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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 8, 1919

NUMBER 32

TOWN IMPROVEMENTS

Cement Sidewalks Covering all the Business Section and Most of the Residence Sections

OTHER IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTED

Many improvements are being made in Carrizozo, and others are being considered, and increased activity is anticipated in all lines of business the coming fall and winter.

Contractor A. L. V. Nilsson expects to be rushed the balance of the year to finish his paving contracts before frost sets in. He has just completed laying a cement sidewalk north of the Exchange Bank, and this week has a crew of men laying a walk from the Paden drug store south to the Commercial hotel. This will give Main street a continuous sidewalk from its southern limit to about one hundred yards north of the Exchange Bank, which will not only improve the appearance of that thoroughfare and increase the value of the abutting property, but will attract business in that direction. Two or three sidewalks connecting El Paso ave. with Main street would complete the good work—a crossing from Alamogordo avenue to the post office and a sidewalk from the Gurney hotel on El Paso avenue west to Main street, would supply two important links in the chain of sidewalks.

Mr. Nilsson has a number of contracts to build sidewalks in different parts of the city, and by next summer a board sidewalk in Carrizozo will be a curiosity.

To help solve the rent question and reduce the cost of living, many people are thinking seriously of building homes, and the indications are that the carpenters and builders will "go to bat" as soon as the hot weather is over.

A new church on the east side is under way, and should be completed long before cold weather sets in.

The farmers and fruit growers expect to garner the largest crops in the history of Lincoln county, and with good markets and high prices for their produce, will have fat pocket books. This applies also to stockmen, little and big.

It therefore follows that business houses and traders are looking forward to a season of general prosperity, and are arranging accordingly by laying in large stocks.

Taken all in all the outlook for business in general in Carrizozo this fall is exceptionally bright.

Of Interest to New Mexico Oil Prospectors.

Santa Fe, N. M., August 2.—A case of great interest to all persons interested in oil or mineral possibilities of New Mexico state lands was decided Thursday by District Judge Holboman, who overruled the demurrer of the state land commissioner and held that A. Evans, of Fort Sumner, was entitled to a full deed to state lands purchased, with no mineral rights reserved by the state. Evans asked a writ of mandamus to compel the closing of the deal by the commissioner and the state has ten days to plead before mandamus shall issue.

The case hinges on an act of the last legislature in requiring the land commissioner, in state land sales, to reserve mineral rights, if the land under contract had been leased for mineral purposes, or if previously formally designated by the commissioner as mineral or probable mineral lands. The court held that none of the conditions existed.

New Mexico Crops

Santa Fe, N. M., August 1.—The commercial peach crop throughout the state is to be short, according to the Monthly Crop Reporter. The crop will be 23,000 bushels against 227,000 last year.

Kaffir corn will be 6,626,000 bushels, against 3,582,000 last year, or nearly 100 per cent over last year. The acreage in Kaffir corn is greater than the total of all crops 20 years ago.

New Mexico stands near the head of the states in production for 1919—in percentage. New Mexico 111.5, Arizona 103.4, Colorado 93.6, Montana 46.7.

Indian corn 196,000 acres, yield estimated 5,268,000 bushels; Oats estimated yield 1,875,000 bushels; barley, 518,000 bushels; potatoes, 1,120,000 bushels; sweet potatoes, 450,000 bushels; hay, 465,000 tons; apples, 1,208,000 bushels; beans, 124,000 acres, yield 913,000 bushels.

There are 15,000 acres in cotton, with a stand of 100 per cent.

Total crop values for 1919 will exceed \$80,000,000 or more than \$200 per capita, making the state self-sustaining in agriculture for the first time in its history.

The products of agriculture are more valuable than the total of all mines and oil wells of the state—which don't mean they will be so next year.

A Laudable Object

All members of Benjamin I. Berry Post, American Legion, who possibly can, are requested to report at headquarters for instructions. "Taps" will be sounded over the remains of Comrade W. A. Knowles in the Ancho cemetery, Sunday 17th inst., and members who still have their uniforms are requested to wear them on the occasion. As this will be the first military funeral conducted by the Post, the commander desires to make it as impressive as possible, and hopes to see every member who can spare the time in his place on the occasion, and invites all civilians who have means of transportation to attend also. Comrade Knowles did his part as a soldier. Let us therefore do honor to the memory of a brave soldier.

Visiting Eastern Markets

Albert Zeigler, of the firm of Ziegler Bros, left last Saturday for the eastern markets, where he will purchase new stock for the fall and winter trade. Merchandise is still in the ascendant, and will likely continue to soar for some time, but Mr. Zeigler has been through the markets so often that he has nothing to learn about buying, and may be depended on to get the best goods at the lowest figures, which means that customers will get the benefit of his buying knowledge. He expects to be gone about two weeks, dividing his time between the St. Louis and Chicago markets.

Vaccinate Now

A case of small pox is reported across the track this week, and steps have been taken to confine it at its breaking out place.

School will reopen in less than a month, and to avoid danger, delay and confusion it is urged by the health authorities—city and county—and the school board, that all children who have not recently been vaccinated should promptly do so. Don't wait until school opens—vaccinate now and there won't be any trouble when school begins.

TACKLING THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

(Rio Grande Republic)

The government has at last awoke to the fact that the cost of living has reached a serious crisis and that domestic problems are worthy of a little (just a very little) of the attention that has been heretofore all given to European affairs.

The first measure is to sell about \$300,000,000 worth of army food supplies thru the postoffice department, which will settle the high cost of living for about twenty-four hours.

What is the cause of the high cost of living? There is plenty of food, more than enough for our needs. The trouble lies in the distribution, mainly.

As an illustration of how food is wastefully handled there is the case of a car of onions raised in Ohio, purchased by a New York commission house, who later sold it to Boston concern, without even seeing the car, except a profit on it; was sold by the Boston firm to a firm in Buffalo, after the Boston firm had taken their profit, and again sold to an Ohio commission firm not more than fifty miles from where the onions were raised. The car of onions had rumbled from city to city, over road after road, each railroad company and commission house taking its toll, and finally landed to the consumer with all these unnecessary charges tacked onto the price the grower received, a very small portion of the ultimate price. As long as this system is permitted to exist we shall fight with the high cost of living. We raise meat in New Mexico, ship it to Kansas City to be butchered and cured, and then buy it back, plus double freight charges, packing house profit, middleman's profit, and incidentals. We raise vegetables and fruits, ship them to far distant points, and ultimately buy them back in the shape of canned fruits and vegetables. Packing concerns are permitted to pack and store eggs, butter and milk and by products of meat for months, waiting for a rise in price.

The cost of food will never be remedied by legislation. There must be a sensible and economical distribution.

Government Surplus

Stocks to Be Sold

Washington, July 30. Through the postmasters of the country the war department will offer tomorrow direct to consumers its present available supply of surplus foodstuffs amounting to approximately 341,000,000 pounds. This surplus consisting of canned vegetables and meats, is expected to be sold within a week at prices representing the cost to the government plus postage.

Arrangements for the sale of the foodstuffs, directed by a resolution passed yesterday by the House were made today at a conference held by Secretary Baker with post office department officials.

Secretary Baker said a price list covering the entire available surplus would be prepared at once. This list would be sent out to each of the 54,000 postmasters of the country and to every rural route carrier.

The postmasters and carriers will act as government salesmen, informing interested consumers of the prices and methods of sale and taking orders for foodstuffs.

Semi-annual clearance sale at Trading company's store terminates Aug. 15, lest you forget

The State Tax Commission

The State Tax Commission will hold a session for Lincoln county at the court house, Carrizozo on August 15 and 16 to hear appeals from the commissioners' court. It is understood that the state field agent, who has been over the county, has raised the assessor's figures in many cases, and these cases will come before the commission. The commission will be in session here two days only, as it is scheduled to hold a session in Santa Rosa on the 17th.

New Mexico Leads In Naval Recruits

San Francisco, August 2.—Naval recruiting officers are planning a contest between ports on the list of call for the Pacific fleet after its arrival for recruits and also between the ships themselves as to which will obtain the most new men. All new men possible will be recruited at each port and taken along the present cruise, it was said.

Reports received here were to the effect in a recruiting contest between ships on the Atlantic coast before their departure, the flagship New Mexico led all others with more than 500 recruits, all of whom are making the present tour.

Wasting Words

A number of geologists, government and private, are carrying on a somewhat spirited debate over the prospects for oil in New Mexico. So far as we can see the weight of evidence, obtained by recent and exhaustive study seems to be on the side of the affirmative.

But when they get through pulling hair they will be just where they began—neither side knowing the answer.

There is but one geologist that can settle the matter—a drill at the end of a long cable.—Exchange.

Final Red Cross Shipment

Lincoln County Chapter of the American Red Cross, we are informed by Mrs. J. B. French, chairman of the Supply Committee, made its final shipment of garments last Saturday. These garments were finished in every detail, to the last button, button hole, hook and eye, and leaves the Chapter with a 100 per cent record for work accomplished. Nothing more could be said for any organization.

Ben West Makes Arrest

Ben West, mounted policeman and special officer of the E. P. & S. W., arrested two men at Duran last week on the charge of having in their possession and concealing stolen goods that had been taken from a box car which had been broken open at that point. The officer made a search at the homes of the men arrested and recovered a quantity of the stolen goods.

The prisoners, Nieves Ontiveros and Salomon Gonzales, both of Duran, were brought here and arraigned before Mrs. Lillie McScott U. S. Commissioner, and were represented by Attorney Dunn, of Duran, but the prisoners had no witnesses and made no effort to refute the charge. Mack Johnson, of Tucuman, was present and represented the government. The prisoners were bound over to await the action of the Federal grand jury in the sum of \$2,000 each, and their attorney is endeavoring to secure the bond for that amount at Santa Rosa.

War's By-Products

Chicago News

Some valuable by-products of the war, such as the better physique and the admirable bearing of the trained soldier, were quickly visible. It took a little longer for the psychological by-products to manifest themselves. The question of what they would be was, of course, in another form the question of the part the returned soldiers were going to play in the life and work of the nation. Data begins to accumulate showing that the war has given our country mental and moral assets of vast worth.

Employers testify to the added efficiency of the returned soldier. One large Chicago institution recently applied approved tests to its many employees who had been in military service. The tests showed that 64 percent were better workers than before, that 32 percent were unchanged, and that 4 per cent were below their former level. The greatest improvement was found in men of fairly long service. The men who showed deterioration had all been sent to the training camps about two months before the war ended. In other words they had been unsettled in their habits and had not time to profit from military discipline and instruction.

Even more striking evidence of beneficial reactions is seen in the whole-hearted way in which the newly returned men are re-enlisting for patriotic service in the ranks of the American Legion. That new organization holds aloft a standard of patriotism, of democracy and of helpful comradeship. It seeks to carry onward in civil life the principles the soldiers fought for and also the self-sacrificing spirit with which they fought.

THE TINNIE TEST WELL

Timbers for Derrick on Ground

Reports from Tinnie, east of Lincoln, on the Hondo, are to the effect that the company recently incorporated there to drill for oil, is not losing any time. The timbers and irons for the derrick are on the ground, a force of builders are engaged erecting the tower on the well-site, and, it is said, everything will be in readiness to spud in the first test well in Lincoln county within thirty days. Doyle Murray, an enterprising merchant on the Hondo, who owns considerable stock in the company, is helping to speed up the work, as he believes his company stands a fair chance of being the first to strike oil in the state, and claim that \$10,000 voted by the legislature for the first company producing oil in commercial quantities in the state. With good drilling luck they should strike oil within seven months, if oil is there. Here's hoping your company may get both—it will be a big advertisement for Lincoln county.

Oil Lease Revenue

The state land office has issued a statement showing that the department has received from oil leases on state lands, since December 1, 1918, the beginning of the fiscal year, a total of \$132,000.

Have faith in your home town. Every dollar spent in your home town is a benefit to the town. Your town is the best town you know—and you know it. Think that way, when you feel like making a purchase, whether a pair of shoes or an automobile.

THE AMERICAN LEGION

Military Honors Will be Paid to the Memory of Comrade Knowles, By B. I. Berry Post, A. L.

COMRADES TO REPORT AT POST

The death of William E. Knowles, late of Company A, 329th Infantry, 83rd Division, member of the Benjamin I. Berry Post, American Legion, Carrizozo, N. M., was not reported to the local Post until after he was buried and the local organization had no chance to send representatives to his funeral. The deceased soldier served his country well and faithfully overseas, and the local Post of the Legion of which he was a member will show their respect by sending a detachment to decorate his grave, and fire a salute. The Post commander has issued the following order:

"The members of the Benjamin I. Berry Post of the American Legion, Carrizozo, will assemble at Ancho, N. M. Sunday, August 17, 1919, at 4:00 p. m. for the purpose of decorating the grave of Comrade William E. Knowles. All who are prepared to do so, are instructed to come in full uniform. The detachment will form in column of squads at Ancho and will march to the burying ground. The following men will come in the uniform of their organization and provide themselves with rifles of a caliber not less than a 30-30 and three rounds of ammunition:

R. C. Killingsworth, Corona; Wade A. Porter, Corona; Barney W. Wilson, Ancho; Ebb K. Jones, Carrizozo; Tom Snell, Carrizozo; Rolla A. Parker, Carrizozo; John Henry Hoffman, Carrizozo; Antonio Garcia, Carrizozo.

Cars will be provided to convey the soldiers and sailors from Carrizozo to Ancho and return, and from Corona to Ancho and return.

ERNEST M. BRICKLEY, Post Commander.
By BENJAMIN H. HORTON, Adjutant.

There Are Others

Elimination of Carranza with the least damage possible is the only solution of the Mexican problem, William Gates, of Baltimore, told a house committee last week.

This is a simple, easily understood program, the merits of which commend themselves the more highly in view of yesterday's statement by the Mexican president in which he cynically declared that the petroleum interests are deliberately seeking to stir up ill feeling between the United States and Mexico and that foreigners of any nationality are welcome so long as they abide by the laws of Mexico, especially if those laws are so drawn or interpreted by Mr. Carranza as to include confiscation of American property and a general policy of making it hot for Americans.

Until Carranza is "eliminated" it is idle to talk of sincere friendship and amicable relations between the two countries.

This gentleman aided Germany all he dared against the United States; he demonstrated beyond refutation that he is an enemy of America and Americans. Camouflaged or openly, he is going to continue an anti-American policy. There is no use considering the Mexican problem without making this a major premise.

Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Mudge left Saturday for San Diego, California, for a sixty-day stay. The first leave "Daddy" Mudge has had for a long time, and he'll enjoy it to the full.

Net Frocks Are Quite in Favor

The warm weather has brought forth a delightful array of the charming dresses of fine white net richly combined with embroidered panels of batiste which are now taking the place of the lingerie gown for the elaborate occasions when such a summer frock is needed.

The fine round thread nets lend themselves beautifully for this sort of dress and are accepted for informal evening affairs as well as for those formal afternoon occasions such as country club teas and bridge parties. Now and then, observes a fashion correspondent, one finds the embroidery on the net usually done in fine white cotton thread in a small trailing employed to put the dress together and add further richness, for the idea of

putting these panels together with handsome lace, filet or Irish crochet, and filling out all the required spaces with the fine net.

In speaking of this sort of gown one must not forget that the sash is often its most important part, for one is just as apt to find it forming almost the entire back as not, the narrow inch-wide string belts being left for other dresses. If, however, one prefers the narrower type inch-wide-moire ribbon with pleated edges is used in two strips.

Contrasting with the elaborately draped and befrilled frock we find the straight one-piece frock, almost perfectly straight from neck to hem, much in favor. The chemise frock it is called and is made of embroidered panels of net and lace or embroidered batiste combined with the net. On this type of dress the sash is very wide and tied its full width about the waist or drawing in as a child's. Of course the dress itself blows down the back and the long lines thus remain unbroken.

