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Carrizozo News, 10-03-1919

J.A. Haley

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Carrizozo News

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

VOLUME 20

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1919

NUMBER 40

Government War Risk Insurance OF VITAL INTEREST TO SERVICE MEN AND THEIR RELATIVES

Government War Risk Insurance is of vital interest to nearly 5,000,000 men, their families and relatives. The fact 1,200,000 veterans of the world war were born and raised on farms clearly indicates what a tremendous factor farms have been in furnishing man power in the recent war. The following article which shows the vast amount of insurance carried by these men should prove of interest to soldiers and their dependents:

The farms of the country contributed about one-fourth of the man power of the forces of the United States engaged in the war. It is estimated that 1,200,000 men who served in the army, the navy and the Marine corps were born and reared on American farms.

A total of 4,539,045 men took out War Risk insurance, their aggregate policies totalling nearly \$40,000,000,000, and each policy averaging \$8,700. Of this total insurance, service men from the farming districts carried approximately \$10,420,000,000, and by far the greater percentage of this insurance was made payable to wives, mothers, fathers and other relatives who reside on farms.

The average age of the men who fell in action, died of wounds or from other causes during the war, was 23 years, and because of their youth, by far the greater percentage were unmarried men, which explains why 47 per cent of the policies taken out named mothers as beneficiaries, 16 per cent named fathers and only 7 per cent named wives.

In the original War Risk Act provision was made for the policies written on service men during the war to be continued as permanent government insurances. To avail themselves of the opportunity to convert their War Risk insurance into permanent United States Government Insurance it is necessary that the men discharged from service continue to pay their monthly premiums, and at some time during the five years following the formal declaration of peace that they convert into a permanent policy.

From the record it appears that only about twenty-five per cent of the men who had insurance during the war are continuing to keep up their insurance. This is largely due to the fact that the men were unfamiliar with the provisions of the act, or that they have not felt financially able to carry their insurance at this time.

To guard against any man losing his right to government insurance because of this condition the Secretary of the Treasury recently issued a ruling allowing every man eighteen months in which he has the opportunity to reinstate his insurance after he has allowed it to lapse because of non-payment of premiums.

This reinstatement privilege should be clearly understood. So long as a man is not paying his premiums he is not insured. His reinstatement privilege merely gives him the right to again have government insurance without undergoing physical examination, and upon the payment of two months premiums.

A nation wide campaign has been inaugurated for direct personal contact with former service men through which they may be informed of their rights to permanent government insurance, and in this campaign have been

enlisted the American Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., the Knights of Columbus, the Salvation Army, the Y. M. R. A., the Boy Scouts, and numerous other national social welfare organizations. In addition more than 50,000 life insurance agents have been enlisted. The volunteer roll further includes thousands of bankers, doctors, lawyers, manufacturers, other business men and representatives of all associations which come in contact with discharged service men and their dependents.

The former service man who lives on the farm will be reached to a large extent through banks which have volunteered to serve as clearing houses for information on War Risk insurance.

There are six permanent forms of government insurance, as follows: One, 20-year endowment; two, 30-year endowment; three, 20-year payment life; fourth, 30-year payment life; fifth, endowment at age 62; and sixth, ordinary life.

Applications are being received by the Bureau of War Risk Insurance for changing the present term insurance, which was issued at the time of entering the service, into the permanent forms.

If the policy holder is unable to keep the full amount of the War Risk insurance he carried while in the service, he may reinstate part of it from \$1,000 up to \$10,000 in multiples of \$500. Reductions may be made in multiples of \$500 to any amount, but not less than \$1,000. Premiums are due on the first of the month, although payments may be made during the calendar month.

"Why We Fought"

"Why We Fought," is the title of a little book on the League of Nations by Thomas G. Chamberlain, Captain U. S. Army, which the Macmillan Company is publishing. The author has been a soldier at the front and since his return has toured the country with ex-President Taft and Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, as one of the league of nations speakers.

The book contains a foreword by ex-President Taft, several brief chapters explaining the league, the official covenant, and the speeches delivered by Capt. Chamberlain in San Francisco, Salt Lake City, St. Louis, Atlanta and Portland, under the auspices of the League to Enforce Peace.

The author discusses the proposed international organization from the standpoint of the soldier, and shows that it will go far toward the elimination of war, by reducing armaments, outlawing secret treaties, guaranteeing small nations against aggression, and suspending hostilities until after arbitration or conciliation have been tried. His plea reads with far more force than that of many opponents who know nothing of the horrors and agony that the league is designed to prevent.

Liberty Loan Payment

The banks have mailed out notices advising subscribers to the Victory Liberty Loan that the fifth payment on bonds bought under the installment plan is due and payable on or before October 4. The payment is 20 per cent. The sixth and last payment will be due November 8. Prompt payment is urged since the money must be remitted to the Federal Reserve Bank at Dallas. Subscribers may make payment in full for their bonds on October 4, with accrued interest, if they desire to do so.

Governor Proclaims Americanization Day

Proclamation by the Governor

Santa Fe, N. M.—Americanization day will be observed in the public schools and the higher institutions of learning, on Friday, October 24, under an official proclamation that has been issued by Governor Larrasolo. The state department of education will furnish to the public schools for use on that day programs based upon the work of the late Theodore Roosevelt for a greater America. The text of the governor's proclamation follows:

WHEREAS: In these days of re-construction and readjustment of the internal affairs of State and Nation, a constant reminder of the necessity of adherence to the principles of true Americanism is an essential factor in the education of the youth of our land; and

WHEREAS: The purposes and objects of the Roosevelt Memorial Association are the preservation for all the people of our country of that inspiration of true Americanism which burned in the heart of Theodore Roosevelt, whereby was kindled in the souls of all true Americans a greater devotion, more loyalty, and a deeper faith;

NOW THEREFORE, in commemoration of the ideals of duty, loyalty and devotion to our country which were voiced by this great American, Friday, October 24th, 1919, is hereby proclaimed to be AMERICANIZATION DAY in the Public Schools of the State of New Mexico, on the afternoon or evening of which day patriotic programs and exercises should be rendered and held by the student body and under the supervision of the teachers in the Public Schools and governing bodies of all State Institutions of higher learning in New Mexico.

Done at Santa Fe this 24th day of September, 1919.

OCTAVIANO A. LARRAZOLO,
Governor of New Mexico.

CARRIZOZO SCHOOL NOTES

SUPT. R. E. COLK.

"Those who learn most earn most money when they leave school."

The value of staying at school is stated in dollars and cents in figures compiled by the Bureau of Education and now being distributed to boys and girls throughout the country by the Children's Bureau.

From a study of a large number of actual cases it has been found that at 25 years of age the boy who remained in school until he was 18 had received \$2,000 more salary than the boy who left school at 14, and that the better educated youth was then receiving more than \$900 a year more in pay.

"This is equivalent to an investment of \$18,000 at 5 per cent," the statement said. "Can a boy increase his capital as fast in any other way? From this time on the salary of the better educated boy will rise still more rapidly, while the earnings of the boy who left school at 14 will increase but little."

While wages have increased with the war, the proportions shown in a table of weekly earnings still hold true, the statement said. The boy who left school at 14 at the time the investigation was made received an average of \$4 a week, his wages increasing each year to \$7 a week at 18. The boy who remained in school until he was 18 began work at \$10 a week. At 20 the salaries were \$9.50 a week for the boy who left school early and \$15 for his better trained competitor. At 25 they were earning \$12.75 and \$31, respectively, and total wages up to that time had been \$5,112.50 and \$7,337.50, so that the boy who remained in school had earned nearly 50 per cent more in the eight years than the other lad in twelve years.

"Children should stay in school as long as possible because education means better jobs," the Children's Bureau adds. "Boys and girls who go to work at the end of the grammar school rarely get good jobs. The work they find to do is usually unskilled; it offers little training or chance for

advancement. When they are older they find they are still untrained for the skilled work which offers a future. Education means higher wages.

Many boys and girls when they leave school find work that offers a high wage for a beginner. But these wages seldom grow, because the work requires no training. A position with a future and steadily increasing wages requires school training.

Does it pay to continue your studies? Education means a successful and a useful life; it pays the individual. Education means efficient workers; it pays the nation.

E. M. Brickley, cashier of the First National Bank, was a very pleasant visitor at the high school September 26, and gave a fine talk to the students on the subject "Banking." Mr. Brickley explained the various terms used under the two headings—Resources and Liabilities.

He also made the statements that only a boy with a trained mind, with a fair amount of education, could succeed in any branch of the banking business; that the popular notion that anybody with a will can succeed is a mistake; that the best way for any boy to succeed is to learn all he can learn how to write and to spell well, to form good habits of promptness, of application to the duty at hand and be ready when opportunity knocks at the door. At the close of Mr. Brickley's practical and very sensible talk the students showed, by very hearty applause, that they thoroughly appreciated it. Mr. Brickley will always be a very welcome visitor at the Carrizozo High School.

To Drill for Oil in the Hondo Valley

The Commercial Petroleum company, in which California people are largely interested, has selected a drilling site in Township 11 south, Range 18 east, in Lincoln county. This company is getting ready for drilling operations. The site is in Hondo valley near Tinnie about 35 miles west of Roswell.

THE RUIDOSO HIGHWAY

Robert H. Taylor and William H. Sevier, county commissioners, made a trip to the Ruidoso this week on county business. A state highway is being built along that stream, bonds to the amount of \$55,000 for the completion of which have been sold. The particular business of the commissioners' trip there, we understand, is to approve the right-of-way, have fences moved where necessary, and other matters connected with the highway.

The road, when completed, will supply a link between the eastern boundary of the Mescalero agency and the Lincoln-Roswell highway from which point the road is clear on to Roswell. It will be a good benefit to tourist travel, and to hunting and fishing parties, as well as those living along the route. It will be open to travel about nine months in the year, but the heavy snows that fall in that region in winter will make travel by that route difficult. The Ruidoso Canon is one of the most picturesque places in the county during the summer and fall months, and as the stream has been recently re-stocked with trout fry, the fishing alone will attract a great many tourists with piscatorial tastes. The stream, up to a few years ago, afforded the best trout fishing in the county.

Uncle Sam Distributes Much Money in New Mexico

Washington, D. C.—New Mexico families are being paid \$3,312,460 in War Risk insurance claims by Uncle Sam. He is making restitution to those whose sons and husbands died in the service of their country during the greatest war of all times.

There are 379 insurance claims being paid in New Mexico through the Bureau of War Risk Insurance to beneficiaries named at the time application for insurance was made by soldiers, sailors and marines, now dead. The average policy carried by these 379 men was \$8,740.

Disabled soldiers, as well as widows and children and dependent parents of those who have died, are being made comfortable by the government which is paying 334 compensation claims to residents of New Mexico.

In addition to the insurance and compensation claims now being paid in New Mexico, there are 138 of both of these classes of claims under investigation. These cases, however, are rapidly being adjusted following an investigation by bureau representatives.

On Schedule Time

Santa Fe, Oct. 2.—Authoritative reports of the state health department show that Fort Sumner has 12 cases of "Eae," Hagerman 9 and Albuquerque 1. The New York health doctor who predicted a return of the 1918 epidemic and named October as the month for its appearance was not much off in his calculation.

More Fords

The Western Garage is receiving two cars of Fords among the number will be several with self-starters, demountable rims, etc. With these attachments the Ford becomes a much more practical car and will increase the popularity of the little Henri.

THE DEAD CAME TO LIFE

AN AFTERMATH TO THE ALLEGED MURDER AT ANCHO

About the 15th of June a killing was reported to have taken place at Ancho and the body taken away in an automobile. The man supposed to have been murdered disappeared and no trace of him could be found. Ultimately Sheriff Duran rounded up a bunch of seven against whom suspicion pointed very strongly, and an examining trial was held here the latter part of August, with all of which our readers are familiar. At the hearing, it will be remembered, two of the accused, Isallex Montoya and Sebero Gonzales pleaded guilty to taking part in the killing of Bernildo Sanchez, and further testified that J. M. Trujillo, one of the accused, had materially aided in taking the life of Sanchez with a knife thrust in the body.

The two making the confession were placed in jail and are still there. Trujillo, who is said to be handy with the knife, was taken to the penitentiary for safe keeping on the order of Judge Mechem and at the request of the sheriff.

A few days ago Sheriff Duran became cognizant of the reception of letters by different parties purporting to be from the murdered man, mailed at Seligman, Ariz. Naturally this aroused suspicion and threw around the entire affair a mysterious air that baffled officials. However, the sheriff decided to investigate, wired the Arizona authorities to arrest Sanchez and notify him. Upon the reception of a wire that the man was held subject to his orders, the sheriff went to Arizona and at once recognized Sanchez, and returned Sunday, bringing the supposed dead man with him. Deputy Fred Lalone has gone to Santa Fe to bring J. M. Trujillo back and will be here tomorrow. The two who confessed are still in jail, and will have a new charge preferred against them—perjury.

Now, the question is, "Why did Montoya and Gonzales confess to killing Sanchez and implicate Trujillo?" And now that Sanchez will not admit his death and is here in the flesh to confront his confessed slayers, was anybody killed and if so who? It's a puzzle—even if not of the Oriental variety.

White Oaks Post Office May Be Discontinued

There is a rumor, and it comes from headquarters, that the post office at White Oaks is liable to be discontinued on the 15th of next month, except the patrons of that office make satisfactory arrangements with the department before that date. It is now up to the people of White Oaks who receive mail there to nominate some one capable of handling the office who will be satisfactory to the department, otherwise their mail will go to Carrizozo, Rabenton or the nearest postoffice to White Oaks. This will be a hardship on many patrons of that office, both in mailing or receiving mail. Some of the stores in that town should take the office over, and if the receipts of the office do not justify paying a postmaster, chip in a few dollars a month to make up the difference. The White Oaks office is one of the oldest in the county, and if suspended it will be bad for the old camp.

Rich Costumes Rule in Paris

Elaborate Materials and Original Designs Mark Reaction From War's Tension.

CAPIES IN HEIGHT OF FAVOR

No Doubt That Picturesque Wraps Will Be a Feature of Autumn Styles—Day and Evening Gowns Much Alike.

The Redfern model I have sketched this week is very novel and original in design and yet it is comparatively simple, writes Idalia de Villiers, Paris correspondent of the Boston Globe. This robe, intended for afternoon wear, is typical of present-day styles. It possesses all the elements that go to make up a successful toilette of this wonderful year.

In the first place the general outline of the little gown rather suggests an evening costume. The neck is cut round, in generous fashion, and the sleeves are very short and transparent, yet this is the kind of dress that is worn at the big race meetings and at all outdoor festivities, accompanied by a big picture hat and—more probably than not—by short gauntlet gloves. It is, in fact, a genuine 1919 model.

The material of this costume is black and white foulard—large white spots on a black ground. There is a

ties of the hour, and a day of reckoning will surely come.

At the big race meetings we have seen a great many picturesque wraps, which suggest delightful things for the autumn. The quaint Manon cape, full and voluminous, is still a strong favorite. It is made of satin or peau de soie and lined throughout with the softest duvetyne, in some pale neutral tint, or a vivid color, such as rose Du-harry or leaf green.

A black Manon cape, lined with pale beige duvetyne, is a precious possession. It is warm, picturesque in outline, becoming and cozy. The Parisiennes, especially our smart young actresses, wear these loose cloaks with immense grace and charm. They have a clever way of drawing them in at the hem to give the trouser effect shown in the Redfern sketch.

Gorgeous Evening Wraps.

