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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 26, 1919

NUMBER 39

CARRIZOZO SCHOOL NOTES

SUPT. R. E. COLE.

The enrollment in the Carrizozo schools for the month of September was 341.

We wish to call the attention of parents and guardians to the fact that the compulsory school age in New Mexico is now from six to sixteen. The upper age was changed from fourteen to sixteen at the last session. A failure of parents or guardians to comply with this law by sending the children to school renders the offender liable to a fine of twenty-five dollars. Nearly all the boys and girls of Carrizozo, however, see the advantage of an education and are voluntarily in school.

The manual training department, under the supervision of Mr. Coxier, is doing fine work, and enjoyed it. Ten high school boys, working at ten different benches, earnestly and without conversation, make a very pretty sight. They are now making a large work bench; also a laboratory table for the class in physics.

The Carrizozo high school is now offering a strong course in the commercial branches, under the able direction of Miss Sullivan. There are two classes in typewriting—one for the boys and one for the girls. The school has seven typewriters, and the pupils are making rapid progress. There are also classes in book-keeping and commercial arithmetic.

We have sampled the cooking of the class in domestic science and have pronounced it good. Our girls are learning to cook the substantial things and not wasting any time on such trifles as frying bananas. Miss Machen is the divinity who presides over this department.

Miss Luton is the commander of the English forces in the high school. She teaches the mother tongue, the language in which we write and speak, the most important study of the high school. The work in English will be made very strong this year.

Besides the work of supervision, Mr. Cole has a class in Current World History, a class in physics, has charge of the music, and is assistant scout master of the Boy Scouts.

Spelling has been put into the high school, on Tuesdays and Thursdays. The spelling is oral. This means that a great deal of ground can be covered in a short time and that every student hears the mistakes and the corrections.

The high school program has been so arranged that there are no recitations during the last half hour of the afternoon. On Tuesdays and Thursdays are the lessons in spelling. On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays the last half hour is used for chorus work. Lately some very high grade coda music has been obtained, and the high school hopes to give a concert some time in the future.

Last Friday night, at the Kelley Chapel, Mr. Cole gave the boy scouts about an hour of military drill. The company has been divided into two platoons. Linza Branon has been appointed first lieutenant of the first platoon and John Boyd second lieutenant of the second platoon.

The paper of next week will tell of the good work being done by the teachers of the grades.

Six bottle coolers, or drinking fountains have just been received and set up in the halls of the

school buildings. Not a particle of dust or dirt of any kind can get into the inverted bottles unless at the time of filling. We urge parents to provide individual drinking cups for the children.

Tail End of the Storm

Carrizozo had its first real touch of fall weather this week. The tail end of the equinoctial gale that caused such destruction on the Gulf coast last week struck this end of the county Monday. There was a sudden drop in temperature, which caused the coal man to "smile his broadest smile." Stoves and overcoats were the order of the day. The winds died Wednesday, and were followed by rains. It is said, by the old timers that fine warm weather will return, and remain with us a month or so, before King Frost goes to bat.

SMITH PLEADS GUILTY

Armstrong Enters Plea of Not Guilty

El Paso, Sept. 25.—Albert C. Smith pleaded guilty to a charge of murder in connection with the death of Juan Romero, an El Paso service car driver, yesterday at his preliminary hearing before Judge Edwin Mechem at Las Cruces, N. M., and was held to the grand jury without bond. Judge Mechem had not made his decision last night in the case of Floyd Armstrong, arrested in connection with the case, who entered a plea of not guilty to the charge of murder made against him.

Romero, a driver on the 1010 stand, was called on Saturday night, September 6, to take two men to Deming. He is said to have been killed on the south Deming road, three miles west of the Borderland Inn. Smith later led officers to the spot where Romero is said to have been killed.

Judge Mechem will hear some legal argument Friday as to whether Armstrong's case is bailable.

School Children to Be Taught Thrift

The interest in thrift and the purchase of the little Thrift Stamp which is such a handy investment for small savings is not to be allowed to perish from the life of the school child just because the war is over. Regular lessons in thrift, in economical buying and systematic saving are a part now of most school courses.

Instances showing the waste of national resources, of oil, gas, lumber and coal, appalling to the mind of the mature thinker, are to be used as examples in education of the children now in school. The coming generation of Americans are not to be noted the world over for reckless extravagance as have their forebears.

There is no danger that they will swing to the opposite extreme of miserliness, for spending is the thing they are taught—spending that covers all necessities and legitimate pleasures, and also provides for that little corner of the future which belongs only to the man who has put aside a part of his income regularly for that purpose.

As a nation, Americans are far behind in the teaching as in the practice of true economy. The thrift lessons, the saving to buy the stamps which represent thrift, are among the best things the modern child will learn.

MINE SALE AT WHITE OAKS

A. H. Hudspeth became the owner this week of the Harrison group of mines at White Oaks. Among the group are three properties with which all old-time miners have a close acquaintance. They are the "Lady Godiva," the "Solitaire" and the "Rita," the latter giving the name to the group, the organization being known as the "Rita Consolidated Gold Mining company."

These properties were acquired in the early days of mining at White Oaks by John W. Harrison, of St. Louis, and B. H. Dye, now of Joplin, Mo. During the period these properties were held by the above-named gentlemen, more or less development work was done and an occasional mill run was made on small quantities of ore. Rich pockets of ore were encountered on each of these properties, but the lead lacked continuity and much of the work was done in an attempt to locate the main lode.

Notwithstanding these conditions, Mr. Hudspeth, by his purchase, showed his faith in the old camp, and many well informed mining men feel that he made a very attractive "buy." The deal involved \$5,000.00, and with a little additional development either of the properties of the group should quickly produce that amount of the precious yellow metal.

GRAND LODGE K. OF P.

The Knights of Pythias held their grand lodge meeting at Magdalena, Thursday and Friday of this week. Jno. A. Haley, George Dingwall and George McQuillen left Tuesday for Magdalena as delegates from Carrizozo Lodge No. 40. Around 60 delegates were expected to attend from the 21 lodges in the state. The membership in New Mexico is about 1,500, with a strong lodge in Carrizozo. It may be in order to state here that Attorney Geo. W. Prichard, of Carrizozo and Santa Fe is the founder of the order in New Mexico, having established the first lodge in the then territory of New Mexico in 1881, and a grand lodge in 1884, and has ever since taken an active part in lodge affairs, having passed through the different chairs including that of Grand Chancellor.

"Prisoners of War" Sent Back to Own Countries

Washington, D. C.—The War Department is preparing to repatriate the prisoners of war held in confinement during the period of hostilities. An ocean liner is to leave New York harbor carrying with it the political prisoners of war back to the lands where their real hearts' interests lie. These prisoners came to America to get what they could out of the country and when the war broke out they showed that their interest was elsewhere. They will be taken from Fort McPherson under guard to the waiting ocean liner, placed aboardship, and sent back to the soil from whence they came.

Minerals Worth \$5,000,000,000

Washington, Sept. 23.—The total value of minerals produced in the United States in 1918 was \$5,526,000,000, an increase of about \$500,000,000 over the output in 1917. The quantity produced last year was less than in the previous 12 months.

Look Out for the "Flu"

"Commenting on the possibility of a recurrence of epidemic influenza in the near future, the State Health Department expresses the view that at least local outbreaks may be expected during the coming fall and winter. The department advises that preparation should be made now, to meet possible emergencies arising from such outbreaks, by the previous organization of each community in such manner as to make the best use of available resources."

"While the epidemic which occurred last fall and winter exhibited some peculiarities which justify the hope that influenza will not sweep the country again," states Commissioner Waller, "it is not improbable that local outbreaks will occur in the near future. This view is based on the history of previous epidemics, of which recurrences have been characteristic."

"With the return of the disease a probability of no community should fail to prepare itself to meet a possible emergency, by previously organizing its local governmental agencies, civic societies, and other forces and resources, for the purpose of combating the spread of the disease and caring for the sick. The State Department of Health has prepared a program for such organization which is being sent to the local health officers throughout the state."

Something About The United States

(From the Merchants' Association of Greater New York.)

A public speaker recently pointed out that while the United States has only 6 per cent of the population of the world and only 7 per cent of the land, it produces:

- Sixty per cent of the world's supply of copper.
- Forty per cent of the world's supply of lead.
- Fifty per cent of the world's supply of zinc.
- Sixty per cent of the world's supply of aluminum.
- Sixty-six per cent of the world's supply of oil.
- Seventy-five per cent of the world's supply of corn.
- Sixty per cent of the world's supply of cotton.
- Forty per cent of the world's supply of silver.
- Fifty-two per cent of the world's supply of coal.
- Forty per cent of the world's supply of iron and steel.
- Twenty per cent of the world's supply of gold.
- Eighty-five per cent of the world's supply of automobiles.
- Twenty-five per cent of the world's supply of wheat, and refines 80 per cent of the copper and operates 40 per cent of the world's railroads.

Help the American Legion

The local post of the American Legion will welcome the donation of books for its library. The Encyclopedia Press company has already tendered the Catholic encyclopedia, which has been accepted. The books may be left at any of the local banks or mailed to the post, in either case they will be taken in charge by the adjutant, Ben H. Horton, and disposed of in one of the local lodge rooms until such a time as the legion is able to arrange for permanent quarters.

E. M. BRICKLEY,
Post Commander.

Johnson's Fight Against Treaty Receives Jolt

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 24.—Thirty-eight well known men of San Francisco and vicinity sent today a joint telegram to United States Senator Hiram W. Johnson against his attitude on the peace treaty.

"We appeal to you to withdraw your opposition," the telegram said. "We are confident that in this we speak for the overwhelming majority of the people of California and that your present position does not represent them truly."

The telegram was signed by Charles C. Moore, former director of the state council of defense; Judge F. M. Angellotti, chief justice of the state supreme court; Justices Warren Olney, Jr., Curtis D. Wilbur and Lucien Shaw, associate justices of the state supreme court; Benjamin Ide Wheeler, former president of the University of California; Ray Lyman Wilbur, president of Stanford University; Judges Maurice T. Dooling and William C. Van Fleet of the United States district court; Will C. Wood, state superintendent of public instruction; Edwin O. Edgerton, chairman of the state railroad commission; Ralph P. Merritt, former federal food administrator in California; Rabbi Jacob Nieto and others.

Amendments are Defeated

The three proposed constitutional amendments, voted on by the people of New Mexico last Tuesday at a special election, were defeated, according to unofficial returns from over the state. The proposed amendment for a centralized board of control for all state institutions, was overwhelmingly beaten; the proposed road bond amendment, also was defeated by a big majority, and even the proposed amendment to permit soldiers to vote when away from home, was lost, many people believing that this amendment was a political "joker."

Considering the apathy displayed toward the election, the vote cast throughout the county was larger than expected.

Won by Six Americans

The Victoria Cross, the highest decoration that Great Britain bestows on a soldier for valor, has been won by six American "doughboys," which entitles the soldier to place V. C. after his name. The despatch dated London, Sept. 20, states:

"Six Americans, serving with Canadian troops, won Victoria Crosses during the great war."

British troops, numbering 5,000,000, were given 177 of the medals.

Five of the six Americans lived to receive the cross from the king; the sixth died in the performance of the deed that won him the honor.

The six are:
Sergeant W. L. Rayfield, V. C.
Sergeant G. H. Mullin, V. C., M. M.

Sergeant R. L. Zengel, V. C., M. M.

Captain B. S. Hutcheson, V. C., M. M.

Corporal W. H. Metcalf, V. C., M. M.

Corporal H. G. B. Miner, V. C. (deceased.)

It will be noted that four of the six have won the military medal or military cross, in addition to the victory cross."

NEWSY NEWS FROM OSCURO

We have been having fine rains for the past ten days, and was raining on Wednesday. Grass is good most everywhere and growing now, since the rains, very fast.

The Canadian-American Oil and Leasing company that is drilling here, have been having a lot of grief in getting their heavy timbers for repairs. One piece is lying at Alamogordo, but owing to the shortage of help at the saw mill, has not been loaded yet. But they think it will perhaps come in this week.

Mrs. E. G. Rafferty entertained the ladies of Oscura, with a chicken dinner, one day last week.

Miss Lois Bonnie, of El Paso, was here one day last week, looking over some of her oil property.

Ed. Howser and wife has moved in from the ranch, to devote his time in the oil business. His office will be in the building next to Grey's Merchandise store.

R. E. Tiller left for El Paso Friday, on business.

R. W. Gunion and Mr. Wellband went to Roswell, Saturday, returning Sunday night.

Lieutenants Evans, Kennedy, Gifford, all of the Canadian army, and stockholders in the oil company that is drilling here, and Mr. Lumbrisky, also a stockholder were for a few days looking over the companies' property. They came here from Vancouver. They were well pleased with everything and most favorably impressed with the field here.

School is in full sway. The teachers are well liked by the pupils, and the prospects for a good school this winter is very promising.

A. C. Letcher and family have moved in from the ranch, so that their children might have the benefit of a good school.

Sears Crockett has rented a dwelling here, and will move in to send his children to school.

Walter Jones, from the Jornada, was in for a day, and took out a load of feed and groceries.

Albert Scharf, George Murray, Pete Johnson, Jr. and Pete Johnson, Sr. all went to Hot Springs this week.

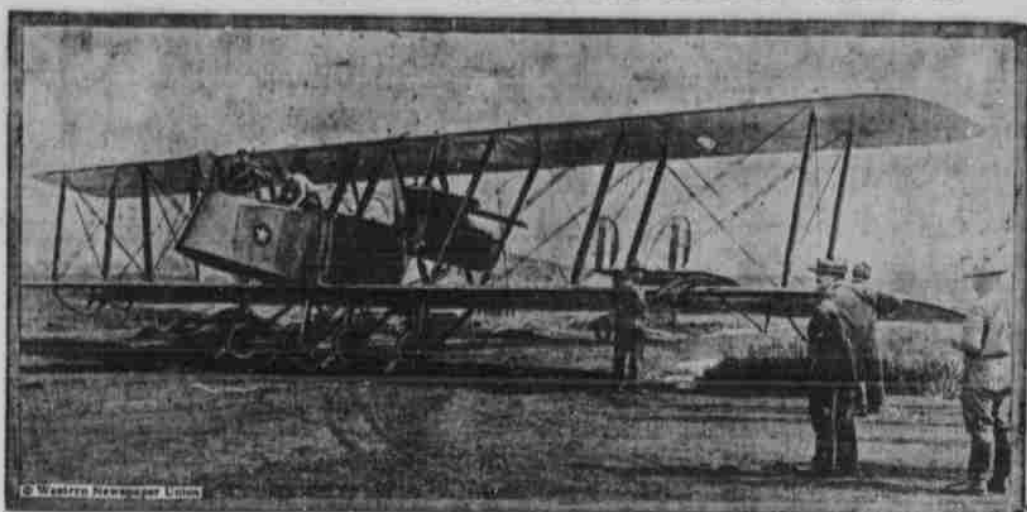
Miss Nora Kimmons, the primary teacher here, spent the week end with her parents, at Corona.

Heavy Rains In the Southwest

Rain which has been falling over the range country from Fort Worth to Deming, and from Kansas to El Paso, is probably the most valuable in recent years; at least almost as valuable as the rain which broke the recent drought which paralyzed the cattle business for four years, according to ranchmen in El Paso yesterday. The only thing that could now injure the stockmen would be frost that may follow the rain, but this is not likely to happen, they say.

Dalhart yesterday reported rain on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Other reports received by the Panhandle and Southwestern Stockmen's association show that rain fell, the latter part of last week at Clarendon, Canadian, Pecos and Alpine. Lincoln county and counties north, east and west have had heavy rains. Vaughn on the north had 48 hours steady rain the past week, and the Mesa, Capitan and Lincoln districts got their share.

MAKING AN AIR TRIP AROUND THE EDGE OF THE U. S.



A photograph of the Martin bombing plane which left Mineola, L. I., on a trip around the edge of the United States. Lieut. Col. R. S. Hartz and four men comprise the crew. They will continue to the Pacific coast and return via southern California.

