

5-30-1919

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J.A. Haley

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Carriozo News

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

VOLUME 20

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1919

NUMBER 22

The 89th Division

We are in receipt of a "Brief History of the 89th American Division," courtesy of Capt. Frank Withar Smith, by Capt. Gregory Vincent, Jr., Infantry. In general, the history of an American division is interesting to American readers, but to our readers the 89th is a special interest, not only because it was made up principally from the west, although it had members from every state in the Union, but because of the large number of New Mexico boys it contained, among whom were a number from Lincoln county.

The history of this division covers eighteen closely typewritten pages, and naturally we can only touch the high points. It has been corrected up to May 3, so it is right up to date.

The first paragraph reads:

"This division was the first to move from training area to the front by truck, to enter the line without previously being brigaded with French or British troops; to be continuously in the front line for more than eight weeks; the first army division to participate in a major operation, and the first to enter Germany."

The 89th was formed at Camp Funston, and left that camp May 22, 1918, and arrived at Camp Mills, Long Island, May 25. On the 24th of June, organizations started leaving New York and Montreal, which were the embarkation points. The division sailed by way of Liverpool, London, to Winchester, to Southampton, to Le Havre, France, to the Rincourt St. Remy-Pres sans la Forêt, France, training area, arriving 30th of June, 1918.

We quote the following paragraph:

"On August 3, 1918, the division, as a member of the First American Army, Fourth Corps, embarked and relieved the 82d American Division in the Remanville-Sailly-Prez-Bonconville sector north of Toul. While in this sector active daily patrolling was maintained, many prisoners and identifications from the Boche being obtained, but no prisoners from this division were lost to the enemy. Casualties were slight.

"This sector was held by the division until September 12, when it went over the top as a front line division in the St. Mihiel operation with a sector extending from Houey exclusive west to two kilometers west of and including Elzey.

"During this operation the average advance of the division was 12 kilometers, extreme depth 24 kilometers, and the towns of Hency, Rees, Bellingen, Pannes, Xaume and Thionville were taken.

"Prisoners, material, etc., captured and casualties were as follows: Prisoners, 80 officers, 2,207 men; 72 cannon, 40 machine guns, 95 machine guns, 1,900 rifles and mortars; 100,000 pounds of artillery and small arms ammunition, grenades, clothing and blankets, engineer stores and other equipment. Also, several locomotives and a number of railroad cars were taken. Prisoners taken and casualties imposed upon the 10th German Division and the 17th German Reserve Division, which opposed the division's progress, were as follows:

"By command of General Pershing, JAMES W. McANDREW, Chief of Staff.

We quote the following paragraph that extend to the signing of the armistice:

"After this operation the division organized the Elzey sector, took over the Pannes sector from the 42nd American Division, and the Linzey sector from the 78th American Division and held a large sector of the area gained by the above operation.

"The 164th Field Artillery left for these brilliant operations the army of which the 89th formed a part received a number

Mrs. Bigger Dies

Mrs. E. S. Bigger, wife and mother of Neil H. Bigger and Sam J. Bigger, respectively, publishers of the Capital Mountaineer, died Thursday of last week from heart failure. Interment was made in the Capital cemetery Sunday, a large concourse of friends following the remains to their last resting place. The friends of husband and son have the deepest sympathy of a large circle of friends.

of commendations from French and American commanders, and among the commendations was a cable from President Wilson, which reads as follows:

"G. O. No. 18, Hdq. 1st American army, 1918:

"The following cablegram has been received by the commander-in-chief, and is published for the information of all concerned:

"Accept my warmest congratulations on the brilliant achievements of the army under your command. The boys have done what we expected of them and done it in the way that we most admire. We are deeply proud of them and of their chief. Please convey to all concerned my grateful and affectionate thanks."

WOODROW WILSON

The following communication specially mentions the 89th:

"G. O. No. 238, G. H. Q., A. E. F., 1918:

"It is with soldierly pride that I record in general orders a tribute to the taking of the St. Mihiel salient by the first army. On September 12, 1918, you delivered the first concerted offensive operation of the American Expeditionary Forces upon difficult terrain against this redoubtable position, immovably held for four years, which crumpled before our ably executed advance. Within twenty-four hours of the commencement of the attack the salient had ceased to exist, and you were threatening Metz.

"Your division, which had never been tried in the exacting conditions of major offensive operations, worthily emulated those of more arduous experience, and carried their fight to participate in the more difficult task to come. Your staff and auxiliary services, which labored so untiringly and so enthusiastically, deserve equal commendation, and we are indebted to the willing cooperation of veteran French divisions and of auxiliary units, which the Allied commands put at our disposal.

"Not only did you straighten a dangerous salient, capture 16,000 prisoners and 443 guns, and liberate 240 square miles of French territory, but you have demonstrated the fitness for battle of a united American army.

"We appreciate the loyal training and effort of the first army. In the name of our country, I offer our hearty and unmeasured thanks to these splendid Americans of the 89th Division, which was engaged.

"By command of General Pershing,

JAMES W. McANDREW, Chief of Staff.

We quote the following paragraph that extend to the signing of the armistice:

"After this operation the division organized the Elzey sector, took over the Pannes sector from the 42nd American Division, and the Linzey sector from the 78th American Division and held a large sector of the area gained by the above operation.

"The 164th Field Artillery left for these brilliant operations the army of which the 89th formed a part received a number

Democrats To Meet In Albuquerque June 4-5

The Democratic State Central Committee has arranged a two-day program at Albuquerque for June 4 and 5. Not only are members of the state and county committees and party workers from all parts of the state to be present, but a large number of ladies will also attend to greet the president of the Ladies' Democratic organization. This promises to be a magnificent gathering—the Democrats will have an opportunity to meet and confer with the leading Democrats of the state and nation—and it is hoped a large number will attend from Lincoln county. The following is a synopsis of the program as outlined by Chairman Seligman.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4
2:30 p. m. Meeting of State Central Committee at Crystal Theater.

8:30 p. m. Meeting of State Central Committee at Crystal Theater. Public invited. Addresses by Hon. O. N. Marron, W. R. Hollister, R. H. Hannu, Mrs. George Bass, W. J. Cochran and H. S. Cummins.

THURSDAY, JUNE 5
10:00 a. m. Meeting of State Central Committee at Commercial Club. Meeting of Democratic County Chairmen and County Organizations at Crystal Theater.

Meeting of editors and publishers of Democratic press of New Mexico at Y. M. C. A.

Meeting of women representatives at Eds. Club.

1:30 p. m. Luncheon in honor of Mrs. George Bass at the Alvarado, for women representatives.

2:30 p. m. State Committee will reassemble and resolve itself into a conference with the national and county organizations, representatives of county committees, members of the press, and women representatives. At this meeting there will be addresses on national, state and county affairs, and discussions.

7:00 p. m. A banquet will be given in honor of H. S. Cummins, and party, in the Y. M. C. A. building, at which Hon. A. A. Jones, national committeeman, will preside, and at which toasts will be responded to by those called upon.

Lincoln County Soldiers Who Died In Service

The State Board of Historical Service has furnished us with a list of Lincoln county soldiers who made the supreme sacrifice. The following names and addresses are given to the board:

Pedro Analla, Tonic.
Charles Walter Beaver, Corona.
Benjamin L. Berry, Carriozo.
Jim Dearman, Carriozo.
Miss Jefferson Gratton, Parsons.

William Randall Greer, Oscura.
Robert James Hagee, Alto.
Roy Hamilton, Carriozo.
Harvey Hughes, Carriozo.
Richard Cecil Morgan, Carriozo.

Louis Moya, Arabela.
Susano Sanchez, San Patricio.
Kenneth R. Watson, White Oaks.

Gladney Taylor White, Carriozo.

Forest Smith arrived Sunday from his Missouri home. Forest usually makes a pilgrimage to this county, where he lived for quite a period, but failed to come last fall, and made up his delinquency by coming this spring.

Mr. and Mrs. George J. Dingwall and Miss Georgia Lesnet went to El Paso Wednesday of this week.

Memorial Day Proclamation

It is not only with pleasure, but certainly with pardonable pride, that every true American citizen loves to dwell upon the efforts and patriotic sacrifices made by our people for the preservation of this government. It is with hearts full of reverent gratitude that we bow before Almighty God in humble acknowledgment of the inestimable blessing that He has vouchsafed to grant unto us in helping the efforts of our people in further maintaining and perpetuating this truly popular government. In its defense and maintenance many worthy and noble lives were cheerfully and willingly sacrificed on bloody battlefields. This great nation, whose unification was brought about by the mutual sacrifice of brothers, who in turn fought in the defense of principles which they honestly believed to be correct, has been further brought together in a truly fraternal union by the sons of those who wore the gray as well as of those who wore the blue, who in a great and combined patriotic endeavor fought, bled and died in foreign battlefields in the defense of our common flag.

A grateful people never can, never will, forget the last and supreme proof of loyalty and devotion to our country, the fruits and results of which we who survive are now enjoying, but shall ever hold sacred the memory of those noble victims and joyfully render unto them the tribute of loving gratitude that is justly their due.

With this object in view, and to the end that we may properly discharge that debt of gratitude, I, O. A. Larrazolo, Governor of the State of New Mexico, do hereby designate Friday, the 30th Day of May, 1919, as Memorial Day.

On that day I hereby call upon all the citizens of New Mexico to turn out and decorate the graves of the brave soldiers who died in the great struggle of 1861 to 1865, regardless of the side in the defense of which they met their deaths; also the graves of our soldiers who perished in the Spanish-American war of 1898, and the graves of those later and noble youths who in the great world war that has just been brought to a victorious end, laid down their precious lives to the end that free governments might not perish from the earth.

I earnestly request all the people of our state, in the home as well as in all places of worship, in some appropriate manner to remember and pay tribute to the memory of those noble heroes who so gallantly died in order to secure the permanency of this government and of its free institutions.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of New Mexico to be affixed.

Done at the City of Santa Fe, this the 23d day of May, A. D. 1919.

O. A. LARRAZOLO,

Governor.

Attested:

MANUEL MARTINEZ,

Secretary of State.

Guy Kirby came in Wednesday night from the coast, having been discharged from the naval service. Guy had been in the service for about a year. He will probably reenter the railroad service.

All repair work guaranteed at Western Garage.

The Philippine Islands

Washington, May 16.—"The Philippine Islands offer a vast field for the extension of American industry and commerce in the far east. We welcome American capital. We believe in it. Our government is awake to the great need of the time."

This was the reply today of Rafael Palma, vice-president of the Philippine mission, when asked for a statement relative to opportunities for the investment of American capital in the Philippines. The statement is important, because it comes from one of the three foremost leaders of the party in power in the Philippines, these three including Speaker Sergio Osmena, Senate President Manuel L. Quezon and Mr. Palma, who is secretary of the interior of the Philippines, and a member of the Philippine senate. Mr. Palma was born in Manila in 1874, and has been an important figure in the political life of the islands since early manhood. In 1908 he was appointed a member of the Philippine commission by President Roosevelt, which was an evidence of the confidence placed in him by the American government, as the commission was at that time a very important factor in the governing power of the islands.

Mr. Palma is also an ex-newspaper man, having been editor of General Luna's "La Independencia," which Mr. Palma admits was anything but a quiet occupation in the stirring days of 1898, when the staff had to be almost constantly flying before the advancing lines of American troops. The editorial room was frequently a car on some side-track, and was more than once punctured by bullets. When it was found impossible to continue this paper, Mr. Palma was invited by Sergio Osmena, now Speaker Osmena, to assist in editing a journal in Cebu, which was called "El Nuevo Dia." This was under the censorship of General McIntyre and on the appearance of the first number the editors were left in the singular position of seeing every prominent article fine penciled. Conditions are different now, however, as Senors Osmena and Palma occupy high positions in the government of 10,500,000 people.

