

8-29-1919

Carrizozo News, 08-29-1919

J.A. Haley

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/carrizozo_news

Recommended Citation

Haley, J.A.. "Carrizozo News, 08-29-1919." (1919). https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/carrizozo_news/272

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the New Mexico Historical Newspapers at UNM Digital Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in Carrizozo News, 1908-1919 by an authorized administrator of UNM Digital Repository. For more information, please contact disc@unm.edu.

Carrizozo News

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

VOLUME 20

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, 1919

NUMBER 35

Beall and Duran Appointed Census Supervisors

New Mexico will have two supervisors who will direct the taking of the 1920 federal census. They are Byron O. Beall, of Roswell, and for the past two years a resident of this city, and Juan J. Duran, of Clayton, Union county. The appointment of the two supervisors was officially announced the past week by the secretary of commerce, on the recommendation of the director of the census at Washington.

Mr. Beall formerly was a special agent of the State Tax Commission, has held county office in Chaves county, and is one of the best known expert accountants and office men in the state. Until recently he was a member of the Beall-Fancher Co.

Mr. Duran was Democratic candidate for secretary of state in 1918, and prior to that time served several terms as clerk of Union county. He also is an expert in clerical work.

Mr. Duran will direct the taking of the census in the First district, comprising the counties of Chaves, Colfax, Curry, De Baca, Eddy, Guadalupe, Lea, Lincoln, Mora, Otero, Quay, Roosevelt, San Miguel, Torrance and Union, 15 counties in all, with a population, according to the 1910 census, of 167,011.

Mr. Beall will have charge of the Second district, comprising the counties of Bernalillo, Dona Ana, Grant, Luna, McKinley, Rio Arriba, San Juan, Sandoval, Santa Fe, Sierra, Socorro, Taos and Valencia, 13 counties in all, with a population, according to the 1910 census, of 160,290.

The 1910 census gave New Mexico a total population of 327,301 people. In the past 10 years the state has grown steadily and predictions are made that the 1920 census will show a population in excess of 400,000 people.

Road-Building In Full Swing

Since early in 1919 there has been a steady increase each month in the Federal-aid business in the Bureau of Public Roads of the United States Department of Agriculture. States in all sections of the country are filling their projects and receiving allotments. The road-building era is in full swing, and it would seem that the end is not yet. All indications point to greater records in the months immediately to come.

Based on complete reports from 44 of the states cash expenditures on the rural roads and bridges of the United States for the calendar year 1918 amounted to \$286,098,193. To this should be added the value of statute and convict labor, which can not be fixed with any great degree of accuracy but probably amounted to not less than \$14,000,000, thus making the grand total expenditures for the year \$300,000,000. This total is made up of the actual expenditures for such items as labor, materials, supervision and administration directly connected with the construction, improvement, and upkeep of public roads and bridges outside the limits of incorporated towns and cities, and does not include any item for sinking fund payments or redemption and interest on road and bridge bonds.

The year 1918 offered an unprecedented condition in practically all lines of highway work. There was not only a tremendous increase and expansion in the

amount of heavy truck traffic on public roads and an unprecedented shortage in regard to road materials, labor, and ready funds, but also a decided increase in maintenance work, which was, however, partially offset by a decrease in the amount of new construction.

17,115 New Mexicans Served in the World War

New Mexico furnished a total of 17,157 men for service in the army and navy during the great war. These are figures furnished by Col. Bronson M. Cutting and by Secretary Lansing Bloom of the New Mexico Board of Historical Service in the museum. This is 5,000 more than the War Department gives the state credit for in its official statement and for one thing demonstrates how much more thoroughly New Mexico's authorities are compiling these statistics. Bernalillo county leads with 1,732 men. Grant is second with 1,373 men, Colfax third with 1,117 and San Miguel with 1,018 men. Then comes the other counties in the following order: Chaves, 926; Santa Fe, 825; Socorro, 924; Union, 785; Curry, 599; Dona Ana, 547; Eddy, 537; Lincoln, 566; Luna, 511; McKinley, 509; Taos, 538; Otero, 473; Quay, 489; Rio Arriba, 484; Guadalupe, 365; San Juan, 330; Torrance, 343; De Baca, 263; Roosevelt, 275; Sandoval, 267; Sierra, 212; Valencia, 217. Of these 444 died in service, leaving 16,713 eligible to membership in the Loyal Legion. Included are 28 men and women who served in the Red Cross and 38 who served in the Y. W. C. A. Of course, there will be some corrections but in the main the figures are right for each man has a card record given to his service and these cards are arranged alphabetically and also by counties. Sometimes there are conflicts between counties and also between states for it happens that a New Mexico resident may be credited to the state of his birth, or the resident of some other state to New Mexico because of his birth here. More than one-third of the 17,157 names are Spanish-American.

The first New Mexican to die in the service in France was a negro, Charles A. Johnson of Raton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson of Gardner, Colfax county. He was a coal miner and was drowned off the coast of France on January 18, 1918. The second to die was Leon Chester Breauz of Silver City, a bank employee who was killed in an accident while with the marines off Pearl Harbor, on March 18, 1918. The first New Mexican to be killed in action was Gus Chretien, aged 26 years, of Gallup. He was an interpreter on General Pershing's staff in France and was killed in action while corporal in Company E, Sixteenth Infantry First Division, on April 27, 1918. The following day Captain Joseph Queensberry of Las Cruces was killed in action. He led an attack and captured the first German machine gun and the first German prisoners of the American Expeditionary Forces. He was cited for bravery.

Quite a number of New Mexicans died of disease at an earlier date in this country and while in service, but the above were the first four to yield their lives in the war away from the United States.

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

Local Post Office Swamped with Orders for Food Stuffs

The Carrizozo postoffice since August 18 has resembled the rush on a Christmas week. The clerical force is working to the limit to keep up with the business. The sales of government foodstuffs through the post office began about the 18th since which the postmaster has been taking advance orders for foodstuffs, listing applicants, etc. Orders for foodstuffs must be made through the postmaster who in turn makes requisition on the War Department in case or carton lots, shipments being made direct to the postmaster, the buyer paying the parcel post rate.

For Carrizozo and vicinity, the distribution center is El Paso, from which city the parcel post rate is one cent a pound. The allotment of surplus food supplies to the El Paso district has been apportioned according to the population to be served, and is limited in quantity. All prices are f. o. b. the storage point, El Paso.

For the information of the general public prices quoted for foodstuffs by the War Department are herewith given, these prices being considerably under the local market prices for similar articles. The government prices follow:

Bacon in 12-pound cans, \$4.15 a can. The bacon is packed in cases containing six of the 12-pound cans, \$24.90 a case.

Corned beef in one-pound cans, 29 cents a pound. The cases contain 48 one-pound cans and sell for \$13.92.

Roast beef in one-pound cans, 29 cents a can. The cases contain 48 one-pound cans and sell for \$13.44.

Corned beef hash in one-pound cans, 22 cents a can. The cases contain 48 one-pound cans and sell for \$10.56 a case.

Baked beans in one-pound cans at 5 cents a can. The cases contain 48 one-pound cans and sell for \$2.40.

Sweet corn in two-pound cans at 10 cents a can. The cases contain 24 two-pound cans and sell for \$2.40.

No sales will be made through the parcel post system direct to the consumers.

President Proposes a Raise of Four Cents an Hour

Washington, D. C., Aug. 25.—President Wilson today submitted to representatives of the six railroad shop crafts a proposal to pay shopmen about four cents an hour increase, on a basis of ten hours' pay for eight hours' work, retroactive to May 1. Certain classes of shopmen, car inspectors and repair men, who have been receiving 63 cents and 58 cents, respectively, would be paid 67 cents an hour under the proposed scale.

The shopmen's representatives told the president they would submit the proposition to their members, whose original demands were for an advance of 25 percent. The president requested that the men not act on the original proposition of having a congressional commission pass on the wage demands. A vote of the shopmen on this proposition now is being tabulated.

The president told the committee of 100 representing the shop crafts that any greater increase now would greatly increase the cost of living and therefore was inadvisable.

President May Attend American Legion Convention

Albuquerque Journal

The date for the convention of the American Legion has been officially fixed for October 16 and 17. Dr. Henry Brown, post-commander of the Hugh Carlisle post, made the announcement yesterday after receiving the official call from headquarters. The call follows:

A call is hereby made for the state convention of the American Legion to be held at Albuquerque, New Mexico, on the 16th and 17th days of October, 1919, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to represent New Mexico in the national convention of the American Legion at Minneapolis, Minn., on November 10, 11, 12, and to take care of such business as may properly come before the convention.

Representation to the state convention will be on a basis of one delegate to every 100 men who entered military service of the United States from each county between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, both dates inclusive. In addition each county will be entitled to two delegates at large. The list of counties and their representations to the convention is as follows:

Bernalillo 19, Chaves 11, Colfax 14, Curry 8, De Baca 5, Dona Ana 7, Eddy 7, Grant 16, Guadalupe 6, Lea 5, McKinley 7, Luna 7, Lincoln 8, Mora 8, Otero 7, Quay 7, Rio Arriba 7, Roosevelt 5, San Miguel 12, San Juan 5, Sandoval 5, Santa Fe 10, Sierra 4, Socorro 11, Taos 7, Torrance 4, Union 10, Valencia 4. Total 227.

Issued upon the authority of the state central committee of the American Legion. Signed,

CHAS. M. DE BREMOND,

Chairman.

HARRY H. DORMAN,

Secretary.

In Dr. Brown's opinion this will be the most important meeting of the American Legion, as in addition to electing delegates to the national convention, a state organization will be perfected and other matters of vital importance to the men and the state will be taken up.

He further stated that any post might elect as many delegates as it wished and they will be given seats in the convention and allowed to participate in all the work of the convention, but that each county could have only the officially proportioned number of votes.

Dr. Brown goes east to New York and Washington, leaving tonight, and will devote a portion of his time to getting speakers for the convention.

Living in France On a Soldier's Pay

The fact that the men of the A. E. F. sent home more than twenty-one million dollars, notwithstanding the fact that it does not take an expert spender to get rid of 31 dollars a month in France, evidently has made a deep impression in America, and it would have made a bigger one if the people here knew more about French prices. A man who saves money in a land where ham costs \$1.50 a pound and other things in proportion is no "Coal Oil Johnny." One of the real reasons for this phenomenon was the fact that every time a soldier got his pay there was a Y. M. C. A. man handy who urged him to send part of it home in an A. E. F. remittance.

The State Asks Bids on Lincoln County Roads

Santa Fe, N. M., Aug. 20.—

The state highway commission is asking for bids on the construction of federal aid project number eleven, which is the road between the edge of the Fort Stanton military reservation and the border of the Lincoln national forest reserve, in Lincoln county.

The road is to be gravel surfaced, and in every particular up to federal standards. The commission's estimate of the cost is \$36,000. Bids will be received up to 3 p. m., September 15.

A caterpillar truck, that works on the same plan as the tanks used in the great war, has been billed by the federal government from Peoria, Ill., to the state highway commission at Santa Fe. This truck is said to be the best of its kind. It develops 120 horse power and will be used to drag plows and graders in the construction of federal aid roads in New Mexico.

Abstract Business Changes Hands

A transaction of considerable interest to the business men of Lincoln county and vicinity was consummated this week when C. A. Perkins and Harry G. Norman purchased outright all the corporate stock and property of the American Title and Guaranty company, the well known abstracting business formerly owned by Orville T. Nye and William H. Osborn. The American Title and Guaranty company is the oldest abstracting concern in Lincoln county, being incorporated years ago at Lincoln by William F. A. Girke and Peter A. Schmidt. This corporation has a complete set of abstract books with all the records of lands and other matters relating to abstracts, up to date and in the proper form.

The new owners of the American Title and Guaranty company are both well known young men of Lincoln county. C. A. Perkins, who has been elected president and treasurer of the new concern, is city attorney for Carrizozo and a member of the bar of Lincoln county. He will supervise the business. Harry G. Norman, who has been elected secretary of the new firm, is deputy county treasurer and one of the most popular young business men in the county. Mr. Norman will have active charge of the business and will give his personal attention to the matters effecting same. This fact will no doubt mean that the public will receive prompt and efficient service. Mr. W. O. Norman, the well known merchant and business man of Capitan and Lincoln has been elected vice-president and a director of the corporation, the other two directors being Mr. Perkins and Harry Norman.

Consumers' Coal Co. Of Oscura Incorporates

The Consumers' Coal Company of Oscura, Lincoln county, incorporated with \$300,000 capitalization divided into 30,000 shares, of which \$5,000 are paid in. The incorporators are: D. C. Rafferty, Oscura, fifty shares; M. D. Gaylord, J. S. Willmarth, Reiner Villard, 100 shares each; A. Pon-saly, fifty shares; J. A. Rolling's, twenty-five shares; John T. Hill, seventy-five shares, all of El Paso.

All ex-soldiers should enroll in the American Legion.

Newsy Notes from Parsons

Goldenrod and asters by the roadside make us realize that our summer days are over, and that we may expect frost most any time. It also reminds the younger generation that it is time to be collecting books and getting ready for school.

Mrs. Julia Johnson and little daughter Annie, of Chicago, who have spent the summer with Mrs. Ole Olson, departed for their home last Wednesday.

John Wright, of Carrizozo, spent a few days in Parsons before leaving for his vacation in the east.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Bentley and children were recent visitors at the home of Mrs. Bentley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Robison.

Vincent and George Archileto, who are sawing logs in Nogal Canon for the Parsons Mining Co., were home for a few days during the week.

Miss Dorothy Reddy is visiting Miss Alice Weber at Fort Stanton.

Mr. and Mrs. Schwab and Mr. and Mrs. White of Chicago, interested stockholders in the Parsons Mining Co., spent a week here before going on to California. The above quartette have been "doing" the country in true Eastern style and realize the attractiveness of the mountains, also the impossibility of seeing everything in a limited space of time.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood, of San Angelo, Texas, accompanied by their son and daughter, while motoring through the country stopped over Sunday at Parsons.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Fulmer entertained Mr. and Mrs. Schwab and Mr. and Mrs. White at dinner Tuesday night.

Mr. Taber, of Nogal Canon, was through here with a load of fruit Tuesday.

A number of friends of Mr. Fred Ferguson attended his funeral at Angus last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Reddy and the Robison family attended the religion services at Alto Sunday.

Miss Florence Adams, who spent her vacation here and made many friends during her short stay, has returned to her home in El Paso.

