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Carriozo News

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

VOLUME 20

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1919

NUMBER 45

Martial Law in the Coal Fields

TROOPS ORDERED TO MCKINLEY AND COLFAX COUNTIES

Santa Fe, Nov. 3.—These were the developments in the coal strike in New Mexico today:

The counties of Colfax and McKinley, in which many large mines are located, were placed under martial law this morning by Governor Larrasolo. Sheriffs of these counties had informed the governor that conditions were fast getting beyond the control of the civil authorities.

Four troops of cavalry, requested by the governor for service in Gallup, McKinley county, left Fort Bliss, Texas, at 1 p. m. yesterday, Sunday, and are now thought to be in Gallup.

From 600 to 700 more federal troops were requested by the governor shortly before noon today in a telegram sent to the commander at San Antonio, Texas. These troops are wanted for service in the camps in Colfax county and are on the way.

All coal mines in Gallup, except those of the Gallup American Coal company, have closed down, according to reports received by Governor Larrasolo and practically all of the coal mines of St. Louis, Rocky & Pacific company in Colfax county, also saw a walkout today. These camps are as follows:

Van Houten, 16 miles from Raton; Koehler, 23 miles from Raton; Brilliant, 11 miles; Sugarite, 7 miles; Swastika, 5 miles; Gardner, 4 miles.

The mines at Dawson, Cerrillos and Carthage, as far as the governor could ascertain, were under normal conditions today. No complaints had been received from them.

Governor Larrasolo, commenting on the situation at noon today in discussing the strike with newspaper men, said:

"The general impression of the operators of the mines in Colfax county, and also in McKinley county, seems to be that many of the miners would return to work if they felt that they would be protected against violence; that is to say, a large number would return to work, furnishing enough men to insure the running of the various mining companies, at all events."

Trinidad, Colo., Nov. 3.—A detachment of Colorado national guard troops from Glenwood Springs, left this afternoon by special train for Walsenburg.

Not more than fifteen per cent of the miners of southern Colorado went to work when the whistles blew at seven o'clock this morning. County officials of both the Animas and Huerfano counties estimate approximately ten per cent of the normal force at work.

Whittingham Loses Foot

William F. Whittingham met with a very serious accident in El Paso Saturday morning which resulted in the loss of a foot. The train of which he was conductor was in the material yards this side of the El Paso station, and had taken a sidetrack to allow another train to pass.

After the track was cleared and the signal given to move, Mr. Whittingham started to catch the caboose. He tripped over a wire or some object and was thrown under the train. A wheel passed over one foot, crushing foot and ankle so badly that amputation was necessary when the injured man was conveyed to Hotel Dieu.

Mr. Whittingham suffered a similar though not so serious

injury about eight years ago, having at that time a foot injured which incapacitated him for many months. Finally the injury healed and for a number of years he has been running trains, and now the second injury is the same foot, crushed this time beyond usefulness.

For many years the Whittinghams lived in Carriozo, just recently going to El Paso, and have a host of friends here whose sympathies go to the stricken man and his saddened wife and little children.

The El Paso-Phoenix Road Race

THREE DRIVERS KILLED

The auto-derby, or El Paso-Phoenix road race, was run the first of the week, and was won by Hugh Miller of Phoenix in 13 hours and 20 minutes. The distance between towns is 508 miles. Miller was a slight favorite, having won the event in 1914. Forty-three cars started. Three of the drivers, in their attempt to gain fame, were killed in the race.

Tucson, Ariz., Nov. 3.—S. O. Butteroff, driver, and Floyd Brown, mechanic of car 32, entered by the West Texas Motor company of El Paso, in the El Paso-Phoenix road race were instantly killed at 11:20 a. m. when their car struck a rut at a sharp turn one and a half miles west of Vail. The car turned over four times and stopped 40 feet down the hill. The heads of both men were entirely severed from bodies. When L. A. Gamatis, in charge of the Vail control, who witnessed the accident, reached the spot, he found the motor running and the steering gear unhurt. Gamatis says they were making 95 miles an hour.

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 3.—Miller, winner of the race, drove with the same steadiness and skill he showed in 1914 when he won the same race at the record speed of 37.1 miles an hour. His most dangerous rival, R. B. Armstrong, was retired from the race when his car went into the ditch near Tombstone.

The race was for a stake of \$12,000 to be divided 70 per cent to the winner, 20 to the second man 10 per cent to the third.

Miller's official running time was 13 hours and 20 minutes.

R. A. Durio, Las Cruces, N. M., won second place in the race.

Can't Win

For the past week soldiers have been moving to the different coal mining camps in the state to act as guards and protect property. Some of the coal camps have been placed under martial law. To one more less disinterested in the outcome of this three-cornered squabble between the miners, the mine owners and the government, it looks as if the miners are to blame for breaking their agreement to work at a certain scale until the peace treaty is signed. Public sentiment on that account is against the coal strike, and no strike can hope to win with public opinion, backed by the government, opposed to it.

Four thousand chapters of the Red Cross have been organized for the great "drive", also 17,000 branches and 30,000 auxiliaries join in membership campaign which started Nov. 2, and will continue until armistice day, Nov. 11, to the end that every man and woman will be invited to join or renew their support of the Red Cross.

EX-SERVICE MEN'S COLUMN

Answers to Questions

1.—What had become of the Sweet Bill, which provides automatic insurance for men disabled within 120 days after enlistment? How do you interpret Article 4, Section 401 of the War Risk Act? Why does the Bureau of War Risk Insurance classify tuberculosis as temporary total disability?—J. R. B., Denver.

Answer.—The Sweet Bill amending the War Risk Insurance Act in many of its phases has passed the House, but has not yet become a law. It provides that anyone who dies or is totally and permanently disabled within 120 days after their entrance into the service between April 6, 1917 and November 11, 1918 shall be deemed to have taken out insurance sufficient to provide monthly installments of \$25.00 a month, payable to him or his dependents as the case might be. Section 401 of article 4 as in effect at present, extends this automatic insurance only to those men who were totally and permanently disabled or who died within 120 days from October 15, 1917, the date on which the regulations of Government insurance were published. Neither by the original law nor by the Sweet amendment is a man able to secure this benefit if he refused to take insurance. Your last question involves a policy of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance over which we have, of course, no control. As a matter of fact, tuberculosis has been regarded in several cases as total and permanent disability, and men are receiving both insurance installments and full compensation payments. The point is that each case is considered on its own individual merits, and no all-inclusive rule has been established. Recommendations have been made looking to legislation which will provide that all tuberculosis cases shall be regarded as total and permanent disabilities so that the patient will receive enough each month to be entirely free from financial worry, and thus be able to get well under the most favorable auspices.

2.—While in France I received very little mail, and on arriving in the United States March 11, 1919, with the 27th Division, I received news that my family had moved to Denver, Colorado. I had enlisted in Louisville, Kentucky, and was sent to Camp Taylor, Kentucky for discharge. Am I entitled to travel pay from Louisville to Denver, Colorado?—F. D. F., Denver.

Answer.—You are. The army provides travel pay on discharge either to the man's place of enlistment or his bona fide residence. Apply to Miss Edna Collins, Home Service Secretary of the Red Cross, Old Federal Building in Denver, and secure application for filing claim.

3.—I am the holder of a War Risk Insurance policy, for \$5,000.00. I want to have same changed to a limited payment policy, and I would like to obtain details. Will you please explain the premiums and conditions to me?—C. Q., Rowe, N. M.

Answer.—You are being sent under separate cover premium rate book, and a letter which explains the limited payment policies. Lack of space prevents its being explained fully here.

4.—Kindly advise if an ex-soldier, whose insurance premiums are fully paid would be entitled to place claim under the present War Risk Insurance laws for compensation, for operation

and hospital expenses. Present financial circumstances limited.—H. R., Albuquerque, N. M.

Answer.—If you have been declared to have a 10 per cent disability or greater, you should apply for compensation by all means. You will also be reimbursed for hospital and operation expenses. Apply to your local Home Service Secretary for form 11-54 on which claim can be made to the United States Public Health Service.

5.—Can you tell me the present address of Pvt. William M. Kennedy? Last October his address was Company B. M. T. C. R. U. 312, Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas. His home town is East St. Louis, Ill.—M. M. C., Albuquerque, N. M.

Answer.—Write to the Adjutant General of the Army, giving all the facts included in your question and any other facts you have about Mr. Kennedy. If he is still in the service, you will be informed. If he has been discharged, you may be able to ascertain date and place.

6.—Please let me know through your Ex-Service Column whether the state of Minnesota is giving returned soldiers a bonus or not. To whom should I apply for the bonus, if any? I will be very much obliged to you for any information regarding this.—A Reader, Casper, Wyo.

Answer.—The state of Minnesota is giving a bonus of \$15.00 for each month of service, with a minimum of \$50.00. We are sending you under separate cover an application to be filled out and sent in to secure this bonus.

Joins Silent Majority

Wallace L. Gumm answered the last call yesterday morning at 3:00 o'clock. His devoted wife was at his bedside when the summons came and was untiring in her ministrations for his comfort and ease, as she had uniformly been doing his long fight. His son Dean, who is in the employ of the railroad company at Torrance, was down the day preceding his father's death, but had returned to duty, and was not present when his father passed away, although reaching here a few hours later. A brother, John Gumm, arrived the night of his brother's death, coming from his home at Mimbres, N. M. Three other brothers and a sister, living in Arizona and California could not be reached in time to get here.

Funeral services will be held at the Kelley Chapel at 2:00 o'clock this afternoon and interment in the White Oaks cemetery will follow. The Masonic fraternity, of which the deceased was a member, will have charge of the funeral ceremonies.

Mr. Gumm was one of the oldest citizens in this part of Lincoln county, having settled in White Oaks in the early nineties. In 1899 he was married to Miss Elizabeth Austin, who with one son, Dean, survive him. Four brothers survive, Joseph A., E. J. (Pete), Roy A., who live in Arizona, and John F., whose home is Mimbres, this state; and a sister, Mrs. John J. McCourt, Long Beach, California.

The deceased suffered a paralytic stroke some two years ago which left him in such a debilitated condition that he was unable to go about his usual duties. Other attacks followed and, though not alarming, his condition gradually grew worse until death ended his sufferings.

Few men in the county were better known and more universally esteemed than Wallace L. Gumm.

He was a man of liberal views, a staunch advocate of his community and an unceasing and indefatigable worker for its upbuilding. His life was an open book, his character was beyond reproach—Lincoln county was made better by his having lived in it. It is with sincere sorrow we chronicle the death of this old and respected citizen and our sympathy is extended to sorrowing wife, son and other relatives.

CARRIZOZO SCHOOL NOTES

SUPT. E. E. COLE.

The School Board wisely gave the pupils of the Carriozo schools all day Wednesday. The members of the Board have not forgotten that they were young just a short time ago.

Electric lights are to be put into the High School building this week. This will be a good move, giving a very desirable meeting place for The Boy Scouts, the Teachers' Reading Circle and meetings of various kinds.

The basket ball goals are up, the grounds cleared of weeds, the new basket ball here and everything ready for the basket ball season. Mrs. Frances McD. Spencer, president of the School Board, made the school a present of this equipment and the High School has voted "Three cheers, a tiger and a catamount" for Mrs. Spencer. This is handsome in Mrs. Spencer. We wish this disease would spread over all Carriozo.

Producing Bacteria in the Sixth Grade Hygiene Class: Six pieces of potato were placed in test-tubes and boiled for one minute, on each of several days, in order to make the potato absolutely sterile. The scrapings of the tongue of one pupil were placed on one piece of potato, a fly was allowed to crawl around over another, the scrapings from under the finger nail of one of the pupils was placed on another, dust from the surface of the map case on a fourth piece, and the fifth piece was touched with a pencil point that had been touched with the tongue and had not been sharpened for a long time. The sixth piece was not contaminated in any way. All six tubes were plugged with tight plugs of cotton so that no bacteria could get into them. The sixth tube had no bacteria after several days of exposure to the direct sun. The other tubes all had bacteria after several days in warm and dark places, in fact after two days. The pupils get the conclusions from this object lesson very readily.

Dr. Shaver examined these specimens with his microscope, finding the bacteria in the five exposed pieces. We hereby extend our thanks to Dr. Shaver for his cheerfully given assistance and his interest in the school.

Another experiment made in the same grade was the hardening of the albumen of an egg after alcohol was poured over it. The white of the egg was pretty well hardened in five minutes. The lesson is that the gray matter of the brain, which is just about the same as the white of an egg, can be as easily hardened by the alcohol of the blood.

Another experiment made by the same grade was the pouring of a little tobacco juice upon the surface of water in which was a small fish. The fish was dead in twenty five minutes. The lesson is plain.

Miss Seale is the teacher who is conducting these practical experiments in science. If you do not know and believe that she has a wide-awake and hard-working grade, come and see.

Army Officer Accused of Killing Driver Hutchings

HELD WITHOUT BAIL

Las Cruces, N. M., Nov. 5.—Held to the Dona Ana county grand jury without bail under a first degree murder charge, Major F. M. Scanland sits forlornly in his jail cell here and waits. His only hope for at least temporary freedom is based on attempts his attorneys will make to obtain from the New Mexico supreme court a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that a first degree murder charge is too serious in his case.

Major Scanland was bound over to the grand jury last night at the conclusion of his hearing before judge Edwin Machem, of the district court. This action of the court followed the testimony of ten witnesses, most of whom laid the blame for the shooting of John Hutchings, El Paso and Alamogordo racing driver, directly on the army officer. Seven of the ten witnesses were arrested last Sunday with Scanland following the shooting of John T. Hutchings race car driver. These seven were released under bonds which guarantee their appearance before the grand jury next January as witnesses for the prosecution.

Members of the party arrested with the major just after the shooting Sunday, testified that they had heard the shots, had seen the gun in the major's hand and had heard Harry C. Overstreet, one of the party, remonstrate with Scanland for having shot at a car, is it might result in making the car lose time.

American Legion in the Philippines

Captain R. R. Landon, recently mustered out of the service, after having served as Captain in the Signal Corps of the American Expeditionary Forces in France, and who went back to the islands authorized to organize a branch of the American Legion there a permanent post of this order has been definitely organized in Manila. At a meeting held at the Manila Hotel preliminary steps were taken and officers elected. There was manifest a spirit of comradeship and patriotism which presaged success and prosperity to the Philippine post of the American Legion.

Military and Naval Cadets

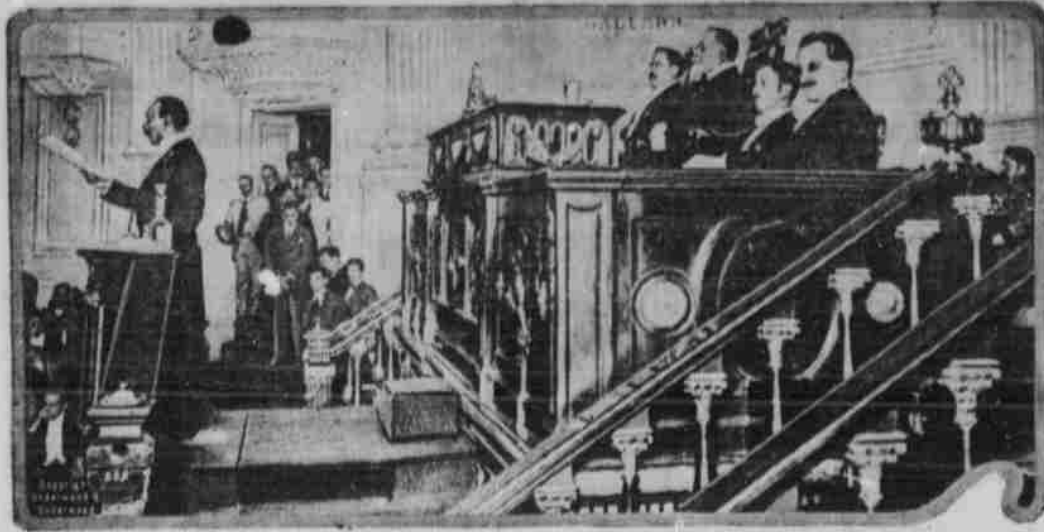
Senator A. A. Jones has the appointment of two cadets to West Point and two to Annapolis, also two alternates to West Point and two to Annapolis. A state wide examination will be held on December 6th under the Principal of any school who will ask for the questions and agree to supervise the examinations. Kindly give the matter publicity. Any one wishing further information should address the undersigned. Thanking you, I am very cordially yours,

FRANK H. H. ROBERTS

On a Visit in the East

Mrs. Albert Ziegler left last Saturday for Chicago on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. J. Gutknecht, where she will remain several weeks. She will then cross the continent to Seattle, Wash., to visit an older daughter, Mrs. C. Coplin. Mrs. Ziegler intends to make her trip an extended one, if it takes the balance of the year 1919.