Mr. Palma is a sincere advocate of closer economic relations between the United States and the Philippines, and contends this can best be brought about by a final solution of the Philippine independence issue.

"The agricultural and commercial possibilities of the Philippines are almost limitless," said Mr. Palma, referring to the openings for both large and small American capitalists in the islands. "Of the total area of 120,000 square miles of rich tropical land only 14,000 square miles have been touched by the plow. The 100,000 square miles remain in their primeval state just waiting the industry of man to give up its mineral wealth or to produce bountiful crops of sugar, hemp, coconuts, rubber, lumber and all sorts of tropical raw materials. The Philippines can sustain from sixty to seventy million people. The valley of Cebu alone can produce enough rice to feed the present population of the islands. The entire archipelago, through modern scientific cultivation, the development of its natural resources, the harnessing of its wonderful water powers and the development of

Alamogordo K. P. Lodge

Nine members of the local K. P. Lodge motored to Alamogordo Sunday afternoon to assist a team from El Paso in the institution of a K. P. Lodge in the "City of Cottonwoods." Those going from here were S. J. Squier, C. P. Hupperts, G. T. McQuillen, Joe. A. Hales, W. R. and Antin Wooten, S. M. Groom and S. G. Anderson, the latter two being accompanied by their families. Following the institution of the new lodge the Carriozo contingent returned home in the "cool" of the morning.

Send Items In

This newspaper will be glad to print interesting items concerning the doings of War Savings societies. Secretaries of societies are invited to mail or bring such items to this office, and to make them short enough so that they can be used without taking up too much space.

its commerce, can be converted into a paradise.

"Manila hemp, the leading cordage fiber of the world, is produced only in the Philippines. This fiber is obtained from the stalk of a plant which closely resembles the common banana, and is known in the islands as 'abaca.' The growing of hemp is one of the oldest and at the same time one of the most profitable lines of agricultural investment in our country.

"Sugar cane can be produced very cheaply, and is a fast growing industry, offering great opportunities to investors. The coconut industry has developed into one of the most lucrative ones in the islands. The best rubber producing lands in the world may be obtained in the Philippines for a few dollars per acre. The lumber industry is but in its infancy, the Philippine public forests covering 40,000,000 acres, with less than a million acres held by private owners.

"It is highly desirable that there be greater business relations between this country and the Philippines. Ours is almost entirely an agricultural country, with an abundant supply of raw materials for your industry and commerce. Yours is a nation with a surplus of men and capital which could assist us greatly in the development of our natural resources.

"There is no friendship more lasting than that which is based upon wholesome economic relations. Our trade suffered at times, because of the lack of proper understanding and the uncertainty of the future, as concerns the granting of our complete independence, which is earnestly desired by all the Philippine people. It has been a noticeable fact that trade between our two countries has advanced in almost exact proportion with the amount of increase in self-government that has been granted us.

When you give us our complete independence, you will then have not only our deep gratitude, but the assurance of enduring business relations. I can state, without hesitation and with justifiable pride, that we can and will maintain a stable government, guaranteeing protection of any capital invested for the purpose of assisting in the proper development of the resources and industries of the Philippines. We would not be true to ourselves if we did not say that we love America and the American people, and we would not be loyal to you if we failed at the same time to ask you to do what is right and just to the Filipino people."

Lung Diseases Lead Army Ills

Estimated That There Are 40,000 Cases Which Will Require Supervision

Out of 7,710 cases of discharged disabled men from army, navy and marine corps whose cases have been passed upon by the war risk insurance bureau, and who therefore are eligible for free vocational retraining by the federal board for vocational education, 2,791, or 36.2 per cent, have tuberculosis or lung complaints.

The federal board stated it is informed that first and last there will be between thirty thousand and forty thousand tuberculosis cases. Not all of them will require vocational retraining, but the number expected is large.

These cases will be handled on a separate basis from the rest of the injured and disabled men, and will require constant supervision and medical attention to insure the arresting of the disease and complete restoration to health.

This is the primary consideration, and training will be only such during this period as to furnish enough occupation to keep the patient busy, contented and hopeful.

Canada has been very successful in dealing with her tuberculous army men, and the Canadian system will, in many particulars, be followed by the federal board with men of the United States forces.

The old idea that a man recovered from tuberculosis should do nothing but out-of-doors work is exploded, and, according to the federal board, there is a great variety of indoor occupations he can follow with perfect safety, provided his living and working conditions are proper.

According to official advice the total of "major amputation cases" in the United States forces to date is 3,034, of which 2,308 are arm and leg cases, and of these approximately 600 are arm amputations and 1,708 are leg amputations. The remaining 726 are hands, feet and two or more fingers.

Not all of these men require special training to enable them to make a living, the federal board for vocational education points out; in fact, the percentage is smaller than one would imagine. A lawyer, doctor, draftsman, bookkeeper, dentist, stenographer, office man or salesman is not necessarily affected unfavorably in making a living by reason of having lost a leg; out the loss of an arm may be a very serious matter.

Those who in the main require re-education on account of leg or arm amputations are farmers, artisans whose trade required great activity, such as carpenters, teamsters, structural iron workers and the like.

There are no hard and fast rules, and cannot be, for each case must be judged on its own merits, as for instance that of a professional violinist, who, having lost a finger joint of his left hand, found his occupation utterly gone and had to learn to do something else for a living.

The Monroe Doctrine

As Announced in Message to Congress in 1823

The Monroe doctrine, as announced by President Monroe in his message to congress in 1823, was a simple statement of the attitude of this country toward the South American republics. Henry Clay had made an effort to have the independence of these republics recognized, and in 1822 their independence was acknowledged by congress. President Monroe had recalled John Quincy Adams from the court of St. James to become his secretary of state, and many historians credit Adams with the authorship of the message, in which the doctrine was stated as follows:

"As a principle, the American continents, by the free and independent position which they have assumed and maintained, are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European power."

Eucalyptus Fastest Growing of Any of Hard Wood Trees

Hard, fine grained, durable wood usually grows slowly. A most remarkable exception is the eucalyptus, and this gives the tree its great value in reforestation. It is said that the eucalyptus grows five times as rapidly as any other tree. Seedlings have been observed to make an average growth of six inches a day, and one tree attained a height of 125 feet and a diameter of 36 inches in nine years. The eucalyptus will not thrive where there are frosts, but in the South it promises to go a long way toward filling the place once occupied by other hardwoods which have been greatly reduced by demands for furniture and cooperage stock.

HERE AND THERE

Some persons' idea of fooling away their time is to attempt to write poetry.
Make the best of your surroundings. The duck pond is an ocean to the tadpole.
A credulous woman is one who believes a dentist when he promises not to hurt her.
It matters little if you are ignorant, for you will meet people daily who know it all.

Honeybee as Fertilizing Agent During Fruit Bloom

The value of the honeybee as a fertilizing agent during fruit bloom, and the dependence of apple growers especially upon the activities of "the busy bee," are facts which are not well enough known. The work of the experiment stations in all parts of the country is proving beyond doubt that fruit culture and bee culture are mutually interdependent upon each other for the best results.

Amusement Tax in Vogue More Than 150 Years Ago Declares London Writer

The entertainment tax of the present day was anticipated over 150 years ago by the inventive genius who proposed that all places of public diversion, including playhouses, operas, masquerades, banquets, Vauxhall, Sadler's Wells and Astley's—the famous resorts of the fair and fashionable of his day—should be taxed, says a writer in London Tit-Bits. Another proposal was that the very stables in the garden—and the lakes and the groves, the grottoes and the temples of those days, were thick set with statues of heathen gods and goddesses—should have a price put on their heads. Time was when taxes were put on the watches attached to the seals that dangled from the fobs of the beaux or hung on the girdles that encircled the waists of the belles. Those who owned clocks were also regarded as fit subjects for special taxation.

The "guinea-pig" tax—the tax a householder had to pay for every person in his household who wore a pig-tail and covered his hair with powder—had its day and passed away. So, too, had a tax on soap—the impost that gave Lord North his nickname of "Old Soap-suds"—and a tax on salt. Gloves and mittens were once taxed, and so also were scores of other articles and the shops in which they were sold.

Home Output of Peanut Oil Is Now Only Second to That Of Linseed and Cottonseed

The war has brought the peanut into its own. Before 1914 peanut oil was almost unknown as an article of domestic manufacture and thousands of gallons were imported every year from countries that grew no peanuts, although the South was producing millions of pounds and capable of increasing that production almost indefinitely. But in 1917 the output of peanut oil had so increased that it ranked third among all the vegetable oils made from home-grown products, being exceeded only by cottonseed oil and linseed oil. Peanut oil, it is pointed out by experts in alliment, serves practically the same food purposes as does cottonseed oil, and has the advantage that it can be obtained by cold pressing like olive oil, and becomes thereby a superior table oil. It has the advantage over cottonseed oil also in that the cake, after the oil is pressed out, forms a palatable human food very high in protein.

A survey by the federal bureau of markets shows the great gain in the production and use of peanuts, not only for oil but for peanut butter, and as a substitute for more costly nuts or as a component part in confectionery.

New York's Tunnel Strangest City Street in United States

The strangest city street in the United States is New York's Tunnel street, which was cut through the hill at One Hundred and Ninety-first street and Broadway in Washington Heights more than four years ago. The tunnel, which is now a street, cost \$75,000. Persons living at the western end use it to reach the subway station at One Hundred and Ninety-first street and St. Nicholas avenue and elevators at One Hundred and Ninety-first street are at the disposal of those who wish to reach St. Nicholas avenue, many feet above the level of Tunnel street.

SCRAPS OF HUMOR

Ways of the Sex.
Mr. Bingham—Why did that woman keep you standing at the door for half an hour?
His Talkative Wife—She said she hadn't time to come in.

Here, Here.
"This is a very worthy cause."
"Hear, hear."
"Where is the man who will contribute \$1,000 as a starter?"
"The hear, hear" was not repeated.

Visits.
"Angels' visits are few and far between."
"It's different with my wife's relatives. Ain't no angels on that list, however."

Not Meant That Way.
"I see this show advertises a chorus of forty."
"Better get some younger girls."

Glad of That.
"Lobsters are getting scarcer."
"So I learn from fishery statistics."
"It is estimated, however, that there will be enough for the present generation of chorus girls."

Preliminary Work.
"The bookkeeper complains of pains in his stomach."
"He doesn't look sick."
"He doesn't claim to be sick today. I think he is laying a foundation toward being sick next week."



ROAD BUILDING

FIRM FOUNDATION FOR ROADS
Aim to Distribute Pressure Due to Wheels Concentrated on Surface—Look to Future.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The purposes of a foundation are to aid in distributing the pressure due to wheel loads concentrated on the road surface, so that the intensity of pressure on the subgrade will not exceed a safe unit-bearing power, and also to prevent, if possible, the crust of the road from being disturbed by the upward pressure of the subgrade due to the action of frost, ground water, or other disturbing influence. In the case of a pavement consisting of comparatively small blocks, such as vitrified brick, bonded to each other very slightly or not at all, an entire wheel load might be concentrated on only a few



Sand-Clay Road.

square inches of foundation, in which case it would be necessary for the foundation to take care of practically the entire distribution of the load. On the other hand, a monolithic pavement, in which the individual units are well bonded together, might distribute the wheel loads to obviate all necessity of further distribution by the foundation, and if adequate drainage were provided and there were no danger of heaving of subgrades, the foundation might be omitted entirely.