Ruffles as Trimming.

Wee ruffles of plain organdie and very narrow edges of Valenciennes lace are used as trimming. In the place of the braiding the organdie is now and then covered with machine stitching, which has the same effect, always done in white, as for some reason this is to be a white summer, at least as far as our finest frocks go. This stitching was used a great deal during the winter on hats and turbans and on silk dresses, but as yet this is the first season it has appeared in the thinner fabrics, therefore its presence tells of its being the newest thing.

One of the most delightful fabrics for the less elaborate dress than those described is the cross-barred organdie, so sheer and fine that it is a delight to wear and behold endlessly. It is found made up into a rather dressy morning frock of almost shirt-waist simplicity, though the addition of tiny ruffles of footing along the wide low collar, along the sleeves and on the tops of the little pockets placed on the front of the skirt relieves the dress of any plainness whatever. A straight round belt holds in the waist and at the back a wide sash of the organdie is edged the full length, with the footing frilled into place. Accompanying this delightful frock is a wide-brimmed hat of the same material with a soft edge and bows of white net standing up at just the right angle in front.

Organdie Still in Favor.

Of course we are not to think for a moment that organdie has lost its favor, though these finer dresses have pushed it somewhat to one side on dressy occasions. Organdie is delightful to see—on the other person. It belongs by right to youth and slim figures, for its rigidity and its extreme thinness are both against it in the average woman's eyes.

The brilliant colors are much in favor for fine frocks and can be made as simple or as fancy as one desires. One of rose pink has a tight underskirt with a deep hem and over this hang four panels of the pink organdie edged with narrow lace frills. A bib of the organdie with the lace extending from the neck to the bottom of the bib appearing below the pink satin sash is introduced in the front of the waist to give the popular vestee effect, which seems to rage with the same



Charming Frock of Embroidered Net With Fillet Lace.

Charming Frock of Embroidered Net With Fillet Lace.

this sort of frock seems to be to make it as elaborate as possible. Coarse white net is used for the tight slip underneath, over which is hung the first layer of the outside material.

One elaborate gown shows a very skimpy underskirt with three small ruffles of the net placed one above the other up side down along the bottom. The embroidered net is used in an apron drapery for the front of the skirt and has a very wide sash of eliel blue satin ribbon running under the edge of this apron and draping over the hips to be tied in a very wide bow at the waistline in the back. This sash is so wide indeed that it appears almost like a bustle of the satin placed at the back. The bodice is put together with wide fillet lace and is quite as elaborate as the skirt, repeating an embroidered panel in a vestee effect. The sleeves are longer than the French muffs but do not come quite to the elbow.

An Effective Combination.

One of the effective combinations in the elaborate type of dress is displayed in a gown of white organdie and white net combined. The net, embroidered in a very handsome design, forms the upper part of the gown, while the organdie, tucked from waist to hem, is placed in side panels. The finest of Irish crochet lace is used as a trimming on this frock, edging the collar, which is cut in deep points in the front away from the throat, and edging the two pockets placed on the front net panel in the skirt. The short sleeves are also edged with lace.

No sash is used on this dress, and because of the beauty of the design and the material none indeed is needed. One sees any number of dresses with the finely tucked side panels in all sorts of fine cotton materials. As the tucks are as a rule not more than half an inch wide and are placed so closely together as almost to overlap they do not thicken the figure in spite of the fact that they run round instead of up and down.

While the white dress is the preferred now and again one finds a color combination worthy of note, as, for instance, in a soft little one-piece thing which has the upper part entirely of finest plaited chiffon pale pink in color. The lower part of the skirt is made of an embroidered panel of net applied upon the chiffon and finished off at the sides and back with enough of the plain net to give the needed width, and let us note, in passing, that skirts are somewhat wider than the spring first showing predicted. It is well known that thin fabrics are not graceful when skimped and the tight straight effects must be studiously avoided for really good and graceful results.

Solves a Problem.

The use of fine net with other materials this summer solves a problem of what to do with the embroidered panels which come from the Philippines, Switzerland or France and which so often are too much for a shirt waist and yet not enough for the dress. Some of the most pleasing results obtained are shown by cleverly

Popular Dress Made Attractive by Philippine Embroidery.

favor the early spring gave it. The back of the waist is plain, relieved at the neck only by a deep collar of the lace-edged organdie and the sleeves, short to the elbow, have also the lace frills finishing them.

Fashion Forecast.

Red hats will be featured in summer millinery—red sailors, red garden sport hats and the more elaborate mushroom shape for afternoon wear. This color note in millinery is especially effective with all white or gray gowns.

Sissy

By S. B. HACKLEY

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"Gimme them close pins, Alice Emily! 'Pears like I see somepin' blue a-comin' 'acrost old man Shearer's pastet! Ef Johnny Beals a-hadn't jest been 'ere a Sunday, I'd be willin' to swear hit 'us him. Now hain't it!"

Alice Emily Tower's eyes, black and wonderfully soft, followed her mother's lean forefinger.

"Yes'm, it's him."

Minerva flung a screening sheet over the line.

"You git in the house," she ordered, "and skin off them suddy things you got on, quick, and put on your new penang, and tell Mattie Lou to kill two of them fryin' size 'Nocker chickens,' the biggest uns!"

Minerva's command was tense with excitement. It was as though the king, a hoped-for but unexpected guest, approached. Indeed, Johnny Beals, queer, fifty-year-old Johnny, the grocer, with his reputation for wealth, hoarded and being added to, was to her a monarch, and the brilliant blue suit of clothes he wore, the coat glittering with the golden double-angles that served for buttons, the trappings of royalty.

Poor Minerva, for 30 years a tobacco-growing tenant's wife, with an unsatisfied longing for an abundance of life's good things physical, hoped through sons-in-law to bring riches to the family.

For two years Alice Emily, now eighteen, had lived in the heart of Beverly Dixon, who daily drove one of the Green River Wholesale Grocery company's big delivery trucks. But since that unfortunate May day when Alice Emily came into Beals' store with her little basket of eggs, Johnny had spent three Sundays at the Towers' ramshackle abode—a tenant house on the Isaac Twemey farm, and each time he had brought presents for the family. With two exceptions, the family was highly elated over Alice Emily's rich beau. These exceptions were Alice Emily herself and Mattie Lou, the elder daughter, who was twenty-eight, and lovingly sympathetic in the plans of Beverly and the little sister.

Ten years before Mattie Lou and Ellis Brooks, a fine young fellow who cropped for a neighbor, in the tobacco, wanted to be married, but because of his poverty Minerva had raised objections so vehement and strenuous, Ellis, angered, had gone away, and Mattie Lou had never seen him again.

On the first two Sundays of Johnny's visits Beverly had no been able to make his usual Sunday's visits to Alice Emily because of his sick sister, but on the third Sunday afternoon he had gone joyfully to the Towers'. Minerva, eating luxuriously from a five-pound box of chocolates, greeted him.

"Them's what Alice Emily's new feller fetched me, Bev!" she had exulted. "Hit's Johnny Beals! He's been to see her twiet sence you been here, and now he's tuck her out a-walkin'!"

"Johnny's cut ye out shore, Bev," Alvah had spoken up, "fer good and all."

Then remarking the whiteness that came over Beverly's brown face, he had thrown a consoling arm about the boy's broad shoulders.

"Ther, don't ye feel that a-way about hit, Bev. Gals is cur's, and ther's a minny another party one in the world 'sides Alice Emily!"

Beverly had laughed, but his laugh was queer and forlorn. When the strollers had returned, Minerva had shyly but successfully frustrated his maneuvers to speak a word alone to Alice Emily. Hurt and miserable, he had refused friendly old Alvah's pressing invitation to stay to supper.

In the next afternoon he had received at the post office a hastily penciled note.

"Dear Bev," it read, "ma and pa and the boys would be mad at me if they knowed I written this, but I can't stand for you to think Alice Emily is carried away with Johnny Beals and his money, like they are. She ain't, but they've got him to thinkin' she is. You try to come down here about Wednesday, or any evenin' before Sunday and talk to Sissy."

"MATTIE LOU."

And now it was Wednesday, and Johnny had come again! Mattie Lou went upstairs to their little bedroom, Alice Emily snuggled softly in the folds of the red penang.

"Oh, Mattie Lou, he come again, and ma and them are tickled to death. They're a-crashin' me to marry that old thing, with them pop eyes, and a mouth that looks like it wanted to eat somebody! I hate him, Mattie Lou! I never got to say a word to Bev Sunday, and he won't never come back any more!"

Mattie Lou kissed her. "Bev's a-comin' tonight, honey. I wrote to him to come."

"But that old thing's here!" Alice Emily wailed.

"I'll watch for Bev, and tell him to wait out by the pine until Johnny Beals leaves, then me and you can slip out and you can tell Bev how you're a-feelin' to him!"

Alice Emily went down to talk to Johnny, radiant with her hidden hope. When he rose to go he told Alvah and Minerva that he wanted to marry Alice Emily in two weeks' time.

"But I ain't said I'd marry you!" quavered Alice Emily.

"Yes, but she will, Mister Beals!" Minerva assured him; "she's jest a-tee bashful. Alice Emily, you set a

lamp on the front porch water shelf, so's Mr. Beals won't ketch his feet on that rickety old floor!"

Alice Emily obeyed. Johnny followed her out, and the young lover, waiting in the shadow of the big pine, in the revealing light, saw her folded in Johnny's arms, and in apparent willingness receiving Johnny's kisses.

He turned on his heel, and with his heart on fire, went back to town. Mattie Lou meant well, but she was mistaken about Alice Emily's feelings. Well, he was done!

When their mother's light was out the two girls slipped out to the big pine. After an hour's wait, chilled to the bone, they crept back to bed.

"Bev sure said he'd wait, but I expect he concluded he'd better come back tomorrow, it bein' so late," Mattie Lou whispered. "Don't cry so, Sissy; it'll come out all right."

Several days passed and Beverly did not come, but Johnny did. Also he brought news.

"That Bev Dixon I saw out here is goin' to marry some time in July, my niece, Hannah Smith, over in Lancaster," he told Minerva carelessly on Sunday. "I'm afraid she ain't doin' much. And here's the silk I brought to make my little girl's wedding dress."

After that Alice Emily protested no more against marrying Johnny, but on the day preceding the day that was to bring the wedding night, she looked at the silk dress. Mattie Lou, her eyes red from surreptitious weeping, was bent over her.

"Don't take too much pains with that dress, Mattie Lou. I'm never goin' to wear it while I'm alive."

"What did you say, Sissy?" Mattie Lou's lips trembled.

Alice Emily laughed and went down the stairs. Next day she laughed and sung all day over the preparations, but a sense of dread weighed on Mattie Lou's heart. At five o'clock Minerva bade her quit work.

"Alice Emily's done went upstairs to nap fer an hour, so she'll be fresh-lookin' fer the ceremony at eight o'clock, and you do the same," she bade her. "Some feller at the wedding might git tuck with you!"

With leaden feet Mattie Lou climbed to their room; the red silk dress lay on the bed, but Alice Emily was not there. Nor was she anywhere in the house or yard. Across Mattie's troubled mind an awful thought flashed. Without saying anything to her mother, she ran down the path that led to the river. A little way down the path she ran into a young man.

He threw out his arms to save her from falling, then they tightened around her.

"Oh, honey!" he cried, "don't you know me? I'm Ellis Brooks come back for you! Why? what's the matter, Mattie Lou?"

She did not look at him or answer him, but pushed him away from her and ran to the river bank.

At the water's edge, Alice Emily stood, swaying weakly. "I'd better drown myself," she was saying, "than to live to see Bev married to another woman, and me married to an old thing I despise—but the water is so deep and cold—oh, I'm afraid!"

Mattie Lou seized her and drew her unresistingly away from the river.

"Oh, Mattie Lou!" she wailed, "I'm so miserable, so miserable!"

Brooks took hold of Mattie Lou's arm. Honey, what's trouble'n' her?"

Holding fast to him with one arm and to her sister with the other, Mattie Lou sobbed out her explanation.

"Poor ma ain't never had no property," she concluded. "She thinks it's a fine thing for Sissy!"

"A young feller named Dixon, I saw in town, told me I'd ran on a wedding out here tonight," Brooks said, "and I was scared blue at first, thinkin' it was you, Mattie Lou, but Dixon said the bride was your sister, and his girl, I said: 'If she's your girl, why in thunder ain't you the man that's marryin' her?' He said he'd give his head to be, but the other feller with money'd got ahead of him. I felt sorry for him, he looked so down."

Mattie Lou shook the tears from her lashes.

"Hear that, Sissy? Bev's still a-lovin' in you!"

Alice Emily raised her forlorn face. "I've got to marry that old thing!"

"Not much, you ain't!" interposed Brooks exultantly. "I've made seeds of money West. I came out here in my own big fine touring car—left it up on the road and walked across the field. Now all you got to do is to go to the house, gather up a few clothes and slip out, and the three of us'll get in that car, hit town, hunt up your young man and do some speedin' until we cross the state line; then we'll have a double wedding. What do you say, Mattie Lou?"

Mattie Lou, folded in his arms, raised a glorified face from his shoulder.

Freedom of the Press.

The Constitution of the U. S., as originally adopted, contained no provision regarding the freedom of the press, but the first amendment, introduced in the first congress, covered that subject and some other important ones. It reads: "Congress shall make no law respecting religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the government for a redress of grievances."

A Proper Excuse.

"There are ants in the sugar," said the boarder.

"You're the first to complain," remarked the hostess.

"I hope you'll excuse me. But—you see—I'm a vegetarian."

FOR BETTER ROADS

CHANGE IDEAS ON HIGHWAYS

Non-Motoring Public No Longer Regards Good Roads as Speedways for Fortunate Neighbors.

The public's conception of "good roads" has undergone a radical change in the last two years.

Prior to the entry of the United States into the world war, the non-motoring American public, more often than not, thought good roads were advocated chiefly for the benefit of their more fortunate neighbors who owned and drove their own motor cars. writes E. A. Williams, Jr., president of a large motor truck company. They were inclined to regard good roads laws as class legislation and were unwilling for the most part to lend either financial or moral support to the construction and upkeep of something from which they derived no direct benefits so far as they could see.

The war merely hastened what leaders of the industry had foreseen for several years; it furnished the setting and the conditions which enabled the truck to establish itself as a factor in the economic life of the country.

The non-motoring public no longer looks upon good roads as "speedways" for the motoring "aristocracy." It has come to realize that motor trucks are essential as transportation factors, and that good roads are necessary to the efficient operation of trucks. Its vision has been broadened; it sees the advantages and benefits which accrue from a combination of these factors—benefits which have a direct bearing upon the economic conditions of the community.

It sees the farm brought, one might say, to the very table of the consumer; it sees an ultimate decrease in food prices; and, those who pause to consider the matter further, see the ever expanding range of possibilities of the truck and its ally, good roads.

With the universal recognition and adoption of the motor truck the public's conception of how roads should be built also has undergone a change. Heretofore there has been a vast difference between the average man's idea of good roads and that of the experienced engineer. The average man was content to build for the present; the engineer, as a result of past and not altogether satisfactory experience,



Motor Truck Carrying Big Load Over Improved Road.

lence, knows and has known the importance of building for the future as well as the present.

The first thing a railroad does after obtaining a right-of-way, as everyone knows, is to build a roadbed and lay tracks. That roadbed is put in to stay. The track, which corresponds to the surface of the highway, is built of the most substantial and practical material to be had.