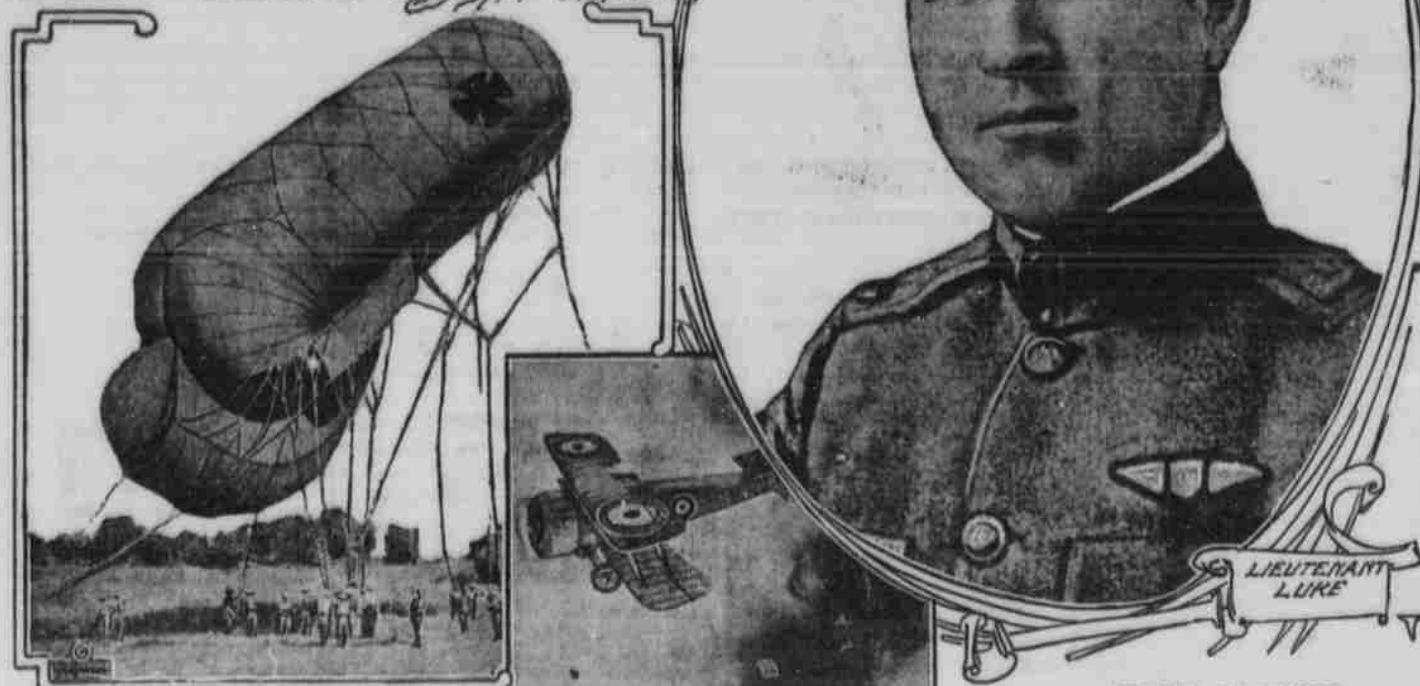
Little Evelyn French, who has been visiting the Rice family, returned home Thursday.

Miss Minnie Wahl, who has spent some time in Carrizozo, is home again for a few days.

Miss Gertrude Schade, who has lived here for the past year and a half, departed Wednesday for Chicago, where she expects to make her future home.

Mrs. J. M. Rice celebrated her seventy-fourth birthday by a dinner party on August 27. Among those present aside from the family were the following: Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Fulmer and little son Walter, Miss Gertrude Schade, Mr. and Mrs. Olson and two children, Mrs. Julia Johnson and daughter, Mrs. Helen Wahl, Miss Wahl, Mr. and Mrs. Schwab and Mr. and Mrs. White. The whole party sat at the table in the spacious hall of the Rice home, and all enjoyed the party and wished Mrs. Rice many happy returns of the day. A birthday cake decorated with candles formed the center piece on the table. The table was further decorated with bouquets of pink sweet peas.

Lieut. Frank Luke: American Air Hero



A GERMAN OBSERVATION BALLOON GOING UP

Lt. Arizona, not to say Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, Nevada and Southern California—it would be safer to include Wyoming, Montana and Idaho also—is feeling a certain sort of grim satisfaction these days. For Frank Luke, Sr., of Phoenix has got the Congressional Medal of Honor posthumously awarded to Lieut. Frank Luke, Jr. Oh, yes, it was presented with proper ceremonies at the Arizona state capitol in Phoenix by Brig. Gen. H. R. Hickok, Governor Campbell and other dignitaries. But the main thing is that the medal was awarded and is now where it belongs. And the fighting men of this western country are mixed in their feelings—divided between grief that they can no longer wish their pet flyer "Happy Landings" and pride that he so well represented them that he was the first flying officer to get the Congressional Medal of Honor.

Moreover, the mystery of Luke's fate that for many months kept all the fighting men of this western country on the lookout for news of him is now solved. And these western fighting men are now doubly proud that their air hero "died with his boots on"—that his grand finale was fittingly glorious and as heroic as was his whole meteoric career.

Eighteen Hun planes and balloons in seventeen days is part of Luke's official record. "And balloons!" Yes, balloons. Don't make the mistake of thinking lightly of an aviator destroying a balloon. Regulars, marines, national guards, national army, doughboys, artillerymen, engineers—all have their heroes. But don't overlook the airmen when apportioning honors. And if there is any war business more dangerous than combating enemy airplanes it is destroying enemy observation balloons. The quality of the job is indicated by the German practice of crediting with two victories every pilot who strafed a balloon. And maybe this is why strafing balloons was the chosen business and specialty of Frank Luke.

Here's a glimpse of what Lieut. Frank Luke's comrades think of his work: The other day J. Loy Maloney returned to the Chicago Tribune staff. He had a pair of R. M. A. wings and three gold overseas service chevrons, and his pilot book shows 350 hours in the air, 150 of which were over the lines. He was with the famed 94th aero squadron—Eddie Rickenbacker's own. He was pressed for "news" of his exploits.

"Well, I didn't do a darn thing, but I can tell you a story about a hero—a real hero, the bravest man in the war," said Maloney.

"His name was Frank Luke, Jr., he lived in Phoenix, Ariz., before the war and he was probably the most brilliant flyer we had."

"He would fly over our balloon officers and drop a note telling them he would knock down a blimp at a certain time—and at that time down would come the bang."

"On Luke's last trip up he made the most sensational flight in history. He had dropped a note saying two German balloons would be crashed. They were, and then his air went bad and he had to pump by hand, which means handling the stick, the gas and all the guns with one hand. He saw two Fokkers knock down an American scout, so he went up and knocked down the boches. On his way back he saw seven Frenchmen trying to get a huge German triplane. Luke got the ship, but shrapnel stopped his motor."

"Down he went. Below was Germany and German troops. That 20 year old kid dove the ship over the marching columns of boche troops and turned his machine gun loose on them, knowing he would be a prisoner."

"But he killed eight men, then set his ship down on the ground and whipped out his automatic. He hit three boches when they came up to capture him—and they bumped him off."

"When he died he had eighteen victories to his credit and was keeping Rick hopping."

This is the judgment of a trained newspaper man, used to getting facts, appreciating their value, and sizing up men.

Perhaps nobody is better able to tell the truth about Luke than the man who commanded his squadron in the fighting in which he took so brilliant a part. That man, Harold E. Hartney, now a lieutenant colonel and chief of gunnery in the air service, describes his first impression of him as that of "a youth keen and agile, blue-eyed and fair, with a strong jaw and hair brushed back from a broad, high forehead."

Luke was 20 years old when he entered the service. He was trained at the University of



LUKE AT WORK

Texas, at Rockwell Field, at Issoudun and at Carancu, in France; joined the 27th aero squadron near Chateau Thierry late in July, 1918; had an insatiable appetite for flying, defied all rules of formation and safety in the air.

"If any layman or landsman reading the history of Luke's career is inclined to fancy that balloon strafing is an easy trick, no experienced pilot shares that illusion," says Colonel Hartney. "In reality it is the most dangerous exploit any man in any branch of the service can undertake. The concentration of anti-aircraft fire from the ground makes it much more hazardous than other fighting. On every occasion of such attempts Luke's machine was literally riddled with bullets and twice he was compelled to abandon his airplane and break in a new one."

Here is a sample of the work Luke did: September 15, 1918, the enemy succeeded in getting another balloon up at Boivinville, and a second at Bois d'Ingruy. Luke had been watching like a hawk this area, and the moment a balloon ascended he spotted it and returned to his own aerodrome with data and an appeal to be allowed to destroy it.

"Before Luke went out on that afternoon, therefore, new tactics were decided upon. Three friendly escorting patrols of five machines were to dart to Luke's rescue, timed to arrive at the objective 90 seconds after Luke. Our balloons were advised by courier that at 5:05 that afternoon Luke would shoot down the Boivinville balloon and asked to be on the lookout. Almost at the second Luke was perceived diving homeward, with a formation of five enemy Fokkers sitting on his tail and a burning balloon falling in the background. He managed to dodge the fire of the enemy and landed on his own side of the line and not far from the most advanced American troops. Those on the ground thought that he was lost. He had, in fact, landed to get his own bearings and those of the second balloon, which he had seen at a distance."

"Without getting out of his machine, without even stopping his motor, careful only of hidden shell holes which might smash his undercarriage, he took off skillfully from ground which was never intended as a take-off place for airplanes and made straight for the balloon at Bois d'Ingruy."

"Without escort and with no companion, at exactly 20 minutes after shooting down his first balloon, the second fell actually under the noses of the enemy formations near by."

"Later observing north of Verdun and east of the Meuse an attempt to send up another balloon,

PASSING OF A HERO

From: Graves Registration Office, Neufchateau, Area No. 1.
To: Chief Air Service, A. E. F.
Subject: Grave, Unknown American Aviator.

1. Units of this service have located the grave of an unknown aviator, killed on Sunday, September 22, 1918, in the village of Murvaux (Meuse).
2. From the inspection of the grave and interview held with inhabitants of the town the following information was learned in regard to the heroism of this aviator. Any assistance you can furnish us that will enable us to properly identify this body will be greatly appreciated. The following might assist you in gaining for us this information: Reported as having light hair, young, of medium height and heavy stature. Reported by the inhabitants that previous to being killed this man brought down three German balloons, two German planes, and dropped hand bombs, killed eleven German soldiers and wounded a number of others. He was wounded himself in the shoulder, and evidently had to make a forced landing, and upon landing opened fire with his automatic and fought until he was killed. It is also reported that the Germans took his shoes, leggings, and money, leaving his grave unmarked.

CHESTER E. STATEN,
Capt. of Infantry, G. H. S. Office.

APPENDIX

The undersigned, living in the town of Murvaux, department of the Meuse, certify to have seen, on the 20th day of September, 1918, toward evening, an American aviator, followed by an escadrille of German planes, in the direction of Linz, near Dun (Meuse), descend suddenly and vertically toward the earth, then straighten out close to the ground, and flew in the direction of the Boivinville aerodrome, where he found a German captive balloon, which he burned. Following this he flew toward Milly (Meuse), where he found another balloon which he also burned, in spite of an incessant fire directed against his machine. There he was apparently wounded by a shot fired from rapid-fire cannon. From there he came back over Murvaux, and still with his machine gun killed six German soldiers and wounded many more.

Following this he landed and got out of his machine, undoubtedly to quench his thirst at a nearby stream. He had gone some fifty yards, when, seeing the Germans come toward him, still had the strength to draw his revolver to defend himself, and a moment after fell dead, following a serious wound received in the chest.

Certify equally to have seen the German commandant of the village refuse to have straw placed in the cart carrying the dead aviator to the village cemetery. This same officer drove away some women bringing a sheet to serve as a shroud for the hero, and said, hicking the body: "Get that out of my way as quick as possible!"

The next day the Germans took away the airplane, and the inhabitants also saw another American aviator fly very low over the town, apparently looking for the disappeared aviator.

Signatures of the following inhabitants:
Perion, Rene Colla, Auguste Gany, Henry Guatte, Eugene Colla, Odile Pascoche, Richard Victor, Valentin Gany, Gustave Gany, Leon Henry, Corlias Delbart, Gabriel Didier, Camille Phillips.

The undersigned themselves placed the body of the aviator on the wagon and conducted it to the cemetery.

CORTELAS DELBART, VOLINER NICHOLAS,
Seen for legalization at signatures placed above:
Murvaux, January 15, 1919. THE MAYOR,
(Seal of Murvaux.) Auguste Gany.

he hurried back to his squadron and begged to be ordered to go out in the dusk of the evening, surprise and destroy it.

"It was found that his machine was not in condition for this fight. Luke got another airplane, and, though he was unfamiliar with this machine and uncertain of the reliability of its motor, he determined to risk it for night flying."

"With express instructions not to attempt to go down on the balloon until 7:00, Luke left his home field at Rembercourt, accompanied by Wehner. As before, and precisely at 7:00 in the dusk of the evening, his comrades on the aerodrome watched the balloon fall in flames, giving Luke his third official victory of the day."

"I have all the details of his meteoric career. For his glorious work on September 22, 1918, the day of his death, he was awarded the medal. He started out to destroy three Hun observation balloons. When nearly overhead he was attacked by ten enemy machines. He engaged all of them single-handed and crashed two of the ten. Then he dropped—out of control, as it seemed, but most likely only pretending to be so. When he reached the level of the balloons he shot them down one after another in flames—all three of them. The anti-aircraft guns were very busy about the second balloon. After that he disappeared."

The Americans made every effort to solve the mystery of Luke's disappearance. The report of Captain Staten and the affidavit of citizens of Murvaux given herewith, show the situation of one stage of the proceedings.

The remains of the intrepid air fighter were buried close by in a grave marked as that of an "Unknown American Aviator." It was stripped, as the Germans thought, of everything that would identify it, but they overlooked a wrist watch, which was found later and sent to the identification bureau at Paris.

Then Captain F. W. Zinn of the air service went to Murvaux and made an investigation which seemed to prove conclusively that the body was that of Lieutenant Luke.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

"Fire Don'ts" for Vacation Campers in Forests

WASHINGTON.—Now is the time to stop forest fires by not having any, says a warning from the American Forestry association. The Minnesota fire last year is still fresh in the public mind and when it is estimated the fire loss in 1918 was \$28,500,000 and that 8,400,000 acres were burned, every precaution should be taken by summer campers. Here are some "don'ts" to be posted on every tent door flap:

- Don't throw your match away until you are sure it is out.
- Don't drop cigarette or cigar butts until the glow is extinguished.
- Don't knock out your pipe ashes while hot or where they will fall into dry leaves or other inflammable material.
- Don't build a camp fire any larger than is absolutely necessary.
- Don't leave a fire until you are sure it is out; if necessary smother it with earth or water.
- Don't burn brush or refuse in or near the woods if there is any chance the fire may spread beyond your control, or that the wind may carry sparks where they would start a new fire.
- Don't be any more careless with fire in the woods than you are in your own home.
- Don't be idle when you discover a fire in the woods; if you cannot put it out yourself, get help. Where a forest guard, ranger or state fire warden can be reached, call him on the nearest telephone you can find.