CARRANZA PRESIDES AT OPENING OF MEXICAN CONGRESS



Opening of regular session of Mexican congress at night, showing President Carranza presiding.

Inventor of "Big Bertha" Is Insane

Ghosts of Victims of Huge Gun Have Unseated His Reason.

SUCCESS BRINGS REMORSE

Men Whose Minds Failed to Stand Up Under Strain and Horrors of War Are Only Companions.

Berlin.—The inventor of the "Big Bertha," which first shelled Paris on March 23, 1918, from a distance of nearly 80 miles, now is an inmate of the German state asylum in Andernach. Men whose minds failed to stand up under the strain and horrors of war are his only companions.

The inventor does not associate with the other inmates. At rare intervals he speaks with the doctors or nurses in the hospital, but then only a few words. But, once when an American soldier entered, the German's face lighted up like that of a child with a new toy. To the astonishment of the hospital attendants he at once approached the visitor and began to converse with him in English.

As he talked his interest in the young American seemed almost pathetic. He asked of America, America's part in the war, what America expected to do with Germany, and particularly was anxious to learn what America thought of the German air raids during the war and the bombardment of Paris by the "Big Bertha."

Tells Story of Life.

Then as if afraid that the young soldier from overseas was about to sentence him to some horrible punishment, he suddenly began to tell the story of his own life.

As a young man he had studied at the greatest universities in Germany. Chemistry and mechanics had been

his favorite subjects, and in these he showed great aptitude. As was natural in Germany at that time, his researches soon took him into the field of perfecting weapons of war. His work in this line attracted the attention of his government. They gave him every opportunity for study. He was sent to England, America and France. In those places he studied at close range the guns used by the armies, the chemical composition of explosives and the methods of manufacturing great shells. When he returned to Germany he was given stock in the Krupp works, at Essen. Profiting by his studies and what he had learned in other lands, this man set about to develop what would eventually be the mightiest cannon in the world.

Then came August, 1914, and the war. According to the inventor, his efforts were redoubled. The big guns, which destroyed the forts of Belgium, were not sufficient. For years, the inventor said, he had dreamed and planned a weapon that would reach Paris, and when the war came he, together with the greatest scientist of Germany, began working upon the cannon.

Success Brought Only Remorse. In the spring of 1918, the inventor said, he believed their plan had been accomplished. The great gun was finished and moved to a spot in the lines from which its shells could reach Paris. Finally came the day

Burn Home When Trying to Exterminate Squirrel.

Chico, Cal.—Fully prepared to write a testimonial to the destroying qualities of a squirrel exterminator, Mr. and Mrs. D. Hurspeth here mourn the loss of their home today.

Here's how it happened: A squirrel had tunneled under their home and the exterminator was purchased. It was poured into the hole, but it was an inflammable liquid. An oil tank and sundry pots caught fire and the house burned to the ground.

It is not known what happened to the squirrel.

when it was fired on Paris for the first time. Apparently it was a success. For a few days all Germany celebrated, the inventor said. For him, however, this joy was short-lived. Hardly had the celebration ended when the allies seemed to take on a new lease on life. Instead of discouraging them the great gun appeared to have driven them to greater efforts.

"Then came the stories of the sufferings caused by the gun," the inventor said. "Instead of killing soldiers we had murdered women and children. My nights became sleepless. When I did drop into a doze my dreams were terrible. I became sick with the thoughts of my work. I lost weight. I could not face my family, and the sight of women and children on the street made me faint. Then something snapped."

Rat Health Menace

Costs the United States \$180,000,000 a Year for Support.

Public Health Service Urges That Measures Be Taken to Destroy Them.

Washington.—You pay one-half of one cent every day for the support and sustenance of a brown rat, according to figures compiled by the United States public health service.

There is one rat, at least, for every person in the United States. This estimate is considered conservative, but coincides with that for Great Britain and Ireland, and also with authoritative figures for Denmark, France and Germany. The annual upkeep per rodent was computed by the same authorities as \$1.80 in Great Britain, \$1.20 in Denmark, and \$1 in France. The depredations in this country will very probably exceed the estimate for Great Britain. One-half a cent a day is considered conservative, but even on this computation, it costs the United States \$180,000,000 a year to support the rat population.

It is because of this terrible economic loss and the additional fact that rats are a constant menace to the public health that the public health service has issued a warning to the country to

take the necessary measures to destroy them.

There are three kinds of rats included in the survey in this country—the Norway or brown rat, the black rat, and Alexandrian rat. The Norway rat, larger and more ferocious than the others, has pretty generally killed them off, and today the black rat and the Alexandrian rat are seldom found except in seaports.

The brown or Norway rat, since he discovered America, has literally blazed a trail across the continent. Today it is conservatively estimated that there are at least one rat for every dweller in the cities, and on the farm there are at least three rats for every person.

Of many measures suggested for destroying the rat, the public health service advocates one as most effective. It is rat-proofing the buildings so that rats cannot get in for food, thereby starving them to death.

Snake Kills Cow.

Waynesborough, Pa.—George Woodring, tenant on the Stone farm south of Waynesborough, lost a young cow as the result of the creature being bitten by a large copperhead snake. Notwithstanding that a veterinary surgeon from Waynesborough was employed, he could not remove the effects of the poison.

large percentage of them saw only the race course and never visited the chateau. Yet many experts hold that though a number of other museums outrank it in size, nowhere in the world—not excepting the Louvre—is there a more exquisite collection of objects of art.

Wants to Change Absurd Name.

New York.—Justice Callahan, in the supreme court, has reserved decision in the application of Leon Abouta Beek to change his name to Leon Atallah. Abouta Beek said he was born in Damascus, Syria, February 10, 1877, and has three children. The name Abouta Beek, he said, means "father of cooking," and is so absurd that it has at all times subjected him to ridicule. He said he did not want his children to suffer ridicule.

Bathes in Well; Regains Sight.

London.—Almost blind since September, 1915, Joseph Cusshaw, ex-soldier, bathed several times in St. Winifred's well, North Wales, and has recovered his sight, he says.

WASHINGTON CITY SIDELIGHTS

Importance of America's Future Naval Program

WASHINGTON.—Uncle Sam's future naval program is beginning to assume greater importance than ever because of the trend of events in the Pacific. Japan has gained a dominating position in the Orient and by virtue of her exploitation of China is destined to become a power of such proportions and resources that she will be able at any time to challenge the control of the Pacific.

Japan is building a great navy as rapidly as her resources permit. At present her naval strength is estimated at less than half that of the United States, but she is specializing in the construction of fast battle cruisers, which many naval authorities believe will be the determining factors in future naval warfare. The Japanese naval program now under way will provide 73 cruisers of all classes, compared with 47 cruisers of all classes in the American navy.

With the Philippines unfortified at Japan's door, with the Hawaiian islands insufficiently fortified in the middle of the Pacific and containing a preponderant Japanese population, and with Japan acquiring the German archipelagoes in between, many statesmen are of the opinion that the United States should not neglect to maintain a greater naval strength than Japan's in all types of craft as insurance against trouble in the Pacific.

Of course such views are not entertained by those who believe that the League of Nations is going to banish war forever.

It is noteworthy, however, that President Wilson deemed it important to send Admiral Rodman to the Pacific with an American fleet stronger in many respects than Japan's present available fleet.

Naval officials estimate that most of the ships authorized in the 1916 program will have been completed by next year and all of them by the summer of 1921. This will give the United States 41 first-class dreadnaughts, 21 battleships of the second class, six battle cruisers, ten scout cruisers, 400 destroyers, and 131 submarines.

Will "Gob" Also Be Put in Davy Jones' Locker?

OFFICIAL Washington is smiling over the episode of "Josephus and the Daniels" fell afoul of the word "gob." "It is a short, ugly word, and I don't like it," said the secretary. "It's not worthy of the men of our splendid fleet," and thereupon the honorable secretary assigned gob to the same fate which has already befallen starboard, port, rum, whisky, grog and dress uniforms.

But out at the Great Lakes naval training station near Chicago the gobs apparently don't agree with Josephus. From the commandant to the newest gob they agree that the navy, far from disliking "gob" regards it with affection, respect, love, worship, veneration, delight and some other minor emotions, none of which are in the least like those felt by Mr. Daniels. Anyway, here is the reply that comes from Chicago—which is the cause of Washington's smiles:

"This 'gob' is not a pretty word," the secretary said. "It is not only too absurd, but doesn't sound well—And so, to me, it has occurred to knock it in the head."

"Aho-ee there," arose a cry from out a thousand throats. "Avast, belty, likewise stand by, and man the second boats; At last this here Josephus guy has got the navy goats."

"He changed our rum to liquids Ight"—they checked some bitter subs—"He turned the 'starboard' into 'right' and still we held our jobs; But now, by gosh, we quit—we fight—stand fast, there—WE ARE GOBS."

To Understand Scenery Now Enjoyed Emotionally

THIS is the day of emotional enjoyment of national park scenery. Tomorrow is to be the day of appreciative enjoyment of national park scenery. In other words, various factors in the national movement have united in a campaign of education of the people so that they may double their enjoyment by having an understanding of the scenery they now enjoy only emotionally.

A work of this scope is a large undertaking. Nevertheless, this fact helps to lessen the undertaking. The national parks of America are not only the sublimest areas of natural beauty easily accessible, but are also the completest expression of the history of the earth in its making. More over nature has spread her records so that anybody with understanding may read; they are accessible to all.

When the day of the understanding of scenery comes and the American tourist views with real appreciation the stream-made Grand Canyon abyss, the giant crater of a vanished volcano that holds Crater lake, the Yosemite valley, glacier-dug; the naked granite core of the Rockies in Rocky mountain, and the old, old ice-carved shales of many-colored Glacier, his enjoyment will be greater in proportion to his knowledge. For no man can take out from nature's beauty more than he puts in—which is to say that we enjoy according to our experience and capacity.

Why Mexicans Know Americans Can and Will Fight

SOME of the members of congress from the border states are all "bet up" over the Mexican situation and say some forcible things in debate. Representative Hudspeth of Texas, a Democrat, made a speech the other day and said among other things, in connection with the Emerson resolution, which directs intervention:

"You may say it means war. I say it does not mean war. They have not forgotten, gentlemen, when Zachary Taylor went almost to the City of Mexico with 6,000 troops and whipped Santa Anna at Buena Vista. They have not forgotten when Gen. Winfield Scott visited Mexico and whipped Santa Anna at Chapultepec. Santa Anna had 20,000 troops and Scott had only 5,000. They have not forgotten that the 'gringos' can and will fight. They have not forgotten that Sam Houston and his 680 cossack ers and flintlock frontiersmen vanquished Santa Anna with 1,800 of picked troops at San Jacinto, where a nation was born in the short space of 18 minutes. They have not forgotten the time when old Sam Houston rode his white horse, leading those unconquerable frontiersmen against Santa Anna at San Jacinto singing that love song, 'Come to the bower I have shaded for thee.' When he put the fear of God into them with the mule balls from the muzzle of the flintlocks and the craven cowards, when they saw death approaching, fell upon their knees in front of Houston and his gallant frontiersmen and pleaded, 'me no Alamo; me no Goliad,' when their hands at that time were red with the blood of the dead heroes of both places. No! They have not forgotten the Alamo where Crockett died, where Fannin died, where Bowie died, where Travis drew his line and said, 'Every man who wants to die for the liberty of Texas come across this line,' and every man crossed. No; they know Americans will fight."

Sight Large Sea Serpent; Immune to Bullets.

Reno, Nev.—Doubt not the authenticity of this, for the nation went dry long since.

Four hunters report a sea serpent 25 feet long in Yumad Lake, largest fresh water body west of the Great Lakes. It has huge fins and a serpent's tail, comes to the surface of the water and its hide is impregnable to bullets.

The hunters who shot the animal but who report it died after being hit unhurt are J. B. Neff, Mike Nagy, W. J. Neff and M. Gent. They were camping on the shore of the lake when the monster was first sighted, they add.

Take Yanks About

Y. M. C. A. Conducts Sightseeing Tours Through France.

Battlefields and Castles of Leading Interest After Paris Has Been Seen.

Chantilly, France.—The progress of the sightseeing doughboy through France, after he gets through with battle fronts, is from one beautiful spot to another. Of course, the battle fronts come first, and the Y. M. C. A. trips to Chateau-Thierry, Belleau Wood, Rheims, Soissons and the Chateau-des-Dames are so popular that the boys have to draw lots every day for the coveted free tickets, as only 100 persons can be taken on each trip. But all the other trips the Y. M. C. A. has arranged for American soldiers and authors are studies in beauty and

art and history amid pleasures and palaces, and the eagerness and intelligence with which the boys go on these expeditions is plain evidence of their essential soundness of heart and mind.

The first day, as a rule, the boys get aboard the big "Y" sightseeing automobiles and see Paris. Then they go by special train to the palaces of Versailles, Fontainebleau, Malmaison and St. Germain. Next they come back to Paris and spend a day in the Louvre. And then those still keen for palaces are invited to take another trip to the jewel of them all, the famous chateau of the Condes and Montmorency at Chantilly.

Thousands of American soldiers have visited Chantilly this year and have learned something of a place which many wealthy tourists overlooked. Indeed, though many Americans visited Chantilly in years before the war, a

ASPIRIN FOR HEADACHE

Name "Bayer" is on Genuine Aspirin—say Bayer



Insist on "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in a "Bayer package," containing proper directions for Headache, Colds, Pain, Neuralgia, Lumbago, and Rheumatism. Name "Bayer" means genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for nineteen years. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost few cents. Aspirin is trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monachheim, Germany. Sells everywhere. Adv.

Cooking a Dinner.

Flatbush.—I heard that a tin dinner pull on the ground near a house at Plains, Mich., reflected the sun's rays against the house. Smoke was seen and then there was a blaze.

Bensonhurst.—That must have been the origin of the fireless cooker, I reckon.—Yonkers Statesman.

WOMEN NEED SWAMP-ROOT

Thousands of women have kidney and bladder trouble and never suspect it. Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

Pain in the back, headache, loss of ambition, nervousness, are often times symptoms of kidney trouble.

Don't delay starting treatment. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription, obtained at any drug store, may be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Get a medium or large size bottle immediately from any drug store.

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

Not Much "Eat" in "Meat."

Camp Cook—Did you bring the meat?

Scout—Sure, I got six cents' worth of steak.

Camp Cook—Are you crazy?

Scout—No! I paid 50 cents for it.

—Boys' Life.

A SUMMER COLD

A cold in the summer time, as everybody knows, is the hardest kind of a cold to get rid of. The best and quickest way is to go to bed and stay there if you can, with a bottle of "Hoschee's Syrup" handy to insure a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning.

But if you can't stay in bed you must keep out of draughts, avoid sudden changes, eat sparingly of simple food and take occasional doses of Hoschee's Syrup, which you can buy at any store where medicine is sold, a safe and efficient remedy, made in America for more than fifty years. Keep it handy.—Adv.