Hell-For-Certain Boasts War Hero

Boy From Mountains of Kentucky Rivals Deeds of Sergeant York.

VOUCHED FOR BY PERSHING

Cleaved Out Three Machine Gun Nests Which Were Holding Up Line, Kills 24 Germans and Captures Six Guns.

Lexington, Ky.—Hell-for-Certain, in Leslie county, Kentucky, is now laying its claim to fame on exploits of Sergt. Willie Sandlin. The citizens of Hell-for-Certain have read with pride the official army citation of heroic deeds of the boy who was reared on their creek and was their neighbor until he joined the army in 1913.

The exploits of this mountain boy are vouched for by General Pershing himself, who pinned the Congressional Medal of Honor on his breast.

The official citation of the war department is as follows:

"Sergt. Willie Sandlin, Serial No. 2078103, Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-second Infantry.

"For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action with the enemy at Bois de Forges, France, September 25, 1918.

"Sergeant Sandlin showed conspicuous gallantry in action at Bois de Forges, France, September 25, by advancing alone directly on a machine gun nest which was holding up the line with its fire. He killed the crew with a grenade and enabled the line to advance. Later in the day Sergeant Sandlin attacked alone and put out of action two other machine gun nests, setting a splendid example of bravery and coolness to his men."

Given Other Honors.

Sergeant Sandlin enlisted in Jackson, Breathitt county, April 10, 1913, and served out his term of enlistment, being in Nogales, Ariz., when discharged. On the following day he re-enlisted.

His discharge shows that he was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor, the French Croix de Guerre and Medal Militaire for heroic action September 24. The discharge is dated May 30, 1919, Camp Grant, Ill.

On September 20 his division, the Prairie, was advancing through the Argonne forest, fighting its way step by step. Sandlin was in command of a platoon of 57 men when the advance started.

The line had been fighting for hours, advancing slowly, when they were suddenly held up by a machine gun nest about 150 yards in front. Sandlin charged up the slope at the machine gun nest, with bullets from the machine guns and automatic pistols of the Germans whistling by him. He was 100 yards in front of his men when he stopped and threw a grenade at the nest. This fell short and he ran for-

ward and threw two more grenades into the midst of the Germans.

He then charged the nest with his bayonet and found five dead men and three men still living. These he bayoneted.

When the line advanced and came up with him he rejoined his platoon and borrowed four more grenades. The line then advanced again, going up the slope of the hill with very little protection from the trees. At the crest of the hill another machine gun nest halted the line, but Sandlin kept right on going. When he was within 20 yards of the machine gun nest he threw two grenades, both making clean hits, and again charged with his bayonet. This time he found four dead and three wounded Germans, and he bayoneted the latter. Two machine guns were captured.

Destroys Third Nest.

After the line had again come up with him they advanced over the crest of the hill and down the other slope toward the Meuse river.

When they had proceeded about 500 yards another nest stopped the line, which was advancing down the slope toward the river. But it did not stop Sandlin; he kept right on under fire from the machine guns and the pistols of the Germans and threw three grenades into the nest, killing eight men.

Gets Jobs for Many

Statistics Show Uncle Sam's Record as Employment Agent.

During 18 Months' Period 10,000 Persons Were Placed Each Working Day.

Washington.—The record of Uncle Sam as employment agent is given in statistics made public by the department of labor, which cover the period from January, 1918, when the United States employment service was organized, to June 30, 1919, the end of the government's fiscal year.

Ten thousand persons were placed in jobs of all kinds each working day for the 18 months' period, according to the report, without costing them or their employers a cent and at a cost to the whole country of but \$13.4 per placement. The saving in fees to the men and women directed to employment by Uncle Sam in co-operation with states and municipalities, is estimated at not less than \$10,000,000.

From January 1, 1918, to June 30, 1919, 7,108,055 workers of all kinds were registered by the United States employment service for employment. Of the total, 8,446,294 were referred to positions and 1,355,159 were reported placed. A worker is reported as placed only after the service has received assurance, oral or written, from either worker or employer of placement.

Men's Heads Bigger? Bosh! Say Scientists

Philadelphia.—"Pish! Tush!" said psychologists and anatomists of the University of Pennsylvania, commenting on the statement of hat manufacturers to the effect that men's heads were growing larger.

"It's all rot!" said Dr. H. Tatt McKenzie, in charge of the physical work of the university. "The theory could not possibly be sustained by facts unless," he added, with a twinkle in his eye, "unless it is a reflection from Germany. They seem to be suffering from swelled heads just now."

"The fact is interesting if true," said Dr. Lightner Witmer, head of the department of psychology of the university. "I can't think of a reason in the world for the fact, if fact it is. I'm very much inclined to doubt the truth of the statement."

the entire German crew, and capturing two more machine guns.

Sandlin had thus far killed 24 men by himself while his companions were taking cover and captured six machine guns.

Later in the day he was slightly wounded by shrapnel on his right hand and forehead. A small piece of shrapnel is still in his forehead just under the skin and the hand bears scars.

WASHINGTON CITY Sidelights

Universal Military and Vocational Training Bill

WASHINGTON.—Identical universal military training bills have been introduced in congress by Senator Chamberlain, Democrat, in the senate and by Representative Kahn of California, Republican, in the house, as the result of conferences among various interested organizations, including the training camps association and army officers, members of congress, and others.

Representative Kahn said it included the best features of the Swiss and Australian systems and announced that the military affairs committee of the house would begin hearings on it in September.

New phases of the bill include provision for vocational training as part of the military work and for naval as well as military training.

"As the debates with reference to the peace treaty proceed in the various countries I am more convinced that our safety as a nation will depend on our having a thoroughly trained force of young men who can join the colors without delay," Mr. Kahn said. "I am convinced that the passage of such a measure will give us a race of rugged Americans who will be able to defend their country's rights at any time those rights may be attacked."

The Kahn-Chamberlain bill directs that all male citizens of the United States shall upon the age of eighteen, or within two years thereafter, be subject to military or naval service for training purposes and shall be inducted into the army or navy and serve for a training period of six months and such further time as may be necessary for enrollment, mobilization, and demobilization.

During the training period each man shall receive pay at the rate of \$5 a month, besides transportation, clothing, laundry, shelter, subsistence, and all necessary medical and dental attention.

National Capital May Allow "Uncle" to Return

WASHINGTON has been trying the experiment of getting along without pawnshops. For half a decade there have been no community "uncles" in the nation's capital. This has a city of 400,000 people, a city which in its local affairs is virtually unaffected by politics, been made the basis of an experiment to determine whether or not the pawnshop is a necessary adjunct to its life and well being.

The answer seems to be that it is, for Washington seems on the verge of again hanging out that sign of the three spheres which beckons perennially to the financially unfortunate and to the improvident.

The last of the legitimate "hock" shops in the District of Columbia passed in 1914. At that time a loan-sh-k law went into effect which cut down the interest rate that might be charged in the District from 3 per cent to 1 per cent a month. This law killed the pawn business in the capital. With the reduced rate of interest the pawnbrokers could not make a profit. Most of them went out of business entirely, while a few located across the Potomac river in Virginia, within a ten-minute trolley ride of Washington.

Now the authorities of the District favor the return of the "hock" shops. Especially is this true of the police department. One reason for this is the fact that regulated pawnshops are helpful in detecting thefts.

Congress Asked for Money to Combat the "Flu"

INFLUENZA killed 550,000 persons in the United States. The doctors say there will be another epidemic sooner or later. The American Medical association in convention passed resolutions requesting congress to appropriate \$1,500,000 for investigation of the cause and means of spread. Representative Fess of Ohio has introduced a resolution in part as follows:

"Whereas the recent influenza epidemic caused approximately 550,000 deaths in the United States; and
"Whereas medical science is not yet in possession of complete data as to the cause, modes of transmission, prevention, and cure of this disease and its complications; therefore

"Be it enacted, etc., That to enable the public health service to investigate influenza and allied diseases in order to discover their causes and to prevent their spread, and for allotment of sums to universities, colleges, or other suitable research institutions, as in the judgment of the secretary of the treasury are qualified for scientific research, for the purpose of discovering their causes and methods of prevention, in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the secretary of the treasury, and including pay and allowances of regular and reserve commissioned medical and sanitary personnel, and for medical and hospital supplies, printing, clerical services, and rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; including the dissemination of such information to the public, there is appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$1,500,000, available until expended."

The resolution also sets forth that the secretary of war, the secretary of the navy, and the secretary of the treasury are authorized and directed, respectively, to utilize jointly the personnel and facilities of the medical department of the army, the medical department of the navy and the public health service, so far as possible, in the investigation of the causes and methods of prevention of influenza and allied diseases.

Two Billion Dollars Bonus for Fighting Soldiers

A BILL to authorize the treasury department to issue bonds in the sum of \$2,000,000,000 for the purpose of providing additional pay for officers and enlisted men in the army, navy and marine corps has been introduced in the house by Representative Royal Johnson of South Dakota.

The bonds would be issued under the direction of the secretary of the treasury and would be of the denomination fixed by him and bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent.

The bill provides for payments to all officers and enlisted men, including nurses, who served between April 8, 1917, and the passage of the act, who have been honorably discharged or who shall be hereafter discharged at the rate of \$30 additional for each month of service between those dates. No person who has served less than two months is to be given the benefit of the measure, and it is provided that no payment shall be less than \$240 regardless of length of service.

Soldiers, marines or nurses who were actually under fire in any battle against Germany are to receive an additional payment of \$100 each. It is further provided that the persons who served in a clerical capacity whose compensation exceeded \$80 a month are not to be given any additional allowance under the act.

When the bonds are issued the payments may be made in bonds if the recipients so desire. One effect of this distribution of extra pay and bonuses—it may or may not have occurred to Mr. Johnson—would be the establishment of records of service under fire. The deserving would be rewarded, and not the least of their reward would be the government's certificate.

Faces Peril at Sea

Wife of Son of Ex-President Hayes Tells Experiences.

Shipwreck, Storm, Maddened Lions and Tigers Among Her Adventures.

New York.—Shipwreck, storm and peril from lions and tigers that were driven insane with fear were among the adventures recounted by Maud A. Hayes, wife of Scott Hayes, son of former President Rutherford B. Hayes, who arrived here with her husband from a trip to South America.

Mrs. Hayes sailed from New York May 20 on the Chilean mail steamer Libertad. On June 8 in a calm sea the Libertad went aground off Santa Rosa, on the north shore of Peru. Passengers and crew took to the boats and a few hours later encountered a violent storm which Mrs. Hayes said lashed the

waves to a height of 30 feet and tossed the 125-ton ship like cockleshells. The ship was finally rescued by the Chilean steamer Mantaro, but only to encounter a new peril.

The Libertad carried a traveling menagerie and the lions, tigers and monkeys were driven frantic by the storm. The larger animals made desperate efforts to break from their cages and their howls added to the terrors of the storm, while the monkeys actually did escape, and fled, chattering wildly, to all parts of the ship.

Mrs. Hayes arrived here on the Santa Luisa from Valparaiso.

Capt. W. T. Crossely commander of the ship, said that 300 persons lost their lives in the storm, which ravaged the port of Valparaiso July 15.

The Santa Luisa was taken 100 miles out to sea to weather the storm, which sent to the bottom about ten ships, including some interned German liners which had remained in port.

MRS. WILLIAM E. APPLETON



C. Underwood and Underwood.

Mrs. William E. Appleton, an American who has lived in London 11 years, has just returned there for a six weeks' visit after 15 months in America. She says the English women's success in industry during war has not threatened home life.

BITRO PHOSPHATE
FAMOUS FRENCH DISCOVERY
replaces nerve waste
increases strength energy
endurance and vigor
builds firm healthy flesh
BEST THING KNOWN FOR
THIN NERVOUS
PEOPLE

A Young Girl
well groomed
is an attractive
sight.
Red Cross Bag Blue
if used in
the laundry
will give that
clean, dainty
appearance that everyone
admires. All good grocers
sell it; 5 cents a package.

Keep Electric Fan Busy.
An electric fan properly placed in an open doorway or window will quickly ease away the flies and mosquitoes and doubtless scatter the mischievous-making microbe.

AS YOUNG AS YOUR KIDNEYS

The secret of youth is ELIMINATION OF POISONS from your body. This done, you can live to be a hundred and enjoy the good things of life with as much pep as you did when in the springtime of youth. Keep your body in good condition, that's the secret.

Watch the kidneys. They filter and purify the blood, all of which blood passes through them once every three minutes. Keep them clean and in proper working condition and you have nothing to fear. Drive the poisonous wastes and deadly uric acid accumulations from your system. Take GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules and you will always be in good condition. You will feel strong and vigorous, with steady nerves and elastic muscles. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are imported direct from the laboratories at Haarlem, Holland.

They are a reliable remedy which have been used by the sturdy Dutch for over 200 years, and has helped them to develop into one of the strongest and healthiest races of the world. Get them from your druggist. Do not take a substitute. In sealed packages—three glass—Adv.

You Know Who He Meant.
Bachelor (chirpily)—"Well, old man, how's everything?" Benedict (gloomily)—"Oh, she's all right."

Cuticura Soothes Baby Itches.
That itchy and burn with hot baths of Cuticura Soap followed by gentle anointings of Cuticura Ointment. Nothing better, purer, sweeter, especially if a little of the fragrant Cuticura Talcum is dusted on at the finish. 25c each everywhere.—Adv.

Fifty-Fifty.
First Yegg—Money is plentiful.
Second Yegg—So is rope; so what's de use?

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Japan to Start Colony in Peru.
A Japanese syndicate has bought 800,000 acres of land near Huancayo, Peru, on the Amazon watershed, according to a report. Three hundred thousand more acres are in negotiation. The land is suitable for raising sugar, cotton, coffee, cocoa and similar products.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

In the good old summer time when fruits of all kinds are getting ripe and tempting, when cucumbers, radishes and vegetables fresh from the garden are too good to resist, when the festive picnic prevails and everybody over-eats and your stomach goes back on you, then is the time for "August Flower," the sovereign remedy for tired, overworked and disordered stomachs, a panacea for indigestion, fermentation of food, sour stomach, sick headache and constipation. It gently stimulates the liver, cleanses the intestines and alimentary canal, making life worth living. Sold everywhere. Adv.

Slam at the Gentle Sex.
"If dar was any sho-nuff beautiful merrmaids," said Uncle Eben, "a lot o' human ladies would git jealous an' drown deise's tryin' to imitate 'em."

MURINE
Keeps Your Eyes
Strong and Healthy. If
they Tingle, Smart, Itch, or
Burn, if Sore, Irritated,
Inflamed or Granulated,
use Murine often. Safe for Infant or Adult.
At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book.
Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, U. S. A.

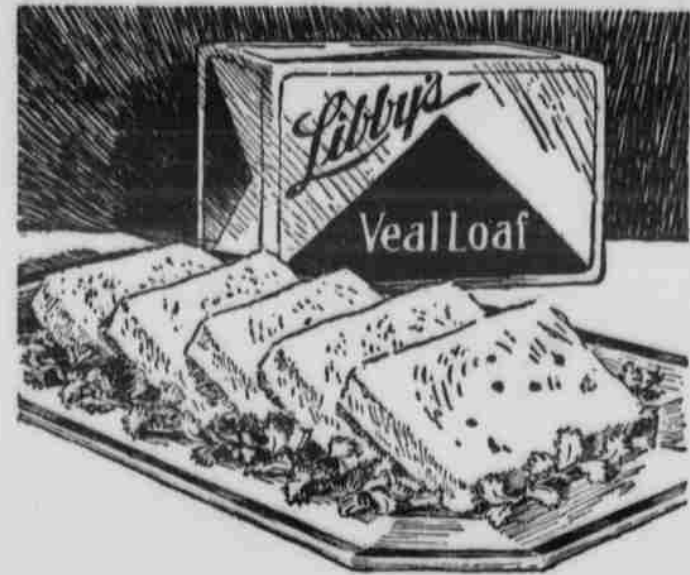
THE JOY OF MOTHERHOOD

Came to this Woman after Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to Restore Her Health

Ellensburg, Wash.—"After I was married I was not well for a long time and a good deal of the time was not able to go about. Our greatest desire was to have a child in our home and one day my husband came back from town with a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and wanted me to try it. It brought relief from my troubles. I improved in health so I could do my housework; we now have a little one, all of which I owe to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. O. S. JOHNSON, R. No. 3, Ellensburg, Wash.