Divorce on the Increase in the United States

OUT of every ten marriages in the United States one ends in divorce. These figures from the United States census bureau are startling or not, as one may view them. The ratio is increasing rapidly. In 1890 6 per cent of all marriages ended in the divorce courts. In 1900 the ratio was 8 per cent. Now it is 10. It is noted that in the District of Columbia there were only 13 divorces for every 100,000 of population, but in Nevada there were 607 for the same unit of population. Outsiders raised Nevada's showing.

The wife applies for the divorce in two-thirds of the cases, but here again statistics mislead. When a pair agree to separate it is customary for man to permit his wife to bring the suit to end a condition of which they are equally tired. Moreover, the wife has more legal grounds for divorce than the husband. A husband can be divorced for cruelty, for instance, and the statistics show that she advances this cause four times as often as the husband. Then she can divorce her husband if he fails to provide for her, but a husband can only in rare instances bring such a charge against his wife. Of the 108,702 divorces granted in 1916, only 12,486 were based on unfaithfulness.

Those who believe that the increase of divorce is due to a growing desire for freedom on the part of women, and to their new economic independence, will be shocked to learn that more and more of the women demand and get alimony, indicating that freedom is not the only thing they want. In the 20-year period preceding 1908 alimony was sought in only 13.2 per cent of the cases, and granted in only 0.2 per cent. But in 1918 alimony was sought in 20.2 per cent of all cases and was granted in 15.2 per cent.

Aliens Going Home With Good American Dollars

ALIENS to the number of 1,300,000 in the United States are planning to desert this country for their homeland and they will take with them approximately 4,000,000,000 American dollars. These facts are disclosed in a report by Ethelbert Stewart of Chicago, director of the investigation and inspection service of the department of labor, after an investigation of prospective emigration from America.

The estimate, Mr. Stewart says, is conservative. That the aliens will take \$4,000,000,000 is figured on the basis that the average amount each alien will carry is \$3,000.

An official statement from the department of labor says that up to June 1 investigations covered Chicago, the Indiana steel mill district (South Chicago, East Chicago, Indiana Harbor, South Bend, Gary, etc.), Detroit, Pittsburgh and surrounding steel districts, Johnstown, Pa.; Youngstown, O., and Wilkes-Barre, Pa., and surrounding coal mining area.

Of 163,498 Poles covered by the investigation, 24,950, or 15.04 per cent, will return to Poland; Austro-Hungarians, 28,02 per cent; Russians, 35.70 per cent; Croatians, 21.75 per cent; Lithuanians, 9.72 per cent; Roumanians, 64.29 per cent; Italians and Greeks, 11 per cent; Serbs, 56.90 per cent; Slovaks, 34.50 per cent.

Lajos Steiner of the intelligence bureau of the war trade board puts the money to be taken out at \$1,500,000. He says the abolishment of several thousand postal savings stations, unscrupulous "private bankers," steamship agents, hard-up foreign language newspapers that grab at advertising urging the foreigners here to send their money back to Europe and an alluring picture by the schemers that Europe is about to experience a great wave of prosperity—these are some of the causes of the failure of this government to assimilate the raw immigrant.

Uncle Sam to Campaign for a Healthier Nation

IN THE hope of meeting the physical deficiencies revealed by the draft examinations the United States public health service, under Surgeon General Rupert Blue, has prepared for congressional consideration a far-reaching health program designed to raise the standard of physical fitness throughout the country by correcting the conditions responsible for the poor showing made in 1917.

"For that it was a poor showing, nobody can deny," Doctor Blue says. "Think of it! Out of over 8,000,000 men examined—men whose age should have constituted them the very flower of this country's manhood—only 70 per cent were found to be fit for full military service!"

Among the rejections for military service, 13.7 were due to affections of the heart and blood vessels; 12.35, bones and joints; 8.05 to eye troubles; 8.7 to tuberculosis; 8.57, development defects (height, weight, chest measurement, muscles); 6.04, hernia; 5.24 to mental deficiency, and 5.07 to nervous and mental disorders.

"Many of the conditions discovered," according to Doctor Blue, "could have been prevented or corrected, especially if there had been proper health supervision in early life." Doctor Blue's program includes:

- The adoption of measures for the adequate care and instruction of expectant mothers.
- Safeguarding the health of expectant mothers engaged in industry.
- Accurate registration of all births.
- Adequate care of babies in homes, welfare stations and day nurseries.
- Instruction of mothers in baby hygiene.
- Safeguarding of milk supplies and establishment of pasteurization plants.
- Health supervision of children of preschool age.
- Supervision of home and school environment of school children, including sanitation of school grounds and school buildings.
- Medical inspection of school children, including provision for the correction and treatment of physical defects.
- Mental examination of school children and to determine and prescribe suitable treatment and training for children who fall in class work.



BLOUSE IN VOGUE

Popular Garment Back in Favor and in Many Colors.

Large Black Knotted Cravat Adds Parisian Effect and Embroideries Are Attractive.

It is not a very long time since a woman was never without a dozen chemise blouses, whether she was traveling or living in the city. These articles were indispensable to the tailored costume, says Vogue. There was infinite variety in their many forms, and, besides those of thin white materials, there were also a few blouses all inlaid with lace and embroidery, very like soft veils of lace.

Then the mode changed. The lingerie blouse was replaced by the corsage of the chemise frock showing beneath the long coats matching the costume.

But now the tailored suit is no longer in disrepute; it is returning with victory. Unimpeachably correct, it gives a woman that alluring trimness which is joyfully received after the caprices of elaborate elegance. And it is even whispered in the air that it will be the man's tailor who will be given preference in the execution of this new costume; it is possible.

How could blouses fail to take on new life with this occurrence? They come in dozens, hastening into our wardrobe. Prepared to accompany our summer costumes, they have a charming modernism, and they brighten the somber blue of serge or the monotony of khaki shantung like bouquets of different flowers. There will be white blouses, too, but they will be such as are inspired by the blouses of Van Dyck or by those of the peasants in the country districts of France. And with almost all these blouses is worn a large black knotted cravat.

At Paquin's the hues and embroideries of these blouses are of sensational originality—a series that makes one wonder what this new order will lead to. Veritable tone-scales, delicate or vivid according to the type of the wearer, will achieve effects not hitherto seen in sharp contrast to the white blouse that was of an invariant monotony.

The braid that borders this colored linen is always of cotton, fearing neither soap nor water, even though it be black. One of the refinements of the season is to repeat in the lining of the jacket the same design or colors of the blouse.

BE PRETTY IN YOUR KITCHEN



This morning dress of blue chambray piped in white linen is simply made and very inexpensive. But, isn't it a big improvement over the old gingham apron?

THE MANY SHADES OF BROWN

Color is a Prime Favorite in Paris—Stencil Embroidery Touched Up With Floss Silks.

In Paris the darker crepe is brown in all shades—red brown, nut brown, pale golden brown, that is a strong light seems almost yellow. A very uncommon dress, the creation of a famous Paris "maison," was made of mouse brown crepon, with a plaited skirt and a long straight tunic which was cut up at the sides and which showed on the hem a most effective stencil design done in black and invisible blue paint. There was a narrow ribbon centre in invisible blue and thin blue silk tassels finished off the under seams of the short sleeves. This dress could easily be achieved in cotton crepon, for instance, for a comparatively small sum of money. Stencil embroidery—for the stamped designs are nearly always touched up here and there with floss silks—is easily done and it is immensely attractive; any color may be stamped on, and, of course, any silks and even tiny beads may be introduced.

AIRY GOWN OF PEACHBLOOM



An adorable little frock of peach-bloom shade in taffeta and chiffon, with airy ruffles. Hat is a lovely creation of horsehair braid, tulle crown and brim edge, spray of glycerinated ostrich and a bright blue velvet ribbon.

CLOTHING FOR THE KIDDIES

Cotton Wash Dresses Are Favored in Preference to Linen, Which is Expensive This Year.

For children's wash dresses cotton ramie, chambray, gingham, cross-bar batiste, voile, dot and swiss and organdie are all to be found, and there are some linens, but linens are expensive this year. At the best they are an expensive fabric for a child, because the little frocks and smocks and suits "muss up" so quickly.

Ribbons play a peculiarly interesting part in a child's wardrobe at all times, for there is never anything more distinctive in her costume than the hair ribbon she wears.

This season ribbons are used as an embellishment for dresses, as a trimming, as an accessory of dress and not only are little hats trimmed exclusively with ribbons, but many swaggar hats are made entirely of ribbons.

Very tailored effects in little dresses are trimmed only with pipings and cuffs, and an exclusively made-to-order appearance is produced in certain simple ready-to-wear dresses by good taste touches of smocking, hemstitching and embroidery.

Wool embroidery on silk is a very effective trimming, both for dresses and hats.

Valenciennes lace is, of course, just coming into popular favor again and so is much in evidence on little girls' clothes. Fillet lace is also seen, and here and there one finds baby Irish crochet that, like valenciennes, is like the clock pendulum, swinging the other way, coming back from obscurity and disuse.

USE FOR DISCARDED BLOUSES

Crepe de Chine and Georgette Garments May Easily Be Converted Into Camisoles.

When the crepe de chine and georgette blouses have outlived their original usefulness they are not always ready for the refuse heap, says one practical girl who always finds other purposes to which they are adapted. Quite often she converts them into camisoles, sometimes so skillfully that she can make two out of a single blouse. By opening the sleeves and using broad insertion of shadow lace or ribbon, ribbon shoulder straps and a row of heading at the top, she so completely transforms the material that one would never realize that it had been of previous service. Odd scraps can be utilized as linings for dainty hats, as coverings for dress shields which are to be worn under other sheer blouses, or to mend or strengthen a part of the blouse which shows wear, as often occurs in the back at the belt line.

MODES OF THE MOMENT

Many little children appear charming in pure yellow frocks.

Sweaters have adopted the flit openwork design in silk or wool.

A knitted sweater dress with a knitted hat is correct for tennis.

The more elaborate evening gowns are often deeply fringed with jet.

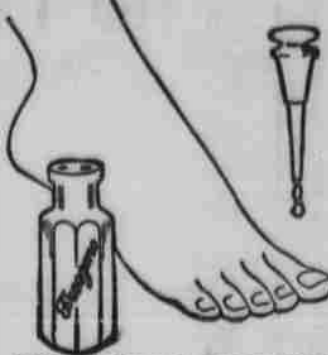
Narrow patent leather belts hold in the front fullness of the cape.

Cretonne Garden Apron.

All enveloping aprons made of flowered cretonne are shown for girls of six to ten years for garden or play wear. They are very well worth while, protecting the dress and giving it a longer lease of life. These are often accompanied by matching sunbonnets or hats, and occasionally by bags as well, although the bag is rather unnecessary.

Lift off Corns!

Doesn't hurt a bit and Freezone costs only a few cents.



With your fingers! You can lift off any hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the hard skin caluses from bottom of feet.

A tiny bottle of "Freezone" costs little at any drug store; apply a few drops upon the corn or callus. Instantly it stops hurting, then shortly you lift that bothersome corn or callus right off, root and all, without one bit of pain or soreness. Truly! No humbug!

Question of Patriotism.

Virginia was trying to persuade her mother to go to the home-coming celebration and stay all day. "But it will be too hot, dear," mother remonstrated. "We'll just go up for a while in the morning while it's cool and then we'll come home for dinner and rest during the afternoon."

But Virginia was not persuaded, and continued the arguing. Father chanced to overhear her. "What's the matter in here?" he asked, coming into the room. "What's the difference between you two?"

Quickly came Virginia's retort. "It's just a difference in our patriotism; mother's only patriotic in the morning and I am all day."—Indianapolis News.

Red Cross Bag Blue is the finest product of its kind in the world. Every woman who has used it knows this statement to be true.

The Difficulty.

"It doesn't follow that a successful business man can be a success in politics."

"No?"

"No. A man may be able to run a big business without any trouble at all, but the minute he tries to run a big city he finds that he's got to please everybody and that's a job he knows nothing about."

The Main Question.

"The doctor has ordered me to be rubbed with alcohol."

"What percentage?"

Might Regret It.

Mistress—I'm afraid my poor, darling little Topsy will never recover. Do you know, Bridget, I think the kindest thing would be to have her chloroformed and put out of her misery?

Bridget—I wouldn't do that, mum. Sure, she might get better, after all, an' then ye'd be sorry ye had her killed.—Boston Transcript.

Another Threat.

"Bullen is trying to convince people he's a prominent citizen. Has private detectives guarding his house."

"That's all right. He told me that his cook threatened to leave."—Huffalo Express.

Part (inent) Question.

Employer—The boy I had before is worth twice as much as you are.

Boy—Did he get it?—Boston Transcript.

It is hard to get what you want when you don't know what it is.

THE MOST DANGEROUS OF ALL DISEASES

No organs of the human body are so important to health and long life as the kidneys. When they slow up and commence to lag in their duties, look out! Danger is in sight.

Find out what the trouble is—without delay. Whenever you feel nervous, weak, dizzy, suffer from sleeplessness, or have pains in the back, wake up at once. Your kidneys need help. These are signs to warn you that your kidneys are not performing their functions properly. They are only half doing their work and are allowing impurities to accumulate and be converted into uric acid and other poisons, which are causing you distress and will destroy you unless they are driven from your system.

Nothing makes a woman with a new hat so angry as to have another woman pass her without noticing it.

Sometimes a bayonet just bristles with the missionary spirit.

Get some GOLD MEDAL Haasem Oil Capsules at once. They are an old, tried preparation used all over the world for centuries. They contain only old-fashioned, soothing oils combined with strength-giving and system-cleansing herbs, well known and used by physicians in their daily practice. GOLD MEDAL Haasem Oil Capsules are imported direct from the laboratories in Holland. They are convenient to take, and will either give prompt relief or your money will be refunded. Ask for them at any drug store, but be sure to get the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand. Accept no substitutes. In sealed packages. Three sizes.

Worse Phase.

Mrs. Johnson—But husband's er mine he done break mah habit.

Mrs. Blum—Dat's siffin, honey. Mah husband, he breaks de furniture.

—Boston Transcript.

Children Cry For

Fletcher's CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Tired Nervous Mothers

Should Profit by the Experience of These Two Women



Buffalo, N. Y.—"I am the mother of four children, and for nearly three years I suffered from a female trouble with pains in my back and side, and a general weakness. I had professional attendance most of that time but did not seem to get well. As a last resort I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which I had seen advertised in the newspapers, and in two weeks noticed a marked improvement. I continued its use and am now free from pain and able to do all my household work."—Mrs. B. B. ZIELINSKA, 202 Weiss Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Portland, Ind.—"I had a displacement and suffered so badly from it at times I could not be on my feet at all. I was all run down and so weak I could not do my housework, was nervous and could not lie down at night. I took treatments from a physician but they did not help me. My Aunt recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tried it and now I am strong and well again and do my own work and I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound the credit."—Mrs. JOSEPHINE KIMBLE, 935 West Race Street, Portland, Ind.