The railroad officials, however, do not expect this roadbed and track to last forever without attention. Long ago they learned that the only way to assure safety and durability is to anticipate depreciation and make constant repairs.

That is just what we are coming to in road building. For years it has been customary for county engineers to direct such operations but for the most part their work has been hampered by lack of funds, and inadequate force or by limited legislation and more or less red tape. There are some states in which farmers are still working out their road tax by the day, hauling gravel or stone in a more or less haphazard fashion for the construction of roads; upon their efforts and those of a limited force of hired workers depends the maintenance of the community's highways.

FIND WORK FOR EX-SOLDIERS

Eleven States Plan Vital Highway Improvements This Summer—Fighters Preferred.

Thousands of soldiers coming back to civil life with a preference for outdoor work will find employment in building highways in their home states. Reports from state highway departments of eleven states say that 25,000 men will be employed on their roads this year and that soldiers will be given the preference.

THIN PEOPLE SHOULD TAKE PHOSPHATE

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



GEORGIA HAMILTON.

Nothing that will supply this deficiency so well as the organic phosphate known among druggists as bitro-phosphate, which is inexpensive and is sold in all drug stores under a guarantee of satisfaction or money back. By feeding the nerves directly and by supplying the body cells with the necessary phosphoric food element, bitro-phosphate should produce a welcome transformation in the appearance; the increase in weight frequently being astonishing.

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 soon disappear, dull eyes ought to brighten, and pale cheeks glow with the bloom of perfect health. Miss Georgia Hamilton, who was once thin and frail, reports her own experience, writes: "Bitro-phosphate has brought about a magic transformation with me. I gained 15 pounds and never before felt so well."

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



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1,794 U. S. Guns Made in 24 Hours

Total Rifle Production in This Country During the World War was 2,506,307

Machine guns and small arms produced by the millions, ammunition turned out by the billions of rounds and tanks built by thousands when the armistice ended hostilities, furnish the subject of chapters made public of the war department's history of the "material" side of winning the war.

The story of machine gun production, about which such a hot controversy waged in congress as a result of the failure of the American army to adopt for standard general use the Lewis weapon used successfully abroad, is told as follows:

Up to November 11 the production of Browning rifles was 52,238, a majority of which were in France. In addition 32,000 Chauchat guns had been purchased, so that enough light automatic rifles were on hand to supply 100 divisions or an army of 1,500,000 men. In the same time 41,804 heavy Brownings and enough Vickers guns had been produced to make with the Hotchkiss weapons purchased from the French a total of 54,027 of this type, or enough to equip 200 divisions, or an army of 7,000,000.

"At the peak of our production," the report says, "a total of 1,794 machine guns and automatic rifles of all types were produced within a period of 24 hours," and the total production of machine guns in the United States between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, was 185,030, as against 229,238 produced by the French and 181,404 by the British in the same period.

Only the loyal co-operation of the manufacturers with whom "competitive commercial advantages weighed not at all against the national need," made possible this achievement, the report states.

Other production struggles described in the chapters include items varying in size from trench knives to the 45-ton Mark VIII tanks of British design of which 1,500 were being constructed in co-operation with the British and 1,450 additionally wholly by American enterprise. Only one of these had been delivered up to January 1, 1919, but it is noted that the work on each program on component parts was 50 per cent complete when the armistice was signed. Orders for all but 100 of these tanks have been canceled.

On November 11, 64 tanks of the French six-ton type had been delivered and by January 31 of this year 201. Of these six were shipped abroad. Orders for 1,000 Mark I light tanks were canceled, as were orders for 15,015 three-ton tanks, 15 of which had been completed on November 11.

The total rifle production in the United States from the beginning of the war up to November 9, 1918, was 2,506,307, of which a little more than 300,000 were Springfield rifles.

Considerable attention is devoted to the production of automatic pistols and revolvers for the troops. In the Colt .45, the standard army automatic developed as a result of Philippine experience by the army and which also was an invention by Browning, the United States forces had a weapon which all Europe could not match for efficiency in action and which brought terror to the Germans when American troops reached the front.

European countries failed to appreciate the value of a large caliber, hard-hitting weapon of this type and the chief use of pistols and revolvers in European armies had been as ornaments for officers' uniforms, it is said, rather than for active fighting.

"The result of Europe's neglect," the report says, "was that the small caliber revolvers of the Germans and even of the French and English were toys in comparison to the big Colts that slapped the thighs of American doughboys."

The standard American army rifle ammunition proved its superiority in action, adding materially to the accuracy of American small arms fire. Extraordinary measures to produce cartridges in sufficient numbers are recounted in the report, and in the fall of 1918 the United States achieved an average monthly output of 284,852,735 rounds, against a British average of 250,709,000 and a French average of 139,845,000.

Pole Star, the One Which Seems to Keep Its Place Without Any Movement.

Most people, if they know nothing else of astronomy, at any rate know the pole star, the one star which seems to keep its place in the heavens without movement of any kind, says a writer in the Rehoboth Sunday Herald. There are a great many, however, who do not know what a wonderful thing it is. In the first place, it can be seen when looked at through a good telescope to be two stars and not one. There is one fairly bright one, of what is known as the second magnitude, and another of the ninth magnitude close to it.

But that is not all. The brighter of the two is really three stars revolving round one another, or, rather, round their common center of gravity, like three children playing "ring a ring of roses."

This secret is revealed to us by what is perhaps the most astonishing of all scientific instruments, the spectroscopic. It not only tells us what the stars are made of, but whether they are moving toward us or away from us.

When you stand facing the star you are always facing north. The reason that it does not appear to move as the others do is that it is nearly in line with the axis of the earth. Its distance from us is enormous. Its distance from us is the fact that although the earth in its journey around the sun is today about 190,000,000 miles from where it was six months ago, that makes no appreciable difference to its distance from the pole star. It must therefore be many times 190,000,000 miles away.

Nation's Public Debt Up to \$25,921,151,270 in May

The nation's public debt reached a new high mark of \$25,921,151,270 at the end of May, an increase of \$1,000,640,700 during the month, resulting from new issues of certificates of indebtedness and payments on Victory loan subscriptions. Ordinary disbursements in May amounted to \$307,492,923, only slightly less than the \$1,018,303,020 in the same month last year.

SMART SAYINGS

If you see one young man laughing at the ancient jokes of another the other has a pretty sister.

The average woman doesn't believe in equality of the sexes; she thinks she is a little more than equal.

Some men are candidates for office because they can't help it—and some because the people can't help it.

The young girl with her hair done up for the first time possesses more awe-inspiring dignity than a floor walker in a dry goods store.

HINTS FOR THE POULTRY GROWER

The Pennsylvania experiment station recently conducted some tests on the fattening of cockerels for market. Two types of breeding and care were represented by the fowls selected, viz.: ordinary farm-raised and closely managed, egg-laying types. Various rations and methods of confinement were compared. The number of fowls forming the group representing a particular method was ten in each case.

The results showed that farm-raised poultry of the Plymouth Rock and Rhode Island Red breeds may be fattened in crates or pens at a cost for food of 10 to 12 cents per pound of gain. No difference appeared in the gains from crate and pen-fed fowls, but with fowls of these kinds close confinement resulted in greater economy per pound of gain. This fowls made the cheapest gains. Fine-ground grain and rations rich in protein gave the better results. Milk was superior to meat scrap as a source of protein.

In the case of the more active, egg-laying breed, represented by Leghorn cockerels, fattening was profitable with fowls weighing up to two and a half pounds, but not beyond that limit, at present food and poultry values. The cost of gain with this breed ranged from 3.25 to 12 cents per pound. With the lighter birds, regular growing rations were superior to special fattening mixtures, and close confinement was not as advantageous as conditions permitting some exercise.

Miracles by Heroism of the Considerate Mothers

Medicine can to some extent prevent disease from attacking the child; medicine cannot perform miracles. It is a miracle if children brought up in foul and evil surroundings grow up healthy and wholesome men and women. The miracle, incidentally, is usually accomplished not by doctors but by the self-sacrifice and heroism of the mother of the children, who too often loses her own health in the process.—London Times.

Black Walnut Used for Roadbed in Indiana City

Recently in an Indiana city engineers were installing a concrete foundation along a main thoroughfare. In excavating they came upon a corduroy road, buried several inches under the street surface. The road was constructed of black walnut and extended, they found later, for a distance of nearly a mile. The logs were in excellent condition.

Mosquitoes, but No Malaria.

In the Alps, the mosquito Anopheles, which causes malaria, is found plentifully up to heights of 5,000 feet, but malaria is never met with above 2,000 feet.

Blue Sun Phenomenon Has Been Recorded Only Once: In August, 1883, in Java

The expression "once in a blue moon," meaning that occurrences are so widely separated by time as to almost never recur, is not merely a figure of speech. It has a basis of astronomical fact. The phenomenon has been twice observed in both Italy and Austria and once in England. There is no available record of it having been noticed in America.

A blue sun has been recorded only once. That was in August, 1883, in Java. A day or two before there was a very violent eruption of a large volcano about a hundred miles from Batavia. The eruption ended with an explosion in which a range of mountains was destroyed, a vast cavity being left in its place, more than a thousand feet deep at one point. Billions of tons of rock, mud and dust were thrown high in the air and the sun was obscured over a large area. At Batavia the darkness became so deep that street lamps had to be lighted in the middle of the forenoon. That condition prevailed until toward sunset. Then the volcanic cloud began to clear away, leaving the sun visible. Instead, however, of it being red, as it usually is when viewed through a smoke cloud, it appeared as a magnificent deep-blue disk, remaining that color until it sank below the horizon. The phenomenon was seen by everyone within 30 to 40 degrees of the equator.

Smiles for You



Just So.

"I want you to speak for our campaign. We're trying to encourage people to eat vegetables."

"I can speak for that with all me heart," declared Hamlet Fatt. "The more vegetables they eat, the fewer they'll have to throw at me."

Long Wait.

"Did you ever order that taxi for me?"

"Yes."

"Well, how long am I to wait for it?"

"Some time, I fear. The man says he'll send it when you pay your old bill."

A Roast.

Would-be Contrib.—Do you think the article would be better if I boiled it down?

Editor.—No, I'm sure it wouldn't; but I should try the action of heat on it in another way if I were you.

A Weather-Beaten Bud.

He—She told me it was her first year out.

She—Why, she's been out four seasons.

He—Well, I suppose she counts four seasons to the year.

Evidently a Fraud.



"What's become of your efficiency expert?"

"I fired him."

"Why?"

"It took him an hour to get lunch in a cafeteria."

A Personal Matter.

"The shade of Julius Caesar is present and wishes to converse with you," announced the medium.

"Nothing doing," replied the client.

"I want to have a word with the late James J. Jones of Hickory Hollow."

"I don't know any such person."

"Well, I do. He died last week owing me \$40."

Paris Sewers Have Total Length of 1,400 Kilometers

The Paris sewers have a total length of 1,400 kilometers, are traversed by a tram line, telephone and telegraph wires, pneumatic tubes by which special delivery letters are whiffed across the city and enough canals to rival Venice. There are no gondolas—the canals are not wide enough—but there are some flat boats, and joy riding in a skiff would not be an impossibility.

Mend China and Glass

An excellent way to mend china and glass is to melt alum in an old iron spoon over the fire and apply to the broken parts. When dry these articles can be washed in hot water and the cement will hold rigidly.—New York Evening Telegram.

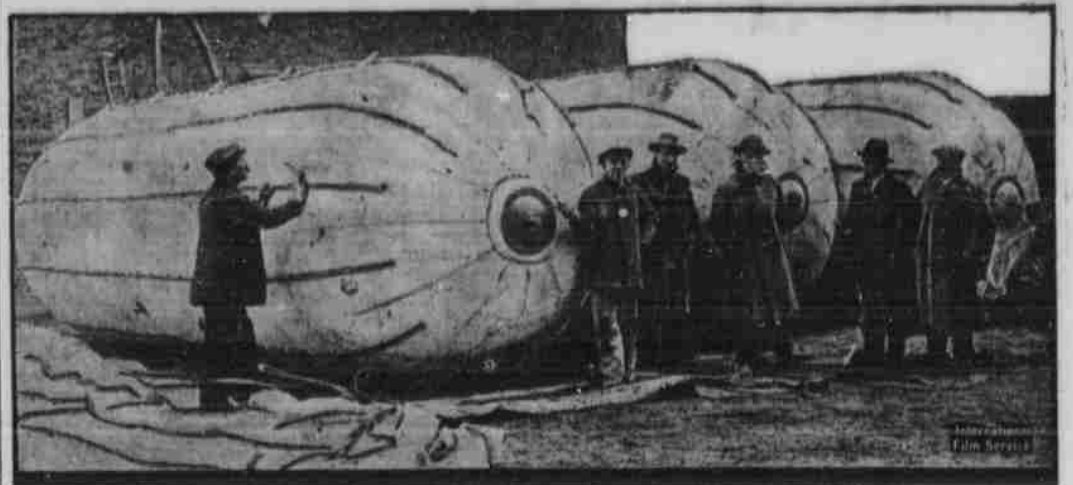
Too Much High Thinking

We Americans were once so free and happy that our present condition is lamentable. What is the trouble? I believe it is high thinking; failure to realize the importance of dieting for the mind.—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

Daily Thought.

Wise men say nothing in dangerous times.—John Selden.

FLEXIBLE AIR CAMELS FOR MARINE SALVAGE



Lieut. Russell Gordon has just invented what is known as a flexible air camel for marine salvage. The camel is just an air vessel which is packed up in a small space, and numbers of them are inserted in the hold of a submerged ship. Air is then pumped into them from above and, as water displacement takes place, gradually raises the vessel to the surface.

STORK IS FAR AHEAD OF THE GRIM REAPER

Report Shows Births in 22 States Exceed Deaths by 74.4 Per Cent.

BIRTH RATE 24.6 PER 1,000

Reports From Registration Area Show Birth of 14,394 Pairs of Twins and 155 Sets of Triplets in 1917.

Washington.—In the birth-registration area of the United States 1,353,792 infants were born alive in 1917, representing a birth rate of 24.6 per 1,000 population.

The total number of deaths in the same area was 776,222, or 14.1 per 1,000. The births exceeded the deaths by 74.4 per cent. For every state in the registration area, for practically all the cities and for nearly all the counties, the births exceeded the deaths, in most cases by considerable proportions. The mortality rate for infants under one year of age averaged 63.8 per 1,000 living births.

The foregoing are among the facts brought out by the census bureau's annual compilation of birth statistics. The birth-registration area, established in 1915, has grown rapidly. It comprised in 1917 the six New England states, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Washington, Wisconsin and the District of Columbia, and had an estimated population of 55,000,000, or about 63 per cent of the estimated total population of the United States in that year.

The birth rate for the entire birth-registration area fell below that for 1916 by two-tenths of one per 1,000 population; but the death rate was less by six-tenths of one per thousand than in 1916. Thus the excess of the birth rate over the death rate for 1917, which amounted to 10.5 per 1,000, was somewhat greater than the corresponding excess for 1916, 10.1 per 1,000.

Sails With Largest Cargo Ever Carried

Galveston, Tex.—The distinction of carrying the largest cargo ever contained in the holds of a vessel is claimed by shipping men for the British steamship Indore, which left here for Liverpool with 28,386 square bales of cotton. The accomplishment by a method of scientifically compressing the bales until they occupied minimum space. The closest approach to the record was made by the Russian steamship Omsk, which in December, 1917, carried 27,130 square bales from Galveston to Liverpool. A strict news censorship would not permit mention of that record.

WILL TEACH TRADES TO MEN

Government Establishes Technical School in Georgia.

Thorough Mechanical Instruction Made Available to Men of Southeast.

