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## Carrizozo News, 08-01-1919

J.A. Haley

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# Carrizozo News

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

VOLUME 20

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 1919

NUMBER 31

## NEW MEXICO AS AN OIL POSSIBILITY

By Dorsey Hager, Geologist  
Roswell, N. M., July 27.—Oil is a possibility in New Mexico, and at present no more than that, according to Dorsey Hager, geologist, who has been working for the Roswell Oil Development company in this section of the state since last February. Mr. Hager now maintains his principal office here, having a branch office in Dallas, his former headquarters. Mr. Hager is confident, however, that the field will be thoroughly tested by real oil companies who are used to taking chances, and he warns against the inexperienced companies which sell stock to local people. Mr. Hager has just issued the following clear statement regarding New Mexico:

"New Mexico is at present attracting the interest of oil men of all classes, and from all parts of the United States. The state has the possibility of becoming an oil producer, but at present there is no reason to class it other than a possibility. This must be emphasized, reports of 'eminent' geologists, to the contrary. Mr. Dril is the best geologist we have, and his verdict will be the final one.

From a geological viewpoint there are some favorable features, notably the presence of folding, such as domes and anticlines, favorable to oil accumulation. There are some positive indications of petroleum as shown by the small production obtained in the Brown and Belt wells near Dayton, Eddy county, and the Redfield well in Chaves county, and the presence of oil-saturated sand on Seven Rivers, southwest of Artesia, and the presence of asphalt rock northeast of Santa Rosa, Guadalupe county.

Conservative geologists differ in their ideas of the country and do not consider many features of certain sediments favorable. On the other hand commercial oil pools have been found under conditions less favorable than those found in New Mexico.

New Mexico must be prospected. This is the view taken by oil men acquainted with local conditions, but these men are spending their money not upon certainties, but upon the possibility that oil might be found in some one of the folds that are known to exist.

However it must be clearly understood that there is no ground for enthusiasm over present prospects. Many millions of dollars may be expended without a real field resulting and the state may be given up as hopeless.

Enthusiasm is costly but oil men who are accustomed to taking long chances are doing the prospecting in the state and they will bear the risk of failure. Drilling oil wells is expensive work and encouragement must be given the man or men who undertake the risks. The latter concerns start drilling dependent upon selling stock to the public to obtain finances sufficient, to put down their holes, a slow and usually costly system of financing and one usually attendant with loss. The record of small stock company operations show that not one company in one hundred is successful despite the lurid advertisements promising big returns for small amounts invested.

Oklahoma, our wealthiest oil state, showed in 1918 that out of every \$550,000 expended by promotion companies but one dollar was returned.

## A BIG RANCH DEAL MADE

Henry Lutz & Son consummated a deal with the Ancho Sheep company this week whereby said company turns over its ranches and stock interest to them, and the new purchasers are arranging details to take over the property at an early date.

The holdings of this company consists of a magnificent headquarters ranch near Ancho and various other holdings and 11,000 head of sheep. The main ranch is one of the best equipped in the state, and has modern conveniences that will add much to the successful operation of the business. The consideration was in the neighborhood of \$125,000, making the transaction one of the biggest ranch deals that has been pulled off in Lincoln county for many years.

Lieut. Lutz, the junior member of the firm, who is still in the army, expects his discharge shortly and will return and personally supervise the business of the firm. Henry Lutz, the senior member, has had many years experience in the sheep ranching business, and will give much of his time to ranch interests.

The property involved is all with the finest season that ever hit Lincoln county, the experience the new owners have and the upward trend of sheep and wool fortune should smile on the new owners.

## The Range Grass

All the cow and sheep men smile now. There is a peculiar happiness in the smile that has not been seen for two or three years. It is the green grass that makes it. So far as I am able to learn, there has never been in New Mexico a better year for grass than this year; and when old-timers speak about the good old days of green grass, if pinned down to it and questioned carefully they admit they have never seen a better year than this one.

Unfortunately, New Mexico is short a great many cattle and a good many sheep, by reason of the long drouth and severe winter. This is both unfortunate and fortunate; because the shortage of cattle will permit a great deal of grass to go to seed, and with our usual July and August rains, the range ought to reseed itself. I saw, on the first day of June, grama grass in head; and I think I should not worry if the grass is not eaten down to the ground this year, because it needs a little rest and some little reseeding, and I am satisfied that it will have it this year.

But to those who have not observed it heretofore, the green mountains and valleys teach one thing, and that is that New Mexico grass won't die. I saw grass a year ago—or rather, places where grass was; and you could find nothing that was green or seemed to be green; and in the same places I have seen grasses this year four to six inches high. Where before you could see nothing green, you could see nothing now but green. The cattle are shedding off and getting fat. New Mexico has the staying qualities.—Farm Courier.

W. E. Groom recently bought the building in which he has been doing business for several years. He has also just purchased the large warehouse of R. H. Pierce near the railroad which he will use as a store-house.—Alamo News.

## THE IRON AND STEEL CORPORATION

The directors of the New Mexico Iron and Steel corporation held a two-day session here this week and went over many matters concerning the company's interest. All directors were present, except Fent Stallings, of Mexico, and Henry Lutz, of Carrizozo, the latter having been called to Roswell the first day of the meeting.

The purpose of the meeting was to straighten out some entanglements arising out of the initial organization and to discuss future plans of the corporation. A very encouraging letter was received from a furnace man in the Birmingham, Alabama, district, and the directors hope to effect an arrangement whereby the corporation may realize the purpose of its organization—the erection of a furnace in Carrizozo and the reduction of the iron ore of Lincoln county into pig iron.

## Heavy Rain

The clouds suddenly opened Monday and let loose a flood of water that covered the earth more completely than in the memory of the "oldest inhabitant." Every street was a miniature Mississippi and a boat was needed at every crossing. Many dwellings were flooded, especially those in the path of the water coming through the railroad culverts. It was a trash mover, a gulley washer and a stem-winder. It's value, however, to the community is inestimable and everybody rejoices.

## Interior Department Opposes State Grants

The interior department is opposed to granting the unreserved public lands to the individual state, Senator A. A. Jones advises E. E. Young, the soldier settlement commissioner. Senator Jones names many of the objections raised against turning the public lands over to the state. Senator Jones thinks that it will not be possible to pass any legislation in congress to donate the lands to the states. The senate might pass such a bill, but there is no chance in the house, he thinks. He has introduced a bill to allow homesteaders to lease a certain amount of land adjoining their homesteads and after proving up on the homestead they shall be permitted to purchase the leased lands on twenty years' time. But all such lands should be subject to reservation of mineral and coal and prospecting and mining be permitted.

## Locating Oil Lands

There is generally something stirring in Carrizozo—it was the "flu" fever, it is now the hay fever with a chance of some other form of the malady developing; but the latest phase of the fever is known by the scientific name of "oilitis," or, in plain U. S., the oil fever. Most of the land has been located or leased for oil prospecting, even patented homesteads have been located as oil lands without the consent or knowledge of the owner. There never before was such general activity in Lincoln county. The activity extends throughout the state and adjoining territory.

Safety, increase and ready money are all provided by W. S. S. They can always be converted into cash on ten day's notice at the nearest postoffice.

## ABOUT THE RUSSIAN THISTLE

Since the last issue of this paper, when attention was drawn to the Russian thistle as a black eye to the city and a menace to the health of the community, considerable work has been done individually towards eradicating the weed. But the task is too stupendous an undertaking for hand labor. A mower would be just the thing. Nevertheless many people have cut the weeds in the vicinity of their homes, and a fair showing was made considering the tools used. Shovels, spades, hatchets, etc., being the handiest, were the ones used to amputate the pestiferous weeds below the ankles. But a great deal more will have to be done before they mature, if the people are determined to make a thorough clean up, and avoid the risk of an epidemic of Russian flu, or something as bad, later in the year. The fall seems to be the favorite time for epidemics of all kinds to make their appearance, and this is the particular time to prepare to combat them—before they get a start and have the community in their grip. Medical men anticipate a return visit of the deadly Spanish influenza this fall, which however they believe will not be as virulent as that of 1918, for the reason that those who were caught last year and recovered, while not immune, will not be as susceptible to the disease as those who escaped it. Therefore, those whom it overlooked in 1918, may be the first to be called on its next visit. One remarkable feature about the "1918 flu," is that it passed by the very young and old, with a few exceptions, confining itself to those between 18 and 35—a circumstance which gave rise to the rumor that the flu germs or cultures were propagated by the Germans and distributed in this country with the object of killing off all within the draft age. Of course there was nothing to it, but the American people were so worked up over the depredations of the U-boats at that time, that the Kaiser was believed capable of anything, even to seeding this town and county with the Russian thistle. The theories of the most learned medical men are but theories after all, and are wrong more often than right, but nevertheless it might be wise to practice "safety first" and cut down the Russian thistle, within the city limits anyhow, before they shed their pollen and go to seed.

The Board of Education has been busy planning for the coming term, selecting teachers, repairing buildings, and getting everything ready to put our schools yet another notch higher. Sixteen teachers have been secured from the many applicants. The new comers all present credentials of high scholarship and ability to instruct.

Four years course will be given in the high school grades. An extra grade teacher has been added.

City Superintendent Dr. E. E. Cole brings recommendations of the highest order as a scholar and leader. His high school assistants will be Mrs. Margaret Burt, Spanish Department; Misses Minnie Sullivan and Edith Lutton; Mr. Bryan Casier, manual training and athletics.

8th Grade and Grade Principal—Miss Lois Tipton.

7th Grade—Mrs. Carlisle.

6th Grade—Miss Ines Holland.

5th Grade—Miss Humphrey.

4th Grade—Alice Tipton.

3rd Grade—Lucille Lindsey.

2nd Grade—Mrs. Nora Massie.

1st Grade—Misses Ivy Lindsey and Neff.

South Side School: Mrs. Elizabeth A. Gumm, principal; Miss Rachel Hughes, assistant.

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The Housing Problem

Albuquerque Herald.—The most serious work immediately ahead of the Chamber of Commerce is the finding of means to meet the housing problem. We cannot postpone this problem any longer. Clearly it is up to the Chamber of Commerce to find the way to meet it.

There has been some building in Albuquerque this summer and there will be more in the fall. But all of the building planned and likely to be carried out will not begin to meet the demand for homes here after November. Individuals cannot be compelled to invest in building operations if they do not wish to do so. But the Chamber of Commerce, by putting its influence and energy into active operation, can find ways to make building investments popular here. That is its first big job and it needs to be done without further delay.

The Chamber of Commerce has been quite right in giving its backing to the pending apartment house proposition. The enterprise is a private one but it will go far toward meeting the immediate demand for homes and if the Chamber of Commerce by backing the enterprise can put it over, it is taking exactly the right course. It cannot afford to stop there. It must go further and find ways to induce capital to enter actively into a general building campaign. We can make a big gain in population in this city during the coming fall and winter if we prepare to make it. If we do not prepare we will almost certainly suffer a serious setback from which it will require us years and tremendous effort to recover.

Pay Your Dog Tax

Notice is hereby given that the annual payment of dog license is now due. All persons possessing dogs within the corporate limits of the Village of Carrizozo are requested to pay this license in accordance with ordinance providing for same, and upon such payment a license will be issued.

M. B. PADEN,

8-1-2t. Village Clerk.

## MINING IN NEW MEXICO IN 1918 AND 1919

Washington, D. C., July 27.—During the year 1918 mines in New Mexico produced \$681,000 in gold, 782,000 ounces of silver, 8,235,000 pounds of lead, 98,300,000 pounds of copper and 24,100,000 pounds of zinc. The statistics for 1919 will show a considerable decrease in the output of all metals except gold. The Chino Copper Co., which in 1918 produced 79,340,372 pounds of copper and \$39,732 in gold and silver, produced only 11,512,133 pounds of copper during the first quarter of 1919, owing to curtailment of operations. This company hopes to be able to continue operations at 50 per cent capacity. The Burro mountain branch of the Phelps Dodge Co., which in 1918 produced 53,146 tons of concentrates averaging 14.9 per cent copper, has been so seriously affected by the drop in the price of copper that it has suspended operations. The Santa Fe Gold & Copper Co., has also ceased operations at San Pedro.

During the first five months of 1919 the 85 Mining Co., at Lordsburg, shipped a quantity of siliceous copper-silver-gold ore almost equal to that shipped by it during the entire year 1918. Development at Mogollon may maintain an output of silver equal to the 1918, when the Fanney mill was operated only 5 months. The combined gold district of Nogal, White Oaks, and Baldy, have so far produced ore at an increased rate.

The decreased shipments of lead and lead-zinc ores from Magdalena and the discontinuance of shipments of lead from the Organ mountains district will greatly reduce the output of lead from the state for 1918.

The suspension of operations at Pinos Altos and the curtailment of operations at Hanover and Kelly will naturally result in a greatly decreased output of zinc.

## To Eastern Markets

Oscar W. Bamberger, manager of the Carrizozo Trading Company, will leave Saturday night for St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati and other points to purchase a fall and winter stock of dry goods and clothing for his company. Mr. Bamberger is thoroughly acquainted with the dry goods business, knows what the trade wants and will purchase a most complete and attractive line of goods. His trip will cover a period of about thirty days and some of the goods will arrive and be on exhibition here before he returns.

## The Returning Soldier

An exchange very truly says: The returning soldier is America's hope. He has been through an experience that has developed the best there is in him. He comes home a matured man, with a broad view of affairs, that no other training could give him. He has become a thinking man, and his views of life have ceased to be superficial. He is an altogether different man from the one who was sent to a training camp a few years ago to be moulded into a soldier, and later sent across the broad Atlantic where he met and worked with men from every part of the world, representing most forms of civilization. The returning soldier is head and shoulders, mentally at least, above his former associates, who were not called for service in the overseas army.



# MILLION "DRUG FIENDS" IN U. S.

Congress Gets Report of Investigation Conducted by Committee.

## PROMPT ACTION IS URGED

Strict Enforcement of Law and Stopping of Smuggling From Canada and Mexico Is Recommended—Lack of Adequate Laws.

Washington.—The alarming spread of the narcotic drug habit in the United States is about to be called to the attention of congress in the report of an investigation conducted by a committee appointed by the secretary of the treasury.

The chief findings of the committee are:

The number of persons in the United States addicted to the use of drugs "exceeds 1,000,000 at the present time."

Increases of the drug habit in the dry South leads many authorities to the conclusion that national prohibition will swell the number of victims of narcotics.