The heaviest vehicle that ordinarily has passed over a public highway heretofore is the 15-ton traction engine. Such engines are so designed that the rear axle carries about two-thirds of the total weight, which arrangement gives a concentrated pressure on the road surface of about five tons under each rear wheel. The use of much heavier equipment is in sight, however, and unless some regulations be passed to prohibit it, the occurrence of ten-ton, or even heavier motortrucks, may become common on highways adjacent to large cities or between large centers that are only a few miles apart.

In assuming the maximum wheel load for any particular road a reasonable allowance should be made for future increase. Since motortrucks have come into use there has been a constant tendency to increase both their rates of speed and the loads they carry, and it is probable that this tendency will continue. Furthermore, many roads not now subjected to motor-truck traffic will attract such traffic after they are improved, and this possibility always should be considered. Increase in the volume of traffic also may be an important factor.

START ROAD WORK IN SOUTH

All States Now Actively Engaged in Improving Highways for Better Transportation.

Road construction, which has been suspended or partly suspended in every part of the South since the United States entered the war, is resuming in all southern states on a far greater scale than ever before in the history of that section of the country.

In Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky the work of making permanent and new highways cannot get full swing during the winter season, but extensive preparations are under way in these states for intense activity in the spring. In the balance of the southern states where as good work can be done in the winter as in the summer, big starts have already been made. Great activity is reported in Louisiana and Mississippi.

ROADS FOR PASSENGER HAUL

Highways Are Now Used to Greater Extent Than Railroads—Change Made Recently.

The need for good roads is the acknowledgment by government officials that for passenger haul the public roads are used to a greater extent than the railroads. This condition has been created within a single generation.



DON'T BUY ASPIRIN IN A "PILL" BOX

Ask for "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in a Bayer package—marked with "Bayer Cross."

You must say "Bayer." Never ask for merely Aspirin tablets. The name "Bayer" means you are getting the genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," proven safe by millions of people. Don't buy Aspirin tablets in a pill box. Insist on getting the Bayer package with the safety "Bayer Cross" on both package and on tablets. No other way!

Beware of counterfeits! Only recently a Brooklyn manufacturer was sent to the penitentiary for flooding the country with talcum powder tablets, which he claimed to be Aspirin.

In the Bayer package are proper directions and the dose for Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Colds, Grippe, Influenza-Colds, Neuritis and pain generally.

"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," American made and owned, are sold in vast pocket boxes of 12 tablets, which cost only a few cents, also in bottles of 24 and bottles of 100—also capsules. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

Superfluities.
Saturate himself of his rings.
"What good are they without a circus?" sneered Earth.

Its Kind.
"Who would that child up to such a pitch of crying?"
"Nobody; it's a self-starter."

Western Canada's "Horn of Plenty" Offers You Health & Wealth



Western Canada for years has helped to feed the world—the same responsibility of production still rests upon her. While high prices for grain, cattle and sheep are sure to remain, prices of land is much below its value. Land capable of yielding 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre can be had on easy terms at from \$15 to \$30 per acre—good grazing land at much less. Many farms paid for from a single year's crop. Raising cattle, sheep and hogs brings equal success. The Government encourages farming and stock raising. Railway and Land Companies offer unusual inducements to Home Seekers. Farms may be stocked by loans at moderate interest. Western Canada offers low taxation, good markets and shipping; free schools, churches and beautiful climate. For particulars as to reduced railway rates, location of land, illustrated literature, etc., apply to Dept. of Lands, Ottawa, Can., or W. V. HENNETT, Room 4, Box Building, OTTAWA, Neb. Canadian Government Agent

AND THUS CALUMNY SPREADS

Amusing Reason Why Brother S—Was Made Known to the World as a Stingy Man.

She worked at the minister's house for three days and then went to a neighbor and begged her to give her a place for the remainder of the week, so she could get home.

"Why," said the neighbor, inquiringly, "I thought you were employed by Mrs. S—? What is the reason that you are leaving?"

"I just can't stay there another minute," the girl told her. "Brother S— is the stingiest man I ever knew."

"Stingy! Why, the whole family is known far and wide for its benevolence. What in the world makes you say that?" she asked.

"Ma'am," whispered the girl tragically, as if she were revealing state secrets, "ma'am, don't you know, Brother S— sits up at one end of the table and measures out just how much every one of them can have to eat afore he ever gives 'em a plate, even! I can't stay where there's any such gu'n's on."—Indianapolis News.

At that, the fellow who stutters has time enough to figure out what he's saying.

The milk of human kindness is never run through a cream separator.

HE GOT THE GEORGES MIXED

Baseball Expert Evidently Had Something to Learn About Prominent Men of the World.

A former pitcher now in the defunct Northwestern league, who sought peace and quiet in a Seattle shipyard, was discussing the war and kindred topics during a breathing spell one day. This hurler is well known for the speed and "stuff" he gets on the ball, and is not credited with more gray matter than the law allows.

This latter circumstance possibly accounts for his end of the following conversation:

"This war sure has changed things around some," opined the ball player.

"How now?" queried his friend.

"Well, you take England, for instance. England always had a king until a short time ago."

"What's the matter? Some one take a shot at King George?"

"Why no, not that. They just don't call him King George any more. Leastwise the only thing you see in the papers these days is Premier George."

His Wife's Husband.

Smith—I lost my identity for two whole weeks last summer.

Jones—How did it happen?

Smith—Spent my vacation among wife's relations, where I was simply known as Anna's husband.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Means Family Comfort

when the boiling pot of Postum sings its song of health and satisfaction on the kitchen stove.

THE ORIGINAL

POSTUM CEREAL

led the way to comfort for many a family of coffee drinkers, for with the coming of Postum, away went the headaches, nervousness, sleeplessness and irritability that so often follow the use of coffee.

You can still buy that original Postum from your grocer—an invigorating drink of rare, delicious flavor—a beverage that is really part of the meal, not merely something to drink.

"There's a Reason"

Two sizes, usually sold at 15c and 25c.

One-Piece Gown Is In Evidence

The fashion shows which are held at the leading Paris dressmakers to determine the spring styles are disappointing, perhaps, from the point of view of the foreign buyers, while to the Parisienne the season on the whole seems the most brilliant that she has seen for many a day, writes a Paris fashion correspondent.

The American buyers naturally expect great things from the French creators whose ideas have been so deeply affected by the mourning of France during these five years of war. They figured that this first victory season would be one of remarkable elegance, entirely forgetting the fact that France cannot throw aside her somber black merely because the ar-

black spangles and jet is one of the most popular models in the collection despite the fact that its price is 2,000 francs.

Evening Dresses First.

Little attention is being paid to tailored costumes in any of the dress-making establishments. All have made an effort to specialize in the afternoon and evening dresses. Jenny's charming blue serge street dresses make one forget that she is not showing many "tailleuses." They are the usual straight, narrow, one-piece frocks loosely belted by a broad sash of novelty ribbon, but the little white vests that are worn with all of them give them a very new look. These waistcoats with their *Diagonale* collars are decidedly a feature of the collection. They no longer extend below the waist line, as did those of the last two seasons, but they merely fill in the deep V of the serge bodice and are not low in the neck. If Jenny's models are as popular as they promise to be now the separate neckwear will come into its own again, for separate collars are shown with the serge dresses. Many of them are the turned down lined collars that we wore years ago with shirt waists. With them are worn pretty little ribbon ties. Ribbon, in fact, is another marked feature of the collection. Practically all of the models have ribbon sashes, and fringe, too, is featured. All of the ensembles have fringed ends and bands of fringe are employed in all sorts of ways.

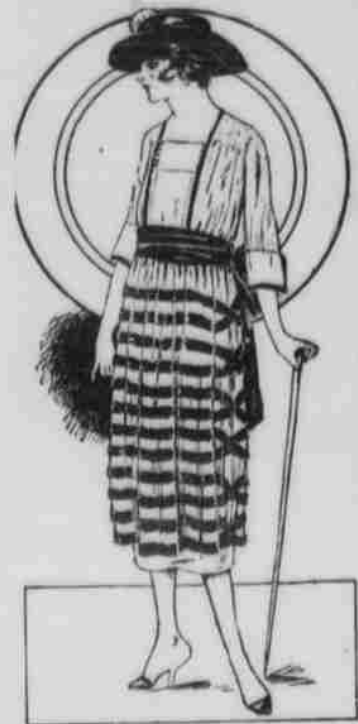
Jenny shows her usual gorgeous evening dresses which can easily be described as evening skirts and nothing more. Even the shoulder straps are so transparent that they can scarcely be seen, but the skirts make up for all that the bodices lack. They are most dazzling, in the most brilliant colors, in metal brocades and spell victory throughout.

Doanille, too, is showing an important collection, especially in evening dresses. He shows one model after another exquisitely draped in gold cloth and often combined with embroidered tulle. Metal cloth and jet seem to be his favorite combination and he uses quantities of jet fringe, all of which means expense, making it difficult for the Americans to buy, because the duty runs many of them up to the three and four thousand franc mark. I recall one dress in the most gorgeous metal tissue the actual material of which sells for 170 francs a yard. One thinks nothing of paying 100 francs a yard now for the most ordinary tissues.

Satin and Metal Brocade.

Doanille has a pretty way of using a bright colored satin and metal brocade bodice with a black satin skirt. No trimming of any kind is used except a black jet fringe to finish the ends of the sash, which is made of the brocade.

The Doanille skirts are not too short and not too narrow, but they have a different movement from all of us will scarcely notice it.



Ribbon Trims This Tunic Dress From Paris—the Sash Is of Wide Blue Ribbon and the Other Materials Are Crepe Georgette and Lace.

mistake was signed. She still mourns her dead and it will be another six months or perhaps a year before she can think of returning to her former magnificence of dress.

Then, again, the foreign buyers have figured that the sudden change from war to peace would mean a sudden change in the method of living and, therefore, a sudden change in the styles, but peace has made no noticeable change so far, and when the change does come it will take place so gradually, as we came out from under our numerous restrictions, that we will scarcely notice it.

The French women are still deprived of their automobiles and the former fashionable tea houses cannot resume their gaieties until they can serve something besides plain tea. The lack of butter and sugar means a lot to a tea house and all of these things have their influence on the fashions.

Some of the houses, however, have borne in mind that the peace conference, with its delegates coming from the corners of the earth that have been untouched by the war, would bring some of the old gaiety to Paris and that the buyers from those countries would expect brilliant collections of dresses in February.

Elaborate and Elegant.

The Martial and Armand collection, for instance, is most elaborate and elegant in every detail, which is largely due to the fact that Mme. Vaillo was called upon in December to make a number of handsome evening dresses for the reception given to the Italian embassy for the King of Italy and President Wilson. She has an extensive Italian clientele, and with fifteen handsome dresses at this dinner and reception she was obliged to think that her Italian, Spanish and American buyers would buy the same kind of dresses in February.

The Maison Martial et Armand is showing no great change in the general style. There is some effort made to get away from the "robe chatelaine" but the effort has not been altogether successful. The skirts are still very narrow and short and many of the models are the same old "cheimise" that the French women absolutely refuse to give up, much to the disgust of the American buyers. The models that have not the straight lines are slightly draped, but the afternoon dresses are practically all the same loose chemise variety with the only new note in the very elaborate embroidery.