Atlanta, Ga.—Out at Camp Jessup, where the clatter and roar of machinery and the clank of metal in the government's big shops greets the ear of the visitor, a new technical training school has been established, and is open to the young men of the Southeast.

This new school is the training school of the Motor Transport corps, and is a part of the American university which is maintained overseas for the benefit of the men of the A. E. F. It is now announced that the training school will become a permanent part of Camp Jessup, the great repair shop, which has been established on a permanent basis and is located just three miles out of Atlanta.

The new school is now receiving students and soon will be a flourishing institution. The physical equipment, including all necessary machinery, has been installed and the teaching staff has been selected. Camp Jessup will be one of four points at which men will be trained for the Motor Transport corps, and for future work along mechanical lines.

The course of training calls for a preliminary period of six weeks of military instruction by the military authorities of the camp. This will develop proficiency in understanding, obeying and transmitting orders. Following this eight base trades will be taught. Sixteen weeks will be devoted to each course of study. No class will contain more than thirty students, and there will be a laboratory assistant for each six men.

The school will be open the entire

18-Months-Old Babe Is Arrested on Warrant

San Francisco.—Jack Theodore Walters, 18 months old, was arrested recently on a warrant issued by Superior Judge B. J. Flood.

He was brought into court in the arms of Sheriff Thomas F. Finn and awarded to the custody of his mother, Mrs. Hazel Walters, so to remain until further orders from the court.

A few minutes before Jack's mother had placed on the secret file a suit for divorce from his father, Jack Otto Walters.

In the affidavit Mrs. Walters declared her husband was planning to kidnap little Jack and take him beyond the state line, where the San Francisco courts would have no jurisdiction.

births occurring in 1917 contained information as to number of child in order of birth. Of these reports 339,042 were for the first child born to the mother, 264,044 for the second child, 101,528 for the third, 144,331 for the fourth, and 95,931 for the fifth. In the remaining 216,846 cases, or 17.5 per cent of the entire number for which information upon this point was obtained, the total number of children borne by the mother was six or more; in 37,814 cases it was ten or more; in 1,000, fifteen or more; in 56 cases, twenty or more.

The total number of children borne by the mothers who gave birth to these 1,241,722 infants in 1917, in whose cases data were available as to previous births, was 4,093,906. The reports for 1,194,321 of the births occurring in 1917 contained information as to the entire number of children borne by the mothers and still living, and give a total of 3,443,490, or an average of very nearly three living children in each family in which a birth took place in 1917.

HONOR YANK DOCTORS

Memorial to Work of Women Physicians in France.

Children's Hospital at Biots and Dispensary to Be Maintained Permanently.

Paris.—A children's hospital and dispensary at Biots, France, which was established during the war by the American Women's hospitals, will be maintained as a permanent memorial of the work of American women doctors as a result of a gift of \$25,000 to the French trustees of the institution. The money comes out of the 1918 campaign fund of the American Women's hospitals, according to an announcement made by Dr. Mary M. Crawford, chairman of the committee which is now raising \$250,000 throughout the country to carry on the women physicians' work in France and the near east.

The hospital at Biots is under the direction of Dr. Annie Veech of Louisville, Ky., according to a letter received at the headquarters of the American Women's hospitals, 637 Madison avenue, from Dr. M. Louise Hurrell, head physician of unit 1.

Many of the patients at the Biots dispensary are refugee orphans. The authorities of the town of Biots, which is the capital of the Loire-et-Cher region, and which saw much suffering during the four years of war, have arranged, according to Doctor Hurrell, to erect a bronze tablet commemorating the work of the American doctors.

Forgot His Ailment.

Philadelphia.—A dinner was given in honor of William Brown, decorated for bravery and rendered deaf and dumb by shellshock. William became so elated he forgot his affliction, delivered a speech of thanks and then outdistanced his paraders.

year and courses of instruction will commence three times each year. It will be open to men who have had no technical training as well as to those who are far advanced but desire the further training available at this school.

The completeness of the training offered is evidenced by the titles for which the students will qualify. Some of these are self-explanatory: Motor vehicle inspectors, motor assemblers, axle, transmission and chassis assemblers and inspectors; machinists, (a) bench work, (b) operators of lathes, milling machines, crankshaft grinders, cylinder grinders; (c) toolmakers. The course in ignition will train men to supervise, install and repair all types of magnetic and ignition systems.

He Changed His Mind.

Bellefonte, Ill.—Leon Skikas is in love. But Leon has due respect for his health. Three anonymous letters told him he would be killed if he married Miss Victoria Kanavoski. He sent the licensee back.



Carrizozo News

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

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

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Postoffice at Carrizozo, New Mexico, June 5, 1907.

JNO. A. HALEY - Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1919

THE FARMER'S GRAVE

The last federal census shows seventy-five thousand farm owners in North Dakota.

Under the non-partisan league program of state socialism, they are socializing certain industries. Banking, insurance, coal mining, warehouses, elevators, stockyards, flouring mills, newspapers, merchandising and property connected therewith are to be "socialized."

That is a soft latin word for taking over those businesses and properties under common ownership, or practical socialism.

If it can be done successfully and for the benefit of the farmers as a class, the object lesson will exert a tremendous influence.

Private ownership of productive property in the form of land will next be attacked by the same socialist leadership.

A man without capital cannot go upon land, apply his labor and claim the product.

He must pay rent to the capitalist who in North Dakota is one of the 75,000 landowners.

Or he must sell his labor to this capitalist class of landowners.

The 75,000 landowners now say private ownership of big business is not best for the community.

The man without land or capital will next say, private ownership of land is not best for the community.

Socialism, based on class hatred and animosity, will not stop with its present North Dakota program.

There is no other line of big business so profitable and open to attack as land in private ownership.

The socialist leaders are getting the farmers to dig their own graves by educating them on lines of common ownership.—The Manufacturer.

BANKS' RESPONSIBILITY

Never before in history have the banks of the world wielded greater power of faced bigger responsibility than they do today.

Before the war, few people really came in contact with banks, the great mass of the people considering them merely for the benefit of the rich. At the beginning of the war there were only about 350,000 investors. Now our billions of dollars of Liberty Bonds are held in hands of 30,000,000 people, many of whom have thus been brought in close contact with a bank for the first time.

An investor or a bank depositor is not likely to be a Bolshevik or a socialist. The leading banks of the nation realize that the time is here to get in closer touch with the great mass of the people in order that these people may become acquainted with banking methods and be brought to realize that the safety of the nation, including rich and poor alike, and not merely the funds of the rich, depend upon sound banking institutions. Progressive banks are exerting every effort to teach depositors that banks exist for

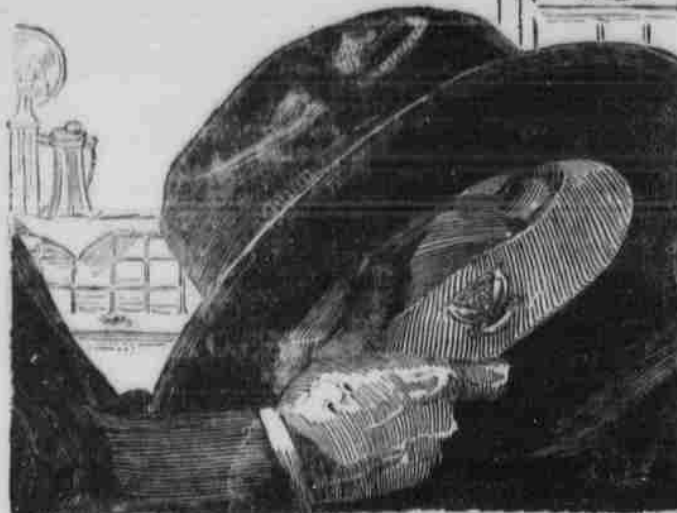
The identification mark of good hats... finely made... marly in fashion. Nowhere will you find more quality, better style.

Rothschild Star Hats

See the many new styles and colors; all first quality. You can't but like them. They're most desirable to buy—and wear.

Zeigler Bros.

Agents



Ziegler Bros.



A Caution to Women Who Travel

ON any journey the question of travel funds often is a source of worry. Carrying cash is inconvenient—risky.

We strongly urge upon our patrons the wider use of AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELERS CHEQUES. They furnish a perfect safeguard and are simple to operate.

You sign them in our bank at the time of purchase and sign them again when you spend them. That's all the identification required. You are protected if uncountered cheques are lost or stolen.

Issued in convenient denominations of \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100 and \$200.

EXCHANGE BANK

CARRIZOZO, N. M.

Receiving and Checking Accounts Savings Deposit Boxes Loans, Exchanges, Bonds

protection and assistance of any worthy and responsible man or woman and not merely for a selected few.

The war has given socialism and more radical movements an impetus never before thought possible and working people of foreign countries, oppressed for centuries have gone wild with freedom which they do not understand. In many cases banks have been pillaged, simply because they were supposed to be the deposit vaults of the rich.

American banks are profiting by this object lesson. They are endeavoring to bring the individual laborer and the capitalist together on common ground by having the funds of both in the same bank, thus teaching that the bank is for the protection and assistance of both.

The banks themselves face the great responsibility of educating the people and thereby consolidating their own position with the masses.

Methodist Church

By Rev. H. H. Llewellyn, Pastor, Telephone 111. Preaching morning and night. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Epworth League at 7:30 p. m.

D. A. McKenzie Back from Washington

D. A. McKenzie returned yesterday from an extended trip east in the interest of organized railroad labor. While absent he visited Washington, Pittsburg and other cities, and reports a great deal of unrest in most all the industrial centers. The burning question is not so much that of wages as it is the continued high cost of living. The railroad brotherhoods were largely instrumental in opening the eyes of congress to the criminal practice of the profiteers and succeeded, at the request of President Wilson, in keeping congress on the job instead of taking a recess, as it intended to do.

Mrs. McLoughlin, formerly Miss Ruby Perry, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. W. P. Loughrey. Mrs. McLoughlin is the elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Perry, a well known Carrizozo family until a few years ago when the Perrys returned to Texas.

Thrift is not necessarily a habit but a conviction. Get convinced now and buy W. S. S.

The Titsworth Co., Inc.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

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

THE LITTLE TOWNS

Oh, little town in Arkansas and little town in Maine,
And little sheltered valley town and little hamlet on the plain,
Salem, Jackson, Waukesha, and Brookville and Peru,
San Mateo and Irontown, and Lake, and Waterloo,
Little town we smiled upon and loved for simple ways,
Quiet streets and garden beds and friendly, sunlit days,
Out of you the soldiers came,
Little town of homely name,
Young and strong and brave with laughter,

They saw truth and followed after,
Little town, the birth of them,
Makes you kin to Bethlehem!
Little town where Jimmy Brown ran the grocery store;
Little town where Manuel fished along the shore;
Where Russian Steve was carpenter, and sandy Pat McQuade
Worked all day in overalls at his mechanic's trade;
Where Allen Perkins practiced law, and John, Judge Harper's son,
Planned a little home for two that never shall be done—
Little town, you gave them all,
Rich and poor and great and small;
Bred them clean and straight and strong,

Sent them forth to right the wrong,
Little town, their glorious death
Makes you kin to Nazareth!

—Hilda Morris, in "The Come Back," published by disabled soldiers in Walter Reed Hospital, District of Columbia.

Classified Advertisements

If you use flour you need the best. You are taking no chances with that baking when you use Homestead. Phone 10. 2-411

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

Rooms For Rent.—Clean, neatly furnished rooms in the Lucas Building. 4-411

Next Week's Program At Crystal Theater

Monday—Arctcraft, "Under the Green Wood Tree," with Elsie Ferguson.

Tuesday—Metro, "No Man's Land," with Bert Lytell.

Wednesday—Arctcraft, "Branding Broadway," with Wm. S. Hart.

Thursday—Goldwyn, "A Man and His Money," with Tom Moore.

Friday—Pathe feature.

Saturday—Paramount, "Too Many Millions," with Wallace Reid.

"Foolish Age," McSennett comedy in two reels.

Sunday—Select, "Indestructible Wife," with Alice Brady.

(Cut this out for reference.)

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

Build now—

THE DEMAND

for buildings of every kind was never greater than it is today. Over-crowded houses is the condition in all parts of the state.

Conditions are as normal now as they will be for a long time. Let's get busy with the construction that the war has halted.

BUILD NOW the houses the war stopped, and make CARRIZOZO a better place to live in.

Prosperity comes only from industry and prosperous thinking.

Yours for Business,

Foxworth-Galbraith

CARRIZOZO Lumber Co. NEW MEX.

The First Thousand Is Hard To Get

When a man gets \$1,000.00 saved up there are always opportunities for a good investment. It is hard to place much less than that. That is why wealthy men who are self-made advise young men to begin early and save the first thousand.

Until we went to war, it was hard to get started toward that \$1,000.00 unless at least one dollar could be put away at a time. Small change was restless and acrobatic and kept jumping out of our pockets into somebody else's.

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

Record of Week to Aug. 6

Furnished to American Title and Trust Co., Inc., by the Carrizozo, N. M. Title & Trust Co., Secretary.

WARRANTY DEEDS
To W. C. McDonald and wife to John Mack, lots 11 and 12, block 29, Carrizozo.

PATENTS
To Wm. M. Rickard, 320 acres near Richardson.
To Lewis Felix Flores, 320 acres near Richardson.
To Juan Peppin, 320 acres near Ancho.

MARRIAGE LICENSES
Jose Orozco of Rabenton and Sofia Sanchez of Ruidoso.
Sebero Gonzales of Ancho and Caterina Perea of Carrizozo.
S. M. Warner and Angela Garduno both of Carrizozo.

TRYING TO KILL LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Senators Are Resorting to the Old
Parliamentary Device of Killing
by Amendment

The immediate aim of the Senatorial plotters against the League Covenant is plain to the view. They are trying to kill the League of Nations. The law requires that men intend the necessary consequences of their own acts. If the action these Senators urge upon the Senate is taken, it will necessarily destroy the League. They do not even seek to conceal their purpose. They are resorting to the old parliamentary device of killing by amendment. Mr. Knox's hostile resolution, which has gone to its death, has been abandoned for a "qualifying resolution." It is intended that the Senate shall declare in this resolution that its ratification of the Treaty of Peace, so far as it applies to the League of Nations, shall be without effect so far as the United States is concerned until the other nations signing the Treaty shall agree to certain reservations, which are to be substantially those recommended by Senator Root. The Washington correspondent of The Times asked Senator Knox what would happen if the allied nations decline to accept these reservations. "The United States in that event would be outside the League of Nations," Mr. Knox replied, with a smile. Without the United States the League would be a lame and impotent organization; in all probability it would fall to pieces.

Therefore, we may start from the postulate that Senator Knox, Senator Lodge, Senator Borah, Senator Johnson and their associates fully intend the death of the League of Nations and are taking measures to that end. But what is their ulterior aim? Merely to prevent the erection of safeguards against the greatest cause of human suffering cannot be the whole end and aim of their plotting. We know that they have a political purpose—to express their hatred of PRESIDENT WILSON, to discredit him and thereby advance the fortunes of the Republican party. Their tactics and their utterances disclose that motive. It is charged against them by responsible leaders of their own party. But by what strange perverted process of argument have they persuaded themselves that the success of their desperate plot against the League Covenant would improve the chances of the Republicans in the Presidential election next year?