Combination.

"What has become of your Anti-To

bacco tongue?"

"The price of tobacco jumped so that we merged it into the Personal Economy League."

Don't Forget Cuticura Talcum

When adding to your toilet requisites. An exquisitely scented face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume, rendering other perfumes superfluous. You may rely on it because one of the Cuticura Trio (Soap, Ointment and Talcum). 25c each everywhere.—Adv.

Seeds Grown by Electricity.

An English scientist has had much success with an electrical treatment to increase the germination of several kinds of seeds.

Enjoyment of what we have beats envy of what the other man possesses.

Was Laid Up In Bed

Doan's, However, Restored Mrs. Vogt to Health and Strength. Head "Suffered Since."

"I had one of the worst cases of kidney complaint. Inexhaustible," says Mrs. Wm. Vogt, 4316 Audley Ave., Wilmette, Ill., "and I was laid up in bed for days at a time."

"My bladder was inflamed and the kidney secretions caused terrible pain. My back was in such bad shape that when I moved the pain was like a knife thrust. I got so dizzy I couldn't sleep and my head just throbbled with pain. Heads of perspiration would stand on my temples, then I would become dazed and numb. My heart action was affected and I felt as if I couldn't take another breath. I got so nervous and run down, I felt like wasn't worth living and often wished that I might die so my suffering would be ended. Medicine failed to help me, and I was discouraged."

"Doan's Kidney Pills were recommended to me and I could tell I was being helped after the first few doses. I kept getting better every day and continued to be cured. My health improved in every way and best of all, the cure has been permanent. I feel that Doan's saved my life."

Doan's Kidney Pills were recommended to me and I could tell I was being helped after the first few doses. I kept getting better every day and continued to be cured. My health improved in every way and best of all, the cure has been permanent. I feel that Doan's saved my life."

HENRY H. SHERKAMP, Notary Public.

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

There is a tremendous expansion in business. Our calls for office workers have doubled in a year. NOW is the time to enter business. Enroll Now. Write for catalog.

Barnes

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL

1005-12 Champa St., Denver, Colo.

Making Money and Thrift

Sheer lack of thrift has caused more financial failures than anything else. How many men there are today who might have become wealthy had they only known how to save money! During the course of their careers they have earned large sums, but these have slipped from their fingers from day to day. They had the natural gift of making money, just as their successful rivals, but they lacked the quality of permanent success—which is thrift.

Although the ability to make money is, to a considerable extent, a matter of natural aptitude, the still more important accomplishments of thrift can be acquired by anyone. There is no excuse for not saving money.

Thriftlessness is an indication of weakness. It is indecision of character.

Thrift requires steadfastness, and the marshaling of the last ounce of moral strength that we possess. But it does not require any special genius or brilliant gift of mind.

It is within the power of every man and woman to thrive through the cultivation of prudent habits. Practices of thrift do not bring a guarantee of great wealth. But they are an absolute assurance of modest success and a never-failing protection against complete failure and poverty.

The primary value of thrift lies in the fact that through it we secure full advantage of the little things.

Those who are thriftless in money matters do not, as a rule, dissipate their resources in large amounts. The processes of waste are going on constantly, however, in the way of unnecessary or ill-advised spending.

On the other hand thrift consists of saving by small degrees.

A point often overlooked is that a few years of thrifty habits will place one in a financial position where he can enjoy many of life's wholesome pleasures, whereas continual thriftlessness yields only inadequate and superficial pleasure.—S. W. Straus in Thrift Magazine.

About Poultry Feeding

The high prices of grain this year have caused many poultry people to try different feeds and feeding from what might be called standard feeding.

From reports reaching the Pennsylvania department of agriculture and the observations of the poultry experts in its employ, these experiments in new or abbreviated feeding have mostly been a failure and have resulted in much poultry having made an unprofitable growth and being puny and stunted.

A notable exception is the feeding of boiled oats, which feed, previously used by only a few poultry keepers, has become very popular, particularly among the larger poultry keepers having much feeding to do.

Boiled oats are greedily eaten by chickens of all ages; make a good growing and a good laying feed and in results obtained or obtainable are proving to be the cheapest food that has been available the last six months.

Boiled oats have largely, too, superseded the sprouted oats so much exploited a few years ago, as they are safer, a better and a less fussy feed.

To prepare, soak good, heavy oats 12 hours or more (in hot weather or a warm room a fresh lot should be soaked daily), dissolve one tablespoonful of salt in each bucket of water used for this; boil two or three hours and so gauge the amount of water used for soaking that at the finish the water is boiled away. Feed warm, but not hot. White Leghorn pullets can have these boiled oats twice daily, say, at 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., and all they will eat up clean. For old hens or heavyweight pullets, one feed a day is enough, and not too much at that, lest they become too fat on this much-liked feed.

SOME POSTSCRIPTS

In one region of government forest land in Argentina it is estimated that there are at least 1,000,000 pine trees large enough for profitable lumbering.

An Illinois inventor has patented hangers for barn or other doors that can be suspended from tracks that can be adjusted to work properly when a door warps.

To save automobile tires when a car is standing in a garage a jack has been invented that automatically lifts the car clear of the floor when run over it.

The Siamese musical scale is an equal division of the octave into seven parts and music never is written, but learned by ear and handed down traditionally.

Tartar on Teeth May be Cause of Many Diseases

Where tartar is allowed to grow undisturbed it eventually covers the teeth and forces the gum from around them. The gums become spongy and bleed freely when brushed. In advanced stages pus pours out from around the roots of the teeth into the mouth and is swallowed into the stomach, causing many diseases. Keep your teeth clean if you wish to be healthy. Watch 'em! Your eyes can greatly assist in this work.

Poverty.

No man is poor that does not think himself so.—Jeremy Taylor.

Central Longitudinal Line of the United States Runs Through State of Kansas

Discussing the frequently used term "middle West," an American writer remarks that the territory so designated might more reasonably be called the "middle East." The central longitudinal line of the United States passes through Kansas not far from Topeka. On one side of the line, geographically speaking, lies the true West; on the other the true East, and the eastern side includes what is ordinarily called the "middle West," whereas the geographical "middle West" would cover the region of the Rocky mountains. The expression originated on the eastern seaboard. Just when or how it would perhaps be difficult to discover, and seems in the beginning to have been a patronizing phrase indicating that, compared with the older cultural condition of the states bordering the Atlantic, the newer states toward the west were well-meaning but somewhat backward, although nothing like so lacking in the amenities as those younger states which were growing up still nearer the development of the nation, and the term remains as a convenient but rather indefinite way of referring to what many people think is really a geographical division of the country.

Why the Tree Leaves Turn Red When Chilly Autumn Days Return

An examination of the withered leaves of the autumn foliage at the time of their turning red shows that they contain more sugar and less starch than in midsummer. Leaves of evergreens, however, lose their red tints with the return of the warm season, and resume their green color. In these plants—i. e., the holly and ivy—the sugar of the leaf is transformed into starch in springtime. From these observations two inferences can be drawn—first, that the red coloring substances are probably of the nature of the glucoses, being in most cases compounds of tannic substances with sugar; second, the chief physical conditions for the formation of the red color are sunshine, which, on the one hand, enhances the assimilation and production of sugar, and, on the other hand, quickens the chemical process that leads to the formation of the coloring matter, and, furthermore, a low temperature, which prevents the transformation of the sugar into starch. In other words, the red tints of autumn are the direct product of the meteorological conditions prevailing during that season—i. e., sunshine and low temperature.

Fate of American Indian, Now Slowly Disappearing

There is, in the fate of the Indian, much to awaken our sympathy, and much to disturb the sobriety of our judgment; much which may be urged to excuse their own atrocities; much in their characters which betrays us into an involuntary admiration. What can be more melancholy than their history? By a law of their nature, they seem destined to a slow, but sure extinction. Everywhere, at the approach of the white man, they fade away. We hear the rustling of their footsteps, like that of the withered leaves of autumn, and they are gone forever.—Joseph Story.

Silent Motor Coming.

The effort to make a silent motor and propeller for the airplane is progressing steadily.

Recreation, as Well as Relaxation, is Necessary to the Happiness of All

We need breathing spells in life's bigger issues just as we need them in our routine work. No one may work continuously without some period of relaxation, and in the same way no one may bear up under heavy responsibilities unless he is able at times to forget them, observes the Charleston News and Courier. That is why recreation as well as relaxation is necessary to the happiness of us all. There is something within us, something that calls to us, as it were, in no uncertain tones to lay down our problems occasionally and try to divert our minds from them. If we are forced to live with those big crushing responsibilities that weigh us down at every turn, that are never far away from us, that keep step with us in our daily walk, we shall miss much of the better, brighter part of life. Every one has the right to live his own life in the way which he thinks will be best for him, and it is a hard blow of fate which robs him of that right. Yet this is done more often in life than we realize, and one of the worst of our disappointments is to be forced to surrender the privilege of controlling our own lives as far as it is in our human power to do so. Because certain responsibilities are forced upon us we are often compelled to abandon the road which stretches so invitingly ahead and to seek another path, rough and hard to walk upon, full of obstacles and barren of those things that perhaps have meant the very wine of life to us.

A FEW SMILES

Not a Chance.
Jones—Just a tip about Brown—he intends getting a car from you—and he'll never pay.
Auto Agent—What shall I say when he calls?
Jones—Just tell him the truth about your car—anything to keep him from buying.

The Way of it.
"It was very unlike the majority of business men the way Ananias got into trouble."
"How was it?"
"Through both his assets and his liabilities."

The Cause.
"What makes Stiffus such a queer head color?"
"I guess it is the plumage his wife says he has in his back."

His Way.
"Did the foreign nobleman you were speaking of travel in this country incognito?"
"No, he traveled in a Pullman."

Tickled to Death.
"Do you think your father will consent to our marriage?"
"Wait until the bills for this month come in and then I am sure he will be glad to have you take me off his hands."

One Instant.
"I never saw such a lazy fellow. I gave him such a talking to that I scared him nearly to death."
"He is not all lazy. I noticed while you were talking that his face was working."

Britain's Prime Minister Is Nominated by Sovereign and Organizes Government

The premier, or prime minister of Great Britain, is nominated by the reigning sovereign. The king sends in the name of the leader of the party just successful at the polls and to that extent the appointment is dictated by the vote of the people. The sovereign appoints the prime minister to form a cabinet and organize the government. The appointment of premier does not have to be confirmed by parliament, but no prime minister could carry on the government of the country for any length of time who did not possess the confidence of the house of commons. He selects his colleagues or other members of the cabinet, and his resignation dissolves the ministry.

Japan Has Taken Steps to Encourage Sheep Raising.

Japan was verging on a wool famine during the recent war, and as a result of this condition the country has taken steps to encourage sheep raising. The government of Chosen recently incorporated the sum of \$50,000 in the budget for the fiscal year of 1919 to be used in encouraging this industry.

Heavy Task.

Earrings made of heavy metal, to be worn with negligee attire, have been invented by a Philadelphia woman for drawing the lobes of the ears into more perfect shape.

Papa's Foolishness.

"The trouble with my father," said one youth to another, "is that he has no idea of the value of money."
"Do you mean that he's a spend-thrift?" asked the other.
"No, not at all. Quit the reverse. He puts all his money away, and does not seem to have the slightest appreciation of all the good things he might spend it on."

\$100 Reward, \$100

Cataract is a local disease greatly induced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assists nature in doing its work. \$100.00 for any case of cataract that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE fails to cure. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Rather Vague.

"I have a fine setter at home."
"Irish, English, Gordon or Plymouth Rock?"

The finest thing about cracking butternuts is the strength it puts into a fellow's arm.

A woman's idea of a fascinating man is one who keeps her guessing.

"Bosker Time" is Cheerful.

The term a "bosker time," which the Australians use to describe a cheerful leave, comes home to its birthplace, little altered, "Bosky," with a similar meaning, was an English colloquialism in the eighteenth century. And "bosky" is still current slang with us, but implying too generous use of the wine cup. There is one phrase in the book of slang which is decidedly pleasing, "Australian grip." It stands for that best of greetings, the honest, hearty hand shake.—London Chronicle.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the

Signature of *Wm. H. Fletcher*
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Disgusted Gob.

Mother—Did you wipe your feet, dear?
Junior Gob—Aw, what's the use of being in the navy if you hafta wipe your feet?—Judge.

In the Museum.

"Where's the Human Fly?"
"He can't perform today. His wife's been swatting him."

Campanile to Be Preserved.

The beautiful campanile of the Cathedral, with one of its corner columns badly breached by shells, condemned to destruction by the engineering corps of the army as a menace to public safety, was to have been brought down by dynamite. It was saved from immediate destruction by an eleventh-hour intervention on the part of friends of art. The campanile will be taken down stone by stone, the material being classified and laid aside to be put in place again when the cathedral is restored.—Paris Matin.

Just say to your grocer Red Cross Bag Blue when buying bluing. You will be more than repaid by the results. Once tried always used. 5c.

As it Often Happens.

"You and Wombat seem to be cool toward each other. I want you to be good friends."

"Um."

"Don't you think you can reach that stage?"

"You're too late, my boy. We were good friends ten years ago. Been all through that stage."

A superstitious individual says it is a bad sign to write another man's name on a note.

Too Ill to Work

Scores of Women

in homes, stores, offices and factories are not fit to be at work. They toil on day after day and year after year suffering with distressing weaknesses and derangements, hoping against hope that they will soon feel better, but how can they hope to do good work or escape permanent invalidism?

Such women are in danger of derangement of women's functions. They owe it to themselves to try that good old fashioned root and herb remedy Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which for more than forty years has been restoring American Women to health and strength.

Here is a Notable Example

Joplin, Missouri.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to see if it really would do as it was advertised and it sure did, and more. I was weak and could not do much work, had bearing down pains and had to go to bed. I learned about the Vegetable Compound from my mother and my husband told me to get it. After taking one bottle I was able to be on my feet most of the time and do my work again. I have a baby eleven months old and I have done all my own work, even the washing and ironing since she was three weeks old. I certainly recommend your great medicine to everyone who complains of female trouble and I am more than willing for you to use my testimonial."
—Mrs. TIMOTHY GRANEY,
426 Connor Ave., Joplin, Mo.

And Another

Chicago, Illinois.—"I suffered for four years with pains in my sides, hips and legs and a terrible backache. I could not do any work at all. I was treated by many physicians but they did not help me. I read in one of your books where other women have been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, so I tried it and it helped me very much so that now I can do everything in the house. I have told my friends about Vegetable Compound and you have my permission to use this letter."
—Mrs. I. OVENSTEIN, 902 S. Marshfield Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Thousands of such Letters Prove the Curative Value of

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO., LYNN, MASS.

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Advertising Rates table is all furnished upon request

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JNO. A. HALEY Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, NOV. 7, 1919

The Townley Sentence

In these days of Reds and Radicalism the sentence of Townley and Gilbert, North Dakota Non-Partisan leaders, convicted of the charge of "conspiracy to teach disloyalty", attracts little attention. The sentence was for three months each in jail, no alternative of paying a fine, and sixty days suspension of their original bail. Judge Dean in handing down the decision threw out the old-fashioned idea that "any organization built on falsehood will not long endure". Answering statements from the Non-Partisan League attacking the integrity of the court and the character of the jury, Judge Dean said: "Never in the history of the jury system, was a more honest and impartial jury empanelled in any criminal case. It is outrageous that any person who was present and saw this former jury should accuse these men of dishonesty. It appears that no one connected with the trial was pure and undefiled except the defendants and those associated with them." These political leaders should be allowed to quietly serve their terms and then go at some honest work for living.