There are women everywhere who long for children in their homes yet are denied this happiness on account of some functional disorder which in most cases would readily yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Such women should not give up hope until they have given this wonderful medicine a trial, and for special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of 40 years experience is at your service.



Choice bits of veal, creamery butter and fresh eggs combine with other tempting ingredients to give Libby's Veal Loaf its delicate, appetizing flavor. Order a package from your grocer today.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

MARRIED IN BATHING SUITS

Ceremony Certainly Saved Bride and Groom Considerable Expense in Wedding Finery.

The funniest wedding I ever saw was when camping last summer, writes a correspondent of the Chicago Tribune. A girl friend and her father were there and she met a young man whom she grew fond of in a short time. One night he asked her father for her hand, but father objected because of the short acquaintance. The next morning the couple met and planned to elope, but somehow father "got wind" so this was spoiled. When swimming that afternoon they met again and the girl happened to mention that her father had gone to the village and would not return until evening. The boy said: "This is our time." A minister was on the shore and they went to him and asked to be married at once. The ceremony was performed on the beach, the couple attired in their bathing suits.

Baffling Simplicity.

"A writer of detective stories says the criminal who commits crimes in the commonest way is the hardest to catch."

"Maybe he's right."

"Yes?"

"A tap on the head with a club offers few opportunities for expert analysis and deductions."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Every time you think you're in debt think of what Germany owes.

Exit Dishcloths.

No more sticky plates and no more dishes dried on dishcloths. These are two of the things for which the Y. M. C. A. training schools for home assistants are standing. The school was started in answer to the demand for home assistants on the new domestic service plan which have come into the central branch employment bureau. Within the last six months 500 calls for home assistants have come in, and 170 have been successfully filled.

"There should never be a sticky plate after the home assistant has finished the course," Miss Grace H. White, placement secretary, says. "The girls are taught how to make their own soda preparation for cleansing the ice-box, the kitchen closets, etc., and how to clean a sink and a kitchen range so that it shines."

"Dishes are never dried with a dish-towel, but always scalded and allowed to dry within a streak."

Newfoundland's Memorial Day.

Newfoundland celebrated July 1 this year, but not as Canada does. It was observed throughout the island as Memorial day, in honor of those who laid down their lives during the war. Next year it is proposed to hold the commemoration earlier in the season.

Let's Better.

Smiley—I hope you won't mind if I bring a couple of friends home to dinner tonight, my dear?

Mrs. Smiley—Oh, no; that is better than being brought home by a couple of friends after dinner.

Waffles

By R. RAY BAKER

(Copyright, 1919, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Dale Morgan had a never-satiated appetite for two things. One was music and the other was waffles. He never got enough of either.

He could have eaten waffles, with butter and maple syrup, three times a day; but he let his good sense guide him sufficiently to cut it down to one.

Usually it was in the evening that he went to McSwenson's cafe to indulge in the delicacy that he craved constantly. They had to be good waffles; they had to be made just right, and McSwenson's was the only place in town that could please him.

For a year or more he had been a patron of the place, and for only two weeks of that period was he dissatisfied with the waffles he obtained.

Dale knew something was wrong the minute the hot, honeycombed cake was set before him. It looked too pale to suit him.

"A new cook making them," he told himself, in tones akin to consternation. "I'll bet that's the job."

He sampled the waffle and then got up and left it. It didn't taste right.

"Got a new cook?" he inquired of the waiter, and held his breath until the latter answered:

"No; just gone on a two-week's vacation. She's coming back all right."

So Dale went without waffles for two weeks, and was happy when the returned to her post in the kitchen. No one else could satisfy the craving of his inner man.

After his evening meal Dale usually went to a musical show, whenever he could find one, which was not often, because the town was small and theatrical attractions not up to a high standard.

Finally he bought a phonograph, and that helped some, although nothing could take the place of a real live musician. He tried to be one himself, but his voice had no more music than a cowbell, and he simply couldn't make his fingers behave on the strings of a violin; much less could he master the art of reading notes.

Came the day when Dale quit her job at McSwenson's, and that day found sorrow in Dale's heart. Life would never be the same. He searched the town over and finally located a place where he could get waffles that were halfway good, but nowhere nearly as satisfactory as those that Dale had made.

"Why didn't I get acquainted with that girl and marry her?" he asked himself many a time as he bit into a syrup-covered cake and shook his head dismayed over the taste of it. "But it wouldn't have worked out right," he would add, "because I've got to have music, too, and can you picture a restaurant cook singing the 'Miserere'?"

Finally Dale outgrew the town and went to the city to try his luck. In his birthplace he had made a fair living as a building contractor, but he had worked hard. In the city he happened to strike it just right, and he accumulated a great deal more money with much less effort. Less than two years after his change he had a small fortune in the bank and a magnificent home on a fashionable street; but there were two things lacking—a companion to share the home and an efficient "waiter." He advertised far and wide and tried out at least twenty cooks, but none could he find to fill the bill.

Of music there was a plenty. Nearly every night found Dale at a theater, usually one where a musical comedy or grand opera was the attraction. So he was well satisfied on that score.

The fact that his palatial home was a rather desolate place, because there was no one to share it, created a yearning in his heart, and soon he began looking about for some one to make him a suitable wife. He found her in grand opera.

Jessie Paterson was the prima donna in the Acme Musical Concert company, and she became the object of Dale's admiration—first because of her voice, and second because of her physical charms—from the time his eyes first rested upon her.

Having a friend who knew a man who was well acquainted with the manager of the theater, he contrived to get an introduction, and during the month that the company remained the attraction there he wooed the new-found ideal. At the end of the month the company went on the road, but with a new prima donna, Jessie had consented to occupy the big house with Dale.

Then how that house did resound with music! Jessie also was a motor enthusiast, and Dale bought her a car that she pronounced perfection. Every afternoon she would take a long drive, usually with a woman friend, for Dale seldom could get away from business.

Now there was only one thing needed to make his happiness complete. That necessary element was a cook who could make the right kind of waffles. He continued his search, but his efforts were fruitless.

At last he gave up in disgust. There was only one chance left, and it looked hopeless. He would try making waffles himself.

One afternoon, while his wife was away on a drive, and he had cleaned

up his work sooner than usual, he came, went into the kitchen and unearthed a cook book, in which he found a recipe that suited his purpose. So he donned an apron and a share of his surroundings with flour, milk and eggs. But somehow he managed to concoct a yellow mass that looked as if it might do.

In the drawer of the cupboard Dale found a small brush, and with this he smeared the waffle iron thoroughly with grease. The brush was an old one, however, and a number of the bristles played truant and stuck to the iron.

After painstakingly picking off the vagrant bristles, during which operation he burned two fingers, he took the pitcher and poured a heavy coat of batter on the lower iron. It began to sizzle, and he clamped the other iron down quickly. From between the two at once emerged a sticky mass that spread itself generously over the sides of the iron, finding its way into the gas flame, which it threatened to extinguish.

He turned the iron quickly, as the directions admonished him to do, and lifted one and peered inside. There was a waffle in the making, sure enough, but it was a sad specimen. He left it a moment, then essayed to turn it again, but in some manner the iron became separated and the half-baked cake slid gracefully into the fire.

Dale stood with his hands on his hips, his face flecked with anger and rage. However, he was still determined, and as there was considerable batter left in the pitcher, he set to work again.

This time he exercised more prudence and put only a small dab on the iron. It proved to be enough to cover little more than one-quarter of the surface when it had been pressed out.

He tried to add more, and while so doing he let the top iron fall to the floor, where it narrowly missed his foot. He recovered it and proceeded to clean it. In the meantime the batter he had left on the other half of the apparatus burned to a crisp.

Dale ran his hands through his hair in desperation, leaving blotches of yellow on his black locks.

"What's going on?" inquired a voice, and he saw his wife standing in the door, a perplexed look on her face.

"I'm trying to make waffles," he explained. "I've kept it a dark secret from you, but I'm just desperate to eat a good waffle."

She chased him from the kitchen.

"Go and clean up," she ordered, "and I'll try my hand at the business. But don't you dare come near. I'll have to straighten things up and make some new batter."

Half an hour later Dale was called to dinner, and when he sat down at the table he found a plate, plump, brown, steaming waffle confronting him, while more were in process of making. With trepidation he bit into it, after spreading it with butter and syrup.

"Fine!" he cried, as he slowly swallowed the morsel. "That's the best waffle I ever had."

She smiled sweetly at him from the stove and turned the iron.

"Of course, you'd have to say that," she said, "even if it killed you."

He tried another mouthful, this time with more confidence.

"I repeat my assertion," he declared, as he cut another piece for transfer to his mouth. "Where in the world, Jessie, did you ever learn it? I know of only one other woman in the world that can make them, and she used to work at McSwenson's, back in my home town."

She was laughing.

"That's where I used to make them," she told him.

HAS GEYSERS OF ALL KINDS

No Display Like That in the Yellowstone Can Be Found in All the World.

Perhaps there have been greater geyser basins somewhere in the prehistoric past. There may be greater still to come; one or two promising possibilities are in Alaska, writes Robert Sterling Yarr, in "The Book of the National Parks." But for the lapse of geologic time in which man has so far lived, Yellowstone has cornered the world's geyser market. There are only two other places where one may enjoy the spectacle of large geysers. One of these is New Zealand and the other Iceland; but both displays combined cannot equal Yellowstone's either in the number or the size of the geysers.

Yellowstone has dozens of geysers of many kinds. They range in size from the little spring that spurts a few inches every minute to the monster that hurls hundreds of feet in the air every six or eight weeks. Many spout at fairly regular intervals of minutes or hours or days. Others are notably irregular, and those include most of the largest. Old Faithful won its name and reputation by its regularity; it is the only one of the group of monsters which lives up to its time-table. Its period ranges from intervals of about 55 minutes, in seasons following winters of heavy snow, to 90 or 85 minutes in seasons following winters of light snow.

Minister Reassured.

The minister was visiting the Macphersons, and was asked to stay to dinner.

The party sat down, and before commencing his meal the minister bowed his head over his plate to say grace.

Master Jack, seeing this, at once remarked:

"It's all right, mister, the meat's quite fresh."

NICKEL BY NICKEL

Newspaper Man Dribbled His Profit to Beggar.

Little Transaction by Which Scribe Thought He Was to Make \$2.65 Didn't End in Just That Desired Way.

"A newspaper friend of mine," said Mr. Goslington, "tells me of an unusual experience he has had, in fact is still having with a beggar."

"He met this beggar first about a year ago. The circumstances attending this first meeting were novel and interesting and my friend wrote a little piece about it which was printed in his newspaper and for which he received \$3. As he had given the beggar a nickel he figured that his net profit on this was \$2.65. But:

"A couple of weeks later he again met this beggar, who again asked for a nickel, a request that my friend did not feel warranted in refusing. I don't think he would have refused anyway, my friend being an easy mark for beggars; but having profited by his original transaction with this beggar, he felt impelled to hand over this second nickel promptly, thus reducing his net on this little piece to \$2.60."

"It wasn't long before my friend discovered that this beggar lived somewhere in his neighborhood and made that part of the town his quarry; for now he used to meet him here and there by intervals. Not always, by any means, when they met did the beggar approach him; commonly they passed each other as any other two might do, with no sign of recognition; but once in a while the beggar would ask for a nickel, which always my friend gave. In this way in the course of three months he gave up 35 cents, thus reducing the net of that \$3 to \$2.65. Then my friend had an idea."

"He foresaw that if this went on indefinitely, as there seemed every indication it would do, the beggar would get all of the \$3, which to my friend seemed scarcely reasonable. But he did think that an even division would be no more than right to the beggar, and so when the \$3 got down to \$2.65 he set aside, in his mind, \$1.15 as a drawing account to the beggar's credit, and he said to himself that when the original fund had been evenly divided he would stop giving and consider that he had done the square thing."

"Well, my friend tells me that, counting a nickel that the beggar drew yesterday, he has now drawn \$1.40, so that now he is a question of a very few weeks only, three or four at the utmost, when the beggar will have drawn his full share."

"Then, my friend says, he is going to shut down and keep the rest himself; but what I think he will do will be to keep on paying till the whole three dollars is gone, his original profit being thus wiped out completely. I don't know what he can do then, unless he should write, covering all his experiences with this unusual beggar, another and longer story; moving then to another part of the city."

Transform Historic Westminster.

Prominent citizens of London are planning to rebuild the district around Westminster abbey as a memorial to those who distinguished themselves in the world war. The improvements include the construction of a great avenue, 120 feet wide, and a new Lambeth bridge. The design for the bridge will be chosen from plans submitted by architects from all over the world. Splendid buildings are projected for the University of London, for a Shakespearean theater, and for arts and science exhibits. The new avenue will contain groups of statues commemorating the heroic deeds of the British, Canadian, New Zealand and Australian forces, as well as those of Britain's allies. It is intended to make this the finest and most impressive monumental avenue in the British empire.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Chinese Railways Busy.

Latest reports indicate that the 3,000 miles of government railways carry annually more than 25,000,000 passengers a total of 1,000,000,000 miles. Thirty-seven per cent of the receipts of the government railways come from the passenger service. On five of the lines the passenger revenues exceed those from transportation of goods. Ninety-five per cent of the passenger traffic is third-class at an average fare of one cent a mile, which means a large amount of travel by the poorer classes.

Wide macadamized highways are being constructed in the suburbs of many cities. The coming of the automobile will hasten this development. An automobile service across the Gobi desert connecting Peking with Urumqi and the Russian railway has been inaugurated.

English Lenses Superior.

When aero-photography commenced to play its great part in the war, it was found that the German-made lenses would do the work of picturing from above far better than British-made lenses. But the English opticians set to work, and in a short time they produced lenses that beat the German product fair and square. Captured aero-photographic apparatus during the latter part of the war showed that the lenses were inferior in quality to those made in Britain. No German-made lens has yet been found that would picture a barbed wire entanglement from a height of three miles, but the British product would, and very often did.

PUBLIC ROADS

EQUIPMENT FOR ROAD WORK

Tractors, Rollers, Concrete Mixers and Other Implements to Be Returned From France.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

At the request of the department of agriculture, the war department has ordered to be returned from France as soon as possible a large quantity of engineering equipment to be distributed by the department of agriculture, through the bureau of public roads, to the states for use in the construction and maintenance of federal aid highways. The equipment will be distributed to the states without charge, in accordance with recent legislation empowering the secretary of war to turn over to the secretary of agriculture surplus military equipment not needed for military purposes but valuable in highway construction work. The equipment will be apportioned on the basis of the allotments in the federal aid road act, in the same way that 20,000 army motortrucks are now being distributed by the bureau of public roads at the request of the state highway department.

The equipment which the secretary of war has been requested to return from France includes about 1,500 caterpillar tractors; about 400 road rollers, steam and gas driven; and a large number of concrete mixers, road graders, elevating graders, rock crushers, industrial locomotives, industrial railway track, dump cars, steam shovels, hoisting engines, electric motors, and quantities of smaller equipment.

In his letter requesting the return of this equipment the secretary of agriculture said:

"The highway construction program which the federal government and the states propose to begin immediately is the largest public undertaking contemplated in the near future. It offers an immediate field for the employment of labor and the use of materials that will help to stabilize business along a number of lines. The work has been expanded so suddenly that it has not been possible to make adequate provision for furnishing the necessary equipment, and previously all the available supply was absorbed



Traction Engines and Trains.

by the demands of the war department.

"I am sending you this list as a result of a conference which I have just held with the executive of the American Association of State Highway officials, at which it was represented that the various states are very anxious to secure additional equipment of the kind indicated."

"I am thoroughly in sympathy with the efforts that are being made by the war department to aid returning soldiers in securing employment, and I am convinced that, if the equipment and supplies listed are made available, it will facilitate highway construction and thereby stimulate the employment of labor."

GOOD ROADS HELP SCHOOLS

Before Improvement Average Attendance Was 66 in Eight Counties—76 Afterwards.