The underbellies are wonderful throughout the collection. A new embroidery is introduced in gold thread in long stitches which make it look like the wrong side of the satin brocades that are used for upholstery. A new beaded embroidery is also to be noted in which tiny beads are sewed on in little loops in a very close design giving it a foamy appearance. The most gorgeous metal tissues and metal brocades are used in the evening dresses, which are always gracefully draped and are still short and trains shown with all of them.

A marked feature of the collection is the little tulle jackets trimmed in ostrich feathers and the handsome spangled capes. A cape embroidered in



Paris Is Mad About Sashes. This One Is Embroidered on the Material of the Dress. Which Is Striped Taffeta in Blue and White. Sash Is Embroidered in Gold, Rose and Blue.

the others in the manner in which they are caught up in front and are much longer in the back.

A specialty is made of good wearable coats, for which the house has long been noted. Bodice's new broad striped woolen materials are most effectively used. I recall one in a rich golden brown with a black stripe that is the smartest sport coat that I have yet seen. All of the coats are made to be held around the figure and up in the front, just as last season.

The one movement that is to be seen everywhere and the only one that is strikingly new is the long waist line with semi-draped bodices. Worth carries out this idea in many different ways, making it rather the basis on which his models are created.

Hats Made of Flowers.

The newest small hats are made entirely of vivid flowers, following the lines of the head.

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Doesn't hurt at all and costs only a few cents



Magic! Just drop a little Frezone on that touchy corn, instantly it stops aching, then you lift the corn off with the fingers. Truly! No humbug! Try Frezone! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, calluses, without one particle of pain, soreness or irritation. Frezone is the discovery of a noted Cincinnati genius.

Hint From the Sweet Girl.

"I'd kiss you if I had a reasonable excuse."

"The family in the flat above is named Mistletoe," coyly responded the girl.—Kansas City Journal.

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 bottle by Parcel Post. You can purchase medium and large size bottles at all drug stores.—Adv.

The First Private Garage.

The first private garage constructed in New York city was built in the spring of 1900 by a prominent New York automobile enthusiast, who at that time owned three motor vehicles.

"Cold in the Head"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Persons who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the system, cleanse the blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. All Druggists Sell. Testimonials free. \$2.00 for any case of catarrh. That HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will not cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Unfortunate.

Lady of House—If you love work why don't you find it? Regging Bill—Alas, lady, love is blind.

THE MEN IN CLASS A1

A sound, healthy man is never a back number. A vigorous and able at seventy as at twenty. Condition, not years, puts you in the discard. A system weakened by overwork and careless living brings old age prematurely. The bodily functions are impaired and unpleasant symptoms appear. The weak spot is generally the kidneys. Keep them clean and in proper working condition and you will generally find yourself in Class A1. Take GOLD MEDAL, HAZLETON OIL CAPSULES periodically and your system will always be in working order. Your spirits will be enlivened, your muscles supple, your mind active, and your body capable of hard work.

Don't wait until you have been rejected. Commence to take a first-class man now. Go to your druggist at once. Get a trial box of GOLD MEDAL, HAZLETON OIL CAPSULES. They are made of the pure, original, imported Hazleton Oil—the kind your great-grandfather used. Two capsules each day will keep you toned up and feeling fine. Money refunded if they do not help you. Remember to ask for the imported GOLD MEDAL Brand. In three sizes, sealed packages.—Adv.

A Fact.

"What was that printer saying?" "I judge it was something about there being the devil to pay."

Keep clean inside as well as outside by taking a gentle laxative at least once a week, such as Doan's Kidney Pills. Adv.

A girl is eager to add ten years to her age when she's twelve, but when she's twenty-five it's different.

Your Eyes

Granulated Eyelids. Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. Ask Your Druggist or by mail 50c per Bottle. For Book at the Eye free write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

FOR THEIR HEALTH

Men Looked Forward to Time in Penitentiary.

Lawyer Left With Some Idea That the Persuasive Powers of His Learned Friend Might Have Been Better Exercised.

One of the most interesting and eloquent old-time pleaders at the Missouri bar, says Case and Comment, was Henry Clay Dean, the picturesque lawyer of Rebel Cove, Putnam county. The most striking evidence of his persuasive powers was not given before the jury in a courtroom, however, but in the gloomy corridors of the old jail at Kirksville.

Another veteran of the profession, Judge A. D. Riedon, tells the story. It was a matter of pride with Colonel Dean, he says, that in nine cases out of ten he could get a defendant off to a jury trial. But once he was called upon to defend a couple of young fellows for breaking into a railway car, and the evidence was so strong that even Colonel Dean saw no way out except to plead guilty and let the boys take the lowest sentence. Having reached this conclusion, Colonel Dean was admitted to the jail for a talk with his young clients. It happened that there were in the same prison two other men who had made arrangements with me to represent them, and, as there was great doubt as to their guilt, I had napped out a defense that was about as certain as anything human could be to result in an acquittal by the jury.

All four men were in the same corridor, and of course my men could hear what Colonel Dean was saying to his clients.

He took a seat between the two boys, laid a friendly hand on their shoulders, and began in that smooth, pleasant way of his to tell them what life in the penitentiary was. He said he had been down there and looked all through the building and saw how it was conducted; that the yards, rooms—he never called them cells—and corridors were kept clean and well ventilated; that the men got three good meals a day with pie and cake on Sunday; that there were concerts by the band at frequent intervals; that each man was given a nice new suit of clothes and had his hair trimmed in a fashionable style. Of course there was, he admitted, a little work to do, but only enough for healthful exercise. Young men went down there pale and cadaverous, with blowholes in their lungs, and came back strong, plump, clear-eyed and active, the masters of a trade, with money in their pockets!

The next morning, when court assembled, the four men were arraigned. Dean's young clients eagerly pleaded guilty, and mine followed suit before I knew what they were about. Surprised and indignant, I hurried over to them.

"What do you fellows mean?" I demanded. "You don't want to go to the penitentiary, do you?"

They looked at each other for a moment and then one of them replied: "It's this way, Judge; neither me nor Bill has ever been down there, and we thought we'd like to take a little trip for our health."—Youth's Companion.

Easy Money.

He was the kind of man who would wander his very soul away. He had stopped on a busy corner of a great city and as he stood watching the mad riot of passing traffic, the dash of automobiles and the breakneck rush of bare-headed messenger boys on motorcycles a thought struck him—right between the eyes.

He raised up his voice and attracted a crowd. "Men, I will wager \$100 that I can cross this street blindfolded." Brave men shuddered at the thought. "The poor thing," they remarked mentally, "he will be knocked forty yards from blue Monday before he has gone ten feet." The wagers were laid. Then a little skinny fellow came along, blindfolded the reckless man and led him across the street and back in safety, amid angry cries of a disappointed populace.

Note.—We are willing to part with the motion picture rights of this thrilling episode for 98 cents.—Indianapolis News.

U-Boats Sued to Be Lost.

I had the pleasure of going all over the surrendered submarine U C 96 with her British commander and seeing for myself how the Hun arranges his submersible pirates. One fact which sticks out like a sore thumb is that she was evidently built to be lost, not to last. There has been no such thing as accessibility considered in her fittings. For instance, the ventilating fan—the captain called my attention to its hum, and said that, of course, they could stop and start it. But they couldn't locate it exactly, and that if it broke down and had to be repaired it would apparently be a dry dock job. Nothing in her has been planned with the idea of easy access on repair—very evidently she was put together with the belief that long before she would need an overhauling she would be captured or destroyed.—C. H. Claudy in Scientific American.

Superior Knowledge.

"Education spoils some people," said Farmer Cornsnot.

"Impossible!" "Well, maybe not in the long run. But I nearly ditched the spring wagon this morning trying to listen to a young man who thought it would be preferable in my 'wise' to the horses instead of 'get up'!"

CONQUEST OF THE AIR

AERIAL SERVICE FOR PASSENGERS, MAIL AND MERCHANDISE.

BIRDMEN MEET NEXT MONTH

Big Convention of Pan-American Aeronauts Will Stimulate Enlistments in the U. S. Air Service.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Atlantic City, New Jersey, will be the Mecca for a large gathering of American men, and representatives of foreign countries, who will be attracted by the first Pan-American Aeronautics Convention, which meets there in May.

Capt. Charles J. Glidden, of the U. S. Air Service, Military Aeronautics, now stationed in the administrative department of the United States Flying School, Southerfield, Georgia, says:

"The Pan American Aeronautics Convention and exhibition to be held at Atlantic City during the month of May will bring to the attention of the American people the wonderful progress of aviation. The work of aircraft during the war establishes its practicability for commercial uses and insures the creation in this country of a complete aerial service, connecting all cities and towns for the transportation of persons, mail and merchandise.

"Before the close of 1920 I confidently predict this service will be in full operation, with extensions to all countries on this hemisphere. In the United States trunk lines will be established across the country which will place every city and town within six hours from some twenty-four distributing points. Once created and in operation our extensive coast line could be put under complete protection from any possible invasion. Thousands of college trained aviators in and out of the service are now waiting to join in the operation of an aerial service.

"The government calls for fifteen thousand men to enlist in air service for one or three years' time. This is bound to receive a quick response, as here is an opportunity for men to be immediately assigned to duty in the service and of the number who enlist those who pass certain examinations will be given flying and balloon pilot instruction. This liberal offer is equivalent to a one of three years' college course in aeronautics, and one may become an expert in all branches of aviation, and if qualified a non-commissioned or even a commissioned officer. In addition to regular pay, clothing, quarters and rations, extra pay begins with instructions to operate the aircraft. As the number of men wanted is limited to fifteen thousand for the entire country, quick application to the nearest recruiting officer will be necessary before the privilege is withdrawn.

"Everybody directly and indirectly interested in aviation should attend the Atlantic City convention and exhibition in order to keep abreast with the times and become familiar with the development of aircraft for defense and commercial uses and witness the demonstrations of the world's greatest airplane aviators, who will fly, and balloon pilots sail to the Atlantic air ports from all over the country."

Gets Congressional Decoration. Salina, Kan.—The congressional medal of honor was conferred upon First Lieut. George R. Robb here by Brig. Gen. W. H. Sage, commandant at Camp Funston.

Lumber Will Go Higher.

Chicago.—Charles S. Keith of Kansas City, president of the Southern Pine Association and widely known as a statistical authority of lumber, told the legislative commission investigating the high prices of building materials that the present price of lumber is lower than it will be at any time in five years. He said the increased cost of production, depletion of raw material in this country and the enormous increased demand from Europe to rebuild the vast areas devastated by war are certain to mean higher prices for lumber for at least five years.

To Combat Demonstration.

Buenos Aires.—Young Argentinians, including the members of the "January White Guard," are organizing and arming to combat the Maximalist demonstration being prepared for May 1. Two thousand are already under arms and declare their determination to deal vigorously with the expected outbreak. The regular army is now composed of conscripts who have been under the colors less than two months.

Agree to Feed Russia.

Paris.—The allied and associated powers are prepared to aid in the relief of Russia with foodstuffs, medical supplies and other necessities, provided there is a cessation of hostilities "within definite lines in the territory of Russia." This fact became known in correspondence which has passed between Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, head of the commission appointed to feed Russia, and President Wilson and Premier Clemenceau, Lloyd George and Orlando.

HOW TO AVOID BACKACHE AND NERVOUSNESS

Told by Mrs. Lynch From Own Experience.



Providence, R. I.—"I was all run down in health, was nervous, had headaches, my back ached all the time. I was tired and had no ambition for anything. I had taken a number of medicines which did me no good. One day I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for women, so I tried it. My nervousness and backache and headaches disappeared. I gained in weight and feel fine, so I can honestly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any woman who is suffering as I was."—Mrs. ANDREW B. LYNCH, 100 Plain St., Providence, R. I.