Illegitimate supplies of opium and other drugs are smuggled from Mexico and Canada and along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and furnished to 1,500 organized "dope" peddlers.

Summary of Recommendations.

The committee's recommendations include strict enforcement of the present federal anti-narcotic act; additional federal legislation; enforcement of state laws; concerted action on the part of state and municipal governments to suppress the illicit traffic; stopping smuggling of dope from Canada and Mexico.

"It is also recommended that educational campaigns be instituted in all parts of the United States for the purpose of informing the people of this country including the medical profession, of the seriousness of drug addiction and its extent in the United States," says the report.

The committee which made the investigation consisted of Congressman Henry T. Rainey of Illinois, Prof. Reed S. Hunt, Harvard university; Deputy Commissioner R. C. Keith, internal revenue bureau, and Dr. A. G. Dumes, United States public health service.

"The number of individuals addicted to the use of opium, its preparations or alkaloids, and coca leaves, their preparations or alkaloids, in the United States has at various times been estimated to be from 200,000 to 4,000,000," says the committee. "These estimates must, however, be looked upon as mere guesses."

"Owing to the lack of laws and regulations making it compulsory for the registration of addicts, it has been impossible for the committee to obtain information which would give the exact number of addicts in the United States."

Causes of Drug Addiction.

The causes of drug addiction in the order of frequency were given by police authorities as follows: "Use of

physicians' prescriptions, association with other addicts, prohibition, use of narcotic drugs for chronic diseases, curiosity to learn the effect of the drug, prostitution, use of patent or proprietary medicines, use of certain narcotic drugs as a stimulant, idleness, and use by dentists.

"What effect, if any, nationwide prohibition will have on the situation could not be definitely determined by the committee," the report says. "The consensus appears to be that the number of addicts will increase as soon as the prohibition laws are enforced. This opinion apparently receives some support from investigations made in some of the southern states where prohibition has been in effect for some years."

## HUBBY CAN'T HELP HIS FACE

Judge Tells Wife Her Husband Is Not to Blame for What Nature Did.

New York.—After Ketrone Pollus drew back the gauze curtains that veiled his broken jaw his bride of seventeen forgot all her love for him, and straightway made for court. She charged her husband with disorderly conduct.

But the judge on hearing the facts in the case told the bride her husband was not to blame for the face nature had given him, and lectured her on courting in the dark.

For Mrs. Pollus met her hubby in a moving picture house during an exciting eight-reel love affair. Mr. Pollus had just been hit by an actor and came in to forget his broken jaw.

It was not until days after the marriage that Mrs. Pollus saw her husband's face in full, and what she saw—well, that's where this story started.

## SENT TWELVE MEN TO WAR

Six of the Ross Family, Living Near Grass Valley, Cal., Are on Gold Star Roll.

Grass Valley, Cal.—Two sons, two sons-in-law, two brothers and five nephews was the contribution of E. Ross, a former living near Grass Valley, to the allied fighting forces in the world war. In addition, another son was in San Francisco for the purpose of enlisting at the time the armistice was signed. One brother and five nephews, serving with the Canadians, lost their lives in the first gas attack of the Germans in Flanders. Mr. and Mrs. Ross were once notified their son, Edward, was seriously wounded. He recovered and is now with the army of occupation in Germany.

# 'Tis Sad Shad Tale

Fish More Scarce in Delaware Than Ever Before.

Many Fishermen Have Placed Nets on Rack and Quit in Discouragement.

Philadelphia.—"It's a sad shad season," said the old salt as he shook his head over his "grog" in Gloucester.

"It's a sad shad tale. In fact, it's so sad that I've quit shadding and got me a job in the shipyard. There's more money in it. Shad fishing is done forever in the Delaware in my estimation."

Inquiries among the fishermen at Gloucester and Camden elicited the information that fewer shad have been caught in the river this year than ever before and the majority of the fishermen now fear the industry is a thing of the past.

Some of the men have not caught more than five shad this season, while several were found who have not averaged one shad per drift. Some of the fishermen have placed their nets on the rack and quit in discouragement. Others are utilizing them to catch herring.

At Pennsville and Hayside several "fair catches" were made at odd times

## Step, Kid; Wise Janes Nab Candy, Says Poet

Philadelphia.—There are hopes for the slangwielders. The "bird" or "Jane" who lets go a "wise" line of "chatter" is no longer of backward class, but rather far ahead of her or his time. They are speaking the coming language; no, not Esperanto, but everyday American.

Such was the claim made by Louis Untermeyer, the poet, in an address here before the Philomathean club.

He claimed that within the next 25 years there will be a distinctive American language, and pointed to Walt Whitman as the first to see beauty in slang.

## PLAY BALL BY MOONLIGHT

Marine Drives Ball Through Post Office Window in Fifteenth Inning, Winning the Game.

Washington.—Marines down in Guam have the ball game and peanut habit, just like all good Americans back in the States. Only this time they've started something new in the national sport. In a recent game between the Agana and Sumay marines, running through 15 innings, the last four innings were played by the light of a full moon rising over the palms which border the plaza.

In a game played by moonlight almost anything is likely to happen. Manton of Sumay started things for his team when he mailed a ball in the post office through a hole in the screen of one of the windows. The Agana fielder was unable to recover it without violating section H20 of the local postal regulations and the Sumay boys walked home with the bacon.

## Thieves Return Loot.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Friday thieves took \$955 in cash from a trunk in Edward Fuziek's home here.

On Saturday he found \$300 in a package on the front porch.

On Tuesday morning there was \$300 in the milk bottle.

That left \$295 to be returned on Wednesday or Thursday, so local newspapers pointed out.

But Fuziek hasn't recovered another nickel.

## Aged and Happy.

Columbia, Ky.—Mrs. Ester Dohoney has just celebrated her one hundred and first birthday anniversary. She is a bank cashier. She has three sons, J. P., J. C. and W. T. Dohoney, all prominent in Adair county, and one daughter, Mrs. Nannie Flowers of this place. Mrs. Dohoney is in possession of her mental faculties and talks entertainingly of the past.

## Buy a Farm Now.

Because land is cheaper than it will ever be again. The U. S. Railroad Administration is prepared to furnish free information to homeseekers regarding farming opportunities. We have nothing to sell; no money to lend; only information to give. Write me fully with reference to your needs. Name the state you want to learn about. J. L. Edwards, Manager, Agricultural Section, U. S. Railroad Administration, Room 15, Washington, D. C.—adv.

The mere fact that a man doesn't call you a liar is no reason that he doesn't think you are one.

## Cuticura for Pimples Faces.

To remove pimples and blackheads smear them with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Once clear keep your skin clear by using them for daily toilet purposes. Don't fail to include Cuticura Talcum.—Adv.

Silence is more eloquent than words.—Carlyle.

## KIDNEYS WEAKENING? BETTER LOOK OUT!

Kidney and bladder troubles don't disappear of themselves. They grow upon you, slowly but steadily, undermining your health with deadly certainty, until you fall a victim to incurable disease.

Stop your troubles while there is time. Don't wait until little pains become big aches. Don't trifle with disease. To avoid future suffering begin treatment with GOLD MEDAL Bearlem Oil Capsules now. Take three or four every day until you feel that you are entirely free from pain.

This well-known preparation has been one of the national remedies of Holland for centuries. In 1096 the govern-

ment of the Netherlands granted a special charter authorizing its sale. The good housewife of Holland would almost as soon be without food as without her "Real Dutch Drops," as she quaintly calls GOLD MEDAL Bearlem Oil Capsules. Their use restores strength and is responsible in a great measure for the sturdy, robust health of the Hollanders.

Do not delay. Go to your druggist and insist on his supplying you with a box of GOLD MEDAL Bearlem Oil Capsules. Take them as directed, and if you are not satisfied with results your druggist will gladly refund your money. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on the box and accept no other, in sealed boxes, three sizes.

Frank.  
"What are you selling bananas for today?"  
"To make a living."

Daily Thought.  
How many worthy men have we seen survive their own reputations.—Montaigne.

## Middle Aged Women

Are Here Told the Best Remedy for Their Troubles.

Freemont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change—heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. GORDON, 921 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.

North Haven, Conn.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored my health after everything else had failed when passing through change of life. There is nothing like it to overcome the trying symptoms."—Mrs. FLORENCE ISBELL, Box 197, North Haven, Conn.

## In Such Cases

# LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

has the greatest record for the greatest good

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.



## THIS HEAD WORTH \$10,000

London Doctors Eager to Examine Brain of Man Known as Human Encyclopedia.

Of course you have heard of Datas, the human encyclopedia—the man who can memorize and reel off dates quicker than the fire of a machine gun; the man on whose head the doctors have placed a price of \$10,000?

"But I am not anxious to sell it yet for dissection," Datas told a writer for London Tit-Bits the other day. "It is worth more to me than \$10,000."

Datas has lately been devouring war facts and had just added a couple of thousand in two and a half hours to his repertoire when we met.

"For an outlay of twopenny," he said, "I bought a little book on a bookstall, called 'Two Thousand Facts About the War.' I bought it and read the list through in two and a half hours and then knew it by heart."

There is no doubt about it. I tested Datas with the book in my hand, and no matter what question I asked him—dates of battles, air raids, names of ships sunk, famous generals' careers—he answered them without hesitation, says the writer.

Datas has had many amusing and curious experiences, but the most extraordinary was the friendly dinner he shared with John Lee, the Babbarombe murderer, and the late James Barry, the executioner who tried to hang

Lee three times but failed. "Berry, after ceasing to be an executioner, set up at Bradford as a parenologist and character reader," said Datas. His card bore the words: "Heads examined." He examined a good many heads in his time."

## Dressed to Kill in "Shell-Cloth."

Shell-cloth is the name of a new fabric being manufactured in England. The stuff is a fine serge and an essential part of projectiles.

And now that the war is over the stuff is going into the making of clothes instead of shells, says the Philadelphia North American. It ought to make "staggeringly" good-looking clothes, don't you think? One woman might say quite truly to another: "Oh, my dear, she was dressed to kill, all in shellcloth."

Or, on the other hand, what clever opportunity for the feminine cat to say that her dear enemy has "shocking taste in the matter of clothes!"

## Boy's Bill of Fare.

George Bailey, answering the inquiry, "What is good for a boy to eat?" says:

"At this time of the year, according to the theories extant in North Carolina in 1870, a boy should have daily plenty of green fruit, pine rosin, young cucumbers, raw new potatoes, green blackberries, doughnuts, branch water and two hours in the swimming hole."—Atlanta Constitution.

## Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD

FLY KILLER. Kills all flies, mosquitoes, and other annoying insects. Made of metal. Will not melt or burn. Will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed.

FLY KILLER. At your dealer or by express, prepaid, \$1.00. HAROLD BOWMAN, 110 E. Main Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Cuticura Soap Ideal for the Complexion. All druggists, 100¢. Obtainment 2¢ and 10¢. Talcum 2¢. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. 8, Boston."

Nova Scotia Cherries. The province of Nova Scotia raises exceedingly large and luscious black cherries.

## FRECKLES

Now is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of fretting ashamed of your freckles, an Othello—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

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

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

And lots of men make fools of themselves by doing the fool things they are invited to do.

## INDIGESTION

Caused by

## Acid-Stomach

Millions of people—in fact about 5 out of 10—suffer more or less from indigestion, acute or chronic. Nearly every case is caused by Acid-Stomach. There are other stomach disorders which also are due to Acid-Stomach—heartburn, bloating after eating, food vomiting, sour, gassy stomach. There are many ailments which, while they do not cause much distress in the stomach itself, are nevertheless traceable to an acid-stomach. Among these are nervousness, biliousness, dizziness of the liver, rheumatism, impoverished blood, weakness, insomnia, melancholia and a long train of physical and mental diseases that keep the victims in miserable health year after year. The right thing to do is to attack these ailments at their source—get rid of the acid-stomach. A wonderful modern remedy called EATONIC now makes it easy to do this. One of hundreds of thousands of grateful users of EATONIC writes: "I have been troubled with intestinal indigestion for about nine years and have spent quite a sum for medicine, but without relief. After using EATONIC for a few days the gas and pain in my bowels disappeared. EATONIC is just the remedy I needed."

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## EATONIC

(FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH)

PARKER'S HAIR BALM. A solid preparation of purest oils to condition hair. For itching scalp, dandruff, itching hair, itching scalp, itching hair, itching scalp, itching hair.

## WILL JUNK WARSHIPS

Twelve Vessels Have Outlived Usefulness as Fighters.

Historic Oregon Among Craft That Will Be Relieved From Active Duty.

Washington.—Twelve pre-dread-nought battleships will be relieved of active duty with the fleet, placed out of commission and eventually broken up for junk or used for targets by more modern vessels, under plans now being worked out by the navy department. The ships are of the "mixed battery" type and are not considered to be of any value against latest fighting craft.

Four of the battleships, the historic squadron comprising the Oregon, Indiana, Iowa and Massachusetts, have already been relegated to the scrap heap. The remaining eight, apparent-

ly doomed to the same fate, are the Kearsarge, Kentucky, Illinois, Alabama, Wisconsin, Maine, Missouri and Ohio.

The twelve vessels, built between 1893 and 1901, represent a total expenditure for hulls and machinery alone of more than \$90,000,000. When placed out of commission they will release for other duty approximately 10,000 enlisted men and nearly 400 officers.

The ships long ago outlived their usefulness as combatant units in a fighting fleet, although when they were built they were among the most formidable war vessels afloat. All of them were used during the war with Germany as training ships or coast defense units. Slow of speed, with small coal capacity, inferior ordnance equipment and insufficient protection against present-day projectiles, the ships, if kept in commission, would be more of a liability than an asset, in the opinion of naval experts. They are armed with old-type 12 and 13 inch guns in the main batteries and eight-inch in the secondary defense.

The question of what to do with so many practically useless battleships after they have been placed out of commission is before the department at this time.

## Strange Indian Names.

Rapid City, S. D.—A recent issue of the Ogala Light, the monthly magazine of the Pine Ridge Indian reservation school near here, gives some peculiar names among those listed as students. Lizzie Shot to Pieces is at the end of the list. Other names include Victoria Holy Rock, Julia Afraid of Hawk, Mary Brown Ears, Julia Crazy Ghost, Mercy Yellow Shirt, Emma No Fat, Ella Red Eyes, Martin Chase Alone, Noah Horse, John Left Hand and Julia Stands Up. Out of 10 students attending the school only four have French names and seven names of English origin.