Every Sick Woman Should Try

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

Paper From White Pine.

Manufacturers of rough pine lumber state that the white pine in northern Chihuahua is admirably adapted to the manufacture of paper. A milling company in El Paso, Tex., is now making boxes of rough pine lumber produced in this district on the main line of the Mexico Northwestern railway.

Quite Compatible.

"I heard the speaker's address was extempore." "It wasn't anything of the kind; it was rotten."

Why is it the fellow with the least knowledge always tries to hide it by talking his head off?



Keels, Rheumats, Sores, Swells—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy; if they are Smart, Itch, or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, see Marline often. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Drugists. Write for Free Eye Book. Marline Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, U. S. A.

Restaurant Owed Them Money.

"What became of that odd restaurant you used to have here, where they weighed you on entering and leaving and charged you for the difference in weight?"

"Had to close up. Fellows used to go in with bricks concealed under their coats and after eating leave the bricks under the table. They weighed less going out than when they entered."—Boston Transcript.

The Right Man.

Applicant—Got a job for a soldier that went through the Hindenburg line?

Proprietor and Editor of the Criminal Gulch Whoop (weekly)—I have that very thing, young man. I'm dead tired from napping up infuriated readers and spring poets. Take off your coat and go on sentry duty.—Buffalo Express.

The more in style a dress is the more out of date it will be when it is out of date.

The Right Contempt.

All the world still talks about the insult that Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau put upon the allies by making his preliminary speech at the peace conference without rising from his chair.

But one of the diplomats dismissed this insult in the contemptuous manner it deserved.

"Pooh!" he was heard to murmur when the count's speech ended. "He's got to take his medicine. Well, what's the difference whether he takes it standing up or sitting down?"—Detroit Free Press.

If Wishes Were Passes.

Willie—Gee! I wish I had a million dollars! I'd go to the picture show every day.

Tommy—You'd take me with you, wouldn't you, Willie?

Willie—Now! If you're too lazy to wish a little for yourself you can stay at home!—Film Fun.

If a patient has lots of money any doctor can relieve him.

PATENTS

Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Active and honest. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Anti-trust work.

Acid-Stomach

Makes 9 Out of 10 People Suffer

Doctors declare that more than 75 per cent of all diseases can be traced to Acid-Stomach. Starting with indigestion, heartburn, belching, food-repeating, bloating, sour, gassy stomach, the entire system eventually becomes affected, every vital organ suffering in some degree or other. You see these victims of Acid-Stomach everywhere—people who are subject to nervousness, headache, insomnia, biliousness—people who suffer from rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica and aches and pains all over the body. It is safe to say that about 3 people out of 4 suffer to some extent from Acid-Stomach.

If you suffer from stomach trouble or even if you do not feel any stomach distress, get away from all this, feel tired and dragged out, lack "pep" and enthusiasm and know that something is wrong although you cannot locate the exact cause of your trouble—you naturally want to get back your trip on health as quickly as possible. Then take EATONIC, the wonderful modern remedy that brings quick relief from pains of indigestion, belching, gassy heart, etc. Keep your stomach strong, clean and sweet. See how your general health improves—how quickly the old-time vim, vigor and vitality comes back!

Get a big 50c box of EATONIC from your druggist today. It is guaranteed to please you. If you are not satisfied your druggist will refund your money.

EATONIC

(FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH)

Dyeing Problems Solved Free

All questions cheerfully answered.

Write now!

Low prices now

for dyeing winter garments.

The Model Cleaners and Dyers

1317 BROADWAY, DENVER, COLO.



Cuticura For Baby's Itchy Skin

All druggists sell this. Cuticura is the only remedy for itchy skin. It is the only remedy for itchy skin. It is the only remedy for itchy skin.

Kill All Flies! TINY THREAT. Flies are the most common and most annoying pests. They are the most common and most annoying pests. They are the most common and most annoying pests.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 30-1919.

Carrizozo News

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

Subscription, in advance, \$2.00 per Year

Advertising Rates (ask for all) furnished upon request
Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Carrizozo, New Mexico, June 2, 1905.

JNO. A. HALEY Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, 1919

Change of Bank Officers

The Lincoln State Bank of Carrizozo, N. M. announces a change in its officers. O. T. Nye has resigned his position as cashier in order to devote more of his time directly to his various interests over the county. Mr. Nye has not severed all relations with this popular banking institution but will serve as a member of the board of directors. E. D. Boone succeeds him as cashier and R. C. Pitts is now assistant cashier. Neither of these young men need an introduction to the people of this county as they both have lived here for several years. Mr. Boone has been the assistant cashier for over two years and is well known to the local people, and Mr. Pitts is one of the best known ranchmen in the county. Both will devote their entire time and attention to the affairs of the Lincoln State Bank.

Greatest National Asset

Petroleum and its products can well be said to be our greatest national asset, the exports to date exceeding \$4,000,000,000 or more than the gold mined in America since its discovery. The annual production of oil is now eight times in value the production of gold, and it equals if indeed it does not exceed, the annual output of all the minerals as well as all other precious metals and gems combined. There are over 300 by-products made from crude oil. They include benzine, gasoline, naphtha, kerosene, fuel and lubricating oil, paraffin, asphalt products, axle grease, coal tar and soaps.

Ball Game Sunday

Sunday afternoon the local ball team will cross bats with E. P. & S. W. team from El Paso. The railroad boys save the game, and in their team are some of the best wielders of the stick in the southwest. This means that Sunday's game will be worth seeing.

Must Be Vaccinated

Santa Fe, N. M., Aug. 26.—Dr. C. E. Waller has sent out a letter to every county school superintendent in the state reminding them of the necessity of carrying out the provisions of the health law passed by the last legislative session requiring all pupils to be vaccinated before entering school this fall. The teachers in all schools will see that their pupils are vaccinated. The work of vaccinating may be performed by the physicians in the cities and towns selected by the pupils' families or, if the pupils are too poor, the county physician will vaccinate them. The vaccine may be obtained, when desired, from the State Health Department which will be sent to health officers anywhere in the state.

U. S. Will Open Retail Stores

Washington, August 26.—Retail stores for sale of household commodities included in the surplus stocks of the war department will be established September 25, it was announced today. The stores will be located in depot centers and other large cities and they will accept and fill mail orders.

Continued purchase by the department of certain necessities so that these stores may be continued indefinitely as a part of the government campaign against the high cost of living is understood to be under consideration.

Prices on all commodities offered for sale will be so fixed as to prevent discrimination between the purchasers who buy over the counter and those who purchase thru the mail.

Dr. T. H. Williams

of Chickasha, Okla. will be in Carrizozo on Wednesday, September 3rd, for one week only.

Waiting until it thunders before starting to save for a rainy day, gets many good people into deep water.

CERTAINLY we pay 4 per cent interest. Our Time Account plan for the accumulation of your surplus funds is a very handy method of keeping part of what you earn busy earning for you.

You will find it greatly to your advantage to investigate this form of interest bearing account.

A large measure of pleasant and profitable co-operation accompanies a connection with this Bank.

Make this Home Bank your Banking Home.

EXCHANGE BANK

CARRIZOZO, N. M.

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 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

A BIG DANCE

Will be Given by the Seamen's Social Club

AT FORT STANTON

Labor Day, Sept. 1

Musicians:—Kelly, McNeff, Fleet

To begin at 8 sharp. Everybody invited

A new batch of interesting items from the Oscura district is unavoidably omitted, owing to pressure on our limited space, but will appear in next week's issue.

W. C. Streckbein, of Rock Springs, Texas, is in Carrizozo this week on business. It has been thirty-five years since he last visited Lincoln county, at which time Tularosa was the principal settlement. At that time Lincoln county embraced, Chaves, part of Eddy, part of Otero and part of Guadalupe counties. Notwithstanding the amount of territory taken off, it

is still a large county and a good one.

M. B. Foreman, one of the first ranchers in the Carrizozo district, returned last week from the Texas oil fields. He said there is money made and lost there overnight, and man of limited means takes long chances, and would advise such to be careful, but its all right for those with more money than they have use. Young men not afraid of work can get profitable employment anywhere in the oil region.

If you want to take a real vacation buy War Savings Stamps.

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

Real Estate Transfers Week Ending August 27

PERRINE & NORMAN, Abstractors.

WARRANTY DEEDS

Floyd L. Rowland and wife to A. S. McCamant, 280 acres east of Corona; \$1,000.

Luiz Felix Flores to Mary G. Ellis, 320 acres west of Encinas; \$300.

A. J. Rolland, treasurer to Ernest Cole, land on Hondo; \$22.57.

J. D. Pennington and wife to H. E. Holler, 320 acres near Carrizozo; \$500.

A. J. Rolland to Mrs. Wm. Garvin, 80 acres near Nogal; \$15.41.

R. C. Lucas and wife to Anselmo Pacheco, 88 acres on Hondo; \$6,000.

A. J. Rolland, treasurer to John Y. Hewitt, lots in White Oaks; \$1.41.

H. S. Campbell and wife to Jennie Cole, lots 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, block 1, Carrizozo, O. P.; \$1,000.

PATENTS

U. S. A. to William Garvin, 160 acres near Nogal.

U. S. A. to Floyd L. Rowland, 280 acres east of Corona.

Classified Advertisements

If you use flour you need the best. You are taking no chances with that baking when you use Homestead. Price \$6.75 per cwt. Humphrey Bros. 8-15-1f

For Rent—Furnished house. See J. S. Ross. 3-28f

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

To Resume Enlisting For A. E. F. France

This office has received orders to resume enlisting applicants immediately for American Expeditionary France in France. Infantry and Signal Corps are the branches that are open to everybody between the age of 18 and 40, that can pass the physical examination.

You men that were disappointed and did not get across, may do so now and only reenlist for one year. All others must enlist for three years. Telephone operators and repairmen, expert radio operators, and telephone linemen are especially desired for Signal Corps. Don't let this opportunity slip by. Remember that you receive 20 per cent increase on your base pay while you are in France.

For further information call or write army recruiting station, Roswell, 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.

R. L. Ransom

Plasterer & Contractor

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

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

LIVER DIDN'T ACT DIGESTION WAS BAD

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

Meadowville, Ky.—Mrs. Cynthia

Higginbotham, of this town, says: "At my age, which is 65, the liver does not act so well as when young. A few years ago, my stomach was all out of fix. I was constipated, my liver didn't act. My digestion was bad, and it took so little to upset me. My appetite was gone. I was very weak."

I decided I would give Black-Draught a thorough trial as I knew it was highly recommended for this trouble. I began taking it. I felt better after a few doses. My appetite improved and I became stronger. My bowels acted naturally and the long trouble was soon righted with a few

doses of Black-Draught."

Seventy years of successful use has made Thedford's Black-Draught a standard, household remedy. Every member of every family, at times, need the help that Black-Draught can give in cleansing the system and relieving the troubles that come from constipation, indigestion, lax liver, etc. You cannot keep well unless your stomach, liver and bowels are in good working order. Keep them that way. Try Black-Draught. It acts promptly, gently and in a natural way. If you feel sluggish, take a dose tonight. You will feel fresh tomorrow. Price 50c. a package—One and a dose all druggists.

PLAN TO REPEAT ATTACK OF 1916

Railway Employees' Chiefs Appear at Washington With New Threat to Congress.

ASK \$1,000,000,000 MORE PAY.

Also Demand Nationalization of Other Industries, Following Example of Russian Soviets.

Washington.—It is just three years since the four leaders of the railway brotherhoods, having refused arbitration of their demands, sat in the gallery of the United States Senate and held their watches on the Senators while the memorable vote was being taken on the Adamson law that gave them \$99,000,000 additional wages a year. When the vote was counted and announced the four labor chiefs rushed out to the telegraph office and withdrew the order for a nationwide strike.

That such a scene may be again enacted on a much greater scale is indicated by the startling developments at the nation's capital in the past few days. Now the 350,000 men in the brotherhoods have been joined by more than a million other railroad workers—shoppers, truckmen, telegraphers, clerks, station agents—and the demands are many times what they were three years ago.

A Thousand Million Dollars.

On top of a thousand million dollars of added wages granted by the Government in the past year and a half, the allied workers are asking for another increase of a thousand million dollars.

But more than this, this great body of railroad employees has served an ultimatum on the Government that all the railroads of the country must be taken away from their owners and turned over to the employees to be operated by them on a communistic profit-sharing plan.

The plan is as daring as any conceived by the Russian Bolsheviks, and behind it is the threat of a nationwide strike, with the leaders of the men sitting in the Senate gallery, watches in hand, counting the vote.

To Tie Up All Transportation.

"We will tie up the railroads so that they will never run again if we do not get what we want," announced one of the labor spokesmen, standing within a stone's throw of the Capitol, and this amazing announcement, like an ultimatum from a leader of the Russian Soviet, was instantly flashed over the telegraph wires to every part of the country.

Since the first Brotherhood bombshell exploded in Washington at the end of July, the fact has leaked out that the brotherhoods are gathering a propaganda fund of \$10,000,000 for an intensive drive on Congress. Three million dollars, it is announced, has already been collected from the members of the unions. This will be used in campaign work in the Congressional districts, with the purpose of enlisting the votes of the members of Congress, or of defeating them for reelection if they do not vote as the brotherhoods dictate. Money will also be lavishly spent, it is stated, in sending speakers throughout the country to stir up the enthusiasm of organized labor for the brotherhood plan of communistic railroad operation.

"Nationalizing" All Industry

"If we don't get what we want out of this Congress we will put this Congress out and put another one in that will give us what we want," is the matter-of-fact announcement of the central propaganda office of the brotherhoods in Washington.

Back of the immediate purpose to gain control of the railroads is an even deeper scheme to gain control of all great industries, taking them from their owners and putting them under the direct management of the organized workers, as has been done in Russia, and as they are attempting to do in Germany and Austria.

The reports of the United States Railroad administration show that the Government, since it took over the roads in December, 1917, has increased railroad wages by considerably more than a thousand million dollars, and about \$200,000,000 a year is being taken out of the National Treasury to meet the deficit caused by the great increase in labor cost.

Big Wage Increases.

The principal advances in wages have been: To shopmen, \$300,000,000; to unskilled labor, \$225,000,000; to train brotherhoods, \$200,000,000; to clerks, \$125,000,000; to telegraph and station agents, \$100,000,000; to miscellaneous classes, \$110,000,000.

All of these groups are now demanding additional increases of from 30 to 50 per cent. When the Government took control of the roads the average earnings of all railroad workers, including several hundred thousand unskilled workers, was \$1,000 a year. The average is now more than \$1,500 and the new demands would raise it to \$2,000.

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

AUGUST 1919

A Laugh at friend Husband's jokes is worth two at the comic supplement.