For Biarritz and Deauville, for chilly evenings, similar wraps are lined with bright rose or green velours de laine, and a special feature is made of the big Manon hood. These cloaks will be worn in the daytime, too, over lace and linen dresses, the loose fronts thrown back and the cape hood falling off the shoulders.

I am sending you a sketch of the latest robe de la Paix millinery, models specially designed for the first race meeting at Deauville. It shows a really exquisite hat created by Talbot. The shape was directoire and the hat was made of black lacquered straw, with deep rose fluting to line

Dead or Alive

By R. RAY BAKER

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Grimes stuffed the remnants of a sodden doughnut into his mouth and washed them down with the last of the hot coffee, which he had brewed himself, and which was more hot than it was coffee.

Tiptoeing to the bed, he touched his lips to the forehead of the wan, girlish face, and with glistering eyes, watched a shaft of early sunlight dart through the window and blend with the pure gold hair curled on the pillow.

"A ray of hope—maybe," Grimes mused. He sighed slightly, and his arm, white upper teeth drew his lower lip beneath them and crushed the skin with a pain he did not notice. Turning from the bed, he reached toward the chair he had just vacated and struggled into a shabby brown coat that had been draped over his back. From a nail on the wall he took a gray-checked cap with rain-rubbed frontpiece and pushed it back over his contrary black locks.

Grimes passed with his hand on the knob of the door and looked back at the bed. The golden hair and the sunlight were lying in a contest of brilliancy. Something like a smile, in which hope merged with pride, crept across his tanned young face, but it faded instantly, and his dark eyes glistened again when a hacking cough from the bed confirmed the tale told by a red spot on either cheek of the occupant.

He opened the door and stepped out on the board sidewalk just as a belt-diver swooped down from the blue and snatched a breakfast from placid Traverse bay. With a vigorous stride he started on his 20-minute walk to the exclusive Harbor Beach colony.

"I won't have her this time next fall," was the trend of Grimes' thought as he passed the slumbering castles in which the idle wealthy of the cities sought rustication. Lord knows driving Archibald's speed cruiser wouldn't bring enough coin in two years to do it.

As he skirted the cluster of trees that sheltered the clubhouse veranda from the complexion-raining morning sun and came in sight of the Archibald palace, gazing down haughtily from a lofty bluff, he was so absorbed in cogitation he all but collided with a rugged, florid-visaged, pleasantly rounded little man attired in blue and wearing an official-looking cap on which a gold lightning gleamed.

"Ahoy!" called the lightkeeper. "Veer off or you'll hit this rock of Gibraltar. What's the matter with yer compass, me boy?"

As they came to a halt Grimes was obliged to smile away his gloom as in reflection of the beaming, weather-cracked lines of the other's countenance.

"An' bow's the wife this mornin'?" rattled on the guardian of the beacon in that genuinely hearty, sympathetic tone. "An' whyfor the big rush about beginnin' the daily labor? Sure, o' man Archibald ain't gettin' up at no five o'clock for a pleasure spin—you can't tell me that."

"No better," was Grimes' rueful rejoinder to the first query. "I'm going to take a run out on the bay and see if I can't make the fourth cylinder hit as it ought to," he added. "The boss was talking of showing off the Lightning to some speed demon."

"Now, ain't that too bad about the wife," observed the lightkeeper, real commiseration in his voice. "I'll have me own woman run over to yer shack this afternoon an' see if she can chase some o' the gloom away. By the way, o' course you ain't heard the starlin' news from the Springs?"

"Thank you, captain; I hate to leave her there alone all the time. What startling news do you mean?"

"Maybe you wouldn't call it startlin'," responded the captain, a broad grin manifesting his enjoyment of the role of a sensation monger. "It's just the little matter o' \$10,000 been stole from the First National last night or early this mornin'."

The snuff was blown open in a regular professional manner. I feel happened over to the Springs at an unusual hour and there's excitement galore. A thousand dollars reward has already been offered for the capture of the burglar, dead or alive!"

Grimes started. "But don't worry, me boy," went on the captain. "The First National has plenty to make good all the snuff's accounts, and the loss of \$10,000 ain't goin' to start no run on the institution. They say it looks like a one-man job. You better look sharp on the bay. He might be stickin' around somewhere, though it ain't likely he tarried long in the vicinity. Well, I've gossiped long enough. Gotta be movin' on."

As the lightkeeper, with a wave of a hand, vanished behind the trees, Grimes hurried on the Archibald dock, where the Lightning was moored. He drew the boat to the landing by means of the painter, leaped aboard, and, stooping, entered the little cabin that sheltered the engine and crew in stormy weather.

When he straightened up inside the cabin Grimes looked into the barrel of a revolver clutched in a huge, hairy hand. A giant of a man with bushy brown whiskers towered back of the weapon.

"Welcome, little stranger," said the man with the gun, clamping viciously on a end of tobacco.

Grimes grew white beneath the tan and braced himself along the wall of the cabin. Such a situation was enough to unnerve the most veteran soldier of misadventure.

"How long will it take to get this here little raver later action?" inquired the master of ceremonies as he straddled a stool and waved the revolver in the direction of the six-cylinder motor. "Manhattan Landing will be our port of debarkation, an' we can't get there any too quick."

Grimes resorted to strategy—clumsy, as it proved—for a loophole of escape. "I need gas before we can start," he said. "I can get some up at the cottage."

The big man grinned with savage sarcasm, displaying two rows of sharp, uneven yellow teeth.

"No, you don't do nothin' of the kind," he announced in tones that carried conviction. "I looked into the little old tank, and there's enough to carry us to Manhattan, all right; an' the spark-plugs is all a. k. and there's plenty of cylinder oil. When do we start?"

Abandoning for the present all attempts to evade the issue, Grimes switched on the spark, procured the crank and spun the motor. It started on the second trial, spluttering expostulation until the cylinders responded to the friction warmth and the gas began a steady flow. Grimes unleashed the Lightning from the dock and let it in the clutch, under the very eye of his captor. In a few moments the speeder was skimming past South-nel light, plowing two ridges of foam.

"Say," suddenly remarked the uninvited passenger. "I been studying you and it seems I've known you. Your name don't happen to be Grimes?"

Grimes turned quickly, keeping one hand on the wheel, and as he looked closely at the bearded face of the other it seemed that there was something decidedly familiar about it.

"That's my name," he responded. "And you—why, you can't be Big Jim Cole!"

The giant laid down his weapon and made his way to where Grimes stood. The shifting of the tremendous weight caused the boat to rock eccentrically, but Grimes steadied it. The other seized him by the hand and fairly crushed it.

"You got it!" he said heartily. "You and me was pals back in Emeryville, and we used to go to school together. Well, of all the—Say," and his eyes took on a tender look, "whatever became of Emily Brewster?"

Grimes' face lighted up, and then clouded.

"I married her," he said simply.

"Now she's got the T. R.," "You don't say!" ejaculated the giant, retiring to his former seat in order to better ballast the boat. "Why, do you know that girl—well, tell me about it."

Grimes did so, keeping the launch headed for Manhattan Landing. When he had finished his story the other sat silent for several minutes, looking out the cabin window, a strange, unfaithful expression on his face. Presently he turned, picked up the revolver and extended it, butt first, toward Grimes.

"Please make me your prisoner," he said. "I'm worth a thousand to you, and it will get her out West. Don't refuse. Do it for her sake. You saved my life once, and—well, you didn't know it, but I loved Emily, too."

Dried Vegetable Value.

It is by no means certain that dried vegetables possess the same nutritive value as vegetables that have not been dried. Prof. Philip R. Hawk of Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia, notes in Science a phenomenon that was called to his attention by Charles Denby of the war trade board and Daniel Moreau Barringer, which suggests that some hitherto unsuspected structural change takes place in vegetables when they are dried.

It is well known that when dried vegetables are immersed in water for a few hours they assume a form closely resembling that of fresh vegetables. Yet if this swollen vegetable be left at room temperature for from 24 to 30 hours it returns to its dried state. In other words, a fresh vegetable holds its water much more tenaciously than does a dried vegetable that has been immersed in water.

Avarice.

Avarice begets more vices than Priam did children, and, like Priam, survives them all. It starves its keeper to surfeit those who wish him dead; and makes him submit to more mortifications to lose heaven than the martyr undergoes to gain it. Avarice is a passion full of paradox, a madness full of method; for although the miser is the most mercenary of all beings, yet he serves the worst master more faithfully than some Christians do the best, and will take nothing for it. He falls down and worships the god of this world, but will have neither its pomps, its vanities, nor its pleasure for his trouble. He begins to accumulate treasure as a means to happiness, and by a common but morbid association he continues to accumulate it as an end. He lives poor to die rich, and is the mere jailer of his house and the turnkey of his wealth.—C. C. Colton.

Yes, They Hunt for Loose Joints.

Last winter a woman passenger on an eastern railway asked the porter why the train had stopped between stations.

"Oh," said Rastus, "the engineer done found a broken rail."

"Well," said the woman, "why stop for that? Do the passenger trains on this road stop to pick up every broken rail they find along the track?"—Cartoon Magazine.

Rich Manchurian Coal Mines.

The coal mines opened last year at Holikangshan, Manchuria, in which 1,000 men are employed, are producing a good quality of coal. The length of these beds is said to be about sixty-seven miles. It is proposed to build a light railway from the mines to the Sungari river, a distance of about forty-seven miles.

Weight for weight, a Manila rope is just about as strong as a steel one.

Good News for Father.

"My dear," said the banker to his only daughter, "I have noticed a young man in the drawing-room two or three evenings each week of late. What is his occupation?"

"He is at present unemployed, father," replied the fair girl, a dreamy far-away look in her big blue eyes. "But he is thinking seriously of accepting a position of life companion to a young lady of means."—American Boy.

What is Castoria

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

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-Good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment. Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*.

Panama Canal Traffic.

According to the report of the governor of the canal zone for a recent month, the number of ocean-going commercial vessels passing through the Panama canal for the month was 161, exclusive of eight United States government ships on which no tolls were levied, other naval ships and launches. Net tonnage of the 161 commercial ships aggregated 480,867, Panama canal measurement.

Crumb of Comfort.

Miss Sympleson—Oh, dear! I found another wrinkle today and I'm afraid I'm growing old. And I do so dread it. Professor Harinot—Don't worry, miss. Beauty is only skin deep. It's the mind that counts, and your mind is still that of a child of ten.

When the world begins to applaud a man for his actions his head gets too large for his hat.

KIDNEYS WEAKENING? BETTER LOOK OUT!

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

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

This well-known preparation has been one of the national remedies of Holland for centuries. In 1696 the govern-

ment of the Netherlands granted a special charter authorizing its sale.

The good housewife of Holland would almost as soon be without food as without her "Real Dutch Drops," as she quality calls GOLD MEDAL Haaslem Oil Capsules. Their use restores strength and is responsible in a great measure for the sturdy, robust health of the Hollanders.

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

GOOD BROTHER WAS PEEVED

Probably Parson Would Have Done Better to Let Peppery Old Gentlemen Finish Nap.

"And, fuddermo', brudder and sisters," solemnly said good old Parson Bagster in the midst of a recent sermon, "Iemmo howseeh yo'—Ho! Wake up dar, Brudder Sizzle!"

"Who—me?" a trifle indignantly returned the member addressed, starting from his nap. "Dat's a purt' howdy-do; howlin' at a pesson dat-uh-way and 'sturb'n' his meditations. I wasn't asleep, sah!"

"Den sah if yo' wasn't asleep yo' knows what I's been uh-sayin'?"

"Course, I does; Yo' said, 'Ho! Wake up dar, Brudder Sizzle!'"

"Yassah! But what did I say befo' dat? Yo' doesn't know, sah!"

"Uh-well, as to dat, yo' doesn't know yo'self, half de time what yo' are sayin'. And, leas'tways, 'twouldn't 'mount to much, now, if yo' was to know it. Dem's mah sediments, sah—hawlin' me out steh-uh-way befo' de whole dog-gawd congregation.—Kunsm City Star.

Some people can even see the silver lining to a cloud of adversity—if it is hovering over.

Many a young man looks upon a dollar saved as a good time lost.

Files Anglo-American Flag.

Many people in Manchester, England, were puzzled recently by a flag seen flying over the College of Technology in that city. The flag combined the British red ensign with the American Stars and Stripes in exactly equal proportions. It was the view of the designer that the new flag might represent the English-speaking world.

Remember, girls, that it is easier to clope than it is to get back home again.



suggestion of panner draperies at the sides, and at the hem the supple material is so cleverly arranged that it gives something of the Turkish trouser effect. Then the waistline is long, and what the French call "vague," that is to say, it is loose and ultranatural.

I recently saw a very stunner dress worn at an Autoull race meeting, but the material was midnight blue char-nouse, with a dainty chemise of flesh-pink organdie muslin and a thick blue fringe on the draped tulle.

Strikingly Original Costume.

The neck was cut round, almost like the Redfern model, but the sleeves were even shorter. Very long pale gray suede gloves were worn and an immense pale gray felt hat, lined with black chip and trimmed with a cluster of black satin water lilies. It was an amazingly original costume, taking it altogether.

Nearly all the best race gowns of this season have closely resembled evening dresses, that is to say, they have had decollete necks, short sleeves and filmy draperies. It is not at all easy to distinguish between day and evening gowns just now unless one makes a careful study of materials. It is not considered correct to wear metallic brocade in the daytime nor paillettes unless the latter be skillfully intermingled with fine silk embroidery, but very many of the best and most expensive race dresses are richly trimmed with jet and steel fringes and with embroideries worked in jet steel and moonlight beads.

It is as I have said a wonderful year, and it must be admitted an extravagant one. Never have I known money spent so freely as at the present moment, and by the most unexpected people. As in the prices of the Paris restaurants—especially those situated in the Bois de Boulogne—it is enough to make one gasp with horror; one has indeed to think, not twice, but many times, before inviting a few friends to afternoon tea at an outdoor restaurant.

Paris Profiteers Busy.

Of course, it is true that prices are high everywhere, and for everything, but that does not account for the utterly outrageous prices that are now being asked in Paris for simple articles of food and of dress. People insist that the mischief has been done by rich young soldiers back from the front, who have not hesitated to make "a big splash."

There may be some truth in this, but it is not all the truth; some people are making big profits over the neces-

the brain. The trimming was cunningly arranged. A long, wide, black satin ribbon had wreath of exquisite pink water lilies attached to it in front. This ribbon was passed around the high crown of the hat, tied loosely at the back and then allowed to fall in long, loose ends over the shoulders.

Popular Style of Trimming.

This style of trimming is a Talbot specialty. I have seen it repeated with various flowers, and with flowers and fruits mixed. The directoire shapes are more fashionable than ever; they have been found almost universally becoming and they supply a picturesque headpiece which is exactly suitable for wearing with the present-day dresses of rather fancy outline.

Many of the newest hats show long floating ribbons in velvet or satin, and it may be said that the floating veil is more in favor than ever, especially for seaside and country wear; we do not see it very often in town.

White chip hats covered with Shantung or tussor are going to be the craze of the season. For morning wear, to accompany simple tussor tailored suits, I have seen white chip sailor shapes covered on the outer side with tussor and trimmed with two large white wings.

The New Girdle.