Wealth and religion have practically nothing in common.



## A Race in the Night

By A. W. FRACH

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The older man looked worried and weary as he hesitatingly outlined his request to Steadman. "You have always seemed more or less like a big brother to Dorothy, and I want you to keep an eye upon her while I am away. That white-faced Martel has been hanging around more than I like. He's one of the romantic chaps who rattle a girl's judgment. I shall be in Brazil for a month, probably. Just drift over, and keep an eye on her. She's a mere girl in many ways—and she may do something rash and she may not."

Steadman readily agreed, though a bit amused by the turn of affairs. He had known the dark-haired, dark-eyed sprit of a Dorothy Haines since childhood, and with manhood had come a liking for her closely akin to love; but for him she had never had more than a brotherly greeting and brotherly manner. Now he was to be her guardian.

He expected little trouble, however. Martel was in the habit of running out to the Haines estate from the city and making a daily call. Steadman planned to drift around also in order to keep a check on events.

As he left the big house after his interview with Mr. Haines he found her busily tinkering with her car. It suddenly dawned upon him that she was no longer a playmate, a mere girl, but a woman with much of a girl's heart.

"Hello, Buddy," she said in the old way. "I'm getting ready for a spin this afternoon."

She looked at him curiously as she said it. He was puzzled by the glance, but did not stop to fathom it. The idea that she might want him for a passenger never entered his head.

After a word of friendly fun he went on down the walk, without turning. If he had turned he would have seen the quaint girlish figure in its working garb turn in his direction and then, with a shake of the head, bend over the engine.

That afternoon, returning from a stroll with his dogs, the sudden guardianship that was his was brought home forcibly to him.

He saw her car, and looking down one of his paths running from the road, caught a glimpse of her, and near her the short, easy figure of Martel. They were walking arm in arm, and Martel, with head inclined, was talking to her earnestly. A strange uneasiness went over Steadman.

He whistled a bit in order to attract their attention, for he wanted to take the path himself.

They looked up in a startled manner, and Steadman saw Martel's annoyance and, too, the flush on her cheeks. What had Martel been saying, Steadman wondered; and a slow question formed in his mind. Was Martel intending to take advantage of Haines' absence?

Steadman greeted them, and then said to her: "Dot, I am coming over to have a game of rummy with you tonight. Are you game?"

She laughed at the old challenge. It was the game they had played for years, and at which she had beaten him by a narrow margin.

"Sure, come along, Buddy. Perhaps you can win this time," she answered in her quick way, only to hesitate and look worried as if some afterthought had come to her mind.

Steadman caught, too, Martel's swift glance at her, but there did not seem to be any particular meaning in the glance.

They passed and went on. Steadman idled along, thinking little of the conversation and paying more attention to the dogs until he reached his own house. There up through his mind came Haines' worried warning. "She might do something rash."

Steadman stopped in thought. Could they have been planning some scheme which involved a hasty departure, and perhaps a marriage that could end only in regret for her?

"Little, happy, gay-hearted kid, she doesn't know enough about love or what it is to fall in love with him. She's simply having a good time." With that conclusion he dismissed the subject from his mind.

About eight o'clock he set out to walk to the meeting with her. It was a pleasant evening and he did not hurry. He found his thoughts turning again and again to her. "If I could only teach her to love me—but what's the use? I have always been 'Buddy' to her, and a girl doesn't marry a 'Buddy,'" he thought to himself.

His serene world broke into noise when he crossed the threshold of the house and was told by the surprised maid that Dorothy had gone out in her car, dressed as if for a long trip. She had telephoned to the village garage to be ready to all the car.

Steadman stared into the maid's anxious eyes and saw there the same question that was in his own mind. He stepped to the telephone and called the garage. The answer was brief. Miss Haines had stopped. "Was anyone with her?" Steadman asked. "Yes," the answer came back, tinged with a bit of disgust that told how the speaker regarded Martel.

Steadman's blood rose. The maid, running downstairs, told him that Dorothy had evidently managed to take no packed grips. Once more at the phone, Steadman ordered the fastest

car in the garage to be made ready. Running out to the Haines garage, he drove out the big seven-passenger, and sent it roaring away into the dusk. The miles drifted behind him; the village lights appeared; he swept up to the garage with brakes screaming, and jumped out and into the low, powerful roadster that was all ready for action.

The man pointed down the road. "That way," he said shortly; "and it looked like a skip and a minister to me. Want me?"

Steadman shook his head, touched the throttle, stepped on the accelerator and he was off. His eyes on the white road before him under the glare of the big lights, his mind intent on his task, his heart filling with anger at Martel, he sent the fast car through the night. Faintly he heard the wild shouts of a car which he passed at great speed. The miles flew away behind him, the shadows grew to a blur; then he caught in the dim distance the high sky radiance of the city lights—then the glow of a car far ahead. He drove the accelerator down. His lights picked up the car ahead; it contained two figures, and one he recognized with a sudden twist of heart was Dorothy's.

He sent the roadster crashing alongside; he heard Martel's high tenor shriek of anger, and then down the road, as the car gained, he swung in front, gradually slowed down, and at the right spot swung his car across the road. Cries, yelling of brakes and the pound of a collision followed.

He jumped out and ran to the car, stripping off his goggles.

"Dorothy, what are you doing?" he demanded.

Her veil was back and he saw a piteous, frightened, girlish face. At his voice and the sight of his face she cried out and half rose.

Martel was on his feet. "It is no—" "It is!" Steadman answered savagely. "To take this girl in her father's absence and to what only God knows! One word more from you, and you'll go back in the bottom of this car, Dorothy, come back with me."

The shock seemed to bring her to her senses. She held out her arms to him, and he lifted her bodily from the car and carried her to his.

"Martel can walk or drive the other," he muttered as he swung the car homeward. Then, after a few miles had quieted both, he turned to her.

"Dot, what did you do this for?" he asked.

She laid a weeping face on his shoulder. "I wanted somebody to love me—you never would!"

He gasped. "Love you! Good Lord, I do!" He thrust one arm around her. The car swerved, and after one joyous clasp he turned to the wheel, but whispered in her ear. "Wait till we get home, then I'll show you whether I love you or not!"

### The First Telephone.

The first message to be carried by a length of wire, with the human voice as a medium, was in 1876. From his room in the upper story of a boarding house at Boston, Alexander Graham Bell telephoned to his assistant, Thomas F. Watson, on the floor below: "Mr. Watson, come here; I want you." That first telephone was adapted only to sending from one end of the line, so Watson's reply was to rush up the stairs, shouting triumphantly: "I heard you." It was a moment of joy for the inventor and his co-worker, but they still had many obstacles to overcome. In the same year Bell and Watson carried on a conversation over a two-mile wire between Boston and Cambridge. At the Philadelphia exposition that year Bell exhibited a crude model of his telephone, but it attracted little interest.

### Butcher Bird as a Mouser.

One winter, when I was a youngster, I was working on my uncle's farm and he put me to shucking shock corn out in a field on two sides of which there was a tall hedge. While I was at work a butcher bird used to sit in the top of the hedge, and when I would tear a shock down he would come and flutter in the air over me, and when a mouse ran out he would pounce down on it and carry it away. It would only be a minute or two till he would be back again waiting for another.

I was very careful not to scare him, and soon he got so tame that he would catch them almost under my feet. He kept that up early and late as long as I worked there.

What he wanted with so many mice I do not know, for he could not have eaten the half of what he caught in his lifetime.—J. C. in Forest and Stream.

### Telephones Near North Pole.

To the surprise of the Eskimos our house in Etah was fitted with electric lights. A large flashlight over the door welcomed visiting Eskimos from the south and proved of great value in loading and unloading sledges during the long dark winter night. The electric current, generated by a beautiful all engine and dynamo, was a necessary part of our wireless equipment.

In my room there was a telephone connected with the igloos of the Eskimos—another wonder and one which caused no end of talk.

A people really living in the stone age were enjoying, as though by a wave of the hand, two of the greatest of modern discoveries.—From "Four Years in the White North," by Donald B. MacMillan.

### Its Good Point.

"Don't you hate to go into a movie theater during the middle of the feature?"

"No; if the ending isn't good I don't have to stay to see the whole picture."—Film Fan.

## GOOD ROADS

### PROSPERITY IN GOOD ROADS

Future Development of Country Must Begin With Improved Highways to Relieve Congestion.

There are today some 2,500,000 miles of rural roads in the United States. Of this amount perhaps 12 per cent could be classified as improved, while only about one-fourth of one per cent can be said to be suitable for the carriage of heavy-duty motortrucks. And in the face of this condition it can be said without chance of contradiction that the future development of the United States rests upon the roads.

The past few years have witnessed a tremendous turnover in transportation from the railway to the highway, says Roy D. Chapin, former chairman of the highways transport committee of the council of national defense. The congestion which prevailed during the war made necessary the commercial utilization of the highway to an extent thought impossible a scant few years ago.

The motortruck, little known before the war, sprang into prominence as a commercially practical form of transportation, and while the fighting has ceased the need for the motor truck remains with us, more insistent than ever before.

Within certain limitations the freight car of the highway is more efficient than the rail carrier, and because of it it may be taken as a permanent form of transportation and one destined to have a large influence on the movements of trade in the future.

The hour has struck when the fast-moving efficient motor vehicle of commerce must replace the horse and the costly terminal charges which prevail upon the short-haul branches of the rail lines. Already the motortruck has become a "feeder" to the railroad; shortly it is destined to aid enormously to the profitable long hauls, while entirely or very nearly so eliminating the unprofitable spur.

Railroad men generally recognize the new movement and welcome it. Street railway men, not so keenly alert to its possibilities as a feeder to their lines, have yet to take the fullest advantage of the opportunities which it presents.

But back of the motortruck rests the road. While the highway as such is of little interest to those outside of the engineering field, as a means for transportation it becomes of vital importance to every citizen of the United States, whether he be in profession or trade, a minister, a merchant, a doctor. High and low, rich and poor, the food comes into contact with all of us, and upon its relative efficiency depends to a greater extent than most of



Motortruck Used to Haul Farm Produce to Market.

us dream the ultimate cost of all that we eat, wear, have.

"No one knows how much the country pays for cartage," said William C. Redfield, secretary of commerce, recently, "but anyone who looks into the question is pretty sure to find out that the figures are larger than he thought it could be."

Yet cartage is but one phase of road costs. Poor roads mean isolation, which in turn mean fewer possibilities for education, fewer opportunities for wealth, lower real estate valuations as well as increased costs of supplies. Every sound, fundamental economic reason speaks out for the durable road, just as it protests against the poor, inadequately constructed highway.

Despite these facts, which will be verified by all who have studied the question, despite the fact that the official government figures placed the hauling over highways at 2,000,000,000 tons a year, our roads are today all inadequate, antiquated.

### IMPROVE TO SAVE HAULING

Hardening Surface, Reducing Grade or Shortening Distance Brings Farm Nearer to Town.

The test of a wagon road is the amount of work that can be done on it without injury thereto, that is the time and labor required in hauling over it. Any improvement, whether in hardening its surface, easing its grade, or shortening the distance, reduces the time and effort of getting to market and brings the farm nearer to town.

## The KITCHEN CABINET

The food supply would be probably better selected, varied and cooked, if the daily supervision were allotted definitely to one who has been trained for the purpose, and chosen because of capacity for the office.

Cal - is to the appetite what mirth is to the melancholy.

### CAKE MAKING.

Just a word to those who are yet inexperienced in the art of cake making.

First of all, have all the materials to be used ready at hand before beginning, or in the midst you will find some important ingredient missing which will need a change of plans.

Most cooks have some standard recipe which they will vary with flavoring, spice or fruit, or bake in different shaped tins with different fillings or frostings, which will give a large variety.

The time was when much creaming of butter and stirring of sugar and butter was thought the only way to make a butter cake, but these busy days are teaching us many ways of simplifying our work, and cake making must keep pace. The shortening, if softened—not melted—will mix with the sugar and it takes but a short time to cream it; add a little hot water or milk if hurried for time and then give the mixture a good beating, adding the eggs beaten and give another good beating. A fair cake, good enough for every-day use, is one using three tablespoonfuls of butter or butter substitute, one cupful of sugar, half a cupful of milk, two eggs, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a cupful and three-quarters of sifted flour. Add flavoring and bake in a hot oven. A circle of well-greased paper placed in the layer tins, as well as deeper tins, will help to remove the cake without breaking.

A cake that is baked with as little flour as will hold it up makes a much more tender and delicate one. The baking is a most important factor in good cake making. Have the oven very hot for layer cake and bake from 10 to 12 minutes. For a loaf cake which needs 40 minutes to bake, divide the time into quarters. The first ten minutes see that the cake begins to rise, the second ten minutes it finishes rising and begins to brown, the third ten minutes it finishes browning and begins to shrink from the pan, then the last ten or quarter it finishes baking. If a cake crackles as it still cooking when taken from the oven, put it back for a few minutes.

**Fruit Layer Cake.**—For a delicious cake to use for company or on special occasions, this is excellent. Cream a cupful of shortening, add two cupfuls of warmed sugar to hasten the creaming, add six well beaten eggs, two and one-half cupfuls of flour, a cupful of milk, a teaspoonful of vanilla and three teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Beat well and bake in three layers.

Only the possessions which we use are of present value to us. A man may have a money fortune, and yet be poverty stricken in the very things which that money would buy him. The money is his all the time; but it is of little or no value to him because he lets it alone.

### WHAT TO EAT.

There are few people who feel that a meal has been satisfying that is not finished with some kind of dessert, and usually feel if none is provided that the dinner is not a success.

**Peach Sherbet.**—Put a pound of sugar and a quart of water on to boil 20 minutes; let cool, then add one and one-half cupfuls of peach pulp, the strained juice of an orange and the juice of half a lemon. Freeze.

**Date Crackers.**—Put a pound of washed and pitted dates, with a cupful of sugar and half a cupful of water, in a sauce pan and cook until soft and smooth. Cool. Cream a cupful of shortening, add a cup of brown sugar, two and one-half cupfuls of rolled oats which have been parched to a light brown, two cupfuls of flour; stir and mix well; add a teaspoonful of soda to half a cupful of hot water and stir into the mixture. Roll out, cut and place a spoonful of the fruit on a cookie, cover with another, then bake.

