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Carrizozo News

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

VOLUME 20

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1919

NUMBER 37

Why Labor is for the League

San Francisco Bulletin

Why organized labor is for the league of nations is forcibly and succinctly set forth in a monograph by John H. Walker, formerly president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor and of the Illinois District of United Mine Workers. This article, explaining the attitude of the American Federation of Labor at its recent convention in Atlantic City, N. J., amplifies the reasons advanced at the meeting in the resolutions adopted.

Mr. Walker, who is the accredited spokesman for the Federation declares labor is for the league of Nations because every normal-minded person is opposed to war, particularly so the thinkers of all classes. Continuing, he says:

"And it is because they believe that a competent, impartial tribunal, selected from the ablest men in the world, cannot pass judgment on questions involving humanity without making progress from conditions obtaining today, that they are strongly in favor of a league of nations—a tribunal through which, by peaceful means, disputes between nations can be settled without resort to wars such as we have just gone through. Every mother's heart has been wrung; every father's heart has ached with pain; millions of children have been made fatherless and motherless; billions of property have been destroyed, and a burden of taxation has been levied on the human race under which it will stagger for generations."

Labor makes a point in the next declaration in which it calls attention to the fact that every person in our own country who openly and secretly supported the Central Powers in the recent war opposes the plan; that every enemy this government had during the war, who was obstructing and hindering the government in its efforts to win, and who tried to harass the president, is against it; that every profiteer who got rich by betraying the nation and exploiting the dependents of the men who fought the battle is against it; that every employing corporation refusing recognition to unions is against it. Labor charges that these men believe in war and want further opportunities to exploit the national resources for their own benefit.

While admitting that there may be defects in the covenant, labor insists that they are not of sufficient gravity to warrant wrecking the plan, and that corrections will be made as time progresses; that the covenant does not take away any of the rights we now have, as is contended, and finally, that it is the only means by which wars in future may be averted.

Mr. Walker's monograph is one of the most convincing arguments yet advanced in favor of the league of nations, and statesmen opposing it will do well to heed its reasoning, because labor proposes to make itself heard in the determination of this question, and men who do not heed will find themselves relegated to private life. Organized labor is determined that war—from which no one profits except those who do not need profit, and no one loses except those who cannot afford to lose—must cease. And in this position organized labor is right.

On the Altar of Sacrifice—The largest stock of staple and fancy groceries in Carrizozo.—Trading Company.

The American Legion

New York, Sept. 7.—A nationwide campaign to increase the membership of the American legion to 1,000,000 veterans of the great war will be started by all state branches and local posts throughout the country on Monday, September 15. The drive will last six days, closing on Saturday, September 20. In that time each state will be expected to fill a membership quota necessary to make the strength of the legion nationally one million members.

The membership quota for each state has been worked out on the basis of the number of men who served in the army, navy or marine corps during the war from that state. To the state which leads the country in the membership drive, the national executive committee will present a banner at the Minneapolis convention on November 11, American Legion day, when Marshal Foch and other distinguished guests of honor are expected to be present.

The membership quota assigned to New Mexico for the drive week is 3,222.

Is there Oil in New Mexico?

Whether oil will be found in New Mexico is yet a matter of speculation. Many people seem to think that because the first noise has partly subsided the prospects of striking oil are over. This is altogether wrong. The big noise has not yet begun in New Mexico, and it is not alone possible, but probable, that when the wells at Ranger, Burkhurnett and other oil fields are pumped dry, New Mexico may be bringing in gushers. Drills are now running in many parts of the state, and other drills are on the ground. Our neighboring town, Oscura, 20 miles south, we learn, is not losing any time. The company putting down this well is a well-financed bona-fide company, and, while making no predictions, they intend to find oil if it is there. Should luck favor them, it will mean a great boom for Oscura, and for Carrizozo and Lincoln county also.

At Picacho, to the east of this town, several companies have been organized to drill for oil, and from what we can learn from those best posted on oil formation the chances of striking the golden fluid is good. One rig is on the ground, and the enterprise is backed by a solid company, which has no intention of putting stock on the market, at present at least. So the company must feel reasonably sure of the outcome.

Yet there may be no oil in New Mexico, and on the other hand there may be a great new producing field within our borders, and it is this latter should prove true, we will be due for a real oil boom, the like of which has never been known in this western country, and, further, it may arrive almost any day without notice.

Several Stock Deals

W. C. Streikbien, a stockman, of Edwards county, Texas, this week bought 750 ewes and 250 muttons from the Walker & Elchervarry sheep company, whose ranch lies on the north side of the Capitan mountains. The animals were loaded at Capitan for shipment to Texas.

Another deal was made this week in which the same company sold to Baker Brothers, of Rock Springs, Texas, 850 head of ewes. Both deals were made through Stimmet & Co., live stock brokers, of this town.

Woodland's "Outlaws"

Jim Woodland was in from the Block ranch Thursday. Jim is now attending to business, but in years gone by he had a base ball bug under his hat, which each year prompted him to organize a ball team, which was known as "Woodland's Outlaws." Jim had no quarrel with McGraw or any of the other highbrows of baseballdom, his sole ambition being to defeat every team in the county, annex the Lincoln county penant, and retire. His ambition, however, was never gratified, notwithstanding that each successive year he would spend his accumulated year's wages on importing ball players for his "Outlaw" team, but somehow Jim's imported "ex-leaguers" would turn out to be the sorriest novices, who could not hit a ball, and consequently Jim's "Outlaws" never won a game. He finally concluded that Nature never intended him for a baseball magnate, so he now puts his good dollars into war savings stamps. He said if it were not for that d—d baseball bug finding a lodging house under his thatch, he would have accumulated enough dough to build an armored cruiser for his Uncle. However, it is never too late to mend, and he is now faithfully "doing his bit" to pull his Uncle out of the debt incurred by him recruiting a team to whip Kaiser Bill's Boches. It was all ball playing anyway, although his Uncle did not use the regulation ball handled by his Outlaws.

Sam C. Hall Dies

Sam C. Hall, White Mountain, New Mexico, died at the National Sanatorium, Alamogordo, Sept. 5th, and the body was brought to Carrizozo and interred in the local cemetery. Mr. Hall had been a long time sufferer from tuberculosis and his death resulted from that malady.

Sam C. Hall was born and reared in North Carolina, and was sixty years of age at the time of his death. He came west when a young man and for a quarter of a century has been a citizen of Lincoln county.

At the time of his death he was engaged in ranching and stock raising at White Mountain, and lived with his sister, Miss Minnie E. Hall, postmistress at the place. When death came the faithful sister sat by the bedside and accompanied the remains to their last resting place in the Carrizozo cemetery.

The deceased was a highly esteemed and substantial citizen of this county, and although his death was not unexpected his passing is deeply regretted by a large circle of friends throughout the county and these friends extend sympathy to the bereaved sister.

Under the Mann Act

A report of an interesting case under the Mann Act, being tried in the federal court, El Paso, appeared in Thursday's Herald, in which a barber named Harry Sprong, well known in Carrizozo, was the defendant. Mrs. Hart, the lady in the case, is said to be an attractive young woman of 21, and comes of an excellent English family, but that bad companions, dance halls and liquor are to blame for her downfall. In giving her testimony she seemed inclined to shield Sprong. The evidence, however, was sufficient, and Sprong was taken in charge by the sheriff, and will be tried at the coming term of court in El Paso.

A. R. C. Meeting

The Executive Committee of the Lincoln County Chapter held an important meeting yesterday afternoon.

Miss Erna M. Ferguson, of Albuquerque, state secretary of the Red Cross Home Service, was present, and outlined the work before the chapter for the coming months—how many she could not definitely say. At any rate, it is the duty of the Home Service to look after the various wants of returned soldiers, allotments, insurance, health, etc., which is a rather big task, but which has been accepted by the National Red Cross and passed down to each chapter.

Mrs. H. S. Fairbank was selected as Home Service secretary, succeeding Miss Grace Jones who filled the position quite acceptably the past year, but who resigned recently.

E. M. Brickley was appointed chairman of the Roll Call Committee.

A health committee was appointed and is now in communication with the nurse section at Mountain division headquarters, Denver, concerning definite action along this line. This committee consists of Drs. M. G. Paden, P. M. Shaver, Mrs. J. B. French, Mrs. R. E. Stidham and Mrs. R. E. Blaney.

An auditing committee, consisting of E. M. Brickley, C. A. Perkins and E. D. Boone, was appointed.

Serious Charge Preferred

Floyd Armstrong, son of T. E. Armstrong, the latter a well known conductor here, was arrested here this week by the local officials on authority from El Paso.

Armstrong is charged with complicity in the murder of an El Paso taxicab driver, the alleged murder having occurred about fifteen miles out of El Paso Saturday night. The principal in the affair has confessed, but it appears he does not implicate Armstrong in his confession. The chief of police of El Paso, however, claims to have had a confession from Armstrong which connects him with the crime as an accessory. Deputy Ben West took the prisoner to El Paso.

"Dry" Amendment

Knocked Out

Santa Fe.—District Judge Reed Holloman today handed down a decision to the effect that the secretary of state need not submit to a referendum vote the question of ratifying the national prohibition amendment. Those demanding the referendum will appeal the case to the supreme court.

Early last summer a petition was filed with the secretary of state, carrying more than 3,000 signatures, asking that the question be submitted to a vote of the people in November, 1920. The attorney general ruled that the question was not one contemplated by the New Mexico constitution as subject to the referendum. The petitioners, through A. B. Renahan, then took the case into the district court, asking for a writ of mandamus to compel the secretary of state to submit the proposal.

Council Meeting

The city council held a meeting Monday evening in the Lutz Hall. The unfinished sidewalks were discussed, but as the contractor was not present, being called to Tularosa by the illness of his wife, no steps were taken in the matter until his return. Instructions for grading some streets, and repairing water courses were issued. Other routine business connected with the town was transacted.

Harvesting on the Mesa

A large number of farmers from the Nogal-Mesa district were in Carrizozo this week trading, in preparation for a strenuous session of harvesting, which is just commencing on that fertile plateau. All report full crops of everything planted last spring except potatoes. It is the most successful farming year ever experienced on the Mesa, and on the Bonito, Ruidoso and Hondo streams. The Mesa is strictly a dry-farming section, but the precipitation this year was sufficient to cause 100 per cent yield. Pasture is good, live stock rolling fat, and the farmers are happy, as all raise more or less live stock—from 25 to 200 head. With good markets for their produce and high prices for live stock, they have no need to worry about the H. C. of L.

Albert Pfingsten, a pioneer farmer on the Mesa, notwithstanding having a leg amputated half way below the knee the past year, reports bumper crops. He has seventy acres of rye, besides corn, beans, etc. Not bad for a man who but recently lost his good right leg.

A 100 per cent Record

The following paragraph relating to the Lincoln County Chapter of the Red Cross, appeared in a recent issue of the Denver Arc Rays, and speaks volumes for the patriotism of the ladies of Carrizozo, and Lincoln county:

"Lincoln county, N. M., on August 2 made its final shipment on its summer sewing quota, with a 100 per cent record. The work was directed by Mrs. J. B. French, Production Chairman at Carrizozo."

The Influenza Threat

Doctors are disagreeing on the probability of another influenza outbreak in the coming autumn and winter. Dr. Royal S. Copeland, New York health commissioner, is quoted as taking an exceedingly pessimistic view of the future, declaring science to be helpless against the disease and predicting its return to scourge the world. Not only does he prophesy the return of the dread disease, but he names October as the time when it is to come back.

Whether the learned doctor is right or wrong in his prognostication, precautions to maintain one's physical condition at a high standard are always wise, but they would seem to be especially imperative in the near future, in view of the possibility of a new outbreak of the disease which last year killed more Americans than lost their lives in the great world war.

Tax Commissioner

Is Not Appointed

Santa Fe, Sept. 6.—No decision had been reached this noon as to the appointment of a member of the state tax commission to succeed the late James Ascarate. Under the law the place goes to a democrat and both George L. Ulrick of Carrizozo, a well known banker, who served on the last commission, and W. M. Atkinson of Roswell, former county commissioner, are being urged, but practical difficulties have presented themselves and an effort is being made to find a Spanish-American democrat whose business experience and other qualifications would fit him for the appointment.

NEWSY NEWS FROM OSCURO

The Canadian-American Oil company shut down their rig Monday, to put in some new timbers and a new bull wheel, but they say this will only take a short time.

Roy and Ray Sterling left Wednesday, with a large bunch of horses, for Texas.

Postmaster Grey has been sick for the past few days, but is now up and around and attending to business again.

Most all the dwellings and business houses here, after being repaired and put in shape, have been rented. This, no doubt, will create a demand for new buildings.

Miss Cora Crews came in Tuesday to be with her parents, Judge and Mrs. S. F. Crews, for a short time, and to help them make arrangements to go back to Illinois the latter part of this month, where they will spend the winter.

W. E. Tiller, one of the directors of the oil company that is drilling here, went to El Paso Saturday, returning Tuesday evening.

Mrs. R. W. Gunyon's brother, F. C. Dodson, from the Texas University of the Geological Department, came in with Mr. Tiller for a short stay.

J. W. Denny, of El Paso, is here looking over the country and some leases in behalf of the oil company.

Two automobile loads oil men went out of here Wednesday morning to look over the country as to the oil possibilities.

Read the Ads

In these days of high prices and stomach economy, it is only human nature to cut a dime or two off your expense account when you can. Therefore before you make your next round of the stores we advise you to go carefully over the ads. in the Carrizozo News. Make note of the different offerings, and look them up personally. You may get two slices for the price of one, and that is going some in these days. It pays to read the ads.

10,000 Cans of Peaches

Roswell, Sept. 6.—The Pecos Valley Canning company has finished canning 10,000 cans of peaches—equal to ten cars of canned goods. This represents about 6,000 bushels of peaches or fifteen car loads. And peaches are just a small part of what has been done and will be done. The tomato canning has only fairly started, and only a small quantity of the beets are in. The factory has already canned 500 cases of apples, and expects to can 6,000 cases more.

First Oil Well at Roswell

The first oil well to be drilled near Roswell will be put down on the farm of J. R. Weaver, four miles northwest of the city. Mr. Weaver declined to state who has the contract but said it was an outside company and that work would start as soon as the machinery could be placed on the ground. This will be good news for those who have been waiting for operations to start, as practically all the land in the county has been leased for oil purposes for some time, and this is the first sign of any real operations.

Cutting High Cost of Hats

By the U. S. Department of Agriculture



A Class in Sewing in a Rural School.

Cutting millinery bills by making their own hats is becoming a widespread economy among women members of the clubs. Many who had deemed the making of a hat beyond them have discovered in themselves latent millinery talent. This talent, under the skilful tutelage of the home-demonstration agent, results in hats which even the critical would hesitate to identify as "home-made."

In Washington state the many millinery classes organized this year have been so popular that it was found necessary to limit the number who could attend. Three-day classes in King county, Washington, are popular, the result of the three club meetings being a pretty hat for each club member at a nominal expense.

Material for the hats was a difficult problem. Trips to the city were expensive in time and money for most of the women in the club, and when in the city many did not know where to buy to advantage. The best solution found was for the home-demonstration agent to purchase staple supplies, such as brims, silks, trimmings, and shapes, and the club members were better satisfied with the selection they made away from the confusion of the shops. The advice of the home-demonstration agent and the other club members also helps to make a wise choice of frame, color, and trimming.

When additional material is needed for the next lesson and a woman cannot conveniently purchase it for herself, the agent includes it in her shopping list. Often larger pieces of material cut to better advantage, and by the class method what is left can be used in another class.

The amount of millinery material purchased wholesale in King county in one month footed up \$150. Nearly all was made into hats before the end of the month. On flowers, feathers, and shapes bought wholesale about one-half of retail price was saved. By watching for bargains and buying in large amounts the agent has saved also on the material bought at retail.

Courageous Men Who Have Carried Civilization Into the Dark Corners of the Earth

"The world today would be a very small place were it not for men who have carried the torch of civilization into far places," says William Heyliger in an article entitled "Daniel Boone," which appears in Boys' Life. "An unquenchable fire, burning in their breasts, has urged them forth to break paths for their generation. They have penetrated the dark corners of the earth; they have, in many cases, paid forfeit with their lives. Columbus, Magellan, Livingstone—all were of this lion's breed. So, too, was Daniel Boone. There was never a day, for almost fifteen years, when Boone's life was not in danger. No other man ever fought civilization's fight against such bitter odds. He led the first white settlers into Kentucky. His eldest son was killed on the march. Other men gave up and returned to civilization, but Boone pressed on. He founded Boonesboro, and for years never knew what moment the warwhoop of the savage would bring him from his sleep. His daughter was kidnapped by the Indians; another son was slain from ambush. But Boone, with that flame of creation burning in his breast, never once turned aside. Almost single-handed he wrested the great state of Kentucky from the Indians. Almost single-handed he planted the banner of human advancement 500 miles beyond the then farthest frontier."

Great Scientist, Scholar, Thinker, Usually Not an All Around Good Fellow

There is always danger when any one concentrates that the concentration will be carried too far—so far that it produces a narrow, one-sided and warped point of view, observes a writer. The great scientist, the great scholar and great thinker in any line, is usually not an all around "good fellow." "Crabbed," "queer," "peculiar," "odd," "funny," and "warped"—are these not the adjectives that generally describe the geniuses of the world?