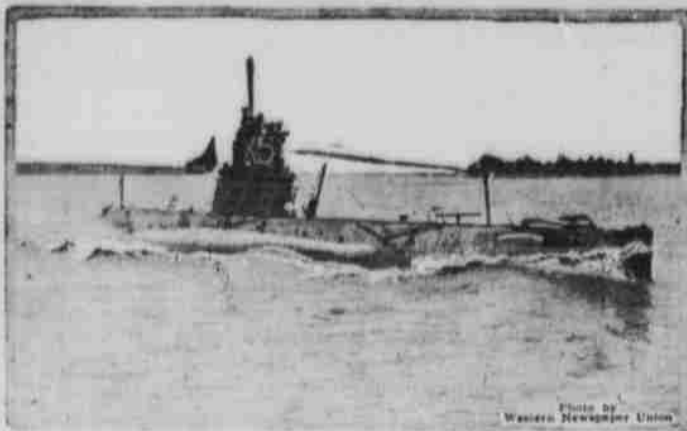
The pannier is undoubtedly in our midst, nevertheless lovers of simplicity and grace will cling to the long tube which hangs straight from the shoulders, or which is lightly confined at the waist by a girdle. Panniers are fashionable, and yet they are not generally worn; nearly all the women object to them because they are "too dressy." And this is true. There is something uncomfortably "dressy" and stuffy about a genuine pannier dress; it is only suitable for very special occasions. For tulle the latest girdle is a chain of colored galleite with a plaque and long tassel, the latter matching or contrasting with the dress material.

Mrs. Wilson's "Cape-Gown."

The costume of black satin charmeuse and king's blue satin worn in the senate gallery by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson the other day, is the first of the "cape-gown" type of costume to be seen in Washington. The black satin cape, which, at the back quite covered the fitted gown handsomely embroidered in vari-colored silk and lightened with sequins of king's blue, was lined with king's blue satin exactly matching the gown in tone.

Submarine Invades the Mississippi

First Craft of the Kind to Ever Appear in This Historic Stream



An unusual photograph of the United States naval submarine K-5, "full speed ahead" on the surface of the historic Mississippi. The navy sent the K-5 for a trip of exploration and navigation under Lieut. Commander Thomas G. Berrian, U. S. N. The K-5 is the first submarine to ever disappear beneath the placid waters of the famous old Mississippi.

Clearing Away the Wreckage

Belgium's Activity After the War

Before the war Belgium was noted for density of population and the high standard of comfort among its inhabitants, all enjoying peaceful conditions, and looking forward to their general continuance. It was industrial efficiency and a calm, hopeful spirit that made Belgium so populous, thrifty and legitimately ambitious in business. No country was ever more unoffensive, alive well and contentedly, and let others live likewise, was the evident motto of Belgium. But autocracy had secretly mapped it to be suddenly overrun and crushed when the most powerful army in history swept forward to conquer the world. Belgium met the first impact, and looks it today. It was indomitable through four years of calamity and captivity. But it has been saved. It is clearing away the wreckage. There will be a greater Belgium—see it by the fire of millions of hostile soldiers and thousands of cannon. It is might, not right that is a suppliant for terms.

What Belgium represented in economies before the war is an instructive example for the rest of the world. Belgium's old prosperity will return to her, and more abundantly.

An Irish Poetess, Born in County Cavan, Author of "Kathleen Mavourneen"

The words of the famous song, "Kathleen Mavourneen" were written by Mrs. Julia M. Crawford, an Irish poetess, who was born in County Cavan, toward the close of the eighteenth century. By taking up her abode in a small town in Wiltshire, England, and where she resided for many years, her biographers have been led into the error of supposing that she was of English birth. Besides "Kathleen Mavourneen," she wrote over a hundred lyrics, mostly Irish in sentiment, and published, with F. N. Crouch as the composer of the music, in a volume of "Irish Songs" in 1840. Mrs. Crawford also contributed a great deal of verse for the Metropolitan Magazine, edited by Captain Marryat, in London between 1820 and 1840. It was in this magazine that "Kathleen Mavourneen" first appeared.

Snake Purloiner Snared By Swallowing Nest-Egg

"I had been losing eggs for some time, and had been laying the loss to some hounds of a neighbor who were frequently around," writes L. B. Holmes in Boys' Life. "Perhaps some of the loss was justly laid to them. One night I found only one egg in a house where I thought there should be quite a number, and was just leaving the house when I discovered a black snake about six feet long, with a knot or bunch in his middle that looked as if it might be an egg. I killed him and carried him to the dwelling house, where I opened him to get the other egg. It proved to be a glass nest-egg. It had probably prevented his escaping through the hole he entered the house by and so proved a snare for him."

Prepared Wax Will Keep Varnish From Wearing Off

If varnished hardwood floors are rubbed with prepared wax it will prevent the varnish from wearing off. Rub the wax on with the balls of the fingers, as it takes less wax that way. Let it dry for 15 or 20 minutes, then polish with a heavy flannel cloth. This need be done only once in five or six weeks except in places where there is a great deal of wear. In those places do it on every week. All craftsmen, hand-polished furniture is kept in fine condition by the use of wax.

Edgar Allan Poe Hungry as He Wrote Some of His Masterpieces—Died 1849

When Edgar Allan Poe was a magazine editor his salary was \$10 a week. Poe left the New York Quarterly Review in or about 1839 because it, and he and his family, were getting hungrier with each issue, and removed to Philadelphia, accepting a position with the Gentleman's Magazine. After his "Tales of the Arabian Nights and Grotesque" were published, and when his fame as a poet was growing, he became a member of the staff of Graham's Magazine. His contributions and Mr. Graham's business head increased the circulation of the magazine tenfold within two years. But he resigned the editorship of Graham's because of his restless temperament and returned to New York in 1842. He never regained his footing. Mrs. Poe died in 1847, and he drifted further from his moorings.

He was in such straits in 1848 that he might have snatched at any opportunity. He died in October, 1849.

Braddock Scorning Advice of Americans, Was Licked by French and Indians

In 1755, on the ninth of July, the Battle of the Monongahela, commonly known as Braddock's Defeat, took place. Major General Braddock was the commander of the British forces in America during the French and Indian war. He was sent over from England to expel the French from their encroachments west of the Allegheny mountains. Scorning the advice of the Americans, who were accustomed to the Indians' tactics, Braddock marched his army of 1,200 British regulars and 1,000 Colonial militia openly toward Fort Duquesne and was ambushed and totally routed by a force of 200 French and 600 Indians. The panic-stricken troops were saved from complete destruction by Washington, who with the rank of militia colonel was serving as an aid to Braddock. Braddock himself and 50 of his officers were killed.

Catnip Is Found to Be Cure for Ivy Poisoning, Says Clergyman's Wife.

Mrs. Evelyn S. Trenbath, wife of Rev. Robert W. Trenbath, rector of St. James' Episcopal church of Montclair, N. J., has conferred a boon on sufferers from poison ivy by announcing a remedy which those who have tried it say is a most efficacious remedy. It is simply the green leaves of common catnip rubbed on the affected parts until the juice runs.

This never fails, Mrs. Trenbath says, no matter how advanced the case may be, and is simple to use, especially in the case of children.

The plant grows usually in great abundance behind old barns, and is said to be so antagonistic to the ivy that if planted near it the ivy disappears.

Smart Sayings.

The acts of some people are of the cyclone pattern. The milk of human kindness often tastes of the can. The thicker the letter a woman writes the less there is in it. When a sailor falls out of his ship he feels as if he were all in. It's safer to knock some men down before turning the other cheek. The only way you can have fun with some people is to make them angry.

One's Native Flower.

Finding one's native flower thousands of miles from home seems to annihilate distance. . . . Exile is not exile, if it be to a country where the wild rose can grow.—Melan Hunt Jackson.

Some Don'ts for All Who Would Told 365 Days the Year and Taking No Rest.

Don't work 365 days a year, notwithstanding that some other trojans did that year after year in their days of struggle. Take vacations. Don't, however, let pleasure-seeking supplant success-seeking. Don't become wholly self-centered. Don't succumb to the temptation to be too busy to have any time to be rationally sociable. Don't cultivate exclusiveness. Don't forget that there are no express trains to the summit of success. Don't look for any escalator to do your climbing for you. Don't depend upon others to push you along. Don't count upon any "pull" which you yourself did not create. Don't fancy that others succeeded because of mere luck, and that you are where you are solely because folk did not come your way. Don't expect to hear Opportunity knocking at your door until you have trained yourself to recognize her when she comes. Don't eat more than you feel you have to. Don't oversleep. And finally: Don't forget that things are apt to go right if we do.—Forbes Magazine.

Tree Juice and Seeds From Which Candles Are Made in Other Lands

There are three kinds of trees from which tallow candles can be made. One is a native of China, and is called by botanists stilingia sebifera. The seeds in its fruit are covered by a waxlike substance used by the natives for making candles. Another tallow tree grows in the Western Ghats of India, about 4,000 feet above sea level. The height of the tree, which is an evergreen, is about 60 feet. It is called the valeriana indica. Its seeds yield a pale yellowish fat, solid and concrete. By boiling the fruit the fat is easily procurable, and is then either made into candles or soap, or it may be burnt in lamps. A third tree from which tallow candles may be made is the African butter tree, or Shea tree. Its fruit exudes a yellow, greasy juice, which is manipulated in a similar manner to those already described and with equally useful results.

With the Jokesmiths

Business and Scholarship.
"Do you think a college education helps a man in business?"
"Not right away," answered Mr. Dustin Stax. "But after a man gets rich enough to indulge in litigation, school training will help a great deal in answering the lawyer's questions."

Not a Life Saver.
"I asked the boss for an increase in salary. Told him I couldn't live on the sum I was getting."
"What did he say?"
"Told me it was a business not a life-saving institution he was running."

Why He Stayed Away.
"We missed you at the family picnic the other day."
"Yep. I decided it was better to be missed than missed."

Doing It Early—and Late.
"Mrs. Higgins is forever on the go."
"I should say so. Why, home for her is merely a temporary shelter between shopping tours."

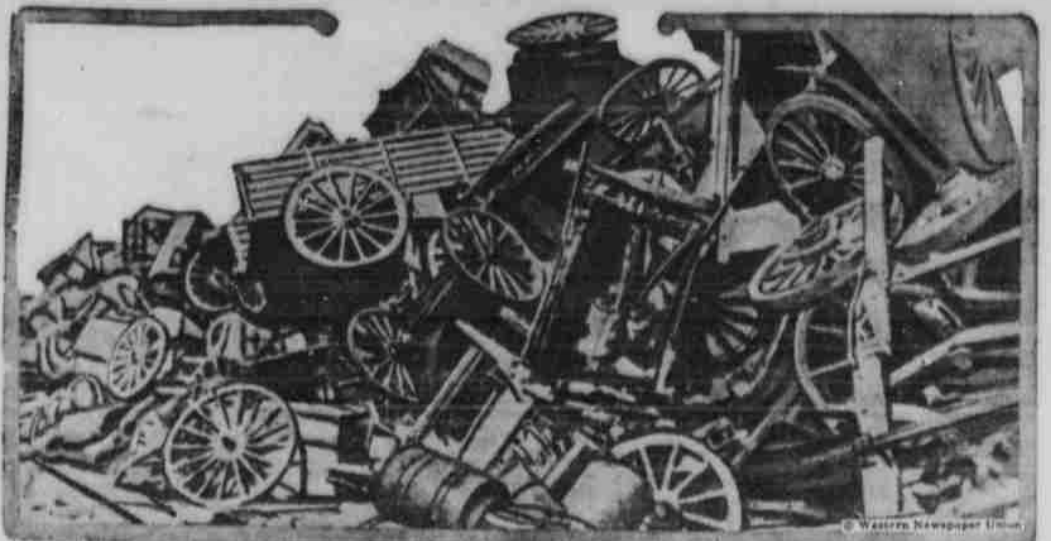
Firm Believer.
Sue—Do you believe ignorance is bliss?
He—Why?
She—You seem so happy.

Primitive Independence.
"Well! Well! Here's a queer old codger driving an ox team. It's the first time I've seen an outfit like that in years."
"I suspect the driver is a philosopher."
"Why so?"
"I noticed he wore a superior smile just now when he rumbled past a gasoline station."

Secret of Success Is Doing Work Right Way

The secret of success is not a secret. Nor is it something new. Nor is it something hard to acquire. To become more successful, become more efficient. Do the little things better. So work that you will require less supervision. The least supervision is needed by the person who makes the fewest mistakes. Do what you can do and what you should do for the institution for which you are working, and do it in the right way, and the size of your income will take care of itself. Let your aim ever be to better the work you are doing.—Thomas Dreier.

A. E. F. WAGON TRUCKS JUNKED IN FRANCE



An interesting photograph of wagon trucks of the A. E. F. in France discarded as unfit for further use and placed in the hands of the "liquidation commission." A minimum value is placed on the stuff, and it is advertised for sale by the commission.

SCOTS DO HONOR TO YANKEE DEAD

Glasgow Islay Association Issues Photographic Album of Tuscany Graves.

OFFERED TO NEXT OF KIN

Labor of Love to Show Relatives How Last Resting Places of Heroes Are Cared For—Otranto Graves on Same Island.

Glasgow, Scotland.—Next of kin of the United States soldiers who went down with the Tuscany may now secure the "Photographic Album of the American Soldiers' Graves in Islay," which has been forwarded for distribution to the American Red Cross, bureau of communications, Washington, D. C. This album is dedicated "to the memory of the brave men who perished through the torpedoing of the S. S. Tuscany on the 5th of February, 1918. Their name liveth evermore." A statement by Dugald Clark, B. D., honorary president, and other officers of the Glasgow Islay association, thus in part explains the album: "Sympathetic hearts and loving hands were not wanting to pay due



Islay Monument.

honor to the gallant dead. Large crowds gathered from all parts of the island to pay their tribute of respect to the memory of the fallen; and after solemn services the bodies were reverently laid to rest in four different and specially selected cemeteries.

TURKISH BATH WEAPON

Greeks "Parboiled" and Then Sent Out into Cold.

Charges of Frightful Atrocities by Turkish Officials Made by Doctor White.

Charges that Turkish officials decimated the Greek population along the Black sea coast, 200,000 men, women and children living between Sinope and Ordu, without the shedding of blood but by "parboiling" the victims in Turkish baths and turning them half-dead out to die of pneumonia or other ills in the snow of an Anatolian winter, are made in a letter from Dr. George E. White, representative of the American committee for relief in the near East.

Sinope was the birthplace of the philosopher Diogenes, Doctor White recalls, and Ordu is just beyond Cape

teries at Port Charlotte, Kinnaird, Kinabus and Kilbrann. In numerous homes in America Islay will now be a household word and to many of our kinsmen across the seas it will be the scene of loving pilgrimages in the coming years. But there will be many who, though the name of Islay will touch the deepest chords in their hearts, will never be able to visit it and see the place where their beloved rest. It may afford them some comfort and satisfaction, however, to possess photographs of the graves which will in some measure visualize to their minds the beautiful spots where their dear ones lie sleeping. With this end in view the Glasgow Islay association, composed of natives of Islay resident in the Second City of the Empire, prepares this album and we offer it now with every mark of profound sorrow and respectful sympathy for acceptance by the next of kin of the bereaved whose remains mingle with the dust of our beloved island."

The frontispiece of the album is a drawing in color of the monument, designed by Robert J. Walker of Glasgow, which the American Red Cross will erect at Mull, Islay. There are seven reproductions of photographs of the American graves in the four cemeteries. Numbered lists and diagrams make it easy to locate each of the 149 graves; 12, however, contain "unknown dead." The burial plots are in

Plot World Revolt

Documents Found in Germany Reveal Complete Plans.