Backache and nervousness are symptoms or nature's warnings, which indicate a functional disturbance or an unhealthy condition which often develops into a more serious ailment.

Women in this condition should not continue to drag along without help, but profit by Mrs. Lynch's experience, and try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—and for special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

First-Hand Knowledge.

Belle—What's the floor tax?

Nell—Why, the one they put on carpets, of course.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the

Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

We never heard of them making any new-fangled foodstuff out of wild oats.

It's Clean, Sweep, Wash

—The Live Long Day!



When you feel worn out, "tired to death" with the household duties—cooking, scrubbing, cleaning, dusting—it all comes in the day's work in the household—turn to the right remedy to strengthen you. The poor woman whose back feels as though it would break, who feels dizzy, whose head aches, or black specks appear before her eyes, all are due to troubles essentially feminine which should be overcome.

The greatest boon to womankind is a temperance tonic made up of herbs, which makes weak women strong and sick women well. This is the "Prescription" of Dr. Pierce, used by him in active practice many years, and now sold by almost every druggist in tablet or liquid form. It has had a half century of successful results in most of the delicate derangements and weaknesses of women. If she's overworked, nervous, or "run-down," she finds new life and strength. Send 10c to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial package or write for free confidential medical advice.

WHY NOT PURE-BREDS?

If any farmer will put in two or three registered Shorthorn and keep the female increase he will soon have a valuable herd at small cost. A Kansas farmer produced 54 head of registered Shorthorns from one cow in 15 years. A Wisconsin farmer produced 140 head from one cow in less than 15 years. The value counts up fast if they're pure-breds. AMERICAN SHORTHORN BREEDERS' ASSN., 15 Dexter Park Ave., Chicago, Ill.

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Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Write for free information. Name reasonable. Highest references. Solicitors.

Cuticura Soap is Easy Shaving for Sensitive Skins

The New Up-to-date Cuticura Method

Diamonds

AND ARTISTIC JEWELRY MANUFACTURING

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Don't Worry About the Country

going dry. My simple home methods secure the prohibition question without touch alcohol. Address L. N. Scott, Cloquet, Minn.

Carrizozo News

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

Subscription, in advance, \$2.00 per Year
Advertising Rates (able to all) furnished upon request

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Carrizozo, New Mexico, June 2, 1908

JNO. A. HALEY - Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1919

The last Republican chairman of the senate finance committee was Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island. The world has not forgotten how his policies wrecked the Republican party. And now, the same party having secured control of the senate, has named Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, to that preeminent chairmanship. It was said of the Bourbons of France that they "never learned anything nor forgot anything." To be sure, the epithet seems applicable to the senate, but for it to even hope to find the people in the same class would be an insult to common intelligence.

In speaking of the peace treaty, the Huns said "We won't sign." And concerning the same mooted document, the "round robin" senators said, "We won't ratify." Of course, everybody knows for whose benefit the Hun empires were speaking, and may not the "round robin" senators be speaking for the same breed in this country? The Trenton casts a deciding vote in many states of the Union.

To American flyers is awarded the honor of being the first to fly across the Atlantic. It required them about two days of actual flying time to make the voyage. When we recall that it required Columbus several months to make the voyage, over the same route, about four hundred years ago, we can more readily appreciate the event.

The Progressive Republicans in the United States senate made a big fuss over the selection of Penrose and Warren for important committee chairmanships, but

Organized 1892

EXCHANGE BANK

Carrizozo, New Mexico

The Oldest and the Strongest Bank in Lincoln County

Solicits your patronage

when the time came they had to back up, and did it as though they liked it.

Record of Week to May 28

Published by American Title and Trust Company, Inc., Abstractors, Carrizozo, N. M.
J. M. O'Brien, Secretary.

WARRANTY DEEDS

E. W. Harris and wife to Virginia May Byfield, lot 12, block 46, McDonald's Addition, Carrizozo, \$1.

Carrizozo Cattle Ranch company to Lee Prude, 165 acres east of Carrizozo, \$1,500.

W. C. McDonald and wife to Lee Prude, \$500.00.

Heirs of Filomeno Peralta, deceased, to Isidro McKinley, 160 acres near Encinoso, \$473.

Augustus Winfield to Crawford Perkins, lot 28, block 12, Carrizozo, \$300.

Nicolas Silva to Raymundo

Gonzales, about 24 acres on the Ruidoso, \$100.

Geo. A. Montgomery to Robert B. Province, lots 5, 6, 7, and 8, block 86, Capitán, \$225.

Elias G. Raffety and wife to Lois V. M. Bonney, lot 3, block 96, Raffety Terrace, Otero, \$10.

John Doering and wife to John Mack, lots 5, 6, 7, and 8, block 30, McDonald's Addition, Carrizozo, \$700.



NEW MEXICO PASSENGER LINE

"The White Line"

ROSWELL-CARRIZOSO STAGE CO.
106 S. Main, Roswell, N. M.
Phone 351

Carrizozo Office: Western Garage
Phone 80

RUN DAILY AND SUNDAY

EAST BOUND	WEST BOUND
8:15 Roswell	7:30
12:30 Pecos	10:00
11:45 Tinnie	10:25
11:15 Hondo	10:50
10:40 ... 10:00	11:20
10:15 El Stanton	11:50
9:45 ... Capitán	12:20
8:45 Nogal	1:20
8:00 Carrizozo	2:00

The Titsworth Company

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

We carry in stock—

Mowing Machines	Dynamite
Hay Rakes	Cement
Corn Planters	Lime
Riding Cultivators	Screen Doors,
Blackleaf 40	Etc.
Kansas Black Leg Serum	
Blasting Caps and Fuse	

Our prices are reasonable

The Titsworth Company

CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

What To Put In It

The News acknowledges the courtesy of the First National Bank, wherein it was remembered with a very attractive and valuable purse. While we appreciate the remembrance, we are prone to question Cashier Brickley's choice of a present—a purse for a newspaper man. It's emptiness, however, will not take away the pleasure of the kind remembrance.

QUIT CLAIM DEEDS

M. W. Porterfield, M. H. Porterfield, J. W. Porterfield, J. A. McCallum and Jesse W. Debenham to W. C. Porterfield and W. J. McCallum, about 7,000 acres around the northern part of Mal Pais, \$1.

W. T. Sterling and wife to W. C. Porterfield and W. J. McCallum, about 6,500 acres around northern part Mal Pais, \$1.

PATENT

To the heirs of Filomeno Peralta, 155 acres near Encinoso, Battista Gazi, 160 acres east of Carrizozo.

Manuel Corona, 160 acres near San Patricio, Jose Vega, 160 acres east of Carrizozo.

Don't Let Your Dollars Loaf or Evaporate!

Take the interest Uncle Sam pays you on June 15th on the First Liberty Loan and exchange it here for Thrift or War Savings Stamps.

Make Your Interest Make More Interest

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Carrizozo, New Mexico

FEED YARD

HAY AND GRAIN IN CAR LOTS

All Competition Met in Prices on These Commodities

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Coal and Wood

Wm. Barnett EL PASO AVENUE
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Special Facilities
For Banquet and Dinner Parties

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F. W. GURNEY, Manager

Table Supplied with the Best
the market affords.

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All Cars Demonstrated

Attractive Bargains in Used Cars

Complete Stock of Accessories

TIRES and TUBES GOODYEAR
FEDERAL KOKONO

ESPECIALLY PREPARED FOR WELDING AND MACHINE WORK

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

Garrard & Corn Garage

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

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

OUR MOTTO: PROMPT and EFFICIENT SERVICE - TERMS CASH

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Carrizozo-Roswell White Line Stage Line Co.
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RAINBOW'S END *A Novel*

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

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CHAPTER XV—Continued.

Esteban raised himself to his elbow. "You think it's a myth, a joke. Well, it's not. I know where it is. I found it!"

Norine gasped; Johnnie spoke soothingly. "Don't get excited, old man; you've talked too much today."

"Ha!" Esteban fell back upon his pillow. "I haven't any fever. I'm as sane as ever I was. That treasure exists, and that doubloon gave me the clue to its whereabouts. Don Esteban, my father, was cunning; he could hide things better than a magpie. It remained for me to discover his trick."

"He is raving," O'Reilly declared, with a sharp stare at his friend.

The girl turned loyally to her patient. "I believe you, Mr. Varona. I always believe everything about buried

treasure. The bigger the treasure the more implicitly I believe in it. I simply adore pirates and such things; if I were a man I'd be one. Do you know, I've always been tempted to bury my money and then go look for it."

"There is no doubt that my father had a great deal of money at one time," Esteban began; "he was the richest man in the richest city of Cuba."

O'Reilly shook his head dubiously and braced his back against a tree trunk; there was a look of mild disapprobation on his face as he listened to the familiar story of Don Esteban and the slave, Sebastian. When Esteban had finished, Norine drew a deep breath.

"Oh! That lays over any story I ever heard. To think that the deeds and the jewels and everything are in the wall at this minute! Suppose somebody finds it?" Norine was agitated at the thought.

"Not much chance of that. The treasure has lain there for a generation, and the story itself is almost forgotten," Esteban turned triumphantly to O'Reilly, saying, "Now, then, do you think I'm so crazy?"

O'Reilly didn't have it in his heart to say exactly what he really thought. What he more than half suspected was that some favored fancy had formed judgment in Esteban's brain.

"It's an interesting theory," he admitted. "Anyhow, there is no danger of the treasure being uncovered very soon. Cuzco had a good lock and made himself ridiculous. You'll have ample chance to do likewise when the war is over."

"You must help me find it," said Esteban. "We shall all share the fortune equally, you two, Rosa and I."

"We? Why should we share in it?" Norine asked.

"I owe it to you. Didn't O'Reilly nurse me from a dungeon? Haven't you nursed me back to health? Don't I owe my life to you both?"

"Nonsense! I, for one, shan't take a dollar of it."

"Oh, but you must. I insist. Nursing is a poorly paid profession. Wouldn't you like to be rich?"

"Profession! Poorly paid!" Norine spluttered, angrily. "As if I'd take pay!"

"As if I would accept a great service and forget it, like some miserable beggar!" Esteban replied stiffly.

O'Reilly laughed out. "Don't let's quarrel over the spoil until we get it," said he. "That's the way with all treasure-hunters. They invariably fall out and go to fighting. To avoid bloodshed, I'll agree to sell my interest cheap, for cash. My share of the famous Varona fortune going for a dollar!"

"There! He doesn't believe a word of it," Esteban said.

Norine gave an impatient shrug. "Some people wouldn't believe they were alive unless they saw their breath

CHAPTER XVI.

The Trocha.

Of all the military measures employed by the Spaniards in their wars against Cuban independence, perhaps the most unique was the trocha—trench or traverse. Martines Campos during the Ten Years' war built the first trocha just west of the Cabañas mountains where the waist of the island is narrowest. Not until Weyler's time were the two methods of pacification, the trocha and the concentration camp, developed to their fullest extent. Although his trochas hindered the free movement of Cuban troops and his prison camps decimated the peaceful population of several provinces, the Spanish cause gained little. Both trenches and prison camps became Spanish graveyards.

At the time Johnnie O'Reilly set out for Matanzas the war—a war without battle, without victory, without defeat—had settled into a grim contest of endurance. In the east, where the insurgents were practically supreme, there was food of a sort, but beyond the Júcaro-Moron trocha—the old one of Campos' building—the country was sick. Immediately west of it, in that district which the Cubans called Las Villas, the land lay dying, while the entire provinces of Matanzas, Habana and Pinar del Rio were practically dead. These three were skeletons, picked bare of flesh by Weyler's beak.