Why The Coal Strike is Immoral and Illegal

New York Tribune

President Wilson says that the strike planned by the coal miners unions is immoral and illegal. Its immorality is manifest. The unions have a contract with the coal operators, made with the sanction of the federal fuel administration. That contract has not yet expired. It was to continue in force during the war period, but not later than April 1, 1920. The United States is still in a state of war with Germany. Nevertheless, the convention of the United Mine Workers, held recently at Cleveland, Ohio, adopted a resolution declaring the contract annulled from Nov. 1st. It thereby broke faith with the operators and the government.

In so far as the strike aims at stopping, hindering or limiting the production of coal—a prime necessity—it is a violation of the Lever law. The authority of the government to take over the coal mines and operate them is undisputed. And in the existing state of war the president's powers in the way of crushing obstruction to the operation of an essential war industry are practically unrestricted.

The United Mine Workers are asking for a five-hour day and making other demands which will reduce production in their own industry and injuriously affect production in other industries. They have announced a policy which will hamper the government in the discharge of war-making functions still imposed on it, and which looks eventually to compelling the public to bear the cost of "nationalizing" the coal industry, after the Plumb method, for the benefit of the mine workers.

This immoral and anti-social purpose is a natural development of the Bolshevik spirit now rife in labor union councils everywhere. But none of our own labor leaders has had the courage to follow the example of the French syndicalist leader, M. Merheim, and openly denounce this vicious and destructive tendency. M. Merheim risked imprisonment by attending the international socialist conference at

Zimmerwald. Like Mr. Foster, the organizer of the present steel strike, he is "for the revolution." Yet at the recent congress of the French General Confederation of Labor he bitterly denounced such extravagances as the 24 hour week and the deliberate crippling of industrial production. "It is necessary," he said, "to fight with all our strength the wave of immorality which threatens to submerge all social classes—the labor class more than the others."

Our government faces an enterprise conceived in immorality and illegality. It cannot do anything else than fight it. Its own authority—its very existence—is challenged by obstreperous minorities who want to satisfy their own demands at the expense of the community and of the principle of majority rule. It is inconceivable that the government should permit itself and the country to be held up by the coal workers unions.

GET READY!!

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WITH
MABEL NORMAND



CRYSTAL
THEATRE
ONE NIGHT ONLY

8 p. m.

Tuesday
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PRICES 25c & 50c inc. Tax

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Don't wait 'til snow flies. Do it now.

Heating Stoves

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Also Smokeless Oil Burners

Just the thing for your bedroom
on a cold night.

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will be for a long time. Let's get busy
with the construction that the war has
halted.

BUILD NOW the houses the war stop-
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place to live in.

Prosperity comes only from industry
and prosperous thinking.

Yours for Business,

Foxworth-Galbraith

CARRIZOZO Lumber Co. NEW MEX.

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No. 40

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Meets every Monday evening at R. of P. Hall
Lodge Building
Visiting brothers cordially invited
E. L. WOODS, C. C.
LOUIS ADAMS, R. of P. & S.

Carrizozo Lodge,

No. 41,

A. F. & A. M.

Regular Communications of Carrizozo Lodge
No. 41, A. F. & A. M., for 1919:
January 11, February 5, March 15, April 17,
May 19, June 7, July 12, August 9, September
6, October 4, November 1, December 5 and 27.
MARVIN DUTTON, W. M.
S. F. MULLER, Secretary.

W. R. READ—EDWIN READ

CITY Garage

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

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

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

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Letterheads	Folders
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Billheads	Receipt Books
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Lay a bet on
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**PRINCE
 ALBERT**
 the national joy smoke

ROLLING your own cigarettes with Prince Albert is just about as joyous a sideline as you ever carried around in your grip! For, take it at any angle, you never got such quality, flavor, fragrance and coolness in a man's cigarette in your life as every "P. A. home-made" will present you!

Prince Albert puts new smokenotions under your bonnet! It's so delightful rolled into a cigarette—and, so easy to roll! And, you just take to it like you been doing it since away back! You see, P. A. is crimp cut and a cinch to handle! It stays put—and you don't lose a lot when you start to hug the paper around the tobacco!

You'll like Prince Albert in a jimmy pipe as much as you do in a home-rolled cigarette, too! Bite and parch are cut out by our exclusive patented process. You know P. A. is the tobacco that has led three men to smoke pipes where one was smoked before. Yes sir, Prince Albert blazed the way. And, me-o-my, what a wad of smokesport will ripple your way every time you fill up!

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



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 CHRISTMAS SEALS GIRL**



BEVERLY HAYES

Beverly Hayes says: "Buy Red Cross Christmas Seals. They protect little children from the ravages of tuberculosis. They build a barrier of health about the workers of the nation. They protect homes, your home. They spell hope, assurance and system and contribute rehabilitation to more than one million people in the United States who have tuberculosis. If you purchase enough Red Cross Christmas Seals, the death rate of this dread plague will be materially reduced. Last year 150,000 people fell victims of the disease. Twelve thousand of these were little children. Think of it! This death toll is needless. If we all do our part in the sale this year, next year's death rate will be smaller. It will be reduced year by year until eventually tuberculosis has passed into the oblivion which has already engulfed smallpox, leprosy and typhoid fever."

**AROUND THE WORLD WITH
 THE AMERICAN RED CROSS.**
 Repatriating Prisoners.



When hostilities ceased there were in the hands of their Teuton captors millions of prisoners of war of all Allied countries, the terrible plight of whom is well known to all the world. Red Cross workers, carrying relief supplies of clothing, medicines and supplementary foodstuffs, penetrated the Central Powers as soon as the armistice as the military authorities would permit, and the work of getting the prisoners started back to their own country was soon begun. In this photograph a group of these men are seen packed off and returned to captivity, like normal beings, awaiting the train that will carry them out of captivity.

THE SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN
 Publishing Corporation

Publishers of
The Santa Fe New Mexican

The Oldest and Best Daily Paper in the State
 All the capital, State and National News

El Nuevo Mexicano
 Spanish Weekly

Santa Fe New Mexican
 English Weekly

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

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

Long Distance Phone 286
 Santa Fe, N. M.

**RED CROSS GIVES
 FULL ACCOUNTING**

War Council Tells How Millions
 Contributed by Public Were
 Used For Relief.

BIG TASK IS DESCRIBED

In Twenty Months \$104,000,000 Was
 Spent Overseas and \$110,000,000
 in the United States.

Washington, (Special).—Through a complete report of the work of the American Red Cross in the war by Chairman Henry P. Davison, on behalf of the war council, the organization on the eve of its annual enrollment of members during the Third Red Cross Roll Call, November 2 to 11, has rendered an accounting of the many millions given it by the American people to help our fighting men and our allies. The statement is, in part, as follows:

"The War Council of the American Red Cross is now prepared to make a complete accounting to the American people of money contributed and expended, as well as the work done by the American Red Cross during the period in which the war council was in control of its affairs. The war council was appointed May 19, 1919, and went out of existence February 28, 1919.

"It was the practice of the war council to give complete publicity to its policies and finances, but it is only now that a picture of the war period as a whole can be presented. It is the feeling of the war council that a report in this summarized form should be made directly to the public which provided the money and gave the effort which made the American Red Cross a success.

"A statement of the American Red Cross effort and finances since the war council relinquished its control will be made to the public through the executive committee, and it is important, therefore, that the fact that this report covers the period only until March 1, should be carefully noted."

Following are certain round figures covering American Red Cross participation in the war, as revealed by the war council's report:

Some Outstanding Figures.	
Contributions received (material and money), \$400,000,000	
Red Cross members:	
Adults, 20,000,000	
Children, 11,000,000	31,000,000
Red Cross workers, 1,000,000	8,100,000
Relief articles produced by volunteer workers, 371,577,000	
Families of soldiers aided by Home Service in U. S., 500,000	
Refreshments served by children workers in U. S. Nurses enrolled for service with army, navy or Red Cross, 28,822	
Kind of comfort articles distributed to soldiers and sailors in U. S., 2,700	
Knitted articles given to soldiers and sailors in U. S., 10,000,000	
Tons of relief supplies shipped overseas, 101,000	
Foreign countries in which Red Cross operated, 25	
Patients days in Red Cross hospital in France, 1,185,000	
French hospitals given material aid, 8,780	
Supplies supplied for American soldiers, 294,000	
Gallons of vitamins oxide and oxygen furnished French hospitals, 4,740,000	
Men served by Red Cross canteens in France, 15,375,000	
Refugees aided in France, 1,720,000	
American volunteer soldiers attending Red Cross movies in France, 3,110,000	
Soldiers carried by Red Cross ambulances in Italy, 148,000	
Children cared for by Red Cross in Italy, 175,000	

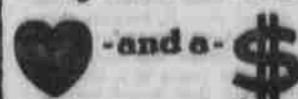
Of the \$400,000,000 in money and supplies contributed to the American Red Cross during the twenty months the war council was in existence, \$203,000,000 was allotted to national headquarters, while \$197,000,000 went to the chapters to finance their activities. Expenditures in the twenty months totaled \$273,000,000, divided as follows: By national headquarters in France, \$57,000,000; elsewhere overseas, \$64,000,000; in the United States, \$48,000,000; by chapters in the United States, \$43,000,000; cost of chapter-produced articles distributed in France, \$25,000,000; elsewhere overseas, \$8,000,000; in the United States, \$28,000,000, making total expenditures in France, \$82,000,000; elsewhere overseas, \$72,000,000; in the United States, \$110,000,000.

join

**The American
 Red Cross**



All you need is a



NEW RAIL PLANS ON SOUND BASIS

Congress Determined to Make
Certain Future Growth of
Transportation Facilities.

PLANS AGREE ON PRINCIPLES.

Return of Roads to Owners With
Assurance of Adequate
Revenues.

Washington—One of the big problems before the new Congress is getting the railroads back on a peace basis. Those 250,000 miles of steel highways were taken over by the Government as an indispensable arm of the national defense; but now that their war service is over, there is a country-wide demand that the Government restore them to their owners to be operated on normal American business standards of efficiency.

But, as has been pointed out by President Wilson as well as by many men in public life who have given this subject years of careful study, it is not enough simply to say to the railroad companies, "Take these railroads and give the country the best transportation service that money and brains can provide."

Old Laws Obstruct Growth.
The President recently said that it would be a serious mistake to return to the old conditions of railroad regulation without reforming the antiquated laws that were obstructing the free development of transportation facilities. The Director General of Railroads has recently made an inspection trip from coast to coast, and he has been telling the people that the time has now come to put the railroads on a sound foundation.

The plans for a better system of national control of railroads are as varied as were the plans for banking and currency reform when Congress received a mandate from the people to provide insurance against financial panics. The public now demands insurance against a breakdown of railroad transportation, and the new Congress is undertaking this work as secondary only to insurance against international warfare. Congress solved the banking problem seven years ago as a non-partisan issue, in which all the people had a common interest, and Congress evidently is tackling the railroad problem with the same spirit.

While the many plans that have been proposed differ in the methods to be adopted in reaching the desired goal, it has been pointed out by Senator Cummins of Iowa that all these plans have really very much in common—so much so that he is confident that Congress will have little difficulty in framing a bill that will meet with popular approval, and that will take the railroad question out of politics for many years to come.

Many Plans With One Aim.
The Iowa Senator has a commanding position in this Congress because he is the ranking member of the Interstate Commerce Committee of the United States Senate, and it is in this committee that the new railroad bill will take final form. In an address before a national meeting of business men at St. Louis Senator Cummins stated that since the close of the war fully thirty complete plans for new railroad legislation had been submitted to him by business men, economists, bankers, railroad officials and owners, Government officials, railroad workers and just plain citizens.

The basic principles upon which all of these plans, with one exception, agree are as follows:

1. Private operation is more efficient and more economical than Government operation, and the public interest will therefore be served by a return of the roads to private management.
2. To make certain that new capital will be attracted to the expansion of railroad facilities, there ought to be greater certainty that a fair return will be earned on the investment.
3. The merging of weak and strong roads into large competing systems should be encouraged.

The making of a formula to provide a fair return on railroad capital seems likely to be the phase of the problem most thoroughly debated in Congress. The Director General has been urging that the Government ought to guarantee a certain return and share in any excess earnings. Leading bankers, especially some of the international bankers in Wall street, who have in the past marketed many hundreds of millions of railroad securities, also look favorably on the suggestion of a Government guarantee, which will make it easier to sell new securities, and will also stabilize the market for the old bonds and stocks.

Government Guarantee Opposed.
But the proposal that the Government shall guarantee the interest and dividends on private capital invested in railroads will undoubtedly meet with very vigorous opposition in many quarters. Even railroad executives, who might be supposed to take kindly to the idea of a Government guarantee against failure, have frankly stated that they do not want it, because they believe it is un-American in principle, would tend to lessen efficiency, and would involve the roads in a Government partnership that would inevitably lead to Government ownership.

WORKERS NEEDED TO FIGHT WHITE PLAGUE

National Tuberculosis Association,
Which Sponsors Red Cross Seal
Sale, is Conducting Intensive
Educational Campaign.

A call for volunteers to fight under the standard of the National Tuberculosis Association and its 1000 affiliated bodies throughout the country against tuberculosis—humanity's most vicious foe—has been sounded.

A recent health survey, made by the experts of the National Tuberculosis Association, brought to light some startling statistics with regard to the prevalence of the disease. The findings of this survey have revealed a national menace, which must be eradicated. The figures show that each year 150,000 persons die of the disease and that there are approximately 2,000,000 cases of tuberculosis in the United States today.

The untalented consumptive—one who does not know the rules of health, is an insatiable spreader of the disease. Wherever he goes, he leaves behind him a trail of the deadly germ.

The National Tuberculosis Association and its affiliated bodies have entered upon an intensive nation-wide educational campaign. The campaign will be localized and within a short time there will be ample work for many thousands of volunteers.

The National Tuberculosis Association and its affiliated bodies are financed largely by the annual sale of Red Cross Christmas Seals. To make possible the carrying out of this campaign, more than 50,000,000 seals will be offered for sale during the holidays. State and local tuberculosis associations have at hand valuable local data regarding the disease and actual conditions in the communities where they are located. The officers of these bodies eagerly welcome inquiries.

DOUBLE BARRED CROSS ADOPTED 17 YEARS AGO

The double barred Red Cross is seventeen years old this month. In October, 1902, the International Anti-Tuberculosis Association, then meeting in Berlin, adopted the cross as the emblem of the world-wide fight against tuberculosis. It was proposed by Dr. G. Sersiron, of Paris. It is a combination of the Croix de Lorraine and the cross of the Greek Catholic church. Both crosses are symbolic of charity and help to humanity. Their combined features were selected and adopted as the symbol of the hope of civilization. Four years later, in 1906, the double barred Red Cross was carried into this country. It was in 1906 the National Tuberculosis Association was formed, and for the three intervening years the cross has been carried over the United States by the National Tuberculosis Association and its affiliated bodies, which now number over one thousand.

The work of these organizations is financed chiefly by the Red Cross Christmas Seal sale.



One of the finest constructive activities of the American Red Cross in the war was Home Service in the United States, the friendly connecting link between the soldier far from home and his loved ones. This branch of the work which under the peace program of the Red Cross will be expanded to benefit all who need the assistance it can provide, is directed by an efficiently trained social workers. Since instituted Home Service has assisted 500,000 soldiers' and sailors' families. This photograph shows one of the numerous Home Service information bureaus where service men and their families could bring their problems for solution.