**Mint Sherbet.**—Soak half a cup of chopped mint leaves in the juice of two lemons and three oranges half an hour. Roll two cupfuls of sugar and a cup of water five minutes, then pour over the other ingredients. When cold strain into a freezer, add the grated rind of the fruit and the white of an egg beaten stiff with a cup of whipped cream. This sherbet may be served as a dessert or as an accompaniment to a lamb roast.

**Junket** is a most delicious dessert for a hot day when one wants just a dashy finish to the meal. Add a tablet of rennin to a quart of lukewarm milk, sweetened and flavored. Stir well after crushing the tablet and dissolving it in a tablespoonful of water. Then pour the mixture into the sherbet cups or glasses in which it is to be served. When well set put on ice to chill.

Chocolate pie may be prepared in the same way, adding two squares of melted chocolate, or a prune pie, adding a cup of prunes which have been put through a sieve.

Nellie Maxwell

## Many Styles of Daytime Gowns

Daytime summer dresses are widely varied now that the twilight hours are so long, thanks to the imaginary hour we advanced last March, observes a prominent creator of fashions. The early part of the day is given over to sport frocks or simple silk and voile gowns with organdie fichu or trimmings of lace for the less strenuous person to whom "sport togs" are not becoming. With the coming of afternoon femininity begins to think of dressing for dinner, with the result that the necks of afternoon gowns are quite low and the sleeves very sheer or quite short.

Georgette crepe in plain ground and flowered patterns is profusely used for these cool, clingy afternoon frocks. Rose, orchid and flesh pink are the favorite colors, made up in combination with white. Crepe chiffon, which is the loveliest of the crepe fabrics, makes exquisite gowns for afternoon and evening wear, while charmeuse and meteor in all the pastel shades are exquisite and develop many entrancing frocks.

Organdie and the softer fabrics of batiste and cotton voile make exquisite lingerie dresses which look their loveliest when making a background for the youth of a pretty girl. Vivid shades of rose and coral organdie are very popular for these girlish frocks, while the demand for pink, blue and orchid never wanes. The imported organdies, which run in lacy squares and stripes, are capable of exquisite development into dainty afternoon frocks of the quaint variety.

There are many tissue-like cottons to which the manufacturers have treated us this year. These sheer materials combine well with white organdie ruffles and are equally lovely with trimmings of Val lace.

Hand-embroidered frocks of white mull and batiste are always attractive when the mercury plays tag with the 100 degree mark and cool verandas beckon; but these gowns are difficult for the moderately skilled dressmaker to duplicate. Unless an embroidered gown is strikingly lovely in its daintiness or beautiful in the elaboration of its embroidery, it seems a foolish waste of money for the effect achieved. Embroidered flouncings are adapted to some of the models, but flouncing usually has to be made up in a rather set way.

### Georgette and Organdie.

An interesting gown which combines flowered georgette crepe and white organdie is the model having the ruffled side panel. In this material white flowers are scattered on a pink ground. The waist of this dress is very simple and, it depends upon the beauty of its material rather than on the elaboration of its lines for success. The sleeves are sewed into a plain blouse which is cut away in front to display a vest of hand-tucked organdie.



Gown of Green Charmeuse, With Waist of Green and White and Striped Georgette.

which is cut in bands and sewed together by means of tiny cords of organdie. Around the neck and vest line runs a crisp ruffle of white organdie, pleated finished. The bell-shaped sleeves are cut three-quarter length to display long, tight cuffs of organdie made into tucks and cords to match the vest.

The skirt of this gown is slightly gathered at the waist line. It is trimmed with three folds of flowered georgette which simulate tucks, above which crisply stand ruffles of white organdie. The panels which characterize this skirt are long and rather wide and are edged with organdie ruffles. Wherever these organdie ruffles appear they are machine hemstitched to the georgette crepe with pink thread.

With this picturesque gown is worn a broad hat of pink straw, faced with pink Baronette satin and tied with a ribbon of Baronette.

A gown which is in striking contrast to the elaborate effect of the georgette model is found in the dress of gray charmeuse, one of the loveliest fabrics in the world. It looks like the sheen of moonlight on water.

### In Gray Charmeuse.

The neck of this gown is finished with charmeuse, which is brought into striking worldliness by a row of red satin buttons and red bound buttonholes. The gown fastens down the front in an unusual line which runs from the collar to an insert of red charmeuse strapped with folds of white taffeta, which gives a bizarre note to the otherwise demure look of this gown. A row of similar red buttons runs down the side of this insert.



Gown of Gray Charmeuse with White Collar, One of the Loveliest of Fabrics.

These buttons and those on the collar and cuffs may be gray with good effect. The girle of this gown makes no attempt to be striking. It leaves all that to the red charmeuse and simply performs the office of snugly outlining the waist with a band of gray charmeuse.

The skirt of gray charmeuse is one of those gracefully draped affairs which are always successful when developed in a supple fabric like charmeuse.

The smart sailor worn with this costume is black with a trimming of stiff gray feathers that curl on the ends.

### Another Gown With Side Panels.

Another gown which displays side panels is in the soft lines of gray georgette crepe. The blouse of this dress is kimono with a deep fold of georgette over the shoulders to outline the square neck and display the front of soft cream lace which extends into a cummerbund beneath the gray georgette blouse. The sleeves of this gown are one of its cool features, being three-quarter length and quite wide. The deep turned-back cuffs are embroidered with two garlands of steel beads. This same embroidery appears across the shoulder straps. The girle of this graceful model gives a striking note of color to the whole gown. It is made of two bands of soft taffeta ribbon, one vivid greenish-blue and the other of grayish-rose. The flowers on the girle are hand-made from these shades of taffeta with a touch of apple green.

### An Unusual Model.

The skirt is draped in a gracefully narrow line. On either side hang two sash-like panels of gray georgette about 10 inches wide. These panels are pleated edged and embroidered with three rows of leaves in bead embroidery. This gown is made over a slip of flesh-colored charmeuse. With this dress is worn a broad black hat, trimmed with shaded pink roses.

Possibly among the most unusual models is the gown of green charmeuse with a waist of green and white striped georgette. There is a bit of front of green charmeuse, which reaches to the neck line and from the front view has the look of a jumper, which displays the striped sleeves. This jumper continues into a deep V-line at the back and disappears beneath a girle of green charmeuse. At the neck line the jumper extends into very long, narrow straps that lie beneath the waist line at the center back and hang in long ends finished with green and white striped georgette buttons straight down the back with round ball buttons made of imitation jade. The kimono sleeves are gathered into deep bell cuffs of green charmeuse.

The skirt of this gown is draped in a pannier on one side. A broad black hat, faced with satin and trimmed with satin knife-pleated wheels, is the picturesque complement of this striking costume.





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JRO. A. HALEY - Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 1919

### A CHANCE FOR A WORLD PEACE

President Wilson's return to America bearing the world's greatest peace treaty, together with the covenant of the league of nations, has started the battle that will decide whether the United States will make possible the most ambitious and only practicable attempt to keep the world at peace.

Although the senate has debated and wrangled over the league of nations for months these affairs are now considered merely as skirmishes and attempted ambushes. Then the opponents of the league were learnedly discussing a matter of which they had no official knowledge and little information of an unofficial nature. That situation permitted flights of fancy, such as the prediction that Uncle Sam would have to patrol the world and walk a beat in the Balkans or Kamchatka, or be governed by the black, brown and yellow races. Now these Republican "non-partisan" enemies of the league have the official treaty before them and must discuss its provisions, thus being curtailed in the use of much lurid "patriotic" and fireworks of "pure Americanism."

The president has reported to the senate briefly, telling of the high ideals that actuated the framers of the treaty, reserving his heavy ammunition for the real battles to come. Confident of eventual success he has challenged his opponents to summon him for first-hand knowledge of the "inside" doings at Paris, and with the reluctance born of chagrin, they will do so.

The "getting from under" method of complete surrender is now working nicely. Many of those anti-Wilson choristers known to history as the "round robins" are perfectly well aware that they will vote for the ratification of the league covenant eventually, even without amendment or reservation. So, paying the way for their submission to the mandate of the nation at large, they are preparing mattresses in the shape of "reservations" to break their fall on the day the final vote is taken. If each and every reservation fails the ally of the hopeless fight is at hand, and further consolation will be found in the probable announcement that "the business interests of the country demanded that peace should be formally declared."

Annual interest on the debt of Germany now is six million dollars, allowing nothing for the paying off of the principal and nothing for the allies. Six billions amounts to about \$100 a year for every man, woman and child in Germany, or \$400 for every actual wage earner, which complicates the problem of paying the allies twenty-five billion dollars as a war debt.

"Beware of small expenses; a small leak will sink a great ship." Buy W. S. S.

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We carry in stock—

Cane Granulated Sugar  
Fruit Jars  
Fruit Jar Caps  
Fruit Jar Rubbers  
Fly Paper  
Screen Doors  
Turnip Seed

Mowing Machines  
Hay Rakes  
Studebaker Wagons  
Pump Engines  
Blackleaf 40  
Kansas Blackleg Serum  
Barbed Wire  
Iron Roofing

Our prices are reasonable

**The Titsworth Company, Inc.**  
CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

### Classified Advertisements

#### ARE YOU INTERESTED IN MILK?

People are asking how it is our milk still keeps its sweet, fine flavor during these hot days? It is easy to answer—experience—the know-how. This handling of milk in hot summer weather is no new job with us. We have spent half a life time studying and handling milk. It takes the know-how in any line of business to be proficient in satisfying the customer. When you want that sweet, delicious flavor milk, order from Carrizozo Dairy. When in need of any thing in milk line, phone No. 135 F. 2, Carrizozo Dairy, J. R. McIlhenny, Proprietor.

6-27-ft

If you use flour you need the best. You are taking no chances with that baking when you use Homestead. Phone 16. 7-4-11

For Rent—Furnished house. See J. S. Ross. 3-2811

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

#### W. S. S.

I am the world's greatest power.  
I am the difference between success and failure.  
I am little in size  
I am little in cost. But—  
I am mighty big when the time comes to use me.  
I am always ready for use  
I am the best friend in need you can have.  
I am always worth all that you pay for me—and  
I increase in value every month you keep me.  
I am the safest investment you can make.  
I am for sale everywhere.  
I am wisdom, thrift and safety combined.  
I am worth ready money anywhere at any time, because  
I am issued by the U. S. Government.  
I am cashable upon ten days' notice at any postoffice.  
I am a War Saving Stamp.

### R. L. Ransom

Plasterer & Contractor

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

MARRIAGE LICENSES  
Charlie Henderson and Callie McAdams, both of Corona.

### THE STORE OF SERVICE

## DAILY ARRIVALS

... OF ...

**Fresh Fruits and Vegetables**

From the Orchards and Gardens

**Fresh Groceries**

**Everything in Canned Goods and Breakfast Foods**

**Fresh and Salt Meats**

A TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED

Visit Our Store or Phone 46-65 and your wants will receive prompt attention

THE STORE OF QUALITY AND SERVICE

**GROOMS' SANITARY STORE**  
Phones 46-65 Carrizozo and Alamogordo

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



## TRIUMPH FOR AMERICAN IDEALS

Peace Treaty the Most Momentous Document Ever Prepared by the Hand of Man

The Treaty of Paris is the longest single treaty ever signed. It is six times as long as the treaties of the peace of Westphalia (1648) and ten times as long as the treaty of Vienna (1814). It is an act of the future and all the subsidiary treaties resulting from it. Though it covers more ground than any other treaty made, it was prepared in half the time required for the peace of Vienna, and in less than one-tenth of the time required for the treaty of Westphalia. This phenomenal result is attributed by European statesmen to the initial adoption of the Covenant of the League of Nations, which provides for the future settlement of a large number of perplexing problems. Despite opinions to the contrary, the verdict of history will unquestionably be that the Peace of Paris carried into effect to a remarkable degree the program accepted in advance by the people of the world, and embodied in the fourteen points put forth by the American government on January 8, 1918, ten months before the actual signing of the armistice.

Of the fourteen points thus accepted by a world in arms, serious objection has been raised to only one, the 14th. That objection has come from a faction in the United States Senate. This 14th point, as embodied in the treaty is Article X, of the Covenant of the League of Nations. Germany herself has insisted upon it as an essential part of the peace.

The treaty as signed makes a new world, politically, physically, morally and spiritually. The quadrilateral system and the old regime of exploitation and makes war of the whole world in Asia, Africa and the Isles of the sea. The Treaty has established in the place of artificial states natural political and national units. It has removed from the map numerous historic wrongs which have long served to enliven the international relations. It has set the world upon a new path of progress marked by the following guide points:

1. International cooperation, including the consolidation of all existing international administrative activities.
2. Extensive machinery for co-operation in a League of Nations open to all that prove worthy of membership.
3. The creation of a labor conference and labor law to solve the problems of an industrial civilization.
4. A pledge to reduce armaments and as a first step toward it the drawing of the one nation whose geographical situation has made it a menace to the world.
5. The abolition of conquest by Article X, without interfering with other methods of territorial adjustment.
6. The declaration that any war is a matter of concern to all, and the creation of machinery for dealing with conditions which endanger the peace of the world.
7. An agreement not to go to war before peaceful settlement of dispute has been tried.
8. Automatic provision sanction for the punishment of the breach of agreements voluntarily taken.
9. A representative Assembly meeting regularly and, among other things, carrying on the work of codifying and revising international law begun by the Hague Conference.

The treaty is the most momentous document ever prepared by the hand of man. It sets the world right about face. It marks the triumph of American ideas, policies and institutions, by extending to a league of sovereign nations the democratic principles first embodied in our league of sovereign states.

EDWARD CUMMINGS  
General Secretary,  
World Peace Foundation

## ALL MUST SUPPORT LEAGUE OF NATIONS

The Covenant of the League of Nations will create a situation which will at least greatly restrict and lessen the chances of war between nations. Disputes between individuals are settled by our courts and we assume as a matter of course that as one shall turn to physical force the present war has brought before us, more vividly than anything else in history, the folly and waste and crime of war. We see the terrible suffering, all civilized mankind will struggle for years to come under the burden of this war. With our advance in civilization, with our means of disseminating information, we certainly have reached the point where public judgment should support an understanding between nations that tends to throw up barriers in the path of forces gathering for war.

That the covenant of the League of Nations itself presents a real constructive method which undoubtedly will greatly tend to restrict war must be admitted by all. As such, all should give it help and support.

ANDREW J. PITTELLA  
Boston, Mass. Mayor of Boston

## INDUCEMENTS OFFERED IN THE NAVY

El Paso, Texas, July 15, 1919.