A survey made by the government of the effects of good road building on school attendance in eight counties shows that before the roads were improved the average school attendance was 66, with 70 after the roads were improved.

Autos Hurry Development.

The advent of the automobile in the country districts was the quickener that put the spark of life in the good roads movement.

Good Roads Demanded.

Good roads are demanded as an essential to the proper extension of national and local development.

"Big Stick" That Produces.

A live road club in a community is the "big stick" that produces good roads.

Grape Nuts

GRAPE-NUTS

is a notorious knocker of ill-health! TRY IT. It contains the vital mineral elements and all the nutriment of wheat and barley.

Carrizozo News

Oldest and Leading Newspaper in Circulation in Lincoln County, New Mexico
Subscription, in advance, \$2.00 per Year
Advertising Rates (also in all) furnished upon request
Published by the Carrizozo News Co., Inc., at Carrizozo, New Mexico, June 2, 1919

ED. A. HALEY - Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, SEPT. 20, 1919

Belgium and Holland each Recall Envoys

London, Sept. 21.—An official wireless despatch from Berlin, dated Saturday, says that the Belgian ambassador at the Hague having been withdrawn, the Dutch ambassador at Brussels also has been withdrawn.

Several times recently there have been reports that diplomatic relations between Belgium and Holland were strained as a result of the demands of Belgium for a revision of the treaty of 1839, under which Holland annexed the southern bank of the Scheldt river and a strip of Dutch Limburg, lying between Belgium and Germany.

Belgium based her demands upon the necessity of a stronger military frontier and freeing the trade of Antwerp, her great port, from the restrictions now placed on it by Dutch possession of the lower portion of the Scheldt and asked for political control of the southern bank of the river, and certain guarantees deemed necessary to safeguard Belgium's economic interests in South Limburg.

In return for these concessions, the Belgians suggested that Holland receive compensation in the form of certain bits of German territory inhabited by a Dutch-speaking population.

Holland is understood to have been irrevocably opposed to any renunciation of sovereignty.

A commission of the peace conference, at last accounts, was considering the situation.

Railroads To Speed Up

Walker D. Hines, Director General of Railroads, has authorized the following statement relative to the car situation in the United States:

"The railroad administration is fully alive to the importance of the car supply situation in the United States, and is handling the matter energetically.

"Instructions have been issued to all the regional directors urging them to bend every effort:

"1. To speed up road and yard movements.

"2. To secure heavier loading of equipment.

"3. To establish and maintain complete and accurate yard checks.

"4. To reduce the number of bad order cars.

"5. To make prompt delivery to connections.

"6. To effect early deliveries at freight houses and terminals.

"7. To expedite the movement of grain cars in terminals.

"Instructions have also been issued for the establishment in each important terminal of a committee of officers of the railroad administration whose duty it will be to study and expedite the movement of cars, empty and loaded, in their respective terminals.

"Every effort is being made to speed up the construction of the 100,000 freight cars ordered by the railroad administration last year and to place in service such of those cars as are still in storage. The railroad administration has decided to place all these cars in service irrespective of whether or not the allocations are accepted by the railroad corporations.

"On September 6, 1919, 54,068 of these cars were completed and in service, and 17,469 were in storage awaiting lettering and numbering. The total number of cars in storage was reduced from 34,245 on August 1, 1919 to 17,468 on September 6, 1919. During the week ending September 6th, cars in storage were stenciled and placed in service at the rate of 616 per day. New cars at the rate of 218 per day were completed and placed in service, thus making a total of 834 cars per day placed in service.

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. PROSSER, President HARRY V. NUHMAN, Secretary
CARRIZOZO, N. M.

CHECKING UP EXPENSES is really a pleasant occupation, and a very simple thing to do when you deposit your money in a commercial account at this bank, and pay all bills by check.

Upon the stubs of your check book are the records of your expenditures, and the returned canceled checks are untailing proofs of payment.

You will find your money goes further when you put it all in the bank, handling your transactions through a check book, and since you probably are as anxious to keep a portion, at least, of the money you receive for your business efforts as we could possibly be to have you, this suggestion may be helpful.

We will be very glad to explain this form of 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.

A treat you can't afford to miss

McSennett's Greatest
Five-Reel Comedy

"Yankee Doodle in Berlin"

WITH THE

LIVE BATHING GIRLS

Crystal Theatre

Saturday

October 4

Matinee and Night

Admission 25c and 75c, including tax

The Titsworth Co., Inc.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

We carry in stock—

Cane Granulated Sugar

Fruit Jars

Fruit Jar Caps

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Fly Paper

Screen Doors

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Mowing Machines

Hay Rakes

Studebaker Wagons

Pump Engines

Blackleaf 40

Kansas Blackleg Serum

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Our prices are reasonable

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O. T. NYE
S. B. FAIRBROUGH

Statement of Condition

September 12, 1919

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	\$114,522.61	Capital Stock	\$25,000.00
Overdrafts	327.16	Surplus	6,000.00
Furniture and fixtures	4,756.38	Undivided Profits	2,577.37
U. S. Bonds (unpledged)	27,978.47	Deposits (Demand)	99,625.62
War Savings Stamps	100.00	Deposits (Savings)	40,882.54
Cash and Sight Exchange	26,400.91		
	\$174,085.53		\$174,085.53

Total Resources Sept. 12, 1918, \$112,937.88

Total Resources Sept. 12, 1919, \$174,085.53

BANK WITH US.

GROW WITH US.

THE LINCOLN STATE BANK
CARRIZOZO, N. M.

Hoover Suggests a Return to the Primitive

San Francisco, Sept. 21.—"I am going to live at Palo Alto, in a place where I hope no one will say to me 'I am cold. I am hungry,'" declared Herbert Hoover on his arrival here today enroute to his home at Palo Alto, California.

"I have only seen my family one month in five years," he added. "I went to Europe for three months in 1914, but have been away from California for five years."

He said staple foods already fallen in price considerably and predicted there would be a further steady fall for three months.

Regarding high prices of clothes and shoes, he declared the public "could rectify the whole business in three months time by not buying any clothes or shoes for that length of time."

"Practically all of us can go without new clothes for that period if we want to," he said.

In Arrears

Members of the local Post American Legion are urged to pay their membership dues. There are now 67 names on our roster, and at this time but 10 have paid their dues of \$3.00 a year. This pays to August 1, 1920. Send your remittance to the post commander or to Ben H. Horton, Adjutant.

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

Classified Advertisements

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

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

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 E. Hall, White Mountain, N. M. 9-12tf

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. GRAY, Oscura. 9-12tf

W. R. READ—EDWIN READ

CITY Garage
Capitan, New Mexico

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

GASOLINE and OILS
VULCANIZING of TUBES
Charging Station

URGE SENATE TO HASTEN PEACE

Leaders in Forty States, Regardless of Party, Sign Ringing Appeal.

TREATY WITHOUT AMENDMENT

Say Every Day of Delay Puts World in Imminent Peril of New War—Point to National Unrest.

New York, (Special)—Two hundred and fifty leading Americans, Republicans and Democrats representing forty different states and every prominent activity, have joined in a non-partisan effort to bring about the ratification of the Peace Treaty "without amendment and without delay." Their names are attached to an address to the United States Senate, which was made public today, through the League to Enforce Peace, after it had been sent to every member of the Senate.

The signers, almost without exception, are men and women of national reputation. They include such prominent citizens as ex-President Taft, George W. Wickersham, Attorney General in the last Republican administration; A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard; Charles C. Moore of San Francisco, president of the Panama Exposition; Judge George Gray of Wilmington, Del.; President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor; Harry A. Wheeler of Chicago, retiring president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States; Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association; Cyrus H. K. Curtis, the Philadelphia publisher; President Herbert J. Gray of the Mormon Church; and Spurgeon, leader of the Socialists who supported the war.

The signers declare that every day of delay in ratifying the treaty puts the world in "imminent peril of new war."

Their statement follows: In the Senate at Washington, now that the committee on foreign relations has reported the treaty, the lines are sharply drawn between the immediate ratification of the treaty of peace with Germany, and its amendment with a re-opening of the conference and a reopening of negotiations that would bring about delay and prolonged uncertainty in settling the great issues of the peace. No partisan idea can be made. Party lines are already broken.

Standing at a distance from the conflict in the Senate chamber, we plead for immediate ratification without delay. Our land requires it. A state of nervous strain, tension and unrest exists manifesting itself in disturbances, which in some cases have no self evident connection with the war, but which are, in fact, its aftermath. The world is put in imminent peril of new wars by the lapse of each day. Discussions between us and our former allies are being sown. We firmly believe and solemnly declare that the states and cities in which we dwell desire immediate peace.

The waging of war stunted and withheld the American people. Peace will bring prosperity, and prosperity content. Delay in the Senate postponing ratification in this uncertain period of neither peace nor war has resulted in indecision and doubt, bred strife and weakened the capacity of those who bear the daily necessities of life and the fears of those whose daily wage no longer fills the daily market basket.

We beseech the Senate to give the land peace and certainty by a ratification which will not keep us longer in the shadow of possible wars, but give the whole world the light of peace. Reservations in the nature of clarifications in the meaning of the treaty, not inconsistent with its terms, will not require the reopening of the negotiations with Germany and with our associates in the war, which we all and each united to win.

But there is no possibility of doubt that amendment of the treaty, as is now proposed by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, would require negotiations and a reopening of all the questions decided at Paris. Months of delay would follow. The peace of the present would become the deadly dangers of the next future. All the doubt engendered would add the plots for violent revolution in this and other lands. The narrow lines and other where between capital and labor, the conspiracy of speculators and profiteers, would all grow and become more perfect.

This cannot be. The American people, smart, after a victorious war, permit its government to petition Germany, which has accepted the treaty, for its consent to changes in the treaty. Yet if the United States should amend the treaty for its own purpose and policy, Germany would have full right to ask for reparation. Germany has agreed to make no claim in regard to property seized in this country to an amount of seven hundred million dollars. Our recent foe could ask for a reopening of this issue and of the Lusitania claims. It could raise every question open before hostilities in regard to submarine warfare and the treatment of its nationals in this country. All the provisions for our trade in Germany raised by the economic clauses of the

treaty, many of them vital to our industries and our farms, as in dye, potash, dye supplies and fertilizers, the working of the Reparation Commission, which superintends the trade of all with Germany, could all be brought up by Berlin for readjustment of our negotiators, acting for the United States alone and no longer associated with other victorious powers or supported by a victorious American army on the German border.

Peace itself, the peace of the world, is delayed until ratification comes. And any amendment postpones peace. Germany and England alone of the principal powers have ratified. The other principals necessarily await our action, influential and powerful as we are today in the world's affairs. The ravages of war on more than a score of fighting fronts are continued by any needless delay. Let the Senate give the world peace by ratification without amendment.

Even the amendment for which most can be sold, the provision in regard to Shantung, will secure nothing which cannot be gained if China, backed by the powerful advocacy of the United States, addresses itself to the machinery for righting international wrongs and meeting just claims created by the league between nations. China, after eighty years of oppressive treaties and despoiled rights, by which all the great powers have profited directly or indirectly, has for the first time, in this movement and treaty, the means and method to secure justice and the removal of the oppressive economic interference of stronger nations whose citizens are within her gates, protected by a long succession of international agreements. Moreover, it should be remembered that the clause regarding Shantung was made upon the statement by Japan that she will return the territory to China and, therefore, upon that condition, compliance with which promise the league can require.

The peace of the present and the righteousness of the future can be best secured by the ratification of the covenant and treaty without amendment. Let the Senate take no action that will give any party to the treaty, and especially Germany, ground for maintaining that the ratification of the United States is not complete and that changes requiring a resumption of conference and negotiations have been made in it.

Among the signers in Colorado, New Mexico, Nebraska, Kansas and Wyoming:

Colorado.
Mrs. James M. Baker, Educator.
L. Ward Bannister, Lawyer.
Mrs. Mary C. C. Bradford, State Superintendent Public Instruction.
C. A. Dunaway, President Colorado College.
Julius C. Gunter, ex-Governor.
Francis J. McConnell, Methodist Bishop.
James M. Pershing, Lawyer.
John Franklin Shattock, ex-U. S. Senator.
S. Harrison White, formerly Justice Supreme Court.
New Mexico.
Nell B. Field, Lawyer.

CALLED HER FAMILY TO HER BEDSIDE

Six Years Ago, Thinking She Might Die, Says Texas Lady, But Now She Is a Well, Strong Woman and Praises Cardui For Her Recovery.

Royce City, Tex.—Mrs. Mary Kilman, of this place, says: "After the birth of my little girl...my side commenced to hurt me. I had to go back to bed. We called the doctor. He treated me...but I got no better. I got worse and worse until the misery was unbearable...I was in bed for three months and suffered such agony that I was just drawn up in a knot..."

I told my husband if he would get me a bottle of Cardui I would try it...I commenced taking it, however, that evening I called my family about me...for I knew I could not last many days unless I had a change for

the better. That was six years ago and I am still here and am a well, strong woman, and I owe my life to Cardui. I had only taken half the bottle when I began to feel better. The misery in my side got less...I continued right on taking the Cardui until I had taken three bottles and I did not need any more for I was well and never felt better in my life...I have never had any trouble from that day to this."

Do you suffer from headache, backache, pains in sides, or other discomforts, each month? Or do you feel weak, nervous and fagged-out? If so, give Cardui, the woman's tonic, a trial.

Buick and Dodge Agency

All Cars Demonstrated

Attractive Bargains in Used Cars

Complete Stock of Accessories

TIRES and TUBES GOODYEAR FEDERAL KOKONO

ESPECIALLY PREPARED FOR WELDING AND MACHINE WORK

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

Garrard & Corn Garage

WE ARE THE EXCLUSIVE DISPENSERS OF

Nayal's Compounds

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED

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

Rolland Bros.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING

Phone 14



18 cents a package

What you pay out your good money for is cigarette satisfaction—and, my, how you do get it in every puff of Camels!

EXPERTLY blended choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos in Camel cigarettes eliminate bite and free them from any unpleasant cigarettey aftertaste or unpleasant cigarettey odor.

Camels win instant and permanent success with smokers because the blend brings out to the limit the refreshing flavor and delightful mel-

low-mildness of the tobaccos yet retaining the desirable "body." Camels are simply a revelation! You may smoke them without tiring your taste!

For your own satisfaction you must compare Camels with any cigarette in the world at any price. Then, you'll best realize their superior quality and the rare enjoyment they provide.

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

FEED YARD

HAY AND GRAIN IN CAR LOTS
All Competition Met in Prices on These Commodities

Roomy Yard - Stalls - Water

Coal and Wood

Wm. Barnett EL PASO AVENUE
Phone 86

THESE CAKES

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



Pure Food Bakery E. HANNON PROPRIETOR

Special Facilities For Banquet and Dinner Parties

Carrizozo Eating House

F. W. GURNEY, Manager.

Table Supplied with the best the market affords.

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

We make a specialty of

Letterheads	Folders
Envelopes	Cards (all kinds)
Billheads	Receipt Books
Statements	Bank Work
Programs	Stock Certificates

Carrizozo News

Established 20 Years

Reaches Every Home in Lincoln County



PRINCE ALBERT

TALK about smokes, Prince Albert is geared to a joyhandout standard that just lavishes smokehappiness on every man game enough to make a bee line for a tidy red tin and a jimmy pipe—old or new!

Get it straight that what you've hankered for in pipe or cigarette makin's smokes you'll find aplenty in P. A. That's because P. A. has the quality!

You can't any more make Prince Albert bite your tongue or parch your throat than you can make a horse drink when he's off the water! Bite and parch are cut out by our exclusive patented process!

You just lay back like a regular fellow, and puff to beat the cards and wonder why in samhill you didn't nail a section in the P. A. smokepasture longer than you care to remember back!

Buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold. Tippy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidor—and that clever, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moisture top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

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

COAST TO COAST U. S. FOR LEAGUE

MILLIONS ACCLAIM WILSON AS HE SPEEDS ACROSS THE LAND.