CALLED HER FAMILY TO HER BED

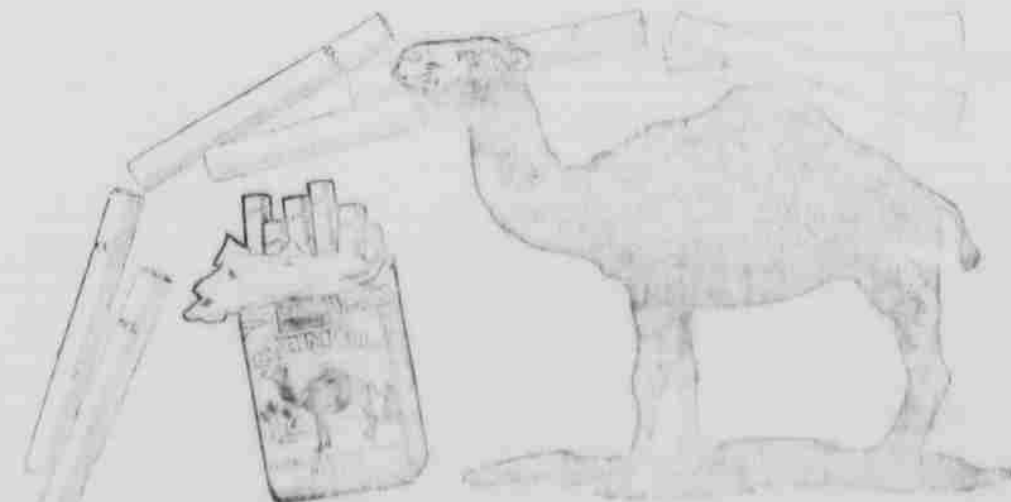
Six Years Ago, Thinking She Might Die, Says Texas Lady. But
She Is a Well, Strong Woman and Praises Cardui For
Her Recovery.

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

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

the better. That was all right and I am still here and strong woman, and I praise Cardui. I had only one bottle when I began to feel better. The misery in my side continued right on until I had taken the second bottle. I did not need any more and never felt better. I have never had any trouble since day to this."

Do you suffer from side ache, pains in back, cramps, flatulency, such morning sickness, weak, nervous and tired? Give Cardui, the women's remedy.



Camel cigarettes... 18c a package

Camel cigarettes... 18c a package

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Buick and Dodge Agency

All Cars Demonstrated

Attractive Bargains in Used Cars

Complete Stock of Accessories

TIRES and TUBES

GOODYEAR FEDERAL KOKONO

ESPECIALLY PREPARED FOR WELDING AND MACHINE WORK

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

Garrard & Corn Garage

WE ARE THE EXCLUSIVE DISPENSERS OF

Nayal's Compounds

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED

Kodaks, Kodak Supplies and Stationery

Ice Cream and all Kinds of Iced Drinks

Rolland Bros.

FEED YARD

HAY AND GRAIN IN CAR LOTS

All Competition Met in Prices on These Commodities

Roomy Yard - Stalls - Water

Coal and Wood

Wm. Barnett EL PASO AVENUE

Phone 86

THESE CAKES

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

Pure Food Bakery

E. HANNON PROPRIETOR

Special Facilities For Banquet and Dinner Parties

Carrizozo Eating House

F. W. GURNEY, Manager

Table Supplied with the Best the market affords.

NEWSY NEWS FROM OSCURO

The deer hunters have about all returned. Ben Burns is the only one to report having had any luck. He killed a deer and immediately took the train for Chicago, where Mrs. Burns is now visiting.

The school teachers entertain of the school children Halloween, with a mask part, after which the young ladies joined the older set in a pleasant evening of dancing, at Miss Emma McDonald's.

Three Vancouver officials of the Oil Co. here, were in town for a day last week looking over their property. Mr. Thomsen, the sec'y & treas. says they want all the speed that can be reasonably used in putting this well down. That there is no lack of funds, but plenty of money for the management here to use in making all haste in getting an oil well. It is reported that in a few days they will get on a double shift.

Miss Emma McDonald's house was broken into Saturday morning, about nine o'clock, by three young men who had been put off the freight train here. After ransacking the house galore, they carried off a number of things under their arms. Mr. Grey and Mr. Chamberlin, met them as they were leaving the house and arrested them. They were tried that evening before the Justice of the Peace, Dr. G. E. Ranniger, who bound them over to the Grand Jury, under a \$500.00 bond. This they were unable to give and went to jail.

M. D. Gaylord, of El Paso, was here last week in the interest of the coal company that is making preparations to open up the coal mine about a mile north of town. Some of the machinery is at the depot and one man is on the ground ready to start installing the plant.

SMART
FLORSHEIM SHOES

YOU will find here a splendid showing of footwear—all well-known lines, such as "The Florsheim Shoe," and a careful selection of latest styles and values that will give our customers the best for the money the market affords and at prices based on what the shoes cost.

We are paying more for the same grade of shoes now. It is therefore to your advantage to purchase now.

ZIEGLER BROS.



The Oscura Woman's Club met with Mrs. Ranniger Saturday.

The oil rig is not working this morning (Wednesday) owing to some little engine trouble. But will not likely be idle for more than a few hours.

W. T. Sterling went to Tularosa Wednesday, on a business trip.

PARSONS NEWS NOTES

Mr. J. H. Fulmer, Jr. has gone to Chicago on an extended business trip.

Miss Ida Coleman has returned from Carrizozo, where she went for treatment at the Woods Sanatorium, and school is again in session this week.

Mr. T. R. Erman and son Ralph of Roswell who have been visiting Mrs. Wells for the past week have returned home.

Mr. Cochran of Nogal and Tom Jennings went on an eight day hunting trip and returned with two deer.

Mr. De Armon was lucky enough to get a deer the first of the hunting season, but there are others who were not so successful.

The directors of the school board are in receipt of twenty two new books for the School Library and as soon as they get the old books called in will catalog them and institute the card system for taking out of books.

Miss Minnie Wahl has gone to take the place of Mr. Baker who

was compelled to give up his position with the Lincoln Co. Light & Power Co. on account of his health. Miss Wahl will have charge of the office till a successor has been appointed in place of Mr. Baker.

Mr. and Mrs. Wheatley from Missouri accompanied by a son and daughter are visiting the family of Mr. Wheatley's sister, Mrs. G. B. Greer. Mr. and Mrs. Wheatley stopped here on the way home after visiting a daughter in California.

Mrs. Maude L. Blaney, county supt. of schools has donated two books for boys to the School Library and her gift is much appreciated.

Messrs. Martin and McDaniel are running the Wells-Grafton saw mill and getting out lumber for Mr. Will Robertson of the Helen Rae mine.

The hunting season is over and it is safe to ride the hills again for pleasure. Also safe, maybe for the turkeys to show themselves in their favorite feeding grounds.

Miss Burtha Bragg is spending a few days in Capitan.

Lester Greer who has been with his parents for some time has returned to his goat ranch in the San Andres.

Travelers up and down the Bonito will miss the stranded automobile anywhere along the road. The happy faces of the couple within preclude any thought of trouble.

The Red Cross Campaign

NOTICE TO CHAIRMEN

The Drive is now on, and nothing remains to do but to hit the "line" hard as you can until it is all over.

Report every day if possible but you need not remit until you have your funds all in unless you want to, then remit Ula L. Edmiston, treasurer, Carrizozo.

List separately those who have donated and the amount received from each. Unless specified we will assume that the one donating wants to join the Red Cross and the first \$1.00 will be set aside for that purpose.

If the one donating wants the magazine indicate that also by simply writing "magazine" opposite the named.

Get your returns in as early as possible and return all unused certificates of subscription for the magazine.

The only prize to be given is a box of beautiful, large, red and white apples donated by Mrs.

Ben F. Nabours Jr., White Mountain, N. M. This box will be given to the precinct chairman who turns in the largest percentage of the assessed quota. These apples, arranged in the shape of a cross, are now on display at the First National Bank, Carrizozo.

E. M. Brickley,
Roll Call Chmn.

The Methodist Church

Rev. A. C. Douglas, Pastor.

The regular services at the Methodist Church next Sunday will be held by the pastor, A. C. Douglas. His message at 11 o'clock will be, "How Salvation Comes to the Individual".

Sunday school every Sunday morning open at 10 o'clock, and if you are not attending Sunday school, why not join us?

At the evening hour next Sunday, after the Epworth League service from 6:30 to 7:30, the Woman's Missionary Society will observe the Week of Prayer Program. Addresses and other interesting features will be given. Remember that that part of the service is from 7:30 to 8:30, p. m. And you are cordially invited to all the services of the day.

MR. WAGE EARNER:

IT IS NOT THE AMOUNT WE EARN, BUT THE AMOUNT WE SAVE THAT COUNTS. A DOLLAR SAVED IS A DOLLAR EARNED. NO ONE EVER SAVED ANYTHING WITHOUT A DEFINITE COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEM OF SAVING. CALL ON US AND LET US GIVE YOU ONE OF OUR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES. WE ISSUE THEM IN AMOUNTS FROM ONE DOLLAR UP.

"TRY FIRST NATIONAL SERVICE"

THE
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Carrizozo, N. M.

Notice for Publication

04350

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico
October 10, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Barney W. Wilson of Jicarilla, New Mexico, who, on September 20, 1918, made homestead entry, No. 04350, for Sec. 2, W. 1/4 Sec. 20, Township 5 N., Range 12 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Lillie McChung Scott, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on the 21st day of November, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:
John Daley, of Archa, N. M.; Bryan Hightower, of Archa, N. M.; Robert E. P. Warren, of Carrizozo, N. M.; Edward Harkins, of Jicarilla, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.

Oct. 17—Nov. 14

Department of the Interior
United States Land Office,
Roswell, N. M., October 15, 1919
Serial 033844

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1919, the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company, by Howell Jones, its Land Commissioner, made application at the United States Land Office at Roswell, N. M., to select under the Act of March 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 1007), the following described land, to-wit:

SW 1/4, NE 1/4, Sec. 17, T. 1 S., R. 12 E., N. M. P. Mer.

The purpose of this notice is to allow all persons claiming the land adversely, or desiring to show it to be mineral in character, an opportunity to file objection to such location or selection with the local officers for the land district in which the land is situated, to-wit: at the land office aforesaid, and to establish their interests therein, or the mineral character thereof.

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.

Oct. 17—Nov. 25

Department of the Interior
United States Land Office,
Roswell, N. M., October 15, 1919

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico, under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 21, 1906 and June 20, 1910 and acts supplementary and amendatory thereto, has filed in this office selection lists for the following described lands:

Lot No. 153, Serial No. 100403,
Normal Enabling Act

SW 1/4, SW 1/4, Sec. 20, T. 5 N., R. 12 E., N. M. P. Mer.; SW 1/4, NE 1/4, Sec. 20, T. 5 N., R. 12 E., N. M. P. Mer.; SW 1/4, NE 1/4, Sec. 20, T. 5 N., R. 12 E., N. M. P. Mer.; SW 1/4, NE 1/4, Sec. 20, T. 5 N., R. 12 E., N. M. P. Mer.

Lot No. 160, Serial No. 040187,
Indemnity School Land Selection

SW 1/4, Sec. 20, T. 5 N., R. 12 E., N. M. P. Mer., 20 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,
Register.

Oct. 31—Nov. 28

Notice for Publication

04394

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico
October 13, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Edward E. Wilson of Jicarilla, New Mexico, who, on September 20, 1918, made homestead entry, No. 04394, for W. 1/4, Section 17, Township 5 N., Range 12 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Lillie McChung Scott, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on the 21st day of November, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Arnold H. Norton, of Jicarilla, N. M.; Edward F. Harkins, of Jicarilla, N. M.; John E. Wilson, of Archa, N. M.; Barney Wilson, of Archa, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.

Oct. 17—Nov. 14

Department of the Interior
United States Land Office,
Roswell, N. M., October 15, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Jose M. Ortiz, of Jicarilla, New Mexico, who, on May 14, 1919, made homestead entry, No. 04391, for the NE 1/4, Section 20, Township 5 N., Range 12 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office, at Roswell, New Mexico, on the 21st day of November, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Henry L. Harkins, of Jicarilla, N. M.; Nicolas Mace, of Jicarilla, N. M.; Ralph Page, of Roswell, N. M.; Lewis W. Simpson, of Roswell, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.

Oct. 17—Nov. 14

Department of the Interior
United States Land Office,
Roswell, N. M., October 15, 1919

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico, under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 21, 1906 and June 20, 1910 and acts supplementary and amendatory thereto, has filed in this office selection lists for the following described lands:

Lot No. 153, Serial No. 100403,
Normal Enabling Act

SW 1/4, SW 1/4, Sec. 20, T. 5 N., R. 12 E., N. M. P. Mer.; SW 1/4, NE 1/4, Sec. 20, T. 5 N., R. 12 E., N. M. P. Mer.; SW 1/4, NE 1/4, Sec. 20, T. 5 N., R. 12 E., N. M. P. Mer.; SW 1/4, NE 1/4, Sec. 20, T. 5 N., R. 12 E., N. M. P. Mer.

Lot No. 160, Serial No. 040187,
Indemnity School Land Selection

SW 1/4, Sec. 20, T. 5 N., R. 12 E., N. M. P. Mer., 20 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,
Register.

Oct. 31—Nov. 28

Classified Advertisements

Rooms For Rent.—Clean, neatly furnished rooms in the Lucas Building. 4-4 1/2

POTATOES! POTATOES!
Just received a car of choice white Colorado potatoes. Order a sack and reduce the H. C. of L. Phone 16. HUMPHREY BROS.

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

The Carrizozo Dairy.—For pure sweet milk, cream or butter-milk, phone 135 F2.—J. R. McIlhenny, proprietor. 10-3-11

Department of the Interior
United States Land Office
Roswell, N. M., Oct. 15, 1919
Serial No. 044974

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of September, A. D. 1919, the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company, by Howell Jones, its Land Commissioner, made application at the United States Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, to select under the Act of April 21, 1904 (33 Stat. 211) the following described land, to-wit:

SW 1/4, SW 1/4, Sec. 15, T. 1 S., R. 12 E., N. M. P. Mer.; SW 1/4, NE 1/4, Sec. 15, T. 1 S., R. 12 E., N. M. P. Mer.

The purpose of this notice is to allow all persons claiming the land adversely, or desiring to show it to be mineral in character, an opportunity to file objection to such location or selection with the local officers for the land district in which the land is situated, to-wit: at the land office aforesaid, and to establish their interests therein, or the mineral character thereof.

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.

Nov. 3—Dec. 5

NOTICE

Serial 042704

Department of the Interior
United States Land Office
Roswell, N. M., September 20, 1919

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1918, the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company, by Howell Jones, its Land Commissioner, made application at the United States Land Office, at Roswell, New Mexico, to select under the Act of April 21, 1904 (33 Stat. 211) the following described land, to-wit:

SW 1/4, W 1/4, NE 1/4, Sec. 15, T. 4 S., R. 12 E., New Mexico Principal Meridian.

The purpose of this notice is to allow all persons claiming the land adversely, or desiring to show it to be mineral in character, an opportunity to file objection to such location or selection with the local officers for the land district in which the land is situated, to-wit: at the land office aforesaid, and to establish their interests therein, or the mineral character thereof.

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.

10-17-21

Notice for Publication

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico

September 30, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Elias G. Baffety, of Oscura, New Mexico, who, on February 2, 1914, made Desert Land Entry No. 0924 for lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 of SW 1/4, SW 1/4, Section 26, Township 9 N., Range 5 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final purchase proof under the Act of March 4, 1913, to establish claim to the land above described, before Lillie McChung Scott, United States Commissioner, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on the 10th day of November, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:
H. E. Biddle, C. E. Gray, W. T. Sterling, S. Sterling, all of Oscura, N. M.

JOHN L. BURNHIDE,
Register.

Oct. 17—Nov. 11

Notice for Publication

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico

September 30, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Hiram Baffety, of Oscura, New Mexico, who, on January 20, 1914, made Desert Land Entry No. 0917, for SW 1/4, NE 1/4, Sec. 26 and SW 1/4, Sec. 26, Township 9 N., Range 5 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final purchase proof under the Act of March 4, 1913, to establish claim to the land above described, before Lillie McChung Scott, United States Commissioner, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on the 10th day of November, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:
H. E. Biddle, C. E. Gray, W. T. Sterling, S. Sterling, all of Oscura, N. M.