Editor News:

The following telegram (in substance) has been received from the Navy Department, Washington, D. C.:

"Enlistments and reenlistments in the navy are authorized for a period of two, three and four years, at the option of the recruit. Present war pay is now permanent for men during their current enlistment and for all men enlisting and reenlisting prior to July 1st, 1920, for the term of such enlistment or reenlistment."

Never, in the history of the U. S. Navy have such inducements been offered young Americans (ages 17 to 35 years). The prospective recruit now has an opportunity to choose his own period of enlistment—either two, three or four years; the present war scale of pay is now permanent for such enlistment, being very liberal, \$32.60 and up, depending upon the ability of the recruit; and the young man has an opportunity to choose one of the many trade schools maintained by the navy, if so qualified. In brief, a young man now has an opportunity to enlist for a period of two years; to travel and see the world while learning a trade; to make a cruise in the most practical school in the world and thus obtain experience and training which cannot be obtained in books or in any other way; and at the same time receive good pay, an outfit of clothing, free medical attendance, free board and free lodging.

The enlistment of each recruit is completed at the main recruiting station of the navy, in this district at El Paso, Texas. That is, the recruit is physically examined by a board of medical officers, the enlistment and health record completed, finger prints taken, enlistment papers signed, the recruit questioned and rated by the recruiting officer, according to trade experience and ability, and then sworn into the naval service in a definite permanent rating. The recruit is when sent to training camp, trade school or aboard ship, according to a definite rating schedule. On

leaving the recruiting station the recruit knows definitely his naval status (rating), his permanent pay, his opportunity for future advancement, where he is going and what he will be expected to do for promotion to gain a higher rating.

Until further orders every recruit who would ordinarily be sent to San Francisco for training will be given his choice of going to Great Lakes Training Station, Chicago, Illinois, or Training Station, San Francisco, California. Certain trade ratings are sent to Hampton Roads, Virginia.

Very truly yours,  
S. P. TRACY,  
Lieut. Com., U. S. N., Retired,  
Recruiting Officer.

## BY CHEF AND HOUSEWIFE

our bread is praised and appreciated. We begin by using first class ingredients. These are put together in a way learned by long experience. The conditions of mixing, baking and delivery are most sanitary. The result is pure and wholesome bread, biscuits, cake and pastry.

## Pure Food Bakery E. HANNON PROPRIETOR

## LIVER DIDN'T ACT DIGESTION WAS BAD

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

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

doses of Black-Draught." Seventy years of successful use has made Thedford's Black-Draught a standard, household remedy. Every member of every family, at times, need the help that Black-Draught can give in cleansing the system and relieving the troubles that come from constipation, indigestion, lazy liver, etc. You cannot keep well unless your stomach, liver and bowels are in good working order. Keep them that way. Try Black-Draught. It acts promptly, gently and in a natural way. If you feel sluggish, take a dose tonight. You will feel fresh tomorrow. Price 25c. a package—One cent a dose. All druggists. J. 68

## Jack Cravens Died At Clint, Texas

Word from Clint, Texas, reports the death there last Friday (July 18th) of Jack Cravens, an old resident of Tularosa and former owner of the Frank Smith place east of town. He was associated with Catron & Riley, who owned the equivalent of fifty water rights in the Tularosa river. He was a prominent part of the history of Tularosa. It is said he has been an invalid for nine months. Tularosa Tribune.

The deceased was a brother of J. M. Cravens, who lives out in Water Canyon, and was quite well known to many of our people. He lived in Tularosa when there was little settlement in this section of the country and during a period of the most stirring times since the occupation by Americans.



E. HANNON PROPRIETOR

WE ARE THE EXCLUSIVE DISPENSERS OF

## Nayal's Compounds

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED

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

## Rolland Bros.

## Buick and Dodge Agency All Cars Demonstrated

Attractive Bargains in Used Cars

Complete Stock of Accessories

TIRES and TUBES GOODYEAR FEDERAL KOKONO

ESPECIALLY PREPARED FOR WELDING AND MACHINE WORK

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

## Garrard & Corn Garage

## THE SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN Publishing Corporation

Publishers of  
The Santa Fe New Mexican

The Oldest and Best Daily Paper in the State  
All the Capital, State and National News

El Nuevo Mexicano  
Spanish Weekly

Santa Fe New Mexican  
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One of the best equipped  
Job and Bindery Departments  
in the Southwest

Our Solicitor:—  
"Every Job or Book with Our Imprint."

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Santa Fe, N. M.

"The Coming Country of the Southwest."  
"The Oldest City in the United States."

## FEED YARD

HAY AND GRAIN IN CAR LOTS

All Competition Met in Prices on These Commodities

Roomy Yard - Stalls - Water

Coal and Wood

Wm. Barnett EL PASO AVENUE

Phone 86

Special Facilities  
For Banquet and Dinner Parties

## Carrizozo Eating House

F. W. GURNEY, Manager.

Table Supplied with the Best  
the market affords.

PUT a pipe in your face that's filled cheerily brimful of Prince Albert, if you're on the trail of smoke peace! For, P. A. will sing you a song of tobacco joy that will make you wish your life job was to see how much of the national joy smoke you could get away with every twenty-four hours!

You can "carry on" with Prince Albert through thick and thin. You'll be after laying down a smoke barrage that'll make the boys think of the old front line in France!

P. A. never tires your taste because it has the quality! And, let it slip into your think-tank that P. A. is made by our exclusive patented process that cuts out bite and parch—assurance that you can hit smoke-record-high-spots seven days out of every week without any comeback but real smoke joy!

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







## LOCAL AND PERSONAL

The Brannons returned this week from a three weeks' outing on Eagle Creek.

All repair work guaranteed at Western Garage.

W. S. Armstrong was down from Coyote this week, and reports abundant rains and fine growing weather.

Cars washed at Western Garage.

Tucumcari will hold its fourth annual cowboys' round-up on August 20 to 22.

When you need flour phone 16 for Homestead Flour. 7-4-1f

Mrs. H. S. Fairbank and son Harold returned Saturday from a two months' visit to the family home in San Antonio, Texas.

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

Mrs. Louise Spence returned Monday from a two months' visit to her old home in Iowa. She remained over a day here, going to her White Oaks home Wednesday.

Try a Spirella corset. Mrs. G. T. McQuillen, phone 1. 3-141f

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. J. Dingwall returned Monday from their Eagle Creek outing. Mr. Dingwall, who was suffering from hay fever, returns much improved.

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

Howen Zumwalt was down yesterday from his home on the Mesa. Mrs. Zumwalt, who has been quite ill the past month, is slowly recovering.

Elmer Esker returned Wednesday from a week's vacation spent in El Paso, and is again dispensing sweets at the Rolland Pharmacy.

Mrs. Wm. Kennedy is up from El Paso this week on a visit with her daughter, Mrs. W. J. Fetter. While here she will visit her husband, W. N., at White Oaks.

Prof. T. W. Conway returned this week after an absence of almost two months. He conducted summer institutes at Clayton and Espanola during the period of his absence.

Ernest Weekly, brother of Mrs. R. T. Cribb, and who has visited here the past four months, left Monday for the old home at Bay Minette, Alabama.

Mrs. W. E. Groom and children returned Monday from a sojourn in Alamogordo, where she went to shake off an attack of hay fever. She is now feeling well, and hopes the fever will remain "shook."

Floy Skinner was here yesterday from the Mesa farming district. The farmers in that section have plenty to do this year fighting weeds. The promise of a bountiful crop was never better.

Miss Kittie Tinson returned Wednesday from Tucumcari, where she has been spending her vacation with her sister, Mrs. W. G. Bohling. She at once re-entered upon her duties at the Carrizozo Trading Co.

Mrs. J. S. Ross and son Charlie returned Sunday night from an extended visit to Oklahoma and Kansas. While they enjoyed their visit they were glad to get back to Lincoln county where the sun shines and the cool breezes blow.

Mrs. Nora Massie, who has been attending the Silver City Normal the past two months, returned Saturday. The following day she received a message announcing the serious illness of her father and left immediately for the paternal home in Tennessee.

Lieut. Harry Dixon returned last week, having landed from France several days previous. He has a large collection of souvenirs that he gathered across the pond which will be a pleasant

contemplation for him and Mrs. Dixon in the years to come and which his friends will enjoy seeing.

Mrs. John E. Bell returned yesterday via Dallas, Texas, from an extended visit to her old home in Evansville, Indiana. Mr. Bell is cashier of a concern in Dallas, and Mrs. Bell will join him there pending the adjusting of some business matters here.

C. A. Roberson, organizer and former president of the New Mexico Iron and Steel corporation, accompanied by Attorney Gillenwater, was here Wednesday from Clovis to attend a directors meeting of the corporation. They left in the evening for Santa Fe via Vaughn.

Judge C. H. Jenkins, of Austin, Texas, Lon Jenkins, M. C. Porter, A. J. Atkinson and W. B. Crabtree, of Corona, all interested in and some the directors of the New Mexico Iron and Steel corporation, were here Wednesday and Thursday attending a meeting of the directors of that corporation.

Juan Romero, a smart-looking native boy, took the Roswell stage for his home at Picacho, Thursday morning. He was recently discharged from the army, having soldiered nine months overseas, and four months on this side. Romero is a relative of Probate Judge Kimbrell of Picacho.

N. B. Taylor and Bill Humphrey returned this week from the Palomas hot springs feeling fine, and stepping as lightly as young colts. They say it is certainly a panacea for the "rheumatiz." They stated they saw people packed in there daily, and saw the same people a week later walking around like thoroughbreds.

J. E. Pauley, of Prescott, Arizona, lingered a few days in town this week, while on his way to White Oaks, where he is interested in some mining property. It has been several years since Mr. Pauley visited White Oaks, but he is strongly of opinion that a camp that has produced millions in the past can produce more. He put it forcibly by stating that he would not trade his mining property in White Oaks for a Texas oil well. He may be right.

"Uncle" Tom Brown was down Tuesday from the Mesa and reports crop conditions most excellent. The youngest son, Elbert, has just returned from France and the old people not only rejoice over his return, as do all parents, but the son reached them a time when they had passed the meridian of life, the shadows lengthening, and he is, therefore, of very material aid in their domestic comfort. "Uncle" Tom says that, notwithstanding his age, he has been doing the work of two men while his son was in the service.

Ed. Orthofen, an old-time White Oaks prospector, was in Carrizozo Saturday. His mining for many years has been confined to the Jicarilla district, where he claims he has a bonanza, a true fissure vein of Jasper, containing gold, silver and copper—12 feet of mineral between well-defined porphyry walls. His visit to Carrizozo was for the purpose of forming a company to ship the ore. Ed is getting a little ancient for active mining, and said if he was only back at 60, he would not need a company to market his ore.

Dr. Geo. W. Hess left last night for Prescott, Arizona, where he has been assigned on government orders. Dr. Hess since March has been associated with Dr. H. E. Pine as sheep inspector. The doctor made many friends during his stay here the best wishes of whom attend him in his new location.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Maxwell and children are in today from their ranch home, thirty-five

## Help the Children

Save their Pennies, Nickles &amp; Dimes

WE have an All-Steel Nickel-Plated HOME SAVINGS BANK that cannot be opened unless brought to the Bank.

Come and get one and take it home and start the little fellows to saving.

We Pay 4 Per Cent Compounded Semi-Annually on Savings

Bank with Us—Grow with Us.

## The Lincoln State Bank

Carrizozo, N. M.

## Reduction in Price

## FORDSON TRACTOR

...NOW...

\$750 f. o. b. Factory

Call or write for description of Tractor, Attachments, Etc.

## Western Garage, Inc.

Phone 80

Carrizozo, N. M.

Our Boys Used Some of These to

Whip the Huns

THESE WEAPONS OF WAR HAVE BEEN TRANSFORMED INTO WEAPONS OF PEACE.

ANY MAN OR WOMAN, BOY OR GIRL, MAY EARN AND OWN ONE OF THESE GRENADES BY SAVING & BUYING WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

For information call at

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, CARRIZOZO, N. M.

miles north. They report bountiful rains and prospects never better for fall and winter range.

Dr. and Mrs. Guido Ranniger, with a party of friends are here today from Oscura.

Mrs. Ira O. Wetmore returned this week from El Paso to which point she had been called by the serious illness of a niece. Her niece is now greatly improved and her ultimate recovery is hopefully anticipated.

The 4 M Brand  
We have a mortgage covering all cattle of Joe N. White in the 4 M brand. Any animal of this brand is covered, though there may be other marks, as this is the holding brand.

If any one having a knowledge of any of these animals will notify us we will pay for trouble, if animals are recovered.—Foxworth-Galbraith Co., Carrizozo. 7-254f

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Geo. W. Prichard W. C. Merchant  
PRICHARD & MERCHANT  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW  
Lutz Bldg. Carrizozo, N. M.

GEORGE SPENCE  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
Rooms 5 and 6, Exchange Bank Bldg.  
CARRIZOZO, N. M.

T. E. KELLEY  
Funeral Director and  
Licensed Embalmer  
Phone 96  
CARRIZOZO, N. M.

C. A. PERKINS  
Attorney-at-Law  
Carrizozo, N. M.

GEORGE B. BARBER  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW  
Carrizozo, N. M.

SETH F. CREWS  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Will practice in Federal and  
State Courts  
OSCURO, N. M.

FRANK J. SAGER  
FIRE INSURANCE  
Notary Public  
Office in Exchange Bank Bldg. Carrizozo.

R. E. BLANEY  
DENTIST  
Office in  
Exchange Bank Bldg. Upstairs  
Carrizozo, N. M.

I. O. O. F.  
Carrizozo Lodge  
NO. 30  
Carrizozo, N. M. Regular meet-  
ings, 1st and 3rd Fridays  
each month.  
AUSTIN PATTON, N. G.  
WM. J. LANGSTON, Sec'y.