FEW ASK FOR CHANGES

Majority Feel That President's Guidance Should Be Held—He Regards Pact As Sure to Come Soon.

(By Mt. Clemens News Bureau)
Aboard President Wilson's Special Train—From the Capital at Washington to the far Pacific coast the President of the United States has journeyed on the most unusual expedition ever undertaken by a chief executive of the nation.

To discuss national questions, many presidents have toured the land; but Mr. Wilson is laying before America a question which affects the whole world—the question of whether or not we are to join in the League of Nations; whether we are to forget our former isolation and share with the other peoples of the earth the responsibilities of maintaining civilization and preventing, as he says we can do, future warfare.

Between the capital and the coast the president made fifteen speeches and half a dozen brief talks. All of 100,000 fellow citizens listened to him. Several millions and the chance to see him, and apparently everyone wanted to see him, from those who thronged the streets of the cities and towns where he stopped, to those who came to the railroads or stood at little flag stations in remote places, knowing their only reward could be a fleeting glimpse and a wave of the hand.

He has met and talked to all types of citizens—to men big in the business, financial and professional worlds, to farmers and mechanical workers, to Indians and cowboys and foreign-born herdsmen and rangers, to soldiers and to mothers who lost soldier-sons in the late war.

What do they all tell him? Unanimously they say they want peace definitely settled, they want no more wars, they want the League of Nations, and most of the American people, it may be fairly said, tell the President they want the League just as it is, without the reservations or amendments which certain senators have insisted upon. The majority of citizens say to those who interview them on this tour:

"Woodrow Wilson guided us rightly before and during the war with Germany. We entered that war, every one agrees, to end all wars. He says the league can do that. We want to do that, so let us keep on trusting him and get the league into operation as soon as possible. Forget politics."

Most Americans encountered on the tour have forgotten politics. Republican Governors and Mayors have introduced the President to his audience; the Major part of the local committees which have met him have been Republicans. They have all said: "We are nothing but Americans, Mr. President."

Mr. Wilson's arguments for the league, briefly summarized, are these: There can be no peace, either now or in the future, without it. There can only be a regrouping of nations and a new "Balance of Power," which is certain to lead to war. There can be no war in the future, with the league in existence, because no single nation would defy the united rest of mankind, and if it did, it could be brought to terms by an economic boycott, and without the use of arms.

There can be no reduction in the cost of living until the league is established, for nations will not go ahead with peace time production until they know that peace is definitely assured and that production of war material is no longer necessary.

There can be wonderful prosperity, with league in existence, for relations of labor and capital all over the world will be made closer and more friendly, and the worker will receive a fairer share of what he produces.

These declarations of the president, ingeniously and eloquently put, have left his hearers thinking and thinking deeply. And then Mr. Wilson has pointed out, the people themselves, as differentiated from senators and politicians, seem to want just what the president wants, which is America for leadership.

Quite as unusual as the purpose of the cross country tour is the manner in which it is being carried out and the completeness of the arrangements on the nine car train which is bearing the party.

At the rear is the private car Mayflower, occupied by the President and Mrs. Wilson. Next is a compartment for the secretary Tumulty. Admiral Grayson, Mr. Wilson's Physician, four stenographers, the chief executive clerk and seven secret service men. Beyond are three compartment cars which house twenty-one correspondents, five movie men, and a telegraph and a railroad expert. Then there is a dinner, a club car, and two baggage cars, one of them converted into a business office. The train was exactly on time at every stop between Washington and the Coast.

Bankers Declare These Very 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 \$2.4 million 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 a number 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, 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, 1934, these Registered Treasury Savings Certificates form a ideal investment. They are exempt from taxation, issued by the Government against loan and may be cashed on ten days' notice. War Savings Stamps of the first issue may be converted into these Certificates if desired.

The cost price for the \$100 Registered Certificates is as follows: August \$83.80; September \$84.00; October \$84.20; November \$84.40; December \$84.60.

The cost of the \$1,000 Registered Certificate is only \$9.84 for August; September \$9.80; October \$9.76; November \$9.72; December \$9.68.

The Government will pay the full face value of these Registered Treasury Savings Certificates on January 1, 1934, or that amount invested will accrue interest if the holders want to cash them before that date.

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

—W. B. 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 not put to work making interest, but a dollar with low purchasing power now, 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 the way in giving out "H. C. L." his death blow.

—W. B. S.—

25 Cents equal 1 Thrift Stamp
10 Thrift Stamps equal 1 W.S.S.
25 W.S.S. equal 1 \$1.00 Certificate
10 \$1.00 Certificates equal 1 \$10.00 Certificate
1 \$10.00 Certificate equals 1 \$100.00 Certificate

A START IN 1918

Get a Hand Grenade: Is Rarest Souvenir of Great World War



Hammering the Hun line until it bent and broke, hurling the Kaiser and his chaps down to ignominious defeat, the American soldiers used one weapon on in greater numbers than any other. It was a weapon they had never used before, one that had been unknown for centuries—the handgrenade. But when the bravest boys from the U. S. A. sent the old "kungs" as they were called, spinning into amount and pelting, the only hoses remaining on the ground were those ready to be lit.

Grenades were known to have been used five centuries ago. In 1227, at the siege of the Fortress of Samarkand on the River Oxus in Asia, Turkish soldiers used a primitive grenade, made of a glass bottle filled with powder. For a time, grenades were made out of heavy paper, then out of glass and then out of metal. With the close of the eighteenth century, the grenade began to be discarded and little use had been made of it until the Russo-Japanese war in 1904.

It remained for the Great World War to see the grenade developed into its present efficiency. The grenades used by the American doughboys were as carefully manufactured as their rifles. But the end of hostilities found a limited supply on hand and these were turned over to the Savings Division of the Treasury Department, the explosives extracted and they have been made over into savings banks.

"This a weapon of war has been transformed into a 'weapon of peace.' Instead of being used to battle the Hun, it is now being used in the fight against the High Cost of Living and the arch-enemy, Thriftlessness. Any boy or girl who wants a grenade by purchasing a \$1 War Savings Stamp; any adult by investing in three or more War Savings Stamps, has the most have been bought since July 12, 1919. These hand grenades will be distributed through local banks and by a free mail order.

If you want a grenade, get busy. Make arrangements with your banker immediately. Only a limited number of these rare and unique souvenirs of the World War could be secured, and when they are gone there will be no chance of obtaining one. You don't have to wait until the grenade is released to begin saving. The first day, then when the armistice arrives you will have that much of it left to wait until it is released.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly. After you get your grenade, keep it burning. Don't let your "weapon of peace" remain idle.

THE SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN Publishing Corporation

Publishers of
The Santa Fe New Mexican

The Oldest and Best Daily Paper in the State
All the capital, state and national news

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Spanish Weekly

Santa Fe New Mexican
English Weekly

One of the best equipped
Job and Bindery Departments
in the Southwest

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

Long Distance Phone 286
Santa Fe, N. M.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Attorney Geo. W. Prichard is over from Santa Fe this week on legal business.

All repair work guaranteed at Western Garage.

Clement Hightower, of Hondo, passed through Carrizozo Tuesday, returning from a visit in Socorro county.

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

Contractor H. J. Little returned Tuesday from El Paso, where he went the week previous on a business deal.

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

Attorney Geo. B. Barber returned Tuesday from El Paso, where he was called on legal business the previous week.

"Old Homestead" flour \$6.50, "Diamond" flour \$6.25 per cwt. at Humphrey Bros. 9-5-11.

The Carrizozo Live Stock company put several deals through this week. The company sold 400 head of stock cattle for Denny Spade of Ancho. Also 100 head of steers for J. W. Moss of Carrizozo, and 92 head for G. H. Perry of Hondo.

Try a Spirella corset. Mrs. G. T. McQuillen, phone 1. 3-14-11

Mr. and Mrs. Ben F. Nabours were here Tuesday from the White Mountain home on Three Rivers. They report a most excellent fruit crop and a ready sale for their entire product.

Cars washed at Western Garage.

L. S. Davis of El Paso, is here this week looking over the mining situation in Lincoln county. Mr. Davis some years ago operated the Vera Cruz mine, has a very good acquaintance with Lincoln county properties and is a mining man with years of experience.

Will G. Thornboro left the first of the week, in company with an uncle, for his home at Canton, Illinois. Mr. Thornboro had been here a month, and during his stay was engaged in developing some mining property located in Bear Canyon. Mr. Thornboro located this property a number of years ago when he was a resident of this county, and attends to annual assessments and developments faithfully, usually coming himself to see that the work is done.

New Mexico University

Albuquerque, N. M., Sept. 24.—Since August 1st, when he took active charge of university affairs, Dr. David S. Hill, now president of the University of New Mexico, has been carrying out a vigorous reorganization in every department of the University. As a result he has the institution in perfect running order, and every department ready for efficient work for the opening day on Wednesday, October 1st. The Board of Regents has given Dr. Hill very wide authority in administrative matters, and he has been successful in securing a number of very able men as additions to the faculty.

The University equipment also is in better shape than ever before. The new engineering building is practically completed, and there has been a general remodeling of the administration building. The dormitories also have been enlarged and refurnished throughout.

The enrollment is already considerably larger than two years ago before the war called into active service practically all of the young men enrolled in the institution. One of the gratifying features of this year's enrollment, Dr. Hill announced today, is that nearly every undergraduate who enlisted for the University for active military duty has re-entered the University for the coming year.

Carrizozo Banks in Fine Condition

The condition of the banks of Carrizozo as shown in statements submitted to the call of the comptroller of the currency at Washington, D. C., issued as of Sept. 12, and published in the Carrizozo News, show each of the banks to be in excellent shape. A steady increase in deposits is the record since the June 30 call, especially in savings deposits.

When the Cap Fits

Human nature is a strange combination of inconsistencies. For instance, if one should happen to see a harmless paragraph in the newspaper that was not to his fancy, and which touched a sensitive chord, he is liable to get hot under the collar, and say that the whole town and county read it and knew that it pointed at him. But if the same man is asked to place an ad in the paper calling attention to his wares, he is liable to say: "What's the use. The people know I'm in business, and though they read the paper I believe they never see my ad." The Carrizozo News has been a weekly visitor at eight out of every ten homes in Lincoln county for nearly twenty years, and its contents is eagerly read, and in many, if not most instances, the ads claim first attention, notwithstanding what the man with the sensitive spot thinks.

Contract Let for Project in Lincoln

The state highway department has let the contract for the construction of federal aid project No. 11 in Lincoln county to Burgess & La Rue of Palestine, Texas, for \$42,661.08. Both bids submitted for the construction of this project exceeded the estimate. But after careful investigation of the bids it was deemed advisable to accept the lower bid rather than delay construction by re-advertising the project.

A Busy Mart

The Trading company's store is a busy mart this week, and will continue to be for at least another week, or until all surplus stock has been disposed of. Read their page ad in this issue, and then put on your hat, visit the store, and inspect the goods. You may get two slices for the price of one.

George Curry After Oil

The first drilling contract for oil near Socorro has been arranged for, the contract having been let to E. F. Plister, representing old experienced oil drillers, of Pittsburgh, Pa. The drilling will be done on the land in the Coyote Springs district taking in the Oswego and George Curry groups. It is expected that material for drilling will be on the move from Socorro to the proposed site within thirty days. Socorro Chieftain.

The Quest for Gold Cause of Unrest

Washington, Sept. 24.—People who continue to believe that there is a bag of gold at the end of the rainbow are largely responsible for industrial and social unrest in America and other countries, Secretary Lane declared today in an address before the annual convention of the Association of American Secretaries of State. "These folks," said Mr. Lane, "won't take the word of experienced men all down the road of history that there is no magical way to happiness. Work alone finds the way. Work is the salvation, materially and spiritually. "Our war morale has not been maintained. We have not the unity of purpose that prevailed then. We lack a common purpose. We Americans though we are just as loyal, just as idealistic. "We can develop an aggressive, constructive program for America. Let us all work to make this country a better place in which to live, not by selfish enterprise, but by co-operation. That is our ideal. Let us live up to it."

A little squib which appeared in a recent issue of the News, we learn, was to some extent accountable for the big rush of shoppers at the Trading company's big sale this week. A business house sees the difference between advertising and taffy-peddling.

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.

NOTICE!

FORD DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE STATE ARE HAVING A HARD TIME TO GET CARS

In sufficient numbers to fill their orders.

WE are fortunate at the present time in having Two Carloads of Tourings, Runabouts, and Trucks on the road, which should arrive this week.

Prospective purchasers should come in at once and place their orders, as these cars won't last long.

Prices F. O. B. Factory

TOURING	RUNABOUTS	1-Ton Trucks	TRACTORS
\$525	\$500	\$550	\$750

Western Garage, Inc.

Phone 80 Carrizozo, N. M.

FIRE-PROOF VAULTS

WE HAVE TWO LARGE FIRE-PROOF VAULTS AND A BURGLAR-PROOF SAFE.

WE HAVE PLENTY OF ROOM FOR YOUR VALUABLES AND PAPERS.

WE GIVE RECEIPTS FOR ANYTHING LEFT WITH US FOR DEPOSIT OR SAFE KEEPING.

WE PAY 4 PER CENT INTEREST ON DEPOSITS AND COMPOUND IT SEMI-ANNUALLY.

IF YOU HAVE MONEY TO DEPOSIT WE WANT IT.

WHEN YOU NEED MONEY, WE'LL HAVE IT.

"TRY FIRST NATIONAL SERVICE"

THE
First National Bank
Carrizozo, N. M.

R. L. Ransom

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

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

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Geo. W. Prichard W. C. Merchante
PRICHARD & MERCHANT

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Lutz Bldg. Carrizozo, N. M.

GEORGE SPENCE

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Rooms 3 and 4, Exchange Bank Bldg.
CARRIZOZO, N. M.

T. E. KELLEY

Funeral Director and
Licensed Embalmer
Phone 96
CARRIZOZO NEW MEXICO

C. A. PERKINS

Attorney-at-Law
Carrizozo New Mexico

GEORGE B. BARBER

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW
Carrizozo New Mexico

FRANK J. SAGER

FIRE INSURANCE
Notary Public
Office in Exchange Bank Bldg. Carrizozo.

R. E. BLANEY

DENTIST
Office in
Exchange Bank Bldg. Upstairs
Carrizozo New Mexico

I. O. O. F.

Carrizozo Lodge
NO. 30

Carrizozo, N. M. Regular meeting 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 8:00 P. M. Hall Lutz Building
Visiting Brothers cordially invited
E. L. WOODRIF, U. C.
LOUIS ADAMS, K. of R. & S.

Notice for Publication

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico
Sept. 26, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Henry J. Little, of Carrizozo, New Mexico, who, on June 6, 1919, made homestead entry, No. 00330, for 1/4 Sec. 31, Township 5 S., Range 10 E., N. M. P. M. has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Lillie McHugh Scott, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on the 26th day of October, 1919.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Marcell F. Finley, Edwin O. Finley, Dennis L. Ryan, John W. Harker, all of Carrizozo, N. M.
EMMETT PATTON, Register.

Notice for Publication

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

Notice is hereby given that Edwitt M. Stables, of Juntura, New Mexico, who, on June 12, 1919, made homestead entry, No. 00320, for the 1/4 Sec. 31, Township 5 S., Range 10 E., N. M. P. M. has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Lillie McHugh Scott, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on the 26th day of October, 1919.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Samuel R. Fambrough, and Robert C. Pitts, of Ancho, N. M.; Amanda K. Fair and Edward J. Fair, of Juntura, N. M.
EMMETT PATTON, Register.

Notice for Publication

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico
September 8, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Thomas G. Ward, of White Oaks, New Mexico, who, on April 5, 1919, made homestead entry, No. 00308, for 1/4 Sec. 31, Township 5 S., Range 10 E., N. M. P. M. has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Lillie McHugh Scott, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on the 26th day of October, 1919.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Eugene Lacey, Robert Leslie, Sr., Owen Wallace, Robert Leslie, Jr., all of White Oaks, N. M.
EMMETT PATTON, Register.