The Júcaro-Moron trocha had been greatly strengthened since Campos' day. It followed the line of the trans-isthmian railway. Dotted at every quarter of a mile along the grade were little forts connected by telephone and telegraph lines. Between these forts were sentry stations of logs or railroad ties. Eyes were keen, rifles were ready, challenges were sharp, and counterattacks were quickly given on the Júcaro-Moron trocha.

In O'Reilly's party there were three men besides himself—the ever-faithful Jacket, a wrinkled old Camagueyan who knew the bridle trails of his province as a fox knows the tracks to its lair, and a silent gunfitter from farther west, detailed to accompany the expedition because of his wide acquaintance with the devastated districts. Both guides, having crossed the trocha more than once, affected to scorn its terrors, and their easy confidence reassured O'Reilly in spite of Esteban's parting admonition.

The American had not dreamed of taking Jacket along, but when he came to announce his departure the boy had flatly refused to be left behind.

Fifty miles of hard riding brought the party to the trocha; they neared it on the second morning after leaving Cabañas, and sought a secluded camping spot. Later in the day Hilario, the old Camagueyan, slipped away to reconnoiter. He returned at twilight, but volunteered no report of what he had discovered. After an impatient cross-examination O'Reilly wrung from him the reluctant admission that ev-

erything seemed favorable for a crossing some time that night, and that he had selected a promising point. Beyond that the old man would say nothing.

Supper, a simple meal, was quickly disposed of. Then followed a long, dispiriting wait, for a gibbous moon rode high in the sky and the guides refused to stir so long as it remained there. It was a still night; in the jungle no air was stirring, and darkness brought forth a torment of mosquitoes. As day died the woods awoke to sounds of bird and insect life; strange, raucous calls pealed forth, some familiar, others strange and unaccustomed. Sitting there in the dark,

bedeviled by a pest of insects, mocked at by these mysterious voices, and looking forward to a hazardous enterprise, O'Reilly began to curse his vivid imagination and to envy the impassiveness of his companions. Even Jacket, he noted, endured the strain better; the boy was cheerful, philosophical, quite unimpressed by his surroundings. When the mosquitoes became unbearable he put on his trousers, with some reluctance and much ceremony.

Midnight brought a moist, warm breeze and a few formless clouds which served at times to dimly obscure the moon. Watching the clouds, O'Reilly hoped that they might prove to be the heralds of a storm. None came. When the moon had finally crept down into the treetops old Hilario stepped upon his cigarette, then began silently to saddle up. The others followed with alacrity, and fell in behind him as he led the way into the forest.

When they had covered a couple of miles Hilario reined in and the others crowded close. Ahead, dimly discernible against the night sky, there appeared to be a thinning of the woods. After listening for a moment or two, Hilario dismounted and slipped away; the three riders sat their saddles with ears strained.

Hilario returned with word that all was well, and each man dismounted to muffle the feet of his horse with rags and strips of gunnysack provided for the purpose. Then, one by one, they moved forward to the edge of the clearing. The trocha lay before them.

O'Reilly felt a pair of reins thrust into his hand and found Hilario examining a large pair of tinner's shears.

"Do you wish me to go with you?" he inquired of the guide.

The latter shook his head. "Antonio will go; he will keep watch while I clear a path. If anything goes wrong, wait here. Don't ride away until we have time."

"Never fear. I won't desert you," the American reassured him.

The two white-clad figures slipped away, became indistinct, and then disappeared. The night was hot, the mosquitoes hummed dimly and settled in clouds upon the waiting pair, maddening them with their poison. A half-hour passed, then the two ghostly figures materialized once more.

"Dios!" grumbled Hilario. "There are many strings to this Spanish guitar. What a row when they discover that I have played a Cuban dancin upon it." The old man seemed less surly than before.

"Is the way clear?" O'Reilly inquired.

"As far as the railroad, yes. We heard voices there, and came back. We will have to cut our way forward after we cross the track. Now, then, follow me without a sound."

Leading his horse by the bit ring, Hilario moved out into the clearing, followed once more by his three companions. In spite of all precautions the animals made a tremendous racket, or so it seemed, and, despite Hilario's twisting and turning, it was impossible to avoid an occasional loop of barbed wire, therefore flesh and clothing suffered grievously. But at length the party brought up under the railroad embankment and paused. As carefully as might be the four men ascended the slope, crossed the rails and descended into the ditch on the other side. Another moment and they encountered a taut strand of barbed wire. The metallic snap of Hilario's shears sounded like a pistol shot to O'Reilly. Into the maze of strands they penetrated, yard by yard, clipping and carefully laying back the wire as they went. Progress was slow; they had to feel their way; the sharp barbs brought blood and muttered profanity at every step.

None of the four ever knew what gave the alarm. Their first intimation of discovery came with a startling "Quien vive?" buried at them from somewhere at their backs.

An instant and the challenge was followed by a Mauser shot. Other reports rang out as the sentry emptied his rifle in their direction.

"So! They are shooting bats!" Hilario grunted.

Antonio swung about and cocked his Remington, but the other spoke sharply. "Fool! If you shoot they will see the fire and riddle us. A curse on the spider that spun this web!"

It was a test of courage to crouch among the charred stumps, enmeshed in that cruel tangle of wire, while the night was stabbed by daggers of fire and while the trocha awoke to the wild alarm. From somewhere in the distance came a shouted command and the sound of running feet, suddenly putting an end to further inaction. Antonio began to back viciously with his machete, in an effort to aid Hilario's labors. The sound of his sturdy blows betrayed the party's whereabouts so clearly that finally the older man could restrain himself no longer.

"Give it to them, compadres; it is a game that we can play!"

O'Reilly had been gripping his rifle tensely, his heart in his throat, his pulses pounding. As near a panic as he had ever been, he found, oddly enough, that the mere act of throwing his weapon to his shoulder and firing

it calmed him. The kick of the gun subdued his excitement and cleared his brain. He surprised himself by directing Jacket in a cool, authoritative voice, to shoot low. When he had emptied the magazine he led two of the horses forward. Then, grasping his own machete, he joined in clearing a pathway.

It seemed an interminable time ere they had extricated themselves from the trap, but finally they succeeded and gained the welcome shelter of the woods, pausing inside its shelter to cut the muzzles from their horses' feet. By this time the defenders of the trocha were pouring volley after volley at random into the night.

Now that the skirmish was over, Jacket began to boast of his part in it. "Ha! Perhaps they'll know better



Into the Maze of Strands They Penetrated.

than to show themselves the next time I come this way," said he. "You saw me, didn't you? Well, I made a few Spanish widows tonight."

When no one disputed his assertion Jacket proceeded further in praise of himself, only to break off with a wordless cry of dismay.

"What's the matter?" Johnnie inquired.

"Look! Behold me!" wailed the hero. "I have left the half of my beautiful trousers on that barbed wire!"

Antonio swung a leg over his saddle, saying: "Come along, amigos; we have fifty leagues ahead of us. The war will be over while we stand here gossiping."

O'Reilly's adventures on his swift ride through Las Villas have no part in this story. It is only necessary to say that they were numerous and varied, that O'Reilly experienced excitement a-plenty, and that upon more than one occasion he was forced to think and to act quickly in order to avoid a clash with some roving guerrilla band.

Food became a problem immediately after the travelers had crossed the trocha. Such apprehensive families as still lurked in the woods were liberal enough—Antonio, by the way, knew all of them—but they had little to give, and, in consequence, O'Reilly's party learned the taste of wild fruits, berries and palmetto hearts. Once they managed to kill a small pig, the sole survivor of some obscure country tragedy, but the rest of the time their meat, when there was any, consisted of iguanas—those big, repulsive lizards—and jutias, the Cuban field rats.

Fortunately there was no shortage of food for the horses, and so, despite the necessity of numerous detours, the party made good time. They crossed into Matanzas, pushed on over rolling hills, through sweeping savannas, past empty clearings and deserted villages, to their journey's end. A fortunate encounter with a rebel partida from General Betancourt's army enabled them to reach headquarters without loss of time, and one afternoon, worn, haggard and hungry, they dismounted in front of that gallant officer's hut.

General Betancourt read the letter which O'Reilly handed him, then looked up with a smile.

"So! You are one of Gomez' Americans, eh? Well, I would never have known it, to look at you; the sun and the wind have made you into a very good Cuban. And your clothes—One might almost mistake you for a Cuban cabinet officer."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A Cinch.

"Into each life some rain must fall," said the philosopher.

"Yep. Especially if he lives in this territory during the month of April."

ALL MUST BE FED

Practically Every European Country Short of Foodstuffs.

Agriculturists on This Side of the Water Are Called on to Save the World From Starvation—Western Canada's Great Opportunity.

Considerable discussion is taking place in the papers as to the amount of money that the United States will have to pay for its guarantee of the price of wheat for 1919. The indications at present are that the treasury will not be affected. Instead of wheat going down the outlook now is that it will go considerably above the present guarantee. It is not only the opinion of a man of the experience of Mr. Hoover that gives weight to this assumption, but we have the glaring fact that there will be more mouths to feed for this year, and the next year or so, than there were in 1918, and the quantity of food will be little, if any, greater.

The assumption is based on the fact that Germany, Austria and Poland, and others of the fighting nations, unable to secure food enough in the past two or three years, and still unable to supply it within themselves, will require to be fed. The food can now be taken to them. For some time the soldiers will require to be fed; Italy will have its demands. There will be additional shipping, some of which will be needed for requirements of India, but it will also make ocean transport easier. Mr. Hoover is possibly better acquainted than any other individual observer with both the world's food needs and its prospects of supplying them.

He is naturally very closely in touch with conditions on this continent and his position as virtual dictator of the distribution of American-grown food in Europe has given him a possibly unique insight into European needs.

Mr. Hoover says there will be no surplus from the 1918 crop to carry over into 1919. Even under normal conditions this would be a sufficiently precarious situation, for there naturally never is any possible guarantee that one or more of the great wheat-producing countries in Europe will not experience a crop failure. Under present conditions, however, such lack of surplus is distinctly dangerous, for the very European nations upon which that continent could normally rely for the great bulk of its wheat, that is to say Russia, Bulgaria, Serbia and Roumania, will for obvious reasons be unable to supply their own demands for the coming year. In addition to this, Mr. Hoover points out that famine in India will call for a substantial proportion of the Australian surplus, and that, moreover, a considerable part of the Australian supply, which for lack of shipping has been accumulating in that country, has spoiled.

And the demand is by no means only for wheat. Mr. Hoover estimated that he would be able to furnish Germany 180,000 tons of grain during the month of April. But it is asserted that the German stocks of all kinds of grain and of potatoes and vegetables will surely be exhausted before June.

Mr. Hoover has also expressed the belief that it is questionable whether under the circumstances food enough can be supplied to tide Germany over until the next harvest.

It is quite clear from all this that the world is going to depend more than ever upon this continent to keep the wolf from the door until the war-devastated and anarchy-ridden countries in Europe can once again feed themselves. Already we read of the protests of British soldiers occupying Germany against allowing German women and children to perish of starvation as they are beginning to do. If these conditions prevail in Germany what must be the state of affairs elsewhere in Europe among nations which have fought with us during the last four years?

To sum up, it may be stated with confidence that the demand for every product of the farm will be unprecedented, and that the agriculturist will receive the highest prices on record for all that he has to sell.