Carrizozo Lodge,  
No. 41,  
A. F. & A. M.  
Regular Communications at Carrizozo Lodge  
No. 41, A. F. & A. M., for 1919:  
January 11, February 5, March 15, April 12,  
May 10, June 7, July 12, August 9, September  
6, October 4, November 1, December 6 and 27.  
MARVIN BURTON, W. M.  
N. E. MILLER, Secretary

JUST RECEIVED  
Car Galvanized  
and Painted Steel  
Roofing  
The FITSWORTH  
Co., CAPITAN

Notice of Supplemental Application for Patent  
Department of the Interior  
United States Land Office  
Roswell, New Mexico  
July 5, 1919

Notice is hereby given that the International Brick Company, a corporation, whose post office address is El Paso, Texas, having heretofore applied for a United States patent for the Texas Star Placer, Survey 1790, embracing those portions of Lots 6 and 7 of Sec. 5, T. 9 S., R. 12 E., N. M. M., in Lincoln County, New Mexico, not covered by the right of way of way of the El Paso and Southwestern Railroad, has filed a supplemental application for a United States patent, so as to include all of said Lots 6 and 7. Any and all persons claiming adversely the mining ground, premises or any portion thereof so described and applied for, are hereby notified to file their objections in the United States Land Office aforesaid, and establish their claim thereto.

EMMETT PATTON,  
Register.  
First Publication, July 18, 1919.  
Last publication, Sept. 19, 1919.

Notice for Publication  
04653  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico  
July 21, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Mildred A. White, of Carrizozo, N. M., alleging that she is the mother of Gladys T. White, who on September 15, 1918, made settlement on Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

## Notice for Publication

04558  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico  
July 21, 1919  
Notice is hereby given that Rodie L. McCarty, widow of Ed W. McCarty, deceased, of Carrizozo, New Mexico, who, on April 3rd, 1918, made homestead entry, No. 04558, for SW 1/4, Section 22, Township 18 N., Range 12 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Lillie McClung Scott, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on the 1st day of September, 1919.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Manuel H. Francisco, of Archa, N. M.; John E. Wilson, of Archa, N. M.; Robert C. Pitts, of Jicarilla, N. M.; George T. Fleming, of Archa, N. M.  
EMMETT PATTON,  
Register.  
Aug 1-Aug 29

## Notice for Publication

04559  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico  
July 21, 1919  
Notice is hereby given that Robert Loney of White Oaks, New Mexico, who, on October 25, 1918, made homestead entry, No. 04559, for Lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328



# THE LIGHT IN THE CLEARING

A TALE OF THE NORTH COUNTRY IN THE TIME OF SILAS WRIGHT

By IRVING BACHELLER

Author of  
EEN HOLDEN, DRI AND L. DARREL OF THE BLESSED ISLES,  
KEEPING UP WITH LIZZIE, ETC., ETC.

## BARTON RUNS AWAY AND MAKES THE ACQUAINTANCE OF SILAS WRIGHT, JR.

**Synopsis.**—Barton Haynes, an orphan, goes to live with his uncle, Peabody Haynes, and his Aunt Deel on a farm on Battleroad, in a neighborhood called Lickitysplit, about the year 1826. He meets Sally Dunkelberg, about his own age, but socially of a class above the Hayneses, and is fascinated by her pretty face and fine clothes. Barton also meets Roving Kate, known in the neighborhood as the "Silent Woman," Amos Grimshaw, a young son of the richest man in the township, is a visitor at the Haynes home and Roving Kate tells the boys' fortunes, predicting a bright future for Barton and death on the gallows for Amos.

### CHAPTER II—Continued.

"We'll draw him up on it—it won't hurt him any," he proposed.

I looked at him in silence. My heart smote me, but I hadn't courage to take issue with the owner of a silver watch. When the dog began to struggle I threw my arms about him and cried. Aunt Deel happened to be near. She came and saw Amos pulling at the rope and me trying to save the dog.

"Come right down off'n that now—this minute," said she.

When we had come down and the dog had followed, pulling the rope after him, Aunt Deel was pale with anger.

"Go right home—right home," said she to Amos.

"Mr. Haynes said that he would take me up with the horses," said Amos.

"Ye can use shunks' horses—ayes!—they're good enough for you," Aunt Deel insisted, and so the boy went away in disgrace.

"Where are your pennies?" Aunt Deel said to me.

I felt in my pockets but couldn't find them.

"Where did ye have 'em last?" my aunt demanded.

"On the haymow,"

"Come an' show me."

We went to the mow and searched for the pennies, but not one of them could we find.

I remembered that when I saw them last Amos had them in his hand.

"I'm awful 'fraid for him—ayes I do!" said Aunt Deel. "I'm 'fraid Roving Kate was right about him—ayes!"

"What did she say?" I asked.

"That he was goin' to be hung—ayes! You can't play with him no more. Boys that take what don't belong to 'em—which I hope he didn't—ayes I hope it awful—are apt to be hung by their necks until they are dead—just as he was goin' to hang of 'em—ayes!—they are!"

Uncle Peabody seemed to feel very bad when he learned how Amos had turned out.

"Don't say a word about it," said he. "Mebbe you lost the pennies. Don't mind 'em."

Soon after that, one afternoon, Aunt Deel came down in the field where we were dragging. While she

was talking with Uncle Peabody an idea occurred to me, and the dog and I ran for the house. There was a pot of honey on the top shelf of the pantry and ever since I had seen it put there I had cherished secret desires.

I ran into the deserted house, and with the aid of a chair climbed to the first shelf and then to the next, and reached into the pan and drew

out a comb of honey, and with no delay whatever it went to my mouth. Suddenly it seemed to me that I had been hit by lightning. It was the sting of a bee. I felt myself going and made a wild grab and caught the edge of the pan and down we came to the floor—the pan and I—with a great crash.

I discovered that I was in desperate pain and trouble and I got to my feet and ran. I didn't know where I was going. It seemed to me that any other place would be better than that. My feet took me toward the barn and I crawled under it and hid there. My lip began to feel better, by and by, but big and queer. It stuck out so that I could see it. I heard my uncle coming with the horses. I concluded that I would stay where I was, but the dog came and sniffed and barked at the hole through which I had crawled as if saying, "Here he is!" My position was untenable. I came out. Shep began trying to clean my clothes with his tongue. Uncle Peabody stood near with the horses. He looked at me. He stuck his finger into the honey on my coat and smelt it.

"Well, by—!" he stopped and came closer and asked,

"What's happened?"

"Bee stung me," I answered.

"Where did ye find so much honey that ye could go swimmin' in it?" he asked.

I heard the door of the house open suddenly and the voice of Aunt Deel.

"Peabody, come here quick," she called.

Uncle Peabody ran to the house, but I stayed out with the dog.

Through the open door I heard Aunt Deel saying: "I can't stan' it any longer and I won't—not another day—ayes, I can't stan' it. That boy is a reg'lar pest."

They came out on the veranda. Uncle Peabody said nothing, but I could see that he couldn't stand it either. My brain was working fast.

"Come here, sir," Uncle Peabody called.

I knew it was serious, for he had never called me "sir" before. I went slowly to the steps.

"My Lord!" Aunt Deel exclaimed. "Look at that lip and the honey all over him—ayes! I tell ye—I can't stan' it."

"Say, boy, is there anything on this place that ye ain't tipped over?" Uncle Peabody asked in a sorrowful tone. "Wouldn't ye like to tip the house over?"

I was near breaking down in this answer:

"I went into the buttry and that pan jumped on to me."

"Didn't you taste the honey?"

"No," I drew in my breath and shook my head.

"Liar, too!" said Aunt Deel. "I can't stan' it an' I won't."

Uncle Peabody was sorely tried, but he was keeping down his anger. His voice trembled as he said:

"Boy, I guess you'll have to—"

Uncle Peabody stopped. He had been driven to the last ditch, but he had not stepped over it. However, I knew what he had started to say and sat down on the steps in great dejection. Shep followed, working at my coat with his tongue.

I think the sight of me must have touched the heart of Aunt Deel.

"Peabody Haynes, we mustn't be cruel," said she in a softer tone, and then she brought a rag and began to assist Shep in the process of cleaning my coat. "Good land! He's got to stay here—ayes!—he ain't got no other place to go to."

"But if you can't stan' it," said Uncle Peabody.

"I've got to stan' it—ayes!—I can't stan' it, but I've got to—ayes! So have you."

Aunt Deel put me to bed although it was only five o'clock. As I lay looking up at the shingles a singular resolution came to me. It was born of my longing for the companionship of my kind and of my resentment. I would go and live with the Dunkelbergs. I would go the way they had gone and find them. I knew it was

ten miles away, but of course everybody knew where the Dunkelbergs lived and any one would show me. I would run and get there before dark and tell them that I wanted to live with them and every day I would play with Sally Dunkelberg. Uncle Peabody was not half as nice to play with as she was.

I heard Uncle Peabody drive away. I watched him through the open window. I could hear Aunt Deel washing the dishes in the kitchen. I got out of bed very slyly and put on my Sunday clothes. I went to the open window. The sun had just gone over the top of the woods. I would have to hurry to get to the Dunkelbergs before dark. I crept out on the top of the shed and descended the ladder that leaned against it. I stood a moment listening. The dooryard was covered with shadows and very still. The dog must have gone with Uncle Peabody. I ran through the garden to the road and down it as fast as my bare feet could carry me. In that direction the nearest house was almost a mile away. I remember I was out of breath, and the light was growing dim before I got to it. I went on. It seemed to me that I had gone nearly far enough to reach my destination when I heard a buggy coming behind me.

"Hello!" a voice called.

I turned and looked up at Dug Draper, in a single buggy, dressed in his Sunday suit.

"Is it much further to where the Dunkelbergs live?" I asked.

"The Dunkelbergs? Who be they?" It seemed to me very strange that he didn't know the Dunkelbergs.

"Where Sally Dunkelberg lives."

That was a clincher. He laughed and swore and said:

"Git in here, boy. I'll take ye there."

I got into the buggy, and he struck his horse with the whip and went galloping away in the dusk.

By and by we passed Roving Kate. I could just discern her ragged form by the roadside and called to her. He struck his horse and gave me a rude shake and bade me shut up.

It was dark and I felt very cold and began to wish myself home in bed.

"Ain't we most to the Dunkelbergs?" I asked.

"No—not yet," he answered.

I burst into tears and he shook me roughly and shoved me down on the buggy floor and said:

"You lay there and keep still; do you hear?"

"Yes," I sobbed.

I lay shaking with fear and fighting my sorrow and keeping as still as I could with it, until, wearied by the strain, I fell asleep.

What befell me that night while I dreamed of playing with the sweet-faced girl I have wondered often. Some time in the night Dug Draper had reached the village of Canton and got rid of me. He had probably put me out at the water trough. Kind hands had picked me up and carried me to a little veranda that fronted the door of a law office. There I slept peacefully until daylight, when I felt a hand on my face and awoke suddenly. I remember that I felt cold. A kindly faced man was leaning over me.

"Hello, boy!" said he. "Where did you come from?"

I was frightened and confused, but his gentle voice reassured me.

"Uncle Peabody!" I called, as I arose and looked about me and began to cry.

The man lifted me in his arms and held me close to his breast and tried to comfort me. I remember seeing the Silent Woman pass while I was in his arms.

"Tell me what's your name," he urged.

"Barton Haynes," I said as soon as I could speak.

"Where do you live?"

"In Lickitysplit."

"How did you get here?"

"Dug Draper brought me. Do you know where Sally Dunkelberg lives?"

"Is she the daughter of Horace Dunkelberg?"

"Mr. and Mrs. Horace Dunkelberg," I answered.

"Oh, yes, I know her. Sally is a friend of mine. We'll get some breakfast and then we'll go and find her."

He carried me through the open door of his office and set me down at his desk. The cold air of the night had chilled me and I was shivering.

"You sit there and I'll have a fire going in a minute and get you warmed up."

He wrapped me in his coat and went into the back room and built a fire in a small stove and brought me in and set me down beside it. He made some porridge in a kettle while I sat holding my little hands over the stove to warm them, and a sense of comfort grew in me.

He dipped some porridge into bowls and put them on a small table. My eyes had watched him with growing interest and I got to the table about as soon as the porridge and mounted a chair and seized a spoon.

"One moment, Bart," said my host. "By jingo! We've forgotten to wash and you're face looks like the dry bed of a river. Come here a minute."

He led me out of the back door, where there were a wash-stand and a pail and tin basin and a dish of soft soap. He dipped the pail in a rain barrel and filled the basin, and I washed myself and waited not upon my host, but made for the table and began to eat, being very hungry, after hastily drying my face on a towel. In a minute he came and sat down to his own porridge and bread and butter.

When he had finished eating he set aside the dishes and I asked:

"Now could I go and see Sally Dunkelberg?"

"What in the world do you want of Sally Dunkelberg?" he asked.

"Oh, just to play with her," I said as I showed him how I could sit on my hands and raise myself from the chair bottom.

"Haven't you any one to play with at home?"

"Only my Uncle Peabody."

"Don't you like to play with him?"

"Oh, some, but he can't stand me any longer. He's all tired out, and my Aunt Deel, too. I've tipped over every single thing on that place. I tipped over the honey yesterday—spilt it all over everything and rooned my clothes. I'm a reg'lar pest. So I want to play with Sally Dunkelberg. I want to play with her a little while—just a wee little while."

"Forward, march!" said he and away we started for the home of the Dunkelbergs. The village interested me immensely. I had seen it only twice before. People were moving about in the streets. One thing I did not fail to notice. Every man we met touched his hat as he greeted my friend.

It was a square, frame house—that of the Dunkelbergs—large for that village, and had a big dooryard with trees in it. As we came near the gate I saw Sally Dunkelberg playing with other children among the trees. Suddenly I was afraid and began to hang

back. I looked down at my bare feet and my clothes, both of which were dirty. Sally and her friends had stopped their play and were standing in a group looking at us. I heard Sally whisper:

"It's that Baynes boy. Don't he look dirty?"

I stopped and withdrew my hand from that of my guide.

"Come on, Bart," he said.

I shook my head and stood looking over at that little, hostile tribe near me.

"Go and play with them while I step into the house," he urged.

Again I shook my head.

"Well, then, you wait here a moment," said my new-found friend.

He left me and I sat down upon the ground, thoughtful and silent.

In a moment my friend came out with Mrs. Dunkelberg, who kissed me, and asked me to tell how I happened to be there.

"I just thought I would come," I said as I twisted a button on my coat, and would say no more to her.

"Mr. Wright, you're going to take him home, are you?" Mrs. Dunkelberg asked.

"Yes, I'll start off with him in an hour or so," said my friend. "I am interested in this boy and I want to see his aunt and uncle."

"Well, Sally, you go down to the office and stay with Bart until they go."

"You'd like that, wouldn't you?" the man asked of me.

"I don't know," I said.

"That means yes," said the man.

Sally and another little girl came with us and passing a store I held back to look at many beautiful things in a big window.

"Is there anything you'd like there, Bart?" the man asked.

