND LA GRIPE. It breaks up colds and cures in 24 hours. It is the best remedy for colds and cures in 24 hours. It is the best remedy for colds and cures in 24 hours.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 10-1918.





## Carrizozo News

Oldest and Leading Newspaper in Circulation in Lincoln County, New Mexico

Subscription, in Advance, \$2.00 per Year

Advertising Rates (All in Advance) Inserted upon request. Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Postoffice at Carrizozo, New Mexico, June 1, 1918.

JNO. A. HALEY - Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1919

### THE COURT-MARTIAL

The controversy between Senator Chamberlain and General Crowder over the question of "military justice" can only please the Bolshevik. The Oregon senator was a bold advocate of military efficiency at a time when his course brought him into direct antagonism with the pacifist tendencies of the administration. Collier has spoken before this of the great service performed by General Crowder as provost marshal general. The management of the draft was almost a miracle of common sense and clear understanding of national emotions. The difference between these two excellent public officers is a difference of training. Mr. Chamberlain speaks as a civilian; General Crowder as a military man.

Mr. Arthur Train has written for Collier's a spirited article in defense of the court-martial, which will appear in next week's issue. Without attempting to anticipate his arguments, we may say that he will prove by figures that there has been no debauch of tyranny in the army, that the number of heavy sentences has been comparatively small, and that in nearly every case the court has been influenced by the knowledge that the punishment would be mitigated by the recommendation of the judge advocate general. It is cheering to be able to say that the story of military executions belongs in the same waste-paper basket with the tales of the shooting of German spies.

At the same time we feel very strongly that if this country is to have a large, or even a moderate, national army raised by conscription, the system of military justice must be changed to meet the new situation. Its weakness is that there is no real appeal, since the judge advocate general can only recommend a revision of the sentence and has no authority to enforce his recommendation. That is contrary to our whole theory of justice. Human experience proves that the judicial temperament—if such a thing really exists—is remote from the military spirit, perhaps necessarily so. Court-martials have been known, under the spur of what officers thought was necessity or because of a kind of class resentment of disobedience, to inflict penalties that revolt minds accustomed to the processes of the civil courts. It will be impossible to make the general public, from whom the new army must be drawn, accept the rude and hasty judgment of the camp in which sometimes the officer who instigates the charges passes upon the sentence, as a substitute for fair and open trial and the

right of appeal to a court empowered to reverse the decision. "Clemency" is a pretty poor thing to offer a citizen who has been sentenced for a military offense to a term of years, that a judge would hesitate to inflict on a housebreaker.

The creation of a real national army imposes on men of intelligence in the army organization the duty to put aside a good many outworn theories of military discipline, of which the brusque court-martial procedure is an example. For one thing, the sharp definition of castes which prevails in our army and navy must be modified if we are to have a military force that is natural in spirit as well as in name, and that implies to the young men service, not servitude. General Wood's system of intensive training did away with a good deal of rubbishy routine, but the old-fashioned army officer clings to

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## The Titsworth Company

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

**PLOUGHS**  
**Plow Points**

ONION SETS

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Etc.

## The Titsworth Company

CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

character of our people and our institutions into account in regulating the draft. Why can he not apply the same judicious practice in the broader field of discipline in the new army?

### Next Week's Program At Crystal Theater

Tuesday.—Pathe, "The Turn of a Card," with J. Warren Kerrigan.

Wednesday.—Paramount, "The Kaiser's Shadow" with Dorothy Dalton.

Thursday.—Special All-star cast, "Parade," featuring Anna Lehr, Hobart Henley and Barbara Castleton, the most forceful combination of thought, pathos and fun ever filmed. Admission 15 and 30 cents, including war tax.

Friday.—"The Birth of a Man."

Saturday.—Paramount, "Sunshine Man," with Ann Pennington, "The Sheriff," with Patty Arbuckle.

Sunday.—Select, "The Road Through the Dark," with Clara Kimball Young.

Get this out for reference.

### Card of Thanks

We wish to express our appreciation and extend our sincere thanks to friends in and about Honda who rendered assistance and accorded us their sympathy in the loss of our husband and father.

Mrs. George W. Dixon  
And Children

### I. O. O. F.

CARRIZOZO LODGE  
NO. 30

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

AUSTIN PATTY, N. G.

WM. J. LANGSTON, Sec'y.

Carrizozo Lodge,

No. 41,

A. F. & A. M.

Regular Communications of Carrizozo Lodge No. 41, A. F. & A. M., for 1919:  
January 11, February 5, March 15, April 15,  
May 15, June 1, July 15, August 6, September 1,  
October 1, November 1, December 1 and 15.  
MAVIN BURTOS, W. M.,  
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The Personal Attention RENDERED by the officers of this bank to the individual requirements of each customer is the foundation of the efficient service which we render to our depositors. Unquestioned safety and judicious conservatism characterize our methods.

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### WHOLE SOME BREAD

delicious biscuit, cake and pastries that melt in your mouth—that is the reputation we enjoy. All we want is to have you try us once. We know what the result will be. And you will like it.



Pure Food Bakery E. HANNON  
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Special Facilities  
For Banquet and Dinner Parties.

Carrizozo Eating House

F. W. GURNEY, Manager.

Tables Supplied with the Best  
the market affords.

**Buick and Dodge**  
**Agency** All Cars Demonstrated

Attractive Bargains in Used Cars

Complete Stock of Accessories

**TIRES and TUBES** GOODYEAR  
FEDERAL  
KORONO

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

## Dates your Liberty Bond Coupons are due

First Issue—

June 15 and December 15

Second Issue—

May 15 and November 15

Third Issue—

March 15 and September 15

Fourth Issue—

April 15 and October 15

ALL BONDS left with us are placed in a Burglar-proof Safe, the Safe is in a Fire-proof Vault, a receipt is given for the Bond, and when the Coupons mature they are clipped and the amount placed to the credit of the owner of the bond and a receipt mailed to the customer. We will handle your accounts or we will take care of your bonds.

"TRY FIRST NATIONAL SERVICE"

The  
**First National  
Bank**  
Carrizozo, New Mexico

Get ready for THE LIBERTY LOAN, April 21, 1919

## 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







# Rainbow's End *A Novel*

By REX BEACH

Author of "The Iron Trail," "The Spoilers," "Heart of the Sunset," Etc.