Secret Spartan Circular Urges Agitation Among the Noske Home Guards.

Berlin.—A complete and carefully drawn plan to overthrow the present government and further world revolution is contained in a secret Spartan circular to its agents and district chiefs.

The document, which was secured by the "general bureau for the study of bolshevism," begins by regretting that the government signed the peace treaty, thereby delaying the inevitable crisis. The document speculates on various possible developments and then sets forth a concrete plan, the first step of which would be to hasten an internal German crisis by tampering with the home guards of Gustav Noske, minister of defense, which are declared to be less reliable than formerly.

The circular urges Spartan organizations to agitate among the soldiers by leaflets and verbally. The railroad men, the document

"Hitch in Side" Was Nine Broken Ribs

St. Louis.—Thomas Morgan, 54, walked into the city dispensary and asked doctors to take a look at his side. "I've got a hitch there and it's making me nervous," he told the doctors. They found he had nine fractured ribs and internal hurts and ordered him sent to the hospital. "A wagon ran over me in East St. Louis," Morgan said, "but I didn't pay any attention to a little thing like that. Today my side got to hurting me considerably and I thought I had a little touch of rheumatism that needed fixing up."

beautiful order and the association is pledged to their upkeep.

The monument at Mull will also serve as a memorial to the American soldiers who perished in the Otranto disaster and are buried at Kilmann, Islay. The transport Otranto and the transport Kashmir, both carrying American troops to France, collided off Islay October 6, 1918, in a gale and thick weather. The Otranto drifted ashore and was wrecked with the loss of 296 American soldiers.

This rocky island off the southwest coast of Scotland was thus the scene of the only considerable disasters in the transportation of the millions of American soldiers to France. Its American graves make it sacred ground. The work of the Glasgow Islay association has been a labor of love.

says, can be counted as won for revolution.

The postal workers are depressed, according to the circular, which goes on to say that the program with regard to the peasants is complete. The winning over of the peasants is declared to be important, for without their sympathy or with their enmity revolution would be difficult, if not impossible.

Delay in provoking the revolution is rather welcomed, "as it will enable further education of the proletariat; but every moment and every situation must be utilized toward the final goal."

Want Original Tune.
New Haven, Conn.—To obtain a new air for the Yale song "Bright College Years," which is now sung to "The Watch On the Rhine," the class of 1920, through Murray Dodge, its secretary, has offered \$1,000 as a prize. The prudential committee of the corporation received the notice and selection of a tune is to rest with the alumni advisory board.

Must All Be Sick.
New York.—Dr. Louis Weismüller of the Y. M. C. A. has discovered that microbes caused half players to "crab" at the empire. Players in good health don't kick, he claims.

victims, ill-clad and shivering, contracted tuberculosis and other pulmonary diseases and "died in swarms" on the way to exile, the letter declared.

Doctor White said that in the province of Bursa, where there were more than 20,000 village Greeks, now less than 15,000 survive and every Greek settlement has been burned. The number of orphans, including some Armenians and Turkish children, in the entire district, it was said, aggregated 90,000. Since the armistice, the doctor wrote, many of the deportees have been returning to their ruined homes.

An Egg Oddity.
Pottsville, Pa.—The most curious egg ever seen in this section was exhibited by Deputy Clerk of the Courts Charles Hawk and Deputy Recorder Under. It is six inches in diameter and when opened was found to contain two yolks and two shells, a perfect egg being found within the outer shell. The egg was laid by a Plymouth Rock hen owned by William Baker, a farmer near Tower City.

Carrizozo News

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

Subscription, in advance, \$2.00 per Year

Advertising Rate: 10¢ a line for first insertion

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Carrizozo, New Mexico, June 2, 1906

JNO. A. HALEY Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, OCT. 3, 1919

Takes "Fall" out of Fall

From the Southwestern Stockman-Farmer, Phoenix, Arizona, which is understood to be republican in politics, as taken the following pen-picture of Senator Fall:

"Of all the sour souls which thrive in Washington, that of Senator Fall of New Mexico seems to be the most distinguishable. He dips his thoughts in the vinegar of conceit and washes them in the citral of animosity. His recent diatribe on the peace treaty shames us for living in the same section of America. We have two thousand subscribers in New Mexico and we wonder if a single one of them would again 'fall' for Fall."

Soft-Nosed Bullets

Required For Deer

Hunters who crave turkey and deer are waiting impatiently for the arrival of October 20 when the deer and turkey season opens, should remember that a new law passed by the fourth state legislature requires the use of soft nose bullets for killing deer. The law is found in Chapter 133, which says no deer shall be killed or shot at with steel or hard pointed bullets. The law was passed to protect the deer from painful wounds which might be inflicted by high power rifles. No deer may be killed between sunset and one-half hour before sunrise.

Coming Thursday, Oct. 3

The first of the series of the Lyceum course of the Paramount Entertainers will be held in the Methodist church on next Thursday evening. The three artists, one gentleman and two ladies, all graduates from noted schools, promise to give the people of Carrizozo an entertainment of the highest class. All lovers of good music and high class entertainment should purchase tickets for this entertainment. Season tickets are now on sale—four dollars for five entertainments, and single tickets one dollar.

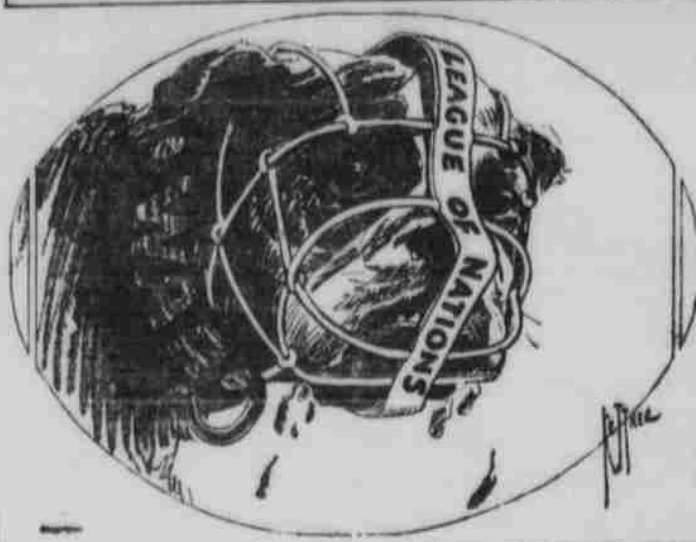
Sanitary Store Changes Hands

Groom's Sanitary Store changed hands this week, and in future will be known as "The Sanitary Market." Messrs. Reily and Lujan are the new owners. Morgan Reily is an expert meat cutter, and Ben Lujan is an all-around grocery man, with ten years experience in the Carrizozo stores. Knowing both gentlemen personally for years, and being familiar with their business qualifications, we predict for the new firm a full share of the patronage of the people.

Lincoln County Bond Case Is Affirmed

Santa Fe, N. M.—The supreme court has affirmed the judgment of the lower court in the case of Wm. R. Harris, plaintiff in error, versus Thomas Keelin, et al., defendants in error, from Lincoln county. This was a suit to recover possession of a certain tract of land, and for damages in the sum of \$28,000. In the trial of the cause, before the district judge, a judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiff and against the defendants, Mary S. Harper and William S. Harris, in the sum of \$2,000. It was from this judgment that the appeal was prosecuted.

He Has Had His Day



The Records Show

That a great majority of the TITLES TO LANDS in LINCOLN COUNTY are DEFECTIVE.

AN ABSTRACT made by us will point out THE DEFECTS WHICH YOU CAN HAVE CURED NOW

American Title & Trust Company

(Incorporated 1907)

CARRIZOZO, N. M.

G. A. PECKINS
Pres. Trust

HARRY C. NORMAN
Secretary

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.

Omaha Lynchers Attempt to Hang Mayor

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 30.—William Brown, colored, was dragged from the county jail at 11 o'clock last night and hanged to an electric light pole, following a struggle of nine hours to secure possession of his body by an immense mob. The mob hanged Mayor Ed P. Smith but he was cut down in time to save his life. Sheriff Michael L. Clark and his deputies held the fort at the top story of the court house, where the jail is located, with one hundred prisoners, until the building became a mass of flames.

Investigation of yesterday's race rioting here, with a view of starting prosecution of those responsible is to be made, it was announced at the county attorney's office here today.

Although Omaha was apparently quiet today authorities feared there might be a repetition of the disorders tonight, and every precaution was to be taken to prevent a fresh outbreak of rioting. Additional troops from Camp Dodge were to arrive today to augment the forces already here and more soldiers were scheduled to come later from

Camp Grant, Illinois. General Leonard A. Wood of the central department of the army is expected here this evening.

Estimates of the injured number all way from 45 to 60. Only two persons were killed, however. These were William Brown, negro, who was taken from the county jail and lynched, and a white man believed to be Clarence Clancy, aged 23 of Omaha. There were conflicting reports last night as to how the mob got Brown from the county jail where he was held for an alleged assault upon a white girl, but today it was stated that the negro prisoners in the jail turned Brown over to members of the mob after inmates of the prison had been taken to the roof of the building to prevent them from being burned by the fire, which was started by the rioters. The sheriff and his deputies, in charge of the prisoners, were choked with smoke from the burning structure, and were unable to prevent delivery of the negro to mob leaders, some of whom had gone to the top of the building to get him.

The condition shortly before noon today of Mayor Ed P. Smith whom members of the mob attempted to lynch, was reported by his physician, Dr. E. C. Henry,

to be somewhat improved. Mayor Smith, who suffered a bad wound over his right eye, a fractured nose, and a wound about the neck when members of the mob placed a rope about him and hanged him to a traffic signal tower, regained consciousness early today at the hospital to which he had been taken. He was saved by policemen who cut him down.

Soldiers from Forts Crook and Omaha were patrolling the streets of the city today giving orders to persons to "keep moving."

As the day progressed efforts to prevent new disorders went forward rapidly. Negro welfare workers advised members of their race to remain at home today, as a precaution against the possibility of further trouble.

Yesterday's riot, the second in this city in the past 39 years, is the outgrowth of racial feeling resulting from recent attacks on white women by negroes. The preceding riot was in October, 28 years ago, when a mob hanged a negro accused of attacking a white girl.

All negro prisoners held in jail were secretly taken by railroad to the state penitentiary today.

The Carrizozo Dairy.—For pure sweet milk, cream or buttermilk, phone 135 F2.—J. R. McIlhenny, proprietor. 10-3-19

The Tittsworth Co., Inc.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

We carry in stock—

Cane Granulated Sugar

Fruit Jars

Fruit Jar Caps

Fruit Jar Rubbers

Fly Paper

Screen Doors

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Mowing Machines

Hay Rakes

Studebaker Wagons

Pump Engines

Blackleaf 40

Kansas Blackleg Serum

Barbed wire

Iron Roofing

Our prices are reasonable

The Tittsworth Company, Inc.

CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

Classified Advertisements

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

FOR SALE AND RENT

I have in the 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. 9-12-11

FOR SALE.—Lots 10 and 11, in block 4, opposite courthouse, Carrizozo. Want to sell them but will not give them away. Address F. P. Nipp, Route 1, Box 122 Glendale, Arizona. 10-3-19

For Rent—Furnished house. See J. S. Ross. 3-281173

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Capitan, New Mexico

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

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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.

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Heating Stoves

All kinds—\$1.75 up.

We carry a full line at right prices.

Also Smokeless Oil Burners

Just the thing for your bedroom on a cold night.

Taylor's Hardware Store

Next Week's Program At Crystal Theater

Monday, Paramount, "Don't Change Husbands," DeMille Production.

Tuesday, Metro, "Blind Man's Eye," with Bert Lytell.

Wednesday, Artercraft, "The Breed of Men," with Wm. S. Hart.

Thursday, Goldwyn, "The Road Called Straight," with Geraldine Farrar.

The Ford Educational Weekly reel.

Friday, Goldwyn, "The Eternal Magdalene."

Saturday, Paramount, "Happy Tho Married," with Ed Bennett. "The Desert Hero," with Fatty Arbuckle.

The Methodist Church

"I am among you as He that serveth."—Rev. R. H. Lewelling left Tuesday morning for Tucuman to attend the annual conference of our church, and we are glad to announce that all claims were paid in full for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1919. The total amount raised for all purposes, by the church, Epworth League, Sunday School and Woman's Missionary Society was \$3,471.69. We take this opportunity of thanking our many friends for the generous donations made to the cause, and thereby making the above report possible. Remember that you are cordially invited to come worship with us.

Respectfully,

THE OFFICIAL BOARD, By R. T. Cribb, Sec'y-Treas.

Sunday School Rally Day at the Methodist Church next Sunday morning, at 11 o'clock.

Come bring the babies, we have a good program that you will enjoy. We need you and you need us.

R. T. Cribb, Superintendent

Catholic Church

Rev. J. H. O'Brien, Pastor

From now on every Sunday, 1st Mass at 8 a. m., sermon in English; 2nd Mass at 9:30 a. m., sermon in Spanish.

Sunday school in English at 10 a. m., at Humphrey Bros. building upstairs; in Spanish at 7:30 p. m., and devotions, at the priest's residence.

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

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

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

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

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The national joy smoke

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 had 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 herders 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, everyone 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, logically 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 car 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 telegrapher 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 \$1,000 and \$5,000 Registered Treasury Savings Certificates as 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 telling that each of the two State funds. The law does not permit more than \$1,000 worth, however, to be held in any one name, but with the aid of a family or firm, it is possible for a bank or corporation to hold that amount.

The \$1,000 Certificate may be purchased at all first and second class post-offices and from all banks and trust companies, while the \$5,000 Certificate may be obtained from banks and trust companies only. Both types of certificates are registered in the Treasury Department and the holder's name is entered on the Government's books.

Interest on the \$1,000 Certificate is 4 per cent, compounded annually, and on the \$5,000 Certificate it is 5 per cent, compounded annually. The \$1,000 Certificate is redeemable at any time, and the \$5,000 Certificate is redeemable at any time after it has been held for one year.

The cost price for the \$1,000 Certificate is \$984.00, and for the \$5,000 Certificate it is \$4,920.00. The \$1,000 Certificate is sold in \$100.00 increments, and the \$5,000 Certificate is sold in \$500.00 increments.

The cost of the \$1,000 Certificate is \$984.00, and for the \$5,000 Certificate it is \$4,920.00. The \$1,000 Certificate is sold in \$100.00 increments, and the \$5,000 Certificate is sold in \$500.00 increments.

The Government will pay the full face value of these Registered Treasury Savings Certificates on January 1, 1924, or the amount of principal and accrued interest if the holder wishes to cash them before that date. The whole amount of the principal and accrued interest will be paid in cash.

—W. S. C.

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 spending the savings in Registered Treasury Savings Certificates or War Savings Stamps. Work and save! It is doubly wise at this time as it is the money being saved and not work making money. It is also being invested with a certainty that they will pay more later on.

The dollar today will buy less groceries, clothing and other necessities than at any time since the war. There is every indication, however, that prices will be more stable in a few years. The dollars invested in these new Registered Treasury Savings Certificates, which have been issued by the U. S. Government, or War Savings Stamps will not only buy more five years from now, but will bring the highest return with them when returned to the owner. Since all you can do is put it away, you save to work for it. You will find you are making and saving this way in giving out "U. S. S." the death blow.

—W. S. C.