The very effort to concentrate on the one subject which has brought success has made it impossible to keep in touch with the thousand and one currents of thoughts and topics of conversation which go to make up comfortable and easy-going life.

Like the old sea captain, these genius miss something in their effort to fix their attention on one thing.

In spite of this danger, it is a good thing to work for concentration. The likelihood of becoming one-sided is big where genius is concerned, but then it can be excused. Most of us can safely concentrate our attention and still feel sure that we will keep in touch with the world about us.

HAVE A LAUGH

Couldn't Be Another John Smith? Mrs. Gusher (after introduction to out-of-town guest)—Oh, Mrs. Smith, do tell me, do you know John Smith, who used to live in Indianapolis? Mrs. Smith—Not very well. He's my husband and travels.

Behind the Times.

"Things move rapidly these days." "That's right." "Yes; the old wheelhorse political machine is liable to be run over."

General Decoration.

"The battleship was sighted." "Good heavens, I knew dogs and pigeons were, but were even the ships decorated?"

Crack.

"Flubdub poses as a stick proposition."

"Maybe. But some day he'll run up against the crack of doom."

"Oh, he expects to wriggle through that."

Unanswered.

"Are you sure you understand this subject?" asked the bystander.

"Of course I understand it," replied the soap-box orator.

"Who explained it to you?"

"I thought most of it out for myself."

"Then why disturb and confuse the rest of us who are trying to do the same thing?"

Looks Brighter to Weary.

Frayed Phil—His paper says day's quite a lot of people that think it's unlucky to begin any work on Friday.

Weary Walker—Well, dat's encouragin'. Mebbe after er while people will be dat sensible about every day er de week.

Dropping a Passenger.

Traveler (on the aerial express)—"I want to drop into Hickville, conductor!" Conductor (looking at watch)—"Strap on your parachute—you walk the plank in seven minutes!"

OPENING OF THE PERSHING STADIUM IN FRANCE



Left to right: Col. Walter C. Johnson, athletic director of the American expeditionary forces and chairman of the interallied games committee; General Pershing, President Poincaré of France, and French Minister of Marine Leygue inspecting the allied soldiers taking part in the opening day's ceremonies at Pershing stadium, Joinville, France, near Paris. Every allied nation was represented at the opening of the great athletic field, which is intended to be a permanent monument to the American army in France.

Turn Rotterdam Into Army Base

Dutch City Looks Like New York Since Americans Entered Area.

AMERICAN GOODS ON SALE

Is Now Supply Depot for United States Army of Occupation in Germany—Turned Into Bustling New World Port.

By CORP. DAVID RAMZEUR. (In the Chicago Post.)

Rotterdam, Holland.—Rotterdam, supply depot for the American army of occupation in Germany, is "the New York of the A. E. F."

At Maanshaven, the left mouth of the Rhine, on the outskirts of Rotterdam, American soldiers erected their barracks and at a wharf near by American soldiers and sailors unloaded the supplies for the American army of occupation in Germany. Squat tugboats, with their little Dutch houseboats aboard, puff up and down the Rhine towing the long, narrow barges built for the canals of this little country, with their loads of supplies for the Yanks who are keeping the watch on the Rhine. And down the Rhine come some of the lucky doughboys whose time has expired and who are starting for "God's country."

Rotterdam Now Bustling Port.

In every direction in Rotterdam are signs of a busy, bustling new world port. Huge derricks and traveling cranes, big grain elevators, long strings of concrete and cast-iron docks and wharves, networks of tracks and here and there a shipyard resounding with the clatter of machinery and the "rat-tat-tat" of riveters.

The shops are a wonder and a delight. They are marvels of cleanliness and trim, neat, attractive tidiness. The grocery stores are as scrupulously clean and orderly as a big operating room in an American hospital and one has to look twice to discover whether a grocery store is indeed a grocery or a first-class drug store.

But the thing above all that makes us call Rotterdam the New York of the A. E. F. is the fact that wherever one walks in the uptown districts one sees American articles for sale and American apparatus and machinery in use. For instance, walk down Hoogstraat (which, by the way is not High street, but High street). It is the Broadway of the New York of the A. E. F. On it are tobacco and cigar shops that would put to shame the big jewelry stores of many American cities; confectionery stores that are a little bit of fairyland; bakeries and groceries that fairly glisten with nickel, brass and glass; clothing

stores that look like one of the corners of Forty-second and Broadway. Walking along past those stores one sees popular brands of American tobacco and cigarettes; American phonographs, American sewing machines, American chewing gum; one stops in front of a big music store and sees displayed in the windows all the more or less late American songs and "jazz" and "rag" music.

There are dozens of American automobiles on the pretty drives and American motorcycles "put-put" by with their muffler cut out, just as they do in America.

Favorite "Ham and" to Order.

In a little cafe or restaurant the soldier orders the great American favorite—ham and eggs—from a waiter who speaks good English and who will probably tell of the cities in America where he has worked, and the "guldeens" will be rung up on an American cash register and in half the places an American typewriter will be found near the register. Rotterdam has its "Great White Way" just like old New York. In the cabarets are mighty clever entertainers and girls who can "rag" just as well as some of the girls back home.

The Dutch wax merry in a much more repressed and dignified way than do the French and in a Rotterdam cafe one does not have to run a gamut of alluring sirens as one does in Paris.

A Rotterdam cafe or saloon is a clean, orderly, always neat and trim room that is generally quiet. Back of the bar the rosy-cheeked frau or fraulein works and pays no heed to the men who come in. And the men

Seek Colombia Mart

American Business Men Invading Southern Republic.

Hope to Open Up Country That Has Been Long Closed to Our Trade.

Washington.—Advice from Bogota says American business men are invading Colombia for a commercial campaign and are confident the pending Colombian treaty will be ratified by the United States.

By the proposed treaty Colombia is to be recompensed for the loss of Panama. The Colombian people felt hostility toward the United States for the part it played, and for a long period the Colombian field was particularly closed to American business. With the end of the European war, European business men swarmed to Colombia.

American business men were not far

Government to Take Census of Game Birds

Washington, D. C.—To gather up-to-date and reliable information on the present condition of game birds and animals in the Western States, as compared with previous years, the United States department of agriculture, through its bureau of biological survey, has sent blanks to thousands of hunters, and has asked that they be filled out with as complete and definite information as possible.

Recently 1,000 of these blanks were sent to a selected list of hunters in all counties of Washington state. The information which will be obtained from the replies, together with that supplied by the field representatives of the bureau, will give reliable information on the game bird and animal population of that state.

The bureau has already issued reports regarding mammals and birds, including the game species, of Wyoming, New Mexico and Colorado. Information for reports is now being collected in the states of Montana, Arizona, Wisconsin and Washington.

who serve the customers look like church-going bank tellers. The larger saloons in Rotterdam are restaurants, cafes, saloons, billiard rooms and clubrooms combined. To it come the men with their wives and children. The little ones eat the tasty pastry and sit atop; the wives drink beer or tea and eat cake and gossip, and the men play billiards or cards, write letters or gather round the huge tiled stoves to talk politics.

Farmer of Today

His Opinion Is Sought and Respected

Urban sophistication in the cities poked fun, before the war, at the farmer. He was supposed to be uncouth and glib—a child of nature. He chewed a straw and pulled his beard and greased his boots and rose by lamplight, and was a man with a hoe among the herds and orchards, a man to whom the great round world was a blank page or a distant myth.

Now that is changed, says a writer in the Philadelphia Ledger. The farmer is an applied scientist, whose opinion is sought and respected, with whose hand, as it is busy or idle, is the feeding or starving of the nation. For millions during the war life has been a grim, unmitigated quest of food. The farm has had to yield by intensive cultivation many times its former produce, and marketing in haphazard ways has had to yield to methodical and speedy transportation. Farm work and farm life today utilize every last development of engineering. The machinery has revolutionized farm labor, and electricity and gasoline are the greatest of all hired hands. The motorcar, the tractor, the dairy machinery, the telephone are commonplace where once they were unknown.

The demobilized fighter no longer regards indifferently or scornfully the chance the farm holds out to him. The fields are clamoring for him—fields where the battle is for life and not for destruction.

Antipathy Shown to Kings and Queens on Early Cards

Early American playing cards, according to an article in the American Printer, showed the national antipathy to kings and queens by presenting, instead of the conventional figures with which playing cards are now adorned, the following pictures: "President of hearts, George Washington; of diamonds, John Adams; of clubs, Benjamin Franklin; of spades, Lafayette. The 'queens' were Venus, Fortune, Ceres and Minerva. The knaves were represented, appropriately reflecting the general feeling among the whites, by pictures of Indian chiefs.

WORTH MENTIONING

Groveling isn't humility. Your Creator expects you to stand just as high as he has given you power to stretch.

The tendency of the times may be all right, but even the dollars are more slippery than they used to be.

So many fellows feel bolder when reaching the top than when they get hold of the saw. Ordinarily a task is not divided by time.

Rubies and Sapphires Are the "Jewels" in Watches—Higher Value Than Diamond

There are in every good watch from 7 to 21 "jewels." Some of them are rubies, others sapphires—two kinds of gem stones rated much higher in market value than the diamond. These sapphires and rubies, furthermore, must, to serve the watch-making purpose, be flawless.

The watchmakers get them cheap, because the gem stones used for this purpose are of inferior color and brilliancy—useless even if they were bigger, for jewelry.

A watch is said to "run" on so many stones. The more valuable the timepiece the greater the number of stones used in its make-up. The tiny gems, placed to receive the axles of wheels, offer a minimum of friction, and do not wear out easily.

Enormous quantities of these watch jewels are cut in Switzerland. To each stone is given a rounded form with a hole through the center.

HINTS FOR POULTRY

Tenants and other persons desiring a temporary shelter for poultry would do well to consider a straw shed house, according to T. S. Townsend of the University of Missouri College of Agriculture. Such a house is very simple to make and will serve as excellent quarters for poultry during at least one winter. If a supporting frame is built before thrashing time it is no extra trouble to blow the straw from the thrashing machine over and around this frame to form a shed completely closed in with straw on all sides excepting the south. A supporting frame can be easily made by setting a post for each corner of the proposed shed and placing across the top of these posts heavy poles to form the supports for the framework of rails, boards or light poles, which will hold up the straw. After the straw has been thrown over this frame a front such as is used on any modern poultry house can be built on the south side. This front should include some open space and some windows to provide ventilation and furnish light. The inside of the house may be equipped with dropping boards, roosts and nests, just the same as any other poultry house. A straw shed house of this type 20 feet square on a farm near St. Peters, Mo., furnished shelter for 125 hens. These birds came through without a frozen comb and laid all winter.

If such a house becomes infested with mites during warm weather the birds can be allowed to roost outside during the summer months and a new house can be built each thrashing time.

Sea Water in Sponge.

A constant circulation of sea water is taking place with the sponge in its natural habitat. This flow is accomplished by a series of cells, the like of which is not to be found in any of the higher animals.

East Adopts English

Elementary Schools of Near East Make Study Compulsory

Soon Will Displace French as the Language of Diplomacy and Business.

Island of Crete.—The English language promises soon to displace French as the language of business and diplomacy.

All through the Near East the Anglo-American influence has resulted in thousands of elementary schools instituting English as a compulsory language. Even in the Mediterranean Isle, the home of Premier Venizelos, instruction in the English language has been arranged for.

American scientific agriculturalists are now completing a survey of the soil possibilities of Crete in the same thorough fashion in which they sur-

veyed the Greek mainland. Crete soil is somewhat exhausted by centuries of cultivation without replacement of soil food, but with an abundant source of water supply in the mountains and available fertilizer it is believed much of it will respond to proper treatment.

American farming machinery and up-to-date methods are needed, and arrangements have been made to systematically educate the farmers of Greece and its largest island so that they can increase their yield of crops.

Maj. C. G. Hopkins of the Illinois agricultural department, and Lieut. C. J. Bouyoucos, a native Greek educated in America and a former instructor at Michigan Agricultural College, are in charge of the agricultural survey of Greece and Crete.

About five thousand refugees from Asia Minor are sheltered and fed on the Island of Crete. These are distributed in the large towns of Can-

dia, Retimno and Canea, and in the small towns of the interior. American Red Cross representatives have visited these refugees as well as the civilian and military hospitals on the Island of Crete, in addition to investigating the conditions of the Greek soldiery returned from German prison camps and the townspeople of the island.

The greatest needs of the inhabitants of the island are an institution for the treatment of tuberculosis, medicines and medical supplies, blankets and staple foods.

White Chicken Hawks.

Lancaster, Pa.—A white chicken hawk—that's a new one. But it's a reality, for Ira E. Mellinger is exhibiting six little fuzzy ones that are as white as snow. Mellinger found his specimens in the lower end of the county, and secured them after fighting and killing a big rattlesnake which was trying to find the nest. The hawks are at Mellinger's home living on raw liver.

Anger punishes itself.

IF THIN AND NERVOUS, TRY PHOSPHATE

Nothing Like Plain Nitro-Phosphate to
Put on Firm, Healthy Flesh and
to Increase Strength, Vigor
and Nervous Power.

When one stops to consider the host of thin people who are seeking continually for some method by which they may increase their flesh to normal proportions by the filling out of soft bellies, the rounding off of protruding angles with the attendant bloom of health and attractiveness, it is no wonder that many and varied suggestions along this line appear from time to time in public print.

While excessive thinness might be attributed to various and subtle causes in different individuals it is a well-known fact that the lack of sufficient phosphorus in the human system is very largely responsible for this condition. Experiments on humans and animals by many scientists have demonstrated beyond question of doubt that a body deficient in phosphorus becomes nervous, sickly and thin. A noted author and physician in the book, "Chemistry and Food Nutrition," published in 1913, says: "It is a fact that the amount of phosphorus required for the normal nutrition of man is seriously underestimated in many of our standard text books."

It seems to be well established that this deficiency in phosphorus may now be met by the use of an organic phosphate known throughout Europe and America as Nitro-Phosphate. Through the assimilation of this phosphate by the nerve tissue the phosphoric content of the blood is increased, the amount normally required by nature is produced, a welcome change in our body and mind. Nervous tension disappears, vision is strengthened, replaces weakness and lack of energy, and the whole body soon assumes its usual balance and robust angles, becoming enveloped in a glow of perfect health and beauty and the will and strength to be up and doing.

CAUTION.—While Nitro-Phosphate is unsurpassed for the relief of nervousness, general debility, etc., those taking it who do not desire to put on flesh should use extra care in avoiding fat-producing foods.

Bad Sickness Caused by Acid-Stomach

If people only realized the health-destroying power of an acid stomach—the many kinds of diseases and misery it causes—the lives it literally wrecks—they would guard against it as carefully as they do against a deadly plague. You may not be aware of the first symptoms of acid-stomach—pain of indigestion, distending, painful bloating, sour, gassy stomach, belching, food repeating, heartburn, etc. Whenever your stomach feels this way you should have no time in putting it to rights. If you don't, serious consequences are almost sure to follow, such as intestinal fermentation, auto-intoxication, impairment of the entire nervous system, headache, biliousness, cirrhosis of the liver, sometimes even cancer of the stomach and intestinal ulcers and cancer.

If you are not feeling right, and if it is not acid-stomach that is the cause of your ill health, take KATONIC, the wonderful modern stomach remedy. KATONIC Tablets quickly and surely relieve the pain, bloating, belching, and heartburn that indicate acid-stomach. Make your stomach strong, clean and sweet. By keeping the stomach in healthy condition so that you can get full strength from your food, your general health steadily improves. Results are marvellously quick. Just try KATONIC and you will be as enthusiastic as the thousands who have used it and who say they never dreamed anything could bring such marvellous relief. So get a big 50-cent box of KATONIC from your druggist today. If not satisfied, return it and he will refund your money.

EATONIC

(FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH)

Mens' Suits \$1.00

Cleaned and pressed like new.

Packing extra.

Successful Dyeing

The Model Cleaners and Dyers

1317 BROADWAY, DENVER, COLO.



PARKER'S HAIR BALM
A safe preparation of modern
science for restoring color and
beauty to gray or faded hair.
Sole and Retail at Drugstores.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman,
Patent Lawyer, Washington,
D.C. Advice and Books Free.
Reasonable. Highest References. Best Service.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 32-1919.

Self-Announced.

A story told by Bishop Greer illustrates the plain nature of the man. On an occasion when he was to confirm a class a carriage was sent for him in charge of an English coachman who had been imported by a wealthy American. Bishop Greer walked unaccompanied and in non-clerical dress from his front door to the carriage and entered it—but the driver did not move his horses. After waiting for a moment the bishop asked the man why he did not drive on.

"I'm waiting for the lord bishop of New York, sir," the proper person replied.

"Well," said the bishop, "I'm it. Drive on."—Christian Register.

A Lady of Distinction.

Is recognized by the delicate fascinating influence of the perfume she uses. A bath with Cuticura Soap and hot water to thoroughly cleanse the pores, followed by a dusting with Cuticura Talcum Powder usually means a clear, sweet, healthy skin.—Adv.

His Complaint.

"Boy, looks you!" began a citizen of the Sandy Mush region, entering the Palace drug store in Tumbloville. "You fellows sold me this rat poison last week, and three or four of my children got hold of the box and ate up right smart of the stuff. It didn't 'pear to damage 'em none, and I'll be dogged if I don't believe I've been snitched!"—Judge.

All Sound.

"Is your husband a sound sleeper?" "Is he? You just ought to hear him snore."