(Copyright, by Harper and Brothers)

## QUETO'S TREACHERY BRINGS NEW PERILS UPON ESTEBAN AND ROSA.

**Synopsis.**—Don Esteban Varona, a Cuban planter, hides his wealth—money, jewels and title deeds—in a well on his estate. The hiding place is known only to Sebastian, a slave. Don Esteban's wife dies at the birth of twins, Esteban and Rosa. Don Esteban marries the ambitious Donna Isabel, who tries unsuccessfully to wring the secret of the hidden treasure from Sebastian. Angered at his refusal, she urges Don Esteban to sell Evangelina, Sebastian's daughter. Don Esteban refuses, but in the course of a gambling orgy, he risks Evangelina at cards and loses. Craved by the loss of his daughter, Sebastian kills Don Esteban and is himself killed. Many years pass and Donna Isabel is unable to find the hidden treasure. Don Mario, rich sugar merchant, seeks to marry Rosa, who has returned from school in the United States. Johnnie O'Reilly, an American, who loves Rosa, wins her promise to wait for him until he can return from New York. Donna Isabel fails to death while walking in her sleep. Esteban's connection with the insurgents is discovered and he and Rosa are compelled to flee. In New York, O'Reilly gets a letter from Rosa telling of her peril and urging him to rescue her. O'Reilly immediately returns to Cuba.

### CHAPTER VII—Continued.

O'Reilly read the label. "It's bitter," said he.

"Bitter! And I asked for yellow!" Branch's voice shook. "I'm dying of a fever, and this ivory-billed toucan brings me a quart of poison. Bullets!" It was impossible to describe the suggestion of profanity with which the speaker colored this innocuous expletive. "Weak as I am, I shall gnaw his windpipe." He bared his teeth suggestively and bared two talonlike hands.

The waiter was puzzled but not alarmed. He embraced himself as his customer had done, and shuddered; then pointing at the bitter, he nodded encouragingly.

O'Reilly forestalled an outburst by translating his countryman's wants. "Un vaso de agua con hielo," said he, and the attendant was all apologies.

"So you speak the lingo?" marvelled Mr. Branch. "Well, I can't get the hang of it. Don't like it. Don't like anything Spanish. H—I of a country, isn't it?—where the ice is yellow and the butter is 'meant to kill you,' and does."

O'Reilly laughed. "You've been studying a guide book, 'with complete glossary of Spanish phrases.'"

Mr. Branch nodded listlessly. "I'm supposed to report this insurrection, but the Spaniards won't let me. They edit my stuff to suit themselves. I'm getting tired of the farce."

"Going home?"

"Don't dare." The speaker tapped his concave chest. "Bum lungs. I came down here to shuffle off, and I'm waiting for it to happen. What brings you to Cuba?"

"I'm here for my health, too." The real invalid stared. "I have rheumatism."

"Going to sweat it out, eh? Well, there's nothing to do but sweat!" Branch was racked by a coughing spasm that shook his ready frame—"sweat and cough. Bullets! No mistake about that hospital bark, is there?" When he had regained his breath he said: "See here! I'm going to take a chance with you, for I like your looks. My newspaper work is a bluff; I don't send enough stuff to keep me alive. I came here to cure my lungs, and—I want you to help me do it."

O'Reilly stared at the man in surprise. "How can I help you?" he asked.

"By taking me with you."

"With me? Where?"

"To the insurgents, of course."

The men eyed each other fixedly. "What makes you think—" O'Reilly began.

"Oh, don't say it! I've got a hunch! I don't know what your game is—probably dynamite: there's a story that the rebels have sent for some American experts to teach them how to use the stuff, and God knows they need instruction! Anyhow, I can't swallow that rheumatism talk. I thought you might give me a lift. Take me along, will you?"

"And how would that benefit your cough?" Johnnie inquired curiously.

Mr. Branch hesitated. "Well, I'll tell you," he said, after a moment. "I'm afraid to die this way, by inches, and hours. I'm scared to death." It seemed impossible that the sick man's cheeks could further blanch, but they became fairly livid, while a beading of moisture appeared upon his upper lip.

"Heaven! You've no idea how it gets on a fellow's nerves to see himself skipping—slipping. I'd like to end it suddenly, like that!" He voiced the last sentence abruptly and snapped his fingers. "Then, too, I'd like to have a thrill before I cash in—taste 'the salt of life,' as somebody expressed it. That's war. It's the biggest game in the world. What do you think of the idea?"

"Not much," O'Reilly said honestly. "Difference in temperament. I suppose it is a sick fancy, but I've got it. I'm a rotten coward, but I'll fight if the Cubans will take me."

"Where are the Cubans?"

"Oh, they're out yonder in the hills. I know all about 'em. Come over to

my quarters, and I'll show you a map, if you're interested."

"I am," said O'Reilly, and, rising, he followed his new acquaintance.

### CHAPTER VIII.

#### The Spanish Doubleton.

On the whole, Pancho Cueto's plans had worked smoothly. After denouncing the Varona twins as traitors he had managed to have himself appointed trustee for the crown, for all their properties, consummation for which he had worked from the moment he read that letter of Esteban's on the morning after Donna Isabel's death. That there was a treasure Cueto had never doubted, and, once the place was his to do with as he chose, he began his search.

Commencing at the lower edge of the grounds, he ripped them up with a series of deep trenches and cross-cuts. It was a task that required the labor of many men for several weeks, and when it was finished there was scarcely a growing thing left upon the place. Only a few of the larger trees remained. Cueto was disappointed at finding nothing, but he was not discouraged. Next he tore down the old slave barracks and the outbuildings, after which he completely wrecked the residence itself. He pulled it apart bit by bit, brick by brick. He even dug up its foundations, but without the reward of so much as a single peanut. Finally, when the villa was but a heap of rubbish and the grounds a scar upon the slope of La Cumbre, he desisted, baffled, incredulous, while all Matanzas laughed at him. Having sacrificed his choicest residence, he retired in chagrin to the plantation of La Joya.

But Cueto was now a man with a grievance. He burned with rage, and his contempt for the boy and girl he had wronged soured into hatred. In time he began to realize also that so long as they lived they would jeopardize his tenure of their property. Public feeling, at present, was high; there was intense bitterness against all rebels; but the war would end some day. What then? Cueto asked himself. Sympathy was over on the side of the weak and oppressed. There would come a day of reckoning.

As if to swell his discomfiture and strengthen his fears, out from the hills at the head of the Yumuri issued rumors of a little band of guerrillas, under the leadership of a beardless boy—a band of blacks who were making the upper valley unsafe for Spanish scouting parties.

Considering the name of Varona, Pancho Cueto arched himself. He did not venture far alone, and, like Donna Isabel before him, he began to have bad dreams at night.

One day a field of Cueto's cane was burned, and his laborers reported seeing Esteban and some negroes riding into the wood. The overseer took horse within the hour and rode pell-mell to Matanzas. In the city at this time was a certain Colonel Cobo, in command of Spanish volunteers, those deplorable convict troops from the Isle of Pines whose atrocities had already marked them as wolves rather than men, and to him Pancho went with his story.

"Ah, yes! That Varona boy. I've heard of him," Cobo remarked, when his caller had finished his account. "He has reason to hate you, I dare say, for you robbed him." The colonel smiled disagreeably.