JOHN L. BURNHIDE,
Register.

Oct. 17—Nov. 11

Notice for Publication

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico

October 10, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Albert D. James, of Oscura, New Mexico, who, on August 20, 1913, made homestead entry, No. 04844, for W 1/4, NE 1/4, Section 25, Township 9 N., Range 5 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office, at Oscura, New Mexico, on the 1st day of November, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Hiram D. James, William H. Corwin, Robert E. Black, Charles F. Gray, all of Oscura, N. M.

JOHN L. BURNHIDE,
Register.

Oct. 24—Nov. 21

R. E. BLANEY

DENTIST

Office in

Exchange Bank Bldg. Upstairs

Carrizozo - - New Mexico

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.

Copyright by Irving Bachelier

CHAPTER XVI.—Continued.

"One day the ol' squire got me to dig this grave an' put up the headstone an' then he tol' me the story. He turned the poor gal out o' doors. God o' Israel! It was in the night—yis, sir—it was in the night that he sent her away. Goldarn him! He didn't have no more heart than a grasshopper—no, sir—not a bit. I could 'a' brained him with my shovel, but I didn't."

"I found out where the gal had gone an' I follered her—yis I did—found her in the poorhouse way over on Pussey Hill—uh huh! She fied put her arms 'round my neck an' cried an' cried. I guess 'twas 'cause I looked kind o' friendly—uh huh! I tol' her she should come right over to our house an' stay just as long as she wanted to as soon as she got well—yis, sir, I did."

"She was sick all summer long—kind o' out o' her head, ye know, an' I used to go over hossback an' take things for her to eat. An' one day when I was over there they was wonderin' what they was goin' to do with her little baby. I took it in my arms an' I'll be gol durned if it didn't grab hold o' my nose an' hang on like a puppy to a root. When they tried to take it away it grabbed its fingers into my whiskers an' hollered like a panther—yis, sir. Wal, ye know I jes' fetched that little baby boy home in my arms, ay uh! My wife scolded me like Sam Hill—yis, sir—she had five of her own. I tol' her I was goin' to take it back in a day or two but after it had been in the house three days ye couldn't 'a' pulled it away from her with a windlass."

"We brought him up an' he was always a good boy. We called him Enoch—Enoch Bone—did ye ever hear the name?"

"No."

"I didn't think 'twas likely but I'm always hopin'."

"Early that fall Kate got better an' left the poorhouse afoot. Went away somewheres—nobody knew where. Some said she'd crossed the lake an' gone away over into York state, some said she'd drowned herself. By'm by we heard that she'd gone away over into St. Lawrence county where Silas Wright lives an' where young Grimshaw had settled down after he got married."

"Wal, 'bout five year ago the squire buried his second wife—there 'tis over in there back o' Kate's with the little speckled angel on it. Nobody had seen the squire outside o' his house for years until the funeral—he was crippled so with rheumatism. After that he lived all 'lone in the big house with o' Tom Linney an' his wife, who've worked there 'bout forty year, I guess."

"Wal, sir, just we knew Kate was there in the house livin' with her father. We wouldn't 'a' knowed it, then, if it hadn't been that Tom Linney come over one day an' said he guessed the ol' squire wanted to see me—no, sir, we wouldn't—'for the squire ain't sociable an' the neighbors never darken his door. She must 'a' come in the night, just as she went—nobody see her go an' nobody see her come, an' that's a fact. Wal, one day fall after the leaves was off an' they could see a corner o' my house through the bushes. Tom was walkin' the ol' man 'round the room. All to once he stopped an' p'inted at my house through the whinder an' kep' p'intin'. Tom come over an' said he cal'tated the squire wanted to see me. So I went there. Kate met me at the door. Gosh! How old an' kind o' broke down she looked! But I knew her the minute I set my eyes on her—uh huh—an' she knew me—yis, sir—she smiled an' tears come to her eyes an' she patted my hand like she wanted to tell me that she hadn't forgot, but she never said a word—not a word. The ol' squire had the palsy, so 't he couldn't use his hands an' his throat was paralyzed—couldn't speak nor nothin'. Where do ye suppose he was when I found him?"

"In bed?" I asked.

"No, sir—no, sir! He was in bed—that's where he was—reg'lar ol' fashioned, down-east bed, burnin' with fire an' brimston, that he'd had the agency for an' had recommended to every sinner in the neighborhood. He was settin' in his room. God o' Israel! You orto 'a' seen the motions he made with his hands an' the way he tried to speak when I went in there, but all I could hear was just a long yell an' a kind o' rattle in his throat. Heavens an' altho! how desperit he tried to spit out the thing that was gwin' to his throat. Ag'in an' ag'in he'd try to tell me. Lord God! how he did work!"

"All to once it come across me what he wanted—quick as ye could say sent. He wanted to have Kate's headstone took down an' put away—that's what he wanted. The ston was kind o' layin' on his stomach an' pained o' him day an' night. He couldn't stan' it. He knew that he was goin' to die purty soon an' that Kate would come here an' see it an' that everybody would see her standin' here by her own grave, an' it worried him. It was kind o' like a fire in his belly."

"I guess, he couldn't bear the

idea of layin' down for his las' sleep beside that hell hole he'd dug for Kate—no, sir!

"Wal, ye know, mister, I jes' shook my head an' never let on that I knew what he meant an' let him wiggle an' twist like a worm on a hot griddle, an' better like a cut bull 'til he fell back in a swoon."

"Damn him! It don't give him no rest. He tries to tell everybody he sees—that's what they say. He beliers day an' night an' if you go down there he'll better to you an' you'll know what it's about, but the others don't."

"You an' me are the only ones that knows the secret, I guess. Some day, 'fore he dies, I'm goin' to take up that headstone an' hide it, but he'll never know it's done—no, sir—not 'til he gets to the judgment seat, anyway."

The old man rose and straightened himself and blew out his breath and brushed his hands upon his trousers by way of stepping down into this world again out of the close and dusty loft of his memory. But I called him back.

"What has become of Enoch?" I asked.

"Wal, sir, Enoch started off West 'bout three year ago an' we ain't heard a word from him since that day—nary a word, mister. I suppose we will some time. He grew into a good man, but there was a kind of a queer streak in the blood, as ye might say, on both sides kin. We've wrote letters out to Wisconsin, where he was p'intin' for, an' to places on the way, but we can't get no news 'bout him. Mebbe he was killed by the Indians."

We walked out of the graveyard together in silence.

I could see a glimmer of a light in the thicket of pines down the valley. I unlitched and mounted my horse.

"Take the first turn to the right," said the old man as he picked up his scythe.

"I'm very much obliged to you," I said.

"No ye ain't, nuther," he answered. "Leastways there ain't no reason why ye should be."

My horse, impatient as ever to find the end of the road, hurried me along and in a moment or two we were down under the pine grove that surrounded the house of old Squire Fullerton—a big, stone house with a graveled road around it. A great black dog came barking and growling at me from the front porch. I rode around the house and he followed. Beyond the windows I could see the gleam of candlelight and moving figures. A man came out of the back door as I neared it.

"Who's there?" he demanded.

"My name is Barton Baynes from St. Lawrence county. Kate Fullerton is my friend and I wish to see her."

"Come up to the steps, sor. Don't git off yer horse—'til I've chained the dog. Kate'll be out in a minute."

He chained the dog to the hitching post and as he did so a loud, long, wailing cry broke the silence of the house. It put me in mind of the complaint of the damned which I remembered hearing the minister describe years before at the little schoolhouse in Lickitysplit. How it harrowed me!

The man went into the house. Soon he came out of the door with a lighted candle in his hand, a woman following. How vividly I remember the little murmur of delight that came from her lips when he held the candle so that its light fell upon my face! I jumped off my horse and gave the reins to the man and put my arms around the poor woman, whom I loved for her sorrow and for my debt to her, and raised kisses upon her withered cheek. Oh God! what a moment it was for both of us!

The way she held me to her breast and patted my shoulder and said "my boy!"—in a low, faint, treble voice so like that of a child—it is one of the best memories that I take with me into the new life now so near, from which there is no returning.

She led me into the house. She looked very neat now—in a black gown over which was a spotless white apron and collar of lace—and much more slender than when I had seen her last. She took me into a large room in the front of the house with a carpet and furniture, handsome once but now worn and decrepit. Old, time-stained engravings of scenes from the Bible, framed in wood, hung on the walls.

I told all that I had heard from home and of my life in Cobleskill but observed, presently, a faraway look in her eyes and judged that she was not hearing me. She whispered:

"Sally?"

"She has been at school in Albany for a year," I said. "She is at home now and I am going to see her."

"You love Sally?" she whispered.

"Better than I love my life."

Again she whispered: "Get married!"

"We hope to in 1844. I have agreed to meet her by the big pine tree on the river bank at eleven o'clock the third of June, 1844. We are looking forward to that day."

A tall, slim woman entered the room then and said that supper was ready. Kate rose with a smile and I followed her into the dining room where two tables were spread. One had certain

dishes on it and a white cover, frayed and worn. She led me to the other table which was neatly covered with snowy linen. The tall woman served a supper on deep blue china, cooked as only they could cook in old New England. Meanwhile I could hear the voice of the aged squire—a weird, empty, inhuman voice it was, utterly cut off from his intelligence. It came out of the troubled depths of his misery.

So that house—the scene of his great sin which would presently lie down with him in the dust—was flooded, a hundred times a day, by the unhappy spirit of its master. In the dead of the night I heard its despair echoing through the silent chambers.

Kate said little as we ate, or as we sat together in the shabby, great room after supper, but she seemed to enjoy my talk and I went into the details of my personal history.

The look on her face, even while I was speaking, indicated that her thoughts wandered, restlessly, in the gloomy desert of her past. I thought of that gay, birdlike youth of hers of which the old man with the scythe had told me, and wondered. As I was thinking of this there came a cry from the aged squire so loud and doleful that it startled me and I turned and looked toward the open door.

Kate rose and came to my side and leaned toward my ear whispering:

"It is my father. He is always thinking of when I was a girl. He wants me."

She bade me good night and left the room. Doubtless it was the outraged, departed spirit of that golden time which was haunting the old squire. A Bible lay on the table near me and I sat reading it for an hour or so. A tall clock in a corner solemnly tolled the hour of nine. In came the tall woman and asked me in the brogue of the Irish:

"Would you like to go to bed?"

"Yes, I am tired."

She took a candle and led me up a broad oaken stairway and into a room of the most generous proportions. A big four-post bedstead, draped in white, stood against a wall. The bed, sheeted in old linen, had quilted covers. The room was noticeably clean; its furniture of old mahogany and its carpet comparatively unworn.

When I undressed I dreaded to put out the candle. For the first time in years I had a kind of child-fear of the night. But I went to bed at last and slept rather fitfully, waking often when the cries of the old squire came flooding through the walls. How I longed for the light of the morning! It came at last and I rose and dressed and went out of doors.

Kate met me at the door when I went back into the house and kissed my cheek and again I heard those half-spoken words: "My boy." I ate my breakfast with her and when I was about to get into my saddle at the door I gave her a hug and, as she tenderly patted my cheek, a smile lighted her countenance so that it seemed to shine upon me. I have never forgotten its serenity and sweetness.

CHAPTER XVII.

I Start in a Long Way.

We reached Canton at six o'clock in the evening of a beautiful summer day. I went at once to call upon the Dunkelbergs and learned from a man at work in the dooryard that they had gone away for the summer. How keen was my disappointment! I went to the tavern and got my supper and then over to Ashery lane to see Michael Hackett and his family. I found the schoolmaster playing his violin.

"Now God be praised—here is Bart!" he exclaimed as he put down his instrument and took my hands in his. "I've heard, my boy, how bravely ye've weathered the capes an' I'm proud o' ye—that I am!"

I wondered what he meant for a second and then asked:

"How go these days with you?"

"Swift as the weaver's shuttle," he answered. "Sit you down, while I call the family. They're out in the kitchen putting the dishes away. Many hands make light labor."

They came quickly and gathered about me—a noisy, happy group. The younger children kissed me and sat on my knees and gave me the small news of the neighborhood.

How good were the look of those friendly faces and the full-hearted pleasure of the whole family at my coming!

"What a joy for the spare room!" exclaimed the schoolmaster. "Sure I wouldn't wonder if the old bed was dancin' on its four legs this very minute."

"I intend to walk up to the hills to-night," I said.

"Up to the hills!" he exclaimed merrily. "An' the Hackets lyin' awake thinkin' o' ye on the dark road! Try it, boy, an' ye'll get a crack with the ruler and an hour after school. Yer aunt and uncle will be stronger to stand yer comin' with the night's rest upon them. Ye wouldn't be routin' them out o' bed an' they after a hard day with the hayin'! Then, my kind-hearted lad, ye must give a thought to

Michael Henry. He's still alive an' stronger than ever—thank God!"

So, although I longed for those most dear to me up in the hills, I spent the night with the Hackets and the schoolmaster and I sat an hour together after the family had gone to bed.

"How are the Dunkelbergs?" I asked.

"Sunk in the soft embrace o' luxury," he answered. "Grimshaw made him; Grimshaw liked him. He was always ready to lick the boots o' Grimshaw. It turned out that Grimshaw left him an annuity of three thousand dollars, which he can enjoy as long as he observes one condition."

"What is that?"

"He must not let his daughter marry one Barton Baynes, late o' the town o' Ballyheen. How is that for spite, my boy? They say it's written down in the will."

I think that he must have seen the flame of color playing on my face, for he quickly added:

"Don't worry, lad. The will o' God is greater than the will o' Grimshaw. He made you two for each other and she will be true to ye, as true as the needle to the north star."

"Do you think so?"

"Sure I do. Didn't she as much as tell me that here in this room—not a week ago? She loves ye, boy, as true as God loves ye, an' she's a girl o' a thousand."

"Why did they go away? Was it because I was coming?"

"I think it likely, my fine lad. The man heard o' it some way—perhaps through yer uncle. He's crazy for the money, but he'll get over that. Leave him to me. I've a fine course o' instruction ready for my lord o' Dunkelberg."

"I think I shall go and try to find her," I said.

"I am to counsel ye about that," said the schoolmaster. "She's as keen as a briar—the fox! She says, 'Keel away. Don't alarm him, or he'll bundle us off to Europe for two or three years.'"

"So there's the trail ye travel, my boy. It's the one that keeps away. Don't let him think ye've anything up the sleeve o' yer mind. Ah, my lad I know the heart o' youth! Ye'd like to be puttin' yer arms around her—wouldn't ye, now? Sure, there's time enough! Ye're in the old treadmill o' God—the both o' ye! Ye're belted weighed an' tried for the great prize. It's not pleasant, but it's better so. Go on, now, an' do yer best an' what ever comes take it like a man."

A little silence followed. He broke it with these words:

"Ye're done with that business it Cobleskill, an' I'm glad. Ye didn't know ye were belted tried there—did ye? Ye've stood it like a man. What will ye be doin' now?"

"I'd like to go to Washington with the senator."

He laughed heartily.

"I was hopin' ye'd say that," he went on. "Well, boy, I think it can be arranged. I'll see the senator as soon as ever he comes an' I believe he'll be glad to know o' yer wishes. I think he's been hopin', like, that ye would propose it. Go up to the farm and spend a happy month or two with yer aunt an' uncle. It'll do ye good. Ye've been growin' plump down there. Go an' melt it off in the fields."

A little more talk and we were off to bed with our candles.

Next morning I went down into the main street of the village before leaving for home. I wanted to see how it looked and, to be quite frank, I wanted some of the people of Canton to see how I looked, for my clothes were of the best cloth and cut in the latest fashion. Many stopped me and shook my hand—men and women who had never noticed me before, but there was a quality in their smiles that I didn't quite enjoy. I know now that they thought me a little too grand on the outside. What a stern-souled lot those Yankees were! "All ain't gold that glitters." How often I had heard that version of the old motto!