MURINE Rests, Refreshes, Soothes,
Keeps—Keep your Eyes
Strong and Healthy. If
they're Smart, Itchy, or
Burn, if Sore, Irritated,
Inflamed or Granulated,
use Murine often. Safe for Infant or Adult.
At all Drugstores. Write for Free Eye Book.
Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, U. S. A.

SMOCK FAD IS ADDED BY ALL

And now enters the smock—that is, it is entering everybody's wardrobe. At first, writes a fashion correspondent, this curious fad was followed only by those of artistic or gardening temperament or those who loved the most advanced and different sort of thing. The smock has undergone so many modifications from its first appearance as the typical peasant garment, which it really is, that it is in point of fact hardly recognizable. Its name, too, has changed, for whereas in the beginning it was just a smock, now it is known as the "overblouse," and the chemise blouse, and the Cossack coat.

The gardening period in our recent lives is believed to be responsible for the acceptance of this type of blouse. The smock is so comfortable with its loose free lines that it became at once just the sort of thing needed for this sort of work, especially since it



Charming Russian blouse of blue draped over a dainty frock of dark blue chiffon.

looked just as well with trousers as with skirts—a thing which could not be said of all waists or blouses. Of course trousers were a part of the gardening days, and while they have retired at least from general service as far as woman's need for them goes, the smock remains, glorified beyond its most humble followers' recognition.

Of great beauty are those over-blouses of midnight blue voile closely patterned all over with round silver disks and held in place with a thick cord of silver threads. This is to be worn with a skirt of silk or sport satin or gabardine and makes a pleasing costume. The printed chiffons have been extensively used for the type of blouse. One seldom sees them without a belt of some sort, generally a heavy silken cord which encircles the waist and loops in front with heavy tassels or fringes.

If the smock is worn under the coat it is often left free and unbelted, but rarely is it seen now worn in this way without one's coat or sweater. The smock of the unbelted variety has a decidedly dressing-sleeve look, but so many women understand so cleverly the adaptation of every mode that we are spared an avalanche of ladies apparently abroad in their breakfast coats or boudoir jackets.

A Lovely Smock Blouse.

One of the most beautiful of all the smock type of blouses seen lately is of finest indestructible white voile, belted all over in fine white silk braid in circle design. The bottom of the blouse has a hem of white silk faced back onto the blouse. A vest is cut at the front and piped with white silk. Two silken buttons caught together with loops of the narrow braid fasten it at the throat. It slips over the head in kimono fashion and a heavy silken cord of white slips around the waist and loops in front. This charming thing is to be worn with white skirts of satin or silk or crepe.

A curious concession to the over-blouse notion is found in many elaborate waists of chiffon or georgette with the front piece left long enough to go over the skirt and the back, stopping just at the waist line. The belt of the skirt slipped over the front panel gives the effect when worn under a coat or a vest. The blouse, of course, buttons down the back. The vestie lives on and on and appears just as often on simple waists of wash fabric as it does on the more elaborate type.

One finds waists of georgette with vests made by using frill after frill of narrow Valenciennes lace. Always the vestie is simulated by leaving the front panel longer than the back so that it hangs over the skirt. Just as often one finds a hem of some contrasting color to the body of the blouse added, the contrasting color appearing on collar and sleeves also.

Now and then in a very fine smock of organdie one finds this sort of trimming done with fine lace.

Of all of the delightful summer things we have seen none is more charming than the smock of organdie of a new sort which has dots of a different color scattered thickly over its surface. Tiny frills of the plain organdie trim collar and sleeves and edge the turned back hem, while narrow string belts of the organdie hold the extra fullness in place at the waist. These offer the greatest degree of freshness and crispness—whichever summer wash fabric ought to have.

The Long Cossack Blouse.

A variation of the smock is the Cossack blouse. This is just as apt to reach to the knees as not. It often buttons right up to the chin, or again it is apt to separate down the front entirely to show a vest underneath of richness and beauty. The Cossack blouse, as the name tells, is borrowed from Russia. It has the same drooping fullness at the waist that one sees in the Russian peasant garment, arranged over a wide belt of the same material as the whole garment or of different color and fabric.

The skirt of this blouse is always very long, and just as apt to reach to the hem of the skirt as not. It is most often developed in some handsome fabric such as georgette thickly braided or beaded, or in silken indestructible voile or even in heavier silk or velvet, and naturally is intended for elaborate occasions. There is nothing which offers a simpler way of remodeling an old garment than the use of a Cossack blouse.

One can really make a sort of elongated shirt and belt it in at the waist and conform thus strictly to the type. Or the front can be opened, a vest added and the sides of the skirt be left open to show the petticoat of the dress beneath. There are endless ways in which one can vary the design, therefore it has everything to recommend it.

Now because there is much talk of these newer models we must not for a moment think that the regulation blouse or shirtwaist is out of favor. Indeed, it is not, and it is repeated in just as many materials as there are factories to make them. The kimono type with its slip-on ease is still much favored for the dresser blouses of georgette or chiffon. Many have a rather tight foundation over which is hung a panel of contrasting color back and front. This panel, while short, is left to hang free over the skirt and is smart in appearance. The sleeves of this blouse are of the same color and material as the body. One often finds this type of waist enveloped in a combination of organdie and linen or pique or heavy lawn. The effect is pleasing and unusual, too.

Waist of Tailored Type.

As to the more tailored type of waist for traveling or business there are several models which bid for favor. One of these is the strictly tailored design following the exact lines of a man's shirt and is much affected for sport wear. A long time ago shirts of this sort were made of a brilliant striped percale and these are again in favor—bright red and white stripes vying with those of the most vivid blue or green or yellow or black for first place.

These, of course, are strictly tailored and have the appearance of belonging



Gayly embroidered smock adds charm to the wearer who sports a dainty hat to match.

to one's brother, as they demand the same ties and link cuff buttons.

Another tailored model is less severe than these, as it has a turned down collar usually added of some heavier material than the sheer lawn or dimity or linen of which the blouse is made. In one model the collar of linen crash becomes a pointed revers extending the entire front and fastening just below the yoke with one large pearl button. Fine lawn is used for the body of the blouse. The cuffs which finish the long, tight sleeves, are folded back to fasten with buttons or narrow bows of black and white ribbon.

Hip Stiffening in Skirts.

Hip stiffening is being used to a large extent in Paris dresses, giving skirts very much the old crinoline effect.

UNERAL A PICNIC FOR DOG

Rever Had Quite a Good Time While on His Way to His Last Resting Place.

A big picnic was planned and I was slated to transport the refreshments and a crowd of relatives to the picnic grounds, writes a correspondent of the Chicago Tribune. I placed the boxes and baskets containing the sandwiches, cake, fried chicken, etc., in a trailer, hitched the trailer to my car, already filled to overflowing, and started gayly on my way.

A huge dog belonging to my aunt accompanied us, and I had the misfortune to run the heavily loaded machine over him, killing him instantly, as we all thought. My aunt was deeply affected and insisted that I take Rover's body along and bury it beside the river. I loaded the dog's carcass into the trailer and started on again, but not so gayly.

When we reached the picnic grounds and I recommenced in my trailer I beheld Rover sitting up licking his chops, as large as life, or larger, I should say, for he had devoured all our provisions.

Yes, From Boston.

In one of the southern training camps a profane and perspiring infantry sergeant was doing his best to pound into the heads of a squad of exceedingly raw "rookies" the rudiments of military science.

When the sergeant gave an order each willing recruit of the squad made a commendable effort to execute it, but every little rookie had a movement all his own, with highly unsatisfactory results.

"As you were!" bawled the sergeant.

At this point the proceedings were interrupted by a recruit from Boston, who, before enlisting, had been a Harvard student.

"Beg pardon, sergeant," said he, "but wouldn't it be much prophetic to say: 'You will restore the status quo ante?'"—Cartoons Magazine.

Every department of housekeeping needs Red Cross Bag Blue. Equally good for kitchen towels, table linen, sheets and pillowcases, etc.

Practical Man.

"Helen's lips are drifting dust," quoted the literary person. "Now, that's my idea of a poetical line."

"It is rather pretty, I guess," said Mr. Gawker, who hasn't a thought outside of business. "I'm glad you mentioned it."

"Then you are a lover of poetry?"

"No, but that quotation reminds me that I have an engagement in about half an hour with a chap who wants to sell me the state rights to a new type of street sprinkler. I believe there's money in it."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Oh, Happy Day!

Teacher—If you take four fingers from ten, how many remain?
Alice does not reply.

Teacher—How many fingers have you altogether?
Alice—Ten.

Teacher—And suppose four were missing—what have you then?
Alice (beaming)—No music lessons!

Remorse is memory that has fermented.

WRIGLEY'S

The Greatest Name
In Goody-Land



Sealed Tight Kept Right

The Flavor Lasts

In the Mazy Whirl.

Eleonor, five, had seen her first dance. She was frankly delighted watching the dancers, but had little to say when she got home that evening.

The next morning mamma told her to tell daddy about the dance, as if daddy had never seen a dance. She explained it thus to daddy:

"Well, you see, daddy, they sort of cuddle up with their hands out this way on one side and hug with the other hands and then they scrape their feet on the floor and sort of run up one side of the floor, scraping their feet, and down the other side."

The Difficulty.

"I would like to take you apart, sir." "You can't. I'm no human puzzle."

Putting It Up to Grandpa.

Howard had not had his breakfast one morning when his grandfather drove up in his car. Howard wanted very much to go along, but his mother said: "But you haven't had your breakfast yet, and grandpa doesn't want to wait."

Howard studied a moment and then replied: "Well if I was a grandpa and had a little boy, I'd say, 'Go on and eat your breakfast and I'll wait for you.'"

Fitting Its Sort.

"How about the new pair Starlite has on hand?" "It fits him like a glove."

Good taste is the flower of good sense.

Yes, it's toasted

YOU know how much toasting improves bread. Makes it taste good. Of course—more flavor.

Same with tobacco—especially Kentucky Burley.

Buy yourself a package of Lucky Strike cigarettes. Notice the toasted flavor. Great! Nothing like it. The real Burley cigarette.



Guaranteed by
The American Tobacco Co.

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JND. A. HALEY - Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, SEPT. 12, 1919

Mr. Knox's Enormity

It remained for Senator Knox, former attorney-at-law and former secretary of state of the United States, to assure some 4,000,000 of American soldiers and sailors that the sacrifices they made in overthrowing German autocracy and Prussian militarism have resulted in "a cruel peace." Senator Knox's latest speech against the league of nations, advocating, as it did, the rejection of the pending treaty and the substitution of a new and independent pact between Germany and this country, is susceptible of no other interpretation.

From the premise that this peace—which American blood and valor made possible—is harsh and indefensible, Senator Knox argues to the conclusion that we should cancel the present treaty and make another which will relieve Germany of the obligations and limitations upon the enforcement of which alone the world can be insured against a second barbaric outbreak upon her part. We have been harsh, says Senator Knox, to the Germany that conducted and prosecuted the most ferocious attack ever made upon civilization. We have no right to bind the hands of this monster of militarism, he tells us, in effect, and contends that to guarantee Germany's willing acceptance of her defeat we should treat her like a victor.

Is the reconstitution of Belgium an act of harshness on the part of the Allies, including the United States, and a cruelty to Germany? Is the restitution of Alsace-Lorraine to France an injustice to the Prussian aggressors who took it as the spoils of war? Is the rehabilitation of Poland, which the imperial ancestor of Kaiser Wilhelm II helped to parcel among his contemporary autocrats in Austria and Russia, an infringement of German rights? Is the guarantee of autonomous government for Schleswig-Holstein, raped from inoffensive and helpless Denmark, an outrage upon German sovereignty? Is France's temporary control of the Saar mines as a measure of compensation for the destruction of cathedrals, schools, hospitals, mines, vineyards, forests, fields and homes in a fifth of the French domain which was overrun by a ruthless Prussian horde, a wrongful deprivation of German proprietorship? Is the establishment of the new European states—the liberation of small nations from the despotism of the German and Austro-Hungarian empires—a crime against Prussian superiority?

Well, these are some of the fruits of American participation in the war—a few of the benefactions which the pending treaty purports to guarantee and perpetuate, at the expense of Germany, true enough, but for the advantage of a dozen other peoples. To undertake now to negotiate a new treaty with Germany—if the American nation would for a moment contemplate so preposterous an adventure—would be to alienate ourselves from our former associates in the war; to deal with a foe grown ten months stronger than when he laid down his arms, and to face the alternative of surrendering most of what we now stand possessed of or fighting alone to enforce our claims for more.

Let the New York Tribune, an inveterate Republican organ and persistent opponent of the league of nations, estimate the intent

Perhaps you have a Defective Title
To your Real Estate
An Abstract made by us will point out all flaws in your Title
DO IT NOW!
American Title & Trust Company
(Incorporated)
C. A. FERRIS, President HARRY C. NORMAN, Secretary
CARRIZOZO, N. M.

Who Am I?

I am born of toil and self-denial, my father is industry, my mother is thrift.

Fostered by patience and foresight I grow and progress and the prosperity of men, women, farms, factories, towns, and nations grow with me.

I am the parent of riches.

Character and Credit are my sons.

From me spring all undertakings. With my help homes are built, schools maintained and trade flourishes.

Ease and increase are my fellows, harmony, happiness, and permanence follow in my trail.

I am the basic requirement of the individual who would advance.

I AM THE BANK ACCOUNT

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

and effect of Senator Knox's speech. After pointing out that it is now the mission of German propaganda to beget the impression that Germany has been despoiled, the Tribune says: "It is not agreeable to have it possible for Germany, as she labors to create sympathy for herself, able to quote the words of one of our best American public men in support of her claims of mistreatment."

If a partisan spokesman of Mr. Lodge's Republican allies in attacks upon the treaty and the league of nations ventures that close to an indictment of Senator Knox's Americanism, what will our 4,000,000 veterans say?

Next Week's Program At Crystal Theater

Sunday—Vitagraph, "The Third Degree," with Alice Joyce.
Monday—Paramount, "Out of the Shadow," with Wallace Reid.
Tuesday—Metro, "In for Thirty Days," with May Allison.
Wednesday—Artcraft, "The Silver King," (Artcraft Special) Admission, 20c and 30c including the tax.
Thursday—Goldwyn, "The Past," with Mabel Normand.
Friday—Pathe, "The City of the Weak," with Frank Keenan.
Saturday—Paramount, "The Secret Garden," with Lila Lee.
"Love's False Faces," two-reel McSennett comedy.
Cut this out for reference.

The Tittsworth 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

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Studebaker wagons

Pump Engines

Blackleaf 40

Kansas Blackleg Serum

Barbed wire

Iron Roofing

Our prices are reasonable

The Tittsworth Company, Inc.
CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

Election Proclamation

In accordance with the statutes made and provided, we, the undersigned county commissioners within and for the county of Lincoln hereby proclaim and give public notice of an election to be held in the several precincts of said county on Tuesday, the 16th day of September, 1919, the object and purpose is to vote on the three amendments proposed to the constitution, namely:

1. Permitting soldiers and sailors to vote when absent from place of legal residence.
2. Creating board of control of all state institutions, consisting of four members appointed by the governor.
3. Giving legislature power to authorize the issue of bonds and certificates for construction and maintenance of roads and bridges not to exceed \$2,000,000.

The following is a list of the judges and places of election in the various precincts:

Precinct No. 1, Teodoro Gamboa, Floyd Hulbert and J. B. Tapp; election to be held at the old court house.

Precinct No. 2, D. M. Bonnell, Candido Chaves and Chas. Fritz; election to be held at Gonzales' old saloon building.

Precinct No. 3, John Foller, Manuel Carrillo and Anselmo Pacheco; election to be held at the justice of peace office.

Precinct No. 4, Bonney Kimbrell, Pablo Chavez and Joe Clements; election to be held at the old school house.

Precinct No. 5, W. H. Guthrie, Dolores Luera and Alvino Romero; election to be held at Martinez Saloon building.

Precinct No. 6, Theodore Farmer, Feliciano Lujan and P. D. Norton; election to be held at school house building.

Precinct No. 7, Ed. Haskins, R. C. Pitts and Nic Maes; election to be held at store.

Precinct No. 8, Lucio Archuleta, Bob Forsythe and Ben Telles; election to be held in Paul Mayer's livery barn.

Precinct No. 9, Ira Taylor, Carl Fisher and Lee Marujo; election to be held in C. C. Merchant's office.

Precinct No. 10, Frank Allison, Charley Currey and J. H. Jackson; election to be held at school house.

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

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R. L. Ransom
Plasterer & Contractor
Estimates furnished on all kinds of plastering and cement work
CARRIZOZO NEW MEXICO

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Car Galvanized and Painted Steel Roofing
The TITTSWORTH Co., CAPITAN

Precinct No. 11, J. C. Bender, Fred Betters and Joe Cochran; election to be held in the hotel office.

Precinct No. 12, W. G. Wells, Ben Robertson and Will Marr; election to be held at P. G. Peters' at Angus.

Precinct No. 13, Pablo Chaves, Wilburn Dishman and Frank Du Bois; election to be held at Ben Stepps.

Precinct No. 14, B. F. Goff, Manuel Gonzales and A. H. Harvey; election to be held in the court house.

Precinct No. 15, George L. Castle, W. H. Corwin and E. F. Jones; election to be held at Mai Pais building.

Precinct No. 16, James A. Cooper, Sr., Juan Remong and Ed. Comrey; election to be held at the school house.