Cueto murmured something to the effect that the law had placed him in his position as trustee for the crown, and should therefore protect him; but Colonel Cobo's respect for the law, it seemed, was slight. In his view there was but one law in the land, the law of force.

"Why do you come to me?" he asked.

"That fellow is a desperado," Pancho declared. "He should be destroyed."

"Bah! The country is overrun with desperados of his kind, and worse. Burning crops is nothing new. I'd make an end of him soon enough, but nearly all of my men are in Cardenas. We have work enough to do."

"I'd make it worth while, if you could put an end to him," Pancho said, hesitatingly. Then, recalling some of those stories about Colonel Cobo, he added, "There are two of them, you know, a boy and a girl."

"Ah, yes! I remember."

"I can direct you to the house of Asencio, where they live."

"Um-m!" Cobo was thoughtful. "A girl. How old is she?"

"Eighteen."

"Ugly as an alligator, I'll warrant."

"Ha! The most ravishing creature in all Matanzas. All the men were mad over her."

Colonel Cobo, the guerrilla, licked his full, red lips and ran a strong, square hand over his curly, short-cropped hair. "You say you know where she—where they are living?"

"Ah, perfectly! It's less than a night's ride. There's no one except the boy to reckon with."

"How much is he worth to you?" blurted inquired the soldier, and Cueto sat down to make the best terms possible.

"Do you think he received my letter?" Rosa asked of her brother one evening as they sat on the board bench by Asencio's door. It was a familiar question to Esteban; he had answered it many times.

"Oh, yes!" he declared. "Lopes' messenger got through to Key West."

"Then why doesn't he come?"

"But, my dear, you must be patient. Think of his difficulties."

This subject always distressed young Varona; therefore he changed it. "Come! You haven't heard of my good fortune. I captured another fine snake today, a big, sleepy fellow. Believe me, he'll wake up when I set fire to his tail. He'll go like the wind, and with every foot he goes away will go more of Pancho Cueto's profits."

"You intend to burn more of his fields?" Esteban inquired of the girl. "It seems terrible to destroy our own property."

Esteban broke out excitedly; he could not discuss Pancho Cueto with-



Esteban Whispered, "In the Well."

out losing control of himself. "Would you permit that traitor to fatten upon the profits of our plantations? I shall ruin him, as he ruined us."

Rosa shook her dark head sadly. "And we are indeed ruined. Think of our beautiful house; all our beautiful things, too! We used to consider ourselves poor, but—how little we knew of real poverty. There are so many things I want. Have we nothing left?"

"I thought it best to buy those rifles," the brother murmured, dropping his eyes. "It was one chance in a million."

"No doubt it was. It seems those Spaniards will sell their souls."

"Exactly. We can dig food from the earth and pluck it from the trees, but good Mausers don't grow on every bush. Besides, of what use would money be to us when we have no place to spend it?"

"True!" After a moment Rosa nodded slowly: "I wonder if Cueto found the treasure? If only we had that—"

"He didn't find it," Esteban declared, positively. "I—hesitated—I think I know why he didn't. I think I know where it is."

"Where is it?" breathlessly inquired the girl.

After a furtive look over his shoulder Esteban whispered, "In the well."

"You're joking!"

"No, no! Think for yourself. It was old Sebastian who dug that well—"

"Yes."

"And he alone shared father's confidence. That drunken garden was all Sebastian's work. No one else was allowed to touch it. Why? I'll tell you. They feared to let anyone else draw the water. Isabel searched for years;

if that treasure had been above ground her sharp nose would have smelled it out, and now Cueto has moved the very earth."

Rosa sat back disappointed. "So that's your theory?"

"It's more than a theory," the boy insisted. "Look at this!" From the pocket of his cotton trousers he produced an odd-looking coin, which he placed in Rosa's hand.

"Why, it's gold! It's a Spanish doubloon," she said. "It's the first one I ever saw. Where did you find it?"

"You'll think I'm crazy when I tell you—sometimes I think so myself. I found it in Isabel's hand when I took her from the well!"

Rosa was stricken speechless.

"She clutched it tightly," Esteban hurried on, "but as I made the rope fast her hand relaxed and I saw it in the lantern light. It was as if—well, as if she gave it to me. I was too badly frightened to think much about it as you may imagine. It was a horrible place, all slime and foul water; the rocks were slippery. But that coin was in her fingers!"

Rosa managed to say: "Impossible! Then she must have had it when she fell."

"No, no! I saw her hands upstretched, her fingers open, in the moonlight."

"It's uncanny. Perhaps—"

"Yes. Perhaps some unseen hand led her to the place so that we should at last come into our own. Who knows? There's no doubt that father hid his money. He turned his slaves into gold, he bought jewels, precious metal, anything he could hide. Well, perhaps there were old coins in the lot. The water in the well is shallow; Isabel must have groped this piece from the bottom. Some day I shall explore the hole and—we shall see."

Rosa flung her arms rapturously about her brother's neck and kissed him. "Wouldn't it be glorious?" she cried. "Wouldn't it be wonderful, to be rich, and to want for nothing; to have fine clothes and good things to eat once more? Good things to eat! Her lip quivered. "Oh—I'm so hungry."

"Poor little girl!"

"Wait till O'Reilly hears about this," Rosa was all excitement once more. "He'll be glad he came and got me, if he does come."

Esteban caressed her. "He'll come, never fear. I know it. Every time I leave you my heart is in my throat for fear of what may happen in my absence—and yet I can't always be at your side."

"There! You acknowledge that I handicap you. Except for me you would be making a glorious name for yourself."

"Nothing of the sort. More probably I'd be getting myself killed. No! It's better this way. We must be brave and patient—and think of what is waiting for us at the bottom of that well."

It was indeed a great piece of luck which had enabled Esteban Varona to buy a half-dozen Mausers from a Spanish soldier. Through Asencio's acquaintance he had profited by the dishonesty of an enemy, and, although it had taken all his money to effect the purchase, Esteban considered the sacrifice well worth while. The fire of patriotism burned fiercely in him, as did his hatred of Pancho Cueto, and the four trusty young negroes to whom he had given rifles made, with Asencio and himself, an armed party large enough to be reckoned with. These blacks were excitable fellows, and wretched marksmen, but, on the other hand, each and every one had been raised with a machete at his hip and knew how to use it. After a few preliminary forays under Esteban's leadership they had absorbed a bit of discipline and were beginning to feel a military ardor.

In the Cuban field forces there were many negroes, and few of their fellow patriots fought better, or endured the hardships of guerrilla warfare more cheerfully than they. General Antonio Maceo was of mixed blood, and yet his leadership was characterized not only by rare judgment and ability, but also by an exalted abandon of personal bravery. His several brothers rendered Cuba services scarcely less distinguished, and they were but of a few of many dark-skinned heroes. This struggle for independence was no patriotic war; the best stock of the island fought side by side with field hands.