Department of the Interior

United States Land Office
Roswell, N. M., Sept. 2, 1919

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 23, 1908 and June 23, 1910 and acts supplementary and amendatory thereto, has filed in this office selection lists for the following described lands:

List No. 150, Serial No. 029465, Normal Enabling Act.
Lot 2, SW 1/4, Sec. 18, T. 41 N., R. 18 E., N. M. Mer. 240.65 acres.
List No. 222, Serial No. 042807, 1/4 Sec. 31, T. 10 S., R. 9 E., N. M. Mer. 80 acres.

Protests or contests against any and all of such selections may be filed in this office during the period of publication hereof, or at any time before final certificate.
EMMETT PATTON, Register.

Sept. 12—Oct. 10, 1919.

State Bank Report

Report of condition of CARRIZOZO BANK, at Carrizozo, in the State of New Mexico, at the close of business on September 15, 1919.

ASSETS	
Loans and Discounts	\$58,361.31
Total Loans	\$ 58,361.31
Overdrafts secured	0.00
U. S. Bonds owned and pledged	12,000.00
Equity in Liberty Bonds	5,109.87
Total U. S. Bonds	7,369.87
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock	10,000.00
Value of banking house (if unincorporated)	12,000.00
Value of banking house (if incorporated in banking house)	12,000.00
Furniture and fixtures	2,500.00
Real estate owned other than banking house	0.00
Net amount due from National Banks	20,146.54
Net amount due from (to) other banks	26,146.54
Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 10 and 11)	12,000.00
Exchanges for clearing house	0.00
Outside checks and other cash items	2,500.00
Due and payable	12,000.00
Cash and currency	30,200.00
Other assets, if any, War savings stamps	347.71
TOTAL	\$65,197.51
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	50,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Undivided profits	5,000.00
U. S. Bonds	12,000.00
Net amount due to National Banks	1,101.79
Net amount due to reserve banks	1,101.79
Net amount due to banks and bankers (other than included in 23 and 24)	12,000.00
Dividends unpaid	1,101.79
Individual deposits subject to check	207,317.00
Certified checks	1,000.00
Cashier's checks outstanding	800.00
Certificates of deposit	92,004.79
Other time deposits, savings deposits	0.00
Notes and bills rediscounted elsewhere than at Federal Reserve Bank	66,212.75
Bills payable, including obligations representing money	109,340.00
Letters of Credit	200.00
TOTAL	\$65,197.51

State of New Mexico, County of Lincoln, I, Geo. L. Ulrick, President, and Frank J. Sager, Cashier, of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

FRANK J. SAGER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of September, 1919.

ELLEN V. CRUTCHER, Notary Public.

My commission expires April 15, 1922.

Current Affairs:

Geo. L. Ulrick, Director.

C. SPENCE, Director.

FRANK J. SAGER, Director.

Notice for Publication

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

Notice is hereby given that Rancho Venus Garcia, of Socorro, N. M., who, on July 10th, 1915, made homestead entry, No. 00332, for 1/4 Sec. 31, Township 5 S., Range 10 E., N. M. P. M. has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Lillie McHugh Scott, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 26th day of October, 1919.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Robert H. Brown, Elmer Zumwalt, Albert May, Roy G. Skinner, all of Socorro, New Mexico.
EMMETT PATTON, Register.

Notice for Publication

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico
August 22, 1919

Notice is hereby given that William G. Wells, of Parsons, New Mexico, who, on February 14th, 1919, made homestead entry, No. 01601, for 20.30 acres, meadows and lands situate in Section 2, Township 10 S., Range 11 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Marchant, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 26th day of October, 1919.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Thomas J. Grafton, of Parsons, N. M.; Herman Coughenour, of Parsons, N. M.; Porter G. Peters, of Carrizozo, N. M.; William Hunt, of Carrizozo, N. M.
EMMETT PATTON, Register.

Notice for Publication

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

Notice is hereby given that Thomas F. Buehler, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on January 5, 1919, made homestead entry, No. 00309, for Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, Sec. 31, Township 5 S., Range 10 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register at Roswell, at U. S. Land Office, Roswell, N. M., on the 1st day of October, 1919.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Eugene W. Walden, of Carrizozo, N. M.; Joe W. Dillingham, of Carrizozo, N. M.; John B. Floyd, of Roswell, N. M.; and Ed A. Robinson, of Roswell, N. M.
EMMETT PATTON, Register.

Notice for Publication

In the District Court of County of Lincoln, August 26, 1919.

Delphinus Gonzalez.

The said defendant, Delphinus Gonzalez, is hereby notified that suit in Divorce has been commenced against you in the District Court for the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, by said Delphinus Gonzalez, and that unless you enter or cause to be entered your appearance in said suit on or before the 26th day of October, A. D. 1919, thereon pro confesso therein will be rendered against you.

H. G. CARRIZOZO, Clerk.

By H. M. TERRY, Deputy.

C. A. PERKINS, Carrizozo, New Mex., Atty for Plaintiff.

9-26-19

The Light in the Clearing

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

By IRVING BACHELLER

Author of *Eben Holden, D'r* and *I, Darrel of the Blessed Isles, Keeping Up With Lizie, Etc., Etc.*

Copyright by Irving Bachelier

UNCLE PEABODY SPURNS BRIBE OFFERED BY GRIMSHAW TO SEAL BART'S LIPS.

Synopsis.—Barton Haynes, an orphan, goes to live with his uncle, Peabody Haynes, and his Aunt Deel on a farm on Rattleroad, in a neighborhood called Lichtysplit, about the year 1820. He meets Sally Dunkelberg, about his own age, but socially of a class above the Hayneses, and is fascinated by her pretty face and fine clothes. Barton also meets Roving Kate, known in the neighborhood as the "Silent Woman." Amos Grimshaw, a young son of the richest man in the township, is a visitor at the Haynes home and Roving Kate tells the boys' fortunes, predicting a bright future for Barton and death on the gallows for Amos. 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 Haynes 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. Amos Grimshaw is arrested, charged with the murder which Bart witnessed.

CHAPTER IX—Continued.

To my utter surprise he resumed his talk with me as the young man went away.

"You see all ways are north when you put this lodestone near the needle," he went on. "If it is to tell you the truth you must keep the lodestone away from the needle. As that way, too, with the compass of your soul, partner. There the lodestone is selfishness, and with its help you can make any direction look right to you and soon—you're lost."

He bound the last bundle and then we walked together toward the house, the senator carrying his stick.

"I shall introduce you to the president," he said as we neared our destination. "Then perhaps you had better leave us."

I could not remember that I had ever been "introduced" to anybody. I knew that people put their wits on exhibition and often flung down a "snag" by way of demonstrating their fitness for the honor, when they were introduced in books. I remember asking rather timidly:

"What shall I say when—when you—introduce me?"

"Oh, say anything you want to say," he answered with a look of amusement.

"I'm kind o' scared," I said. "You needn't be—he was once a poor boy just like you."

"Just like me!" I repeated thoughtfully, for while I had heard a good deal of that kind of thing in our home, it had not, somehow, got under my jacket, as they used to say.

"Just like you—cowlhead and all—the son of a small freeholder in Kinderhook on the Hudson," he went on. "But he was well fed in brain and body and kept his heart clean. So of course he grew and is still growing. That's a curious thing about men and women, Bart. If they are in good ground and properly cared for they never stop growing—never!—and that's a pretty full word— Isn't it?"

We had come in sight of the house, I lagged behind a little when I saw the great man sitting on the small piazza with Mrs. Wright. I see viv-



"It is an Honor to Meet You, Sir, and Thank You For the Right to Vote—When I am Old Enough."

idly, as I write, the full figure, the ruddy, kindly face, the large nose, the gray eyes, the thick halo of silvered hair extending from his collar to the bald top of his head. He rose and said in a deep voice:

"He shows ill luck who hinders the reaper."

Mr. Wright hung his stick on a small tree in the dooryard and answered:

"The plowman has overtaken the reaper, Mr. President. I bid you welcome to my humble home."

"It is a pleasure to be here and a regret to call you back to Washington," said the president as they shook hands.

"I suppose that means an extra session," the senator answered.

"First let me reassure you. I shall get away as soon as possible, for I know that a president is a heavy burden for one to have on his hands."

"Don't worry. I can get along with almost any kind of a human being, especially if he like pudding and milk as well as you do," said the senator, who then introduced me in these words:

"Mr. President, this is my young friend, Barton Haynes, of the neighborhood of Lichtysplit in the town of Ballyheen—a coming man of this country."

"Come on," was the playful remark of the president as he took my hand. "I shall be looking for you."

I had carefully chosen my words and I remember saying, with some dignity, like one in a story book, although with a trembling voice:

"It is an honor to meet you, sir, and thank you for the right to vote—when I am old enough."

Vividly, too, I remember his gentle smile as he looked down at me and said in a most kindly tone:

"I think it a great honor to hear you say that."

He put his hands upon my shoulders and turning to the senator said:

"Wright, I often wish that I had your modesty."

"I need it much more than you do," the senator laughed.

Straightway I left them with an awkward bow and blushing to the roots of my hair.

As I neared the home of Mr. Hackett I heard hurrying footsteps behind me and the voice of Sally calling my name. I stopped and faced about.

How charming she looked as she walked toward me! I had never seen her quite so fixed up.

"Bart," she said. "I suppose you're not going to speak to me."

"If you'll speak to me," I answered. "I love to speak to you," she said.

"I've been looking all around for you. Mother wants you to come over to dinner with us at just twelve o'clock. You're going away with father as soon as we get through."

I wanted to go but got the notion all at once that the Dunkelbergs were in need of information about me and that the time had come to impart it. So then and there that ancient Olympus of our family received notice as it were.

"I can't," I said. "I've got to study my lessons before I go away with your father."

It was a blow to her. I saw the shadow that fell upon her face. She was vexed and turned and ran away from me without another word and I felt a pang of regret as I went to the lonely and deserted home of the schoolmaster.

At twelve-thirty Mr. Dunkelberg came for me, with a high-stepping horse in a new harness and a shiny, still-running buggy. He wore gloves and a beaver hat and sat very erect and had little to say.

"I hear you met the president," he remarked.

"Yes, sir. I was introduced to him this morning," I answered a bit too proudly, and wondering how he had heard of my good fortune, but deeply gratified at his knowledge of it.

"What did he have to say?"

I described the interview and the looks of the great man. Not much more was said as we sped away toward the deep woods and the high hills.

I was eager to get home but wondered why he should be going with me to talk with Mr. Grimshaw and my uncle. Of course I suspected that it had to do with Amos, but how I knew not. He hummed in the rough going and thoughtfully flicked the bushes with his whip. I never knew a more persistent hummer.

Aunt Deel shook hands with Mr. Dunkelberg and then came to me and said:

"Wal, Bart Haynes! I never was so glad to see anybody in all the days o'

my life—yes! We been lookin' up the road for an hour—eyes! You come right into the house this minute—both o' you."

The table was spread with the things I enjoyed most—big, brown biscuits and a great comb of honey surrounded with its nectar and a pitcher of milk and a plate of cheese and some jerked meat and an apple pie.

"Set right down an' eat—I just want to see ye eat—ayes I do!"

Mr. Grimshaw came soon after we had finished our luncheon. He hitched his horse at the post and came in.

"Good day," he said, once and for all, as he came in at the open door. "Baynes, I want to have a talk with you and the boy. Tell me what you know about that murder."

"Wal, I had some business over to Plattsburg," my uncle began. "While I was there I thought I'd go and see Amos. So I drove out to Beckman's farm. They told me that Amos had left there after workin' four days. They gave him fourteen shillins an' he was goin' to take the stage in the mornin'." He left some time in the night an' took Beckman's rifle with him, so they said. There was a piece o' wood broke out o' the stock o' the rifle. That was the kind o' gun that was used in the murder."

It surprised me that my uncle knew all this. He had said nothing to me of his journey or its result.

"How do you know?" snapped Mr. Grimshaw.

"This boy see it plain. It was a gun with a piece o' wood broke out o' the stock."

"Is that so?" was the brusque demand of the money lender as he turned to me.

"Yes, sir," I answered.

"The boy lies," he snapped, and turning to my uncle added: "Yer mad 'cause I'm tryin' to make ye pay yer honest debts—ain't ye now?"

Uncle Peabody, keeping his temper, shook his head and calmly said: "No, I ain't anything ag'in' you or Amos, but it's got to be so that a man can travel the roads o' this town without gettin' his head blowed off."

Mr. Dunkelberg turned to me and asked:

"Are you sure that the stock of the gun you saw was broken?"

"Yes, sir—and I'm almost sure it was Amos that ran away with it."

"Why?"

"I picked up a stone and threw it at him and it grazed the left side of his face, and the other night I saw the scar it made."

My aunt and uncle and Mr. Dunkelberg moved with astonishment as I spoke of the scar. Mr. Grimshaw, with keen eyes fixed upon me, gave a little grunt of incredulity.

"Huh—Liar!" he muttered.

"I am not a liar," I declared with indignation, whereupon my aunt angrily stirred the fire in the stove and Uncle Peabody put his hand on my arm and said:

"Hush, Bart! Keep your temper, son."

"If you tell these things you may be the means of sending an innocent boy to his death," Mr. Dunkelberg said to me. "I wouldn't be too sure about 'em if I were you. It's so easy to be mistaken. You couldn't be sure in the dark that the stone really hit him, could you?"

I answered: "Yes, sir—I saw the stone hit and I saw him put his hand on the place while he was running. I guess it hurt him some."

"Look a' here, Baynes," Mr. Grimshaw began in that familiar scolding tone of his, "I know what you want an' we might jest as well git right down to business first as last. You keep this boy still an' I'll give you five years' interest."

Aunt Deel gave a gasp and quickly covered her mouth with her hand. Uncle Peabody changed color as he rose from his chair with a strange look on his face. He swung his big right hand in the air as he said:

"By the eternal jumbler!"

He stopped, pulled down the left sleeve of his flannel shirt and walked to the water pail and drank out of the dipper.

"Say, Mr. Grimshaw, I'm awful sorry for ye," said my uncle as he returned to his chair, "but I've always learnt this boy to tell the truth an' the hall truth. I know the danger I'm in. We're gettin' old. It'll be hard to start over ag'in' an' you can ruin us if ye want to an' I'm as scared o' ye as a mouse in a cat's paw, but this boy has got to tell the truth right out plain. I couldn't muzzle him if I tried—he's too much of a man. If you're scared o' the truth you must know that Amos is guilty."

Mr. Grimshaw shook his head with anger and beat the floor with the end of his cane.

"Nobody knows anything o' the kind, Baynes," said Mr. Dunkelberg. "Of course Amos never thought o' killing anybody. He's a harmless kind of a boy. I know him well and so do you. Under the circumstances Mr. Grimshaw is afraid that Bart's story will make it difficult for Amos to prove his innocence."

Uncle Peabody shook his head with a look of firmness.

Again Grimshaw laughed between his teeth as he looked at my uncle. In his view every man had his price.

"I see that I'm the mouse an' you're the cat," he resumed, as that curious laugh rattled in his throat. "Look a' here, Baynes, I'll tell ye what I'll do. I'll cancel the hulk mortgage."

Again Uncle Peabody rose from his chair with a look in his face which I have never forgotten. How his voice rang out!

"No, sir!" he shouted so loudly that we all jumped to our feet and Aunt Deel covered her face with her apron and began to cry. It was like the explosion of a blast. Then the fragments began falling with a loud crash:

"NO, SIR! YE CAN'T BUY THE NAIL ON MY LITTLE FINGER OR HIS WITH ALL YER MONEY—D—N YOU!"

It was like the shout of Israel from the top of the mountains. Shep bounced into the house with hair on



"No, Sir! Ye Can't Buy the Nail on My Little Finger or His With All Yer Money—Damn You!"

end and the chickens cackled and the old rooster clapped his wings and crowed with all the power of his lungs. Every member of that little group stood stock still and breathless.

I trembled with a fear I could not have defined. Mr. Grimshaw shuffled out of the door, his cane rapping the floor as if his arm had been stricken with palsy in a moment.

Mr. Dunkelberg turned to my aunt, his face scarlet, and muttered an apology for the disturbance and followed the money lender.