The country is against them. The great sober-minded, reasonable, and patriotic mass of their own party is against them. It is practically certain that they cannot command the support of the majority of the Republican Senators in their desperate adventure. That the Republican party at large condemns their procedure is made evident by authoritative utterances in many States of the Union. An ex-President and an ex-Attorney-General of their own party have condemned them. More than a score of representative Republicans in this city united the other day in a remonstrance against the course they are pursuing. In the West, newspapers of high standing and of unquestioned loyalty to the party are outspoken in denunciation of the thing they are trying to do. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, a great and influential newspaper of unswerving fidelity to Republican principles, declares that "a large proportion of the Republican press favors the League, and there are but few important Republican newspapers that are uncompromisingly against it." In support of this assertion it reproduces upon its editorial page in its issue of June 22, five columns of editorial expressions from Republican newspapers of prominence, all deploring the narrow and dangerous course of the Senatorial opponents of the League. Among these newspapers are The Los Angeles Times, The Portland Oregonian, one of the great papers of the Pacific coast; The Des Moines Register, a representative Republican paper; The Salt Lake Tribune, another sound Republican newspaper; The Topeka Capital and the Globe-Democrat.

The Globe-Democrat calls attention to the adoption of resolutions endorsing the League Covenant by the representative vote of 29,750 to 120 by the American Federation of Labor; to the resolution of the Federation of Women's Clubs, representing 2,000,000 women, declaring its approval of the revised Covenant of the League; it points out that in a canvass of agricultural papers published in forty-three States, only one of sixty-eight opposed ratification of the Treaty with the League and sixty-four unqualifiedly favored it. (The attitude of the Church in favor of the Covenant has been made known from hundreds of pulpits. Says the Globe-Democrat: "Here we have labor, agriculture, the Church, the women, and probably business supporting the League. From what source would the Republican Party draw a conquering power in opposition to it? It is a pertinent question for leaders of the party.")

(Copy of editorial from The New York Times of June 22, 1912.)

JUST RECEIVED Car Galvanized and Painted Steel Roofing

The TITSWORTH
Co., CAPITAN

War savings stamps whipped
the Kaiser. A good investment.

For Weak Women

In use for over 40 years!
Thousands of voluntary
letters from women, tell-
ing of the good Cardui
has done them. This is
the best proof of the value
of Cardui. It proves that
Cardui is a good medicine
for women.

There are no harmful or
habit-forming drugs in
Cardui. It is composed
only of mild, medicinal
ingredients, with no bad
after-effects.

TAKE CARDUI The Woman's Tonic

You can rely on Cardui.
Surely it will do for you
what it has done for so
many thousands of other
women! It should help.
"I was taken sick,
seemed to be . . ."
writes Mrs. Mary E. Veste,
of Madison Heights, Va.
"I got down so weak,
could hardly walk . . .
just staggered around.
I read of Cardui,
and after taking one bot-
tle, or before taking quite
all, I felt much better. I
took 3 or 4 bottles at
that time, and was able to
do my work. I take it in
the spring when run-
down. I had no appetite,
and I commenced eating.
It is the best tonic I ever
saw." Try Cardui.

All Druggists

THE BUGABOO ABOUT ARTICLE X

(Boston Herald, June 17)

A dangerous misconception has existed from the start in the minds of many Americans as to what is involved in Article 10 of the Covenant of the League of Nations, to which article Senator Johnson says, "It is unthinkable that any American can subscribe."

This article says: "The members of the league undertake to respect and preserve as against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all members of the league. In case of any such aggression or in case of threat of danger of such aggression, the council shall advise on the means by which this obligation shall be fulfilled."

This means simply and solely that external aggression must end. It does not mean that boundary lines existing today or existing whenever the aggression occurs must be maintained. Nothing exists in the covenant which provides for the maintenance of the status quo. The framers of the covenant had no such absurd notion that a growing, constantly changing world should be rigidly preserved as it exists when the treaty is signed. There are numerous ways in which changes can be made without aggression; by purchase, interchange, or some kind of amicable agreement, especially if preceded by removal of economic barriers. There is only one way by which changes cannot be made—that is, by external aggression. When Senator Johnson asks, "Are ye ready, Americans to pledge your sons and your sons' sons to maintain and preserve for all time the present government of the little nations we are setting up in Europe?" he is conjuring up a ridiculous proposal never in the minds of the framers of the covenant. Radicals and reactionaries alike have stumbled over this plain statement and some of them wickedly, some of them ignorantly, read into it what is not there. Enormous consequences depend upon the immediate rectifying of this gross misunderstanding as to the article which is the backbone of the whole covenant.

Let it be remembered, military opposition to external aggression is to be the last agency, not the first one, used. Each nation is now to be its brother's keeper and should help in the great work of forestalling and preventing trouble. Economic pressure is to be the first deterrent. A nation that will not send its case to exist.

WHOLESGOME BREAD

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

Pure Food Bakery E. HANNON
PROPRIETOR

that begins on external aggression, will in the first place know that not a ship will enter its ports, not a railroad car or telegram pass its border line. If complete boycott fails, then a small quota of soldiers may be requisitioned from each country, but only when our representative on the council votes for it. We can never be compelled to send our troops against our will. Those sent will be volunteers, not conscripts, and they will simply stop aggression. They will not conquer or continue punishment if aggression ceases.

Let Americans refuse to be fooled by specious arguments at this most critical time. The question is, shall a fraction of the ninety-six men in the American Senate prevent world organization and the beginning of the end of external aggression and frustrate the world's hope?

LUCIA AMES MEAD.

Let Your Senators
Know That You Want
Them to Ratify the
Peace Treaty Without
Reservations or Amend-
ments.

W. R. READ EDWIN READ

CITY Garage

Capital, New Mexico

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

GASOLINE and OILS
VULCANIZING of TUBES
Charging Station

R. L. Ransom Plasterer & Contractor

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



PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

NO use arguing about it, or making chin-music in a minor key! If you've got the jimmy-pipe or cigarette habit, cornered in your smoke appetite, slip it a few liberal loads of Prince Albert!

Boiled down to regular old between-us-man-talk, Prince Albert kicks the "pip" right out of a pipe! Blasts pipe pleasure into the 24-hours-a-day joy-us class! Makes cigarette rolling the toppest of sports! P. A. is so fragrant, so fascinating in flavor, so refreshing!

Prince Albert can't burn your tongue or parch your throat! You go as far as you like according to your smoke spirit! Our exclusive patented process cuts out bite and parch!

Tippy red lips, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half-pound tin humidor—what that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidor with its handy mirror—these are the things that make Prince Albert the tobacco in such perfect condition.

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

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 Car

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
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

English Weekly

One of the best equipped

Job and Bindery Departments
in the Southwest

Our Solicitor:—

"Every Job or Book with Our Imprint."

Long Distance Phone 286

Santa Fe, N. M.

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

FEED YARD

HAY AND GRAIN IN CAR LOT

All Competition Met in Prices on These Commodities

Roomy Yard - Stalls - Water

Coal and Wood

Wm. Barnett EL PASO AVENUE
Phone 88

Special Facilities
For Banquet and Dinner Parties

Carrizozo Eating House

F. W. GURNEY, Manager.

Table Supplied with the Best
the market affords.

TELLS HOW TO FIGURE INCOME TAX

rely Up to Every Individual
Get Busy by March 15
or Suffer Penalty.

DO NOT wait until the final due date, 15, for paying your Income Tax making your return. Avoid the late cash. Any person can file his liability today, as well as he can wait, and if there is any in which he needs advice he can get it in touch with a Revenue agent. A word of advice is from Alfred H. Collector of Internal Revenue, Phoenix, Ariz., who is collecting same Tax in Arizona and New Mexico. Collector Franklin is giving a charge every day of his office a charged field force to help the get their payments and their return by March 15th.

Did You Earn This Much?

Any unmarried person who receives income averaging \$19.25 a week and every married couple jointly received income averaging a week should secure at once the nearest Deputy Collector or send back a blank Form 1040 A. You contain the information he need to enable him to figure his net income and any tax that he be government.

Law requires that every unmarried person who had a net income of over and every married person whose net income was \$2,000 or including the income of husband and the earnings of minor (in, if any) must make a return before March 15th. And this return does not hinge on whether you own a tax.

Taxable Income.

Individual must include under income all gains, profits and interest derived from salaries, wages or pension for personal service of any kind and in whatever form or from professions, vocations, sales or dealings in property, kinds, interest, rent, dividends, profits derived from any source.

Very few items of income exempt. Exemptions include ordinary and necessary business expenses, interest paid on indebtedness, taxes of all except Federal income and profits taxes and assessments, capital losses, losses actually sustained, depreciation on buildings, machinery, fixtures, etc., used in business, her deduction is allowed for contributions to corporations operated for us, charitable, scientific or educational purposes or for the prevention of diseases to children or animals to an amount not exceeding 15 per cent of taxpayer's net income as computed at the benefit of the contribution.

Taxpayer is not allowed to deduct personal, living or family expenses, except for improving or any expense of restoring or making good its exhaust or which an allowance is claimed depreciation.

Figuring the Tax.

One figuring the normal tax the deductions are as credits from income, together with the personal exemption. As in previous years, dividends of domestic corporations are exempt from normal tax when received by stockholder.

Normal tax rates for citizens residents are as follows: On the \$1,000 of net income in excess of \$100 the rate is 6 per cent; on other taxable income the rate is 10 per cent.

Surplus rates apply to net income of each individual in excess of \$100. The personal exemption and credits are not deductible before filing surplus. In the case of a husband and wife, the net income of each is considered separately applying any surplus that may be Form 1040 should be used for returns of net income over \$1,000 and the instructions on that will show how to figure the surplus.

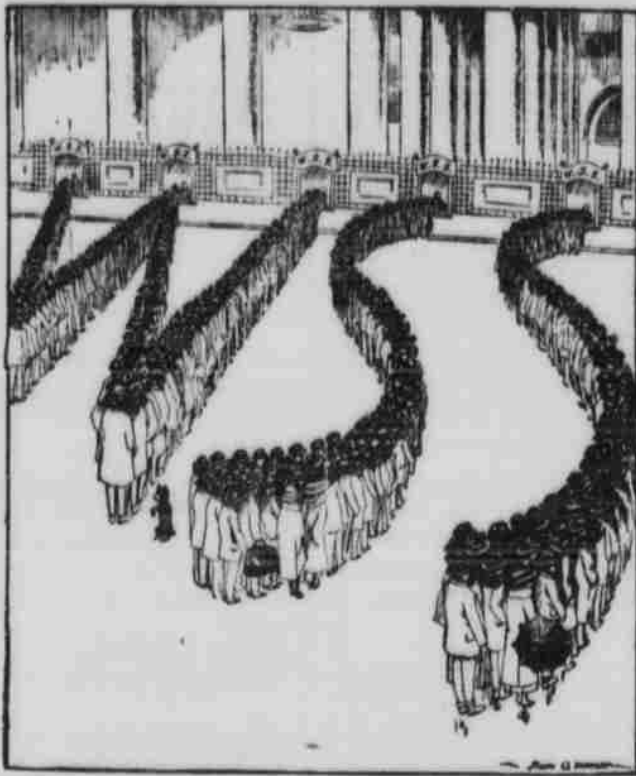
Business House Returns.

Partners and others who paid salaries, rents, interest or other deductible gains to an amount \$100 or over during 1918 in any business must file an information return to the Government. Blank may be obtained from the Collector. Any partnership must file a return showing its income and deductions and also and address of each partner, his share of the profits or losses for the past year. Personal service returns will file similar information in 1919.

INCOME TAX PAYS FOR PUBLIC BENEFITS.

"Viewed in its largest and truest sense, the payment of taxes is a payment for benefits received. Expected, only from a narrow and essentially selfish and shortsighted viewpoint can the dividend of tax liability as a stable course of action."—Chief C. Roger, Commissioner Internal Revenue.

GET IN LINE!



Just look at them lined up! Everybody is joining a War Savings Society—that's why the lines form W. S. S. If you're not in one—get in. If there is not one handy—organize one. If you don't know how—write to Frank M. Smith, Federal District Director, Dallas, Texas, and the necessary information and blanks will be sent you by return mail.

WHY SHOULD THEY WORRY?



War Savings Stamps are the umbrellas which protect against the driving rain of adversity. Save and buy them regularly and you will have no cause for financial worries.

Have you bought your Thrift Stamp today?

TAKING NO CHANCES!



By investing your money in War Savings Stamps, you are taking no chances. The Government guarantees their constant increase in value and that you can always get what you have invested, with accrued compound interest, on ten days' written notice to the postmaster. But if you hold them to maturity they are worth the most. 1919 W. S. S. mature in 1924. Save! Have you bought your Thrift Stamp today?

W.S.S.

When You Need A Job of Printing Ring up 14, Carrizozo News

The business done by a business house is estimated by the ear-marks on its printed stationery, whether good, bad, medium or no the rubber stamp order. Therefore it pays the business man to have his stationery as neatly printed as that of his big city correspondents, and this applies to all who need printing of any kind. The best is the cheapest.

This office is equipped to do all kinds of Printing, plain or in colors, from a postage stamp size to a three-sheet bill

We carry in stock

Mortgage Deeds	Bills of Sale
Oil Locations	Birth Certificates
Proof of Labor Affidavits	Bond for Appearance
Mining Locations	Chattel Mortgage
Promissory Notes	Coal Land Blanks
Sale of Cattle Contracts	Desert Land Entry
Warranty Deed	Homestead "
Well Drilling Contracts	Mining Blanks
Wild Animal Bounty Claim	Sheep Herder's Contract

Carrizozo News

JNO. A. HALEY, Editor

Oldest Paper in Lincoln County



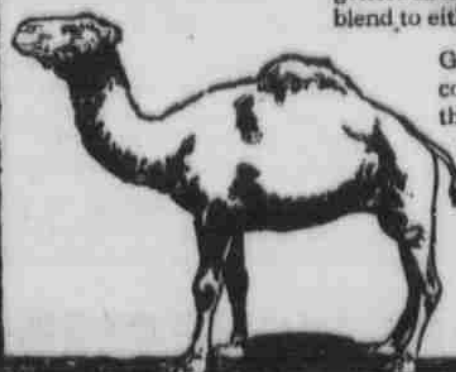
They Win You On Quality!

Your enjoyment of Camels will be very great because their refreshing flavor and fragrance and mellowness is so enticingly different. You never tasted such a cigarette! Bite is eliminated and there is a cheerful absence of any unpleasant cigarette after-taste or any unpleasant cigarette odor!

Camels are made of an expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos and are smooth and mild, but have that desirable full-body and certainly hand out satisfaction in generous measure. You will prefer this Camel blend to either kind of tobacco smoked straight!

Give Camels the stiffest tryout, then compare them with any cigarette in the world at any price for quality, flavor, satisfaction. No matter how liberally you smoke Camels they will not tire your taste!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO.
Winston-Salem, N. C.



LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Tom Johnson was up from the Hatchet ranch on Three Rivers this week.

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

Mrs. Floyd Claunch is visiting her parents in Bisbee, Arizona, this week.

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

A. H. Hudspeth, U. S. marshal, is spending a short vacation in the White Mountains.

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

A. R. Jones has returned from France and has re-entered the employ of the E. P. & S. W. company.

When you need flour, phone 16 for Homestead Flour. 7-411

Mrs. Annie E. Lesnet returned to Roswell Monday, following a two-weeks' visit to her son and daughters here.

All repair work guaranteed at Western Garage.

Conductor Fred Getty has taken a thirty-day lay-off, and left this week for Chicago on a visit to a son.

Cars washed at Western Garage.

Martin R. Baker, an attorney from Santa Rosa, was in Carrizozo a few days this week on professional business.

Miss Jeanette Barzetti, who has been visiting her two brothers, William and Meyer, and their families, expects to return Sunday to her home in El Paso.

Drink Schillings Best Coffee and Teas. Buy a good supply at the old price.—Grooms' Sanitary Store. Phone 46-65. 8-8-9

"Dick" Anderson, formerly in the Signal Service of the E. P. & S. W. but now with the Water Service was down from Coyote one day last week.