"I wish I had a pair of them shiny shoes with buttons on," I answered in a low, confidential tone, afraid to express, openly, a wish so extravagant.

"Come right in," he said, and I remember that when we entered the store I could hear my heart beating.

He bought a pair of shoes for me and I would have them on at once, and made it necessary for him to buy a pair of socks also. After the shoes were buttoned on my feet I saw little of Sally Dunkelberg or the other people of the village, my eyes being on my feet most of the time.

The man took us into his office and told us to sit down until he could write a letter.

Barton goes to town and again sees Sally Dunkelberg, but his experience on this occasion is not so pleasant as at their first meeting. His friendship with the great Silas Wright, however, progresses more favorably.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## HEARD and SEEN at the CAPITAL

### Soldiers' Settlement Bill May Be Enacted Early

WASHINGTON.—The soldiers' settlement bill is believed to be certain of passage early. This legislation is designed to provide rural homes for men who have served in the military forces of the United States during the war. Principal features of the legislation are: Discharged soldiers, sailors and marines will be employed at \$4 a day in the development of public lands; those who desire may obtain allotments of the reclaimed land for farming at a price to be fixed later, with liberal terms of payment; those who take over such land may borrow up to \$2,000 apiece for development of their farms.



The bill will carry authorizations totaling \$500,000,000 and will empower the secretary of the interior to acquire lands by purchase, or gift, in addition to using public lands. Projects will be developed in every state where suitable lands are available, but sites will be selected only where there are sufficient areas to form community centers.

The secretary of the interior also will be authorized to put the lands acquired for these purposes in condition for use and cultivation. This work will involve irrigation in arid territory, drainage in swamps, stump pulling and leveling in cut-over areas and general restoration, including clearing, in abandoned farming sections. Roads necessary to provide access to the projects will be built.

Cash will be advanced to help the soldier-settler get started. Uncle Sam gives settlers 40 years to complete payments.

The government will furnish instruction through experts in farming.

### As Good New Fish in the Sea as Ever Were Caught

DATA concerning sea fish having good food value, but not generally known or utilized, are being gathered by P. W. Partridge of the United States bureau of fisheries, who is in New Orleans to make a study of the drum fish off the coast of that state. Mr. Partridge has spent six weeks along the gulf coast from Caxambas, Tex., to Pass Christian, investigating fishing conditions and intends to continue his round of the coast to Galveston.

"It is surprising how many varieties of good fish are practically unused as food," said Mr. Partridge. "The government is anxious to get a market for these. America is one of the poorest consumers of fish in the world—principally because the majority of the housewives do not know how to make that food palatable. Last winter the government sent me out with demonstrators who taught the women of several cities of the country how to prepare fish properly. The results were remarkable. In St. Louis we were informed by the fish dealers that their business had doubled after our visit."

"All along the gulf there is an enormous supply of drum fish which makes splendid eating, but is not caught for the market. These fish vary in weight from 18 to 45 pounds when mature. The largest one ever caught tipped the scales at 146 pounds. The government hopes that this fish will be used as food. Then there are the blue runners, ladyfish, groupers and many other kinds, which would supply great amounts of food if the public got to know how delicious they are."

The government put the fish on the market two years ago in the markets of New England coast. Up to that time they were practically unknown as food, but now there is a big demand for them.

Another fish introduced lately as food by the bureau is smoked sand shark. Chicago took 10,000 pounds of it last winter. This shark is caught off the coast of Cape Cod, Mass., and resembles smoked halibut in flavor."

Drum fish are good eating.

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Drum fish are good eating.



When the Dog Began to Struggle, I Threw My Arms About Him and Cried.

was talking with Uncle Peabody an idea occurred to me, and the dog and I ran for the house. There was a pot of honey on the top shelf of the pantry and ever since I had seen it put there I had cherished secret desires.

I ran into the deserted house, and with the aid of a chair climbed to the first shelf and then to the next, and reached into the pan and drew

out a comb of honey, and with no delay whatever it went to my mouth. Suddenly it seemed to me that I had been hit by lightning. It was the sting of a bee. I felt myself going and made a wild grab and caught the edge of the pan and down we came to the floor—the pan and I—with a great crash.

I discovered that I was in desperate pain and trouble and I got to my feet and ran. I didn't know where I was going. It seemed to me that any other place would be better than that. My feet took me toward the barn and I crawled under it and hid there. My lip began to feel better, by and by, but big and queer. It stuck out so that I could see it. I heard my uncle coming with the horses. I concluded that I would stay where I was, but the dog came and sniffed and barked at the hole through which I had crawled as if saying, "Here he is!" My position was untenable. I came out. Shep began trying to clean my clothes with his tongue. Uncle Peabody stood near with the horses. He looked at me. He stuck his finger into the honey on my coat and smelt it.

"Well, by—!" he stopped and came closer and asked,

"What's happened?"

"Bee stung me," I answered.



# WRIGLEY'S

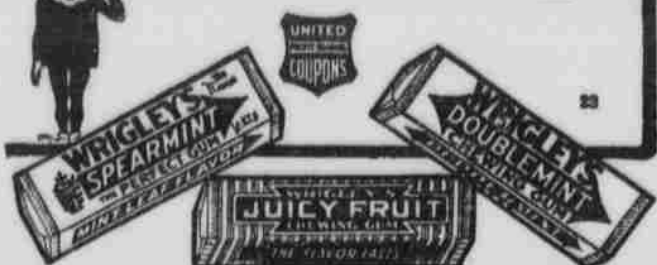
Helps  
teeth.  
breath.  
appetite.  
digestion.

**HERMETICALLY**  
sealed in its wax-  
wrapped package, air-  
tight, impurity proof—  
**WRIGLEY'S**

is hygienic and whole-  
some. The goodly  
that's good for young  
and old.

The Flavor Lasts

Be sure to get  
WRIGLEY'S  
Look for the  
name



A Precision.  
"You object to the term, 'Demon  
Rum'?"  
"I do. Demons are not supposed to  
have any real natural existence. But  
there is nothing mythical about  
hard liquor."

## WHY SO MOODY?

To feel "blue," cross and nervous all  
the time is not natural for anyone.  
Often it is due merely to faulty kidney  
action. Household and the many fam-  
ily cures wear the nerves and so weaken  
the kidneys. Then comes that tired,  
fretful, half-sick state. If you have  
backache, headache, dizziness and kid-  
ney irregularities, and sharp, shooting  
pains, try Doan's Kidney Pills. They  
have brought health and happiness to  
thousands of women.

## A New Mexico Case

Mrs. G. C. Weller,  
101 E. Fourth St.,  
Tomball, N. Mex.,  
says: "Three or four  
years ago my kid-  
neys were bothering  
me and I suffered  
from an awful weak-  
ness in my back.  
How miserable and  
run down I felt! My  
back hurt every time  
I tried to move. Ob-  
jects appeared in  
front of me and I  
felt dizzy. As a  
member of the family had used Doan's  
Kidney Pills with fine results, I tried  
them. Two boxes cured me and I soon  
felt like a different woman."

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

## "RED SEAL" Auto Tents and Beds

If your dealer does  
not carry this tent write department W.  
**SCHAEFER TENT & AWNING CO.**  
DENVER, COLO.

**The Tractor Service Co.**  
18th & Wazee Sts., Denver, Colo.

Repair Tractors, Automobiles, Trucks  
and all Machinery, either in our shop or  
your field. Write or call on us and tell  
us your troubles. WE HAVE REPAIR  
PARTS AND REBUILT TRACTORS.

**NEW SOUTH WALES  
INFORMATION BUREAU**  
Hague Building, 141 Broadway, New York City  
Will be pleased to send Government Bulletin  
to answer any inquiries regarding immigra-  
tion for traveling, home taking, travel, emigra-  
tion and information in New South Wales  
**AUSTRALIA**

Just So.  
"The fellow across the street looks  
like a wooden image." "Maybe that is  
why he is lumbering along."

The Farther the Better.  
"I have here some fugitive verse,"  
said the poet. "All right, let it fly,"  
said the editor, worthily.

**Your Eyes**  
Granulated Eyelids,  
Eyes inflamed by ex-  
posure to Sun, Dust and Wind  
quickly relieved by **Murine**  
Eye Remedy. No Smarting,  
Just Eye Comfort. At  
Your Druggists or by mail 60c per Bottle.  
For Book at the Eye free write to  
**Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.**

## BELIEVED IN EVIL SPIRITS

Queer Story of Superstition Existing  
in England Comparatively Only  
a Few Years Ago.

In these days of education it is  
rather difficult to understand the men-  
tality of the people of sixty or sev-  
enty years ago, but from the following  
it will be clear that they had not en-  
tirely overcome the idea of evil spirits  
entering inanimate things, remarks  
the London Times.

A tradition has been current in the  
village of Millbrook, Bedfordshire, that  
sixty or seventy years ago two life-  
sized effigies were removed from the  
altar tomb in the church owing to the  
strange noises they were heard to  
make, and removed to the cellar at the  
rectory, where owing to their con-  
tinuance of emitting noises they so dis-  
turbed the residents in the building  
that in self-defense they were interred  
in the consecrated ground of the  
churchyard.

Local archeologists recently decided  
to test the truth of the story, and after  
three days' digging recovered the  
statues. The figures were decapitated  
and the man had lost his legs, but  
the head of the woman was recovered  
and the man's head is in the posses-  
sion of a resident of the village.

The church records show that early  
in the last century there was a hand-  
some altar tomb with full-length fig-  
ures of William Huett and Mary, his  
wife, in the church and these figures  
agree with the records.

The figures are recumbent and the  
heads rest upon embroidered cushions  
hung with tassels carved in stone.  
They represent a man clad in plate  
armor and a woman wearing the head-  
dress of the Elizabethan period. The  
tomb and effigies are carved out of Titt-  
mshoe stone and the traces of heavy  
gilding and the superior workmanship  
show that the monument must have  
been a very handsome one, the approx-  
imate date of erection being about  
1600.

## "New Zealand a Masterpiece."

"I was under the impression,"  
writes a correspondent of the British  
Weekly, "that the U. S. A. had se-  
cured the copyright of the term 'God's  
own country,' and had definitely ap-  
plied it to the United States. But I  
find that our colonial troops have  
pirated the phrase, and are applying  
it unblushingly to whichever corner of  
the empire they happen to land from.  
The other day in a bus a soldier with  
a red band round his forehead was  
explaining to his neighbor how  
pleasant it was to be going back in a  
few days to God's own country. 'Why,  
I didn't know you were an American,'  
remarked the neighbor in an accent  
that left no doubt on which side of  
the Atlantic he was at home. 'Who  
said I was?' complained the other.  
'Well, you claimed God's own country  
as your home, and that's America  
sure.' 'America,' repeated red-band.  
'Yes, I daresay God had something to  
do with the making of it. But New  
Zealand is his masterpiece, and don't  
you forget it.'"

## Philatelic History of the War.

Many stamp collectors like to spe-  
cialize, either in some country, or some  
special line of stamps, such as ani-  
mals, or birds, or even ships. An in-  
teresting collection could be made of  
war stamps. A collection on these  
lines would include all war-tax issues,  
all stamps overprinted for use in oc-  
cupied territory, issues overprinted  
for the use of expeditionary forces,  
and envelopes, etc., bearing the can-  
cels from field post offices and  
from battlefields. Probably the first  
war stamps to make their appearance  
were those introduced by Australian  
troops who had captured German colonies  
in the Pacific. Other early ar-  
rivals were the German productions  
for use in Belgium, Poland, Lithuania  
and Russia. Similar enemy issues  
were imposed on the conquered by Bul-  
garia and Austria.

## Pictureque Welcome.

When mayors and city committees  
plan welcome-homes for the soldiers  
there is bound to be much of a smug-  
ness about the general plan, but Mon-  
tgomery, Ala., put some new wrinkles  
into the welcoming of the Alabama  
unit of the Rainbow division that must  
have been most inspiring. The soldiers  
walked, not between lines of home  
guards, but through a lane of rainbow-  
clad girls, who threw bouquets at the  
soldiers and over the high arch of vic-  
tory entwined rainbow-colored ribbons.  
A great floral float composed entirely  
of lilacs, with the exception of the fig-  
ures "610" in gold stars, told the story  
of those left behind, and as the float  
advanced the Chopin funeral march  
was played.

## Long-Lived Legless Men.

Other conditions being equal, a man  
who has lost one leg was likely to live  
longer than if he had not lost it, and  
if both legs were amputated he would  
probably live longer still, declared Col-  
onel Openshaw, when the princess  
royal opened Church Army Hostels for  
Limbless Men at Kensington.

The physiological reason advanced  
for his statement was that the heart  
had to carry the blood to the extremi-  
ties, and would continue to work long-  
er if the legs were taken away.

He added that it was demonstrably  
true that a legless man could be a bet-  
ter swimmer than before his loss.—  
London Chronicle.

## Consolation for Worn Shoes.

Private Maynard (ruefully surveying  
his shoes)—I never wore a pair of  
shoes down so thin in civilian life.  
Private Jensen—You should worry.  
You'll be on your feet again soon.—  
Ontario Post.

## WOMEN NEED SWAMP-ROOT

Thousands of women have kidney and  
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 or-  
gans to become diseased.

Pain in the back, headache, loss of ap-  
petite, nervousness, are often times symp-  
toms of kidney trouble.

Don't delay starting treatment. Dr.  
Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a physician's pre-  
scription, obtained at any drug store, may  
be just the remedy needed to overcome  
such conditions.

Get a medium or large size bottle im-  
mediately from any drug store.  
However, if you wish first to test this  
great preparation send ten cents to Dr.  
Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a  
sample bottle. When writing be sure and  
mention this paper.—Adv.

## Real Guilt.

A Chinese diplomat mentioned some-  
thing about a Chinese having com-  
mitted suicide by eating gold leaf.

"Well," said a society woman in the  
company. "I can't understand how that  
could have killed him."

"Probably," answered the diplomat,  
seriously, "he died from the conscious-  
ness of inward guilt."—London Ideas.

## Fats Fast.

Mae Day (in group of department  
store clerks)—Did you notice my lost  
customer? Ain't she a perfect thirty-  
six?

Billy Cylie—Don't you fool yer-  
selves, girls! Didn't you see her gray  
hairs? Why, she's epsy over fifty.

The prices of cotton and linen have  
been doubled by the war. Lengthen  
their service by using Red Cross Bag  
Blue in the laundry. All grocers, 6c.