At dawn of the morning following his talk with Rosa, when the members of his command assembled, Esteban was up and ready. He had made his preparations to destroy Pancho Cueto's fields, and since the road over the hills to La Joya was long he had summoned them early.

"Be careful!" Rosa implored him. "I shall die of suspense."

"It is for you to be careful," he laughed. "Keep a good watch, and conceal yourself at the first alarm. However, I think we have taught these handits a lesson. As for Cueto, he would run to the jungle if he saw us. He has the heart of a mouse."

He kissed his sister affectionately and then rode off at the head of his intimated band.

Rosa waved him a last farewell as he disappeared into the woods, then, to occupy herself, she helped Evangelina with what little housework there was to do, later going with her to the garden patch where the viandas grew.

Evangelina's early devotion to her mistress had not diminished with time; if anything, it had deepened. When emancipation came she would have returned to the service of her beloved twins had it not been for Donna Isabel's refusal to accept her. As it was, she and Asencio had married, and by means of Rosa's surreptitious help they had managed to buy this little piece of land. Rosa had practiced self-denial to make the purchase possible, and her self-sacrifice had borne fruit: that act of childish beneficence had created a refuge for Esteban and herself and had ripened the negro woman's affection into idolatry.

Evangelina's joy at having the girl to herself, where she could daily see her, touch her, serve her, was tempered only by the knowledge of Rosa's unhappiness. She scolded and tyrannized, she mothered and adored the girl to her heart's content; she watched over her like a hawk; she deemed no labor in her service too exacting. It would have gone ill with anyone who offered harm to Rosa, for Evangelina was strong and capable; she had the arms and the hands of a man, and she possessed the smoldering black temper of Sebastian, her father.

Even in peaceful times few people came to this clearing in the woods, far off from the main-traveled roads of the Yumuri, and the day, as usual, passed uneventfully. Evangelina worked, with one eye upon her Rosa, the other watchfully alert for danger. When evening came she prepared their scanty meal, upbraiding Rosa, meanwhile, for her attempts to assist her. Then they sat for an hour or two on the bench outside the door, talking about Juan O'Reilly and the probable hour of his coming.

When Rosa fretted about her brother, the negroess remonstrated. "Don't be frightened, little dove; he has the makings of a great soldier. Now, then, it is growing cool and the night carries fevers. Creep into your bed, and dream about that handsome lover of yours."

Rosa obeyed, although reluctantly. "I'll sleep for a while," she compromised, "then I'll come out and take my turn."

Dawn was still a long way off when, true to her promise, Rosa emerged from the hut with an apology for having slept so long. Evangelina protested, though her eyes were heavy and she had been yawning prodigiously for hours. But for once the girl was firm. Having finally prevailed in her determination, she seated herself in the warm place Evangelina had vacated, and, curling her small feet under her, she settled herself, chin in hand, to think of O'Reilly. It was a good time to think, for the jungle was very still and the night like a velvet curtain.

"We had better leave the horses here," Pancho Cueto hesitatingly addressed the dim blur which he knew to be Colonel Cobo. The colonel of volunteers was in a villa temper, what with the long night ride and an error of Cueto's which had considerably lengthened the journey.

"Where is the house?" growled the officer.

"Not far. But the path is rocky and the horses' feet—"

"Yes, yes!" There was a creak of saddle leathers and a groan as the colonel dismounted. "Now, my good Cueto," he threatened, "another of your mistakes and I'll give you something to remember me by."

A curt order brought his men out of their saddles. One of their number was detailed to guard the animals, while the rest fell in behind Cueto and followed him up the trail by the starlight.

Esteban and his followers arrive on the scene in the nick of time. What happened when they encountered Colonel Cobo and his men is told in the next installment.

### (TO BE CONTINUED)

Many Will Claim Spitzbergen. More than 800 years ago, in 1614, James I of England, formerly claimed Spitzbergen. The Muscovy company, a British concern, was ordered "to uphold the king's right to Spitzbergen" by an order in council. That claim was allowed to lapse in the same manner in which the Russian claim lapsed, the Britons interested in the country say.

With the end of the war old data will be dug up, with records of comparatively recent times, to bolster the contentions of the various claimants, as Spitzbergen is sure to occupy a prominent place in north European affairs. Uncle Sam is happily out of the matter because of the sale by the Arctic Coal company, although judging by precedent it never was likely that this country would go so far as to desire to exercise suzerainty over the land. Such a course was urged in America in 1912 and 1915.

Brought War Into Home. The beginning of hostilities between Italy and Austria was the cause of similar activity in the household of Anthony Skellic, says his wife, formerly Baroness Bianca Alessi, in her divorce complaint, filed at New York.

"He is a Croatian," she alleges, "and I am an Italian baroness. He has been a raving maniac since our respective countries got into war. I'm through."

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

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

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



Look at the tongue, mother! 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 stomach-ache, 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 griping, 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.

### Limited Mind.

Wife—Oh, doctor, Benjamin seems to be wandering in his mind.  
Doctor (who knows Benjamin)—Don't trouble about that—he can't go far.—Medical Pickwick.

## SAGE AND SULPHUR DARKENS GRAY HAIR

It's Grandmother's Recipe to Restore Color, Gloss and Attractiveness.

Almost everyone knows that Sage and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is messy and troublesome. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this famous old recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, at a small cost.

Don't stay gray! Try it! No one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy and attractive.—Adv.

### Judging the World.

People seem not to see that their opinion of the world is also a confession of character. We can only see what we are, and, if we misbelieve, we suspect others.—Emerson.

Core plimpe, headache, bad breath by taking May Apple, Aloe, Jalap pulled into a tiny sugar pill called Doctor Ficus's Pleasant Pellets. Adv.

### It's Luck.

Spencer—"Hello, Jones, can you lend me a fiver?" Jones—"Thank heaven no; I'm in luck today."

## WHY WOMEN DREAD OLD AGE

Don't worry about old age. Don't worry about being to other people's way when you are getting on in years. Keep your body in good condition and you can be as hale and hearty in your old days as you were when a kid, and every one will be glad to see you.

The kidneys and bladder are the causes of senile afflictions. Keep them clean and in proper working condition. Drive the poisonous wastes from the system and avoid uric acid accumulations. Take GOLD MEDAL, Haeblen Oil Capsules periodically and you will find that the system will always be in perfect working order. Your spirits will be enlivened, your muscles made strong and your face have once more the look of youth and health.

New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue this treatment. When your first vigor has been restored continue for awhile taking a capsule or two each day. They will keep you in condition and prevent a return of your troubles.