"Come on, Bart," Uncle Peabody called cheerfully, as he walked toward the barnyard. "Let's go an' git in them but'nuts."

He paid no attention to our visitors—neither did my aunt, who followed us. The two men talked together a moment, unheeded their horses, got into their buggies and drove away.

"Wal, I'm surprised at Mr. Horace Dunkelberg tryin' to come it over us like that—ayes! I be," said Aunt Deel.

"Wal, I ain't," said Uncle Peabody. "Ol' Grimshaw has got him under his thumb—that's what's the matter. You'll find he's up to his ears in debt to Grimshaw—prob'ly."

As we followed him toward the house, he pushing the wheelbarrow loaded with sacks of nuts, he added:

"At last Grimshaw has found something that he can't buy an' he's awful surprised. Too bad he didn't learn that lesson long ago."

He stopped his wheelbarrow by the steps and we sat down together on the edge of the stoop as he added:

"I got mad—they kep' pickin' on me so—I'm sorry, but I couldn't help it. We'll start up ag'in somewhere if we have to. There's a good many days work in me yet."

As we carried the bags to the attic room I thought of the lodestone and the compass and knew that Mr. Wright had foreseen what was likely to happen.

When we came down Uncle Peabody said to me:

"I feel sorry, awful sorry, for that boy."

We spent a silent afternoon gathering apples. After supper we played old sledge and my uncle had hard work to keep us in good countenance. We went to bed early and I lay long, hearing the autumn wind in the popple leaves and thinking of that great thing which had grown strong within us, little by little, in the candle light.

Bart encounters a new peril as a result of his knowledge regarding the crime of which Amos Grimshaw is accused. How Bart escaped from the danger that menaced him is told in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

NEW HATS FOR AUTUMN WEAR

Information That May Lead to Prospective Buyer Making a Wise Decision.

TAM KEEPS ITS POPULARITY

Feather Trimming Is Employed on Model That Almost Every Woman Can Wear With Good Effect—Some Effective Turbans.

What can stimulate interest in fashion at this season of the year like a little glimpse at new hats? For hats are always interesting and hats are the first new thing a woman buys at the beginning of a new season.

In fact, we buy new hats regardless of seasons and wear them, too, without consideration for their fitness for a particular season; straw hats in January, velvet in July.

And there are velvet hats and others, advanced models to excite your curiosity, stimulate your interest and help you to decide your first new autumn style.

And my! what a good effect a new hat has upon the average woman, both from the material aspect of a pleasing appearance and the less tangible but nevertheless definite aspect of mental stimulus, of renewed interest in life in general, comments Edith M. Burdett in the Philadelphia Ledger.

Sometimes, as is usually the case with children, a woman trends life's path more gayly when she puts on new shoes, but more generally it is a new hat that helps over a period of mental depression, of world weariness, of disinterest, for hats don't hurt and new shoes do, more's the pity.

Let me depart from the subject in hand, new hats, just long enough to

and satisfactory one, especially if one takes advantage of the modern process of shower proofing that insures the beauty of the feather against all moisture whether a fog or rain.

If you are not familiar with this very commendable innovation to apparel insurance ask your milliner about it in the shop where you buy feathers for the hat you trim yourself.

And here let me digress once more for a moment to register the suggestion that a technical knowledge of millinery is well worth the time and the small price it will cost a girl or woman to acquire this knowledge.

Very smart and modish is a trim, close-fitting shape of velvet effectively trimmed with uncurled ostrich, and this hat is still another evidence attesting to the fashion value of ostrich as an autumn trimming of smart hats.

Model for Autumn.

Another new autumn hat, like most of the new models, is of velvet, turned up sharply in the front and trimmed only with a rich cluster of silk flowers and foliage. It is an excellent model for first choice in the development of your autumn wardrobe, for it can be worn now—right now—and that's what most of us want to do with new things—put them on and enjoy them immediately.

A costume that has been much admired is a simple, dignified dinner gown of charmeuse, with underskirt of contrasting color, simply trimmed with ribbon in two widths and colors, modeled after the beautiful lines of the early Greek costume. This is the sort of gown that is not dependent upon any whim of fashion for its acceptance. It is the kind of gown that can be worn until it is worn out, and this is a feature that appeals to many women not entirely from the standpoint of economy, but because many of us must be well acquainted with our clothes



This New Bonnet is as Gay and Charming as the Month of Flowers, With Tender Pink and White Buds. The Hat is a Creation of Pink Georgette and Dancing Blue Ostrich Feathers That Curl and Cling to the Unusual Shape.

ask why do so many girls foolishly buy shoes just a little too tight?

Many Hats From Tight Shoes.

This practice does not improve the appearance of the feet; rather is the effect deteriorating and the discomfort one suffers often distorts the face, always mars the poise and the walk and prevents the absolute attention to the conversation of a companion, the giving of the entire interest to the pleasure at hand that makes folks say: "There is an attractive and likable girl," the opinion of friends and acquaintances that establishes a girl as a favorite.

There is never a season when some form of the graceful and generally becoming tam is not in vogue and this will be the case this season as in all others. There is one style especially attractive, a between-seasons tam on new lines and interestingly developed, of tulle and soutache braid in two colors, to say nothing of an effective feature trimming that lends the last note of smart fashion to this time-established model.

One excellent quality of the tam shapes is that almost every woman can wear one, all young girls can and most women of more mature years, provided they select the right model.

Strikingly unusual is a hat of velvet with trimming of glycerin ostrich in a sort of shower effect over the up-turned brim. This may seem an extreme model, not so much in shape as in this arrangement of a popular trimming. And while not every woman can wear this hat or want to, nevertheless it portrays a certain new and interesting feature of autumn millinery that you should be glad to note.

Ostrich Tip Trimming.

Quite the reverse from the extreme fashion standpoint, yet nevertheless smart, despite its conservative tone, is the becoming turban of rich brocade, velvet and tiny ostrich tips, artistically combined. This hat illustrates still another use of ostrich, the regulation small curled tips. Not so new a treatment of ostrich but always a pleasing

BLOUSES IN WIDE VARIETY

Wash Fabrics Figure Prominently Among Materials Employed—Pendant Decorations Highly Favored

The shops are really alluring in display of overblouses in fabrics styles suitable for summer wear. It is perhaps an interesting thing to wash fabrics have been made to seem so admirably for these blouses—there was a time when it seemed that only chiffon and georgette and no crepe would do for them.

But now linen, organdie, batiste, etc.—lots of ruffles, too, which is another of those interesting evidences of a return to favor of a fabric or style that has seemingly gone by—all the other summer fabrics, too, homespun, crashlike-looking things, used for the overblouse.

One thing that marks many of these blouses is little tassels and fringe buttons and fringe. There are all sorts of these pendant decorations, fringed ends and hems and just hanging down from any other part of blouse itself.

Frocks for Morning.

Lovely little frocks for morning wear at a summer hotel, or afternoon wear at home are of tinted dotted Swiss with cuffs, collars and hemmed and white lawn or Swiss embroidery.

Of these dainty frocks in lavender a tucked skirt, elbow sleeves and a pique bodice. The white embroidery collar is in shawl shape, crossing the surplice fronts, and the deep collar is tied with coquettish bows of under-ribbon.

Tri-Centennial Anniversary of the First Legislative Assembly in America

Three hundred years ago a colonial legislative assembly, the first ever held in the western continent, met in the church at Jamestown, Va., and drew up a code of laws for the colony. The event was a portentous one. The old world had passed away and the new one was born. Popular right in America had entered on life and the long struggle to hold its own. It might be strangled in the cradle, or done to death before it reached full manhood; but the fact remained, it had been born.

Two burgesses were sent from the plantations, towns and hamlets, and as two were sent from each the assembly consisted of twenty-two. They sat with their hats on, as in the English commons, the members occupying the "choir," with the governor and council in the front seats, the speaker, with clerk and sergeant, faced them, and the session was opened with a prayer, after which the burgesses took the oath of supremacy.

The era of talk having not yet arrived the proceedings were business-like. The charter, brought by George Yeardly, was read and referred to a committee, which was to report whether it contained anything "not perfectly square with the state of the colony, or any law pressing or binding too hard . . . because this great charter is to bind us and our heirs forever." Laws were enacted regulating intercourse with the Indians, on matters of agriculture and on religious affairs. Divine services were to be according to the ritual of the English church, and all persons were to attend church on Sunday. Every male above sixteen was to pay one pound of the best tobacco to discharge the salaries of the burgesses, and lewd and lecherous servants should be whipped and nailed in the pillory.

The spirit inspiring the assembly may be seen from that petition to the company to grant them authority "to allow or disallow of their orders of court, as his majesty hath given them power to allow or disallow of our laws." This was the great original American claim of right—the authority to govern themselves; and Henry's protest against the stamp act a century and a half afterward was simply its repetition.

Manager Hughey Jennings Turned Trick on Umpire Who Chased Players Out

Umpire Ollie Chill of the American league, just about established a record the other day when he chased three-fourths of the Detroit infield. In the seventh inning, with the score a tie at 1 to 1, Chill declared a Boston runner safe at the plate. It was a very close decision. In a moment the diminutive umpire was surrounded by every member of the Detroit club. There are a lot of six-footers on the



Manager Hughey Jennings.

Tigers and Chill was soon lost entirely from view. What happened while the athletes crowded around him will probably never be known, suffice it to say that when the debris was cleared away Bush, Young and Hellman had been sent to the showers.

A few seconds later Manager Hughey Jennings was requested to join his unruly athletes. At this stage Jennings, although mad all over, proved that his ever-ready wit never deserted him. Because of the several men who had been put out of the game by Chill it was necessary that a number of substitutes be made. Oscar Stanage, one of the Tiger catchers, was away out in left field warming up a pitcher.

As Jennings went to the clubhouse he notified Chill that Stanage was acting manager. Chill in turn was forced to walk several hundred feet into left field to notify Stanage, who was the most surprised individual in the world at the honor so suddenly thrust upon him.

An Annoying insect.

The kind of insect that gets all through the house, on furniture and especially on books, is about the size of a chicken louse and looks like a louse of some kind. If it is glistering in appearance and silver gray in color, it is probably what is popularly known as the fish moth. It will do considerable damage to inclosed clothes—attacked by the starch—book bindings, wall paper and similar material. Fresh bubaish sprinkled about freely and often will discourage it. Sweetened paste poisoned with white arsenic is another good remedy.

Forests and Coal.

It is estimated that if the forests of the earth were completely stocked and scientifically worked they would yield annually the full equivalent to from 80 to 120 times the present consumption of coal.

Very Difficult to Make Rules for Pronouncing Words of Our Language

A good American citizen was mildly indignant on being told that he was not correct in saying, "I'll give you my address," with the accent on the first syllable of his last word.

"Certainly that's right!" he said. "There's a well-known rule that when a two-syllable word is used both as a noun and as a verb, it's accented on the first syllable if it's a noun and on the last if it's a verb. Why, I'll undertake to give you a dozen instances off-hand."

And he proceeded, with a little time for cogitation, to produce the following exhibits, all of which undoubtedly comply with his specifications:

Convict, export, import, annex, conduct, desert, compound, contest, produce, present, rebel, record.

"Your rule is a failure; nevertheless," said his friend and critic, "I admit that it seems to work with the words you have mentioned; but I'll undertake to give you twice as many, and equally common ones, that falsify it."

And he did. It did not take him five minutes to think of two dozen words used both as nouns and as verbs and pronounced identically in both senses. Cover, credit, merit, offer, honor, thunder, order, rescue, reason, season master, purchase—in these the accent is always on the first syllable; while it is always on the last syllable in report, account, exchange, control, command, attack, effect, advance, attempt, preserve, ally and alarm.

All of which goes to show that it is very difficult to make rules for the pronunciation of our noble and beloved, but unaccountable language.—Munsey's Magazine.

Arizona Matrons Taught to Make Their Clothing in Demonstration School

Arizona women are hustlers, if those who attend the clothing schools held in that state are typical examples. These clothing schools are conducted by the home demonstration agents under the direction of the United States department of agriculture and the state college. The women who attend them are taught various phases of dressmaking and millinery. Such a school was recently held at Salmarrita, Ariz. The waiting room at the railway station was the only available place to meet. Before it could be used, the walls and floors needed a thorough scrubbing and they were given it by the committee in charge. Three machines and two work tables were installed and 12 women came for instruction the first afternoon. The amount of work accomplished during the entire week by those in attendance was a surprise to the home demonstration agent and the committee in charge. One woman, in the three days she attended, made a voile dress, a gingham dress, a skirt (from old material), a hat and a baby cap. While doing this, she also minded the baby she brought with her. When the youngster grew restless, she ran her sewing machine with one foot and rolled the baby carriage back and forth with the other. All during her work, she sang a Dutch lullaby to the baby.

Birds Have Right of Way. Fowl have the right of way in air, warns the director of military aeronautics. This is justice indeed, since birds flew first. But this is not all. Recently many towns along the Atlantic coast have been visited with dead bird showers. Aviators flying by a town would see a flock of wild fowl coming their way. They would set their machine guns and let the bullets fly. Presently a prominent citizen walking below would be hit with a large bloody bird. He complained to the department of agriculture. Then the federal migratory bird law between the United States and Great Britain was referred to, and it was found that shooting birds from airplanes is unlawful.

HAVE A LAUGH

True. "Second thoughts are best," said the sage. "But you can't do much thinking in a second," maintained the utter dolt.

Deductive Reasoning. "Why do people say, 'As dead as a door nail'?" asked the Boob. "Why is a door nail any deader than a door?" "Because it has been hit on the head, I suppose."

An Atmosphere of Freedom. "Does your wife object to you running around with your man friends?" "Not my married man friends," replied Mr. Dubenite. "But she draws the line at bachelors." "Why not?" "She says whenever I go out with a party of bachelors I always return home greatly depressed."

Kangaroo More Likely. Mother—And are you learning anything in your lessons in natural history in school, Ethel? Ethel—I think I am, mamma. "What have you learned?" "Well, it's taught me to think that it wasn't a cow that jumped over the moon at all; that it was a kangaroo."

Of Infinite Variety. "My wife is a woman who always speaks her mind." "Her conversation must be monotonous." "Not at all. She's continually changing her mind."

Not Exactly. Wise Guy—Speculating in stocks is nothing but fisherman's luck. Shorn Lamb—Hardly that. I've sometimes gone fishing and succeeded in saving my tail.

Words of Wise Men. He that sweareth falsely denieth God. A good fame is better than a good face. Man is clogged with what is too familiar to him.—Turkish Story. A thing too much seen is little prized.—French Proverb. Fancy and fear are worse than pestilence.—German Proverb.

He that sweareth falsely denieth God. A good fame is better than a good face. Man is clogged with what is too familiar to him.—Turkish Story. A thing too much seen is little prized.—French Proverb. Fancy and fear are worse than pestilence.—German Proverb.

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"BAYER CROSS" ON GENUINE ASPIRIN



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

Parchmented Leather Valuable. Parchmented leather has greater strength while lacking the elasticity of tanned leather, and the belting of M. Felice Gildardi of Turin is designed to combine these special qualities. The hide being impressed deeply with a trelliswork pattern, the compressed portions are unaffected by tanning agents, while the interior of the meshes is tanned in the usual way. The product has the required elasticity and is claimed to be so strong that belts may be much narrower than the ordinary.

SWAMP-ROOT FOR KIDNEY AILMENTS

There is only one medicine that really stands out pre-eminent as a medicine for curable ailments of the kidneys, liver and bladder.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root stands the highest for the reason that it has proven to be just the remedy needed in thousands upon thousands of distressing cases. Swamp-Root makes friends quickly because its mild and immediate effect is soon realized in most cases. It is a gentle, healing vegetable compound.

Start treatment at once. Sold at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Birds Have Right of Way. Fowl have the right of way in air, warns the director of military aeronautics. This is justice indeed, since birds flew first. But this is not all. Recently many towns along the Atlantic coast have been visited with dead bird showers. Aviators flying by a town would see a flock of wild fowl coming their way. They would set their machine guns and let the bullets fly.