## Preparedness.

Mr. Homestopper—Trifter! If you  
don't love me, why did you throw  
yourself on my breast and put your  
arms around my neck and kiss me?

Miss Penchblow—Oh, that was only  
a training stunt. The best ever is on  
his way home from France and I want  
to give him the right kind of welcome.

## Happiness and Interest.

Personal happiness is almost synon-  
ymous with personal interest; the  
wider the range of the latter the  
higher is the degree of happiness.—  
Lillian Whiting.

While some men practice what they  
preach, the majority would be ashamed  
to preach half their practice.

If you would criticize your boss get  
fully a mile away from everybody, then  
whisper to yourself.

A woman always has a reason for  
being unreasonable.

## Not for Charlotte.

Charlotte is the three-year-old daugh-  
ter of a College Avenue resident. One  
of the recent warm evenings she re-  
moved her shoes and stockings and  
went over to the front porch of a  
neighbor to show her that she was  
barefooted. The neighbor said: "You  
had better get on your shoes or you  
will catch your death of dampness."  
Charlotte immediately replied, "Oh, no,  
I have had it."—Indianapolis News.

## Peace Epigrams.

At a dinner the other night to Ed-  
ward Price Bell, the well-known Amer-  
ican journalist, several epigrams were  
related about the peace terms. The  
Americans described it as "a peace  
with a punch." An English speaker  
said he had heard it described as "a  
peace with a vengeance."

I may add as the expression of the  
feelings of the ordinary man who has  
had to work through the 10,000 words,  
that it is a peace that passeth under-  
standing.—Manchester Guardian.

## That Might Help.

Gwendoline de Vere gazed out of the  
window at the drizzling rain and the  
sloppy streets and sighed dismally, as  
she pondered on the misery of things  
in general.

"Aye, I am heart hungry," she mur-  
mured in thrilling accents to herself.  
"What, I wonder, can alleviate these  
terrible pangs of heart hunger?"

Just then a voice came from the  
kitchen:  
"Come on, Gwen! Dinner's ready.  
Got liver and bacon today!"

## In Short.

Sellum—How's the market, Wright?  
Wright—Botten; I'm actually starv-  
ing. Sold a bundle of wet-thank-you-  
for-the-submission slips yesterday to  
the junkman for enough to buy a pack-  
age of Lucky Hit cigarettes. As for  
cheeks, they're as scarce as crowned  
heads in Europe.

Sellum—In short, you're writing for  
the magazines, but they're not writing  
for you.

## Which Had Which?

Mother had taken Joe and John to  
the doctor's for an examination as the  
teacher had suggested. At the supper  
table that night she reported the ver-  
dict to father. "The doctor says they  
have adenoids and bad tonsils," she  
told him.

Father looked surprised but before  
he could speak, up jumped six-year-old  
John: "Which one of 'em is mine,  
mom, and which one is Joe's?"

## First Land Sale.

We should say the first land sale  
on record was the purchase of the  
field of "mehelah by Abraham, who  
paid 400 shekels of silver for the  
field in which he buried his wife.

## THIN PEOPLE SHOULD TAKE PHOSPHATE

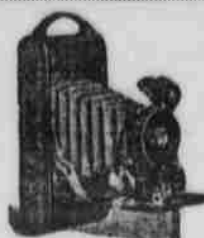
Nothing Like Plain Bitro-Phosphate  
to Put on Firm, Healthy Flesh and  
to Increase Strength, Vigor  
and Nerve Force.

Judging from the countless preparations  
and treatments which are continually  
being advertised for the purpose of making  
thin people fleshy, developing arms, neck  
and bust, and replacing ugly hollows and  
angles by the soft curved lines of health  
and beauty, there are evidently thousands  
of men and women who keenly feel their  
excessive thinness.

Thinness and weakness are often due  
to starved nerves. Our bodies need more  
phosphate than is contained in modern  
foods. Physicians claim there is nothing  
that will supply this deficiency so well as  
the organic phosphate known among drug-  
gists as bitro-phosphate, which is in-  
expensive and is sold by most all druggists  
under a guarantee of satisfaction or money  
back. By feeding the nerves directly and  
by supplying the body cells with the nec-  
essary phosphoric food elements, bitro-  
phosphate should produce a welcome  
transformation in the appearance; the in-  
crease in weight frequently being aston-  
ishing.

Increase in weight also carries with it  
a general improvement in the health.  
Nervousness, sleeplessness and lack of  
energy, which nearly always accompany  
excessive thinness, should disappear, dull  
eyes become bright, and pale cheeks glow  
with the bloom of perfect health.

**CAUTION.**—Although bitro-phosphate  
is unsurpassed for relieving nervousness,  
sleeplessness and general weakness, it  
should not, owing to its tendency to in-  
crease weight, be used by anyone who  
does not desire to put on flesh.



**KODAKS  
PRINTING  
and  
DEVELOPING**

**The Denver Photo  
Materials Co.**

**Eastman Kodak Co.**  
626 16th St. :: Denver, Colo.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 26-1919.

## Care and Responsibility.

THE responsibility attached to the preparing of a remedy for infants and children  
is undoubtedly greater than that imposed upon the manufacturer of remedies  
for adults whose system is sufficiently strong to counteract, for a time at least, any  
injurious drug. It is well to observe that Castoria is prepared today, as it has been  
for the past 40 years, under the personal supervision of Mr. Chas. H. Fletcher.

What have makers of imitations and substitutes at stake? What are their  
responsibilities? To whom are they answerable? They spring up today, scatter  
their nefarious wares broadcast, and disappear tomorrow.

Could each mother see the painstaking care with which the prescription for  
Fletcher's Castoria is prepared; could they read the innumerable testimonials from  
grateful mothers, they would never listen to the subtle pleadings and false arguments  
of those who would offer an imitation of, or substitute for, the tried and true  
Fletcher's Castoria.

## Children Cry For

**Fletcher's  
CASTORIA**

## A Word About Truth.

"Great is Truth, and mighty above all things." So says the Old  
Testament, yet it is equally true to-day. Truth shows no favors,  
fears no enemies.

From the inception of Fletcher's Castoria, Truth has been the  
watchword, and to the conscientious adherence to this motto in the  
preparation of Fletcher's Castoria as well as in its advertising is due  
the secret of its popular demand.

All imitations, all substitutes, all just-as-good preparations lack  
the element of Truth, lack the righteousness of being, lack all sem-  
blance even in the words of those who would deceive.

And you! Mothers, mothers with the fate of the World in your  
hands, can you be deceived? Certainly not.

Fletcher's Castoria is prepared for Infants and Children. It is  
distinctly a remedy for the little ones. The BABY'S need for a med-  
icine to take the place of Castor Oil, Paregoric and Soothing Syrup  
was the sole thought that led to its discovery. Never try to correct  
BABY'S troubles with a medicine that you would use for yourself.

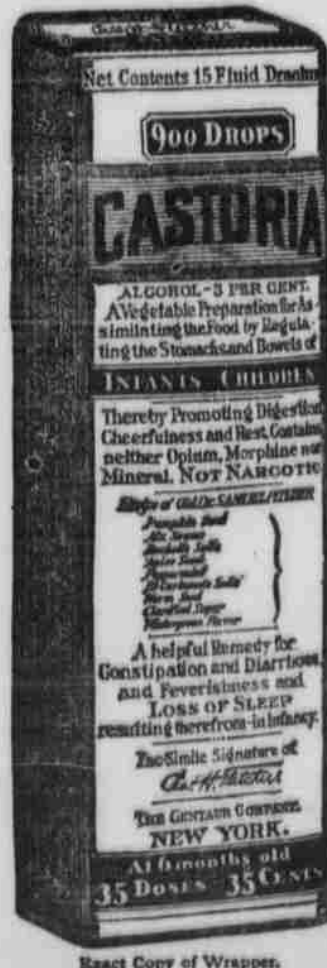
MOTHERS SHOULD READ THE BOOKLET THAT IS AROUND EVERY BOTTLE OF FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

**GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS**

Bears the Signature of

**Chas. H. Fletcher**

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.



## NECESSITY OF A LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Should Eliminate War in Ninety-  
Nine Out of One Hundred  
Cases.

I wish to maintain the proposition that a League of Nations is not only desirable but an absolute necessity and for three reasons, any one of which would be sufficient to justify that phrase.

First, it is a necessity for winding up the war. We must not forget that this war has unsettled almost everything, has destroyed nations, and has created new nations on paper, such as Finland, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia, the Ukraine and the Balkan States and some semi-independent bodies like Armenia, the Caucasus, and Palestine. These small states will be even more at the mercy of the great states than Belgium was, if we do not guarantee in some way their independence.

Then there are the great problems of the landlocked countries, which must have an outlet to the sea, and of certain international areas, like the Bosphorus, which must be administered by a league of nations. Then there are the German Colonies, which need, for obvious reasons, to be administered internationally.

Finally, as Mr. Taft predicted, this peace treaty is as long as the moral law. It will require interpretation, and it will require enforcement, for both of which we need a league of nations.

Secondly, we need it in order to avoid a recurrence of what has constituted a veritable curse even in times of peace, competitive armaments.

International cut-throat competition in armaments leaves the nations in the end in substantially the same relative positions as in the beginning. Yet we must each in self-defense, keep up in this race. To Europe this will mean economic ruin; to us, high taxes.

There are business men who are fighting shy of the idea of a league of nations with the thought that it is going to interfere with international trade. I am afraid, perhaps, that the tariff will be disturbed in some way. But any possible gain that could be had by maintaining the status quo would be cancelled many times over by the loss from the taxes—enormously high—which would be required to keep up our end in this international competition in armaments. Our own country, in spite of its wealth, would be reduced a land war toward poverty. This world would be scarcely fit to live in.

We have reached the parting of the ways as to our policy on armaments. Either we must compete with the rest of the world, or combine with the rest of the world.

The third and most important reason for a league is to prevent the recurrence of a world war.

A league should eliminate war in 99 out of 100 cases, because it affords another way than war to settle the inevitable disputes. A collective police force takes the place of national military forces. The national pride which so often leads to war will be transferred to keeping treaties. No longer will a nation need to go to war to "save its face" rather than recede from an untenable position; for the award of the third party will preserve its self-respect. Furthermore, whatever disarmament takes place will tend to diminish the danger of war and reduce its scale if it comes.

Many people are indifferent to or scornful of the idea of a league of nations chiefly because they lack the imagination to realize the horrible alternative.

In order then to wind up this war, to prevent oppressive taxes in times of peace, and to prevent future wars, we need a League of Nations.

But besides these three reasons, which are purely selfish, there is a reason which outweighs them all. Irrespective of our interests, irrespective of the fortunes of any man or party, we are in honor bound to do this thing. Our boys went abroad to make the world "safe for democracy," and to do it forever. We owe it to them that their labors should not have been in vain. We are talking about erecting monuments to them—monumental arches, and bridges, and buildings. Let us first erect a monument which will not only commemorate but perpetuate their work, the monument of a League of Nations.

IRVING PRIGGIE,  
Professor Yale University,  
Dept. Political Economy.

### GEORGE WASHINGTON ON ADOPTION OF CONSTITUTION

DURING the years 1787 and 1788, George Washington in over 50 different letters expressed his hope that the Constitution for a League of this sort might be ratified; many of his remarks are extraordinarily applicable in the present discussion of our ratification of the Covenant for the League of Nations. "The Constitution that is submitted, is not free from imperfection, but there are no few radical defects in it as could well be expected, considering the heterogeneous mass of which the Convention was composed and the diversity of interests that are to be attended to. As a Constitutional door is opened for future amendments and alterations, I think it would be wise in the people to accept what is offered to them."

# Semi-Annual Clearance Sale

**TO CLEAR OUR SHELVES** of certain lines of Merchandise and to clean up broken lots of goods, we hold our *Semi-Annual Clearance Sales* in August and February. Merchandise, as you all know, is going higher and scarcer. The prices we are offering you here are real bargains. You will save a lot of money by taking advantage of these prices during the next *two weeks*. This Sale closes **AUGUST 15th**. Come early. Come every day.



## New Fall "Georgette Crepe" Waists at \$5.95

Our new Fall goods are arriving daily, and to introduce the new "Gainsboro" waists, we have selected a number of styles that would ordinarily sell for \$7.50 to 8.50, and are asking only \$5.95. All sizes and colors and they are made to fit. See them at **\$5.95**

One Hundred Pairs of

## Misses and Children's "Mary Jane" Pumps

In patent and gun-metal leather, worth regular at

from 3.50 to 4.00. During this Sale

Sizes 8 to 11 **\$2.35**

Sizes 11 1/2 to 2 **2.45**

Children's and Misses' Barefoot Sandals at

95c and \$1.15

## Ginghams and Fine Shirts

Regular 30c and 35c quality, in a big assortment of colors, plaids and checks

During this Sale at **25c yd**

There is no limit on these goods. Buy all you want. They will cost you more this fall

## Outing Flannels

Choice of any pattern in stock. Light or dark colors.

Worth regular 30c and 35c

During our Clearance Sale at per yd. **25c**

Buy all you want

## Sheetings

9-4 Seamless Sheeting. Extra quality,

bleached, good weight, at per yd **75c**

This is a rare bargain at this time

## Ladies' Underwear

At below cost prices. Knitted goods are very high and hard to get. Our stock is very complete, however, and we will place on special sale our entire stock of Underwear at below wholesale cost.

## Union Suits

Fine quality, ribbed, in all sizes, regular 75c and 85c values. Reduced to **62c**

## Vests

Fine quality Gauze Vests, 38 cent grade, selling now at 28c, or 2 for **55c**  
25 cent grade now 20c  
20 cent grade now 15c

One lot of Women's and Misses' Black Hose, to clean out. Sale price per pair **13c**



## Clearance Sale Bargains in Men's Goods

Our line of Clothing and Furnishings need no introduction, and the goods we offer here are Big Bargains

**20 % discount on all Men's Shirts, including Silks**

Buy your winter supply now, and save about 40 per cent, because the advances are sure to come.

Men's athletic style Union Suits, made of good quality Nainsook. We have a complete line. All sizes, worth 1.25 and 1.50. During this sale **\$1.15**

Men's Balbriggan 2-piece Suits. A good quality at the price.

**EXTRA SPECIAL \$1.00 SUIT**

Elastic Seam Drawers while they last, at per pair 89c



See the Big Bargains in Clothing. It will pay you.

# Carrizozo Trading Co.

Quality First

Phone 21

Then Price