

11-21-1919

## Carrizozo News, 11-21-1919

J.A. Haley

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# Carrizozo News

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

VOLUME 20

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1919

NUMBER 47

## CARRIZOZO SCHOOL NOTES

SUPT. H. E. COLE.

During the school month just closed, the month of November, the pupils of the following grades were neither absent nor tardy, also, they were above 90 per cent in deportment:

First grade, Mrs. Gumm's room—Yleria Lozano, Luz Munos, Ramona Padilla, Viviana Solis, Anita Soliz, Nestoria Gutierrez, Esther Sals, Rosa Sandoval, Jose Marquez, Carlos Martinez, Jose Rios, Lauterio Chavez.

Second grade, Mrs. Macie's room—Dollie Corn, Frances Skinner, Georgia Saunders, Nellie Gallegos, Mary Romero, Leopoldo Ortiz, Pablo Gallegos, Teodoro Duran, Morris Benson, Mack Chavez, Otto Prehm, Wilbur Smith, Raymond McClean, Johnie Phillips, Maurice Lemoa, Edward Johnson, Harold Fairbank, David Saunders, Richard Patty, Julian Clements.

Rachel Hughes room—Mela Candelaria, Barbarita Chavez, Juanita Solis, Benito Chavez, Rosita Herrera, Rosendo Martinez, Bertha Vega, Ruperto Chavez.

Ivy Lindsay's room—Bethel Treat, Jane Spencer, Hazel Whitaker, Evelyn Grumbles, Rita Montgomery, Dorothy Dozier, Dorothy Hutchinson, Fay Harkey.

Third grade, Miss Holland's room—Evelyn Hamilton, Christy Hobbs, Donaciana Gallegos, Pablo Pino, Lin Cooper, Luciano Gallegos, Maria Romero, Tone Pino.

Fifth grade, Elizabeth Jarrett's room—Miller French.

Sixth grade, Esther Seale's room—Frank Patty, Ida Bullion, Maurine Collin, Kathryn Stidham, Maudie Hamilton, William Moss.

Seventh grade, Velma Carlisle's room—Evelyn Frenah, Aileen Haley, William Kahler, Kastler Taylor, Willis Hutchins, Robano Corn, Alice Aguayo.

Eighth grade, Alice Tipton's room—Nellie Ayres, Ada Corn, Lois Jones, Lois Stidham.

High school—Linza Brannum, Barbara Hust, Myrle Corn, Lillian Merchant, Clarite Maquillen, Roy Stimel, Ruby Smith, Lauren Wilson.

The storms which have occurred at intervals during the past few weeks have given our class in Physical Geography a chance to study the clouds and the prevailing winds preceding and following a storm; so if you wish to know what kind of weather we are going to have consult the members of this class—they really believe that with the aid of their weather maps they can tell you.

The members of the advance class in Typewriting are taking great interest in practicing speed exercises. They are preparing for a test of forty or more words a minutes, without error, continuing for a period of ten minutes. This test is to be held in December and is for the purpose of giving them a chance to win the Underwood Initial Credential Certificate.

A part of our beginners' class in Bookkeeping was able to begin and finish a set of books consisting of six business transactions, during a forty-five minute period for examination, at the close of three months of school.

Mrs. Lin Brannum and Mrs. E. S. Corn took some of our teachers to view the interesting scenery of the Malpais, where they spent a delightful afternoon. We feel grateful to these and other kind

patrons for their consideration.

Mr. A. L. Burke, of the Outlook, was a very welcome caller at the high school last Monday afternoon and addressed the students. He urged them to keep up with the current news, to keep well-informed on the political and social questions of the day. Mr. Burke took a fair and advanced position on the labor questions of the day. Capital and labor are contestants today when they should be co-laborers. Capital, in the past, has been greedy and selfish, and is too much so today. Its tyranny must be curbed. Organized labor has done wonders to improve the conditions of workers, and still has work to do. Both capital and labor must be fair to each other. Neither can do without the other. They must be brothers, working together. Above all things, they must let the spirit of patriotism swallow up everything else.

## Will Deport Radicals

Washington, Nov. 18.—Deportation proceedings have been instituted in a number of cities to rid the country of the violent radicals caught in the nation-wide raids, which have been in progress the past 10 days. Instructions have gone to all department of justice agents to permit no delay in instituting formal hearings, preliminary to the actual deportation. Assurances have been received from other government departments having to do with deportations that action would be taken to expedite the cases. In the meantime, the clean-up of the country will continue. United States Attorney General Palmer announcing that there must be "no let up." The total number actually held on deportation warrants has steadily climbed to 391, while from some cities, in which radical leaders were picked up, reports have not yet reached the department.

## Text of Assessment

### Exemption Measure

The full text of House Joint Resolution No. 241, which was adopted by both houses of congress and signed by the president, making it a law, which exempts from assessment work this year all mining claims, is as follows: "Resolved by the senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provision of Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which requires on each mining claim located and until a patent has been issued therefor, not less than \$100 worth of labor is to be performed, or improvements aggregating such an amount to be made each year, be, and the same is hereby suspended as to all mining claims in the United States, including Alaska, during the calendar year 1919. Provided, That every claimant of any such mining claim in order to obtain the benefits of this resolution shall file or cause to be filed in the office where the location notice or certificate is recorded on or before December 31, a notice of his desire to hold said mining claim under this resolution."

A good suit is worth \$30 and sells for \$60. A pair of shoes is worth \$4 and sells for \$10. This paper is worth \$10 a year and sells for \$2.00. No profiteering in this shop.