Nothing tickles a man more than to feel that he is witty and entertaining; and a laugh is such an easy way to give pleasure, and grease the wheels.

And speaking of giving pleasure and greasing the wheels, you realize how much the food helps in that direction. Don't you?

Imperial Flour smooths the well-known road to a man's heart. It does make such good Cake, Biscuits and Pies.

When you go to the Grocers remember **IMPERIAL**

Order **Imperial Flour** by name

BARNETT FEED YARD

CARRIZOZO, N. M.

DISTRIBUTORS

The following merchants handle it:—

GROOMS' SANITARY STORES

PATTY & HOBBS

ZIEGLER BROTHERS



Camel CIGARETTES

Cigarettes made to meet your taste!

Camels are offered you as a cigarette entirely out of the ordinary—a flavor and smoothness never before attained. To best realize their quality compare Camels with any cigarette in the world at any price!

Camel's flavor is so refreshing, so enticing, it will win you at once—it is so new and unusual. That's what Camel's expert blend of choice Turkish choice Domestic tobacco gives you! You'll prefer this blend to either kind of tobacco smoked straight!

As you smoke Camels, you'll note absence of any unpleasant cigarette aftertaste or any unpleasant cigarette odor. And you'll be delighted to discover that you can smoke Camels liberally without tiring your taste!

Take Camels at any angle—they surely supply cigarette contentment beyond anything you ever experienced. *They're a cigarette revelation!* You do not miss coupons, premiums or gifts. *You'll prefer Camels quality!*

13 cents a package

Camels are sold everywhere in 10 and 20 cigarette packs. Age of 20 cigarette packs is 100 cigarettes. Camels are sold in 10 and 20 cigarette packs. Age of 20 cigarette packs is 100 cigarettes. Camels are sold in 10 and 20 cigarette packs. Age of 20 cigarette packs is 100 cigarettes.

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

Buick and Dodge Agency

All Cars Demonstrated

Attractive Bargains in Used Cars

Complete Stock of Accessories

TIRES and TUBES

GOODYEAR
FEDERAL
KOKONO

ESPECIALLY PREPARED FOR WELDING AND MACHINE WORK

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

Garrard & Corn Garage

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.

FEED YARD

HAY AND GRAIN IN CAR LOTS

All Competition Met in Prices on These Commodities

Roomy Yard - Stalls - Water

Coal and Wood

Wm. Barnett EL PASO AVENUE

Phone 86

THESE CAKES

look so good that they cannot be resisted. They are just as good as they look, for we are very careful about every operation and stage through which they pass. Our success lies in making them good—so good that you will like them.



Pure Food Bakery E. HANN PROPRIETOR

Special Facilities For Banquet and Dinner Parties

Carrizozo Eating House

F. W. GURNEY, Manager.

Table Supplied with the Best the market affords.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. G. T. McQuillen returned the first of the week from a visit to Roswell.

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

Professor R. G. Foster, of the State College, is visiting in Carrizozo this week on educational business.

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

The season opens for doves on Sept. 1, and the local wing shots are oiling up their fowling pieces for the first big killing.

Homestead Flour \$6.75 per cwt. Humphrey Bros. 8-15-1f

The first convention of the American Legion will be held at Albuquerque on October 16 and 17. Lincoln county will have eight delegates.

Cars washed at Western Garage.

It isn't too late to cut the weeds. They breed filth and disease. Clean up around your own premises anyway. The work will benefit your health, as well as improve the appearance of your place.

All repair work guaranteed at Western Garage.

We again call the attention of parents to the vaccination law. Children who have not been vaccinated will not be allowed to enter school, which opens next week.

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

J. J. Brown, who has been on a visit in Chicago the past two months, returned to Fort Stanton this week.

Dr. King, the well known eye-sight specialist, will be at the Commercial Hotel, Sunday and Monday, August 31 and September 1. Eyes fitted right. No charge for examination.

The postoffice for several weeks looks like a grocery store since the government began to unload its surplus stock of "cans" in the hope of relieving the high cost of living.

Millinery Opening.—Mrs. A. W. Adams invites all ladies to visit her Millinery Parlor on Alamogordo ave. She has received a beautiful line of Fall Hats, Ready-to-Wear Suits and Dresses, etc. Ladies will save money by visiting her Parlor, and inspecting her millinery before purchasing.

A suggestion has been made that an authentic record of Lincoln county's part in the world war be compiled and made part of a history to be preserved for the future. The suggestion is a good and timely one.

Rev. F. Johnson, Episcopal minister, came up from El Paso Sunday and held service in the Lutz hall in the evening. Many wandering brethren, it is said, are retracing their steps and returning to the fold.

The dance to be given Monday evening at Fort Stanton by the Seamen's Social Club promises to be a fine affair. A goodly number from here who enjoy a waltz or a two-step, are sure to attend. A motor drive over the hill in the light of the moon is in itself worth considering.

No less than five sheepmen arrived in Carrizozo the week from different counties in Texas, all expecting to buy sheep here for their Texas pastures. Two left for Roswell yesterday morning. The others are figuring with the sheep growers on this side of the mountains.

Mrs. Joe White and family returned this week from a visit to the Burk Burnett oil fields, Texas. Mrs. White says the oil excitement shows no signs of receding. Farmers are leasing their lands, even to their backyards, for oil-drilling purposes. Nobody seems to think or talk of anything but oil, derricks and wells. Mr. White remained behind to finish up some business. The Whites will occupy their old residence west of the postoffice.

The Alleged Murder at Ancho

Three of the Seven Accused Remanded Without Bail.

Seven men, all Mexicans, were arraigned before Justice Wetmore in the court house Thursday for preliminary hearing, all charged with being concerned in the murder of Abelino Sanchez, 21 years of age, of Ojitos Frios, son of a prominent family near Las Vegas, who, it is alleged, was foully murdered in the town of Ancho on the 15th of June.

Following are the names of the seven men accused of the murder: Cesario Montoya, Severo Gonzales, Juan Trujillo, Quirino Sanchez, Manuel Carabajal, Miguel Nunez and Luis Aragon, all residents in the Ancho district.

It would appear that the man alleged to have been murdered was an important witness in a case tried in the district court, at Alamogordo in June, and was on his way there from San Miguel county when he was waylaid, at Ancho, and his body put into an automobile, and taken in the direction of the Jicarilla mountains.

The father of one of the accused men testified that his son admitted he was present, and took part in the killing of young Sanchez by beating him on the head with a brick. It was, he claimed, the "mercy stroke," as Trujillo had already fatally injured him by plunging a knife into his body. Trujillo then told the one who "finished" him, and another, to throw the body into the waiting automobile, which he did, and the car was driven towards the mountains.

Sheriff Duran testified to arresting the accused and to voluntary statements made by them, acknowledging they were present.

Antonio Vega and Ben West, deputies, also testified as to statements made to them by three of the accused.

The woman who served some of the accused with supper that night and who later is said to have heard the stranger pleading for his life was present in court, but was not put on the stand. Justice Wetmore discharged Aragon, Nunez, Carabajal and Sanchez, as the state produced no evidence to hold them, and remanded Juan Trujillo, Severo Gonzales and Cesario Montoya, without bail, to await the action of the grand jury.

The state was represented by District Attorney Hamilton, assisted by Attorney C. A. Perkins. W. C. Merchant appeared for two of the accused. The others were not represented.

First Oil Drilling Machine For Lincoln County

The first oil drilling machine that has ever been shipped to Lincoln county arrived in Captain on last Tuesday's train. It was shipped from Bakersfield, California, and is said to belong to Continental Oil company, and will be taken to a point on the Hondo, near Piecho, and put in operation in a short time. Investigations by the best geologists in the United States have shown that the Hondo valley is a great oil basin—one of the best in the state, and is the first to be developed in our county. The fact the a drilling outfit is on the ground and will be in operation in a very short time, is the best advertisement that could be had at the present time of the oil interest in this part of the country. It is something real, something tangible, and something that will create interest and attraction all over the country.—Captain Mountaineer.

German War Momentos

D. R. Stewart, manager of the Foxworth-Galbraith Lumber Co., received this week from his son, David R. Stewart, recently discharged from the army, a couple of momentos of the world war

The Celebrated Fisk Hats are now on display in our Millinery Department



The New Fall Hats are delightfully becoming

A Woman's Hat is a peculiar part of her attire.

A shape may look very odd and quite often freakish, and yet when put on it assumes a most becoming setting.

The models now being shown offer such wide latitude for choosing that you can find a becoming hat quickly and satisfactorily. You will find hats turned up at the side, others come straight over the head, others in smaller shapes, while trimmings have been shaped at just such angles to produce the most becoming and modish effects.

Get your Fall Hats early
Misses' and Children's Hats now on display

Ziegler Bros.

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.

First Oil Drilling Machine For Lincoln County

The first oil drilling machine that has ever been shipped to Lincoln county arrived in Captain on last Tuesday's train. It was shipped from Bakersfield, California, and is said to belong to Continental Oil company, and will be taken to a point on the Hondo, near Piecho, and put in operation in a short time. Investigations by the best geologists in the United States have shown that the Hondo valley is a great oil basin—one of the best in the state, and is the first to be developed in our county. The fact the a drilling outfit is on the ground and will be in operation in a very short time, is the best advertisement that could be had at the present time of the oil interest in this part of the country. It is something real, something tangible, and something that will create interest and attraction all over the country.—Captain Mountaineer.

An Oil Man's Opinion

Ed. Comrey, of Ancho, was in Carrizozo this week for the first time in many moons. Ed is one of the old-timers in this county. He was an oil driller in Pennsylvania when that state was having its boom. He was connected with an oil company at White Oaks some fifteen years ago, that

fixed out for want of capital to sink the necessary depth. At present he is more interested in raising cattle than manipulating a drill. However, he volunteered the opinion that oil would probably be found in this county if drilled for under good conditions and in the right formation, and the farther away from the Malpais the better. Hundreds of years ago, when the eruption occurred at Gran Quivira which sent a river of molten rock flowing south for sixty miles, the petroleum was all used up. This is Ed. Comrey's opinion, and it might be worth considering.

Back from the Markets

Oscar Bamberger, of the Trading Company, has returned from the eastern markets looking fresh and well. Notwithstanding the unsettled state of the markets, he claims he had considerable success in buying. The markets are "somewhat wild," as he put it, with the sentiment prevailing that wool, cotton and leather goods will be higher in 1920 than at present, which means that you will probably have to pay a dollar or two more for a pair of "kickers" next spring than you can buy them for this fall—high as they are—and other things in proportion. A nod is as good as a wink to the public.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Geo. W. Prichard W. O. Merchant

PRICHARD & MERCHANT

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Lutz Bldg. Carrizozo, N. M.

GEORGE SPENCE

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Rooms 3 and 8, Exchange Bank Bldg.

CARRIZOZO, N. M.

T. E. KELLEY

Funeral Director and

Licensed Embalmer

Phone 96

CARRIZOZO, N. M.

C. A. PERKINS

Attorney-at-Law

Carrizozo, N. M.

GEORGE B. BARBEN

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW

Carrizozo, N. M.

FRANK J. SAGER

FIRE INSURANCE

Notary Public

Office in Exchange Bank Carrizozo.

R. E. BLANEY

DENTIST

Office in

Exchange Bank Bldg. Upstairs

Carrizozo, N. M.

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, O. C.

LOUIS ADAMS, K. of R. S. S.

I. O. O. F.

Carrizozo Lodge

No. 30

Carrizozo, N. M. Regular meet-

ing nights, 1st and 3rd Fridays

in each month.

M. H. MONTGOMERY, N. G.

WM. J. LANGSTON, Sec'y.

Notice for Publication

045282

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico

August 6, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Edna C. Barnett, of

Jicarilla, New Mexico, who, on April 21, 1919,

made homestead entry, No. 045282, for SW 1/4

Sec. 9, SW 1/4 Sec. 9, Township 5 S., Range 13 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 15th day of September, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Nicholas Mear, of Jicarilla, N. M.; Samuel B. Fambrough, of Ancho, N. M.; Lindley M. Stubbs, of Jicarilla, N. M.; Price Miller, of Ancho, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON, Registrar.

August 15—September 12

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 El Paso, Texas, having heretofore applied for a United States patent for the Texas Star Placer, Survey 1790, embracing those portions of Lots 6 and 7 of Sec. 5, T. 8 S., R. 11 E., N. M. M., in Lincoln County, New Mexico, not covered by the right of way of way of the El Paso and Southwestern Railroad, has filed a supplemental application for a United States patent, so as to include all of said Lots 6 and 7.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the mining ground, premises or any portion thereof so described and applied for, are hereby notified to file their objections in the United States Land Office aforesaid, and establish their claim thereto.

EMMETT PATTON, Registrar.

First Publication, July 18, 1919.

Last publication, Sept. 19, 1919.

Notice for Publication

045283

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico

July 23, 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 18, 1918, made settlement on Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, SW 1/4, Sec. 2, T. 5 S., R. 13 E., N. M. P. M., has filed notice of her intention to submit final proof in support of said claim for patent thereon under Section 3 of the Act of July 25, 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, in 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 B. Fambrough, of Ancho, N. M.; Edna C. Barnett, of Jicarilla, N. M.; Barney Wilson, of Ancho, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON, Registrar.

Aug. 1—28

Notice for Publication

045284

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico

July 23, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Hattie L. Matlock, widow of Eli W. McCarty, deceased, of Carrizozo, New Mexico, who, on April 22, 1918, made homestead entry, No. 045284, for SW 1/4, Sec. 10, Township 4 S., Range 13 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 B. Fambrough, 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, Registrar.

Aug. 1—Aug. 29

Notice for Publication

045285

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico

July 23, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Robert Lacey of White Oaks, New Mexico, who, on October 23, 1918, made homestead entry, No. 045285, for Lots 5, 6, 7, SW 1/4, Sec. 10, Range 13 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, Registrar.

Aug. 1—Aug. 29

Notice for Publication

045286

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico

July 23, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Claude Forth, of Nogal, New Mexico, who, on January 13, 1917, made homestead entry, No. 034769, for SW 1/4, Sec. 10, Range 13 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. H. De Armond, Ben Short, and John H. Skinner, all of Carrizozo, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON, Registrar.

Aug. 1—Aug. 29

Notice for Publication

045287

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico

July 23, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Jane Gallaher, of Carrizozo, New Mexico, who, on July 1, 1919, made homestead entry, No. 045287, for SW 1/4, Sec. 10, Township 5 S., Range 13 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 4th day of September, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Clarence Spence, Pete M. Johnson, J. Baird French, William M. Kait, all of Carrizozo, New Mexico.

EMMETT PATTON, Registrar.