There is only one guaranteed brand of Haeblen Oil Capsules, GOLD MEDAL. There are many fakes on the market. Be sure you get the Original GOLD MEDAL Imported Haeblen Oil Capsules. They are the only reliable. For sale by all first-class druggists.—Adv.

### Gold Neglect.

"I suppose you think you could tell the peace delegates at Paris exactly what to do?"

"Yes," answered the man who always speaks in a discouraging tone; "but they probably wouldn't do it."

An idle brain is the devil's scheme factory.



## DANDRUFF MAKES HAIR FALL OUT

A small bottle of "Danderine"  
keeps hair thick, strong,  
beautiful.

Girl! Try this! Doubles beauty  
of your hair in a few  
moments.



Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you can not find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance.

Get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine for a few cents at any drug store or toilet counter, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine.—Adv.

### Accuracy of Statement.

"I heard that Smith failed for \$50,000." "No, he didn't; he failed for the want of it."

Cuticura Soap for the Complexion. Nothing better than Cuticura Soap daily and Ointment now and then as needed to make the complexion clear, scalp clean and hands soft and white. Add to this the fascinating, fragrant Cuticura Talcum and you have the Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Adv.

### The Word That Passed.

"The spoken word—who can recapture it?" "I've had fellows make me take it back."—Judge.

### Important to all Women Readers of this Paper

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

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

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

You may suffer pain in the back, headache and loss of ambition.

Poor health makes you nervous, irritable and may be dependent; it makes any one so.

But hundreds of women claim that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, by restoring health to the kidneys, proved to be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Many send for a sample bottle to see what Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine, will do for them. By enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., you may receive sample size bottle by Parcel Post. You can purchase medium and large size bottles at all drug stores.—Adv.

### Noncommittal.

"Does your wife sing?" "Er—that's a matter of opinion."—Boston Evening Transcript.

## FRECKLES

Now is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othello—Dunkle strength—is guaranteed to remove those homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of Othello—Dunkle strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is a virtue that once used, one more is needed to completely clear the skin and give a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the Dunkle strength Othello, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Reduction of furniture prices is one of the best things done thus far for the returning soldiers.

The man who tells you that all men are equal really believes that he is a little more so.

## U.S. Forces 4,791,172 at End of War

Reserve of 2,340,000 Class 1 Men Waiting  
to Be Mobilized When Armistice Was Signed

The United States was ready to increase its fighting force to 7,131,172 men during 1919 if the war had continued, Provost Marshal General Crowder stated in his annual report to congress.

A reserve of 2,340,000 class 1 men was waiting to be mobilized when the armistice was signed, the report stated, the armed strength of the nation then being 4,791,172 men. When war was declared the armed strength was 378,619 men.

Two out of every three men in uniform were raised through the draft, Crowder stated, the total number inducted during the war being 2,810,296. Every one was taken from class 1.

Only 18 per cent of the men of military age, 18 to 45, were in the service, the report stated, while England contributed 62 per cent of her available fighters.

In all 24,234,031 men were registered by the great draft system for military service.

Seven per cent was the maximum percentage of men taken from any one industry.

The farmers were treated better than any other workers, 69 per cent of those registered being granted deferred classification. Comparatively few married men were taken, the records showing that 89 per cent of them were deferred.

Physically the nation is 70 per cent perfect, according to the draft examiners. This is the percentage of the men found fit. This does not include the limited service men or those whose defects could be remedied.

The highest percentages of physical fitness come from the middle West. Oklahoma led the nation with 82 per cent, closely followed by Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Texas and North Dakota. Rhode Island and Arizona show the largest percentages of physically unfit, with Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont, New York and Washington close. Rhode Island had only 53 per cent fit and New York 60 per cent.

Liquor was the smallest factor in causing physical rejections, the percentage being only one-tenth of 1 per cent. Heart troubles, eyes, tuberculosis and mental defects brought the largest number of rejections, each claiming more than 19 per cent of the total disqualified. Flat feet took only 1.3 per cent.

Gen. Crowder's "work or fight" order forced 120,000 men either into the army or useful work and his drive on the slacker marriages added 123,000 men to class one. Eighteen thousand waiters alone changed their work, as did 17,000 clerical workers. More than 295,000 are still classed as deserters by the provost marshal general's office, having failed to answer calls or register. About 67,000 have been apprehended.

Eight thousand convicts or ex-prisoners were inducted and their records show they have made fine fighting men.

Gen. Crowder closes his report with a tribute to all who helped make the draft a success. The total cost of the draft was only \$16,000,000 and Gen. Crowder had \$38,000,000 in appropriations waiting to go back to the treasury. The per capita cost of the inductments was \$6.52, as compared with \$217 in the '60s. The cost of enlisting a volunteer was \$38.95 during the operation of the draft.

## TIPS FOR THE POULTRY GROWER

That laying hens will increase their production if fed a properly proportioned ration has been demonstrated in Missouri this winter. And the ration costs no more than some of the carelessly compounded rations many flocks receive. Here is the ration expressed in quantities sufficient to feed 100 hens one day:

Scratch Feed—Ten pounds shelled corn or kafir and 5 pounds thrashed oats or barley. Feed in deep litter morning and evening.

Dry Mash—Three pounds bran or 3 pounds cornmeal, 3 pounds shorts or 3 pounds ground oats, and 1½ pounds beefscrap or 1 pound tankage. Three gallons of milk may be substituted for the beefscrap or tankage. Keep this mash before the birds at all times.

In addition to this feed, supply green feed in some form, plenty of fresh water and grit and shell.

The use of the foregoing ration has been advocated by the extension service of the University of Missouri college of agriculture.

Ten communities have reported results for 30 days which shows a percentage increase of 173. This means that all communities reporting are receiving a double return in number of eggs laid, and one community reports that the yield has been increased seven-fold. This is conclusive evidence that the ration is practical, and that a laying hen, well fed, will respond to good feed.

## First Discovery of Gold in California Was in 1848

The first gold in California was discovered 71 years ago, on January 24, 1848, by James W. W. Marshall. He was a native of New Jersey who had gone West and settled on the site of Sacramento. Blasting away some rocks to make a foundation for a building, he observed grains of what seemed to be gold scattered about in the excavated earth. A test revealed that it really was the precious metal. Wild excitement followed the discovery, and the immortal rush of the "forty-niners" brought thousands of miners and adventurers to the golden state. Marshall, the discoverer, did not profit from his find and would have spent his last days in poverty except for a small pension granted him by the state of California.

### Active Volcano.

The most active volcano in the world is Mt. Sangay. It is 17,190 feet high, situated on the eastern chain of the Andes, South America. It has been in constant eruption since 1723.