Will Ed Harris was here Saturday from Three Rivers, hobbling around on crutches. He suffered a broken ankle recently from a fall.

Mrs. H. A. Soper and three children left Wednesday night for Beth, Arkansas, after a ten-day visit with the Nye family. Mrs. Soper is a sister-in-law of Mrs. O. T. Nye.

Dog licenses are now due, and should be paid. If the license is not paid, you may have to spend a day in court, provided the dog-catcher does not get your bow-wow in the interim.

Fresh fruits and vegetables arrive daily at Grooms' Sanitary Store. Phone 46-65. 8-8-9

Wm. M. Ferguson was down Saturday from the road camp which is now located at Tecolote. He has a force of men at work on the Corona-Carrizozo road, working this way from Corona.

Fruit Jars.—Half gals., \$1.80; Qts., \$1.40; Pts., \$1.20. Buy while you can get them at Groom Bros. Sanitary Store. 8-8-9

Frank L. Goodlin, until a few years ago a well known citizen of this county, was here Monday from Las Cruces, his present home. His old time friends here were glad to see him.

S. M. Groom, of the Sanitary Grocery, is thinking about building an addition to his store on Main street in order to better meet the needs of his customers, and his steadily increasing business.

Four wells are now drilling in Otero county, and four more are getting ready to spud in. On the result of the drilling of these eight test wells will depend a great deal, not alone for Otero county but counties adjoining.

Aggie Hines was snorting around yesterday with symptoms of hay fever. Mrs. Hines and the babies went to the mountains some days ago for relief; and maybe Aggie would like to join.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gallacher were down Monday from White Oaks. Harry says he has a most promising crop on his place, but that his corn is turning yellow. Someone suggested that probably the "Little Yaller Kind" was planted.

Contractor English returned this week from Capitan, where he has been overhauling the Tittsworth Co. store building, also the warehouses of the same company. Mrs. English and children are in Lincoln with Mrs. English's parents.

W. L. Weber, who has charge of the stock and farms at the Fort Stanton reservation, and Joseph H. Gentry, postmaster at the Fort, were here Saturday and remained until the following morning. Come again, gentlemen; we appreciate your presence.

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

The Snow Bros., Oscar and Albert, are in receipt of a card from their brother Clyde announcing his landing from France. The returned soldier will quite likely return to his Texas home when discharged.

William Sevier, commissioner from the east end of the county, visited Carrizozo the first of the week on business. He stated that the outlook for the farmer was never better, although a little more rain in his particular section wouldn't hurt.

On Saturday evening at about 7:30, the heavy clouds overhanging Carrizozo, suddenly parted, spilling their contents on the just and unjust alike. Although the down pour lasted less than an hour, it turned the streets into miniature lakes.

Vincent Real is having extensive alterations and improvements made on the City Garage, on Alamogordo avenue, among which are a small repair shop, an office, a new front with plate glass windows, and a cement floor. When completed the garage will be a respectable building.

R. L. Ransom returned this week from Capitan where he finished up a few big jobs of plastering. He reports that the Tittsworth company has been making considerable improvements on its warehouses, building additions to some. He did the plastering and cement work, Frank English the wood work, and Painter Elliott attended to the color effect.

George Murray was up yesterday from the Tularosa country. George looks about like he did in the halcyon days of the cow puncher on the Carrizozo Flat.

R. L. Williams, a local brake-man, went to the company hospital in El Paso Wednesday for a minor operation.

Rev. L. S. Smith of the Baptist church will hold services in Capitan Sunday, 10th inst.

Dr. R. E. Blaney returned Thursday from a visit in Chicago and other points in Illinois and Michigan.

Morgan Reilly (now Sergeant Reilly) arrived in New York from overseas on the first, and is expected to arrive in Carrizozo any day. All will be proud to meet Morgan.

Mrs. Harry G. Clunn is visiting from El Paso. Mrs. Clunn taught in our public schools until two years ago when she went with her husband to El Paso where they have since made their home.

Mrs. Levin W. Stewart came in yesterday from Douglas, Arizona, and is a guest at the Ziegler home. The Stewarts lived in White Oaks when it was the best town between the oceans and filled with the finest people on the globe. A number of years ago the Stewarts went to Mexico, but later found life more congenial in Douglas, Arizona. Many people in Carrizozo were residents of White Oaks at the time the Stewarts lived there and are delighted to renew acquaintance with Mrs. Stewart during her visit.

Help the Children

Save their Pennies, Nickles & 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.

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. 7-2511

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Carrizozo Lodge

No. 40
KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS
Meets every Monday evening at E. of P. Hall
Lutz Building
Visiting Brothers cordially invited
E. L. WOODS, G. C.
LOUIS ADAMS, K. of R. & S.

I. O. O. F.

Carrizozo Lodge
NO. 30
Carrizozo, N. M. Regular meeting
nights, 1st and 3rd Fridays
n each month.

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

Carrizozo Lodge,

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

Notice of Supplemental Application for Patent
Department of the Interior
United States Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico
July 8, 1919

Notice is hereby given that the International Brick Company, a corporation, whose post office address is in El Paso, Texas, having heretofore applied for a United States patent for the Texas Star Placer, Survey 1700, embracing those portions of Lots 6 and 7 of Sec. 5, T. 6 S., R. 11 E., N. M. M., in Lincoln County, New Mexico, not covered by the right 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

04553
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico
July 22, 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, 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, has filed notice of her intention to submit final proof in support of said claim for patent thereon under Section 2 of the Act of July 26, 1917 (40 Stat. 248), upon the ground that said settler died while actually engaged in the military service of the United States.

The said proof before Lillie McClung Scott, U. S. Commissioner, is her office at Carrizozo, N. M., at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 2nd day of September, 1919, and all persons desiring to file protest or objection thereto are warned to do so by that time.

Claimant names as witnesses:
John E. Wilson, of Ancho, N. M.; Samuel H. Faulstich, of Ancho, N. M.; Selma C. Barnett, of Jicarilla, N. M.; Harvey Wilson, of Ancho, N. M.
EMMETT PATTON,
Register.
Aug. 1—Aug. 22

Notice for Publication

04552
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico
July 24, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Rosie L. McCarty, widow of Eli W. McCarty, deceased, of Carrizozo, New Mexico, who, on April 23, 1918, made homestead entry, No. 04550, for 8 1/4 Sec. 3, Township 4 N., Range 11 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:
Samuel H. Faulstich, of Ancho, N. M.; John E. Wilson, of Ancho, N. M.; Robert C. Pitts, of Jicarilla, N. M.; George T. Fleming, of Ancho, N. M.
EMMETT PATTON,
Register.
Aug. 1—Aug. 29

Notice for Publication

04551
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico
July 25, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Robert Lacey of White Oaks, New Mexico, who, on October 25, 1916, made homestead entry, No. 04551, for Lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, Township 7 S., Range 11 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 3rd day of September, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Robert Lacey, Samuel Ward, Ernest Lacey, Louis F. Flores, all of White Oaks, N. M.
EMMETT PATTON,
Register.
Aug. 1—Aug. 29

Notice for Publication

04550
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico
July 25, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Claude Fort, of Nogal, New Mexico, who, on January 12, 1917, made homestead entry, No. 04550, for 8 1/4 Sec. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, Township 10, T. 10 N., R. 11 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 5th day of September, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Robert C. Skinner, of Nogal, N. M.; J. R. De Armond, Ben Short, and John H. Skinner, all of Carrizozo, N. M.
EMMETT PATTON,
Register.
Aug. 1—Aug. 29

Notice for Publication

04549
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico
July 25, 1919

Notice is hereby given that John Gallacher, of Carrizozo, New Mexico, who, on July 7, 1919, made homestead entry, No. 04549, for 8 1/4 Sec. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, Township 10, T. 10 N., R. 11 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Lillie McClung Scott, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on the 4th day of September, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Clarence Spence, Pete M. Johnson, J. Baird French, William M. Kelt, all of Carrizozo, New Mexico.
EMMETT PATTON,
Register.
Aug. 1—Aug. 29

Notice for Publication

04548
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico
July 25, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Robert C. Pitts, of Carrizozo, New Mexico, who, on February 19, 1919, made homestead entry, No. 04548, for 8 1/4 Sec. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, Township 10, T. 10 N., R. 11 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 6th day of September, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Sam H. Faulstich, of Ancho, N. M.; Venalida R. Fair, of Ancho, N. M.; Lindley B. Stubbs, of Jicarilla, N. M.; Edward H. Talbot, of Jicarilla, N. M.
EMMETT PATTON,
Register.
Aug. 1—Aug. 29

Notice for Publication

04547
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, New Mexico
July 1, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Oscar Owen, of Corona, New Mexico, who, on Oct. 15, 1915, made homestead entry, No. 04547, for 8 1/4 Sec. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, Township 10, T. 10 N., R. 11 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before U. S. Commissioner, at Corona, New Mexico, on the 15th day of August 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Charles Wade, Jose M. Torres, Roy K. Owen, Daniel Franks, all of Corona, N. M.
W. H. Merrill, Register.
July 11—August 1

Notice for Publication

04546
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico
July 15, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Earl Berry, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on May 1, 1918, made additional homestead entry, No. 04546, for 8 1/4 Sec. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, Township 12, Township 12 S., Range 10 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 25th day of August, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Alex W. Adams, Charles E. Smith, Walter J. Fetter, Orel E. Finley, all of Carrizozo, New Mexico.
EMMETT PATTON,
Register.
July 25—August 22

Notice for Publication

04545
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico
July 11, 1919

Notice is hereby given that David S. Holcomb, of Corona, N. M., who, on May 22nd, 1914, made homestead entry, No. 04545, for 8 1/4 Sec. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, Township 10, T. 10 N., R. 11 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. F. Adams, U. S. Commissioner, at Corona, N. M., on the 31st day of August, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:
John W. Owens, James A. Brown, Marvin Franks, O. Cleveland Brown, all of Corona, N. M.
EMMETT PATTON,
Register.
July 25—August 22

The Light in the Clearing

A TALE of the NORTH COUNTRY in the TIME of SILAS WRIGHT

By IRVING BACHELLER

Author of Eben Holden, D'ri and I, Darrel of the Blessed Isles, Keeping Up With Lizzie, Etc., Etc.

Copyright by Irving Bachelier

BARTON AGAIN SEES SALLY DUNKELBERG, BUT THE MEETING IS NOT AN AUSPICIOUS ONE.

Synopsis.—Barton Baynes, an orphan, goes to live with his uncle, Peabody Baynes, and his Aunt Deel on a farm on Rattleroad. In a neighborhood called Lickitysplit, about the year 1823. He meets Sally Dunkelberg, about his own age, but socially of a class above the Bayneses, and is fascinated by her pretty face and fine clothes. Barton also meets Royce Kate, known in the neighborhood as the "Silent Woman." Amos Grimeshaw, a young son of the richest man in the township, is a visitor at the Baynes home and Royce Kate tells the boys' fortunes, predicting a bright future for Barton and death on the gallows for Amos. Reproved for an act of boyish mischief, Barton runs away, intending to make his home with the Dunkelbergs. He reached Canton and falls asleep on a porch. There he is found by Silas Wright, Jr., a man prominent in public affairs, who, knowing Peabody Baynes, takes Barton home after buying him new clothes.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

Soon a horse and buggy came for us and I briefly answered Sally's goodbye before the man drove away with me. I remember telling him as we went on over the rough road, between fields of ripened grain, of my watermelon and my dog and my little pet hen.

I shall not try to describe that home coming. We found Aunt Deel in the road five miles from home. She had been calling and traveling from house to house most of the night, and I have never forgotten her joy at seeing me and her tender greeting. She got into the buggy and rode home with us, holding me in her lap. Uncle Peabody and one of our neighbors had been out in the woods all night with pine torches. I recall how, although excited by my return, he took off his hat at the sight of my new friend and said:

"Mr. Wright, I never wished that I lived in a palace until now."

He didn't notice me until I held up both feet and called: "Look at there, Uncle Peabody."

Then he came and took me out of the buggy and I saw the tears in his eyes when he kissed me.

The man told of finding me on his little veranda, and I told of my ride with Dag Draper, after which Uncle Peabody said:

"I'm goin' to put in your boss and feed him, Comptroller."

"And I'm goin' to cook the best dinner I ever cooked in my life," said Aunt Deel.

When the great man had gone Uncle Peabody took me in his lap and said very gently and with a serious look:

"You didn't think I meant it, did ye?—that you would have to go 'way from here?"

"I don't know," was my answer.

"Course I didn't mean that. I just wanted ye to see that it wa'n't going to do for you to keep on tippin' things over so."

That evening as I was about to go up-stairs to bed, Aunt Deel said to my uncle:

"Do you remember what ol' Kate wrote down about him? This is his first peril an' he has met his first great man an' I can see that Silas Wright is kind o' fond o' him."

I went to sleep that night thinking of the strange, old, ragged, silent woman.

CHAPTER III.

We Go to Meeting and See Mr. Wright Again.

I had a chill that night and in the weeks that followed I was nearly burned up with lung fever. Doctor Clark came from Canton to see me every other day for a time and one evening Mr. Wright came with him and watched all night near my bedside.

In the morning he said that he could come the next Tuesday morning if we needed him and set out right after breakfast, in the dim dawn light, to walk to Canton.

"Peabody Baynes," said my Aunt Deel as she stood looking out of the window at Mr. Wright, "that is one of the grandest, splendidest men that I ever see or heard of. He's an awful smart man, an' a day o' his time is worth more'n a month o' our'n, but he comes away off here to set up with a sick young one and walks back. Does beat all—don't it?—ayes!"

"If any one needs help Silas Wright is always on hand," said Uncle Peabody.

I was soon out of bed and he came no more to sit up with me.

When I was well again, Aunt Deel said one day: "Peabody Baynes, I ain't heard no preachin' since Mr. Peabody died. I guess we better go down to Canton to meetin' some Sunday. If there ain't no minister Silas Wright always reads a sermon, if he's home, and the paper says he don't go 'way for a month yet. I kind o' feel the need of a good sermon—ayes!"

"All right. I'll hitch up the horses and we'll go. We can start at eight o'clock and take a bite with us an' git back here by three."

I had told Aunt Deel what Silas had said of my personal appearance.

"Your coat is good enough for anybody—ayes!" said she. "I'll make you a pair o' breeches an' then I guess you won't have to be 'shamed no more."

She had spent several evenings making them out of an old gray flannel petticoat of hers and had put two pockets in them of which I was very proud. They came just to the tops of my shoes, which pleased me, for thereby the glory of my new shoes suffered no encroachment.

The next Sunday after they were finished we had preaching in the schoolhouse and I was eager to go and wear my wonderful trousers. Uncle Peabody said that he didn't know whether his leg would hold out or not "through a whole meetin'." His left leg was lame from a wrench and pained him if he sat long in one position. I greatly enjoyed this first public exhibition of my new trousers. I remember praying, in silence, as we sat down, that Uncle Peabody's leg would hold out. Later, when the long sermon had begun to weary me, I prayed that it would not.

It was a beautiful summer morning as we drove down the hills and from the summit of the last high ridge we could see the smoke of a steamer looming over the St. Lawrence and the big buildings of Canton on the distant flats below us. My heart beat fast when I reflected that I should soon see Mr. Wright and the Dunkelbergs. I had lost a little of my interest in Sally. Still I felt sure that when she saw my new breeches she would conclude that I was a person not to be trifled with.

When we got to Canton people were flocking to the big stone Presbyterian church. It was what they called a "deacon's meeting." I remember that Mr. Wright read from the Scriptures, and having explained that there was no minister in the village, read one of Mr. Edwards' sermons, in the course of which I went to sleep on the arm of my aunt. She awoke me when the service had ended, and whispered:

"Come, we're goin' down to speak to Mr. Wright."