Aug. 1—Aug. 29

Notice for Publication

045288

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico

July 23, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Robert C. Pitts, of Carrizozo, New Mexico, who, on February 19, 1919, made homestead entry, No. 045288, for SW 1/4, Sec. 10, Township 5 S., Range 13 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:

Clarence Spence, Pete M. Johnson, J. Baird French, William M. Kait, all of Carrizozo, New Mexico.

EMMETT PATTON, Registrar.

Aug. 1—Aug. 29

Notice for Publication

045289

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico

July 23, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Dennis L. Byron, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on August 30th, 1919, made Additional Homestead, No. 045289, for SW 1/4, Sec. 10, Township 5 S., Range 13 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, N. M., on the 8th day of September, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Sam H. Fambrough, of Ancho, N. M.; Yenada E. Fair, of Ancho, N. M.; Lindley M. Stubbs, of Jicarilla, N. M.; Edward H. Tolbert, of Jicarilla, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON, Registrar.

Aug. 1—Aug. 29

Notice for Publication

045290

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico

July 23, 1919

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 Bacheller

BARTON PASSES THROUGH PERILS WHICH RECALL THE PROPHECY OF "ROVIN' KATE."

Synopsis.—Barton Baynes, an orphan, goes to live with his uncle, Peabody Baynes, and his Aunt Deel on a farm on Battleroad, in a neighborhood called Lickitysplit, about the year 1826. He meets Sally Dunkelberg, about his own age, but socially of a class above the Bayneses, and is fascinated by her pretty face and fine clothes. Barton also meets Roving Kate, known in the neighborhood as the "Silent Woman." Amos Grimshaw, a young son of the richest man in the township, is a visitor at the Baynes home and Roving Kate tells the boys' fortunes, predicting a bright future for Barton and death on the gallows for Amos. Barton meets Silas Wright, Jr., a man prominent in public affairs, who evinces much interest in the boy. Barton learns of the power of money when Mr. Grimshaw threatens to take the Baynes farm unless a note which he holds is paid.

CHAPTER VI.—Continued.

One day in December of that year, I had my first trial in the full responsibility of man's work. I was allowed to load and harness and hitch up and go to the mill without assistance. My uncle and Purvis, our hired man, were busy with the chopping and we were out of flour and meal. It took a lot of them to keep the axes going. So I filled two sacks with corn and two with wheat and put them into the box wagon, for the ground was bare, and hitched up my horses and set out.

I reached the mill safely and before the grain was ground the earth and the sky above were white with snow driving down in a cold, stiff wind out of the northwest. I loaded my grists and covered them with a blanket and hurried away. The snow came so fast that it almost blinded me. There were times when I could scarcely see the road or the horses. The wind came colder and soon it was hard work to hold the reins and keep my hands from freezing.

Suddenly the wheels began jumping over rocks. The horses were in the ditch. I knew what was the matter, for my eyes had been filling with snow and I had had to brush them often. Of course the team had suffered in a like manner. Before I could stop I heard the crack of a felly and a front wheel dropped to its hub. I checked the horses and jumped out and went to their heads and cleared their eyes. The snow was up to my knees then.

How the thought of that broken wheel smote me! It was our only heavy wagon, and we having to pay the mortgage! What would my uncle say? The query brought tears to my eyes.

I unhitched and led my horses up into the cover of the pines. How grateful it seemed, for the wind was slack below but howling in the treetops! I knew that I was four miles from home and knew not how I was to get there. Chilled to the bone, I gathered some pitch pine and soon had a fire going with my flint and tinder. I knew that I could mount one of the horses and lead the other and reach home probably. But there was the grist. We needed that; I knew that we should have to go hungry without the grist. It would get wet from above and below if I tried to carry it on the back of a horse. I warmed myself by the fire and hitched my team near it so as to thaw the frost out of their forelocks and eyebrows. I felt in my coat pockets and found a handful of nails—everybody carried nails in one pocket in those days—and I remember that my uncle's pockets were a museum of bolts and nuts and screws and washers.

The idea occurred to me that I would make a kind of sled which was called a jumper.

So I got my ax out of the wagon and soon found a couple of small trees with the right crook for the forward end of a runner, and cut them and hewed their bottoms as smoothly as I could. Then I made notches in them near the top of their crooks and fitted a stout stick into the notches and secured it with nails driven by the ax-head. Thus I got a hold for my eveners. That done, I chopped and hewed an arch to cross the middle of the runners and hold them apart and used all my nails to secure and brace it. I got the two boards which were fastened together and constituted my wagon seat and laid them over the arch and front brace. How to make them fast was my worst problem. I succeeded in splitting a green stick to hold the butt of the eveners just under its head while I heated its lower end in the fire and kept its head cool with snow. With this I burnt a hole in the end of each board and fastened them to the front brace with withes of mosswood.

It was late in the day and there was no time for the slow process of burning more holes, so I notched the other ends of the boards and lashed them to the rear brace with a length of my reins. Then I retempered my bolt and brought up the grist and chain and fastened the latter between the boards in the middle of the front brace, hitched my team to the chain and set out again, sitting on the bags.

It was pitch dark and the horses wading to their bellies and the snow coming faster when we turned into

Battleroad. Soon I heard a loud halloo and knew that it was the voice of Uncle Peabody. He had started out to meet me in the storm and Shep was with him.

"Thank God I've found ye!" he shouted. "I'm blind and tired out and I couldn't keep a lantern goin' to save me. Are ye froze?"

"I'm all right, but these horses are awful tired. Had to let 'em rest every few minutes."

I told him about the wagon—and how it relieved me to hear him say: "As long as you're all right, boy, I ain't goin' to worry 'bout the ol' wagon—not a bit. Where'd ye git yer jumper?"

"Made it with the ax and some nails," I answered.

After we got to the barn door at last he went to the house and lighted his lantern and came back with it wrapped in a blanket and Aunt Deel came with him.

How proud it made me to hear him say: "Deel, our boy is a man now—made this jumper all 'lone by himself an' has got through all right."

She came and held the lantern up to my face and looked at my hands.

"Well, my stars, Bart!" she exclaimed in a moment. "I thought ye would freeze up solid—ayes—poor boy!"

We carried the grist in and Aunt Deel made some pudding. How good it was to feel the warmth of the fire and of the hearts of those who loved me! How I enjoyed the pudding and milk and bread and butter!

"I guess you've gone through the second peril that ol' Kate spoke of," said Aunt Deel as I went upstairs.

Uncle Peabody went out to look at the horses.

When I awoke in the morning I observed that Uncle Peabody's bed had not been slept in. I hurried down and heard that our off horse had died in the night of colic. Aunt Deel was crying. As he saw me Uncle Peabody began to dance a jig in the middle of the floor.

"Balance yer partners!" he shouted. "You an' I ain't goin' to be discouraged if all the hosses die—be we, Bart?"

"Never," I answered.

"That's the talk! If necessary we'll hitch Purvis up with 'tother hoss an' git our haulin' done."

He and Purvis roared with laughter and the strength of the current swept me along with them.

"We're the luckiest folks in the world, anyway," Uncle Peabody went on. "Bart's alive an' there's three feet of snow on the level an' more comin' an' it's colder'n Greenland."

It was such a bitter day that we worked only three hours and came back to the house and played Old Sledge by the fire.

Rodney Barnes came over that afternoon and said that he would lend us a horse for the hauling.

We had good sleighing after that and got our bark and salts to market and earned \$38. But while we got our pay in paper "bank money," we had to pay our debts in wheat, salts or corn, so that our earnings really amounted to only \$62.50, my uncle said. We gave the balance and ten bushels of wheat to Mr. Grimshaw for a spavined horse, after which he agreed to give us at least a year's extension on the principal.

We felt easy then.

CHAPTER VII.

My Third Peril.

"Mr. Purvis" took his pay in salts and stayed with us until my first great adventure cut him off. It came one July day when I was in my sixteenth year. He behaved badly, and I, as a normal boy would have done who had had my schooling in the candle light. We had kept Grimshaw from our door by paying interest and the sum of \$80 on the principal. It had been hard work to live comfortably and carry the burden of debt. Again Grimshaw had begun to press us. My uncle wanted to get his paper and learn, if possible, when the senator was expected in Canton.

So he gave me permission to ride with Purvis to the post office—a distance of three miles—to get the mail. Purvis rode in our only saddle and I bareback, on a handsome white filly which my uncle had given me soon

after she was foaled. I had fed and petted and broken and groomed her and she had grown so fond of me that my whistled call would bring her galloping from the remotest reaches of the pasture. I had named her Sally because that was the only name which seemed to express my fondness.

"Mr. Purvis" was not an experienced rider. My filly led him at a swift gallop over the hills, and I heard many a muttered complaint behind me, but she liked a free head when we took the road together, and I let her have her way.

Coming back we fell in with another rider who had been resting at Beaver's little tavern through the heat of the day. He was a traveler on his way to Canton and had missed the right trail and wandered far afield. He had a big military saddle with bags and shiny brass trimmings and a pistol in a holster, all of which appealed to my eye and interest. The filly was a little tired and the stranger and I were riding abreast at a walk while Purvis trailed behind us.

We heard a quick stir in the bushes by the roadside.

"What's that?" Purvis demanded in a half-whisper of excitement. We stopped.

Then promptly a voice—a voice which I did not recognize—broke the silence with these menacing words, sharply spoken:

"Your money or your life?"

"Mr. Purvis" whirled his horse and snatched him up the hill. Glancing backward, I saw him lose a stirrup and fall and pick himself up and run as if his life depended on it. I saw the stranger draw his pistol. A gun went off in the edge of the bushes close by. The flash of fire from its muzzle leaped at the stranger. The horses reared and plunged and mine threw me in a clump of small popples by the roadside and dashed down the hill.

My fall on the stony siding had stunned me and I lay for three or four seconds, as nearly as I can estimate it, in a strange and peaceful dream. Why did I dream of Amos Grimshaw com-



A Gun Went Off in the Edge of the Bushes Close By.

ing to visit me again, and why, above all, should it have seemed to me that enough things were said and done to that little flash of a dream to fill a whole day—enough of talk and play and going and coming, the whole ending with a talk on the haymow? Again and again I have wondered about that dream. I came to and lifted my head and my consciousness swung back upon the track of memory and took up the thread of the day, the briefest remove from where it had broken.

I peered through the bushes. The light was unchanged. I could see quite clearly. The horses were gone. It was very still. The stranger lay helpless in the road and a figure was bending over him. It was a man with a handkerchief hanging over his face with holes cut opposite his eyes. He had not seen my fall and thought, as I learned later, that I had ridden away.

His gun lay beside him, its stock toward me. I observed that a piece of wood had been split off the lower side of the stock. I jumped to my feet and seized a stone to hurl at him. As I did so the robber fled with gun in hand. If the gun had been loaded I suppose that this little history would never have been written. Quickly I hurried the stone at the robber. I remember it was a smallish stone about the size of a hen's egg. I saw it graze the side of his head. I saw his hand touch the place which the stone had grazed. He reeled and nearly fell and recovered himself and ran on, but the little stone had put the mark of Cain upon him.

The stranger lay still in the road. I lifted his head and dropped it quickly with a strange sickness. The feel of it and the way it fell back upon the ground when I let go scared me, for I knew that he was dead. The dust around him was wet. I ran down the

hill a few steps and stopped and whistled to my filly. I could hear her answering whinny far down the dusty road and then her hoofs as she galloped toward me. She came within a few feet of me and stood snorting. I caught and mounted her and rode to the nearest house for help. On the way I saw why she had stopped. A number of horses were feeding on the roadside near the log house where Andrew Crampton lived. Andrew had just unloaded some hay and was backing out of his barn. I hitched my filly and jumped on the rack saying:

"Drive up the road as quick as you can. A man has been murdered."

What a fearful word it was that I had spoken! What a panic it made in the little dooryard! The man gasped and jerked the reins and shouted to his horses and began swearing. The woman uttered a little scream and the children ran crying to her side.

The physical facts which are further related to this tragedy are of little moment to me now. The stranger was dead and we took his body to our home and my uncle set out for the constable. Over and over again that night I told the story of the shooting. We went to the scene of the tragedy with lanterns and fenced it off and put some men on guard there.

In the morning they found the robber's footprints in the damp dirt of the road and measured them. The whole countryside was afire with excitement and searching the woods and fields for the highwayman.

The stranger was buried. There was nothing upon him to indicate his name or residence. Weeks passed with no news of the man who had slain him. I had told of the gun with a piece of wood broken out of its stock, but no one knew of any such weapon in or near Lickitysplit.

One day Uncle Peabody and I drove up to Grimshaw's to make a payment of money. I remember it was gold and silver which we carried in a little sack. I asked where Amos was and Mrs. Grimshaw—a timid, tired-looking, bony little woman who was never seen outside of her own house—said that he was working out on the farm of a Mr. Beekman near Plattsburg. He had gone over on the stage late in June to hire out for the haying. I observed that my uncle looked very thoughtful as we rode back home and had little to say.

"You never had any idee who that robber was, did ye?" he asked by and by.

"No—I could not see plain—it was so dusk," I said.

The swift words, "Your money or your life," came out of my memory and rang in it. I felt its likeness to the scolding demands of Mr. Grimshaw, who was forever saying in effect:

"Your money or your home!"

That was like demanding our lives, because we couldn't live without our home. Our all was in it. Mr. Grimshaw's gun was the power he had over us, and what a terrible weapon it was! I credit him with never realizing how terrible.

We came to the sandhills and then Uncle Peabody broke the silence by saying:

"I wouldn't give fifty cents for as much of this land as a bird could fly around in a day."

Then for a long time I heard only the sound of feet and wheels muffled in the sand, while my uncle sat looking thoughtfully at the siding. When I spoke to him he seemed not to hear me.

Before we reached home I knew what was in his mind, but neither dared speak of it.

People came from Canton and all the neighboring villages to see and talk with me, and among them were the Dunkelbergs. Unfounded tales of my bravery had gone abroad.

Sally seemed to be very glad to see me. We walked down to the brook and up into the maple grove and back through the meadows.

Barton faces new experiences when he leaves home for the first time and becomes a pupil in Michael Hackett's academy at Canton. You will be interested in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Facing Changed Conditions.

"I'm looking for employment, sir. I'll be frank with you. I've just been released from prison." "Ahem! One of the model prisoners?" "Yes, sir." "Well, I'm willing to give you a chance, but every man we employ is expected to hustle. If you think you can get down to hard work and long hours after the 11's of elegant leisure you have doubtless enjoyed in prison, I'll make a place for you."

Nervous Headache.

There is no state of mind that so quickly affects the regular, organic working of the brain as strong emotion, and so it is only natural that emotion excites various nervous disorders—headaches, epilepsy and even insanity.

WRIGLEY'S



KEPT secret and special and personal for you is

WRIGLEY'S

In its air-tight sealed package.

A goody that is worthy of your lasting regard because of its lasting quality.