## Immense Food Supplies for Brave Yanks Across Seas— The Daily Stocks in Hand

Whoever goes hungry in Europe this winter it will not be the American soldiers, notes a correspondent. The daily stocks in hand reported by the quartermaster's department of the American expeditionary forces gives an idea of supplies only when it is remembered they represent reserves held between daily consumption and arrivals known to be en route. Potatoes furnish a striking example. The stock in hand at the last report was 8,200,000 pounds, and yet the American forces are receiving 30,000 tons of potatoes a month, which makes 60,000,000 pounds, chiefly from Ireland. Potatoes being perishable, it would not be wise to keep double the daily stocks in hand. Others were as follows:

Fresh beef, 16,000,000 pounds; tinned beef, 23,700,000 pounds; tinned bacon, 26,300,000 pounds; tinned salmon, 9,440,000 pounds; flour, 108,000,000 pounds; oatmeal, 2,000,000 pounds; cornmeal, 6,000,000 pounds; dry beans, 25,000,000 pounds; baked beans, 27,000,000 pounds; rice, 8,000,000 pounds; onions, 1,000,000 pounds; tomatoes, 30,000,000 pounds; jams, 2,000,000 pounds; prunes, 2,000,000 pounds; sugar, 28,000,000 pounds.

This list does not include other foods running beyond a million pounds, like dried vegetables, syrup, bacon in bulk, hardtack, hominy, dried and fresh fruits, as well as cheese, macaroni, butter and lard.

## U. S. January Expenses Totalled \$1,962,350,000

Big payments to allies under credits previously established, as reported by the treasury, raised the total of allied advances in January to \$290,350,000, and aggregate government expenditures for the month to \$1,962,350,000. This is \$97,000,000 less than the record of December. War savings sales reached \$70,000,000.

### WITH THE SAGES

It is a proof of boorishness to confer a favor with a bad grace. How little does a smile cost!—Brayere.

Without thought there can be nothing done that can be truly called a work.—T. A. Edison.

Ill fortune never crushed that man whom good fortune deceived not.—Ben Johnson.

We should be ashamed to think what we should be ashamed to do.—W. Pickford.

## Middle West Farmers Assert That "Hour-Earlier" Scheme Makes Them Lose 60 Minutes

Opposition to the repetition of the daylight saving scheme next summer is developing in unexpected quarters, according to reports from the local farm bureaus in the middle West. The farmers do not want to see the clock turned ahead next spring. They complain that the change of time makes them lose an hour's work during the haying and wheat harvesting season because of the heavy dews that do not dry in time for them to start the day's work until half-past nine o'clock in the morning.

Under the old system it was possible for them to begin work in the fields at half-past eight o'clock, but under the new scheme they cannot start until an hour later. This, they say, causes them the entire loss of an hour, because no matter at what time they start work the hired hands insist on quitting for the day promptly at six o'clock in the evening. They urge that instead of forcing them to lose this hour during the most important season, it would be better for the workers in the cities, who wish to save the hour of daylight, to report for work an hour early. They propose to fight a re-enactment of the time-changing law in congress.

## Monument for Apple Tree Erected by the Farmers of Dundas County, in Ontario

One of the most novel monuments in existence has been built in Canada by the farmers of Dundas county, Ontario. They have erected a marble pillar to mark the site on which grew a famous apple tree. More than a century ago a settler in Canada named Macintosh, when clearing a space in which to make a home in the wilderness, discovered among a number of wild apple trees one which bore fruit so superior to the rest that he cultivated it and named it the Macintosh Red. The apple became famous; seeds and cuttings were distributed to all parts of Canada, so that now the Macintosh Red flourishes wherever apples grow in the great Dominion. In 1896 the original tree from which this enormous family sprang was injured by fire, but it continued to bear fruit until a few years ago. Then after 115 years, it died, and the grateful farmers have raised a marble pillar in honor of the tree which has done so much for the fruit-growing industry of their land.

## Mother's Cook Book

"Thrift and economy in the kitchen mean painstaking treatment of supplies from start to finish. In cooking, nutritive value and flavor are to be retained; flour is to be intensified or added when absent; succulences and juiciness must be present; the food must taste so good that the gospel of the clean plate needs no teaching."—Janet M. Hill.

### Seasonable Foods.

A nice way to prepare a thick slice of ham is to sear it well on both sides in a hot iron frying pan, then add a cupful of cider and let it simmer until the cider is nearly absorbed, using care not to scorch it. Serve with the cider sauce and finely minced parsley.

### Cider Sauce.

Melt three tablespoonfuls of butter, add four of flour and two cupfuls of the ham liquor, all fat removed. Bring to boiling point, add four tablespoonfuls of cider and pepper to taste.

### Hot Roast Ham, Cider Sauce.

Soak ham in cold water, wash and put into a kettle with one-half cup each of chopped onion, carrot and two sprigs of parsley and four cloves. Cover with cold water, bring to the boiling point and simmer until tender. After two hours, add one quart of cider. Allow the ham to cool in the liquor, remove, take off skin and bake one hour.

### Bread Pudding.

Pour one quart of scalded milk over two cupfuls of stale bread crumbs, cover and let stand fifteen minutes. Add the yolks of four eggs, well beaten, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, a few gratings of nutmeg, and one-fourth teaspoonful of soda dissolved in two teaspoonfuls of hot water; then fold in the whites of four eggs, beaten stiff. Turn into a buttered pudding dish and bake in a moderate oven forty-five minutes.

### Baked Larded Liver.

Tie and lard upper surface of calf's liver. Place in a pan and spread with the following mixture: Cream three tablespoonfuls of butter and add one and one-fourth teaspoonfuls each of ground cloves and pepper. Pour around one-half cup of boiling water and cook in a moderate oven one hour, basting every ten minutes. Remove to serving dish, skim off fat from liquor and add one cupful of acid fruit juice and strain sauce around the liver.

## Nellie Maxwell

### Salt Production.

Production of salt from sea water by electricity has become so successful in Norway that two plants, each with an annual capacity of 50,000 tons, will be established.

## Relieved of Catarrh Due to La Grippe, Thanks to

# PERUNA

Mrs. Laura Berberick, 69 years old,  
of 1205 Willow Ave., Hoboken, N. J.,  
writes:

"Four years ago I had a severe attack of La Grippe. After my sickness I was troubled with hoarseness and slime in the head and throat, and was told I had catarrh. I took some medicine but without much benefit. Every winter for four years, I have had La Grippe (last winter three times). The catarrh grew worse. I could not lie down or sleep at night. Was always troubled with slime, pain in my back and a terrible headache every morning when I woke up, and had no blood. I got a Peruna calendar in Danish, my native language, and I read it through, every testimony, and then I bought a bottle of Peruna. To-day I can truthfully testify that Peruna has been a great benefit to me. It has given me blood and strength. I can lie down and sleep without being troubled. I have no pain, headache, or noise in my head. I have gained in weight three pounds, which I think is good for my age. I will be sixty-nine years old next summer. I have used Peruna since I started in February, and I use it yet. I feel cheerful and happy, thanks to Peruna. It will always be in my home and I recommend it to those who need it!"