I remember Mr. Wright kissed me and said:

"Hello! Here's my boy in a new pair o' trousers!"

"Put yer hand in there," I said proudly, as I took my own hand out of one of my pockets, and pointed the way.

He did not accept the invitation, but laughed heartily and gave me a little hug.

When we went out of the church there stood Mr. and Mrs. Horace Dunkelberg, and Sally and some other children. It was a tragic moment for me when Sally laughed and ran behind her mother. Still worse was it when a couple of boys ran away crying, "Look at the breeches!"

I looked down at my breeches and wondered what was wrong with them. They seemed very splendid to me and yet I saw at once that they were not popular. I went close to my Aunt Deel and partly hid myself in her cloak. I heard Mrs. Dunkelberg say:

"Of course you'll come to dinner with us?"

For a second my hopes leaped high. I was hungry and visions of jelly cake and preserves rose before me. Of course there were the trousers, but perhaps Sally would get used to the trousers and ask me to play with her.

"Thank ye, but we've got a good way to go and we fetched a bite with us—ayes!" said Aunt Deel.

Eagerly I awaited an invitation from the great Mrs. Dunkelberg that should be decisively urgent, but she only said:

"I'm very sorry you can't stay."

My hopes fell like bricks and vanished like bubbles.

The Dunkelbergs left us with pleasant words. They had asked me to shake hands with Sally, but I had clung to my aunt's cloak and firmly refused to make any advances. Slowly and without a word we walked across the park toward the tavern sheds.

We had started away up the South road when, to my surprise, Aunt Deel mildly attacked the Dunkelbergs.

"These here village folks like to be waited on—ayes!—an' they're aw-

ful anxious you should come to see 'em when ye can't—ayes!—but when ye git to the village they ain't nigh so anxious—no they ain't!"

In the middle of the great cedar swamp near Little River Aunt Deel got out the lunch basket and I sat down on the buggy bottom between their legs and leaning against the dash. So disposed we ate our luncheon of fried cakes and bread and butter and maple sugar and cheese. What an efficient cure for good health were the doughnuts and cheese and sugar, especially if they were mixed with the idleness of a Sunday. I had a headache also and soon fell asleep.

The sun was low when they awoke me in our dooryard.

I soon discovered that the Dunkelbergs had fallen from their high estate in our home and that Silas Wright, Jr., had taken their place in the conversation of Aunt Deel.

CHAPTER IV.

In the Light of the Candles.

One day the stage, on its way to Ballybeen, came to our house and left a box and a letter from Mr. Wright, addressed to my uncle, which read:

"Dear Sir—I send herewith a box of books and magazines in the hope that you or Miss Baynes will read them aloud to my little partner and in doing so get some enjoyment and profit for yourselves."

"Yours respectfully,"

"S. WRIGHT, JR."

"P. S.—When the contents of the box have duly risen into your minds will you kindly see that it does a like service to your neighbors in School District No. 7?"

"I guess Bart has made a friend o' this great man—artin' ayes!" said Aunt Deel. "I wonder who'll be the next one?"

The work of the day ended, the candles were grouped near the edge of the table and my aunt's armchair



She Had Spent Several Evenings Making Them Out of an Old Gray Flannel Petticoat.

was placed beside them. Then I sat on Uncle Peabody's lap by the fire or, as time went on, in my small chair beside him, while Aunt Deel adjusted her spectacles and began to read.

I remember vividly the evening we took out the books and tenderly felt their covers and read their titles. There were "Cruikshank's Comic Almanac" and "Hood's Comic Annual"; tales by Washington Irving and James K. Paulding and Nathaniel Hawthorne and Miss Mitford and Miss Austin; the poems of John Milton and Felicia Hemans. Of the treasures in the box I have now in my possession: A life of Washington, "The Life and Writings of Doctor Duckworth," "The Stolen Child," by John Galt, Esq.; "Rosine Laval," by "Mr. Smith"; "Sermons and Essays by William Ellery Channing. We found in the box also, thirty numbers of the "United States Magazine and Democratic Review" and sundry copies of the "New York Mirror."

Aunt Deel began with "The Stolen Child." She read slowly and often paused for comment or explanation or laughter or to touch the corner of an eye with a corner of her handkerchief in moments when we were all deeply moved by the misfortunes of our favorite characters, which were acute and numerous.

In those magazines we read of the great West—"the poor man's paradise"—"the stoneless land of plenty"; of its delightful climate, of the ease with which the farmer prospered on its rich soil. Uncle Peabody spoke playfully of going West, after that, but Aunt Deel made no answer and concealed her opinion on that subject for a long time. As for myself, the reading had deepened my interest in the east and west and north and south and in the skies above

them. How mysterious and inviting they had become!

One evening a neighbor had brought the Republican from the post-office. I opened it and read aloud these words in large type at the top of the page:

"Silas Wright Elected to the U. S. Senate."

"Well I want to know!" Uncle Peabody exclaimed. "That would make me forget it if I was goin' to be hung. Go on and read what it says."

I read the choosing of our friend for the seat made vacant by the resignation of William L. Marcy, who had been elected governor, and the part which most impressed us were these words from a letter of Mr. Wright to Asariah Flagg of Albany, written when the former was asked to accept the place:

"I am too young and too poor for such an elevation. I have not had the experience in that great theater of politics to qualify me for a place so exalted and responsible. I prefer therefore the humbler position which I now occupy."

"That's his way," said Uncle Peabody. "They had hard work to convince him that he knew enough to be Surrogate."

"Big men have little conceits—ayes!" said Aunt Deel with a significant glance at me.

The candles had burned low and I was watching the shroud of one of them when there came a rap at the door. It was unusual for any one to come to our door in the evening and we were a bit startled. Uncle Peabody opened it and old Kate entered without speaking and nodded to my aunt and uncle and sat down by the fire. Vividly I remembered the day of the fortune-telling. The same gentle smile lighted her face as she looked at me. She held up her hand with four fingers spread above it.

"Ayes," said Aunt Deel, "there are four perils."

My aunt rose and went into the buttry while I sat staring at the ragged old woman. Her hair was white now and partly covered by a worn and faded bonnet. Forbidding as she was I did not miss the sweetness in her smile and her blue eyes when she looked at me. Aunt Deel came with a plate of doughnuts and bread and butter and head cheese and said in a voice full of pity:

"Poor ol' Kate—ayes! Here's somethin' for ye—ayes!"

She turned to my uncle and said: "Peabody Baynes, what'll we do—'d like to know—ayes! She can't rove all night."

"I'll git some blankets an' make a bed for her, good 'nough for anybody, out in the hired man's room over the shed," said my uncle.

He brought the lantern—a little tower of perforated tin—and put a lighted candle inside of it. Then he beckoned to the stranger, who followed him out of the front door with the plate of food in her hands.

"Well I declare! It's a long time since she went up this road—ayes!" said Aunt Deel, yawning as she resumed her chair.

"Who is ol' Kate?" I asked.

"Oh, just a poor ol' crazy woman—wanders all 'round—ayes!"

"What made her crazy?"

"Oh, I guess somebody misused and deceived her when she was young—ayes! It's an awful wicked thing to do. Come, Bart—go right up to bed now. It's high time—ayes!"

"I want to wait 'til Uncle Peabody comes back," said I.

"Why?"

"I—I'm afraid she'll do somethin' to him."

"Nonsense! Ol' Kate is just as harmless as a kitten. You take your candle and go right up to bed—this minute—ayes!"

I went up-stairs with the candle and undressed very slowly and thoughtfully while I listened for the footsteps of my uncle. I did not get into bed until I heard him come in and blow out his lantern and start up the stairway. As he undressed he told me how for many years the strange woman had been roving in the roads "up hill and down dale, thousands an' thousands o' miles," and never reaching the end of her journey.

In a moment we heard a low wail above the sounds of the breeze that shook the leaves of the old "popple" tree above our roof.

"What's that?" I whispered.

"I guess it's ol' Kate ravin'," said Uncle Peabody.

It touched my heart and I lay listening for a time, but heard only the loud whisper of the popple leaves.

Barton becomes aware of the existence of a wonderful and mysterious power known as "Money," and learns some of the things that its possession may accomplish. Don't miss the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

If you would flatter a woman keep quiet and listen.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Finish every day and be done with it. You have done what you could, some blunders have crept in; forget them as soon as you can. Tomorrow is a new day; you shall begin it well and serenely and with too high a spirit to be cumbered with your old nonsense.—Emerson.

WHAT FOODS GO TOGETHER

We should avoid in our menu planning to serve today a cream soup, fat meat, sweet potatoes, a vegetable with drawn butter sauce and a salad with mayonnaise dressing and ice cream with chocolate sauce—all dishes very high in fuel value. We must not feast one day and starve the next. Dishes hard to digest should be withheld entirely from children, but dishes well liked but difficult of digestion may be served at a meal which also provides for the children, without an entirely different menu. Concentrated foods should be served with something which will serve to dilute them, hence the custom of serving dry crackers with cheese or combined with a white sauce on toast, mixed with rice, macaroni, hominy, bread and milk in various dishes.

Butter, another concentrated food, is used on bread and potatoes. Small portions of food of various kinds can be digested where large ones would cause trouble.

The most important thing for the housewife to see to each day is that her family has well balanced meals, or if a light meal one time, make it up in the next so that the daily average is well kept.

The housewife who plans her meals a week or a month ahead has the opportunity to give her family the best of balanced meals.

A good rule to remember in serving food is never to give the same dish or flavor twice in the same meal if it is of pronounced flavor even if served in entirely different form, for no one enjoys a tomato salad following a tomato soup and tomato catsup and tomato conserve on the same table. Each food should be cooked to develop its own particular flavor and not be served so smothered in seasoning (however good) that destroys its peculiar charm.

Condiments aid digestion, add flavor and enhance the pleasure of many dishes; however they should be used sparingly and never given to children.

Serving meals in courses helps to enhance the artistic effect, and is often easier than getting the meal all on at once. The last course should be like the last word—one that leaves a sweet and pleasant taste in the mouth and a desire to have more.

The woman who studies food combinations and proper serving of them will enjoy a trip to some tea room or hotel to see some new garnishment or new dish which it will be her pleasure to repeat for her family.

Talk happiness; the world is sad enough without your woes. No path is wholly rough. Look for places that are smooth and clear. And speak to those to rest the weary ear. Of earth, so hurt by one continuous strain Of human discontent and grief and pain.

A SYMPOSIUM OF SALADS.

A salad is one of the indispensable dishes. In these days a dinner is not complete without some form of salad appropriate to the meal served.

Cheese Jelly Salad.—Mix half a cupful of grated cheese with a cupful of whipped cream, season to taste with salt and pepper and add one

tablespoonful of gelatin dissolved in a cupful of water. Mold in large or individual molds and when the jelly begins to harden cover with grated cheese. Serve with French dressing to which grated cheese has been added.

Benares Salad.—Add two tart apples chopped to two cupfuls of grated coconut, and one-half cupful of celery, two tablespoonsful of chopped onion, one tablespoonful each of chopped parsley and red pepper. Serve with French dressing.

Goldsmith Salad.—To one-half cupful of minced apple add one-fourth of a cupful of minced celery, one-fourth of a cupful of minced olives, hickory nuts and green peppers. Mix with a mayonnaise dressing and serve in pepper or tomato cups.

Head Lettuce With Blackstone Dressing.—Wash and drain the lettuce until free from moisture then serve with four tablespoonsful of mayonnaise dressing, four tablespoonsful of whipped cream, two tablespoonsful of chili sauce, two tablespoonsful each of tomato catsup and vinegar. A spoonful or two of creamed Roquefort cheese may be added for variety.

Spanish Pepper Salad.—Dissolve half a box of gelatin in half a cupful of cold water and add a half cupful of vinegar. Add half a cupful of sugar, the juice of a lemon and a teaspoonful of salt, with one cupful of boiling water. Mix with six canned pimientos, two cupfuls of celery, one cupful of pecans cut fine, then mold in individual molds and serve on lettuce with mayonnaise dressing.

Marie Maxwell

HOW THIS NERVOUS WOMAN GOT WELL

Told by Herself. Her Sincerity Should Convince Others.

Christopher, Ill.—"For four years I suffered from irregularities, weakness, nervousness, and was in a run down condition. Two of our best doctors failed to do me any good. I heard so much about what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for others, I tried it and was cured. I am no longer nervous, am regular, and in excellent health. I believe the Compound will cure any female trouble."—Mrs. ALICE HELLER, Christopher, Ill.

Nervousness is often a symptom of weakness or some functional derangement, which may be overcome by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as thousands of women have found by experience.

If complications exist, write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions in regard to your ailment. The result of its long experience is at your service.

HEADACHE Often Caused by Acid-Stomach

Yes, indeed, more often than you think. Because ACID-STOMACH, starting with indigestion, heartburn, gas, flatulence, bloating, and gas, if not checked, will eventually affect every vital organ of the body. Severe, blinding, splitting headaches are therefore, of frequent occurrence as a result of this upset condition.

Take EATONIC. It quickly banishes acid-stomach with its sour, bloating, gas, and indigestion—helps the stomach get full strength from every mouthful of food you eat. Millions of people are miserable, weak, sick and ailing because of ACID-STOMACH. Poisons, created by partly digested food charged with acid, are absorbed into the blood and distributed throughout the entire system. This often causes rheumatism, biliousness, cirrhosis of the liver, heart trouble, dizziness and even cancer of the stomach. It robs its victims of their health, undermines the strength of the most vigorous.

If you want to get back your physical and mental strength—be full of vim and vigor—enjoy life and be happy, you must get rid of your acid-stomach.

In EATONIC you will find the very help you need and it's guaranteed. So get this box from your druggist today. If it fails to please you, return it and he will refund your money.

EATONIC (FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH)

DAISY FLY KILLER PLACED ANYWHERE ATTRACTS AND KILLS ALL FLIES. Neat, safe, economical, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Kills on sight. No harm to man or animal. No odor. No sticky residue. Sold by druggists, or by EATONIC Co., prepared, U.S.A.

MARSHALL BOWERS, 150 So. LaSalle Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Heard in an Office. "Thee! How can you smoke such cigars as this one you've given me?" "I can't. That's the one you handed me yesterday."

Watch Cuticura Improve Your Skin. On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. It is wonderful sometimes what Cuticura will do for poor complexions, dandruff, itching and red rough hands.—Adv.

Caught the Craze. First Grasshopper—What become of your brother? Second Grasshopper—The poor fellow was drowned trying to be a sea-hopper.

A Feeling of Security

You naturally feel secure when you know that the medicine you are about to take is absolutely pure and contains no harmful or habit producing drugs.

Such a medicine is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, kidney, liver and bladder remedy. The same standard of purity, strength and excellence is maintained in every bottle of Swamp-Root.

It is scientifically compounded from vegetable herbs.

It is not a stimulant and is taken in teaspoonful doses.

It is not recommended for everything. It is nature's great helper in relieving and overcoming kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

A sworn statement of purity is with every bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

If you need a medicine, you should have the best. On sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large. However, if you wish first to try 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.

Knew Him. Klamman—Let me give you a piece of advice. Knox—What's the matter with it?

Anyway, there's no danger of an old toper's dying of water on the brain.

Keels, Scurfies, Seborrhea, Itch, Keep Your Eyes Strong and Healthy. If they're Smart, Itch, or Burn, It Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Safe for Infant or Adult. At All Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book, Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, U.S.A.



The tenderness and flavor of Libby's Dried Beef are frequently commented upon.