Three flavors to suit all tastes. Be SURE to get **WRIGLEY'S**

Sealed Tight Kept Right

The Flavor Lasts



TAKE OATH ON SACRED BOOKS

Practice in Vogue Today Has Come Down Through Centuries With Very Few Changes.

The Christian oath on a copy of the Gospel seems derived from the late Jewish oath taken holding in the hand the scroll of the law (or the phylacteries), a ceremony itself possibly adapted from the Roman custom. The usual mode was to lay the hand on the Gospel, and it was kept up to a modern date in the oath of the University of Oxford. The practice of kissing the book, which became so well established in England, appears in the Middle Ages. The book was often laid on the altar, or (after the manner of ancient Rome) the swearer laid his hand on the altar itself or looked toward it, above all, it became customary to touch the relics of saints on the altar. Other objects, as the cross, the bishop's crozier, etc., were sworn by. An oath ratified by contact or inspection of a sacred object was called a corporal or bodily oath, as distinguished from a merely spoken or written oath. The English word signifying the "sacred object" on which the oath is taken is "hallowdom." The "hallowdom" on which oaths are sworn in England is a copy of the New Testament. Jews are sworn on the Old Testament; the sacred books of other religions are used in like manner, a Mohammedan swearing on the Koran, a Hindu on the Vedas.

The Ingenious Lad.

Small Boy—Father wants to know, Mr. Jones, if you'll trust him for a joint of beef till pay day.

Butcher (amazed)—He didn't say that?

Small Boy—What he wants is a pound of pork sausage; but I thought I'd begin high and then come down bit by bit if you proved stubborn.—London Answers.

Many useless things are highly treasured—as the freckles on a boy's face.

WORD WAS NOT UNFAMILIAR

Might Have Been Better if Youth Had Found Out Something About That Parrot.

Gen. Charles T. Menoher, one brave commander of the brave Rainbow division, said at a dinner in Washington:

"The civilian who tries to teach a soldier how to conduct a court-martial reminds me of the young man who tried to teach the parrot to talk. 'This young man said he knew all about parrots, and guaranteed to teach a bird—a bird he thought was young and untrained—to say 'hello.' 'So he sat down in front of the parrot and said, 'Hello, hello, hello'—like that—for 45 minutes. The parrot didn't pay him the slightest attention, but when he got through it opened its eyes lazily, drawled, 'Lame busy, ring off,' and then closed its eyes again."—Detroit Free Press.

One Was Happy Either Way. A minister, meeting a parishioner of his who had been quite recently married, and about whose domestic happiness terrible stories were rife, saluted him and said:

"Well, John, and how is all going on?"

"Oh, happy enough," returned John. "I'm glad to hear it. You know, there were rumors of rows of—"

"Rows," said John. "Oh, yes, there are plenty of rows; whenever she sees me she catches the first thing at hand, a dish or anything, and fires it at me. If she hits me, she's happy! If she doesn't, I am. Oh, we're getting on fine!"—Tit-Bits.

The Scintillant Lure. "If you don't approve of my speeches," said the brilliant orator, "why do you pay so much attention to them?"

"Well," answered Senator Sorghum, "I don't see much sense in fireworks, and yet I always enjoy looking at them."

A Health-Bringer!

Make your morning cereal dish a strengthener.

Grape-Nuts

is not only most delicious in taste, but is a builder of tissue.

"There's a Reason"

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY HONORS ITS WAR DEAD



Georgetown university, Washington, situated on an immense promontory overlooking the Potomac, planted memorial trees in honor of its 54 dead in the war. The trees, each marked by a bronze tablet with the name of a soldier, were placed along the college paths with appropriate ceremonies.

ICEBOX IN ATTIC COOLS HIS HOME

Dr. Bell Turns Trained Mind to Keeping Comfortable in Hot Weather.

BIG VICTORY FOR SCIENCE

Air Reduced to 65 Degrees and Inventor Works in Ease While Capital Persepires—Pipes Cold Air in Home.

Washington.—Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, has found a way to cool a house and make it comfortable on the hottest day of the year. Recently while other Washington people were sweating he worked in a room which had been cooled to 65 degrees. His plan, which can be used by anybody, is to store ice in the market and conduct the cooler air to rooms below.

Explaining his discovery to the National Geographic society, Doctor Bell declared: "You heat your house in winter, why not cool it in summer? We get up to the arctic regions and heat our houses and live. We go down to the tropics and die."

"I have found one radical defect in the construction of our houses that absolutely precludes the possibility of cooling them to any great degree. You will readily understand the difficulty when you remember that cold air is heavier than warm air. You can take a bucket of cold air, for example, and carry it about in the summer time and not spill a drop, but if you make a hole in the bottom of the bucket, of course the cold air will all run out."

His Tank-Room Felt Cool. "I began to think that it might be possible to apply the bucket principle at least to one room in my Washington home and thus get a place of retreat in the summer time. It seemed to be advisable to close up all openings near the bottom of the room to prevent the escape of cold air, and open the windows at the top to let out the heated air of the room."

"Now it so happens that I have in the basement of my house a swimming tank and it occurred to me that since this tank holds water it should certainly hold cold air. So I turned the water out and made a room of it. The tank seemed to be damp and the sides felt wet and slippery."

"I reflected, however, that the condensation of moisture resulted from the fact that the sides of the tank were cooler than the air admitted. Water vapor will not condense on anything that is warmer than itself, and it occurred to me that if I introduced air that was much colder than I wanted to use, then it would be warming up in the tank and becoming dryer all the time. It would not deposit moisture on the sides and would actually absorb the moisture there."

"I therefore provided a refrigerator

in which were placed large blocks of ice covered with salt. This was placed in another room at a higher elevation than the tank, and a pipe covered with asbestos was employed to lead the cold air into the tank.

"The first effect was the drying of the walls and then I felt the level of the cold air gradually rising. At last it came over my head. The tank was full and I found myself immersed in cool air. I felt so cool and comfortable that it seemed difficult to believe that Washington stood sizzling outside. I climbed up the ladder in the tank until my head was above the surface, and then found myself breathing a hot, damp, muggy atmosphere. I therefore speedily retreated into the tank, where I was perfectly cool and comfortable."

Pipes Cold Air in House.

"Guided by this experience, I tried another experiment in my house. I put the refrigerator in the attic and led the cold air downward through a pipe covered with asbestos into one of the rooms of the house. The doors were kept shut and the windows were opened at the top. The temperature in that room was perfectly comfortable, about 65 degrees."

"Some time ago the newspapers

7,450,200 IS WAR'S TOLL

Estimated Total Battle Deaths for All Belligerents.

Total Cost to United States \$21,850,000,000—50,000 Fall in Battle.

Washington.—American casualties during the 47-day Meuse-Argonne offensive aggregated 120,000 men, or 10 per cent of the total of 1,200,000 engaged, according to a statistical summary of the war with Germany, prepared by Col. Leonard P. Ayres, chief of the statistical branch of the general staff, and published by the war department.

"Of every 100 American soldiers and sailors who took part in the war with Germany," the report said, "two were killed or died of disease during the period of hostilities. In the northern army during the Civil war the number was about ten."

"Among the other great nations in this war, between 20 and 25 in each 100 called to the colors were killed or died."

Best information obtainable by the general staff places the total battle deaths for all belligerents at 7,450,200, divided as follows:

Russia.....1,100,000

Australia.....1,000,000

France.....1,000,000

Great Britain.....1,000,000

Austria.....1,000,000

Italy.....1,000,000

Turkey.....1,000,000

Japan.....1,000,000

China.....1,000,000

India.....1,000,000

Other.....1,000,000

were speaking of an ice plant that had been installed in the White House, and congratulated the president, then Mr. Taft, upon a temperature of only 80 degrees when the thermometer showed 100 degrees outside. Under similar conditions I enjoyed in my house a temperature of 65 degrees (the ideal temperature), with a delicious feeling of freshness in the air."

WAR CHANGED SIGN POST



As a result of the war the name of a cross road in the Champagne forest, in common with hundreds of other French roads, has been changed. The road is now called the "Armistice" instead of the "Port."

7,450,200 IS WAR'S TOLL

Estimated Total Battle Deaths for All Belligerents.

Total Cost to United States \$21,850,000,000—50,000 Fall in Battle.

Washington.—American casualties during the 47-day Meuse-Argonne offensive aggregated 120,000 men, or 10 per cent of the total of 1,200,000 engaged, according to a statistical summary of the war with Germany, prepared by Col. Leonard P. Ayres, chief of the statistical branch of the general staff, and published by the war department.

"Of every 100 American soldiers and sailors who took part in the war with Germany," the report said, "two were killed or died of disease during the period of hostilities. In the northern army during the Civil war the number was about ten."

"Among the other great nations in this war, between 20 and 25 in each 100 called to the colors were killed or died."

Best information obtainable by the general staff places the total battle deaths for all belligerents at 7,450,200, divided as follows:

Russia.....1,100,000

Australia.....1,000,000

France.....1,000,000

Great Britain.....1,000,000

Austria.....1,000,000

Italy.....1,000,000

Turkey.....1,000,000

Japan.....1,000,000

China.....1,000,000

India.....1,000,000

Other.....1,000,000

TO SAVE LIFE IN MINES

First Aid Workers Show Advantages of Training.

Skill to Be Demonstrated at Contest to Be Held by Bureau of Mines.

Washington.—That America can bind her wounds as skillfully as she can fight will be shown in the great national first-aid and mine-rescue contest to be held under the auspices of the bureau of mines department of the interior, at Pittsburgh, Pa., September 30 and October 1.

Coal and metal miners all over the country are engaging in first-aid and mine-rescue contests to fit themselves for the national demonstration. In 18 different mining states, local or state meets have already been held or will be held in the near future.

It is estimated that out of the mil-

lion miners in the United States more than a hundred thousand are well trained in emergency first-aid work and have been instrumental in saving many lives in and around mines. It is said to be a frequent occurrence for hospital surgeons upon receiving an injured miner to declare that the first-aid treatment received in the mine from the miners had undoubtedly saved the man's life.

These first-aid teams are scattered throughout the United States where mines are found, and are the results of the pioneer work of the bureau of mines in maintaining a mine-rescue car or station in each of the mining fields for the purpose of training these men.

In addition to this work, the bureau's experts teach the miners how to save life in mines, and especially the use of the oxygen mine-rescue apparatus that permits the wearer, after a mine explosion or disaster to en-

Doctors Amputated Legs as Man Dangled in Shaft

Doctors amputated both legs of Henry Shiers, of London, England, while he hung head downward, both legs caught between an elevator cage and the flooring.

It was impossible to move the man and a staging was built out into the shaft from the floor and a platform erected. On this the surgeons stood and while one gave an anesthetic the other cut off the legs. The victim was removed to a hospital, but died.

ter the deadly atmosphere there with comparative safety, and survivor possible living miners. These mine-rescue teams, located at the various mines, are also to participate in the national demonstration.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Welcome, a thousand times welcome, ye dear and delicate neighbors—Bird and bee and butterfly, and hummingbird fairly fine! Proud am I to offer you food for your graceful labors. All the honey and all the seeds are yours in this garden of mine. —Celia Thaxter.

MORE HOT WEATHER DISHES.

Eggs will have reached the lowest figure for the year, during the summer, and if ever, now is the time to indulge in egg dishes galore, as well as in packing them for winter use.

Beauregard Eggs.—Take five hard-cooked eggs, one tablespoonful of cornstarch, five squares of toast, one cupful of milk, one tablespoonful of butter with salt and pepper to taste. Chop the egg whites, rub the yolks through a sieve. Scald milk and add butter and cornstarch rubbed together. Now add the whites, then add salt and paprika to taste. Put the toast on a hot dish, cover with a layer of white sauce, then a layer of the yolks, then the whites, and finish with the yolks on top. Sprinkle with salt and pepper and put into the oven for a few minutes.

Deviled Eggs.—One dozen cooked eggs, one teaspoonful of French mustard, four tablespoonfuls of minced ham or tongue, one tablespoonful of olive oil, salt and cayenne to taste.

Cut the eggs lengthwise. Take out the yolks carefully, not to break the whites. Rub the yolks to a smooth paste with the mustard and oil, then add the ham or tongue finely chopped. Fill the whites with this mixture and press the halves together.

Eggs Poached in Tomatoes.—Peel and cut into small pieces six medium sized tomatoes. Chop fine one small green onion. Put the onion and tomatoes into a sauce pan and cook slowly 15 minutes, adding salt and pepper. Have ready slices of well-browned toast, buttered. Carefully drop six eggs into the tomatoes, and when well poached place them carefully on the toast; pour the tomatoes around them and serve at once.

Peach Omelet.—Pare and stone three ripe peaches, then press them through a sieve, add two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, and the well-beaten yolks of three eggs; add carefully the stiffly beaten whites of six, and pour into a well-greased baking dish. Bake 15 or 20 minutes and serve at once.

If you cannot get to meter all the music of your soul, Then let its heavenly harmony your daily life control; Until from out the discord of life's bitterness and pain Sweet symphonies shall rise—nor your life-song be in vain. —Alice Dunlap.

FRUIT COCKTAILS

There is no more appetizing beginning for a summer meal than a fruit cocktail. They should be served very cold in small glasses or in fruit cups such as lemon, orange, apple or grapefruit. Vegetables are also used as cocktails, the tomato being the especial favorite.

In preparing fruits for cocktails two things should be remembered: The fruit should stand in a strup or sprinkled with sugar to be well sweetened. To prepare the strup use twice as much sugar as water and cook it until thoroughly dissolved.

The entire menu should be considered when serving a fruit cocktail, as other fruits do not appear at the same meal. If a vegetable cocktail (put together with some sort of a salad dressing) is served, the salad is omitted for that meal.

One of the most attractive cocktails may be made by using watermelon or muskmelon for the foundation. Cut the melon with a French potato cutter into small balls and cover with a ginger strup, using the Canton ginger and bits of ginger; pour over the balls of cantaloupe. For watermelon the dainty color makes a most effective dish; use the heart of the melon for balls and staple, lightly flavored strup of sugar water and lemon juice. It is unwise to add a strup too highly flavored, for the fruit flavor itself should be first.

A pineapple and raspberry combination is very good. Cut the pineapple with a small potato cutter and let the fruits stand in strup uncombined for three hours, then chill them together one hour.

Equal parts of sliced peaches and stoned cherries marinated in sugar strup and garnished with frosted mint. Dip a sprig of mint in egg white then in sugar, having the mint well chilled.

Twice as much diced peach as very ripe blackberries, treated with the strup and flavored with a little lemon and orange juice.

Vegetable cocktails may be made of various combinations, but those most suitable are:

Two tablespoonfuls of minced tomato, one of minced celery, one tablespoonful of apple jelly cut in bits, half a teaspoonful of chives, three drops of tobacco sauce, French dressing and mayonnaise to moisten.

Neenie Maxwell

Highway Improvement

MOTOR TRUCKS TO AID ROADS

Government to Give Army Equipment Valued at \$45,000,000 to State Highway Departments.