10 Cents equal 1 U. S. S.
10 U. S. S. equal 1 U. S. S.
10 U. S. S. equal 1 U. S. S.
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10 U. S. S. equal 1 U. S. S.
10 U. S. S. equal 1 U. S. S.

A SAVING IS A WIN

Get a Hand Grenade: Is Rarest Souvenir of World War



Hammering the Hun Boy with a bent and broke, bearing the scars of his claws down to his very skin, the American soldiers have won the war in greater numbers than any other. It was a weapon they had never used before, one time had been obsolete for centuries—the hand grenade—when the brave lads from the U. S. A. sent the old "eggs," as they were called, spinning into an out and out box, the only factor remaining on the ground were those ready to be captured.

Grenades were known to have been used five centuries ago. In 1380, the siege of the Fortress of Cambray, on the River Escaut, the defenders used a primitive device, 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 those were turned over to the Savings Division of the Treasury Department, the explosive discarded and they have been made over into savings banks.

Thus a weapon of war has been transformed into a "weapon of peace." Instead of being used to battle and kill, it is now being used in the fight against the High Cost of Living and the arch-enemy, Thriftlessness. Any boy or girl can secure a grenade by purchasing a \$5 War Savings Stamp, any adult by investing in three or more War Savings Stamps. These must have been bought after July 15, 1919. These hand grenades will be distributed through local banks and by a few merchants.

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 more. You don't have to wait until the green is received in your hands. In that case, then when the green is received you will have that much of the war to ward off the high cost of living. Buy War Savings Stamps regularly. After you get your stamp, keep it handy. Don't let your "weapon of peace" remain idle.

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URGE SENATE TO HASTEN PEACE

Leaders in For-
less of Party
Ap

Regard-
ing

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 Grey 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 Horner J. Gray of the Mormon Church; and Spargo, 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 great delay and prolonged uncertainty in settling the great issues of the peace. No certain plan 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 laps 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 strangled and ended the American people. Peace will bring prosperity, and prospective content. Delay in the Senate postponing ratification in this uncertain period of political peace has resulted in indecision and doubt, fear and strife and weakened the capacity of those who sell 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 treaty peace and certainty by a ratification which will not keep us longer in the shadows 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 negotiation and a reopening of all the questions decided at Peace. Months of delay would follow. The perils of the present would become the deadly dangers of the new future. All the doubt engendered would also the plans for violent revolution in almost other lands. The league here and elsewhere between capital and labor, the conspiracy of speculation and greed, would all grow and become more potent.

This cannot be. The American people cannot, after a victorious war, permit its government to petition Germany, which has accepted the treaty for its reasons to change in the treaty. Yet if the United States should amend the treaty for its own purposes and policy, Germany would have full right to ask for concessions. Germany has agreed to make no claim in regard to enemy 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 claim. 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 patents, dye supplies and fertilizers, the working of the Reparation Commission, which smooths the trade of all with Germany, could all be brought up by Berlin for readjustment by our negotiators, setting 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 said, 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 clearing just claims created by the league between nations. China, after thirty years of oppressive treaties and despotic rights, by which all the great powers have profited directly or indirectly, has for the first time, in this covenant 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 promises 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 in the treaty, and especially Germany, ground for ambushing that the ratification of the United States is not complete and that changes regarding a resumption of conference and negotiations have been made in it.

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

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

Helps Sick Women

Cardui, the woman's tonic, helped Mrs. William Eversole, of Hazel Patch, Ky. Read what she writes: "I had a general breaking-down of my health. I was in bed for weeks, unable to get up. I had such a weakness and dizziness, . . . and the pains were very severe. A friend told me I had tried everything else, why not Cardui? . . . I did, and soon saw it was helping me . . . After 12 bottles, I am strong and well."

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Do you feel weak, dizzy, worn-out? Is your lack of good health caused from any of the complaints so common to women? Then why not give Cardui a trial? It should surely do for you what it has done for so many thousands of other women who suffered—it should help you back to health.

Ask some lady friend who has taken Cardui. She will tell you how it helped her. Try Cardui.

All Druggists

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Camel

Cigarettes

They Win You On Quality!

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

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

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

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ESPECIALLY PREPARED FOR WELDING AND MACHINE WORK

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COMPOUNDED

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HAY AND GRAIN IN CAR LOTS

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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.

WILSON INVADES HOUSE OF FOES

CARRIES HIS BATTLE FOR LEAGUE OF NATIONS INTO HOME OF HIS ENEMIES.

GIVES COST OF GREAT WAR

Inform Them of Lives and Treasure Poured Out to Save Civilization.

(By Mt. Clemens News Bureau)

Aboard President Wilson's Special train—Carrying his war against those who oppose the adoption by the United States of the peace treaty and the covenant of the League of Nations into their households, President Wilson last week invaded California.

And there, where the question on which league opponents have hammered the hardest, that of Shan Tung—is of most interest, the president found the same enthusiasm among the people for peace and for insurance against future wars. The people want the long controversy ended. They want this country to be able to again turn its undivided attention to social, economic and industrial development. Their leaders may not feel this way, but judging from the expressions which met the president on every side. The leaders have overstepped the limits of the people's patience in their stubborn determination to force a change in the great document.

Must Take This League.

"We must take this League of Nations," said the president, "for there is no way in which another can be obtained without compelling reconsideration by the powers. And it would set very ill upon my stomach to take it back to Germany for consideration."

"All over the world people are looking to us with confidence our rivals along with the weaker nations. I pray God that the gentlemen who are delaying this thing may presently see it in a different light."

Germany, the president declared, is taking new courage from our delay in ratifying the treaty and her newspapers and public men were again becoming arrogantly outspoken.

Deeply impressive were the figures of the cost of the late war, in lives and dollars. It was the first time that the official statistics have been made public and the tremendous totals shocked the president's audiences.

Shows Cost of World War.

"The war," said President Wilson, cost Great Britain and her Dominions \$38,000,000,000; France \$20,000,000,000; the United States \$22,000,000,000; Russia \$18,000,000,000; Italy \$13,000,000,000 and a total, including the expenditures of Japan, Belgium and other small countries, of \$123,000,000,000.

"It cost the Central Powers as follows: Germany \$29,000,000,000; Austria-Hungary, \$21,000,000,000; Turkey and Bulgaria \$5,000,000,000.

"The United States," the president said, "spent one million dollars an hour night and day for two years in its struggle to save civilization. All this, however, fades into insignificance when the deaths by battle are considered," declared the president. Russia gave 1,700,000 men; Germany 1,800,000; France 1,350,000; Great Britain 900,000; Italy 354,000; the United States 60,000. In all, almost 7,500,000 men perished in the great struggle, or 1,500,000 more men than died in all of the wars of the previous 100 years.

Should Remember Recent Horrors.

"These are terrible facts, and we ought never to forget them. We went into this war to do a thing that was fundamental for the world and what I have come out on this journey for is to determine whether the country has forgotten or not. I have found out. The country has not forgotten and it will never permit any who stands in the way of the fulfillment of our great pledges, ever to forget the sorrowful day he made the attempt."

Arbitration and discussion, the president pointed out, must replace force of arms in the settlement of world controversies. Constantly he dwells upon the fact that all the nations in the League agree to do one of two things, first to submit their differences to arbitration, in which case they agree to abide by the decision rendered, or, if unwilling to arbitrate, to have their case discussed by the Council of the League, in which case six months must elapse following the result of this last step in arbitration before the nation concerned can declare war.

Holds Out Hope for Ireland.

The president took advantage of questions propounded by the San Francisco Labor Council to give the inference that he believes Ireland can bring her case before the League of Nations for settlement when the League is actually in existence.

Shan Tung, he declared, will be returned to China. Japan, he said, had given her solemn pledge to that effect. And with the League of Nations in force, said the president, we can, if occasion arises, stand forth and say, "This shall be done."

WILSON'S WORDS CLEAR UP DOUBT

CALIFORNIA THROWS OVER ITS LEADER, JOHNSON, AND RALLIES TO LEAGUE.

WEST GIVES HIM OVATION

All Doubtful Features of Past Are Explained Away By President, and Former Doubters Hasten to Give Him Their Support.

(By Independent News Bureau, formerly Mt. Clemens News Bureau.)

Aboard President Wilson's Special Train—A continuous ovation along the Pacific coast and then on his eastward way back toward the capital was given to President Wilson as he came toward the end of his month daylong speaking tour in behalf of the League of Nations. California, particularly the delightful city of Los Angeles, went wild in its enthusiasm for him and his advocacy of the League, and it was in that state, perhaps, that he did his most successful missionary work. Hiram Johnson, California's former governor, now her United States senator, and considered by her as the most likely Republican candidate for the presidency in 1920, had before the arrival of President Wilson, convinced a great number of citizens that the League as at present formulated was not a good thing. He had told them that the United States, because of it, would be drawn into every petty European quarrel; he argued that we would lose our sovereignty by joining with the European nations. He had blamed the president for assenting to the possession by Japan of the Peninsula of Shan Tung in China.

BUREAU CHANGES NAME

The Mount Clemens News Bureau, which has been furnishing reports on President Wilson's tour in behalf of the League of Nations to 5,500 papers, has adopted a new name and will hereafter be known as The Independent News Bureau.

But Mr. Wilson, with clear logic and with compelling eloquence, answered to the entire satisfaction of California's people every objection which Senator Johnson had made to the League. And thousands of the state's citizens deserted the Johnson standard immediately and rallied to the support of the president. More than that, they came forward and said, "We were against you, Mr. President, but you have cleared everything up and now we are with you heart and soul." Still more than that, they let Senator Johnson know that they were no longer with him and that they disapproved of the speaking tour which he himself was making in opposition to the League and so powerful was the volume of public opinion which reached him, that the senator almost immediately abandoned his tour. The Shan Tung question, because of the anti-Japanese feeling which undoubtedly exists along the Pacific coast was the most serious which the president had to answer. He explained to the people that he had been powerless to prevent the rich peninsula from being given to Japan, England and France, through a secret treaty, had promised it to Japan for entering the war and remaining in it. That treaty had to be carried out. Anyway it was not China that was losing Shan Tung, but Germany, which had seized the territory from China in 1918 and held it ever since. Japan had promised, the president explained, to return Shan Tung as soon as the peace treaty was ratified and it was only through the ratification of the treaty with the League of Nations inclusion, that China could ever expect to get her former property back. And she surely would get it back, he declared, through the ratification of the League. Therefore, through the same instrumentality no other nation could again prey upon the "Great patient, dilapidated, but helpless kingdom." As to our being drawn into any European conflict. The president pointed out that no direct action such as the sending of troops to any part of the world to maintain or restore order could be taken by the Council of the League without a unanimous vote of the council members, therefore our vote could at once negate any such proposition as sending our soldiers where we did not want them sent. Besides, Mr. Wilson argued, "If you have to quench a fire in California you don't send for the fire department of Utah." But, he argued, there probably never will be another war, if the League is established, for the members promise either to arbitrate their difference and accept the decision of the arbitrator, lay the differences for discussion and publication before the Council of the League for a period of six months, and then, if possible, accept the council's advice. That failing, they agree to refrain from war for a further period of three months and nine months of "cooling off" the president contended would prevent any armed conflict. These clear explanations satisfied every reasonable hearer and destroyed the "Bagaboo" which Senator Johnson and others had raised against the League. Through rugged Nevada into Utah, the land of Mormons, the president swept to find that those fine people were heartily with him for the League and a permanent peace.

Uvalde Bank is Selling Large Amount of Registered Treasury Savings Certificates

First State Bank No. 271

Uvalde, Texas, Aug-16-1919

TRUSTEES: GEORGE E. BRASHEAR, Cashier

To: Dallas Trust & Savings Bank, Co. Dallas, Texas

Residents of Uvalde, Texas, are demonstrating their financial wisdom by investing heavily in the attractive new Registered Treasury Savings Certificates. The above check represents sales made in a single day through the First State Bank of Uvalde of which George E. Brashear is Cashier.

This check for \$33,520 bought forty \$1,000 Registered Treasury Savings Certificates, or in other words, \$40,000 worth. The purchasers made \$6,480 by investing in August when the cost of each \$1,000 Certificate was \$328. They showed good business foresight. The price is only \$340 for September.

You can buy a new \$1,000 Registered Treasury Savings Certificate from banks and trust companies and the \$100 Certificates from first and second class postoffices as well as banks and trust companies. The \$100 Certificate is blue in color, the \$1,000 Certificate being maroon, and both are somewhat similar in appearance to the Liberty Bonds, although considerably more attractive. They are convenient to handle, may be cashed on ten days' notice if desired, in which event the interest to the date of cashing is paid in addition to the principal.

Buy your Registered Treasury Savings Certificate today. Have the satisfaction of owning one of these unexcelled securities. No one person can hold more than one \$1,000 Registered Treasury Savings Certificate or more than ten of the \$100 Registered Treasury Savings Certificates.

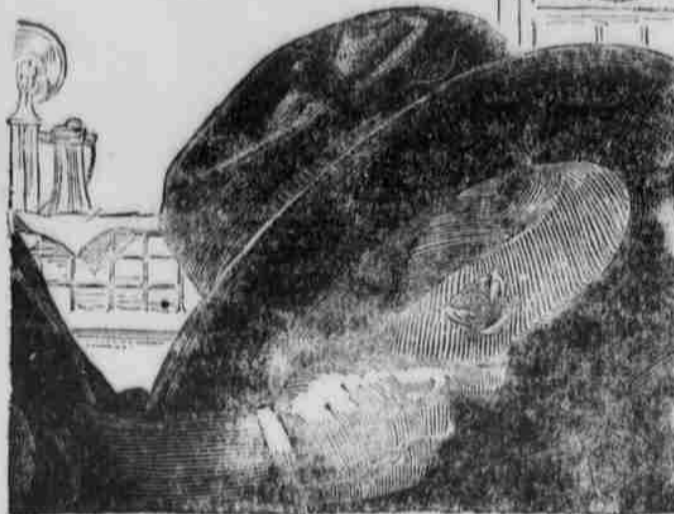
—W. S. S.—

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

Rothschild Star Hats

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

at Ziegler Bros.



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-Ten Trucks	TRACTORS
\$525	\$500	\$550	\$750

Western Garage, Inc.

Phone 80

Carrizozo, N. M.

R. L. Ransom
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CARRIZOZO - - - NEW MEXICO

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FIRE INSURANCE

Notary Public

Office in Exchange Bank, Carrizozo.

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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.

Notice for Publication

071502

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

September 13, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Blanche Vanda Garza, of Nogal, N. M., who, on July 16th, 1915, made homestead entry, No. 031302, for SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 12, T. 12 N., R. 18 E., Lot 4, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 12, T. 12 N., R. 18 E., N. M. P. M. has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Little McLaughlin Scott, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 22nd day of October, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Robert E. Brown, Elmer Zinswiler, Albert Ray Roy & Skinner, all of Nogal, New Mexico.

EMMETT PATTON,
September 19—October 17, Register.

Notice for Publication

083720

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

Sept. 18, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Henry J. Little, of Carrizozo, New Mexico, who, on June 6, 1915, made homestead entry, No. 033557, for NE $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 Little McLaughlin Scott, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on the 25th day of October, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Morris U. Finley, Edwin O. Finley, Dennis L. Byron, John W. Herkey, all of Carrizozo, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Sept. 28—Oct. 24, Register.