"Why, you look like the senator when he is just gittin' home from the capital," said Mr. Jenison.

They were not yet willing to take me at the par of my appearance.

I met Betsy Price—one of my schoolmates—on the street. She was very cordial and told me that the Dunkelbergs had gone to Saratoga.

"I got a letter from Sally this mornin'," Betsy went on. "She said that young Mr. Latour was at the same hotel and that he and her father were good friends."

I wonder if she really enjoyed sticking this thorn into my flesh—a thorn which made it difficult for me to follow the advice of the schoolmaster and robbed me of the little peace I might have enjoyed. My faith in Sally wavered up and down until it settled at its wonted level and reassured me.

It was a perfect summer morning and I enjoyed my walk over the familiar road and up into the hill country. The birds seemed to sing a welcome to me. Men and boys I had known waved their hats in the hayfields and looked at me. There are few pleasures in this world like that of a boy getting home after a long absence.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Wrist Blotter.

In these days of wrist watches there seems to be a call for the simple wrist blotter recently invented by Harland W. Cardwell of Texarkana, Tex. This device consists merely of a curved blotter back, blotter and a wrist strap, so that the blotter may be worn on the right hand of the user. Thus the blotter is instantly available for use, and the pen does not have to be laid down.

Optimistic Thought.

If illness has its trials it also has its blessings.

Your New Home

should be made artistic, sanitary and livable.

These walls should be Alabastined in the latest, up-to-the-minute nature color tints. Each room should reflect your own individuality and the treatment throughout be a complete perfect harmony in colors.

The walls of the old home, whether mansion or cottage, can be made just as attractive, just as sanitary, through the intelligent use of

Alabastine

Instead of kalsomine or wallpaper

How much better, when you have a new home, to start right than to have to correct errors afterward from former treatment with other materials, when you come to the use of Alabastine, as does nearly every one sooner or later.

Once your walls are Alabastined you can use any material over it should you desire, but having used Alabastine you will have no desire for any other treatment.

Alabastine is so easy to mix and apply—so lasting in its results—so absolutely sanitary—and so generally recognized as the proper decorative material in a class by itself that it is becoming difficult to manufacture fast enough to supply the demand.

Alabastine is a dry powder, put up in five-pound packages, white and beautiful tint, ready to mix and use by the addition of cold water, and with full directions on each package. Every package of genuine Alabastine has cross and circle printed in red.

Better write us for hand-made color designs and special suggestions. Give us your decorative problems and let us help you work them out.

ALABASTINE COMPANY
Grand Rapids - Michigan

Which?

Uncle is an Indiana newspaper man and sometimes at home he discusses the editorial he proposes to write. Not long ago he was discussing one of the average American's pursuit after things that are not essential. "I shall call it 'The Search After the Golden Piece,'" he said. "I think that title will attract attention."

Nine-year-old Bobby looked up from his pudding. "Are you going to spell it fense?" he asked.

GOODBY, WOMEN'S TROUBLES

The tortures and discomforts of weak, lame and aching back, swollen feet and limbs, weakness, dizziness, nausea, as a rule have their origin in kidney trouble, not "female complaints." These general symptoms of kidney and bladder disease are well known—so is the remedy.

Next time you feel a twinge of pain in the back or are troubled with headache, indigestion, insomnia, irritation in the bladder or pain in the joints and lower abdomen, you will find quick and sure relief in GOLD MEDAL Haemol Oil Capsules. This old and tried remedy for kidney trouble and allied derangements has stood the test for hundreds of years. It does the work. Pains and troubles vanish and new life and health will come as you continue their use. When completely restored to your usual vigor, continue taking a capsule or two each day.

GOLD MEDAL Haemol Oil Capsules are imported from the laboratories at Haarlem, Holland. Do not accept a substitute. In sealed boxes, three sizes.—Adv.

Cause for the Shock.

Hewitt—A man fell dead in a restaurant today.

Jewett—Heart failure, caused by acute indigestion?

Hewitt—No; shock caused by finding that the price of some article of food had been reduced.

DEWS OF EVE

No More Gentle Than
"Cascarets" for the
Liver, Bowels

It is just as needless as it is dangerous to take violent or nasty cathartics. Nature provides no shock absorbers for your liver and bowels against calomel, harsh pills, sickening oil and salts. Cascarets give quick relief without injury from Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, Gases and Sick Headache. Cascarets work while you sleep, removing the toxins, poisons and sour, indigestible waste without griping or inconvenience. Cascarets regulate by strengthening the bowel muscles. They cost so little too.—Adv.

Used to Postponements.

"Then you like working for a judge?"

"You bet."

"Doesn't he kick when you put things off?"

"Naw, he puts off half his own work every day."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Airplanes that collide when 750 feet in the air also are too high.

MURINE Night and Morning. Have Strong, Healthy Eyes. If they are Red, Smart or Burn, If Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Soothes, Refreshes. Safe for Infants. Ad. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

YOUR EYES

Attractiveness that collide when 750 feet in the air also are too high.

EATONIC

(FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH)

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Beautiful Teeth and Good Health

Are Possible When You Clean Your Teeth With

Saves Teeth
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Makes Health

The Reliable

Poorbore Preventative and Remedy

This remarkable Medicated powder polishes, cleans and preserves the teeth and gums, and stops the terrible bleeding of the gums after cleaning. Your Gums soon become hard, healthy and free from irritation.

For Children and Adults alike. Send \$1.00 and the name of your Druggist and we will send large package prepaid.

Bank Draft for refund accompanies each can.

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IS IDEAL

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THE "BLIES"

Caused by

Acid-Stomach

Millions of people who worry, are despondent, have spells of mental depression, feel blue and are often melancholy, believe that these conditions are due to outside influences over which they have little or no control. Nearly always, however, they can be traced to an internal source—acid-stomach. This is to be wondered at. Acid-stomach, beginning with such well defined symptoms as indigestion, belching, heartburn, bloating, etc., will, if not checked, in time affect to some degree or other all the vital organs. The nervous system becomes deranged. Digestion suffers. The blood is impoverished. Health and strength are undermined. The victim of acid-stomach, although he may not know the cause of his ailments, feels his hope, courage, ambition and energy slipping. And truly life is dark and not worth much to the man or woman who has acid-stomach!

Get rid of it! Don't let acid-stomach hold you back, wreck your health, make your life miserable, make you a victim of the "blues" and gloomy thoughts! There is a marvelous modern remedy called **EATONIC** that brings, oh! such quick relief from your stomach misery—sets your stomach to rights—makes it strong, cool, sweet and comfortable. Help you get back your strength, vigor, vitality, enthusiasm and good cheer. So many thousands upon thousands of sufferers have used **EATONIC** with such unvaryingly helpful results that we are sure you will find the same way if you will just give it a trial. Get a big 50 cent box of **EATONIC**

LATEST STYLES IN GOWNS AND HATS

Pannier Returns and Hoops About Hips May Be Seen—Sleeves at Vanishing Point.

BLACK AND WHITE POPULAR

Colors Form Favorite Combination at French Resorts—Stripes in Narrow and Wide Arrangements—Skirts Are Very Short.

From all signs this will be a decisive season in Paris in so far as fashion creation is concerned. The designers seem to have taken on their old accustomed stride. They have turned their efforts unreservedly to leadership in the world of style.

To aid them in this crucial moment there are arriving from the United States, from South America, and from England hosts of buyers and fashion experts to watch the latest developments. This is almost a new experience. At least it is a revived experience, for through the last five years only the most favored of buyers have been allowed to cross the water and only a few of the dressmakers have kept up their work with anything like pre-war vigor.

American women during the war have developed a style all their own. They are dressing now as suits the climate and their life and their pursuits, which are quite different from the French woman's. And one sympathizes with the buyers, who wonder whether their clients at home will refuse to accept the wonderful things brought over from France. If their eyes are trained only for beauty they will be dazzled into letting all their accumulated notions of dress go by

more of hoops about the hips and even about the bottoms of the skirts.

The sleeves now in vogue can hardly be called sleeves. They actually are just a little strip of material over the top of the shoulder. In most instances that is all, and the Parisians wear them fearlessly for morning and afternoon. In the evening there is no sign to be seen of sleeves.

Even the blouses for wear with tailored suits are scantily equipped as to sleeves. They will be quite high at the neck, buttoning up under the chin most uncomfortably on a hot day, and then they will have these little, inadequate sleeves—that is, they are inadequate for anything except setting off a good-looking arm.

Indeed, a Frenchwoman's dress of the present mode is little more than two strips of material sewed together and cut kimono fashion, though the lines of her frock are not flowing; they follow the outline of her figure.

Evening gowns, far from being an exception to this rule, carry things to an exaggerated degree. The economical use of material there extends to the neckline, which not only opens at back to the waist, but sometimes below that point. These gowns are low in front also. All that is used for the bodices are two pointed strips of material on either side of the front. In order to keep this on there are strings of jewels or beads attached to the points strung around the neck, and from the back of the neck strung to the waistline again. It is the fabric of the evening gown that counts for everything and its draping.

Favorite Color Combination.

Black and white is by all odds the favorite color combination at the French resorts at this time of the year. Black and white stripes, since early spring, have been very good for sepa-

The KITCHEN CABINET

Not understood, we gather takes impression. And here, then, comes the year's end. Till often visitors seem to us "trans-gressions." And thus mean rise, fall and live and die. Not understood.

FOOD FOR THE DAY.

The simplest foods well cooked and served are the most satisfying to the majority of people for every day.

Coconut Bisque.—Grate one coconut without removing the brown skin, cover with one quart of water boiling hot, and let stand until cold; strain through a thin cloth, and add the juice of one lemon and sugar to taste. Serve cold, preferably.

Eggs De Lesseps.—Scute the eggs in a pan with a small amount of butter, taking care not to break the yolk. Then place them on a hot platter and dust with salt; brown the butter in the frying pan, adding a teaspoonful of vinegar to four eggs, and one teaspoonful of minced parsley. Serve with cutlets of brains that are boiled, seasoned and sautéed in butter, then pour the sauce over the eggs and brains.

Claridge Beef Heart.—Wash and remove pipes from the heart, wipe dry, stuff with an herb stuffing, tie securely and roast for about three hours in a moderate oven. Remove strings, serve hot with gravy poured around.

Stuffing.—Chop one ounce of suet fine, add two cupfuls of bread crumbs, one chopped onion; season with parsley, thyme, pepper, salt and bit of grated nutmeg. Mix well and add one whole egg to bind it.

Sauce.—Mix three large ripe tomatoes, two sliced onions, two cupfuls of stock, juice of one lemon and a teaspoonful of prepared mustard. Cook 15 minutes, mix with a teaspoonful of cornstarch dissolved in cold water; rub through a sieve, reheat and add a tablespoonful of chopped parsley.

Fish With Green Pepper.—Take one and three-fourths cupfuls of cooked fish and one cupful of white sauce. Cook a half a slice of onion in butter until brown, add salt, pepper. Par-boil a pepper, then cut in strips and add to the fish, onion and white sauce. Serve hot.

Celery Toast.—Cut tender stalks of celery into thin slices and cook in salted water until tender. Use but little water, so there is none left when cooked. Add cream to cover, season with pepper and salt; add flour with a little cold milk, mixed to a paste until thick. Prepare buttered toast and pour the celery sauce over it. Serve piping hot.

He either fears his fate too much,
Or his deserts are small,
That dares not put it to the touch
Determined to gain all.

DATES MAKE MANY DELICIOUS AND WHOLESOME DISHES.

A few dates, a handful of nuts, a bit of bread and butter, a glass of milk, and one is well fed. The date is a valuable food, and it is refreshing occasionally to cut loose from modern cookery and enjoy first principles.

Date and Apple Pie.—Line a pie plate with a rich crust, fill with a mixture of chopped dates and apples, using one cupful of dates to two of apples; sprinkle with cinnamon, sugar and dot with bits of butter. Bake with a top crust and bake in a moderate oven one hour. Serve hot or cold with whipped cream or a la mode.

Date Sandwiches.—Remove the stones from well-washed dates and cut in strips; add an equal quantity of pecan nuts, cut fine; mix with a little creamed butter; add a dash of salt and spread on slices of bread.

Stuffed dates make a most dainty little dessert when one does not wish anything more filling. Stuff with fondant, cream cheese, or with nuts, as all are good.

Date Cream Puffs.—Fill cream puffs with a mixture of nuts, dates and whipped cream; roll in sugar and serve. The puffs, if made very small, look more dainty and go further.

Date Bread.—Make a sponge with one quart of lukewarm water, half a compressed yeast cake and a teaspoonful of salt, one and one-half pints of flour. When light and spongy add half a cupful each of sugar and molasses and flour to make a drop batter; add two cupfuls of chopped dates; knead and let rise. When light, mold into loaves; rise again and bake 45 minutes.

Date Pudding.—Take two-thirds of a cupful of chopped suet, one cupful of bread crumbs, one egg well beaten, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one cupful of milk, one cupful of stoned dates cut fine, one teaspoonful of vanilla, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a half-teaspoonful of salt and enough flour to make a drop batter. Steam three hours, and serve with an egg sauce.

A chicken salad which is different is one using a small cupful of chopped apple with the celery and chicken, adding the usual dressing preferred.

Nellie Maxwell

PUBLIC HIGHWAYS

ADVANTAGES OF GOOD ROADS

Public Improvements Will Effect Material Reduction in High Cost of Living.

"Food products were never higher priced or more needed than they were this past year, and yet the food administration states that one-half of our perishable produce rotted on the ground for lack of transportation facilities," said George C. Hubbs, sales manager for a large automobile concern. "Such a waste would be unheard of in Europe. It would spell national disaster. And at first thought it seems remarkable that it should be true of the country which has 229,951 miles of railroad as against 349,391 miles for all the rest of the world put together, and 6,000,000 motor vehicles as against approximately 440,000 for the rest of the world.

"But we must remember that all this great network of railroads and waterways might as well not exist, so far as the farmer located five miles



Motor Trucks Help Farmer to Get His Produce to Market Cheaply and Quickly.

back in the country is concerned, unless he is able to advantageously haul his produce over that five miles to the nearest shipping point. As Secretary Redfield recently put it, "You might build the railroads up until they are ten tracks wide, but you do not fully help the farmer ten miles away to get his produce to market. And you might fill the rivers with steamers, and he may still be isolated."

"Motor cars and motor trucks are a partial solution. But they are not enough. To use them advantageously requires good roads as well, over which the farmer can haul his produce in motor vehicles directly to the consumer, where possible, or else to the nearest shipping point. There never was a sounder investment in the world than money expended in the building of good roads. The Romans had learned that 2,000 years ago, and they built their roads so well that some of them are used yet.

"Certainly one of the surest ways to reduce the high cost of living is to build more good roads. And the 'build now' campaign which Mr. Wilson, secretary of labor, has recently started should receive the hearty support of everybody."

WILL TEACH HIGHWAY WORK

University of Michigan Announces Course in Road Transport to Its Students.

One of the most far-reaching developments to place our national highway system on a sound, uniform and economical basis is the recent announcement by President H. B. Hutchins that the University of Michigan will offer a course in highway transport to its students, says the H. F. Goodrich Rubber Company.

The significance of highway freight transportation was vividly brought to light by the war and is now recognized as much a part of our shipping and communication scheme as are the railroads and the steamship lines.

INVESTMENT IN GOOD ROADS

Does Not Become Real Economy Until Provision Is Made for Proper Maintenance.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
Investment of money in new roads does not become real economy until provision is made for keeping these new roads in condition after they are built. If a new road is built and then allowed to fall into disrepair, much of the original investment is simply wasted.

To Secure Permanency.
It would seem advisable that in the construction of all roads, some good, durable material should be applied as a top covering in order that permanency may be secured.

Drag Troublesome Road.
If you and your neighbor are having trouble over your road, don't drag it into court. Just drag it.