More than \$45,000,000 worth of motor trucks are about to be distributed by the secretary of agriculture through the bureau of public roads to the state highway departments. These trucks have been declared surplus by the war department and are being distributed to the states under the provisions of section 7 of the post office appropriation bill. They must be used by the states on roads constructed in whole or in part by federal aid, for which \$200,000,000 in addition to the former appropriation was given to the states under the same bill. All that the states must do to acquire the use of these 20,000 trucks, which range in capacity from two to five tons, is to pay the loading and freight charges.

Of the 20,000 motor vehicles to be



Army Motor Truck Carrying Supplies.

acquired practically free by the states 11,000 are new and 9,000 are used, but all are declared to be in serviceable condition. The motors will be apportioned to states only upon request of the state highway departments on the basis of the requests received from the respective states, and in accordance with the apportionment provided in the federal aid law approved in 1916. The requirements of the laws are such that the bureau of public roads cannot distribute any trucks to counties or individuals.

FARMERS FAVOR GOOD ROADS

Recognized as Greatest Economic Need of Agricultural Communities in Eastern States.

Good roads are the greatest economic need for agricultural communities. This is the answer of 200 prominent farmers of the state of Maine to questionnaires which asked them to summarize urgent necessities to bring their districts up to the desired economic standard.

The farmers who answered the questionnaires were selected as those best fitted to answer the questions, and they were asked to furnish a digest of the situation in their respective communities with reference to acreage, crops, farm improvements, civic and social conditions, etc.

The definitions of the greatest needs covered a wide and interesting range. The largest record of needs was good roads, 85 emphasizing the urgent necessity of adequate highways. There were 45 who asked for more farm laborers, 44 for co-operative buying and selling, 35 for better school privileges, 29 for more blue-blooded stock, 29 for manufacturing facilities, and 21 for greater credit extensions by banks.

ROADS AS DIVIDEND PAYERS

Where Good Roads Enable Farmer to Save One Hour Per Week He Makes Big Gain in Year.

If a farmer saves an hour a week by being enabled to use good roads as opposed to bad roads, it would mean 52 hours a year; estimating the use of man and team as being worth \$0.4 a day, this means a saving of \$31.20 a year.

Suppose his farm is assessed at \$10,000, and the additional tax levy due to the issue of road bonds by the county runs to \$1 per thousand, which would mean \$10 a year additional taxes as against a saving of \$31.20 on time alone. This means that he is investing \$10 and drawing dividends of \$31.20, an interest rate of 312 per cent.

TEXAS TO BUILD HIGHWAYS

According to Member of State Highway Commission Approximately \$12,000,000 Available.

Approximately \$12,000,000 is available for road construction work in Texas in 1919, according to B. M. Hubbard, a member of the state highway commission. This amount includes about \$10,000,000 from the federal post office appropriation bills.

THIN PEOPLE SHOULD TAKE PHOSPHATE

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

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

Thinness and weakness are often due to a lack of phosphorus. Our bodies need phosphorus in modern foods. If it is lacking, the claim there is nothing that will supply this deficiency so well as the organic phosphate known as bitro-phosphate, which is inexpensive and is sold by most all druggists under a guarantee of satisfaction or money back. By feeding the nerves directly and by supplying the body cells with the necessary phosphoric food elements, 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.

Why the Father Boasts.

"I have a very sensible boy."
"All fathers think that."
"I know, but I can prove that my son is above the average in wisdom."
"How so?"
"He doesn't want to go to the Sunday school picnic."

Cuticura Soothes Itching Scalp

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

Quite Ready.

Teacher.—Now, Willie, can you mention any creature that belongs to the brute creation?
Willie.—Yes'm; my pa does, my ma says.

Freckles

Now is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots. There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these blemishes.

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

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

Paradoxical Sort.

"A doctor is a queer sort of man."
"Why so?"
"He is most angry and irritable when he finds he must have patients."

A Silver Lining may Have a Copper Cloud.

Nerves All Unstrung? Nervousness often comes from weak kidneys. Many a person who worries over trifles and is troubled with neuritis, rheumatic pains and backache, would find relief through a good kidney remedy. If you have nervous attacks with headaches, backaches, dizzy spells and sharp, shooting pains, if you are annoyed by bladder troubles, try Doan's Kidney Pills. They have brought quick benefit in thousands of such cases.

A Colorado Case
Mrs. Danie Brun-ley, 114 Twelfth St., Greeley, Colo., writes: "I had a steady, miserable ache in my back and dragged along feeling tired and discouraged to do my housework. I had spells of dizziness and felt weak and confused for hours. My kidneys were weak and caused me a great deal of distress. My hands and feet swelled and my body became bloated. For three months I hardly slept at all. I tried Doan's Kidney Pills and soon felt as well as ever."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

One Million Five Hundred Thousand Pounds of Powder for the Feet.

That is what the government sent last year to make the soldiers and sailors' feet comfortable and fit for the kind of war they fought and finished.

In Peace and War for over 25 years Allen's Foot-Ease, the Antiseptic, Healing Powder for the Feet, to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath has been the standard remedy for all aching, swollen, hot, tired feet, blisters and corns and for the instant relief of corns, bunions and calluses.

Thousands of people sent packages of Allen's Foot-Ease to their sons and brothers or sweethearts in the army and navy because they knew from experience that it would freshen and rest their feet, make their shoes comfortable and walking easy. Those who use Allen's Foot-Ease have solved their foot troubles.

Hand Grenade Savings Banks

Dallas, Texas, August 26.—Owing to delays in receiving shipments of hand-grenade savings banks from the factory, it has been decided by Frank M. Smith, Federal District Director, to extend the time for earning them in the Eleventh District from October 1st to November 1st. Mr. Smith points out that this gives all desiring grenades even more of an opportunity to earn them after they are received.

The latest report from Washington is that the grenade banks will be ready for distribution about September 1st. It was discovered that the task of extracting the explosives and of transforming the grenade into a savings bank would take considerably longer than had at first been estimated, which is the reason for the delay.

"All orders received in the Eleventh District so far can be and will be filled," D. W. Hume, Assistant Federal District director, said. "Arrangements have been made to distribute these grenades over the district as fast as shipments are received from Washington.

"It is not necessary to wait until the grenades are received to begin saving. Do that now. Boys and girls can secure a grenade by earning and saving money and buying a \$5 War Savings Stamp and adults by investing in at least three War Savings Stamps, but these must have been purchased after July 15. Any persons desiring grenades, who have not made arrangements to secure them, are urged to get in touch with their local bankers at once. The supply is very limited and there will never be another opportunity of getting one of these rare and unique souvenirs of the Great World War.

If you want to take a real vacation buy War Savings Stamps.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

CERTIFICATE OF COMPARISON
United States of America { ss:
State of New Mexico } ss:
It is hereby Certified, that the annexed is a full, true and complete transcript of the
Certified Copy of Certificate of Incorporation of Jack's Peak Tramway & Mining Company
(No. 10000), with the endorsements thereon, as same appears on file and of record in the office of the State Corporation Commission.
In Testimony Whereof, the State Corporation Commission of the State of New Mexico has caused this certificate to be signed by its Chairman and the seal of said Commission, to be affixed at the City of Santa Fe on this 25th day of August, A. D. 1919.
[Seal]
Attest:
A. L. MORRISON,
Clerk.

State of Texas { ss:
Dallas County } ss:
Know All Men by These Presents, That we, the subscribers hereto, citizens of Dallas County, Texas, under the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of Texas, do hereby form and incorporate ourselves into a voluntary association for the purpose of securing in mining iron and other ores within the State of New Mexico, and constructing and operating a line of tram railway within said state, and in connection with said mine, and to that end we hereby adopt and subscribe the following

CHARTER
Article I. This association shall be known as **JACK'S PEAK TRAMWAY & MINING COMPANY**, by which name it shall contract and be contracted with; and be sued, and transact all its business.

Article II. This association is formed for the following purposes:

(1) To engage in mining iron and other ores within the state of New Mexico, and for said purpose to acquire, own, hold or sell mineral lands within said state of New Mexico.

(2) The acquisition, construction, maintenance, operation and owning of a tram railway from said mine in New Mexico to a point of connection with other railways in said state, including the acquisition, construction, maintenance, operation and owning of switch and spur tracks, and further including the acquisition by purchase, lease or otherwise, of the freehold or leasehold interest in real estate for right-of-way purposes.

Article III. The place of business (by which is meant the place of operating said mine and tramway) shall be within the state of New Mexico; the principal office and place of business of said association shall be in the city of Dallas, Dallas County, Texas.

Article IV. Said association shall exist for a term of fifty (50) years.

Article V. The business of this association shall be transacted by a board of nine (9) directors, who shall be elected by the stockholders annually on the first day of April of each year. The following named stockholders are hereby declared directors for the first year, viz: H. P. Greenough, N. M. Vineyard, N. R. Jones, W. S. Phillips, H. S. Childers, W. S. Ford, T. H. Nance, H. E. McMullen and W. M. Wilson, all of whose residences are in Dallas, in Dallas County, Texas.

Article VI. The capital stock of this association shall be thirty thousand (\$30,000.00) dollars, to be divided into three hundred (300) shares of the par value of \$100.00 (one hundred dollars) each.

In Testimony Whereof, witness our signatures,

this the tenth day of July, A. D. 1919.
H. E. McMullen,
W. S. Phillips,
H. W. Clutter.

State of Texas { ss:
Dallas County } ss:
Before me the undersigned authority, a Notary Public in and for the aforesaid county and state, on this day personally appeared H. E. McMullen, W. S. Phillips and H. W. Clutter, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same for the purposes and considerations therein set forth.

In Testimony Whereof, I haveunto subscribed my name and affix my seal of office, this the tenth day of July, A. D. 1919.

[Seal]
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas
Enclosed: Filed in the office of the Secretary of State this 25th day of July, 1919.

LEO. F. HOWARD,
Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
I, C. D. Mims, Chief Clerk, Acting Secretary of State, of the State of Texas, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of

JACK'S PEAK TRAMWAY & MINING COMPANY
with the endorsements thereon, as now appears of record in this department.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto signed my name officially and caused to be impressed hereon the Seal of State at my office in the city of Austin, Texas, this the 22nd day of July, A. D. 1919.

[Seal]
C. D. MIMS,
Chief Clerk, Acting Secretary of State.

ENDORSED:
Foreign
Cor. Rec'd, Vol. 6, Page 577

Unfiled Copy of
Certificate of Incorporation of
Jack's Peak Tramway & Mining Company

Filed in Office of State Corporation Commission of New Mexico

August 6, 1919, 2 P. M.

A. L. MORRISON,
Clerk.

Compared HW to MEM.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

CERTIFICATE OF COMPARISON

United States of America { ss:
State of New Mexico } ss:

It is hereby Certified, that the annexed is a full, true and complete transcript of the

Statement of

Jack's Peak Tramway & Mining Company

Designating Character of Business, Principal Office, Agent, Etc.

(No. 10057)

with the endorsements thereon, as same appears on file and of record in the office of the State Corporation Commission.

In Testimony Whereof, the State Corporation Commission of the State of New Mexico has caused this certificate to be signed by its Chairman and the seal of said Commission, to be affixed at the City of Santa Fe, on the 6th day of August, A. D. 1919.

[Seal]
HUGH B. WILLIAMS,
Chairman.

Attest:
A. L. MORRISON,
Clerk.

STATEMENT OF FOREIGN CORPORATION

Know All Men by These Presents, That Jack's Peak Tramway & Mining Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Texas, and desiring to transact its business in the State of New Mexico, do hereby make the following statement in accordance with the provisions of Section 500

New Mexico Statutes, Codification of 1915:

The amount of the capital stock is \$30,000.00 and the amount actually issued is \$30,000.00.

The character of the business which it is to transact in the State of New Mexico is:

(1) To engage in mining iron and other ores within the state of New Mexico, and for said purpose to acquire, own, hold or sell mineral lands within said State of New Mexico.

(2) The acquisition, construction, maintenance, operation and owning of the tram railway from said mine in New Mexico to a point of connection with other railways in said state, including the acquisition, construction, maintenance, operation and owning of switch and spur tracks, and further including the acquisition by purchase, lease or otherwise of the freehold or leasehold interest in real estate for right-of-way purposes.

The location of its principal office in the State of New Mexico is designated as Booth's Spur, P. O. Austin, Lincoln County, New Mexico, and the agent upon whom process against the corporation may be served is Max H. Smith, a natural person of full age, actually resident in the State of New Mexico, whose place of abode is Booth's Spur, P. O. Austin, Lincoln County, N. M.

In Witness Whereof, the said Jack's Peak Tramway & Mining Company has caused its name to be hereunto subscribed and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed; and these presents to be executed by its President and Secretary, this 25th day of July, A. D. 1919.

JACK'S PEAK TRAMWAY & MINING CO.

By N. M. VINEYARD,

President.

Attest:
H. E. McMullen,

Secretary.

ENDORSED:
Foreign
Cor. Rec'd, Vol. 6 Page 577

Statement of
Jack's Peak Tramway & Mining Company

Designating Character of Business, Principal Office, Agent, Etc.

Filed in office of State Corporation Commission of New Mexico

August 6, 1919, 2 P. M.

A. L. MORRISON,
Clerk.

Compared HW to MEM.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY

United States of America { ss:
State of New Mexico } ss:

It is hereby Certified, that there was filed for record in the office of the State Corporation Commission of the State of New Mexico on the 6th day of August, A. D. 1919, at 2 P. M., by Jack's Peak Tramway & Mining Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Texas, a certified copy of 7 Articles of Incorporation and Statement designating principal office in this State, agent, etc., as provided by Section 500, Chapter 59, Laws of 1915.

Now Therefore, The said corporation is hereby authorized by the State Corporation Commission to transact business in the State of New Mexico, and the business is such as may be lawfully transacted by corporations organized under the laws of this State.

In Testimony Whereof, the Chairman and Clerk of said Commission have hereunto set their hands and affixed the seal of said Commission, at the City of Santa Fe, on the 6th day of August, A. D. 1919.

[Seal]
HUGH B. WILLIAMS,
Chairman.

Attest:
A. L. MORRISON,
Clerk.

New Fall and Winter School Suits for Boys

Just received a big shipment of Fall and Winter Clothing, just in time to fit up your boy for school.

all new goods—made up of lots of snap and style

AT LAST YEAR'S PRICES

\$4.50 up to \$15.00

Full line of School Supplies

THE CARRIZOZO TRADING CO.

Quality First — Then Price

Railroad Men



THIS BANK is always glad and willing to CASH YOUR CHECKS.

We are never too busy to render you a service, and we appreciate your account, large or small.

Bank with Us. Grow with Us.

The Lincoln State Bank, CARRIZOZO New Mex.

WATCH THIS SPACE

— FOR —

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

NEXT WEEK