Notice for Publication

041370

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

Sept. 18, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Lillian M. Muller of Juarez, New Mexico, who, on June 12, 1915, made homestead entry, No. 041370, for the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 4, Section 5, T. 12 N., R. 18 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 Little McLaughlin Scott, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on the 30th day of October, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Monnet B. Fanchrough, and Robert O. Pitts, of Ancho, N. M.; Venilda K. Fair and Edward H. Talbot, of Juarez, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Sep. 28—Oct. 24, Register.

Notice for Publication

031255

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

September 5, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Thos. C. Ward, of White Oaks, New Mexico, who, on April 5, 1915, made add'l homestead entry, No. 031255, for SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 10, T. 12 N., R. 18 E., N. M. P. M. has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before

Little McLaughlin Scott, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on the 21st day of October, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Ernestus Leavy, Robert Leslie, Jr., Owan Wallace, Robert Leslie, Jr., all of White Oaks, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
September 19—October 17, 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 Acts of Congress approved June 21, 1898 and June 21, 1910 and acts supplementary and amendatory thereto, has filed in this office selection lists for the following described lands:

List No. 150, Serial No. 099405,

Normal Rabling Act.

Lot 2, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec.

1, T. 11 S., R. 18 E., Lot 4, SE $\frac{1}{4}$

SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 18, T. 11 S., R. 19 E., N.

M. Mer. 240.65 acres.

List No. 8225, Serial No. 042867.

SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 33, T. 10 S., R. 9 E.,

N. M. Mer. 80 acres.

Protests or contents 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,
Sept. 12—Oct. 10, Register.

R. E. BLANEY

DENTIST

Office in

Exchange Bank Bldg. Upstairs

CARRIZOZO : : New Mexico

I. O. O. F.

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NO. 30

Carrizozo, N. M. Regular meet-

ings, 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, of P. Hall

Latin Building

Visiting Brothers cordially invited

E. L. WOODS, C. C.

LOUIS ADAMS, S. of R. & S.

The Light in the Clearing

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

By IRVING BACHELLER

Author of EREN HOLDEN, D'RI AND I, DARREL OF THE BLESSED ISLES, KEEPING UP WITH LIZZIE, Etc., Etc.

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CHAPTER X.

—11—

A Party and—My Fourth Peril?

It was a rainy Sunday. In the middle of the afternoon Uncle Peabody and I had set out in our spring buggy with the family umbrella—a faded but sacred implement, always carefully dried, after using, and hung in the clothes press. We were drenched to the skin in spite of the umbrella. It was still raining when we arrived at the familiar door in Ashery lane. Uncle Peabody wouldn't stop.

He hurried away. We pioneers rarely stopped or even turned out for the weather.

"Come in," said the voice of the schoolmaster at the door. "There's good weather under this roof."

He saw my plight as I entered. "I'm like a shaggy dog that's been in swimming," I said.

"Upon my word, boy, we're in luck," remarked the schoolmaster.

I looked up at him.

"Michael Henry's clothes!—sure, they're just the thing for you!"

I followed him upstairs, wondering how it had happened that Michael Henry had clothes.

He took me into his room and brought some handsome, soft clothes out of a press with shirt, socks and boots to match.

"There, my liddle buck," said he, "put them on."

"These will soon dry on me," I said.

"Put them on—ye laggard! Michael Henry told me to give them to you. It's the birthday night o' little Ruth, my boy. There's a big cake with candles and chicken pie and jellied cookies and all the like o' that. Put them on. A wet boy at the feast would dampen the whole proceedings."

I put them on and with a great sense of relief and comfort. They were an admirable fit—too perfect for an accident, although at the time I thought only of their grandeur as I stood surveying myself in the looking-glass. They were of blue cloth and I saw that they went well with my blond hair and light skin. I was putting on my collar and necktie when Mr. Hacket returned.

We went below and the table was very grand with its great frosted cake and its candles, in shiny brass sticks, and its jellies and preserves with the gleam of polished pewter among them. Mrs. Hacket and all the children, save Ruth, were waiting for us in the dining room.

"Now sit down here, all o' ye, with Michael Henry," said the schoolmaster. "The little lady will be impatient. I'll go and get her and God help us to make her remember the day."

He was gone a moment, only, when he came back with Ruth in lovely white dress and slippers and gay with ribbons, and the silver bands of Mary on her neck. We clapped our hands and cheered and, in the excitement of the moment, John tipped over his drinking glass and shattered it on the floor.

"Never mind, my brave lad—no glass ever perished in a better cause. God bless you!"

We ate and feasted and talked, and the sound of our laughter drowned the cry of the wind in the chimney and the drumming of the rain upon the windows.

Next morning my clothes, which had been hung by the kitchen stove, were damp and wrinkled. Mr. Hacket came to my room before I had risen.

"Michael Henry would rather see his clothes hanging on a good boy than on a nail in the closet," said he. "Sure they give no comfort to the nail at all."

"I guess mine are dry now," I answered.

"They're wet and heavy, boy. No son o' Balder could keep a light heart in them. Sure ye'd be as much out o' place as a sunbeam in a cave o' bats. If ye care not for your own comfort think o' the poor lad in the green chair. He's that proud and pleased to see them on ye it would be a shame to reject his offer. Sure, if they were dry yer own garments would be good enough, God knows, but Michael Henry loves the look o' ye in those tops, and then the president is in town."

That evening he discovered a big stain, black as ink, on my coat and trousers. Mr. Hacket expressed the opinion that it might have come from the umbrella, but I am quite sure that he had spotted them to save me from the last homemade suit I ever wore, save in rough work, and keep Michael Henry's on my back. In any event I wore them no more save at chore time.

Sally came and went, with the Wills boy, and gave to heed to me. In her eyes I had no more substance than a ghost. It seemed to me, although I caught her, often, looking at me, I judged that her father had given her a bad report of us and had some regrets, in spite of my knowledge that we were right, although they related mostly to Amos.

Next afternoon I saw Mr. Wright and the president walking back and forth on the bridge as they talked together. A number of men stood in front of the blacksmith shop, by the river shore, watching them, as I walked, on my way to the mill on an errand.

The two statesmen were in broadcloth and white linen and beaver hats. They stopped as I approached them.

"Well, partner, we shall be leaving in an hour or so," said Mr. Wright as he gave me his hand. "You may look for me here soon after the close of the session. Take care of yourself and go often to see Mrs. Wright and obey your captain and remember me to your aunt and uncle."

"See that you keep coming, my good boy," said the president as he gave me his hand, with playful reference, no doubt, to Mr. Wright's remark that I was a coming man.

"Bart, I've some wheat to be thrashed in the barn on the back lot," said the senator as I was leaving them. "You can do it Saturdays, if you care to, at a shilling an hour. Stack the straw out of doors until you've finished, then put it back in the bay. Winnow the wheat carefully and sack it and bring it down to the granary and I'll settle with you when I return."

I remember that a number of men who worked in Grimshaw's sawmill were passing as he spoke.

"Yes, sir," I answered, much elated by the prospect of earning money.

The examination of Amos was set down for Monday and the people of the village were stirred and shaken by wildest rumors regarding the evidence to be adduced. Every day men and women stopped me in the street to ask what I knew of the murder. I followed the advice of Bishop Perkins and kept my knowledge to myself.

Saturday came, and when the chores were done I went alone to the grain barn in the back lot of the senator's farm with flail and measure and broom and fork and shovel and sacks and my luncheon, in a pushcart, with all of which Mrs. Wright had provided me.

It was a lonely place with woods on three sides of the field and a road on the other. I kept laying down beds of wheat on the barn floor and beating them out with the flail until the sun was well over the roof, when I sat down to eat my luncheon. Then I swept up the grain and winnowed out the chaff and filled one of my sacks. That done, I covered the floor again and the thump of the flail eased my loneliness until in the middle of the afternoon two of my schoolmates came and asked me to go swimming with them. The river was not forty rods away and a good trail led to the swimming hole. It was a warm, bright day and I was hot and thirsty. The thought of cool waters and friendly companionship was too much for me. I went with them and stayed with them longer than I intended. I remember saying as I dressed that I should have to work late and go without my supper in order to finish my stint.

It was almost dark when I was putting the last sack of wheat into my cart, in the gloomy barn and getting ready to go.

A rustling in the straw where I stood stopped me suddenly. I heard stealthy footsteps in the darkness. I stood my ground and demanded:

"Who's there?"

I saw a form approaching in the gloom with feet as noiseless as a cat's.

I had time to raise my flail and bring it down upon the head of the leader.

I took a step backward and, seeing that it was a woman, stopped.

"It's Kate," came in a hoarse whisper as I recognized her form and staff.

"Run, boy—they have just come out o' the woods. I saw them. They will take you away. Run."

She had picked up the flail, and now she put it in my hands and gave me a push toward the door. I ran, and none too quickly, for I had not gone fifty feet from the barn in the stubble when I heard them coming after me, whoever they were. I saw that they were gaining and turned quickly. I had time to raise my flail and bring it down upon the head of the leader.

who fell as I had seen a beef fall under the ax. Another man stopped beyond the reach of my flail and, after a second's hesitation, turned and ran away in the darkness.

I could hear or see no other motion in the field. I turned and ran on down the slope toward the village. In a moment I saw someone coming out of the maple grove at the field's end, just ahead, with a lantern.

Then I heard the voice of the schoolmaster saying:

"Is it you, my lad?"

"Yes," I answered, as I came up to him and Mary, in a condition of breathless excitement.

I told them of the curious adventure I had had.

"Come quick," said the schoolmaster. "Let's go back and find the man in the stubble."

I remembered that I had struck the path in my flight just before stopping to swing the flail. The man must have fallen very near it. Soon we found where he had been lying and drops of fresh blood on the stubble.

"Hush," said the schoolmaster.

We listened and heard a wagon rattling at a wild pace down the road toward the river.

"There he goes," said Mr. Hacket. "His companions have carried him away. Ye'd be riding in that wagon now, yourself, my brave lad, if ye hadn't 'a' made a lucky hit with the flail—God bless ye!"

"What would they 'a' done with me?" I asked.

"Oh, I reckon they'd 'a' took ye off, lad, and kep' ye for a year or so until Amos was out o' danger," said Mr. Hacket. "Maybe they'd drowned ye in the river down there an' left yer clothes on the bank to make it look like an honest drowning. The devil knows what they'd 'a' done with ye, liddle buck. We'll have to keep an eye on ye now, every day until the trial is over—sure we will. Come, we'll go up to the barn and see if Kate is there."

Just then we heard the receding wagon go roaring over the bridge on Little river. Mary shuddered with fright. The schoolmaster reassured us by saying:

"Don't be afraid. I brought my gun in case we'd meet a painter. But the danger is past."

He drew a long pistol from his coat pocket and held it in the light of the lantern.

The loaded cart stood in the middle of the barn floor, where I had left it, but old Kate had gone. We closed the barn, drawing the cart along with us. When we came into the edge of the village I began to reflect upon the strange peril out of which I had so luckily escaped. It gave me a heavy sense of responsibility and of the wickedness of men.

I thought of old Kate and her broken silence. For once I had heard her speak. I could feel my flesh tingle when I thought of her quick words and her hoarse, passionate whisper.

I knew, or thought I knew, why she took such care of me. She was in league with the galleys and could not bear to see it cheated of its prey. For some reason she hated the Grimshaws.

I had seen the hate in her eyes the day she dogged along behind the old money lender through the streets of the village when her pointing finger had seemed to say to me: "There, there is the man who has brought me to this. He has put these rags upon my back, this fire in my heart, this wild look in my eyes. Wait and you will see what I will put upon him."

I knew that old Kate was not the irresponsible, witless creature that people thought her to be. I had begun to think of her with a kind of awe as one gifted above all others. One by one the things she had said of the future seemed to be coming true.

As we were going into the house the schoolmaster said:

"Now, Mary, you take this lantern and go across the street to the home o' Deacon Blinks, the constable. You'll find him asleep by the kitchen stove. Arrest his slumbers, but not rudely, and, when he has come to, tell him that I have news o' the devil."

Deacon Blinks arrived, a fat man with a big, round body and a very wise and serious countenance between side whiskers bending from his temple to his neck and suggesting parentheses of hair, as if his head and its accessories were in the nature of a side issue. He and the schoolmaster went out of doors and must have talked together while I was eating a bowl of bread and milk which Mrs. Hacket had brought to me.

When I went to bed, by and by, I heard somebody snoring on the little porch under my window. The first sound that reached my ear at the break of dawn was the snoring of some sleeper. I dressed and went below and found the constable in his coonskin overcoat asleep on the porch with a long-barreled gun at his side. While I stood there the schoolmaster came around the corner of the house from the garden. He put his hand on the deacon's shoulder and gave him a little shake.

"Awake, ye limb o' the law," he demanded. "Fryer is better than sleep."

The deacon arose and stretched

himself and cleared his throat and assumed an air of alertness and said it was a fine morning, which it was not, the sky being overcast and the air dark and chilly. Mr. Hacket removed his greatest and threw it on the stoop saying:

"Deacon, you lay there. From now on I'm constable and ready for any act that may be necessary to maintain the law. I can be as severe as Napoleon Bonaparte and as cunning as Satan, if I have to be."

While I was milking the deacon sat on a bucket in the doorway of the stable and snored until I had finished. He awoke when I loosed the cow and the constable went back to the pasture with me, yawning with his hand over his mouth much of the way. The deacon leaned his elbow on the top of the pen and snored again, lightly, while I mixed the feed for the pigs.

Mr. Hacket met us at the kitchen door, where Deacon Blinks said to him: "If you'll look after the boy today I'll go home and get a little rest."

"God bless yer soul, ye had a busy night," said the schoolmaster with a smile.

He added as he went into the house: "I never knew a man to rest with more energy and persistence. It was a perfect flood o' rest. It kept me awake until long after midnight."

CHAPTER XI.

The Spirit of Michael Henry and Others.

At the examination of Amos Grimshaw my knowledge was committed to the records and ceased to be a source of danger to me. Grimshaw came to the village that day. On my way to the courtroom I saw him walking

slowly, with bent head as I had seen him before, followed by old Kate. She carried her staff in her left hand while the forefinger of her right hand was pointing him out. Silent as a ghost and as unheeded—one would say—she followed his steps.

I observed that old Kate sat on a front seat with her hand to her ear and Grimshaw beside his lawyer at a big table and that when she looked at him her lips moved in a strange unuttered whisper of her spirit. Her face filled with joy as one darning detail after another came out in the evidence.

The facts heretofore alleged, among others, were proved, for the tracks fitted the shoes of Amos. The young man was held and presently indicted. The time of his trial was not determined.

I wrote a good hand those days and the leading merchant of the village engaged me to post his books every Saturday at ten cents an hour. Thenceforward until Christmas I gave my free days to that task. I estimated the sum that I should earn and planned to divide it in equal parts and proudly present it to my aunt and uncle on Christmas day.

One Saturday while I was at work on the big ledger of the merchant I ran upon this item:

October 2-8 Wright—To one suit of clothes for Michael Henry from measures furnished by A. Robinson. Shirts to match. . . . 1.3

I knew then the history of the suit of clothes which I had worn since that rainy October night, for I remembered that Sam Robinson, the tailor, had measured me at our house and made up the cloth of Aunt Deed's weaving.

I observed, also, that numerous articles—a load of wood, two sacks of flour, three pairs of boots, one coat ten pounds of salt pork and four bushels of potatoes—all for "Michael Henry"—had been charged to Silas Wright.

So by the merest chance I learned that the invisible "Michael Henry" was the almoner of the modest statesman and really the spirit of Silas Wright feeding the hungry and clothing the naked and warming the cold house, in the absence of its owner. It was the heart of Wright joined to that of the schoolmaster, which sat in the green chair.