Presently a prominent citizen walking below would be hit with a large bloody bird. He complained to the department of agriculture. Then the federal migratory bird law between the United States and Great Britain was referred to, and it was found that shooting birds from airplanes is unlawful.

Went Too Far. "The aged caretaker of a certain castle in England was prostrated the other day." "How did that happen?" "A facetious visitor, just for a joke, asked to be shown a room once occupied by the kaiser."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Couldn't See It. Fortune Teller (reading cards)—"You have money coming to you, but no sickness whatever." Client—"That's singular! I'm the new doctor across the way."—Boston Transcript.

"Luck" is merely a sugar-coated name for mental laziness.

These Irritating Husbands. "You must buy me some new clothes. Other women can't tell me from my cook." "Now, why do you say that, my dear? Has any lady tried to hire you away?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Busy men nearly always are happy men.

COULD NOT SLEEP

Mr. Schleusner in Misery From Kidney Complaint. Doan's Gave Complete Relief.

"Heavy work brought on my kidney complaint," says Wm. Schleusner, 6409 Suburban Ave., Weillston, Mo. "One morning when shoeing a horse I was taken with a sudden pain in my back and fell flat on the floor. If I had been hit with a trip hammer, I couldn't have suffered more. I stayed in the house for five weeks and the pain was wearing the life out of me. At times, I couldn't get a wink of sleep because of the misery and I had to get up every few moments to pass the secretions that were highly colored, of foul odor, mixed with sandy sediment and terribly scalding. My bladder felt as though it were sore. The pain brought stupor and a reeling sensation in my head; the torture of it cannot be described. If I got onto my feet I couldn't walk but felt dizzy and all in a flutter and everything would turn black. My head ached so it seemed as though my eyes were being dragged out. I started using Doan's Kidney Pills and I was soon rid of all the trouble."

Subscribed and sworn to before me.

C. H. COGGESHALL, Notary Public.

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

One Drawback. Washington is a colored man and he follows the profession of cleaning up back yards. Also he was the first man to think of wrapping a horse's forelegs with fly paper, keeping the flies off their legs and catching Mr. Fly at the same time.

One of the women he was working for said to him: "Washington, your fly-paper is a success. I see that by the great number of flies there are on the paper."

"Yes! Yes!" said Washington, "but once in a while that horse gets his legs too close together and they stick and I have to pull 'em apart for him."

Mammoth Cave Has Rival. Workers in a mine at Matchunla, near San Luis Potosi, Mexico, have discovered a cave which is said to be one of the largest in the republic.

It is more than 300 feet below the level of the mine and is 15 feet in width.

Its length has never been estimated, but exploring parties expect to survey it carefully in the near future. One of the most fantastic of its many grotesque adornments is a sulphurous fountain which pours out continuously a stream of blue water.

It promises to rival in magnificence Kentucky's famous Mammoth cave, when fully explored.

No Way to Beat the Game. There is no way to dodge the high cost of living.

Once we thought there was. It was a fine plan and we determined to try it out. Meat was too expensive. So we would quit eating meat.

Therefore we ordered cabbage and asparagus and spinach and beets. Immediately the price of vegetables went up.

We found you couldn't fool the food man. He has a sure system. The price is high on whatever you want to buy. You can switch from one dish to another as often as you choose, but the little old price tag will beat you to it.

These Irritating Husbands. "You must buy me some new clothes. Other women can't tell me from my cook."

"Now, why do you say that, my dear? Has any lady tried to hire you away?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Busy men nearly always are happy men.

True. "Pa, what is the most difficult kind of hunting there is?" "House-hunting, my boy."

How superior an old codger with eight hairs on his head looks at a bald-headed man.

BELCHING Caused by Acid-Stomach

Let EATONIC, the wonderful modern stomach remedy, give you quick relief from disgusting belching, food-repeating, indigestion, bloated, gassy stomach, dyspepsia, heartburn and other stomach miseries. They are all caused by Acid-Stomach from which about nine people out of ten suffer in one way or another. One writes as follows: "Belching I used EATONIC, I could not eat a bite without belching it right up, sour and bitter. I have not had a bit of trouble since the first shift."

Millions are victims of Acid-Stomach without knowing it. They are weak and ailing, have poor digestion, indigestion, nervousness, although they may eat heartily. Grave disorders are likely to follow if an acid-stomach is neglected. Cures of the liver, intestinal constipation, gastritis, catarrh of the stomach—these are only a few of the many ailments often caused by Acid-Stomach.

A sufferer from Catarrh of the Stomach of 11 years standing writes: "I had catarrh of the stomach for 11 long years and I never found anything to do me any good—just temporary relief—until I used EATONIC. It is a wonderful remedy and I do not want to be without it."

If you are not feeling quite right—lack energy and enthusiasm and don't know just where to locate the trouble—try EATONIC and see how much better you will feel in every way.

At all drug stores—a big box for life and your money back if you are not satisfied.

EATONIC (FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH) For Your Home Drink

USE FOME-BRU TABLETS and three other ingredients added to water and enjoy—

THE AMBER-COLORED CEREAL BEVERAGE THAT WILL LAST. Nutritious and satisfying; make Order Today any quantity desired.

WESTERN FOME-BRU AGENCY 1644 Lincoln St. Dept. A. Denver, Colo.

Clear Your Skin While You Sleep with Cuticura. All druggists, Rogers & Putnam & Co., 240 N. 2nd St. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

Texas Oil—Olden established brokers in Port Worth. References any bank or bankers here. Free Weekly Market Letter published each Sat. Gives details all oil developments in Tex. oil fields. Write for free copy to Ben O. Smith & Sons, 127 Club Bldg., Ft. Worth, Tex.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 35-1919.

DUEL INDEFINITELY PUT OFF

How Wisconsin Congressman Turned Challenge to Deadly Combat Into Matter of Ridicule.

The story of the Potter-Pryor duel, the famous challenge of Civil war times whereby a Wisconsin congressman by ridicule put dueling in disrepute, recalled by the death of one of the participants, is told in interesting style in the June number of the Wisconsin Magazine of History, quarterly publication of the State Historical society.

Roger A. Pryor, the Virginia congressman who figured in the episode, died a few months ago in New York city. It was he upon whom John Fox Potter of East Troy, Walworth county, then representative of the First congressional district of Wisconsin, during April, 1860, brought nation-wide ridicule in answer to a challenge to a duel. Congressman Potter offered to fight with bowie knives at a distance of four feet, but Pryor refused because they were "so definition vulgar."

Most of Mr. Potter's bowie knives, including the one he purchased for the duel and others sent to him after the affair, are now on exhibit in the State Historical museum, Madison.

True. "Pa, what is the most difficult kind of hunting there is?" "House-hunting, my boy."

How superior an old codger with eight hairs on his head looks at a bald-headed man.

25 Cents

will buy
a big package of

POSTUM CEREAL

weighing over a pound, net.

What are you paying for
coffee?

WITH PILE DRIVER SMASHES AND TRIP HAMMER BLOWS We have brought down prices to a point where buying is irresistible

THE RANCHERS
and
THE CITY FOLKS
are streaming into Carrizozo
by the hundreds
TO SAVE

PACKED! JAMMED! CROWDED!

A Topic of interest now in the minds of all for miles around. It's a sweeping success. A wonderful sale. Only a few days more! Don't delay! Heed our warning!

MAKE NO MISTAKE
Follow the Bargain Brigade
to the
Carrizozo
Trading Company's
SALE

POSITIVELY THE BIGGEST AND THE BEST SALE EVER HELD IN CARRIZOZO LOOK! What we are doing for the FINISH

CLOTHING For Men and Young Men Who Care

MEN'S OVERCOATS—From "The House of Kuppenheimer," made of black English wool kersey, \$50 value, now... **\$39.50**
MEN'S Overcoats—In brown, grey, navy wool mixtures, an exceptional value at... **\$19.95**
MEN'S OVERCOATS—Black kersey, heavy quilted lining, astrachan collar, \$24.95
MEN'S SUITS—One special lot of men's blue serge suits, all sizes, **\$14.75**
YOUNG MEN'S SUITS—Lot of young men's wool suits, sizes 34 to 37, all new styles and colors, \$27.50 values, **\$15.75**
ENGLISH CORDUROY SUITS—For auto and outing wear, the most durable suit for sportsmen, \$25 value, at this sale **\$16.95**
KHAKI SUITS—Heavy weight, Norfolk style \$20 value, price at this sale **\$13.45**

BOY'S SUITS—All new Fall Goods

Lot 1—To \$8.00 value at... **\$4.85**
Lot 2—To \$10.00 value at... **\$6.95**
Lot 3—To \$12.00 value at... **\$8.75**
Lot 4—To \$15.00 value at... **\$11.95**

DUCK VESTS

Blanket lined, knit collar and wrists, to go at... **\$5.50**

DUCK COATS

Hunter brand, durable, lined, corduroy, an exceptional bargain at **\$14.45**

LEATHER VESTS

Highest quality, \$12 value, **\$9.95**
\$14 value, **\$10.95**

Men's Mackinaws

Special lot of good wool mixture, \$10 to \$12 value **\$6.95**

Sheep-lined Coats

at lowest price

Shoes for the Entire Family

Men's Shoes—Vici, kid, blucher, broad toe, full vamp, also in gun metal calf, up to \$8. All to go at per pr. **4.75**

Men's Shoes—Gun metal, blucher and Eng. Bal. Neolin and oak soles, all sizes, black only, \$8.50 value. Our sale price **5.45**

Men's Work Shoes—Tan only, all sizes up to \$7.00 values. At this sale **4.85**

Men's Outing Shoes—Bal chrome sole, leather counter, \$4 value. Will go at this sale at **3.25**

Children's Shoes

The famous Teddy Bear brand, scuffer sole, all leather, smoke or tan color. Sizes 5 to 8 **\$2.65**
Sizes 9 to 11 **\$2.95**
Sizes 11 1/2 to 13 **\$3.25**

Ladies' Black Kid Shoes—lace, military heels, worth today \$8.50. Our price at this sale is only **5.45**

Ladies' Shoes—Latest styles in Walk Over and "Selby" brands, extra quality black kid, hand turned soles, Louis heels, all sizes and widths, \$12.50 and \$15.00 value. At this sale **10.95**

Men's Pants

Boy's heavyweight Corduroy Pants, sizes 6 to 16, \$2.25 value, at this sale... **\$1.59**

Men's dark striped cottonade Pants, well made \$2.50 value, now... **\$1.89**

DRY GOODS BARGAINS GALORE

Bookfold Percales in light and dark colors, at this sale go at... **20c**

35c value Shirtings and Cheviots, per yard, at this sale go at... **27c**

50c to 60c value Mercerized Irish Poplins, navy, copen, wine, light blue, green. Sales price, per yard... **37c**

36-inch Linen Suitings, makes excellent boys' wash suits and skirts, worth 75c a yard. Going at this sale at... **42c**

9-4 Linen-finish Sheeting, full bleached, good value at \$2.50 per yard. Sales price **\$1.65**

EXTRA FOR SATURDAY

500 Yards of Heavy Grade

Outing Flannel

35c & 40c values **19c** while they last
Light and Dark Colors

SAT. and MON. ONLY

More New Gingham

Regular 35c grade **23c** A Splendid Fabric
Very neat and attractive patterns

LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR

ALL WOOL SERGE DRESSES—Navy blue, all sizes, up to \$35 values. Our price **\$19.25**

SILK DRESSES—They are beauties. Satin and Taffeta, the latest creations of New York's foremost designers. Colors—Navy, brown, copenhagen, black, purple, \$32.50, \$35 to \$45 values at... **\$23.75**

SKIRTS—New Fall styles in Silk or Wool, at remarkably low prices.

COATS—For ladies, misses, children. A new shipment of latest colors and materials, plush or cloth, all at wonderful savings.

HOSIERY

Men's heavy weight grey Wool Socks, 90c value, now at per pair... **69c**

Men's Hose, black, tan, gray, Palm Beach, 35c values, now at... **19c**

Men's Shawl-knit Cashmere Hose, black, gray and natural wool, \$1.00 value. Now to go at per pair... **72c**

Ladies' Hose, 20c values, black only. Now at per pair... **13c**

Iron Clad Ladies' Hose, black, white and brown. Special... **65c**

Ladies' White Fiber Silk Hose, 85c value. Now at per pair... **57c**

Ladies' Fiber Hose, black, tan, white, beaver, beach, 45c value. Now at... **28c**

Ladies' Black Hose, 40c value. Now at per pair... **23c**

Child's Hose, 20c value, black only at **13c**

LADIES' New Fall & Winter HATS

LATEST CREATIONS at big savings

Men's Hats and Caps

All new styles and colors
At a big discount

Saturday and Monday

Men's Heavy Weight Ribbed Underwear

All Sizes. Each **69c** Saturday Only
Come Early!

UNDERWEAR

Men's two-piece underwear, heavy-ribbed, fleecy-lined, regular \$1.25 value, now **85c**

Men's two-piece underwear, flat heavy fleecy lined, \$1.25 value, going now at... **85c**

Men's union suits, the famous Bennington brand, light weight worsted, at... **\$2.75**

Heavy weight ribbed wool and cotton mixed, \$3.50 value at... **\$2.85**

Wool ribbed light gray and white, regular \$6.00 value, now at... **\$4.95**

MORE DRY GOODS BARGAINS

25c values Calicoes, all colors, while they last per yard at this sale... **15c**

Cotton Bats, Quilt size, full 3 pounds at only... **1.49**

36-inch Wool Plaids, \$1.25 value, Now at per yard... **79c**

72-inch Table Damask, \$1.25 value, at... **79c**

35c value Cretons, for Comforters, Now at per yard... **24c**

We expect you
all here

A RIPROARING, HILARIOUS BARGAIN-GIVING ALL OVER THE STORE

Nosotros
Hablamos Espanol

\$20,000 Grocery Stock to be Closed Out Slick and Clean

Saturday Only — E X T R A — Saturday Only

Fancy Red Salmon, flat cans per dozen... **\$2.48**
American Sardines in Oil, per dozen... **85c**
Imported Sardines in pure olive oil, per dozen... **\$2.79**
Club House Olives, pimento stuffed, bottle 12c and 25c
Libby's Dill Pickles, can... **24c**

High Grade Coffee
For Saturday Only
10 pounds for
\$2.00

Sugar
Limit—12 lbs. to a customer
For Saturday Only
12 pounds for
\$1.00

Soap
For Saturday Only
White Laundry Soap
6 bars for
25c

Butter
For Saturday Only
Meadow Gold Butter
known as the best butter
per pound
59c

Flour
Cream of Wheat or Homestead
48 lb bags... **\$3.10**
24 lb bags... **\$1.60**
In 100 lots, per cwt... **\$6.00**
Karo Corn Syrup
Large 89c Medium 45c Small 19c

You will save 30 to 50 cents on the Dollar

MEN'S SWEATERS—Heavy cotton, dark gray only, large shawl collar, pockets, sizes 36 to 46, \$2.75 value... **\$1.89**

MEN'S SWEATERS—V neck, gray only, pockets, \$2.00 value, at... **\$1.39**
All our Wool Sweaters for men, ladies and children lower than wholesale prices

CHILDREN'S TOQUES—Regular 65c and 75c values, special... **38c**

THE STORE AHEAD

Where the Crowds Meet

Toilet Articles at Great Saving

COLGATE'S DENTAL CREAM—Large tube, now at... **21c**
" " Small size, now at... **12c**
30c Colgate's Shaving Stick, Shaving Powder and Shaving Cream, each **21c**
\$1.00 Colgate's Cold Cream, big jar for 69c. No. 2 jar Cold Cream for **45c**
25c jar Rice Powder, in flesh, white and brunette... **21c**
75c Colgate's Toilet Water, 59c. 50c Toilet Colgate Toilet Water... **39c**
\$1.00 Colgate's Toilet Waters (in all flavors)... **79c**

WORK SHIRTS—Plain blue and gray, chambrays, cheviots, etc. \$1.25 and \$1.50 values, While the last... **79c**

Carrizozo Trading Co.

QUALITY FIRST

Phone 21

THEN PRICE

BLANKETS—Extra large size, Blankets—72 x 84—
Very Special... **\$6.65**