Precinct No. 17, F. L. Blanchard, H. F. Dockery and Dan Mc

Farland; election to be held at the Mills store house.

R. H. TAYLOR,
Acting Chairman,
WM. H. SEVIER,
Member.

Classified Advertisements

For Rent—Furnished house. See J. S. Ross. 3-281f

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

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

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

Cars washed at Western Garage.

All repair work guaranteed at Western Garage.

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

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

The standing of a business man is estimated by the character of his printed stationery, whether it is good, bad, or the rubber stamp kind. It therefore pays the business man to have his stationery as neatly and artistically printed as his big city correspondents. The best is always the cheapest.

This office is equipped to do all kinds of printing, plain or in colors

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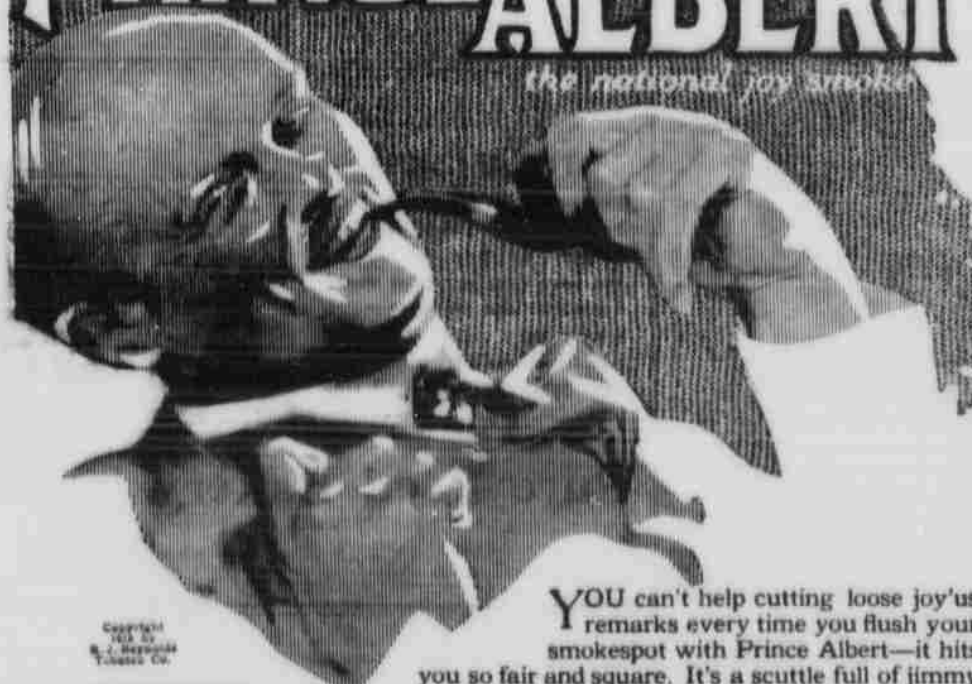
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Statements	Bank Work
Programs	Stock Certificates

Carrizozo News

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YOU can't help cutting loose joyous remarks every time you flush your smokespot with Prince Albert—it hits you so fair and square. It's a scuttles full of jimmy pipe and cigarette makin's sunshine and as satisfying as it is delightful every hour of the twenty-four!

It's never too late to hop into the Prince Albert pleasure-pasture! For, P. A. is trigger-ready to give you more tobacco fun than you ever had in your smokecareer. That's because it has the quality.

Quick as you know Prince Albert you'll write it down that P. A. did not bite your tongue or parch your throat. And, it never will! For, our exclusive patented process cuts out bite and parch. Try it for what ails your tongue!

Toppy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors—and that clever, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moisture top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

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

SOUTHERNERS PLAN RECONSTRUCTION

IN EUROPE—WORK IS TO BE OPENED IN BELGIUM AT ONCE.

Commission Abroad To Study the Situation—Extensive Program Is Planned—Church Busy In Other Lands.

Nashville, Tenn. (Special Correspondence.)—On August 29th a commission composed of Bishop James Atkins, of North Carolina, John H. Pepper, of Tennessee, Dr. Belle H. Bennett, of Kentucky, and Mrs. Lake G. Johnson, of Georgia, sailed for Europe to arrange for the opening of extensive religious and philanthropic work in Belgium, France and other war-torn countries.

They represent the Centenary Commission and the Board of Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, which have set aside \$3,000,000 of Centenary funds for religious reconstruction in Europe.

They go with authority to purchase property and open work at once in Belgium and to make a careful survey of the needs in other countries and recommend an adequate program. Orphanages, schools, social centers, religious literature and direct evangelism will be the methods employed.

In some of the countries to be entered the work will be conducted in cooperation with the Methodist Episcopal Church, which is already operating in France, Italy and the Balkans, and is planning to expand its work greatly as a result of the Centenary, which in the two churches brought missionary pledges aggregating more than \$150,000,000.

METHODISTS REVIVE ANCIENT CUSTOMS

TWO AND ONE-HALF MILLION MEMBERS TO OBSERVE DAY OF FASTING AND PRAYER.

Centenary Commission Starts Movement To Establish 100,000 Family Altars—Following the Plan of Old Circuit Riders.

Nashville, Tenn.—The Centenary Commission of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has named August 29th as a special day of fasting and prayer for the two and a half million members of the church. The Commission has also started a movement to establish 100,000 Family Altars, by having that many homes pledged to observe daily devotions.

This is the revival of ancient customs in the church. It is the part of an intensive campaign which the church has launched in connection with the spiritual side of the Centenary program of the Centenary Movement, through which the Methodists raised \$53,000,000 in an eight-day drive last May.

The object of the present campaign, as stated by Rev. S. A. Neblett, Secretary of the Department of Spiritual Resources, is to enroll at least 40% of the church members in the prayer league known as the Fellowship of Intercession, to establish 100,000 Family Altars, and to assist in finding a thousand young people to go abroad as missionaries.

August 24-31 is known as Enlistment Week. During this period the seven thousand pastors will urge their members to join the Fellowship of Intercession, to establish Family Altars, and to observe the day of fasting and prayer.

JAPAN TO MODIFY KOREAN RULE.

So Predicts Dr. S. E. Hager, 25 Years a Southern Methodist Missionary in The Orient.

Nashville, Tenn.—That Japan will moderate her rule in Korea is the prediction of Dr. S. T. Hager, recently returned missionary of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Dr. Hager has spent more than a quarter of a century in Japan doing religious work.

"Japan is learning that her success in giving good government to Korea is fraught with difficulties, and that tolerance and good will must take the place of harsh and severe methods."

"The military leaders aim mainly at making their rule thorough and permanent, and naturally there is great temptation to the man of the sword to make his rule severe."

"But democratic ideas are growing in Japan, and more temperate treatment of the subject race will come about."

Dr. Hager says the Christian missionaries in the Orient are elated at the success of the Centenary movement, through which the church raised \$53,000,000 for missionary work in all lands.

Millions of this will be spent in the Orient. Hundreds of new missionaries will be sent and there will be a great advance movement in medical work, education and evangelism.

Bankers Declare These Very Limit Baby Loans Best Securities That Money Can Buy

Hundreds of banks over the Eleventh Federal District have already invested in the new \$1,000 Registered Treasury Savings Certificates and more orders for them are being received every day by the Federal Reserve Bank at Dallas. Bankers are practically unanimous in declaring these new \$100 and \$1,000 Registered Treasury Savings Certificates the best securities the Government has ever offered.

Individuals, corporations, cities, counties and school districts are also buying these Registered Certificates in large numbers. The State of Texas was one of the first purchasers, State Treasurer John W. Baker getting \$500 worth for each of two State funds. The law does not permit more than \$1,000 (worth, maturity value), to be held in any one name, but each member of a family or firm, each director in a bank or corporation may hold that amount.

The \$100 Certificates may be purchased at all first and second class postoffices and from all banks and trust companies, while the \$1,000 Certificates are obtainable from banks and trust companies only. Each Certificate is registered in the buyer's name when issued and the buyer's name is also inscribed on the face of the Certificate.

Bearing interest at 4 per cent, compounded every 90 days, and maturing January 1, 1924, these Registered Treasury Savings Certificates form an ideal investment. They are exempt from taxation, insured by the Government against loss and may be cashed on ten days' notice. War Savings Stamps of the 1919 issue may be converted into these Certificates if desired.

The cost price for the \$100 Registered Certificates is as follows: August \$83.60; September \$84.00; October \$84.20; November \$84.40; December \$84.60.

The cost of the \$1,000 Registered Certificate is only \$83.8 for August; September \$84.0; October \$84.2; November \$84.4; December \$84.6.

The Government will pay the full face value of these Registered Treasury Savings Certificates on January 1, 1924, or the amount invested with accrued interest if the holders want to cash them before that date.

Be wise, invest in the new Registered Treasury Savings Certificates.

—W. S. S.—

Take Active Part In Fight Against High Living Cost.

Fight the high cost of living by avoiding waste, buying carefully, saving what you can and investing this saving in Registered Treasury Savings Certificates or War Savings Stamps. Work and save! This is doubly wise at this time as not only is the money being saved and put to work making interest, but dollars with low purchasing power now are being invested with a certainty that they will buy more later on.

The dollar today will buy less in groceries, clothing and other necessities than at any time since the Civil War. There is every indication, however, that prices will be more normal in a few years. The dollars invested in these new Registered Treasury Savings Certificates which have just been issued by the U. S. Government, or War Savings Stamps will not only buy more five years from now, but will bring the interest earned with them when returned to their owners.

Save all you can and put the dollars you save to work for you. You will find you are making good progress this way in giving old "H. C. L." his death blow.

—W. S. S.—

T	25 Cents equal 1 Thrift Stamp.
H	16 Thrift Stamps equal 1 W.S.S.
F	20 W.S.S. equal 1 \$100 Certificate.
T	
T	10 \$100 Certificates equal 1
A	\$1,000 Certificate.
B	
L	1 \$1,000 Certificate equals
E	A START IN LIFE



Emil Vaughan Scaffir

While this tiny lad is ringing the bell he holds in his hand, Uncle Sam is working for him. The lad, only 18 months of age, is Emil Vaughan Scaffir of Beaumont. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Scaffir and the grandson of Mrs. Eva Vaughan.

Shortly after Emil was born, \$1,000 worth of 1918 War Savings Stamps were bought for him and his parents and grandmother have now added \$1,000 worth of the 1919 issue of War Savings Stamps to them, so the beaming baby belongs to the Treasury Department's W. S. S. \$1,000 Savings Club for both years.

War Savings Stamps and the new \$100 and \$1,000 Registered Treasury Savings Certificates are ideal gifts for every one and especially for children of tender years. The baby does not understand that he is being given a present, no matter what it is—his little mind cannot grasp it. But when he becomes older and is told that Father and Mother, Grandmother or Uncle John gave him a Registered Treasury Savings Certificate or \$1,000 worth of War Savings Stamps or smaller amounts in the same securities, he will appreciate the gift far more than if it had been some toy which he had already destroyed.

The new \$100 and \$1,000 Registered Treasury Savings Certificates may be purchased for the baby and registered in his name and will thus be a reminder to him in years to come that, although young, he helped finance the Government when it was in need of help. Stake your children for the future! An investment in Registered Treasury Savings Certificates or War Savings Stamps means a college education or a start in business.

Buy Registered Treasury Savings Certificates or War Savings Stamps.

—W. S. S.—

Sipe Springs Oil Money Is Going into Safe Investments.

Bringing in of new oil wells at Sipe Springs, Texas, naturally brought large amounts of money to many of its inhabitants and a goodly portion of this has already been invested in Registered Treasury Savings Certificates, which have just been put on sale by the U. S. Treasury Department. The State Bank of Sipe Springs and three individuals each bought a \$1,000 Certificate on the same day. On the first of August, enough \$100 and \$1,000 Registered Treasury Certificates were sold in Sipe Springs to represent \$6 invested by every man, woman and child in the town and the surrounding township. This money is now safe, is earning interest for its owners and can be turned into cash, with the interest, if desired. The new Registered Treasury Savings Certificates can be gotten from banks and first and second class postoffices, so can Government War Savings Stamps.



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THE A B C OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

By DR. FRANK CRANE.

1. What is the League of Nations?
A. A union of the strongest civilized nations formed at the conclusion of the great war.

2. What is its object?
A. First, to promote the Peace of the World by agreeing not to resort to war. Second, to deal openly with each other, not by secret treaties. Third, to improve international law. Fourth, to co-operate in all matters of common concern.

3. Does it presume to end war?
A. No more than any government can end crime. It claims to reduce the liability of war.

4. What will be done to any nation that makes war?
A. It will be boycotted and others will be penalized.

5. How else will the probability of war be lessened?
A. By voluntary, mutual and proportionate disarmament; by exchanging military information; by providing for arbitration; by protecting each nation's territorial integrity and by educating public opinion to see the folly of war.

6. What else does the League propose to do for mankind?
A. (1) Secure fair treatment for labor.
(2) suppress the White Slave Traffic, the sale of dangerous Drugs, and the traffic in War Munitions.
(3) control and prevent Disease.
(4) promote the work of the Red Cross, and
(5) establish International Bureaus for other causes that concern the human race.

7. Who are to be Charter Members of the League?
A. The United States of America, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, British Empire, Canada, Australia, South Africa, New Zealand, India, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, France, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Hedjaz, Honduras, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Serbia, Siam, Uruguay and the following states which are invited to accede to the covenant: Argentina, Republic, Chile, Colombia, Denmark, Netherlands, Norway, Paraguay, Persia, Salvador, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Venezuela.

8. What other nations may join?
A. Any self-governing State which will agree to the rules of the League, provided the League accepts it.

9. What Agencies will the League have?
A. (1) An Assembly, composed of representatives of all the member Nations.
(2) a Council of Nine.
(3) a Secretary-General.
(4) a Mandatory Commission, to look after colonies, etc.
(5) a Permanent Commission, for military questions.
(6) various International Bureaus, such as the Postal Union, etc.
(7) Mandatories.

10. What is a Mandate?
A. Some one nation designated by the League to attend to the welfare of "backward peoples residing in colonies of the Central Empires, or in territories taken from them." This is to be a "sacred trust," and in selecting a mandatory the wishes of the people of the area in question shall be the principal consideration.

11. Does the League mean a Super-nation?
A. No. It interferes in no way with any Nation's sovereignty, except to limit its power to attack other nations.

12. Can any Nation withdraw when it wishes?
A. Yes. The League is Advisory and Co-operative, not coercive.

13. Does the League put Peace above Justice and National Honor?
A. No. It puts Reason before Violence.

14. Does not the League take away the Constitutional right of Congress to declare war?
A. No. The League can advise war; Congress alone can declare war.

15. Does it destroy the Monroe Doctrine?
A. Exactly the contrary. For the first time in history the other nations recognize the Monroe Doctrine, and extend it to all the world.

16. Does it not interfere with Treaty Making Powers of the United States?
A. No. It is a Treaty. We can make any Treaty we please.

17. Would we have had the Great War if we had had this League?
A. No. That War cost the world over 7,000,000 lives and 200,000,000,000 dollars.

18. Of what importance is the League?
A. It is the greatest deed of mankind in the history of the world.

19. Has not anyone a right to object to the League?
A. Yes. This is a free country. Any one has a right to any opinion he chooses.

20. Why is the League so bitterly opposed by a few?
A. Because, unfortunately, any Treaty or League must be made by the President, and a President is chosen by a political party and many members of the opposite Party think they must deny whatever he does.

For Young Men and Women

THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

A ALBUQUERQUE

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Tuesday, September 30

DAVID S. HILL, Ph. D., LL. D., President

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The world today needs trained, loyal leaders. Notwithstanding that less than one-half of one per cent of the population of the United States is enrolled in colleges and universities, college men and women have predominated remarkably in leadership. College and university enrollment should be doubled for the good of the country. The University of New Mexico invites ambitious young men and women to prepare for leadership.

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The University is undergoing reorganization and betterment. Special attention will be devoted to the conservation of the health of students. A new Department of Hygiene, supported in part by Federal Appropriation, will be in operation. Nursing completion is the new building for Practical Mechanics. Instruction is offered in Mathematics, Biology, Chemistry, Physics, Geology, History, Political Science, Economics, Business Administration, Home Economics, Education, Hygiene, Psychology, Philosophy, Physical Training, Music and Languages, including English, Spanish, French, Italian, Latin and Greek. Courses preparatory to Law, Medicine and Mechanical Engineering. Curriculum in Chemical, Electrical, Civil and Geological Engineering.