I fear that my work suffered a moment's interruption, for just then I began to know the great heart of the senator. Its warmth was in the clothing that covered my back, its delicacy in the ignorance of those who had shared its benefactions.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Its Effect.

"They say the American doughnut is making a big hit with the French."

"Yes, it's just pie for them."

COULDN'T MATCH THAT STORY

Senator Set Altogether Too Fast a Pace for Even Veteran Bore to Follow.

A senator was entertaining some friends with stories about the Arizona desert, when a bore joined the party.

This bore was the kind of a chap that always laughs in the wrong place and spoils a story by trying to guess its climax. The senator undertook to silence him.

"Poor Ferguson!" he said. "That was a close shave he had in the desert last August."

"Sunstroke, of course," said the bore. "No, not exactly," said the senator.

"You see, Ferguson stumbled accidentally on the Caudron—our famous spring, you know, that gushes out of the rock at freezing point and immediately begins to boil from the fierce heat of the sun."

"Of course, of course," said the bore. "And what happened to Ferguson? Did he fall in the cauldron and boil to death? Sit on with your story, man."

"Ferguson fell in," said the senator, "but he managed to scramble out again. The peril, however, was not yet over for him. Our Arizona air, you see, is so dry that it absorbs moisture with astonishing rapidity. Well, the boiling water in Ferguson's clothes evaporated so fast that the poor fellow instantly froze stiff."

"I see," said the bore. "He died of cold. Well, that reminds me—"

"No, he didn't die," said the senator. "He almost died, but he had a miraculous escape. In his stiff-frozen state, you understand, he began to shiver with chill, and he shivered so hard that in a few moments he became overheated and would have succumbed to sunstroke if he hadn't providentially broken into a cold sweat."

Hiding a King's Statue.

The fine equestrian statue of King Charles I, which was hidden in London for protection during the war, has been brought to light again. The statue, which was cast during the reign of the monarch, according to reports has not enjoyed the uneventful career permitted to most works of its kind. It was executed for Sir Richard Weston, afterward earl of Portland, who intended to place it as an ornament in his garden at Richmond. But this function it never fulfilled, for it was seized by parliament during the Civil war and sold to one John Rivett, a brazer, to be broken up. John, however, being a royalist, hid the statue, and, by selling hundreds of bronze knife handles purporting to be made from it, disarmed any parliamentary suspicions in the matter. On the restoration of Charles II in 1660 Rivett produced the statue, which was claimed by Sir Richard's son. The brazer refused to yield it, and after years of dispute it was eventually presented to King Charles II and erected on the spot formerly covered by the original Charing cross.

Antarctic "Shelf Ice."

From the work of recent explorations, Sir Douglas Mawson concludes that the rock foundation on which the Antarctic ice cap rests is very irregular, partly above sea level and partly below, and that its thickness, which is very variable, may reach a maximum of several thousand feet. Under the thickest portions the static pressure at the base may be as great as one ton per square inch. Under such a covering there may be a considerable accumulation of ground heat, and it is assumed that the under portion of the ice mass is undoubtedly soft and plastic. Where the sea breaks up the ice at a rate faster than the flow, the sea front is substantially the coast line. But elsewhere, as in the Great Ross barrier and the Shackleton shelf, the supply of ice exceeds the rate of erosion at the sea front, and the overflow from the land maintains a thick sheet of "shelf ice" extending far out to sea. The sea front of the ice cap, at the present rate of advance or flowing out, is estimated to have left the center in the seventh century of our era.

Fireproofing Concrete Columns.

We have been wont to look upon concrete as capable of resisting a great deal of heat, and it may seem strange to think of coating it with a fireproof material. However, there are conditions under which this is necessary. The bureau of standards has been investigating the condition of concrete which has passed through conflagrations, and has found that if the concrete is made with gravel, particularly siliceous gravel, there is a tendency for the stones to burst in extreme heat, which disintegrates the concrete. Accordingly it is recommended that gravel be avoided wherever possible, but if impossible the gravel concrete may be protected from extreme heat by coating it with an inch of cement held in place by a wire mesh. Plasters may also be used in which asbestos is the principal constituent.—Scientific American.

Closed Chapter of History.

The French newspaper L'Eclair, which, in one of its recent issues, published a note on the seal used by Jules Favre at Versailles in 1871, has received a letter bearing the signature "Louis, prince de Bourbon." The writer protests against the expression, used by L'Eclair, "Louis XVII," as applied to his father, Naundorff; and the writer incloses a certificate in which Naundorff is described as duke of Normandy, Louis XVII. It has not sufficed of over 100 years completely to silence that particular chapter of French history. As L'Eclair remarks, "Ever since the 8th of June, 1795, the case was settled for us."



TO MEET GOOD ROADS BONDS

Motor-Vehicle Revenues Devoted to Maintenance and Repair of State Improved Highways.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In most states the motor-vehicle revenues are devoted to the maintenance and repair of the state roads or other improved highways. Those states thus seem to have solved fairly well the knotty problem of how to secure sufficient funds to maintain the more important roads under the ever-increasing traffic requirements. As both the traffic and the revenues increase with the number of cars, there exists a possibility of so adjusting the registration rates as to keep pace with the ever-growing maintenance charges.

Recently, however, a movement to capitalize the motor-vehicle revenues and devote these funds to road construction has been noticeable.

This is especially true in those states which have a comparatively large number of cars and only a small mileage of improved roads. Thus, Illinois, last November approved a bond issue of \$20,000,000 for the construction of a system of state roads. The interest and principal of these bonds are to be paid entirely from the motor-vehicle revenues. There is no doubt that these revenues will prove sufficient for this purpose. The main question which remains is whether or not a satisfactory source of maintenance revenues can be secured so as to prevent these roads, when constructed, from deteriorating.

Good Roads Mean Greater Rural Comfort and Prosperity.

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EARTH ROADS IN CONDITION

Drainage is Chief Essential in Putting Earth Roads in Proper Shape—Drag Must Be Used.

It can be truthfully said that drainage is the chief essential in putting earth roads into proper condition. An old Scotchman, an expert road builder, aptly said that the three requirements of good earth roads are, drainage, more drainage, and still more drainage. E. W. Lehmann of the University of Missouri college of agriculture indorses this sentiment and adds: "Roads must not only have good surface drainage but must also have good underdrainage. Surface drainage is secured by proper grading, adequate side ditches, and by keeping the crown of the road properly dragged. Stretches of road that do not dry out quickly must be underdrained by tile."

The drag must be used after each rain, if the best results are to be secured. Don't go on the road while too muddy, let it dry out slightly; it should be wet enough, however, so it will not crumble, but smear. When properly used, the drag brings a thin layer of earth toward the center of the road which is rolled and packed between wet periods. If too much crown is secured by dragging, the angle of the drag should be reversed.

Getting the earth roads graded, ditches open, well drained, and properly crowned by dragging is about all that can be done until the people are ready to surface the road with gravel, broken stone or some other surfacing material.

GREAT ROAD WORK PLANNED

Approximately \$300,000,000 for Highway Expenditures to Be Used This Season.

Estimates of contemplated highway expenditures in the United States for the season of 1919 place the total at approximately \$300,000,000. Because of governmental restrictions the amount was considerably lower than this in 1918, while in 1917 it was placed at \$280,000,000.

Concrete Road Building.

A great era of concrete road building has begun. Comprehensive systems are being constructed in many counties and many through highways are being improved with concrete in various states under state supervision.

Discomforts of Poor Roads.

If people don't invest in good roads, they invest in getting stuck in the mud, more horsepower for hauling, more time spent on the road, and such discomfort when they ride.



I Had Time to Raise My Flail and Bring it Down upon the Head of the Leader.

Can You Afford That Bad Back?

Nowadays, to be half crippled with a lame, aching back is mighty expensive. If you suffer with constant backache, feel lame, weak and unplayful; have dizzy, nervous spells and fits of "blues"—look to your kidneys. You can't do a full day's work without well kidneys and a sound, strong back. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's have helped thousands of workers. Ask your neighbor!

A Colorado Case

Andrew E. Johnson, cabinet maker, Engle St., Fort Morgan, says: "My kidneys were inflamed and sore. Sharp pains went through the small of my back when I tried to lift anything. My kidneys acted irregularly and annoyed me until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. I had used Doan's but a short time when my back was free from pain and my kidneys in good order. I credit Doan's Kidney Pills with curing me permanently."

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

INDIGESTION

Caused by

Acid-Stomach

Millions of people—in fact about 1 out of 10—suffer more or less from indigestion, acute or chronic. Nearly every case is caused by Acid-Stomach.

There are other stomach disorders which also are sure signs of Acid-Stomach—belching, heartburn, bloating after eating, food regurgitating, sour, gassy stomach. There are many ailments which, while they do not cause much distress in the stomach itself, are, nevertheless, traceable to an acid-stomach. Among these are nervousness, biliousness, dizziness of the liver, rheumatism, impoverished blood, weakness, insomnia, melancholia and a long train of physical and mental ailments that keep the victims in miserable health year after year.

The right thing to do is to attack these ailments at their source—get rid of the acid-stomach. A wonderful modern remedy called EATONIC now makes it easy to do this.

One of hundreds of thousands of grateful users of EATONIC writes: "I have been troubled with indigestion for about nine years and have spent quite a sum for medicine, but without relief. After using EATONIC for a few days the gas and pain in my bowels disappeared. EATONIC is just the remedy I needed."

We have thousands of letters telling of these marvelous benefits. Try EATONIC and you, too, will be just as enthusiastic in its praise.

Your druggist has EATONIC. Get a big 50c box from him today. It will refund your money if you are not satisfied.

EATONIC
(FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH)

One Treatment with Cuticura Clears Dandruff

All druggists; Soap 25c, Ointment 25c to 50c. Talcum 50c. Sample each free of Cuticura, Dept. 5, Boston.

CHEAPEST and BEST TRUCKS

Made out of old cars with IOWA truck attachments. All sizes for all uses in stock. Brass make of your car. Write for prices, catalog, special attachments for Dodge.

The Arms Truck Co., Denver, Colo.

Winter Garments Dyed Now

Much Cheaper

The Model Cleaners and Dyers
1317 BROADWAY, DENVER, COLO.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A potent preparation of herbs. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For restoring color and beautifying Gray and Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at druggists.

HINDER CORNS Remove Corns, Calluses, etc., store all pain, corns removed in the best, makes white skin. 10c. by mail or at drug stores. Hixson Chemical Works, Fairbury, Neb.

PATENTS Watson W. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Reasonable. Highest references. Satisfaction.

\$100.00 WILL BUY YOU AN INTEREST IN a new Nevada Oil Field. Send for prospect report and all particulars. MID-OIL COMPANY. Write HOMER F. WHEEL, Fallon, Nev.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 38-1919.

French Farmer Had 36 Children.

A French farmer had 36 children—22 sons and 14 daughters—all of whom were living when the war broke out. The father and one daughter were shot by Germans because they went to Lilla to attend a party in honor of a relative's one-hundredth birthday; a second daughter was killed by a German shell at Dunkirk; three sons were discharged from the army with grave injuries and thirteen were killed in action. The size of the family does not make its terrible sacrifice any less tragic.—Youth's Companion.

For your daughter's sake, use Red Cross Bag Blue in the laundry. She will then have that dainty, well-groomed appearance that girls admire. 5c.

Their Choice of Pleasures.

Some women would rather tell a doctor of their aches and pains than gossip with their neighbors.

Audiences in Chinese "movie" theaters do not pay for admission until they have seen the start of the film.

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

WASHINGTON CITY Sidelights



War Veterans Line Up for Morgan Home-Loan Bill

WASHINGTON.—Posts of the American Legion in several parts of the country are lining up behind a bill recently introduced in congress by Representative Dick T. Morgan of Oklahoma, by which any honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine may borrow \$4,000 from the government to buy or build a home, repayment to be made within a period of 60 years, with interest on the principal of 3½ per cent per year.

Congressman Morgan's bill proposes to create a government corporation with \$100,000,000 capital, subscribed by the federal government. The corporation is to be authorized to make a loan up to \$4,000 to any honorably discharged soldier, seaman or marine, to be used in the purchase of a home. Loans may run for the entire time limit of 60 years, or taken up in whatever payments the soldier can make. The interest is to be 3½ per cent on the unpaid principal, with amortization payments on that, made annually.

The loan may be made to the full appraised value of the home and its improvements. The \$100,000,000 capital to be furnished by the government under the bill will be used as a working or revolving fund. The chief funds for financing the proposition will be obtained through the issue and sale of bonds, limited by the amount of mortgages held by the corporation.

To insure the sale of these bonds at a low rate of interest, the bill provides that the government shall guarantee payment of both principal and the interest. To meet any losses the corporation may sustain, the bill provides for the accumulation of an ample reserve or guarantee fund.

Soldiers will not have to break home ties, leave their friends, give up their present employment and business, and go to distant states to obtain the benefits of the act. The benefits will be equitably distributed to every state. Under the plan proposed by Secretary Lane, embodied in the Mondell bill, only farm homes will be provided.

Contrabass Sarrusophone Stumps Army Officers

A SIMPLE and a civil question—can an army teach a man to play the contrabass sarrusophone?—almost lost a recruit to the military establishment and caused some trepidation at the war department. Elmer Swann of Hagerstown, Md., who has "rendered" musical pieces with the home band, entered the army recruiting office at 500 Tenth street and said he would enlist in the army if he could be taught to play the contrabass sarrusophone.

The sergeant seemed undecided as to whether to throw him out or take him seriously. Then he asked the captain. The captain assumed an attitude of deep thought and, murmuring some inaudible plea, retired to his back room, where he telephoned the major at the war department. "Just hold the wire," the major answered and rushed to the colonel.

"That," said the colonel, "is a matter which requires some deliberation. I will send you the desired information in a moment."

When the major had departed he frantically called up a band leader at Washington barracks and learned that the afore-mentioned instrument is something like a bassoon, and is taught in the army. Whether or not its similarity to a bassoon made the character of the sarrusophone more comprehensible to the colonel he made the following notation to the major:

"Of course the contrabass sarrusophone is taught in army bands. It resembles the bassoon and is a very important instrument."

"You should have all that information at your finger's ends," the major telephoned the captain. "The instrument you speak of is like a bassoon and our bands would sound flat without it."

What the captain told the sergeant is not known, but the sergeant told the prospective recruit to sign the dotted line.

He also added—to himself—that this "bassoon" business was new to him and, probably, some new feature of the educational scheme.

Voila Kid Skirts for American Profiteeresses

WASHINGTON modistes are exercised over reports from Paris that designers are telling American buyers that if they don't like the new knee-length skirt style—"they can jump it!"—or the equivalent in parvois Francs. The latter threw up their hands and vowed they'd never, positively not ever, dare to take home "those things" for American girls.

Their hostility toward the "last word" in Parisian fashions failed to awaken the old-time solicitude interest of the creators. Of course it's too bad, the latter said, but explained that they're really rushed to death making things to reveal the pretty calves of their own girls. And would Monsieur American please not paw over the skirts. Kids are responsible for the ruction.

For when it was decided to fashion this season's skirts from hides of the capricious younger set, the designers wotted not of structural limitations imposed thereon, thereby.

The sons and daughters of William and Nancy Goat are such little fellows that, if you're adhering to a one-skirt principle, that skirt has got to be all-sized short. Paris is adhering and the skirts certainly are.