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago

HEARD and SEEN at the CAPITAL

Club Women Plan "Neighborhood Americanization"

WASHINGTON.—The General Federation of Women's Clubs, with a membership of 2,000,000, has adopted an Americanization plan of work presented by Mrs. John Dickinson Sherman, chairman of the conservation department. Mrs. Thomas G. Winter, second vice president, has been appointed director of the Americanization work. The federation will use "neighborhood Americanization" methods. A joint publication, comprehending the suggestions of all the 11 departments, will soon be put in the hands of club women. The suggestions for work which will be elaborated involve:

- Americanization institutes for practical work, getting together club women, teachers and members of other organizations which will act in sympathy with the movement.
- Americanization conferences, inviting all women's organizations in the community to send representatives, and including the leading women of each racial group, to advise on the needs and the methods of reaching the foreign-born woman in the home.
- Community gatherings of foreign and American born at which the foreign born shall show the gifts of their nations in music, art, food, the industries, etc., and the definite contribution these gifts can make to American life. This may be elaborated through community singing and pageantry.
- Fostering of the handicraft of the foreign born.
- Organization of clubs of girls whose parents are foreign born.
- Committees to visit the naturalization courts and observe the processes of naturalization and to report such observations back to the clubs and to the general federation division of Americanization.
- Opening of public school buildings for day and night schools for training new citizens and furthering classes in industrial plants.
- Establishment of bureaus of information on naturalization in connection with public schools.
- Comparative study of naturalization laws in various states.
- Use of public libraries as community centers.

Uncle Sam to Breed Horses for General Purposes

THE United States is to have a permanent supply of horses of the type most useful for military as well as general purpose usage. The movement, which has the support of the remount service, which is to be made a permanent organization, and the bureau of animal husbandry, is along lines of demonstrated success.

A board of 14, composed of governmental authorities and civilian experts, will prepare a program of breeding operations. The remount service will furnish the stallions to be used for service with selected mares of farmers, stockmen, and others at a nominal fee. State universities, agricultural colleges, state granges, agricultural societies, county agents, prominent farmers, breeders and horsemen will all have a part in the work. It is considered that 800 stallions will eventually be necessary to produce the requisite annual replacement of remounts for one field army.

The plan had its inception when it was demonstrated that there was a shortage of military horses in the United States. The acquisition by purchase and through donations of the Jockey club and gentlemen interested in racing of 50 head of thoroughbred sires followed. These were placed at the federal remount depots in Montana, Oklahoma and Virginia. Permanent remount stations will now be established at a dozen places and the United States will be divided into five districts.

Two-Million United States School Garden Army

DEBATE in the house the other day let light on one of the several feuds between the interior and agricultural departments. The bureau of education of the interior department has enlisted the "United States school garden army," with 2,000,000 members. The agricultural department is trying to prevent the interior department from getting an appropriation to carry on the work and is endeavoring to gobble up the whole army. Baker of California read a letter from Secretary Houston of the agricultural department assuming ownership of these 2,000,000 boys and girls.

Baur of North Dakota got the floor and said, among other things: "The bureau of education has a department called the 'United States school garden army.' Now, this is the army that includes the 2,000,000 children as members, and I think the secretary of agriculture in his letter to the gentleman from California, when he mentions these 2,000,000 children, must refer to the children in the United States school garden army and not to the agricultural department."

"I do not think that this school-garden movement should come under the department of agriculture. I believe it should be under the bureau of education. It is purely an educational matter. School gardening is being taken into the curriculum of our schools today. We are spending \$200,000 in the bureau of education for this great work."

"Reports say the school garden army connected with the bureau of education has 2,000,000 children enrolled, and that they are carrying on educational work with the teachers, sending out lecturers and putting on pageants throughout the country, and are really getting somewhere. It is working in cities over 2,000 in population."

"I think it is time for this congress, which is talking about economy, to co-ordinate these different activities of school-garden movement under one head in one department, and make one appropriation to take care of it in one department."

Even-Month Calendar Would Prevent Date-Mixing

CONGRESS is to be asked to substitute a million-year calendar for the present one. The Equal-Month Calendar association, with headquarters in Minneapolis, is pushing the movement. With the adoption of exactly four weeks per month, there will be days enough pushed over from the present reckoning for another month of 28 days, which it is proposed to call Liberty and to insert between February and March. There will also be a day additional to make 365, and an extra day every four years, as in leap year.

The new plan will take care of the regular additional day by placing it between December 28 and January 1, unattached to any week or month, and calling it New Year's day. Similar provision would be made for Correction day, as the leap year extra would be called, which would be sandwiched between convenient dates, belonging to no month and having no day name of its own except Correction. Having thus disposed of all possible days and extras, the calendar would be perpetual and uniform through all the years.

"The simplified calendar," argues Joseph U. Barnes, president, "could be adopted by congress to take effect the first day of the year 1922, and six months under this simplified form would make us wonder why we put up so long with the present form. Every month would have exactly four weeks and would commence with Monday and end with Sunday."

"There would be no more five Sundays in a month to upset all our calculations."



Their Prospects.
"Droopingly in what brings about marriages," declared the father of three single daughters, in didactic mood.

"Yes?" murmured his wife.
"It works this way. From among the men who call most frequently at a house the daughters of the house naturally select husbands."

"In that case," said the mother, sadly, "I fear our girls are doomed to marry bill collectors."

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 homesteaders 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 76, Washington, D. C.—Adv.

STILL FAITHFUL TO STUARTS?

Pretender of that Line to Britain's Throne is Now Prince Rupert of Bavaria.

There was once to be found in Britain a little group of romantic sentimentalists who remained faithful to the Stuart line, and celebrated on January 30 a kind of Jacobite feast day. A writer in Living Age remembers seeing postage stamps bearing the likeness of the "pretender," who happened to be a princess of Bavaria. These were attached to the envelope by the side of the official postage stamp, thus constituting a source of annoyance to the serious minded Victoria.

Since the death of his mother, Maria Theresa of Bavaria, a few weeks ago, ex-Prince Rupert of Bavaria is now the official Stuart pretender to the throne of Great Britain. The muse of history has ever had a leaning toward irony.

Couldn't Hear Him Crow.
Baby Marie Osborn was being featured at an East side theater. It must have been a show particularly suited for the little folk. At one point in the story a rooster flew on a fence in the early morning, flapped his wings proudly and crowed lustily. When he appeared on the fence, so realistic was the picture that the audience became silent. Then the stillness was broken by a small voice, lost in the realism of the thing: "Mother, mother, I can't hear him crow!"—Indianapolis News.

He Can't Now.
Some years ago some genius introduced a bill compelling everybody to qualify physically and mentally for marriage. Unfortunately, it was lost in committee; it should have gone through. The necessity of it was disclosed in a Main street car last evening when seven or nine of us heard a prospective bridegroom coyly confess he was indeed "about to become a benedictine."—Buffalo News.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES.
Allen's Foot-Powder, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath. It relieves painful, swollen, smarting feet and takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Allen's Foot-Powder is a certain relief for sweating, callous, tired, aching feet, and makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

MEANS DEATH OF GRAMMAR

New Rule Which Has Abolished Formal and Elaborate English Style of Former Days.

English as commonly written today certainly seems to have lost the purity and strength that it had a century ago, observes the Spokane Spokesman Review. Then such masters of the language as Cobbe, Coleridge, DeQuincey or Hazlitt were journalists as well as poets or essayists, and their leading articles lost nothing of effect on the public from being literature.

The arrival of the age of steam, electricity and cheap postage was followed by a change, not for the better, in the popular style of speaking and writing.

"Say what you have to say as briefly and quickly as possible, and don't bother about fineness of expression," became the general rule and practice. The new millions of readers demanded that their reading be expressed in the language of every-day speech. The obligation of compressing conclusions about important matters into 1,000 words, or fewer, is death, in the end, to style. The literary form favored is in touch with the turned-up-trousers fashion of wearing one's clothing. It is free and easy and crammed with linguistic atrocities. Plural subjects are polygamously wedded to singular verbs, and Lindley Murray turns in his grave on account of the death of grammar.

In Agreement.
"Here's a critic that takes the view that Hamlet was mad."
"Well, I don't think he was any too well pleased myself."

When You're Tired

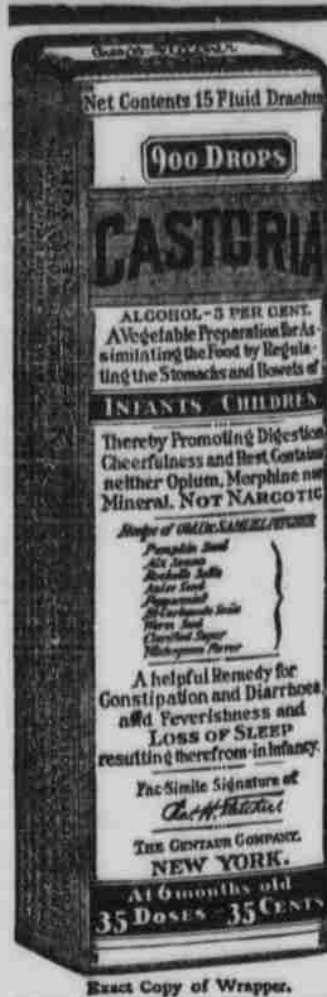
and need the invigoration of a well-flavored, full-bodied hot cup, there's nothing superior to

Postum Cereal

Delicious and healthful, it supports and cheers with its refreshing goodness, and it is an economical table drink as well.

At Grocers.

Two sizes, usually sold at 15c and 25c



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Hathorn

In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA

Preparedness.
Mother—If you fell in the water, why are your clothes dry?
Tommy—I took 'em off in case of accident.—Pearson's Weekly.

"BAYER CROSS" ON GENUINE ASPIRIN



"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" to be genuine must be marked with the safety "Bayer Cross." Always buy an unbroken Bayer package which contains proper directions to safely relieve Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Colds and pain. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents at drug stores—larger packages also. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetylacetic acid of Salicylic acid.—Adv.

Man of Letters.
"A man of letters, isn't he?"
"Sure! Runs a thriving mail-order business."—Buffalo Express.

WORSE THAN DEADLY POISON GAS

Kidney disease is no respecter of persons. It attacks young and old alike. In most cases the victim is warned of the approaching danger. Nature lights back. Headache, indigestion, insomnia, lame back, lumbago, sciatica, rheumatism, pain in the joints and lower abdomen, difficult in urinating, all are indications of trouble brewing in your kidneys.

When such symptoms appear you will almost certainly find quick relief in GOLD MEDAL Brand Kidney Pills. This famous old remedy has stood the test for two hundred years in helping mankind to fight off disease. It is imported direct from the home laboratories in Holland, where it has helped to develop the Dutch into one of the sturdiest and healthiest races in the world, and it may be had at almost every drug store. Your money promptly refunded if it does not relieve you. Be sure to get the genuine GOLD MEDAL Brand. In sealed packages, three sizes.—Adv.

Gambling has taught many a young man how he can't make money.

Bonnets are almost unknown in Mexico, even among wealthy ladies.

Grow Wheat in Western Canada 'One Crop Often Pays for the Land

Western Canada offers the greatest advantages to home seekers. Large profits are assured. You can buy on easy payment terms.

Fertile Land at \$15 to \$30 per Acre—land similar to that which through many years has averaged from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Hundreds of cases are on record where in Western Canada a single crop has paid the cost of land and production. The Government of the Dominion and Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta want the farmer to prosper, and extend every possible encouragement and help to Grain Growing and Stock Raising.

Though Western Canada offers land at such low figures, the high prices of grain, cattle, sheep and hogs will remain.

Loans for the purchase of stock may be had at low interest; there are good shipping facilities; best of markets; free schools; churches; splendid climate; low taxation (most on improvements).

For particulars as to location of lands for sale, maps, illustrations, literature, reduced railway rates, etc., apply to Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can.—

W. V. BENNETT, Room 4, Bee Building, OMAHA, NEB.
Canadian Government Agent

Couldn't Move In Bed Twelve Weeks From Rheumatic Trouble. Now Praises Doan's.

"For twelve weeks I lay abed, unable to move a muscle," says Mrs. Gust Johnson, 554 E. Seventh St., Red Wing, Minn.

"The pains that shot through my entire body seemed more than any human being could stand. My hands and arms and lower limbs were put in splints to stop them from twisting into knots. Every ligament seemed ready to snap. I can't understand how I endured such agony. Several physicians agreed that I had inflammatory rheumatism, but their medicine didn't give me any relief. My folks wanted to take me to a hospital, but I would not let them. The doctors said that nothing could be done for me. I had been an invalid now for two years, before I finally decided to resort to Doan's Kidney Pills. I used twelve boxes and they surely did prove their wonderful merit. It is a year since, and I have enjoyed the best health of all my life. I weigh nearly 170 pounds and am like a different person in every respect. I shall always praise Doan's Kidney Pills."

Doan to before me.
HAROLD V. PETERSON,
Notary Public.
Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Every Woman Wants Partine
ANTISEPTIC POWDER
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. This antiseptic douching and pessoidal power, Sanitary, Free. Ask of druggist or purchased by mail. Write to J. C. Hathorn, Inc., Boston, Mass.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 27-1919.

NOTES FROM PARSONS

From Our Correspondent

Miss Ida Coleman has been engaged to teach the Parsons school this year. Miss Coleman comes well recommended and the directors feel fortunate in securing her services for the coming term. School will begin the first week in September.

Messrs. Harris and Wright of Carrizozo, accompanied by Hugh Grafton and mother, spent a couple of days in Parsons, and were entertained Sunday by the ladies of the mill settlement.

Albert Patchin was in town over Sunday. He brought in a load of coal and returned with a load of poles for the Parsons Mining company.

Farmers are beginning to cut their summer grain in the hills, but daily rains are making it difficult to save the crop.

Ben Horton of Carrizozo and Miss Mildred Peters of Capitan motored to Parsons Sunday afternoon and called upon the Rice family.

Ralph Harris, who has been associated with the Parsons Mining Co. for the past three years, made a farewell visit here Sunday. Mr. Harris is leaving this week to accept a position that was offered to him in Michigan. While here he made many friends who are sorry to see him leave, but wish him luck in his new home.

Hugh Grafton, accompanied by his mother and grandmother, attended church services at Alto Sunday.

Miss Minnie Wahl has gone to Carrizozo to take Mr. Harris' place till a new book-keeper has been found for the Lincoln County Light and Power Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Snow, of Carrizozo, spent a day in Parsons.

Mrs. J. H. Fulmer spent several days in Carrizozo during the week.

A welcome sound to the hill dwellers was the sound of a whistle Saturday night, signifying that the Wells-Grafton saw mill is ready for business.

Miss Helen Rice has returned from Fort Stanton, where she has been visiting for the past three months.

The American Legion

The American Legion has made wonderful progress throughout New Mexico, and in other states, since the legion was organized in St. Louis in May, 1919.

More than 1,500 posts representing every state in the union have been chartered since the soldier, sailor and marine delegates who met at St. Louis in May ratified the action of the A. E. F. delegates who met in Paris in March and launched the national organization of American veterans of the great war. The organization of local posts in each state is progressing so rapidly that it is impossible at this time to estimate the Legion's approximate membership.

The American Legion has been endorsed as the national organization of American veterans of the recent war by President Wilson, Secretary of War Baker, Secretary of Navy Daniels, General March, General Pershing, Admiral Sims, Major General Barnett, Lord Northcliffe, former President Taft and the G. A. R., Spanish war veterans and Confederate war veterans.

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. PABON,

8-1-21. Village Clerk

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. Save money by taking advantage of these prices during the **NEXT WEEK**.

SALE CLOSES AUGUST 15th THE LAST 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

0-4 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, 35 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