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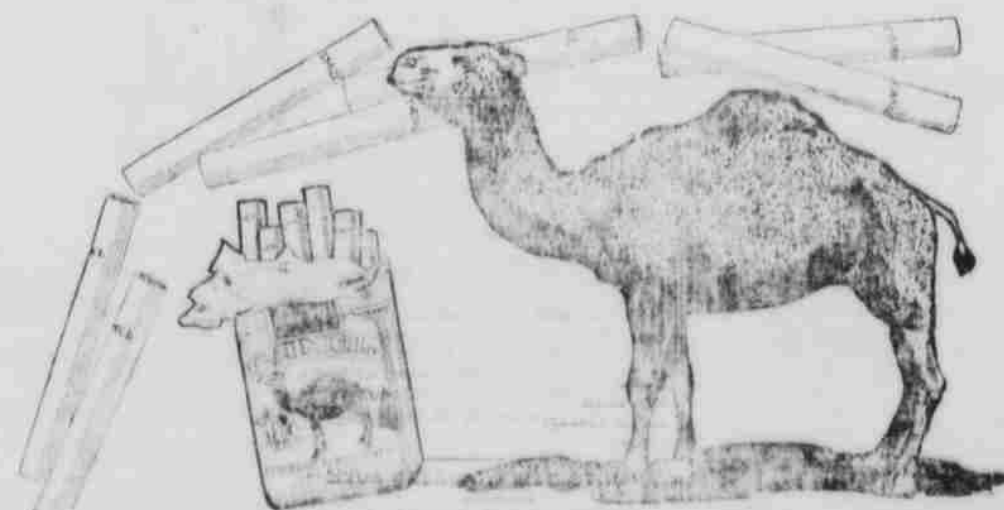
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AMERICAN SOVEREIGNTY AND MONROE DOCTRINE

The Monroe Doctrine, as originally announced, served as a shield, which the United States held over itself and over weaker states on the American continent as a protection against European interference and European encroachment. It was and is a national policy which protects North and South America and makes for peace on these continents.

There is real danger now, however, that the Monroe Doctrine will be carried so far and with so high a hand that the real value of the policy will be lost.

Senator Knox made the following amazing statement in his recent speech in the Senate:—"Its (The Monroe Doctrine) precise character, the extent, method and time of its application, the means of compelling its observance, all are matters of our high and uncontrolled will and sovereign prerogative. We, the United States, cannot answer to any one else in respect to it. We use it when, as, and to the extent we need it. There can be no limitation upon it, except our requirements, our will, and our force of arms. Whatever security we may need within its purview, it must give it we ask it."

That sounds like Trietschka. It is an announcement of unlimited will, backed by arms, to be exercised as the United States alone determines her own requirements to be. Such an immoderate statement of the Monroe Doctrine weakens and does not strengthen it. It is an extreme statement of the doctrine, calculated to cause trouble and friction on the American continent. The Doctrine so stated is not unlike the doctrine which Germany sought to apply to Europe.

Senator Knox would refuse to submit to conciliation any dispute growing out of the application of the Monroe Doctrine, whether such dispute were between the United States and an American state or between the United States and a non-American state. On the American continent the arbitrary will of the United States backed by force is to prevail. The other nations agree, in the Covenant of the League of Nations, to submit to conciliation all non-justiciable disputes; that is, those which grow out of questions of policy. Is the United States to demand that she alone be relieved from such obligation and on the ground that, when her interests are involved, her absolute will shall prevail? How does this differ from the German position in Europe?

The fact is that the Monroe Doctrine now that it has been recognized in the Covenant of the League of Nations is adequately protected.

It is such pronouncements as that of Senator Knox and not the wise provision in the Covenant of the League of Nations which threaten the usefulness of the Monroe Doctrine.

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Ex-Speaker of the House, Mass.

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Special Facilities For Banquet and Dinner Parties.

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Table Supplied with the Best the market affords.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

CERTIFICATE OF COMPARISON

United States of America: in
State of New Mexico: I, the undersigned, a
Full, true and complete transcript of the
Certificate of Incorporation
of the
Consumer's Coal Company
(No Stockholder's Liability)
(No. 10055)

with the endorsements thereon, as same appear
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 hereunto affixed at the City of
Santa Fe on this 15th day of August,
A. D. 1919.

(Seal) HUGH R. WILLIAMS,
Chairman.
A. L. MORRISON,
Clerk.

Certificate of Incorporation
of the
Consumer's Coal Company
(No Stockholder's Liability)

Now all Men by These Presents, that we, the
undersigned, M. D. Gaylord, J. C. Witherth,
Homer Billard, A. Ponselli, J. A. Haggerty,
and John T. Hill, residents and citizens of El
Paso, El Paso county, State of Texas, and E. G.
Haggerty, resident and citizen of Otero, Lincoln
county and State of New Mexico, being citizens
of the State of New Mexico, and being all present
subscribers of the capital stock thereof, have associated
ourselves together, and hereby subscribe our
names and acknowledge this certificate of
incorporation for the purpose and to the end of
forming and creating this corporation:

THAT The name of this corporation shall be the
Consumer's Coal Company, "No Stockholder's Li-
ability."

SEVENTH The principal office of this corporation shall
be at the town of Otero, county of Lincoln and
State of New Mexico, and the name of the
agent of the corporation at said principal office
in the State of New Mexico through whom
business may be served upon said corporation in
the State of New Mexico, is E. G. Haggerty, who is in
charge of said principal office.

EIGHTH The objects and purposes for which this cor-
poration is formed are, to-wit:

To acquire, hold, occupy, own, purchase, lease,
patent, discover, prospect, locate, use and de-
velop lands containing coal, minerals, metals
both precious and the base metals, stone, shales,
clays, oil, gas, timber and wood or other lands
for any purpose of the corporation; to take from
the lands owned, occupied, acquired, purchased,
discovered, leased or discovered, the coal, oil, gas,
minerals, metals both precious and the base
metals, ores, rock, stone, clays, wood, timber
and all products that may be valuable, of com-
mercial use or of necessity to the business of the
corporation; to acquire, sell, market, deal in
coal, gas, oil, minerals, metals, both precious
and base metals, wood, timber, stone, clays or
any other products of the lands, and to traffic in
and buy and sell all such products of every kind,
class and quantity that may be bought, sold and
trafficked in, whether the product of the land
owned, leased, occupied, held and controlled by
the company, or the coal, oil, gas, minerals,
metals, stone, clays, wood and timber in the
market and produced by other persons, com-
panies and associations; to prospect, drill, dis-
cover, open up mines, improve and do each and
everything necessary to the business of taking
out of said lands the said minerals, oil, gas, coal,
clays, metals, both precious and base metals
and removing the wood and timber from such
lands owned and held, leased, occupied and
possessed by said corporation; to smelt, treat
chemically or otherwise, condense and refine
such products of the lands as may be of use or
commercial value; to manufacture the products
into articles and things of use to trade, com-
merce and public and private use; to build, con-
struct and erect bridges, tanks, pipe lines, dikes
dams, drilling machinery, engines, vats, sluice
ways, weirs, waste canals, rock crushers, shov-
ers, machinery, gas and oil tanks and reservoirs,
water reservoirs and pipe lines, saw mills, the
plants, machine shops, and to do each and every
thing necessary and lawful to the attainment
and objects of the corporation; to install and
construct railroads, telegraphs and telephones,
electric light and power plants for the use and
purposes of the corporation, and to furnish the
employees with light, gas, oil, coal and coke for
domestic use; to lay out, plat and locate town
sites for the use of the company and its business
convenience and profit; and to lay and construct
out into lots, streets and alleys, and to build,
erect and improve such townsites and to sell the
lots thereof to private individuals and mortgage
lease, rent, let, sell and otherwise dispose of the
lots and improvements of such towns as fully
and to all intents and purposes as private indi-
viduals; to conduct, operate, carry on, traffic in,
buy and sell merchandise, groceries and other
articles and things of trade for profit and for
benefit of the company; to issue bonds upon the
credit of the company, to mortgage, hypothecate,
sell, transfer and assign the shares of stock
issued, and to buy, sell, acquire, transfer or
assign bonds, securities and other evidences of
indebtedness created by other corporation or cor-
porations of the State of New Mexico or of any
other state or country; and this corporation may
hold real estate, and personal property, and per-
sonal services, and may sue and be sued in the
State of New Mexico.

NINTH Said corporation shall have an authorized
capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars
(\$300,000) divided into thirty thousand shares
of the face or value of ten dollars (\$10.00) all
each, and shall be fully paid and non-assessable;
the amount of capital stock with which the cor-
poration shall begin business is five thousand
dollars (\$5,000.00), and all of said stock shall be
common stock.

TENTH The names and postoffice addresses of the in-
corporators and the number of shares sub-
scribed by each of them are as follows, to-wit:

M. D. Gaylord, El Paso, Texas, 100 Shares
J. C. Witherth, El Paso, Texas, 100 Shares
Homer Billard, El Paso, Texas, 100 Shares
A. Ponselli, El Paso, Texas, 100 Shares
J. A. Haggerty, El Paso, Texas, 25 Shares
John T. Hill, El Paso, Texas, 25 Shares
E. G. Haggerty, Otero, Lincoln county, New
Mexico, 10 Shares

Eleventh Said corporation may maintain and have
offices outside of the State of New Mexico, and
it may have offices at 212-213-214,
Capitol Building, on San Antonio street, El Paso,
El Paso county, Texas, until lawfully changed
therefrom, at which offices in El Paso, Texas,
the Directors herein and the Directors here-
after elected, may hold their meetings, keep the
books of the corporation, including the duplicate
list of the Stock Book and the Stock Transfer
Books.

Twelfth The said M. D. Gaylord, J. C. Witherth,
Homer Billard, A. Ponselli, J. A. Haggerty, J.
A. Haggerty and John T. Hill, subscribing stock
holders and organizers of said corporation shall

and are hereby designated to act as Directors of
this corporation for the first three months after
its formation; that the number of Directors
shall be seven, and before the expiration of the
said three months period, in which said incor-
porators are hereby authorized to elect as
Directors, a meeting to be held at Otero,
Lincoln county, New Mexico, the business of
said corporation, on the first day of September,
1919, and the said meeting shall then be held,
and Directors, seven in number, shall be elected
for a period of one year, and each annual elec-
tion shall be held as aforesaid on the first day of
September every year at the annual meeting of
the stockholders at said home office, and at
which annual meeting to-wit: on the first day of
September each year, other business may be
transacted, provided nothing in this certificate
shall be construed as preventing special call
meetings of the stockholders for the transaction
of any business that they are authorized to
transact under the law and this certificate.

THIRTEEN That said Directors shall enter upon their duties
immediately after the granting of this cer-
tificate as provided by law, and shall hereafter
elected shall enter upon their duties on the 15th
day of November each year after their election
on the said first day of September; and Directors
shall elect one of their number President of the
company, also shall elect a Secretary and a
Treasurer. Said Directors shall hold their offices
one year and until their successors, or successor
is elected, provided however no director can
hold for a longer period than five years without
re-election by the stockholders.

FOURTEEN The directors shall have the power to make,
amend and repeal all by-laws governing the
corporation and its business, and shall fill all
vacancies on the Board of Directors until elec-
tion by stockholders is held, and at such meet-
ings the stockholders may confirm such appoint-
ments by the Board of Directors or elect other
members.

FIFTEEN The power to make, amend and repeal the by-
laws made by the directors, shall always remain
subjected to amendment or repeal by the stock-
holders, but if not acted upon shall be con-
firmed.

SIXTEEN This corporation shall exist for a period of
fifty years from the date these articles of incor-
poration are filed and approved by the State
Corporation Commission of New Mexico.

SEVENTEEN All elections by the stockholders, such stock-
holder shall have the right to cast as many votes
for or against any question or for the election
of directors as shares owned by him, and his
qualifications to vote and the number of shares
representing the number of votes he is entitled
to cast, shall be determined by the stock book
and transfer books of the corporation; and the
fact that a stockholder's stock may be hypothec-
ated, pledged or mortgaged, shall not affect his
right to cast a vote equal to the full number of
shares owned by the stockholder as shown on
the stock and stock transfer books.

EIGHTEEN The board of directors shall have full control
and charge of the business of the corporation
and shall appoint all officers and managers, ex-
cept the directors themselves who shall be elect-
ed by the stockholders, except unexpired terms
may be filled in case of vacancy as hereinafter
stated.

NINETEEN In Witness Whereof, we the undersigned, have
hereunto subscribed our names on this 15th
day of August, A. D. 1919.
M. D. GAYLORD, 100 Shares
J. C. WITHERTH, 100 Shares
HOMER BILLARD, 100 Shares
A. PONSELLI, 100 Shares
J. A. HAGGERTY, 25 Shares
J. T. HILL, 25 Shares
E. G. HAGGERTY, 10 Shares

The State of Texas: I, E. G. Haggerty, do hereby
certify that the foregoing is a true and correct
transcript of the original of the above articles of
incorporation as filed in the office of the State
Corporation Commission of New Mexico, on the
15th day of August, A. D. 1919.

(Seal) E. G. HAGGERTY,
Notary Public in and for
El Paso County, Texas.
My commission expires May 21st, 1921.

ENDORSED
No. 10055
Cor. Rec'd. Vol. 6 Page 279
Certificate of Incorporation
of the
Consumer's Coal Company
(No Stockholder's Liability)
Filed in office of State Corporation Commission
of New Mexico
Aug. 15, 1919, 2 P. M.
A. L. MORRISON,
Clerk.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

CERTIFICATE OF COMPARISON

United States of America: in
State of New Mexico: I, the undersigned, a
Full, true and complete transcript of the
Certificate of Stockholder's Non-
Liability of the
Consumer's Coal Company
(No Stockholder's Liability)
(No. 10055)

with the endorsements thereon, as same appear
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 hereunto affixed at the City of
Santa Fe on this 15th day of August, A. D.
1919.

(Seal) HUGH R. WILLIAMS,
Chairman.
A. L. MORRISON,
Clerk.

No Stockholder's Liability Certificate
of the
Consumer's Coal Company
(No Stockholder's Liability)

Now all Men by These Presents, that we, M.
D. Gaylord, J. C. Witherth, Homer Billard,
A. Ponselli, J. A. Haggerty and John T. Hill,
residents and citizens of El Paso, El Paso county
and State of Texas, and E. G. Haggerty, resident
and citizen of Otero, Lincoln county and State
of New Mexico, all the original subscribers of
and the subscribers to the Certificate of Incor-
poration of the Consumer's Coal Company, (No
Stockholder's Liability) this day acknowledge and
duly acknowledge, do hereby certify and
acknowledge this certificate of no stockholder's
liability, and request that this certificate be filed
with and made a part of the certificate of incor-
poration of the Consumer's Coal Company as
provided by law.

TENTH The name of corporation of which this cer-
tificate is a supplement and attached, is the
Consumer's Coal Company (No Stockholder's Li-
ability) and said corporation has its principal
office in New Mexico at Otero, Lincoln county,
New Mexico, under the management of E. G.
Haggerty, agent.

WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR GARMENTS



Coats
Suits
Dresses
Skirts
Sweaters
and Waists

SELECT STYLES
AND EXCELLENT VALUES

First Showing of the New Season's
Outer Garments

Introducing all the authentic modes. Very stylish in
line and fabric. Beautifully made and
very reasonable prices

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.

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 cor-
poration, whose post office address is
El Paso, Texas, having heretofore
applied for a United States
patent for the Texas Star Placer,
Serial 1700, embracing those por-
tions of Lots 6 and 7 of Sec. 5, T.
6 N., R. 11 E., S. 2 N. M., in Lincoln
County, New Mexico, but 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, no. as to
include all of said Lots 6 and 7.

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

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.

First Publication, July 18, 1919.

Last Publication, Sept. 19, 1919.

In the District Court of
County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico.

vs.
Yolito Gonzalez

No. 1005

The said Defendant, Yolito Gonzalez, is
hereby notified that a suit in Divorce has been
commenced against him in the District Court
for the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico,
by said Yolito Gonzalez, and that unless you
enter or cause to be entered your appearance in
said suit on or before the 29th day of October,
A. D. 1919, decree pro confesso thereon will be
entered against you.

By C. C. CROSBY,
Clerk.

By H. M. THAYER,
Deputy.

By A. PERKINS, Carrizozo, New Mex., Att. for
Plaintiff.

By H. M. THAYER,
Deputy.

By A. PERKINS, Carrizozo, New Mex., Att. for
Plaintiff.

By H. M. THAYER,
Deputy.

By A. PERKINS, Carrizozo, New Mex., Att. for
Plaintiff.

By H. M. THAYER,
Deputy.

By A. PERKINS, Carrizozo, New Mex., Att. for
Plaintiff.

By H. M. THAYER,
Deputy.

By A. PERKINS, Carrizozo, New Mex., Att. for
Plaintiff.

By H. M. THAYER,
Deputy.

By A. PERKINS, Carrizozo, New Mex., Att. for
Plaintiff.

By H. M. THAYER,
Deputy.

By A. PERKINS, Carrizozo, New Mex., Att. for
Plaintiff.

By H. M. THAYER,
Deputy.

By A. PERKINS, Carrizozo, New Mex., Att. for
Plaintiff.

By H. M. THAYER,
Deputy.

By A. PERKINS, Carrizozo, New Mex., Att. for
Plaintiff.

By H. M. THAYER,
Deputy.

The West Wants Proof

The public lands committee of
the senate has acted favorably on
the bill for the leasing of govern-
ment-owned oil lands by a un-
animous vote. Included in the
bill are provisions which, when
it becomes a law, will permit the
owners of lawful claims to oil
lands in the naval reserves to
proceed with their development.
A ten-year fight for a square deal
and the right to produce oil, is
represented in this measure.
When success seemed assured on
previous occasions the vote-
getting cry of "conservation" was
used to delay matters. Develop-
ment of oil fields in western states
has been deliberately held up for
ten years by professional politi-

cians playing politics with the
resources of these states. Only
the passage of the leasing bill
will prove to the west that it is
not still being used as a political
football.

Catholic Church

Rev. J. H. Gorman, Pastor.