LIQUID OR TABLET FORM

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

Out of Pain and Misery to Comfort!

# WHOLE DAY SAVED!

A day or night's suffering is often saved those  
having "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" handy

Safe to take! Such quick relief! So why suffer?

For Headache	Rheumatism	Joint Pain
Neuralgia	Gout	Teeth Pain
Toothache	Lumbago	Stiff Neck
Colds	Backache	Earache
Influenza Colds	Sciatica	Fever
Grippe	Neuritis	Pain! Pain!

Proved safe by millions! American owned!

Adults—Take one or two "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" with water. If necessary, repeat dose three times a day, after meals.

**Bayer-Tablets**  
**OF**  
**Aspirin**  
The "Bayer Cross" on Genuine Tablets

20 cent Bayer packages—also larger Bayer packages.

Buy Bayer packages only—Get original packages.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocacetic Acid of Salicylic Acid

Sure Prophecy.  
Fortune Teller—I see a loss of money.  
Customer—Me, too. I have paid you in advance."

He who owns the soil owns up to the sky.

The Idea.  
"Jack," said Miss Smith, had a marvellous smile. "I suppose he meant her lips were curled."

Saw a fellow the other day who'd cut out his bad habits all at once. He was riding slow lying down.

# All Smoking Tobaccos are Flavored "Your Nose Knows"

The Encyclopaedia Britannica says about the manufacture of smoking tobacco, "... on the Continent and in America certain 'sauces' are employed ... the use of the 'sauces' is to improve the flavour and burning qualities of the leaves."

Your smoke-enjoyment depends as much upon the Quality and kind of flavoring used as upon the Quality and aging of the tobacco.

Tuxedo tobacco uses the purest, most wholesome and delicious of all flavorings—chocolate! That flavoring, added to the finest of carefully aged and blended burley tobacco, produces Tuxedo—the perfect tobacco—

"Your Nose Knows."

GUARANTEED TO SATISFY  
OR YOUR MONEY BACK



Try This Test: Rub a little Tuxedo briskly in the palm of your hand to bring out its full aroma. Then smell it deep—its delicious, pure fragrance will convince you. Try this test with any other tobacco and we will let Tuxedo stand or fall on your judgment—"Your Nose Knows."

**Tuxedo**  
The Perfect Tobacco for Pipes and Cigarettes

Guaranteed by  
The American Tobacco Co.  
INCORPORATED



## LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Ellis Richardson, of Ancho, was here the first of the week, attending to some land matters.

R. W. Burns, formerly postmaster and merchant of Otero, but now at Tularosa, was here Sunday.

E. M. Brickley, Ira O. Wetmore and H. S. Fairbank went to Santa Fe Sunday. Mr. Fairbank returned Tuesday, but Messrs. Wetmore and Brickley were marooned at Torrance during the storm and did not reach home until last night.

Judge John Y. Hewitt returned Wednesday from El Paso, but the bad roads and heavy snow in the mountains delayed for a time his return to his home at White Oaks.

Next Sunday afternoon matinee at the Crystal, Miss Alice Brady, the favorite of the screen, in "After Great Chance," Miss Brady's best screen achievement.

Cars washed at Western Garage.

Attorney C. A. Perkins went to Tucumcari Saturday, returning Tuesday. He has a case in the Quay county district court which has been set for the 19th, at which time he will return to Tucumcari.

George A. Tittsworth, the well known merchant of Capitan, was here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Sowder came up Monday from their home at Picacho. They were caught here during the storm and remained until yesterday. Mr. Sowder is president of the Lincoln County Good Roads Association, and his visit here at this time was to consult with the board of county commissioners on the question of roads.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Sager went to Roswell Friday.

Major McKeon and Chaplain Gay came over Monday evening from Fort Stanton and left on the next morning's train for El Paso. Major McKeon expected to go to Deming and Camp Cody before returning.

Norwalk Times and Republic Clippings. Both guaranteed. Western Garage.

## Commissioners Meet

The board of county commissioners met in regular session Monday, Chairman Moulton and Members Taylor and Sevier all present. The board was in session only one day, but transacted a large amount of business during that time, and adjournment was taken to the 26th. Chairman Moulton was selected to represent the county's interest at the meeting of the State Highway commission, Santa Fe, and left Monday evening for that point. Applications will be prepared at the state meeting to secure for Lincoln county the share to which this county is entitled under the Federal road act.

## From Over the Pond

Ralph Barber, ex-boat boy, Monday evening, having received his discharge from the military service at Fort Bliss, returned to New York about the 20th of last month, and after a short stay at an eastern post came to Fort Bliss, the nearest post to his home, for his final discharge.

The two merchant boys, Ralph and Ralph, who left here at the same time, returned to Fort Bliss to be discharged, and have come to El Paso, Texas, for a visit with relatives, Earl Phillips, who left here a short time after these boys, also returned with them and after receiving his discharge went to join his father and family, now living at Ash Ford, Arizona.

Ralph returned here September 5, 1917, went to Fort Bliss, was sent to Camp Meritt, New Jersey, and in ten days thereafter was sailing for France. He went with an regiment and was immediately assigned to duty, about training regularly in active service in the trenches. His unit was called upon to put into training into practice when the Germans were threatening Paris last summer, and men were badly needed. The engineers threw away their implements, grasped rifle and bayonet, stood beside and went over the top with the doughboys.

At Chateau Thierry, where the Americans covered themselves with glory, and where they bore the brunt of a taste of American determination, endurance and intrepidity, through St. Mihiel, the Argonne and on to Metz, Ralph's contingent fought it was of the engineers' unit in its pursuit of the retreating Hun. In one continuous battle, almost from Chateau Thierry to the time the armistice was signed, Ralph touched elbows with the doughboys, and escaped without a wound, though he was gassed and his voice was still all dead. He looks fine, every inch a soldier, and just as glad to be home as his parents, sister and friends are to welcome him.

## From the First Five

Edward Cristie Baker returned last night from France and went to White Oaks this morning. Mr. Baker was with the first in the first Lincoln county draft, September, 1917, and went to Camp Funston, Kansas. He was assigned to the quartermaster's department, promoted to sergeant major and went over early in 1918. His duties called him to the front occasionally and he was in touch with the operations and with landings of American troops. Since coming to this state, he has been ill and is just out of the army hospital at Fort Worth, but now looks fine.

There is a romance connected with this returning soldier with which some of our people are unacquainted. When he was notified of his selection for service he responded with four others, completed all preliminaries and a few hours before taking the train for the cantonment was married to Miss Jane Schale, of White Oaks. So, the returning soldier this morning begins his bride, whom he has not seen since the marriage eighteen months since.