The duty of Canada, therefore, is to keep up its work of assisting in supplying the need. It can do so. It has the land available at low prices; the market is there; railroad facilities are good, the climate and the soil produce the best wheat in the world. Western Canada offers the opportunity and the unending flow of farmers into the country indicates the fact that advantage is being taken of it.—Advertiser.

Sunshine will eventually puncture the thickest cloud.

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

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It is also the very best Remedy to prevent mares slipping foals, and should be given to all Mares, Colts, Stallions and all others, in bran or oats, or on the tongue. Then you will have very little trouble with sickness of any kind among your horses. Sold by druggists. Write for booklet.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO.,

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Making Preparations.

Little Geoffrey had been very disappointed at Christmas time. He had asked Santa Claus for a drum and a whistle, but his father had countermanded the order, as he had no wish to be driven mad with noise. But things changed later. "My mother is coming to stay with us," said Geoffrey's mother. "Oh, is she?" said Geoffrey's father. Then, turning to the child, he said: "Look here, sonny, you wanted a drum and a whistle, didn't you? You shall have it tomorrow."

Women Should Carry Pencils.

"Now that there are getting to be so many women in business," complained an office man, "every business house in the course of the day has many women callers, but I never have found one yet who carried a pencil."

"Frequently you have to give them an address or a memorandum of some sort. Invariably the first request is, 'May I borrow a pencil?'"

"If women are going to be really efficient in the work world they've got to remodel their clothes and provide a pocket for pencils."

Some birds we know are great thinkers of second-hand thoughts.

Those who go from bad to worse seldom buy excursion tickets.

Use for Old Batteries.

In open fireplaces, especially where wood is used for fuel, a gorgeous colored-fire effect may be produced, says Popular Mechanics Magazine, by placing one or two old dry cells among the hot coals. The substance with which the top of the battery is sealed soon burns away, and the heat sets up a chemical action, producing a gas which burns with a flame of vivid blue, purple and green. One old dry cell will continue the spectacle for from half to three-quarters of an hour, depending upon the heat of the fire in which it is placed. No danger attaches to this production of colored fire. It costs nothing, inasmuch as old dry batteries are ordinarily worthless, but it will provide both pleasure and amusement at fireside gatherings.

Terrible Thought.

Betty, who had been to kindergarten for the first time, came home crying. She was asked what the trouble was, and replied: "The teacher makes me sit beside a red-haired girl."

"Well, what difference does that make, Betty?"

"Well, ain't red hair catching?"

All Mixed Up.

"Do you want to see the book of the opera?" "No, I'm confused enough as it is."—Kansas City Journal.

Women may be the weaker vessel, but she sometimes contains the stronger spirit.

All Food—No Waste

If you want an appetizing ready-to-eat cereal that you can serve with no fuss and with fullest satisfaction, try —

Grape-Nuts

HEARD and SEEN at the CAPITAL

No Bargain Sales of Your Uncle Sam's War Goods

WASHINGTON.—Ever since the signing of the armistice people have been wondering what the government was going to do with all the war material it couldn't use. Apparently no one has taken the trouble to find out, for rumors of the wildest kind have been circulated. One of these was to the effect that the government would sell a large number of its war automobiles and motorbuses at the price of \$300 apiece. Another stated that airplanes at \$100 apiece were to be offered to the public by the war department. What prices were quoted on such miscellaneous things as typewriters, desks, adding machines, soap, food, automobile tires and mules can only be guessed by the tone of the correspondence which is constantly pouring into the headquarters of the war department.

The war department hates to disappoint the public, but it is forced to insist that there is not the slightest bit of truth in these rumors. The department is a dignified institution, and not a junk shop. It still has so much work to do that it has plenty of use for all its motorcars, and has no intention of selling any. It is also unaware that any of its airplanes are to be offered for sale, at any price at all—certainly not at the ridiculous price of \$100.

The government is taking every precaution to prevent any disruption to industry through the unloading of war material. During the war many American industries more than tripled their production in order to meet the needs of the army. The government cannot now turn its war surplus back on the market to the injury of these industries. It must see that they are protected.

Latest New Thing Is to Be "Duello of the Sky"

WORD comes from Paris that something new will happen there as soon as peace is signed. This new thing will be the first aerial duel in history. The principals, because of the fact they are members of the French army aviation corps, feel they should not lessen their country's aerial force by even one so long as a state of war exists. They insist, however, that they are determined to settle their difficulties in this unique manner as soon as the emergency ceases to exist.

The principals are Corp. Leon Vaudecrane, chief editor of the trade paper L'Exportateur Français, and Capt. Robert Schreiber, chief editor of a competing paper, Echos de l'Exportation. Schreiber's father is a German. During an editorial war Schreiber wrote Vaudecrane a letter which the latter thought insulting. Vaudecrane sent his seconds to Schreiber.

"I intend to use a Nieuport chasing plane of 120 horse power, armed with a Vickers machine gun," Vaudecrane said. "Both my seconds—Captain Madon, one of the French aces, and Lieutenant Babo—and my adversary's seconds have decided that owing to the state of war, a settlement is impossible until after peace is signed. But I continue in my desire to bring down M. Schreiber, putting a few bullets through him and his machine."

Believers in the theory that mankind progresses in circles can find hints for their arguments in the history of the French duel. A few centuries ago a duel was almost always to the death. As it got tamer it began to go out of style. The world greeted with a smile the prewar "bloodless duel of Paris." An airplane duel certainly gets back to first principles.

A. E. F. Gathering Its Dead for Permanent Burial

AMERICA'S soldier dead in France are to be brought home by the government as soon as conditions after peace will permit, subject to the wishes of their families. Former Attorney General Gregory is at work in France preparing a report on legal phases of the matter which must be taken up with the French government. Believing that there will be many Americans who will desire that their soldier dead should rest forever under the battlefields, the adjutant general has prepared a memorandum on the subject for general information. It says in part:



"It is not deemed practicable to grant requests for relatives, friends, or undertakers, to go to France to superintend the preparation and shipment of, or to accompany bodies back to the United States. You will appreciate that there were over 60,000 casualties abroad. Organizations have been formed overseas known as grave registration units, whose duty it is to look after burials, to care for the cemeteries, and to preserve identification records."

Concerning the work of the graves registration units in France, the Stars and Stripes, official newspaper of the A. E. F., printed in Paris, says: "The A. E. F. is gathering its dead together, that in death they may be as in life—in service ranks. From frozen dugouts, from old ruins, from those hastily improvised and now sunken openings in the ground that were shell holes and battle graves, from wheat fields and river bank and meadow knoll, from all of the thousands of places of isolation and great loneliness, the dead are being tenderly lifted and borne to take their places in the ordered ranks of the army."

Regarding rechecking the casualty lists, General Pershing has cabled the war department: "No accurate estimate of unreported deaths can be given. There are, however, approximately 5,500 missing to be accounted for, all of whom have been reported to Washington as missing. This compares with the British official list of 191,000 missing and the French of 280,000."

Port of Missing Ships and Davy Jones' Locker

GREATEST mystery of the recorded history of men who go down to the sea in ships is the disappearance of the U. S. S. Cyclops. A naval collier of 10,000 tons, she left Rio de Janeiro in January of 1918 for New York with a cargo of manganese, 57 passengers, 20 officers and a crew of 213. March 4 she reported at Barbados for bunker coal. Since that date there is absolutely no trace of ship, passengers or crew, in spite of persistent and systematic search by the navy department the world over.

Did her engines break down and the sea overwhelm her?

Did her cargo shift and she turn turtle, going down like a stone?

Did she break in two, either on a giant wave with her bow and stern unsupported, or with no support under her center, the wave having "run out from under?"

Was there an explosion from gas generated by the manganese?

Was there an explosion of her boilers?

Was she torpedoed by a submarine? Did she strike a mine? Was there an explosion of a set and timed bomb aboard?

Was she delivered to the Germans by treachery?

Two facts would seem to answer all of these questions except the last. One is that she was equipped with a powerful wireless and no message was received from her anywhere. The other is that exhaustive search of the waters found no boat, spar, timber, life-belt or oar. As to the last possibility, the Cyclops is not at Kiel and the German admiralty officially states that it can throw no light whatever on her fate.

Presumably the U. S. S. Cyclops is in the Port of Missing Ships and her passengers and crew are in Davy Jones' locker.

"There has been no more baffling mystery . . . given up as lost and her name stricken from the registry."—Secretary Daniels.

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has been a household remedy all over the civilized world for more than half a century for constipation, intestinal troubles, torpid liver and the generally depressed feeling that accompanies such disorders. It is a most valuable remedy for indigestion or nervous dyspepsia and liver trouble, bringing on headache, coming up of food, palpitation of heart, and many other symptoms. A few doses of August Flower will relieve you. It is a gentle laxative. Ask your druggist. Sold in all civilized countries.—Adv.

Love levels all things with the possible exception of the head.

GAVE UP

Had Lost Twenty-Five Pounds From Kidney Trouble. Doan's Restored His Health.

J. B. Ragless, carpenter, 210 W. 60th St., Chicago, Ill., says: "My back gave out completely and I had to quit work. I could hardly endure the pain in my back and nights I tossed and turned, unable to sleep. Often in the morning my back was as stiff as a board, so that I couldn't stoop to dress myself. When I did manage to bend over, everything before me turned black. My head seemed to be whirling, and some times I was so dizzy I had to grasp something to keep from falling. The kidney secretions were irregular in passage, getting me up at night and they burned cruelly. I lost my appetite, was weak and listless and went down twenty-five pounds in weight. After I had given up hope, I was persuaded to use Doan's Kidney Pills and they cured me. Soon after, I passed an examination for life insurance and I'm glad to say my cure has lasted."



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Sprinkle one or two Allen's Foot-Ease powders in the Foot Bath and soak and rub the feet. It takes the sting out of Corns and Bunions and smearing, itching feet. Then for lasting comfort, shake Allen's Foot-Ease into your shoes. It takes the friction from the shoe, roasts the feet and makes walking a delight. Always use it for dancing parties and to break in new shoes. All dealers sell it.

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THE AUTO ELECTRIC APPLIANCE CO.
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Teachers in good positions. School Officials

We can place you in good positions. We can furnish you desirable teachers. **COLORADO TEACHERS' AGENCY**
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Quality the Best. Prices Right. Send for free Catalog and Price List. **THE COLORADO HONEY PRODUCERS ASSN.**
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We manufacture and repair Radiators for Passenger Cars, Trucks, Tractors, Stationary Engines. Send in your work for estimate. 1065-67 Broadway Denver, Colorado

DO NOT WASTE

Your time and energy planting poor seeds. **OUR SEEDS ARE ALL TESTED** and proven before offered for sale. Under proper conditions you take no chances. Send for FREE catalog TODAY.

THE PIONEER-HAINES SEED CO.
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New Hart-Parr Tractor



15-30 H. P. Pulls 3 1/4 inch Bottom Plows, \$1,395 F. O. B. Factory. Write for free illustrated catalogue. **E. E. SCOTT, 1819 15th St., Denver, Colo.**

BABY CHICKS

Denver Incubators and Brooders. Write or call. We refer to our old customers. Chicks from the best layers in Colorado. **DENVER INCUBATOR CO.**
172 South Broadway Denver, Colorado

The Oxford Hotel

DENVER, COLO. 100 Rooms—\$1.50 and up. Modern Garage in connection. JUST HALF BLOCK FROM UNION DEPOT. **W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 17-1918.**

Nervousness and Headaches Caused by Acid-Stomach

There is a much closer connection between the stomach and brain than most people imagine. It is because of this close connection that indigestion, belching, sour, gassy stomach and other stomach miseries—all of which are sure signs of acid-stomach—are so often followed by severe attacks of blinding, splitting headaches.