Anybody Can Build Road.
Anybody can build a good road—if you give him enough money.

Farmer Jones Syrup is Better

First, last and all the time we maintain the quality! Its excellence cannot be duplicated. It's wholesome, economical and delicious. Nature helps us. The cane is grown under our supervision from seed chosen under direction of our own agricultural experts. By an exclusive process of manufacture we keep the purity and goodness which come from the sweet juices of the sorghum. We include sugar syrup with an addition of corn syrup to prevent fermentation.



FARMER JONES
SORGHUM BLEND SYRUP

Send name for our new FREE Recipe Book.

Name genuine without this signature.

The Post-Scott Syrup Company
General Office: Kansas City, Mo.
Plant at Fort Smith, Kansas, and
New Orleans, Louisiana.
Manufacturers of Line Cane Syrup

BE YOUR OWN MECHANIC

Earn from \$200 to \$400 a month as an Auto and Tractor mechanic or be your own mechanic for motorized machinery on your own farm. We give you complete instruction in eight weeks.

For big free catalogue clip out this ad, sign and mail today.

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THE SCHOOL THAT TEACHES YOU TO BOSS THE JOB
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

Name _____
Address 2430 O St., Lincoln Auto and Tractor School, Lincoln, Neb.

CONDUCTOR HAD HAD ENOUGH PECULIAR "GOOD-LUCK" SIGN

Little Controversy With Passenger Became a Trifle Personal and He Shut It Off.

"Pardon, please?"
"My money is in the box."
"Nix on that stuff. You went right by."
"But your life I did. I been waitin' two hours for a chance to get inside."
"Forget it. Pay your fare and cut out the hell."
"Get off your foot, I dug up once."
"Where'd you get out?"
"Water street."
"Yes, you did. What happened at River street just now?"
"Well, at River street, for one thing, a woman handed you a quarter and you bluffed her out of the change; at Hill street four people got on and you rang up three fares; at Prairie street, when you changed their 25 gold-piece—"

At this point the conductor decided he had enough.

"Move on!" he shouted. "There's plenty of room up front. Don't be blockin' the gangway."—San Francisco Chronicle.

In Bad With the Boss.

I was relating to my boss and several other of the office employees my experience in writing to a young man whom I had never met, having found his address on an egg while working in a grocery store several years ago. I emphatically exclaimed that as soon as he informed me he had red hair I quit corresponding with him, as I hate red hair. I had forgotten my boss had red hair, and you can imagine my embarrassment after that explanation, for he was one of the most interested listeners.—Chicago Tribune.

An Unforeseen Calamity.

"I'm never going to return a lost article to anyone again," said a Kansas City man the other day.
"Why?" we asked.
"Well, this fellow advertised a reward for the return of his dog, and no questions asked. And then when I took the dog and went up and rang the bell his wife answered the door."—Kansas City Star.

The Difference.

"It is a far cry."
"What is?"
"From a real cocktail to near-beer."

Filled Wash White With Joy, but There Are People Who Would Hardly See It That Way.

Carl Emil Junck, the Chicago millionaire importer, said at a banquet:

"Only an incurable optimist like my Wash White could regard Germany's future as promising and hopeful."

"I met Wash the other day with a big raw gash in his forehead."

"What does that gash mean, Washington?" I asked.

"What does it mean?" grinned Wash. "Why, Mr. Junck, it means good luck, dat's what it means. I prayed de Lawd last night to giunne a good-luck sign and de fact 'ting dis mornin' when I opened de stable do', de mule Lazarus up wid his hoof and toke me a kick in de face. Dat's luck for you, Mr. Junck—a hors shoe in yo' face befo' breakfast. Golly, but I hopes de luck keeps up de same for de rest o' de year."

On Thin Ice.

Out West one dark, cold December evening I lost my way to camp after hunting in a large forest. As there was no farmhouse or other shelter within many miles, I decided to pass the night in the open.

After looking around a while I selected what I thought to be a ravine running through the underbrush of the woods and started to gather wood for a fire, which I put around me to keep warm on all sides and to keep the coyotes off. As heavy snow was on the ground I deemed it a snug place, and soon fell asleep.

Early the next morning I awoke to hear a strange, hubbubbing sound and to find myself, to my great astonishment, imbedded deeply in the ice covering a small, lustily flowing creek.—Chicago Tribune.

Fashion's Fuzzes.

"Do you think side whiskers will ever come into fashion again?"
"They're in fashion now," said Mr. Ruffek. "The girls are wearin' 'em over their ears."

Sudden Rise in Oil.

Dix—So your friend became wealthy through a sudden upward movement in oil. What oil stock did he buy?
Dix—He didn't buy any. A rich old aunt started a fire with a can of it.

A Drink That's Part of the Meal!

POSTUM CEREAL

has a flavor that's sure to please. An economical factor in housekeeping. A health builder, used instead of coffee.

No Raise in Price
Two sizes usually sold at 15¢ & 25¢

Made by Postum Cereal Company
Battie Creek, Michigan.



An afternoon hat of unusual merit. The skeleton ostrich feathers make a striking trimming for this exquisite headgear of velvet.

the board and the conservatives at home will not be suited.

At this time of the year all of France, as all of the rest of the world, seeks a cool spot; and so it is at Deauville and the other resorts by the seaside that one looks upon the fashionably arrayed crowd of women and is able to gain some idea of the trend of the times as regards dress. They are wearing the very latest things from a French point of view, and, of course, the majority of the full fashions will follow in some respects the lines favored just now.

Skirts Are Very Short.

Well, the tendency is all in the direction of the skirts that are shorter than anything America has ever worn or even dreamed about. You hear it said that the Parisians are wearing their skirts very long, but when you see them with their skirts actually extending just below their knees, so that when their arms are raised the skirt pulls above the knee, you know what a short skirt really is. It is easy on material and is extremely good looking when the figure of the wearer can stand the strain. The skirts are tight, too, but what matters that when their length is what it is? No trouble about taking a good, long step in a dress of this character. Then the coats, when it is a suit, reach almost to the bottom of the skirts, leaving, in fact, only about two or three inches of the skirt to be seen. The coats are either strictly tailored or they show a little fullness about the hips. That tells a story of furnishing fullness of even greater volume.

It is so with the dresses. Always there is a slight gathering of extra material where the bias join the waist. It is the panache that is greeting us on the broad highway of fashion. As yet it is not large enough nor full enough to be alarming, though there are ru-

rate silk dresses and for suits, as well as for topcoats. Now the new woolly fabrics are appearing, and they show these stripes in wide and narrow arrangements.

Then there is the black gown with the white hat; that is the most effective. This season they are wearing over the white hat, which is sans trimming, a black, lace veil. This makes the costume even more effective. The veil does not necessarily cover the face—in fact, it rarely does—but its lace pattern is so distributed that the white showing through the black transparent pattern makes a trimming of its own.

Hats Without Trimming.

The hats, as a forecast of fall headgear, are mostly without trimming. The style is all in the line, but how that line is obtained is a complete mystery. Upon examination the riddle only becomes more complicated. There seems to be nothing there except a band of something stiff to fit about the head. The crown and the brim are entirely without inner stiffening or frame. The trick does not allow for explanation. It is all in the wizard who causes it to be. Yet, when this seeming mass of velvet or satin is put on the head it takes a shape and form that commend it to any wearer. It seems to have been made to set off at its best that face alone, and while you cannot say that the hat is round or oval or square or long, still it has shape.

The felt blocked hats worn with midseason gowns are round as to crown and as to brim as well. The brim turns up at the same distance all the way round and the only trimming for the hat is a silk band of the same color. Hats of this character in beige and taupe worn with navy blue suits are effective. Then there is another variation of this hat done in duvetya

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

The iron mines in Tecolote have closed down temporarily on account of the steel strike.

Cars washed at Western Garage.

Miss Minnie E. Hall was here Monday from White Mountain, in attendance upon probate court.

All repair work guaranteed at Western Garage.

Geo. J. Weishar, postmaster and merchant at Jicarilla, spent Tuesday and Wednesday here.

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

The Willow Springs Coal company expect to be delivering coal this week.

Lon Jenkins and W. T. Crabtree, principal owners of the Tecolote iron mines, were here Monday.

W. S. Weber and J. J. Brown headed the Fort Stanton aggregation that motored over to the circus Wednesday. They returned the following day.

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

Judge Kimbrell came up Sunday from Picacho and opened the regular bi-monthly term of probate court Monday.

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

Mrs. Kattie S. Martin, who spent two weeks with her sister, Mrs. Ira O. Wetmore, returned to her El Paso home Friday afternoon.

J. M. Smith is now located at the Lodge on Eagle Creek as caretaker. The association couldn't have secured a better man to look after its interests.

Major and Mrs. H. S. Campbell returned to El Paso this week. Mrs. Campbell visited friends here the past two weeks while the major was out on a hunting expedition.

D. L. Byron is again behind the prescription case at Rolland Bros. Mr. Byron left the pharmacy last spring to give his attention to personal interests and now returns to resume his former position.

Two trains of soldiers passed through here Wednesday morning en-route from Columbus to the coal fields of Colfax county. Governor Larrasolo declared martial law and called for troops.

Merle Wingfield, of the Ruidoso, a "jolly tar," passed through town the first of the week enroute to his home. He has served in the navy the passed two years. Merle is a brother of Ike Wingfield, and a son of the late Charles Wingfield.

Mike Doering has been busy the past week clearing debris off the street and vacant lots. Mike doesn't belong to the street cleaning department, but did the work voluntarily and gratuitously. It was a highly commendable action.

The Carnival arrived Monday and pitched its tents in the vacant space across the street from the post office. Nightly crowds gather along midway and take part in the frolic and fun incident to aggregations of this character.

Mrs. Edith R. Smith, accompanied by her youngest son, Birge, went to El Paso last week. Birge enlisted in the navy and will take up the study of electricity. Mrs. Smith went on to Monahans, Texas, where she is located.

Dr. R. T. Lucas and Charles Messig came down from Kansas City, Kansas, last week, and, in company with Syl G. Anderson, spent several days in the mountains hunting. They succeeded, in bagging four turkeys, but failed to land a deer. Mr. Messig left last night on his return home but Dr. Lucas expects to remain two or three weeks.

Mrs. Edwin O. Finley returned Tuesday night from Los Angeles, to which point she had been called two weeks previous by the serious illness of her sister, Miss Pearl Carey. The sister was on her road to recovery when Mrs. Finley left.

The Harry Lauder concert in El Paso last Saturday evening attracted quite a number of people from Carrizozo. The local contingent returned Sunday and the general expressions of pleasure at seeing and hearing the Scottish comedian lead to the conclusion that the journey was well worth taking.

Barnes Circus showed here Wednesday, and it would be safe to say there were more people in Carrizozo on that day than at any one time in a year. The show did a good business, took considerable money out of town, but spent considerable while here. There bill for bread, cakes, pies and confectionary alone amounted to close to \$150.

The Jacks Peak iron mines have shut down, being notified by the Smelting company to ship no more ore, until the iron market righted itself. Another result of the steel strike, and the coal strike. It will be only a matter of a few weeks, however, until shipping is resumed.

Mr. E. E. Cole, superintendent of schools, made an interesting talk at the Crystal theatre Saturday evening on behalf of the Red Cross. He treated on health and hygiene—how to retain health and how to avoid disease. He suggested the importance of having a trained Red Cross nurse to visit the schools of the county, and by advise be the means of preventing many of the innumerable ailments to which children are subject. Contrary to general opinion, more disease originates in the rural districts than in towns, owing to ignorance of the laws of hygiene. The discourse, while a short one, was well pointed, and many of those who heard it are wiser than they were before.

A Bad Impression

In last week's issue of the Capitan Mountaineer appeared a paragraph from its Carrizozo correspondent to the effect that an epidemic of small-pox was "raging in Carrizozo." On inquiry it was learned that a few cases of a mild type had been reported from the east side—not enough to be alarmed at. Circulating a report of this nature cannot be too strongly condemned, as it gives out-of-town people the impression that the town is under quarantine, and as a consequence traders give the town a wide berth, and the business of the town suffers accordingly.

Schools Get a Day Off

The schools were closed Wednesday and the pupils given a holiday on account of the Barnes circus giving an exhibition here on that day. It was well, as the change from studies has a resting and refreshing effect on the minds of pupils. Few people, not expecting parents, understand the working of the young mind better than school teachers—it is an essential part of their training. Most of us know, however, that the average boy, or girl for that matter, could not concentrate their minds for two consecutive minutes on their school tasks while the elephants, camels and other creatures of the jungle were within our gates.

Corn-Pine

Edwin Corn and Miss Catherine Pine were married last night at the home of the bride's parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. E. Pine. The wedding was more or less surprise to the large circle of friends of these young people, but following the solemnization of the nuptials the town was made aware of the event by the noisy, joyous recep-

tion when the companions of the pair received the news.

The bride is the eldest daughter of Dr. and Mrs. H. E. Pine; has lived the greater part of her life in Carrizozo and her quiet demeanor, charming personality and pleasant manner have won for her a warm place in the hearts of all with whom she came in contact. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Corn, and he, too, has spent the greater part of his life in Carrizozo and Lincoln county. He is a very substantial young man with a promising future and his many friends wish him and his bride a happy, prosperous married life.

Catholic Church

Rev. J. H. Gierke, Rector.
From now on every Sunday.
1st. Mass at 8:30 a. m. sermon in English; 2nd. Mass at 10 a. m., sermon in Spanish.

Sunday school at the Chapel in English at 3 p. m. In Spanish Junior Class at 3 p. m. at the Parsonage. Senior at 7 p. m. at the same place followed by devotions.

The big animal circus of A. G. Barnes has come and gone. A good crowd from the surrounding country was in attendance and enjoyed the performances, afternoon and evening. It was quite an attractive show and contained many well trained animals.



ZIEGLER BROS.

"Wasted Money Earns no Interest"

It isn't what you earn that counts but what you SAVE.

LET US KEEP YOU

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

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GROW WITH US

Do Your Trading Before 8 p. m. Saturdays
as this Store will not open Sundays
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Fresh and Cured Meats
FISH IN SEASON

Daily Arrivals of
Native Fruits and Vegetables
From Orchards and Gardens

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Staple and Fancy
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A Trial Order Solicited
Visit our Store and "Save the Difference."
Phones 46-65

The Sanitary Market

(Two doors from P. O.)
RBILY & LUJAN, Props.

The greatest false builder this world has ever produced is Procrastination, and he is still at work building the streets of "My and My," that lead down to the house of "Never."

MILLIONS of hard-earned dollars would be saved from loss if more people informed themselves thoroughly regarding possible investments before they parted with their earnings.

The pitfalls set for the money of the inexperienced man or woman may easily be avoided by consulting with the officers of this bank.

They can get the right information necessary for you to use in forming your opinion and making the proper investment decisions.

It is advisable to look before you lose and the services of this bank are available and happily given to those who seek them.

EXCHANGE BANK

CARRIZOZO, N. M.



In Buying Blankets

Every Woman Realizes

That it is the best economy to secure High Quality, for cheap blankets are very dear at any price. Those who know good Blankets, will easily recognize the excellent qualities of the Blankets we are displaying.

Pure Wool Blankets

Double—Size 68x84, in plain gray, with colored borders. Also fancy plaids and checks \$12.75

Wool-Nap Blankets

Come in several sizes. All double Blankets. Very durable and guaranteed quality \$6.50

Cotton Blankets

In white, gray and tan, with colored striped borders, from \$2.00 to \$3.95

Comforters. Extra large size, pure white cotton-batting filler, covered with heavy sateen, \$6.59

Other Comforts at \$5, 5.50, \$6, \$7.50 and \$10

3-pound Cotton Batting Quilt Size, Special at \$1.29

Outing Flannel, dark colors, heavy quality, per yard 27c

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We invite comparison. Send us your orders.

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