## Soldiers Are Entertained

At the Warmans home Wednesday evening a number of returned soldiers and others, local boys, gathered, drinking, talking and meeting others. The meeting was in the nature of a reception, and the boys were extended hearty greetings by the gracious hostess and the friends assembled in their honor.

J. D. Frauch was master of ceremonies and upon his announcement of "America" the guests present all joined in the well-known air. A solo by Miss Alice Scott, with a touch of southern melody, was well received. Jim A. Haley and Judge John Y. Hewitt made short talks, each acknowledging the service the American soldier had rendered his country and the pride which they had a right to feel in the performance of that service, which would be a rich heritage for coming generations.

The soldier and sailor guests were called upon to respond. Ralph Barber and Roy Grumbles gave some of their experiences in France; Ed Jones, who helped to do it in the navy, told of active service on the ocean waves; C. D. Baxter told of naval life also, though he was discharged before getting among the sails and is here this time for his health; W. A. Dodson spoke on the army camp, his service beginning when the Mexican trouble broke out in an ordinary manner, and lasting until his discharge because of illness, and he, too, is here to regain his health.

Then came the dance, participated in by soldier and civilian, which lasted until the hostess announced lunch. A dainty repast was served and all fell to with a will and full justice was done. At a reasonable hour the guests departed after having had a most enjoyable evening.

## Classified Advertisements

Wanted—White girl for general housework in family of four good home and wages for trustworthy girl. Address Box 54, Ancho, N. M. 4-11-18

Shirts \$2.99, Cans \$1.00, Oats \$3.75, Mixed Chickens \$1.50, Spring Wheat \$4.75, Cotton Seed Meal \$4.50, Amers Cane Seed \$5.00 per sack. Terms Cash. Prices subject to change without notice. Humphrey Bros. 4-11-18

For Sale—High-class saddle, station, well suited, registered, about 10 hands, fitted with will serve points. J. S. Black, Tijuca, N. M. 4-11-18

Rooms For Rent—Clean, comfortable furnished rooms in the Lucas Building. 4-11-18

For Rent—Furnished house, San I. S. Ross. 4-28-18

For Sale—Bucke Depts & Co's Blackboards. The Fitzworth Co. Capitan.

## WANTED

A good woman, single, 20 to 30 years of age, to do housework. Address Box 54, Ancho, N. M. 4-11-18

## George W. Dixon

George W. Dixon died Saturday, March 20, at the family home, Hondo, this county, and was buried Sunday, March 20, in the Lincoln cemetery. He had suffered many years from rheumatism, and came to this section a number of years ago, and his sufferings were somewhat relieved and his life prolonged by his residence here.

George W. Dixon was born at Solfax, Iowa, November 12, 1869. He was a registered pharmacist, but on account of illness had not followed his profession since his attack at his old home.

Notwithstanding his infirmity Mr. Dixon was a man of sunny disposition and was always cheerful with all. His death is not only mourned by his family and the community where he lived, but by all with whom he came in contact. He leaves a wife, a son, Ralph Dixon, two daughters, Mrs. Gretchen Dixon Tracey, and Mrs. Dixie Dixon Ellis, all of whom have the sympathy of our people.

Papers in Capitan, Alamogordo, El Paso and Santa Fe please copy.

## Home Talent Program At Crystal April 21

The young people of the community have prepared a "home talent" program which will be given at the Crystal Theater on the evening of Monday, April 21, 1918. Don't forget the date. The program begins at 8 o'clock sharp. Admission will be 25 cents for children under ten years and 50 cents for adults. The proceeds to go to the Methodist Episcopal church for the purpose of securing church furnishings.

Try a Spirella corset. Mrs. G. T. McQuillen, phone 1. 3-14-18

Waived all competition. Write for our prices—Western Garage.

## Legal Filings to April 10

Filed for record in County of Lincoln, New Mexico, by J. S. Black, Tijuca, N. M.

WARRANTY DEEDS. John B. Baird to Odile S. McQuillen, lot 12, block 8, McDonald Addition to Carrizozo; \$1. Galen Emerson to Georgia A. Davis, interest in lots 2 and 3, block 24, Nogal; \$30. William Watson and wife to Paul Mayer, 160 acres southeast of White Oaks; \$1,100. Salada Marquez to Raymondo

N. B. READ EDWIN READ

## CITY Garage

Capitan, New Mexico

Repair Work of all kinds. Full line of Ford Supplies.

GASOLINE and OILS VULCANIZING of TUBES

Charging Station

## All Ready!

## It Is Now Time To Begin Your Easter Shopping

## Shopping Early

Around the holidays is both a virtue and a convenience. We now wish to urge the shopping public of this community to



Do Their Easter Shopping Early

With Easter only a few weeks away this Store now is in complete readiness to perform its important public service

We are ready for you, and the sooner you begin your Easter shopping the more satisfaction you will have of helping along a good cause.

## ZIEGLER BROS.

Apodaca, lots 20 and 21, block 25, Carrizozo; \$100. William H. Walker and wife to County Board of Education, one acre for school house site, Precinct 15, Alto. Jose P. Romero and wife to Salada Marquez, lots 20 and 21, block 25, Carrizozo; \$1. Sadie P. Adams and others to M. A. Penik, lots 2 and 3, block 9, and lot 16, block 3, Corona; \$1. Edith R. Smith to Ernest O. Prehm, lot 21, block 7, Carrizozo; \$275. PATENTS United States to Nicolas Martinez, 160 acres south of Arabela. To Antonio Martinez, 160 acres northwest of Richardson.

## Boys' Blouses And Shirts

Values up to \$1.35 and \$1.50 Reduced now to 85c and 95c

You can't buy the materials for the prices we ask for these goods. The stock is complete, all sizes, and the assortment includes plain white shirts, assorted stripes percale and madras, cut full and made to fit.

Priced at 85c and 95c

The Carrizozo Trading Co. Quality First Then Price

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.

WEBSTER DEFINES VALUE as the power which an object confers upon its possessor, irrespective of personal sentiment.

A strong and interesting definition, isn't it?

Now think of a bank account in the light of this analysis of value. Doesn't it seem to have a personal application?

Whether your business will be large or small, whether it be in the form of a checking or savings account, it needs a place of permanent residence of personal sentiment.

Now in this national crisis add the confidence in the willing personal service to be found at this bank, and see the new lines that are in your possession.

Come in and see on the present is vital and a great deal of mutual good will result from an early conference.

Exchange Bank of Carrizozo Carrizozo, New Mexico

## Ford THE UNIVERSAL CAR

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

OUR MOTTO: PROMPT & EFFICIENT SERVICE - TERMS CASH

HEADQUARTERS FOR Carrizozo-Roswell White Line Stage Line Co.

## WESTERN GARAGE