Well, all the profiteeresses and other rich ladies will shoe-horn themselves into kinds this fall—except those who, less peccolous, choose to reveal their legs through transparent creations.

In former years Parisian designers have worked to please the American girl; she was their principal customer and what pleased her had to please every one else.

Now it transpires that during the war the French women have become subscribers to Paris fashions to such an extent that all styles are created with a view to pleasing her first, others incidentally.

Wide Range of Schools Open for War-Disabled

OF THE 540 schools, colleges and universities which have opened their doors for the re-education and vocational training of discharged soldiers, sailors and marines disabled in the world war, more than 100 are in the middle West, and of these 80 are in Chicago, with seven others in Illinois, according to the federal board of vocational education, while eight commercial and industrial establishments in Illinois, of which six are in Chicago, have undertaken to train disabled men.

It is the policy of the board to utilize existing institutions for instruction rather than to set up special schools and classes for the re-education of wounded soldiers for civil life, and also to assign the men, wherever possible, to institutions in or near their home. A total of 23 courses has been provided, the instruction ranging from bee culture to boiler-making, farm management to photography, and from concrete construction, sheet metal work, auto mechanics, and plumbing to salesmanship, theology, diamond cutting, medicine, and dramatic art.

Educational institutions in Chicago to which disabled men have been sent number 31.

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Birdless Prairies of the Northwest.

Those of us who have lived in the East among the feathered songsters that make their summer homes among the leafy bowers of forest trees realize how few and far between are the bird notes of the West. One may travel the prairies for days and meet with less than half a dozen varieties. Especially in this part of the country is it desirable that we should conserve what we have left of the feathered tribes and seek to induce others to visit us. A birdless country is something difficult to picture; it is not an impossibility should we fail to respect the laws now provided for the perpetuation of the migratory and other species.—Calgary Herald.

Cuticura Soap for the Complexion.

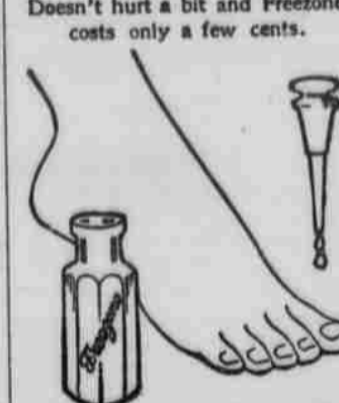
Nothing better than Cuticura Soap daily and Ointment now and then as needed to make the complexion clear, scalp clean and hands soft and white. Add to this the fascinating, fragrant Cuticura Talcum and you have the Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Adv.

Will Preserve Historic Spots.

The western front is to retain some of its battlefields, at least, as war memorials. The decision of the French government to preserve in their present condition selected sites, and to prohibit any alteration will be welcomed by many who feared that the disfiguring and mercenary hands of the cafe proprietors, the souvenir sellers, the restaurants and the hotel keepers would obliterate historic spots in their efforts to provide attractions for the coming throngs of tourists. Among the places already decided upon are the forts at Verdun, the trenches of Soissons, the underground mazes of Mouquet farm, the ruins of Bapaume, and the mangled remains of Pozières.

Lift off Corns!

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



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

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

Living Wage in Paris \$975 a Year.

As the absolute minimum for maintaining a man and wife in Paris under the present cost of living, \$975 a year is the estimate made after a detailed investigation by the socialist newspaper L'Oeuvre. This allows for the smallest quantity of food capable of keeping them in health and permits of no extra expenses, such as use of tubes, ambulances, the purchase of newspapers, pleasures, or even the replacement of worn-out household articles. The possibility of obtaining supplies at figures so low as those taken in, however, disputed.

A young man seldom discovers he is in love until the girl in the case puts him next.

WRIGLEY'S

5c a package before the war

5c a package during the war

5c a package NOW

THE FLAVOR LASTS SO DOES THE PRICE!



Walking for Pleasure.

The old-fashioned person who used to walk miles after miles on pleasant Sunday afternoons through the countryside, has practically disappeared. This is the inevitable conclusion drawn by anyone who still pursues this ancient pastime and who has spent Sunday after Sunday drilling by foot over macadam and dirt roads frequented by automobilists and an occasional farm hand traveling to a neighbor's.

Walking for the sake of the walk has nearly passed out, along with the one-horse rig, the glass-encased artificial flowers in the parlor and hair-covered furniture. It had its day before the bicycle and the automobile and with the advent of these quicker, easier means of transportation it dropped from the human scheme of things with a dull thud.—Omaha News.

How's This?

We offer \$100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Sold by druggists for over forty years. Price 50c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Chile Seeks Information.

Chile has created a commission to study the possibility of constructing a longitudinal artery for the transmission of electric power obtained from waterfalls through a long stretch of territory.

Mercury and Price Too High.

"Buy meat," the packing men advise.

"By-by meat!" the consumer cries.—Boston Transcript.

As Usual.

"I'm going out after the aviation vote."

"I see; the plane people."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Proof that Some Women do Avoid Operations

Mrs. Etta Dorion, of Ogdensburg, Wis., says:

"I suffered from female troubles which caused piercing pains like a knife through my back and side. I finally lost all my strength so I had to go to bed. The doctor advised an operation but I would not listen to it. I thought of what I had read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and tried it. The first bottle brought great relief and six bottles have entirely cured me. All women who have female trouble of any kind should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

How Mrs. Boyd Avoided an Operation.

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well. My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MARY BOYD, 1421 6th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Every Sick Woman Should Try

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Before Submitting To An Operation!

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.



LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Oscar Brockwell, an old friend of the News was over Wednesday from Fort Stanton.

All repair work guaranteed at Western Garage.

C. H. Thornton, one of Oscura's substantial citizens, was here Wednesday.

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

A card received from O. E. Nye this morning states that he is still in New York. He expects to reach home next week.

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

It is reported from Capitan that sheepmen are losing considerable stock by coyotes and wolves.

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

Ben Leslie and J. B. Burch, sheepmen from the Capitan district, were in Carrizozo this week on business.

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

U. S. Marshal Hudspeth of Santa Fe was a visitor in Carrizozo this week.

Cars washed at Western Garage.

Robert A. Hunnicut was over from his Capitan ranch this week.

Jim Nabours, an old friend of the News, was up from his Three Rivers ranch this week, and looking well.

Dr. G. Ranniger was here yesterday from Oscura. The doctor reports renewed activities in oil operations near his town.

Grant Gaylord, of El Paso, a brother of Amos Gaylord of Nogal Canon, has been in Carrizozo the past week.

William M. Ferguson, of the Mesa, was in Carrizozo this week marketing a portion of his fruit crop—late peaches. He has sold his winter apple crop on the trees at a good price.

M. B. Paden left Sunday for Chicago and Cincinnati. After witnessing the world's series he will visit his old haunts in Louisville, Kentucky, and will be absent a month or more.

The annual convention of the Osark Trails association will be held in Roswell, October 1, 2 and 3. Among the delegates appointed by the governor from Lincoln county, we noticed Robt. H. Taylor of Carrizozo and E. L. Moulton of Corona.

Six Live Bathing Girls will show at the Crystal Theatre tomorrow night (Saturday,) in connection with McSennett's five-reel comedy "Yankee Doodle in Berlin." This attraction at the Crystal, we believe, should pack the house, especially the front row.

F. M. Cockett, formerly a rancher on the Bonito, but now farming near Duncan, Arizona, stopped off here a few days this week while enroute to Corpus Christie, Texas on a visit. He had heard of the damage done by the tidal wave there some weeks ago, but said he would go any way, and enjoy a few weeks' sea-fishing on the waters he fished on when a boy.

Charles Stimmler, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Stimmler, arrived Sunday from Walla Walla, Washington. He was discharged from the navy about three weeks ago, went to his former home in Washington and is now here, as stated, with his parents. He was in the transport service and crossed the Atlantic about a score of times, many of which were during the dangerous submarine period in which many a good ship was sent to the bottom.

The First National Bank, Carrizozo, has been advised by the director of War Savings Stamps and War Savings Certificates, that the war department has cancelled the contract for the sale of hand grenades to the treasury department for the purpose of converting them into hand grenade banks. These banks were ordered by the local First National Bank, July 14, 1919, and the failure to send them is a matter of keen disappointment to the bank.

Mrs. W. H. Osborn left Tuesday on No. 3 for Los Angeles, California, where she will in future reside. Mrs. Osborn has a lucrative position in the "Land of the Sunset," and her accomplishments, which are recognized and appreciated by a legion of friends, produces the firm belief that her services will command early attention and receive due reward. The best wishes of a host of friends attend Mrs. Osborn in her new home.

W. C. Bradley, an ex-service man, who has a mild touch of tubercular trouble, has fled on some lands in the Ancho district in the hope of combating the disease. He spoke highly of Mr. Pitts, of the Lincoln State Bank, who showed him many kindnesses among which was giving him the use of a team of horses and wagon. He believes he will give the "old con," a hard fight.

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Reds Win First Two

The Cincinnati Reds, pennant winners in the National league, defeated the Chicago White Sox, winners in the American league, the first two games in the world's series. The first, Wednesday, was won by the Reds 9 to 1, and the second, yesterday, the Reds again triumphed by a score of 4 to 2. The next three games, beginning today will be played at Chicago. The past series this year calls for nine games, providing neither team wins five before that number is played.

Notice

The holders of Second Liberty Loan bonds and First Liberty Loan bonds converted, should present them to their banks at once for conversion into bonds bearing interest at 4½. The first above mentioned bonds must be in Washington by Nov. 15, 1919 and the second above mentioned by Dec. 15, 1919. All who have bonds in this bank for safe-keeping or otherwise of the issues mentioned can have them converted by advising us in due time. There is but one coupon left on each of the above mentioned bonds and in order to save trouble and expense this bank will make but one shipment.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Carrizozo, New Mexico.

Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias

Magdalena, N. M., Sept. 26.—The Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias opened its annual convention in this city this morning with more than 60 delegates in attendance. Every lodge in the state was represented except Clovis and Portales.

All the Grand Lodge officers were present at the convention.

Hugh H. Williams delivered an eulogy on the late supreme representative, W. W. Bowers of Albuquerque. It was followed with much interest by the lodge and was ordered adopted as a resolution of respect.

State Representative McCrary of Magdalena, who has been overseas and just returned, was welcomed back with individual speeches by the members and with much cheering.

That the Knights of Pythias have made a remarkable growth in the state in the last year was shown from reports which showed an increase of 400 members in the year with a total of 1,600 in the state now.

Among others present at the meeting were: Past Supreme Representative W. M. Berger, Santa Fe; Past Grand Chancellor Howell Ernest, Clayton; Past Grand Chancellor George Bradford, Dawson; Past Grand Chancellor Walter A. Fawcett, Roswell; Past Supreme Representative John A. Haley, Carrizozo.

Hugh H. Williams of Santa Fe was elected representative to the supreme lodge.

The "Bathing Girls"

Manager Dingwall of the Crystal has received word from the manager of the Mack Sennett "Bathing Girls" that the company will be here tomorrow night, Oct. 4, instead of tonight. This is not a "movie," understand, but the actors will appear in person on a real stage and its cast contains the most attractive personnel that ever faced an audience.

New Drilling Outfit

At Tularosa

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 30.—The Southwestern-Tularosa Basin Oil and Refining company, according to a report received here has received a standard drilling outfit at Tularosa. Two drilling sites have been selected, one in Township 13 south, Range 7 east, and another in Township 13 south, Range 8 east, northwest from Tularosa. It has not been definitely determined which site will be selected for the first well. The company is composed largely of employees of the El Paso and Southwestern railway.

NEWSY NEWS FROM OSCURO

The late rains have greatly benefited the range here, which most assures us with plenty of feed for the winter.

W. T. Sterling went to El Paso Tuesday.

The Canadian-American Oil Leasing company has not started drilling yet, but will probably finish putting in their repairs today. Then we hope to have some speed.

Judge and Mrs. S. F. Crews, son Floyd and daughter Miss Cora left Monday for Fairfield, Illinois, to spend the winter and be with old friends of their youth. They have a home there and it has been refurbished and made ready to receive them. The community will miss the royal, good people, but we trust they will be back in the spring.

Twenty people from Oscura went to Carrizozo, Saturday evening to see the picture, "The Shepherd of the Hills." They all spoke of enjoying the film very much. It was also Mrs. Rafferty's and Mrs. Ranniger's birthday.

Mrs. Thornton and daughter Gladys will spend the winter in El Paso. Miss Gladys is taking the High School course at that place.

Mr. Brooks, wife and his brother-in-law and wife, of Baltimore, Maryland, will occupy Judge Crews' house, during his absence.

Mr. Queenan from Oklahoma City was here for several days this week looking at the country in the interest of an oil company in Oklahoma. He said, this was the best he ever saw and was the best place he knew of for a large company to secure holdings for development work. Mr. James brought him here.

Mrs. Richardson, who is now residing in Carrizozo, was down for a day, attending to some business, and meeting old friends.

Mr. Gunion and Mr. Tiller left for Roswell Wednesday morning.

Chas. H. Thornton is now putting on the market a lot of nice peaches.

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

Remember when you said:

"It's simply impossible for me to save money the way things are going these days."

But you saved your Liberty Bonds.

Which proves again

If there's a will there's a way.

And you haven't suffered particularly.

Have you?

You can "repeat" if you really want to.

4 per ct. paid on Savings, compounded semi-annually

The Lincoln State Bank

CARRIZOZO, N. M.

BANK WITH US

GROW WITH US

Did You Ever Count

What the loss would be if certain of your important papers were stolen or destroyed?

Do so sometime. Then compare the result with the low cost of Safe Deposit protection in our vaults.

The question is too important to delay considering and acting upon. We will gladly explain this branch of our service to you.

EXCHANGE BANK

CARRIZOZO, N. M.

NOW FOR THE FINISH!

It'll be all off SATURDAY NIGHT!

This Great Sale!

CARRIZOZO TRADING COMPANY, CARRIZOZO, N. M.

MEN'S and BOYS CLOTHING

LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR

DRY GOODS

SHOES for the whole family

MILLINERY

Linoleum & Congoleum

RUGS

TRUNKS, BAGS

SUIT CASES

HATS and CAPS, Etc.

On the Altar of Sacrifice

Savings 30c to 60c

on the dollar

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

WE WISH TO THANK all the good people of this community for the liberal and steadfast patronage. The response was simply overwhelming. People from Carrizozo, Alamogordo, Tularosa, Oscura, Ancho, Corona, White Oaks, Roswell, Capitan, Lincoln, Hondo, San Patricia, etc., were here in throngs.

We expect you all here for the Glorious Windup.

Superhuman efforts were made to make it worth while to come again, and you will be amazed at the splendid bargains we are offering for the finish.

Let no inclement weather or little errands at home keep you away. Buy for future needs, as prices surely will be still higher.

Our entire stock of Staple and Fancy GROCERIES CLOSING OUT

at prices never quoted before.

We urge early attendance, as lines, naturally, are getting broken towards the end.

COME! SAVE!

The Sanitary Market

(Two doors from P. O.)

REILY & LUJAN, Proprietors

Having purchased the Groom Sanitary Store, we are now prepared to supply the people of Carrizozo with the best of

Everything for the Table

Groceries, Fresh and Cured Meats, Fruits and Vegetables at live-and-let-live prices

Phones 46-65

The Sanitary Market

(Two doors from P. O.)

REILY & LUJAN, Proprietors

Remember: SALE CLOSING SATURDAY NIGHT, OCT. 4