Nervousness, sleeplessness, irritability, mental depression, melancholia and many other disorders which affect the brain can also nearly always be traced to the same source—acid-stomach.

So often you hear people say "I am so nervous I think I'll fly to pieces!" or "It seems I never get a good night's sleep any more, my nerves are all on edge." Little do they dream that acid-stomach is the direct cause of their troubles because very often there are no pains in the stomach at all. So you see, you can't always judge an acid-stomach condition by the way your stomach, itself, feels.

If you are weak, nervous, unfit—if you are not up to your old time form—if you lack your accustomed enthusiasm, energy and pep—make this test and see if it isn't acid-stomach that is holding you back—robbing you of your health, strength, and vigor. Get a big box of EATONIC—the wonderful modern medicine that so quickly puts an acid stomach to rights. It is in the form of pleasant tasting tablets that you eat like a bit of candy. EATONIC aids the stomach of excess

acid. Brings instant relief from indigestion, heartburn, sour belching, food repulsing, bloating and gas and makes the stomach cool, pure, sweet and comfortable.

Dentists warn us against the bad effects of acid mouth, pointing out that the acid eats through the enamel of the teeth, causing them to decay. You can easily imagine then the amount of damage excess acid will cause to the delicate organization of the stomach!

Thousands of people are using EATONIC and the results obtained are so remarkable as to be almost unbelievable. Yet their letters of gratitude, many of which are received daily, prove absolutely that EATONIC does all and even more than we claim. The medical profession, too, recognizes the great value of this wonderful remedy. A learned Michigan doctor wrote recently: "I have had such wonderful success with EATONIC that I want every one to know how quickly it will neutralize the acidity of the stomach (acid-stomach) and the stomach will soon be sweet and normal again, and the sick man well and happy once more."

So be sure to get a big box of EATONIC from your druggist today. If it fails in any way to give you the kind of satisfaction you want, take it back—he will refund your money. He doesn't want one penny of your money unless EATONIC helps you.

EATONIC
FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

E. L. Moulton, chairman of the board of county commissioners, was here Tuesday night from Omaha.

Frank Chavez was over from Fort Stanton this week making final proof on his homestead. Frank's homestead is just east of Carrizozo, and his family lives there, but he is employed at the Fort for a time.

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

Mrs. H. S. Fairbank will leave tomorrow for Monday for San Antonio, Texas, for a month's visit to her mother and family.

Dr. F. S. Randies came in Tuesday morning from Hanover, remaining until Wednesday evening, when he took the train for Homestead, Oregon. He goes to assume a position with a mining company operating in the far northwest. Doctor says he will return to Lincoln county some day, and in the meantime retains his mining interests here.

Try a Spirella corset. Mrs. G. T. McQuillen, phone 1. 3-1411

U. S. Marshal Hudspeeth, after spending several days in this section, left Tuesday evening for Santa Fe.

Shorff R. A. Duran is over at Hot Springs, Sierra county, enjoying a rest at that famous resort and partaking of the life-giving waters of those springs.

Tom Johnson was here Saturday from the Hatchet Cattle Company headquarters, Three Rivers. He reports the company range in fine condition.

Stockmen! Insure your calves against Blackleg. Use Puitt's Blackleg Vaccine. M. B. Padon, Agent, Carrizozo, N. M. 5-23-13

From The Flying Corps

James H. Roselle returned Saturday, having been formally discharged at San Diego from the Flying Squadron. Roselle left here in August, 1917, trained for many months at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, and was sent to France, landing there last summer.

He served five months with the La Fayette Escadrille, and wears a French decoration awarded the flying corps, a gold cord attached to the uniform on the shoulder. He was later transferred to an American squadron and served a number of months with it. He landed in America about two months ago, but was retained in the service and attached to the "Flying Circus," which gave aeronautic exhibitions throughout the country during the Victory Liberty Loan campaign.

Heavy rains, accompanied by hail, fell in the northern section of the county Wednesday. The arroyos overflowed, the roads washed out and travel came to a standstill. The greatest spring rain in our history will result.

Pete Johnson, who landed in New York from France recently, has been sent to a California camp for discharge from the service.

Frank W. Gurney saw him in El Paso Sunday while his contingent made a short stop there while on its way west. Pete is expected home in a few days, and will have, perhaps, the strangest story to tell of any of the Lincoln county boys. He was captured by the Germans September 26 and held a prisoner until the signing of the armistice.

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

New Mexico's Pure Air

BY EDITH L. CASTLE.
I wandered through the sage and upon the hill
To listen to the voice of the whippoorwill.
And my soul with rapture has oft-times heard
The clear, sweet notes of the mockingbird.
As he sits on a mesquite and idly sings
While a glorious anthem to nature he sings
I have watched the sky in the afterglow,
With its golden radiance fade and go,
And the moon kiss the snow on a mountain peak
Where a prospector camps while his fortune he seeks;
And I would give all my wealth, many pleasures forego,
Just to breathe the pure air of that Old New Mexico.

Barnett-Johnson

Meyer Barnett and Miss Addie Johnson were quietly married Saturday night. The affair was a complete surprise to the many friends of the couple, as few, if any, knew they had such felt intentions.

Soon after the ceremony, the happy pair boarded the train for Douglas, Arizona, their future home. That their life may be one long season of bliss is the hearty wish of a host of friends.

From Military Institute

Something like 60 boys from the Military Institute at Roswell came up on the auto line yesterday and the day before. Some, upon arrival here went north to their homes and others south, while still others were home when they landed here. Among the latter were Joe Spence, Sam Beltra, Mayo Hamilton, and Homer Donaldson.

Also among the number was Clinton S. Wharton, born at White Oaks, but living the past few years at Tucuman with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney M. Wharton. Clinton graduated at the term just closed, and delivered the class address. His sister, Miss Lucille, and Miss Dillon Cobb Brown attended the commencement exercises and accompanied him to this point yesterday.

Classified Advertisements

Strayed—One 2-year old steer, one 2-year old heifer, branded on right hip. Please inform News office. 5-23-13

Now about fitting that coal bin for next winter? We are advised by every good authority that chances are greater for the price of coal being higher, than for it being lower, later on. We would be pleased to quote you storage prices on coal delivered in this month. Humphrey Bros. 5-23-13

For Rent—Furnished house, see J. S. Ross. 5-23-13

Rooms For Rent—Clean, neatly furnished rooms in the Lucas Building. 4-4-13

JUST RECEIVED
Car Galvanized
and Painted Steel
Roofing The TITSWORTH
CH. CAPITAN

W. R. 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

Forecast of Crops
For New Mexico

The government crop report, issued through the office of Field Agent R. E. Hare of the bureau of crop estimates at Las Cruces, N. M., May 9, shows conditions that forecast record production of crops this year, both in the state and nation.

Winter Wheat.—Only 5 per cent of the 180,000 acres of this crop that were planted last fall has been abandoned. To date there remains for harvest 175,000 acres, with a condition of 105 per cent of normal. If no unfavorable conditions develop before harvest the state should produce 3,990,000 bushels of winter wheat this season. The 1917 crop of 1,340,000 bushels is the largest produced in the state to date.

Union, Mora, Curry and Quay counties will produce 90 per cent of this large crop.

In the United States 48,933,000 acres will be harvested. The condition of 100 per cent on May 1st of this crop forecasts a billion bushel winter wheat crop this season for this country.

Hay.—The tame hay, which for New Mexico is nearly all alfalfa, is 164,000 acres. This is about the same as last year's acreage. A condition of hay of 100 per cent reported for the entire state forecasts a production of 410,000 tons, compared to 361,000 tons produced last year.

Chavez, Dona Ana, Eddy, San Juan and Colfax counties will produce 60 per cent of the alfalfa crop.

Conditions are favorable for cutting a large acreage of wild hay this year.

Spring Sowing and Planting.—Excessive snows and rains in the northern counties have retarded all farm operations in that part of the state. In the southern counties ploughing and planting is practically completed.

A Splendid Offering

OF
Women's
Wash
Dresses

NOW ON DISPLAY



WHETHER you expect to spend the summer in the city or in the country, you should not fail to share in this offering.

Women planning vacations especially will do well to obtain at least two or three of these useful, dainty dresses. Their styles in many cases are as smart as the new summer model silk or cloth garments. Fashioned of Gingham, Linens, Chambrays, Lawns, Percales and Voiles, in effective and attractive styles.

Ziegler Bros.

Clement Hightower was here Tuesday and Wednesday from Hondo. He reports fine moisture and splendid crop prospects in his section.

Ed Monroe runs about in his runabout as though he were a man, but he's runabout maintains its name, but it is doubtful if it will not soon be a stay-at-home.

Mr. and Mrs. Orsa S. Stearns and baby left Wednesday for Cleveland, Ohio, where they will spend a month with Mr. Stearns' mother.

Billie Ferguson was down Saturday from the Mesa. He has been building a road for the Game Protective association on the Ruidoso.

WHOLESOME 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 PROPRIETOR

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.

Member Federal Reserve System

Stockmens State Bank
CORONA, NEW MEXICO

Victory Basket
Picnic
Fort Stanton
July 4th

Base Ball, Broncho Busting, Shooting Gallery, Candy Wheel, Cane Racks, Doll Racks, Greased Pole, Races, Etc., Etc.

MOTION PICTURES
And DANCING
In the Evening

If this means anything in your young life, paste this in your hat so you won't forget

END OF MAY SPECIALS

Besides the many items listed below, we will save you money on other groceries. Bring your order, get our prices, then compare

Glance over this list, figure your saving, and let us fill your order today. These prices are good for the next ten days.

Coffee

Fancy Pea-Berry Coffee, per lb.	35c
Worth 45c today.	
Manor House Coffee	45c
Worth 55c today.	
Target Steel Cut Coffee	40c
Worth 50c today.	
White House Coffee	50c
Worth 60c today.	
Coffee will be higher	

Lard

Compound Lard, large pails, each	\$2.50
Compound Lard, medium " each	1.25
Swift's Premium Pure Lard, 1/2 c pails, each	3.50
Swift's Premium Pure Lard, medium pails, each	1.75

Pickles

Dill Pickles, full quart cans, each	25c
Sour Pickles, bulk, per doz.	15c
Sweet Pickles, bulk, per doz.	20c

Pork and Beans

Van Camp's Pork and Beans, can	15c
Standard Kraut, large can	15c
Standard Hominy, can	15c

Soap

Swift's White Laundry Soap, 9 bars for	50c
Crystal White Laundry Soap, 9 bars for	50c
Pearl White Laundry Soap, 9 bars for	50c
Cream Oil Toilet Soap, per cake	10c
Wild Rose Glycerine Soap, cake	10c
Colgate's Toilet Soap, per cake	10c
Colgate's Talcum Powder, can	19c
Colgate's Tooth Paste, each	19c
Colgate's Shaving Cream, each	19c
Colgate's Shaving Stick, each	19c
Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet Soap per box 63c	

Olives

Full Quart Queen Olives, Special	60c
Club House Pimento Stuffed Olives, Special	25c
Complete line of Heinz's 57 Varieties	

Syrup

Karo Syrup, gallons, each	\$1.00
Karo Syrup, 5 lb., each	.55
Mary Jane Syrup, large	1.15
Mary Jane Syrup, medium	.60

Fancy Cream Cheese, per pound . 45c We have a Complete Line of Fruit Jars

Carrizozo Trading Co.

Quality First Phone 21 Then Price