From now on every Sunday.
1st. Mass at 8 a. m., sermon in
English; 2nd. Mass at 9:30 a. m.,
sermon in Spanish.
Sunday school in English at
10 a. m., at Humphrey Bros.
building upstairs; in Spanish at
7:30 p. m., and devotions, at the
priest's residence.

Sow for your future with war
savings stamps. They are seeds
of assured success.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. W. PRICHARD W. C. MERCHANT

PRICHARD & MERCHANT

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Lutz Bldg. Carrizozo, N. M.

GEORGE SPENCE

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Rooms 5 and 6, Exchange Bank Bldg.

CARRIZOZO, N. M.

T. E. KELLEY

Federal Director and
Licensed Embalmer

Phone 96

CARRIZOZO, N. M.

C. A. PERKINS

Attorney-at-Law

Carrizozo, N. M.

GEORGE B. BARBER

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-
LAW

Carrizozo, N. M.

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.

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.

Carrizozo Lodge

No. 40

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Meets every Monday evening at R. of P. Hall,
Lutz Building

Visiting brothers cordially invited

E. L. WOOD, C. C.

LOUIS ADAMS, K. of R. & S.

Methodist Church

By Rev. R. B. Lowmeyer, Pastor, Telephone 111

Sunday school, 10 a. m.

Preaching services, 11 a. m.

and 8 p. m.

Special music at each service.

Epworth League, 7:15 p. m.

STOMACH TROUBLE

Mr. Marion Holcomb, of Nancy, Ky., says: "For quite
a long while I suffered with stomach trouble. I would
have pains and a heavy feeling after my meals, a most
disagreeable taste in my mouth. If I ate anything with
butter, oil or grease, I would spit it up. I began to have
regular sick headache. I had used pills and tablets, but
after a course of these, I would be constipated. It just
seemed to tear my stomach all up. I found they were
no good at all for my trouble. I heard

THEDFORD'S

BLACK-DRAUGHT

recommended very highly, so began to use it. It cured
me. I keep it in the house all the time. It is the best
liver medicine made. I do not have sick headache or
stomach trouble any more." Black-Draught acts on
the liver and helps it to do its important work of
throwing out waste materials and poisons from the sys-
tem. This medicine should be in every household for
use in time of need. Get a package today. If you feel
sluggish, take a dose tonight. You will feel fresh to-
morrow. Price 25c a package. All druggists.

ONE CENT A DOSE

Q 75

THE LIGHT IN THE CLEARING

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

By IRVING BACHELLER

AUTHOR OF
EVEN HOLDEN, DRI AND L. DARRYL OF THE BLESSED ISLES,
KEEPING UP WITH LIZZIE, ETC., ETC.

BART HEARS SOME STARTLING NEWS ABOUT THE SON OF THE MONEY LENDER.

Synopsis.—Barton Baynes, an orphan, goes to live with his uncle, Peabody Baynes, and his Aunt Deel on a farm on Rattleroad, in a neighborhood called Lickitysplit, about the year 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 Hoving 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 Hoving 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. Now in his sixteenth year, Barton, on his way to the post office at Canton, meets a stranger and they ride together. They encounter a highwayman, who shoots and kills the stranger. Barton's horse throws him and runs away. As the murderer bends over the stranger Barton throws a stone, which he observes wounds the thief, who makes off at once. A few weeks later Bart leaves home to enter Michael Hackett's school at Canton.

CHAPTER VIII.—Continued.

"There comes Colonel Hand," said Mrs. Hackett as she looked out of the window. "The poor lonely Whig! He has nothing to do these days but sit around the tavern."

Colonel Hand was a surly-looking man beyond middle age, with large eyes that showed signs of dissipation. He had a small, dark tuft beneath his lower lip and thin, black, untidy hair. "What do ye think has happened?" he asked as he looked down upon us with a majestic movement of his hand. "The son o' that old Bucktail, Ben Grimshaw, has been arrested and brought to jail for murder."

"For murder?" asked Mr. and Mrs. Hackett in one breath.

"For bloody murder, sir," the colonel went on. "It was the shooting of that man in the town o' Ballybeen a few weeks ago. Things have come to a pretty pass in this country, I should say. Talk about law and order; we don't know what it means here and why should we? The party in power is avowedly opposed to it—yes, sir. It has fattened upon bribery and corruption. Do you think that the son o' Ben Grimshaw will receive punishment even if he is proved guilty? Not at all. He will be protected—you mark my words."

He bowed and left us. When the door had closed behind him Mr. Hackett said:

"Another victim horned by the Snagdragon! If a man were to be slain by a bear back in the woods Colonel Hand would look for guilt in the opposition party. Michael Henry, whatever the truth may be regarding the poor boy in jail, we are in no way responsible. Away with sadness! What is that?"

Mr. Hackett inclined his ear and then added: "Michael Henry says that he may be innocent and that we had better go and see if we can help him. Now I hadn't thought o' that. Had you, Mary?"

"No," the girl answered. "We must be letting Mike go ahead of us always," said her father. "You saw the crime, I believe," turning to me.

I told them all I knew of it. "Upon my word, I like you, my brave lad," said the schoolmaster. "I heard of all this and decided that you would be a help to Michael Henry and a creditable student. Come, let us go and pay our compliments to the senator."

The schoolmaster and I went over to Mr. Wright's house—a white, frame building which had often been pointed out to me.

Mrs. Wright, a fine-looking lady who met us at the door, said that the senator had gone over to the mill with his wheelbarrow.

"We've plenty of time and we'll wait for him," said the schoolmaster.

"I see him!" said little John as he and Ruth ran to the gate and down the rough plank walk to meet him.

We saw him coming a little way down the street in his shirt-sleeves with his bow in front of him. He stopped and lifted little John in his arms, and after a moment put him down and embraced Ruth.

"Well, I see ye still love the tender embrace o' the wheelbarrow," said Mr. Hackett as we approached the senator. "My embrace is the tenderer of the two," the latter laughed with a look at his hands.

He recognized me and seized my two hands and shook them as he said: "Upon my word, here is my friend Bart. I was not looking for you here." He put his hand on my head, now higher than his shoulder, and said: "I was not looking for you here."

He asked about my aunt and uncle and expressed joy at learning that I was now under Mr. Hackett.

"I shall be here for a number of weeks," he said, "and I shall want to

see you often. Maybe we'll go hunting some Saturday."

We bade him good morning and he went on with his wheelbarrow, which was loaded, I remember, with stout sacks of meal and flour.

We went to the school at half past eight. What a thrilling place it was with its 75 children and its three rooms. How noisy they were as they waited in the schoolyard for the bell to ring! I stood by the door looking very foolish, I dare say, for I knew not what to do with myself. My legs encased in the tow breeches felt as if they were on fire. I saw that most of the village boys wore bought-in clothes and fine boots. I looked down at my own leather and was a tower of shame on a foundation of greased cowhide. Sally Dunkelberg came in with some other girls and pretended not to see me. That was the hardest blow I suffered.

Among the handsome, well-dressed boys of the village was Henry Willis—the boy who had stolen my watermelon. I had never forgiven him for that or for the killing of my little hen. The bell rang and we marched into the big room, while a fat girl with crinkly hair played on a melodeon. Henry and another boy tried to shove me out of line and a big paper wall struck the side of my head as we were marching in and after we were seated a cross-eyed, freckled girl in a red dress made a face at me.

It was, on the whole, the unhappiest day of my life. During recess I slapped a boy's face for calling me a rabbit and the two others who came



I Saw a Face and Figure Behind the Grated Door of One of These Cells.

to help him went away full of fear and astonishment, for I had the strength of a young moose in me those days. After that they began to make friends with me.

In the noon hour a man came to me in the schoolyard with a subpoena for the examination of Amos Grimshaw and explained its meaning.

While I was talking with this man Sally passed me walking with another girl and said:

"Hello, Bart!"

I observed that Henry Willis joined them and walked down the street at the side of Sally. I got my first pang of jealousy then.

When school was out that afternoon Mr. Hackett said I could have an hour to see the sights of the village, so I set out, feeling much depressed. I walked toward the house of Mr. Wright and saw him digging potatoes in the garden and went in. I knew that he was my friend.

"Well, Bart, how do you like school?" he asked.

"Not very well," I answered.

"Of course not! It's new to you now, and you miss your aunt and uncle. Stick to it. You'll make friends and get interested before long."

"I want to go home," I declared.

"Now let's look at the compass," he suggested. "You're lost for a minute, and like all lost people you're heading the wrong way. Don't be misled by selfishness. Forget what you want to do and think of what you want to be. We want you to make a man of yourself. You must do it for the sake of those dear people who have done so much for you. The needle points toward the schoolhouse yonder."

He went on with his work, and as I walked away I understood that the needle he referred to was my conscience.

I went about my chores. There was to be no more wavering in my conduct. At the supper table Mr. Hackett kept us laughing with songs and jests and stories. The boy John, having been reproved for rapid eating, hurled his spoon upon the floor.

"Those in favor of his punishment will please say aye!" said the schoolmaster.

I remember that we had a divided house on that important question.

The schoolmaster said: "Michael Henry wishes me to be forgiven on promise of better conduct, but for the next offense he shall ride the badger."

This meant lying for a painful moment across his father's knee.

The promise was given and our merrymaking resumed. The district attorney, whom I had met before, came to see me after supper and asked more questions and advised me to talk with no one about the shooting without his consent. Soon he went away, and after I had learned my lessons Mr. Hackett said:

"Let us walk up to the jail and spend a few minutes with Amos."

We hurried to the jail. The sheriff, a stout-built, stern-faced man, admitted us.

"Can we see the Grimshaw boy?" Mr. Hackett inquired.

"I guess so," he answered as he led us rose from his chair and took down a bunch of large keys which had been hanging on the wall. "His father has just left."

He spoke in a low, solemn tone which impressed me deeply as he put a lighted candle in the hand of the schoolmaster. He led us through a door into a narrow corridor. He thrust a big key into the lock of a heavy iron grating and threw it open and bade us step in. We entered an ill-smelling stone-floored room with a number of cells against its rear wall. He looked the door behind us. I saw a face and figure in the dim candle light, behind the grated door of one of these cells. How lonely and dejected and helpless was the expression of that figure! The sheriff went to the door and unlocked it.

"Hello, Grimshaw," he said sternly. "Step out here."

It all went to my heart—the manners of the sheriff so like the cold iron of his keys and doors—the dim candle light, the pale, frightened youth who walked toward us. We shook his hand and he said that he was glad to see us. I saw the scar under his left ear and reaching out upon his cheek, which my stone had made, and knew that he bore the mark of Cain.

He asked if he could see me alone and the sheriff shook his head and said sternly:

"Against the rules."

"Amos, I've a boy o' my own an' I feel for ye," said the schoolmaster. "I'm going to come here, now and then, to cheer ye up and bring ye some books to read. If there's any word of advice I can give ye—let me know. Have ye a lawyer?"

"There's one coming tomorrow."

"Don't say a word about the case, boy, to anyone but your lawyer—mind that."

We left him and went to our home and beds. I to spend half the night thinking of my discovery, since which, for some reason, I had no doubt of the guilt of Amos, but I spoke not of it to anyone and the secret worried me.

Next morning on my way to school I passed a scene more strange and memorable than any in my long experience. I saw the shabby figure of old Benjamin Grimshaw walking in the side path. His hands were in his pockets, his eyes bent upon the ground, his lips moving as if he were in deep thought. Hoving Kate, the ragged, silent woman who, for the fortune of Amos, had drawn a gibbet, the shadow of which was now upon him, walked slowly behind the money lender pointing at him with her bony forefinger. Her stern eyes watched him as the cat watches when its prey is near it. She did not notice me. Silently, her feet wrapped in rags, she walked behind the man, always pointing at him. When he stopped she stopped. When he resumed his slow progress she followed. It thrilled me, partly because I had begun to believe in the weird, mysterious power of the Silent Woman. I had twenty minutes to spare and so I turned into the main street behind and close by them. I saw him stop and buy some crackers and an apple and a piece of cheese. Meanwhile she stood pointing at him. He saw, but gave no heed to her. He walked along the street in front of the stores, she following as before. How patiently she followed!

I started for the big schoolhouse and a number of boys joined me with pleasant words.

Sally ran past us with that low-lived Will boy, who carried her books for her. His father had gone into the grocery business and Henry gave

boughten clothes. I couldn't tell Sally how mean he was. I was angry and decided not to speak to her until she spoke to me. I got along better in school, although there was some tittering when I recited, probably because I had a broader dialect and bigger boots than the boys in the village.

CHAPTER IX.

I Meet President Van Buren and Am Cross-Examined by Mr. Grimshaw.

The days went easier after that. The boys took me into their play and some of them were most friendly. I had a swift foot and a good eye as well as a strong arm, and could hold my own at three old cat—a kind of baseball which we played in the schoolyard. Saturday came. As we were sitting down at the table that morning the younger children clung to the knees of Mr. Hackett and begged him to take them up the river in a boat.

"Good Lord! What wilt thou give me when I grow childless?" he exclaimed with his arms around them. "That was the question of Abraham and it often comes to me. Of course we shall go. But hark! Let us hear what the green chair has to say."

There was a moment of silence and then he went on with a merry laugh. "Right ye are, Michael Henry! You are always right, my boy—God bless your soul! We shall take Bart with us an' doughnuts an' cheese an' cookies an' dried meat for all."

From that moment I date the beginning of my love for the occupant of the green chair in the home of Michael Hackett. Those good people were Catholics and I a Protestant and yet this Michael Henry always insisted upon the most delicate considerations for my faith and feelings.

"I promised to spend the morning in the field with Mr. Wright, if I may have your consent, sir," I said.

"Then we shall console ourselves knowing that you are in better company," said Mr. Hackett.

Mr. Dunkelberg called at the house in Ashery lane to see me after breakfast.

"Bart, if you will come with me I should like to order some store clothes and boots for you," he said in his squeaky voice.

For a moment I knew not how to answer him. Nettled as I had been by Sally's treatment of me, the offer was like rubbing ashes on the soreness of my spirit.

I blushed and surveyed my garments and said:

"I guess I look pretty bad, don't I?"

"You look all right, but I thought maybe you would feel better in softer raiment, especially if you care to go around much with the young people. I am an old friend of the family and I guess it would be proper for me to buy the clothes for you. When you are older you can buy a suit for me some time, if you care to."

It should be understood that well-to-do people in the towns were more particular about their dress those days than now.

"I'll ask my aunt and uncle about it," I proposed.

"That's all right," he answered. "I'm going to drive to your house this afternoon and your uncle wishes you to go with me. We are all to have a talk with Mr. Grimshaw."

He left me and I went over to Mr. Wright's.

They told me that he was cutting corn in the back lot, where I found him.

"Mr. Dunkelberg came this morning and wanted to buy me some new clothes and boots," I said.

The senator stopped work and stood looking at me with his hands upon his hips.

"I wouldn't let him do it if I were you," he said thoughtfully.

Just then I saw a young man come running toward us in the distant field. Mr. Wright took out his compass.

"Look here," he said, "you see the needle points due north."

He took a lodestone out of his pocket, and holding it near the compass moved it back and forth. The needle followed it.

The young man came up to us breathing deeply. Perspiration was rolling off his face. He was much excited and spoke with some difficulty. "Senator Wright," he gasped, "Mrs. Wright sent me down to tell you that President Van Buren is at the house."

I remember vividly the look of mild amusement in the senator's face and the serene calmness with which he looked at the young man and said to him:

"Tell Mrs. Wright to make him comfortable in our easiest chair and to say to the president that I shall be up directly."

Grimshaw seeks by an offer of a bribe to Uncle Peabody to prevent Bart from telling what he knows about the guilt of Amos. How Uncle Peabody and Bart received this offer is told in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Buoyed by Glorious Faith. What a world were this; how undurable its weight, if they whom death had sundered did not meet again!—Southey.

Her Happiest Days. The other day a lady confided to us that the happiest days of her life were spent during the three years that she was eighteen.—Boston Transcript.

Sooner or later the weak man finds himself up to his neck in the slough of despair.

Perhaps He Had Repented.

A funny one happened the other day in the office of a justice of the peace. A young couple were being married, surrounded by several friends. As usual, the ritual came to that place where the justice said:

"Does anyone present know of any reason why this couple should not become man and wife?"

And to everybody's amazement, the groom spoke up, "I do."

As he said afterwards, "that's what comes of top many rehearsals."

When He Did It.

"From what you tell me, Sam, you have been a busy man all your life?" "Yes, sah; yes, sah." "You've done a great deal in your time and day, Sam, I guess." "Yes, sah. But is, I've done a good lot in mah day; but it wuz in de boss' time, sah."—Yonkers Statesman.

It's Effect.

"How did you like the moving picture play?" "I thought it was reel nice."

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and a FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: "A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death." The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Whiling Away Leisure Hours.

"I wonder how much wood Wilhelm has really chopped?" "I dunno," answered Farmer Corn-tassel, "but I have a suspicion he didn't cut down more'n enough to make a few good fishin' rods for himself an' the boys."

After He Had Declined It.

"What made Latin a dead language, pa?" "Oh, I guess somebody doctor-ed it."—Cartoons Magazine.

What a beautiful world this would be if flowers only grew to resemble their pictures in the seed catalogue.

SAFE, GENTLE REMEDY BRINGS SURE RELIEF

For 200 years GOLD MEDAL, Hamlet Oil has enabled suffering humanity to withstand attacks of kidney, liver, bladder and stomach troubles and all diseases connected with the urinary organs, and to build up and restore to health organs weakened by disease. These most important organs must be watched, because they filter and purify the blood; unless they do their work you are doomed. Weariness, sleeplessness, nervousness, despondency, backache, stomach trouble, pains in the loins and lower abdomen, gravel, rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago all warn you of trouble with your kidneys. GOLD MEDAL, Hamlet Oil Capsules are the remedy you need. Take three or four every day. The healing oil soaks into the cells and lining of the kidneys and drives out the poisons. New life and health will surely follow. When your normal vigor has been restored continue treatment for a while to keep yourself in condition and prevent a return of the disease. Don't wait until you are incapable of fighting. Start taking GOLD MEDAL, Hamlet Oil Capsules today. Your druggist will cheerfully refund your money if you are not satisfied with results. But be sure to get the original imported GOLD MEDAL and accept no substitutes. In three sizes. Sealed packages. At all drug stores.

SAVED TWO FAMOUS PICTURES NOT AN UNNATURAL ERROR

Old Masters Taken by British Officer From the Ruins of Ypres Cathedral.

Inquirer Might Be Excused for Thinking Old Lady Was Gone Beyond Recall.

The king of the Belgians will shortly have returned to him two famous pictures which were rescued, four years ago, from Ypres cathedral. It appears that during the bombardment of Ypres in 1915 a young British artillery officer noticed inside the cathedral, which was being heavily shelled, that the only things not shattered by German fire were two large Flemish masters, dated 1600, hanging some 20 feet high on the walls. How to get them and save them for Belgium was the question which immediately presented itself. The officer called two private soldiers to help him, and with the aid of some long gas pipes which had been blown down by the German fire, and two large hooks, the pictures were lowered to the ground. The officer, Lieutenant Daniels, R. A., then cut the pictures out of their frames and put them in a large sack, which he used for a time as a bed. In the end he took them to London, where, with the approval of the Belgian minister, they have been placed on exhibition prior to being returned to King Albert at Brussels.

Concerning the cheese that made Limburg famous, a bulletin of the National Geographic society quotes a communication from William Wisner Chapin as follows:

"Limburg is sometimes called the garden of Holland. Of the celebrated relish known as Limburger cheese it has long been a query how an article of food made from delicious material and considered such a delicacy can possess so obnoxious an odor and still retain its self-respect. This peculiarity has made Limburger cheese responsible for many amusing incidents."

"A Dutch-American rural citizen once went to town to make some purchases, among which was some of this odoriferous commodity. For convenience he placed it in a long box in the wagon behind the seat. Happening to stop on the road, an inquisitive acquaintance approached and asked what the box contained."

"In answer he raised the lid and replied, 'I have my grandmother.'"

"Well," rejoined the inquirer, as he caught a whiff of the contents, 'she's not in a trance.'"

Safeguarding a Jewel.

"Could you arrange to have the letter carrier call only once a week at my house?" asked Mr. Crossroads.

"What's the idea?" inquired the man at the post office window.

"My wife's afraid the new cook will think he's company coming to dinner and leave before we can explain."

Courage.

"Aren't you afraid to wear a bathing suit like that?"

"Afraid of what?" asked the girl.

"Sunburn."

Some men imagine they are the whole orchestra because they have drums in their ears.

Every Year Sees An Increased Demand

for Postum, from coffee drinkers who realize a change in habit will bring better health.

The Original POSTUM CEREAL

is rich and satisfying as a table drink for both young and old.

At Grocers.

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

Gwen's Protege

By WILL T. AMES

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Miss Green Ciphers, daughter of an Indianapolis patent and wall paper merchant and one of the kind of women who name their first borns Archibald if fine and Gwendoline if superior, met up with Ras Goora, son of a "alfa rig picker, in Washington square.

Gwen was the ninety-six thousand and first girls' college graduate to come from Indiana to New York to soften the heart of the world with her pen. Ras was the second young man to come from Califa, Syria, with the definite purpose of acquiring, within six months, capital enough to buy a license plantation.

The first Califa youth to achieve this ambition had been Tufa Goora, Ras's cousin. He had returned, after a brief absence, with a small batch of the golden coin of the Infidels, and had purchased the most excellent plantation of Haj Akab; also the second-hand flivver of the departing French consul.

Ela Karhngian, slow-eyed daughter of the Armenian doctor, seemed disposed to condescend to Tufa under these circumstances. Ras, too, had yearned hopelessly for Ela. He determined to put over a performance to equal or excel his cousin's. He knew of a better plantation and a newer Ford. The plantation he wanted was so near to town they could run in to the picture theater; if—

And Ras would have made his adventuring voyage to the other side of the world even had he known positively what had merely occurred to him as a probability—that Tufa's money had been the fruit of a series of predatory enterprises which made it by the rarest of good luck that he ever returned to Califa. He had got out of New York just two jumps ahead of the police.

Ras himself was entirely without prejudice as to the manner in which a night's possession might come of the pelf of these villainously rich unbelievers in America. His one idea was to get it and get back.

George Washington Ciphers wouldn't have trusted Goora, per se, for a ten-cent paint brush if the latter, per magician's carpet, had suddenly walked in upon him.

Moreover, he would have kept the keenest of eyes on old Ras senior, to see that he didn't steal the knob off the front door as he went out. But Gwen Ciphers didn't inherit either her father's suspicious temperament nor his quick insight into human nature. Gwen, though she didn't suspect it, took somewhat after her mushy mother.

So when Ras, hat in hand, approached her as she sat on a bench in the historic square planning wonderful things for the world—to be put in her book—Gwen did not shoo him away, but looked at the paper he held out.

Ras had great, soulful eyes, like a deer, and said, so pathetically, "Pils, please!"

The writing read: "Am strange man in grate country. Please show work. Am awful grate strong."

"What on earth—where did you get this?" Gwen exclaimed. Ras got his head. "No spik American!"

"Well, you poor soul, you've got a nice time ahead of you, sure. But who wrote this?" Ras shook his head again.

Gwen, by speaking very loud indeed, in single words, and making a series of experiments in the sign language, finally got out of Ras the two words, "cook, ship."

"Well, you come with me," Gwen suddenly exclaimed; and grabbing Ras's coat sleeve with thumb and forefinger she steered him over to the West Eleventh street "pension," where she lived with Madame Hime, a Swiss conjuror, who knew how to change five cents' worth of cent into a most delectable ragout. She dragged him to the basement door, demanded to see Madame at once, and to that lady said: "Here's that house man you wanted. You've simply got to take him."

Madame was a business woman. Ras was without English. He would be worth no more than his board. Ras, his deerlike eyes full of gratitude, yielded to be shown work.

Nobody else ever learned the language as fast as Ras Goora. "These people, I have often heard," explained Ras, "have a positive genius for tongues." Nevertheless she took a mighty pride in Ras's accomplishment, for he was her pupil. A dozen times a day he was at her door receiving tips—tips on English, that is. In three months he was talking like a phonograph record.

Naturally, Ras explained everything to his benefactress. He was an altruist who lived for others. That's why he was in America. Himself, he would so many thousand times prefer to stay in his own beautiful, dreamy Syria, amid the olive trees and orange blossoms, than to go forth among so many, many strangers. But his people—ah, the poor, poor people!

Such a long time oppressed by the wicked Turks. For them he had come to America. They had no schools. He had come to beg money from the rich, generous Americans for a great children's school at Beirut.

To cut it short, Gwen possessed eight thousand dollars, an aunt's

legacy. And the supreme court itself couldn't have convinced her that the book she was writing would fall to being in other thousands shortly.

She was actually on the point of signing a check for four of the eight thousands, to be handed over to Ras Goora as the nucleus of the Gwendoline Ciphers school, in far off Beirut, when—

Sam Cody, the busiest man in Indianapolis found—or made—time to drop in to call on Miss Ciphers. Sam was all business. He had been everywhere and made money everywhere he went.

But he had leisure enough to twenty desire to make Gwen Ciphers Mrs. Cody. He jeered at her literary aspirations and her vaunted capacity for "thinking her own life." Consequently Gwen resented him while she secretly admired him.

He arrived at Miss Ciphers' comfortable living room about thirty seconds ahead of Ras Goora, the moment of whose coup was ripe. He was shaking hands with Gwen still—that is, he was holding one—when Ras tapped discreetly at the door. Gwen, all smiles of triumph over her Beirut enterprise, invited Ras in. Then she proceeded to tell Sam all about what she and Ras were going to do for the Beirut infants. When she turned to beam on Ras she was amazed to find him, all tremble, staring at Sam as if at a ghost. At the same instant Sam got to the door first. He grabbed Ras by the collar, spoke rudely to him for about ten seconds, opened the door, chucked him through it and said "Scat." Ras took the stairs in three downward jumps, yanked the front door open and disappeared.

Sam had been an export agent in Califa six years before. He bought olives and licorice and goat's hair and other things and shipped them to America to people he represented.

He made a pack of money, but not so much that he felt like being robbed. So when he found Ras Goora, his office boy, whom he had hired because he could speak English, making a wax impression of the key to his petty cash drawer he kicked him into the road, to learn subsequently that as an ill-reputed and larcenist Ras was Califa's only rival to his own father, who, it was known, had robbed the poor box at the missionaries' chapel on the day of his own "conversion."

"Listen, Gwen," said Sam, after Ras had scurried away. "You're about as fit to buck against the snides and grafters and four-dashers as you were when you were two-and-a-half. I like you that way. I don't want you to get too blamed cynical. You will, if you stay here and meet a little million more of Rasess. Tell you something. I went to see that Simms person—your publisher—and I made him admit that he wouldn't publish your book on his own hook in a million years; is only taking it for his percentage on what it costs you. You're coming out to Indianapolis with me and be Mrs. Sam Cody. Sam, he'll be the business agent between you and the world—see?"

And Gwen saw—at last. So she went.

QUEER WEAPONS OF DUELISTS

Steel and Ball Not the Only Things Used by Adversaries on "Field of Honor."

In the latter part of the eighteenth century that prince of chivalry, Count Cagliostro, proposed a duel with poisoned pills. The trouble arose because he had called a physician a quack. Cagliostro, on the ground that "a medical controversy should be settled in a medical manner," proposed that two pills, one deadly, the other harmless, should be put in a box and shaken up. Each was to draw a pill and swallow it.

In due course the duel came off. Cagliostro lived. The other man died. Some years before the war an American student in Paris, challenged by a Frenchman, chose baseball as his weapon. There was immense feeling, and the American was accused of everything from insanity to cowardice. The latter on the assumption that no one could possibly be hurt by a baseball. But the American, taking his stand at pitcher's distance, threw with such force and accuracy that the flying sphere struck his opponent between the eyes and laid him out flat, though he recovered later on.

A duel with deadly germs was seriously proposed by a Chicago physician in 1918. The preliminaries were arranged, but at the last moment the challenged party shrunk from the ordeal.

As to the Habit of It.

Creations of habit, such as human beings. They carry along with them a lot of the primitive instincts they had in common with the lower creation in the ages past. A habit is only an outgrowth of an instinct. It is the instinct to do the thing that was done before until the doing of it becomes second nature. The leading psychologists, and the lesser as well, for that matter, agree that the reactions of the human system to environment are limitless and therefore the range of things that may be done habitually is limitless.

When Gold Tarnishes.

In the case of a black mark made by a gold pin upon a white cravat, the discoloration is not due to tarnishing but to friction. Gold jewelry sometimes tarnishes in the shop through being wrapped in cheap tissue paper, placed in boxes with inferior linings or tied up with rubber bands. It will sometimes tarnish in sympathy with unacquainted silver exposed in the same showcase.

ROAD BUILDING

INTEREST IN ROADS GROWS

More Attention Now Given to Improvement in Highways Than Ever Before in History.

The good roads movement is seeing a big revival now that business is becoming normal. The most important program that has recently come to our attention is that of the state of Michigan, which has just voted in favor of a \$50,000,000 program that, when carried out, will place Michigan on the map big so far as good roads are concerned, writes Birkett L. Williams, truck sales manager for a large motorcar corporation.

Everywhere else you see also more interest in good roads than in any period in our history. It is true to say that the war and its needs taught us the value of good roads. Perhaps it did. Perhaps it brought home to those dull ears of higher ups the supreme importance of an intelligent system of navigable highways. But more and more it comes home to the man who studies the situation that back of the good roads movement must be the ordinary man, the average man who pays taxes and votes and thinks as he votes.

The farmer or rural dweller in certain sections for a long time stood in the way—he wanted the roads, but he didn't want to pay for them. He did not realize that in the long run good roads pay for themselves out of savings made to the community in haulage of people and merchandise. But the farmer today is reckoning in units of time.

Yes, he realizes the value of minutes throughout the season—and he is just as keen in conserving time as the city-bred man who operates a big factory; if anything, he is a bit keener, for seasons do not wait and crops must be sowed and cultivated, reaped and marketed at the right time. He has convinced himself that time is money. And he knows that good roads save time and that they save time largely because they make it possible to get satisfactory services from motorcars and motortrucks. And he is not one bit blind to the fact that operating cost is largely influenced by road conditions—that good roads make gasoline more elastic, rubber and steel more durable and bring markets nearer, and that good roads increase property values out of all proportion to the cost.



Good Roads Are Necessary to Efficient Operation of Automobiles.

of good roads to any one individual. Therefore, the farmer is now back of road improvement.

Does the city man feel any interest in good roads? Ask your neighbor. If he doesn't own an automobile he expects to own one, and he knows all about where the good roads are and what they mean. But when his influence counts big, the greatest impetus has naturally sprung from the numerous army of motorcar owners to whom motorcar ownership has made the territory for miles around his neighborhood.

Counties and states where good roads have become a steady part of a progressive program of legislation have seen values shoot up in the most surprising fashion, and this, again, has brought home the fact that good roads pay for themselves. Thus it is natural that the years 1919 and 1920 will see the most stupendous good roads programs inaugurated in America that the world has ever known. This will result in the wider utility of motorcars and motortrucks and, of course, prove a big aid to the solution of the freight traffic problem.

NEW ROADS COST \$8,000,000

Utah Plans Extensive Improvement on Lincoln Highway on Wyoming-Utah Line.

The road law just adopted by the Utah state legislature will provide in connection with the federal aid fund a total of about \$8,000,000 for highway construction in that state. Present plans call for extensive improvement on the Lincoln highway, particularly between the Wyoming-Utah line and Salt Lake City.

GHOST STORIES VARY LITTLE

Invariably Only Two Elements at the Base of Japanese Tales of the Supernatural.

The elements at the base of the ghost story of Japanese thought are simple. They are fear and anger, two emotions not separable, the one implying the other and forming a single motive—a fact perhaps true throughout the rule of the exercise of these two passions. . . . They deal with men and women, and are complete novels of everyday life. Of the past, there is the carefully preserved traditional treatment, as accurate as the delightful reproduction of old-time costumes and old-time life found in the long line of artists of the brush, whether in painting or literature.

But this is a trait of the race, so eminently given to minute detail in featuring its environment. Its prejudices are instanced in the great importance and strict injunction as to observance and practice of long-time custom, in the ready reference of divers facts to old superstitions always uppermost in the popular mind, some widely spread, others severely local. . . . With all the varied detail and confusion of plot, the stories are all cast in the same rigid lines. In general terms—one read, all have been read. This can be attributed to the essential sameness found throughout Japanese social life. The ghost itself is to be mentioned.

It is an unworshiped spirit, or, owing to some atrocious injury in life, it stays to wander the earth and to secure vengeance on the living perpetrator. The mind concentrated in its hate and malice at the last moment of life secures to the spirit a continued and unhappy sojourn among the living until the vengeance be secured, the grudge satisfied and the spirit pacified. There are other unhappy conditions of this revivifying of life's scenes; as when the dead mother returns to nurse her infant, or the dead mistress to console a love. Vengeance satisfies the grudge, time assuages grief; but the ghost can err by excess and find no easy pacification. The most strenuous efforts of any but the saintliest of men are without success in the redemption. In the case of Salome, the reprobate cleric yet stalks the earth in spite of the prayers of generations of sinners and sinless, offered at the Suwa shrine; an instance of malignant persistence rare even in the ghostly annals of Nippon. —Asia Magazine.

Plans to Export Pure-Bred Stock.

To work out plans for increasing the exportation of pure-bred breeding stock from the United States to South America, David Harrell and H. P. Morgan of the bureau of markets, will go to South America as representatives of the United States department of agriculture. They recently conferred in Chicago with secretaries of various breeding associations. Secretaries representing all breeds of hogs and all but two of cattle attended. Ways and means of stimulating interest among South American stock raisers in importations of pure-bred stock from this country were discussed. It was planned to send a shipment of hogs to South American live-stock shows. This plan, it is believed, is one of the best ways of introducing to South American stock raisers the quality of animals now being grown in the United States.

Drinks of Colonial Times.

The Historical Society of Pennsylvania early in its career translated into English an account by the Swedish traveler Israel Acrelius of the different sorts of strong drink that were popular hereabouts.

"Mann" was made of water, sugar and rum, and was the chief stock-in-trade of many a tavernkeeper. "Manathan" was rum, sugar and beer. "Lilthub" was made of milk, wine and sugar. "Tif" was beer, rum and sugar poured on buttered toast.

"Sampon" lived up to the name—a mixture of cider and rum. The ingredients of "sangaree" were wine, water, sugar and nutmeg. When brandy and sugar were added to cider it became "elder royal." "Raw dram" was the title for straight rum. —Philadelphia Ledger.

Mosquitoes Two Million Years Old.

Writing on the probable antiquity of mosquitoes, as shown by the geological record, Prof. T. D. A. Cochrane of the University of Colorado, states that the oldest forms positively identified as belonging to the genus Culex or other genera of the mosquito family have been found in Eocene rocks, and are probably about two million years old. A form known as Culex damastorum was described by Scudder from the Green river beds of Wyoming. Another Eocene species has lately been discovered by Mr. D. E. Winchester of the United States geological survey, near Cathedral Bluff, in western Colorado, and is to be called Culex winchesteri. —Scientific American.

War-Wounded Fish.

The inspector for the British Eastern Sea Fisheries board, in a report says "the fishery officer at Mablethorpe informs me that of the cod caught on long lines one in five, and occasionally more, had bad wounds. Some were totally blind, others without an eye, and the larger number were wounded in the body."

"The Cromer officer told me that he and the fishermen on the Norfolk coast had noticed many codfish with wounds and scars. The Sheringham officer states that the packers have come across many injured cod, some having as many as five wounds. One had lost its tail."

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Self-condemnation with its allied thoughts and emotions has been productive of a far greater loss in initiative, in will-power, and of a far greater degree of lowered vitality, both mental and physical, than any of us have perhaps realized.—Ralph Waldo Trine.

DISHERS FOR QUICK LUNCHEON.

A choice may be made from these dishes, depending upon the foods at hand. With tomato soup and croquettes for a beginning follow up with

Ox Tongue and Spinach.—The canned tongue may be used as well as the canned spinach. Heat the cooked tongue and place on a platter neatly sliced. Surround with chopped seasoned spinach, garnished with sliced hard-cooked eggs.

Cornbread or gems may be served with this meal, French fried potatoes and finish with

Pineapple and Coconut Cup.—Cut canned pineapple in cubes and sprinkle with grated coconut; make a layer of each; sprinkle with sugar and serve in glass cups. Strawberries and pineapple, covered with a sugar syrup, make a most tasty dessert. Almost any kind of fruit or combination may be used.

Tuna Fish and Rice.—Boil one-half cupful of rice until soft and mix with a large can of tuna fish which has been flaked with a fork. Moisten with cream sauce, using one tablespoonful each of butter and flour and a half cupful of milk. Cook until smooth and thick. Season, put into individual ramekins and sprinkle with sifted crumbs over the top. Bake in a hot oven until the crumbs are brown.

Corn Fritters.—To a can of kormlet or finely chopped corn add two beaten eggs, half a teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of sugar, and flour with a teaspoonful of baking powder to make a drop batter. Drop by teaspoonfuls into hot fat and cook until brown.

Peach Mallows.—Fill halves of canned peaches with marshmallows. Take a cup of peach juice, add a teaspoonful of corn starch and the yolk of one egg. Flavor with a few drops of almond extract, added after cooking, and pour when cool over the peaches. Serve very cold in glass dishes or stemmed sherbet cups.

Corned Beef Hash.—Empty a can of corned beef and grind it with five potatoes through the coarse part of the meat grinder. Mix and season well. Put into a hot frying pan a tablespoonful of sweet fat; when hot add the hash. If too dry, moisten with broth, milk or water. Cook slowly until well browned, then turn out on a hot platter. Arrange poached eggs around the hash and serve hot.

How sweet and gracious, even in common speech, is that fine sense which men call courtesy! Wholesome as air and genial as light, Welcomes in every clime as breath of flowers— It transmutates aliens into trusting friends. And gives its owner passport round the globe. —James T. Fields.

FROZEN DISHERS.

There is nothing so appealing to the palate during hot weather as refreshing frozen things.

Maple Parfait.—Pour a cupful of boiling hot maple syrup over the well-beaten yolks of four eggs; add a pint of thin cream when cool and freeze as usual, by packing in ice and salt.

Golden Parfait.—Cook together one cupful of sugar, the rind of an orange, grated, and one-half cupful of water. Pour the hot syrup over the well-beaten yolks of four eggs, add a pint of cream or rich milk and freeze.

To make Nesselrode pudding, add one cupful of cooked and mashed chestnuts, one cupful of minced candied fruit soaked in orange juice until soft and one cupful of pineapple. Flavor with almond and rose and freeze as usual.

Cocoa Parfait.—Boil a cupful of sugar with one-half cupful of water ten minutes; pour the syrup over four tablespoonfuls of cocoa which has been beaten with four egg yolks; cook over hot water until of the consistency of soft custard. Beat until cold; add two cupfuls of cream which has been beaten stiff, a teaspoonful of vanilla and one-quarter of a teaspoonful of salt. Turn into a mold and pack in equal measures of ice and salt. Let stand four hours; unmold and garnish with sweetened and flavored whipped cream piped around with parfait.

Velvet Sherbet.—Take two cupfuls of sugar, the juice of three lemons and a quart of good rich milk. Freeze and let stand for two hours to ripen.

Strawberry and raspberry ice cream are most delicious. Mash a quart of the berries, strain carefully and sweeten with a syrup made of sugar and water cooked together and cooled. Add a quart of rich milk or milk and cream or thin cream, which is better; then freeze. A pinch of salt should be added to all frozen dishes. The syrup used instead of sugar in this recipe insures a firmer frozen dish.

Neelie Maxwell

MOTHERS TO BE

Should Read Mrs. Monahan's Letter Published by Her Permission.

Mitchell, Ind.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me so much during the time I was looking forward to the coming of my little one that I am recommending it to other expectant mothers. It's for taking it, someday I suffered with neuralgia, so badly that I thought I could not live, but after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was entirely relieved of neuralgia, I had gained in strength and was able to go around and do all my housework. My baby when seven months old weighed 19 pounds and I feel better than I have for a long time. I never had any medicine do me so much good."—Mrs. PEARL MONYHAN, Mitchell, Ind.

Good health during maternity is a most important factor to both mother and child, and many letters have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., telling of health restored during this trying period by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Kill All Flies!

THEY SPREAD DISEASE. Kill all flies. DAIRY FLY KILLER attracts and kills all flies. Feed clean, economical, convenient and safe. Lasts all season. Made of metal. No light or heat. Will not soil or injure anything. FLY KILLER. A. J. EXP. CO., 110 E. Main St., New York, N. Y.

Why Lose Your Hair?

The Cause is Dandruff and Itching. The Remedy is Cuticura.

All druggists. Soap 25¢, Ointment 25¢ and 50¢. Talisman 25¢. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

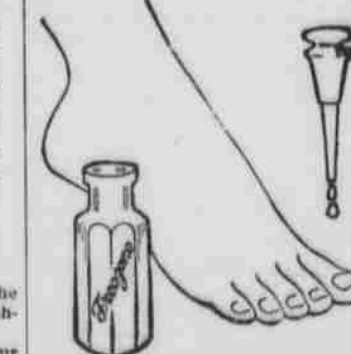
June Advice.

Bishop Bristol, in an address in Chattanooga, was giving advice to prospective bridegrooms.

"Whatever you do," said the bishop, "don't spoil everything on your wedding day by telling your wife what fine pies your mother used to make. Swallow the bride's creation, even if you have to break the crust, with a sledge hammer, assure her it's a culinary chef d'oeuvre, and then take a pill on the sly."

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 cuticles 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 soaks bursting, then shortly you lift that bothersome corn or callus right off, root and all, without one bit of pain or soreness. Truly! No humbug!

No References.

Jones—"Have you references from your former employer?" Typist—"Well, no; I'm unfortunately married to him."

A girl never thinks of a young man as a possible husband until she begins to give him advice.

Back Giving Out?

That "bad back" is probably due to weak kidneys. It shows in a dull, throbbing headache, or sharp twinges when stooping. You have headache, too, dizzy spells, a tired, nervous feeling and irregular kidney action. Don't neglect it—there is danger of dropsy, gravel or Bright's disease! Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands have saved themselves more serious ailments by the timely use of Doan's.

A Colorado Case

Prof. W. Conrad, P. of cigar store, 123 Pearl Street, Boulder, Colorado, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills proved of great value to me in relieving difficulties arising from a disordered kidney. Backache was a worst symptom. I had, but Doan's Kidney Pills greatly benefited me. At times, since then, I have used Doan's Kidney Pills when I have had a slight return of the trouble. I have always had prompt and satisfactory benefit."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50¢ a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Belle Lutz, a daughter of Henry Lutz, returned Monday from her vacation.

It will be the talk of the state. Something is going to happen. Watch your step.—Trading Co.

W. R. Brooks, of Alto, left this week for Grosvonor, Texas, to visit his father.

A big reduction in Groceries at Groom's Sanitary Store. Phone your order—46-45.

T. A. Spencer was superintending the dipping of live stock the past week in the eastern end of the county.

For thirteen days "The Greatest Money Saving Sale" ever held in Carrizozo.—Trading Co.

O. O. Crockett, a soldier from overseas, passed through Monday for his home in Plainview, a town close to Roswell.

Fresh meats at greatly reduced prices at Groom's Sanitary Store. Phone 46-45.

John Doering, who left for the western part of the state about two months ago, returned this week.

Heinz Sweet, Sour, and Sweet mixed Dill pickles in bulk, at Groom's. Phone 46-45.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Snow left this week for an extended visit to their old home at Lingleville, Texas. They are making the trip in a Ford.

Breakfast foods greatly reduced at Groom's Sanitary Store.

Aileen Haley returned Monday from a two months' visit to her grandparents at Gorman, Texas, and spent a part of her time with other relatives.

Groom's Sanitary Store will help you cut the high cost of living.

Rich Hust, L. R. La May, Fred, Ed. and Albert Pfingsten, and W. M. Ferguson were among some of the progressive farmers from the Mesa who visited the county seat this week.

Wichita Best Flour, at Groom's Sanitary Store. Phone 46-45.

George L. Ulrich of the Exchange Bank and E. M. Brickley of the First National have returned from Albuquerque, where they attended a meeting of the ninth N. M. Bankers' association.

Mrs. Jennie Cole sold her dwelling to W. W. Stadtman, and, accompanied by her sons, left immediately for Bisbee, Arizona, to reside in future. Miss Cora, the daughter of the family, will follow soon.

Mrs. Adams' Millinery Parlor—On display Monday and Tuesday, 15th and 16th, ladies' suits, coats, dresses, skirts and waists. Call and examine the goods and notice the prices. 11

Judge C. H. Jenkins is down this week from Corona. The judge expects to return to Texas soon to resume his duties on the Court of Civil Appeals. He has enjoyed his vacation this summer here.

The greatest "Money Saving Event" ever staged in Carrizozo. You will be able to buy groceries at almost your own price.—Trading Company.

Fred B. Shields and the editor of the News returned Sunday night from a two weeks' trip to Texas. They spent several days with the editor's parents and relatives, and visited the great oil fields of that state during their absence.

Jesse Dawson, who formerly lived in Carrizozo, but is now ranching on the Rio Grande, stopped off here this week for a few days' visit, while on his way to the coast for a month on the sea shore.

From the 15th to the 20th of the month is looked on as the date for the first frost—and old Jack Frost is invariably on time. The only one who doesn't care how soon he comes, is the fellow with the hay fever.

Mr. H. A. Beeth and Miss Nellie E. Parker, both of Ancho, were joined in the bonds of matrimony at the Methodist parsonage, last Saturday evening, the Rev. R. H. Lewelling performing the ceremony.

A. J. Lahan, a well known stockman at one time in this county, but now of Chicago, stopped off here several days this week to visit. He was on his way to California on a vacation, and was accompanied by his wife and two daughters.

J. A. Adams, of Capitan, accompanied by his wife and family, passed through Carrizozo Tuesday on their way to Childress, Texas, where they will visit for a while. Mr. Adams at one time ran the blacksmith shop in Capitan, but has been ranching north of town the past three or four years.

Mrs. F. M. Crockett, who formerly lived on the Bonito, but for several years passed has made her home in Duncan, Arizona, passed through Carrizozo on her way to Corpus Christie, Texas. She will visit for several weeks on the Mesa and Bonito before proceeding. The Crockett ranch on the Bonito is an old land mark.

Byron O. Beall, of Roswell, who was recently appointed supervisor of the 1920 federal census, for the second district, was a visitor in Carrizozo Wednesday. Mr. Beall will have charge of thirteen counties west of Lincoln county. Mr. Duran, of Clayton, will have charge of fifteen eastern counties, including Lincoln county.

Frank Purcella, a young rancher and cattle grower from the Capitan, was in Carrizozo a couple of days this week. He was enroute to the Palomas hot springs to seek relief from a kind of blood poison, caused by coming in contact with poison oak. Drugs seem to have no effect, and he decided to try the hot springs. He compared the effects of the poison, on his flesh to being stung by a swarm of insects.

FOR SALE AND RENT

I have 16 fine head of cattle for sale and 2 head of horses, and my ranch is for rent. For information write and call on Minnie K. Hall, White Mountain, N. M. 9-12-11

FOR SALE—Upright Piano and 3-in. Wagon, both in good condition, or will trade wagon for good saddle. Also two young saddle horses, would trade both for good gentle saddler for lady. CHAS. F. GERRY, OSCURO. 9-12-11

An Heiress at the Ransom Home

The high cost of living is not worrying R. L. Ransom these days, notwithstanding that an extra plate and spoon is now added to the table. The cause of Bob's happiness is the advent of an eight-pound daughter, who will make her abode at Bob's casa indefinitely. Bob says there is nothing to this wait about the high cost of living. They can roar all they want to, he says, about the h. c. of l., but two can live as cheap as one, with economy, and a third does not add much to the cost. Mother and daughter are getting along fine, and Bob also, although he seems to be an inch or two taller.

A death blow to the high cost of living, September 20th at 9 a. m.—Trading Co.

Good Roads Meeting

Roswell, N. M., Sept. 6.—Vital problems of road building will be discussed by experts at the convention of the Ozark Trails association which will be held in Roswell October 1, 2 and 3. This convention will be one of business and one of general interest to every individual interested in the building of permanent highways throughout this section of the country.

Engineers and others capable of speaking intelligently on the building of roads will discuss the various phases of the problem. Some of the lectures will be illustrated. Col. W. H. Harvey, president of the association, has been at work on the program for weeks, and while it is not yet complete expects to have a three-day meeting that will justify the attendance of every community booster.

There is daily increasing evidence of the general interest which is being shown in the convention throughout the southwest. Automobile caravans are being arranged from practically every one of the six states through which the Ozark Trails passes. This is the first time the convention has ever been held in New Mexico, and while the attendance will be large Roswell is making arrangements for the proper accommodations of every visitor.

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

Country Banks

It is not as popular today for the multitude to condemn banks as it was some years ago. The people have found out during the war that the great system of banks in the U. S., in co-operation with the people, made it possible to provide the government with the money that carried the war to a successful termination. We could no more in this day and age transact the business of our country without the banks, than we could harvest our crops of grain and hay by the old method of the scythe and the cradle. Our banking facilities must expand in advance of our industrial development. That is why leading banking institutions the country over are increasing their resources and extending their field of operation. At the same time they are furnishing every possible assistance and encouragement to our growing industries. A progressive bank is one of the greatest assets of any growing community.

The Conference of Labor and Capital

Labor and capital have had recently such compelling proofs of their interdependence and of the reciprocal evils of conflict, that President Wilson's proposal that both be represented in a discussion and adjustment of their fundamental relationships is almost certain to eventuate in a deeper understanding and a better order in American industry.

As the chief sponsor of the provisions incorporated for the benefit of labor in the covenant of the league of nations, and as the constant friend of American working-men, President Wilson is sure to have the concurrence of their representatives in his effort to bring about new and more advantageous conditions in their partnership with capital. On the other hand, capital itself has come to realize that there is more in the relation of employer and employee than in that of buyer and seller of a commodity.

At least the responsible leaders of labor seem to be convinced that periodical increases of wages that provoke further advances in the cost of living are ineffectual as a means of preserving a parity

between income and outgo; that strikes are not remedies but deadly weapons which do quite as much damage to the worker as to the employer at whom he aims them.

With this common realization of the economic heresies which both capital and labor have held in the past, the president's task of inducing them to seek a common basis of agreement and action would seem not a difficult task. They both know there is a defect in the industrial mechanism. They both understand that the old attempts at correction have failed. They ought to combine their intelligent efforts to find a cure.

Political Thoughts

If one of Mr. Lodge's forebears could be summoned from the other world to guide the Senate Foreign Relations committee, there doubtless would hang upon its door the legend, "No Irish Need Apply"—once so common in the advertising columns of certain Boston newspapers.

better judges of Ireland's welfare than Mr. Lodge can possibly be. They have inherited their Irish sympathies and understanding with their names. Mr. Lodge has acquired—or feigned—his interest in Ireland for use in American politics.

Senator Fall is endeavoring by his amendments to the treaty to qualify for membership in the Senatorial "Calamity Clan"—along with Senators Lodge, Knox, Burah, Sherman and Johnson. But some day New Mexico will take a Fall out of this organization.

Keeping wages where they are and lowering prices is one remedy the President suggests for the high cost of living. It is the surplus over expenses that measures the value of income.

Mr. Taft charges Mr. Lodge with inconsistency. Mr. Lodge can answer with a showing that he has consistently opposed everything President Wilson has advocated.

Republican Senators who are opposing the league of nations are looking so far into the future to discover trouble that they are overlooking a lot right in front of them.

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