## NEW MEXICO OIL FIELDS

### TEST ON HONDO TO SPUD IN SUNDAY

#### A Free Barbecue for Visitors

Tinnie, N. M., Nov. 18.—The National Exploration Company which recently took over half a million acres in Lincoln, Chavez, De Baca, and Eddy counties, has completed arrangements for drilling its first well in Lincoln county, at Picacho Dome, Sunday, 23rd inst. Several hundred visitors will witness the ceremony of "spudding in." A great many from Carrizozo and adjacent points will motor over.

There will be a barbecue feast after the ceremony, and other doings.

The company is composed of wealthy New York people, who had geologists in the field for a year or more. On the strength of their favorable reports the lands were taken over under leases and work started. The consensus of expert opinion is that the structural conditions are ideal for oil and gas accumulation.

The company will have four tests working before the daisies grow, on sites selected by their geologists—starting the second well on January 1, the third on February 1, and the fourth well on March 1, 1920. It is said that no expense will be spared by the company in their pursuit of the golden-fluid, which geologists believe lies in immense pools at given depths below the surface, in the Hondo Valley.

The several companies in the vicinity of Oscuro and the northern Tularosa Valley are spurring up, with intention of being the first to tap the petroleum deposits which are believed to lie at less than 3000 feet below the surface. The result of the contest between the Hondo Valley and the Tularosa Valley will be watched with interest by the people.

Reports from Tularosa state that the first test well, now being drilled, had reached a depth of 181 feet. This hole is 20 inches in diameter, and the casing is being set at the bottom 16 inches.

Roswell is feeling the oil excitement. Some twenty or more years ago, Chavez county had an oil boom. Artesian water was struck instead of oil and the drills were withdrawn, leaving wells spouting artesian water ten and fifteen feet high. However, a few companies struck oil deposits at a shallow depth, and there are four of these wells producing oil in small quantities since. It is now proposed to case off the water in the artesian wells, and drill till the oil sands are struck. Verily, but it looks as if there is many good things in God's store house for Lincoln and Chavez counties.

#### GALLUP WELL A PRODUCER

The oil well which was brought in on the Ferris' homestead near Gallup, N. M., about two weeks ago is now said to be a paying proposition and will produce about 50 barrels per day. The oil is of a very fine grade and will bring top prices on the market. The oil well is down less than 350 feet and in 10 days the oil has come up in the casing to the height of over 200 feet. Two large 660-barrel tanks are now on the way to the site and will be set up in a few days, but the exact capacity of the new well cannot be told until the pumping machinery is on the ground and is tested out.

The government has the alien parasite on the run. Give him a swift one as he rushes by.

## EX-SERVICE MEN'S COLUMN

### ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

1.—Before going to war I sold my car to Mr. Blank, he agreeing to pay me a balance of \$425.00 which sum is long since overdue. On my return I found that he has sold the car and left town, and I do not know where to locate him. Please give me information as to whom I should write for assistance in collecting the money due me.—S. S., Newcastle, Wyo.

Answer.—We are sorry to tell you that under the circumstances we cannot give you information as to whom you should write to locate the purchaser of your car, as you give no clue as to his probable whereabouts. Suggest that you consult anyone that may have known him and try to find out some clue as to where he probably went after leaving your town. After getting a clue, go to Mrs. W. H. Coles, Home Service Secretary of the Red Cross, and ask her to assist you in following up the clue of his whereabouts.

2.—Could you please tell me whether the bill passed Congress returning compensation allotment pay to soldiers, sailors and marines who served overseas?—S. W. H., Cripple Creek.

Answer.—No such bill has yet been passed by Congress. The whole question of extra pay for soldiers in addition to the \$60.00 bonus already granted is still unsettled. Cannot state at this time just what legislation will probably pass for the benefit of soldiers.

3.—Would like to know through your column whether the state of Texas is paying a bonus of any kind to honorably discharged soldiers who enlisted from that state.—M. F., Denver.

Answer.—Up to date, Texas is not paying a bonus to her soldiers. It would be well for you to make further inquiry in a few months as quite a few states are contemplating special legislation to benefit soldiers.

4.—I read in the papers some months ago that a bill is before Congress to increase total disability cases from \$30.00 to \$80.00 per month. Has this law passed Congress yet?—B. R. J., Denver.

Answer.—Total disability payments have not as yet been increased by act of Congress. However, at present a bill is pending in Congress, which if passed will make considerable increase in certain classes of disability. Just exactly what the final provisions will be and whether it will be passed are as yet uncertain. Should this bill pass, wide publicity will be given to the fact.

5.—I enlisted in the Navy December 3, 1917 at Denver. Was discharged at Great Lake September 22nd, 1919. My mother's home was at Palmer, Nebraska. I was given 5-cents per mile travel pay to that place, although I had been working in Denver for two years up to the time of my enlistment and my job was held for me until I got back. It cost me \$15.00 to go from Palmer to Denver. Can I apply for the 5-cent travel pay from Palmer, Nebraska to Denver and how.—L. M., Denver.

Answer.—Apply to Miss Edna Collins, Red Cross Home Service Secretary, second floor old Post Office Building, and you will be furnished a blank on which to make affidavit of the facts on a regular Government form, as you are entitled to full travel pay to point of your enlistment.

6.—Have I lost my citizenship

through being in the Army? If I have, how long do I have to live in Denver before being allowed to vote? Returned November 2nd, after two years service. Attended school in Illinois for two years before entering the army and registered and voted in that state.—G. W., Denver.

Answer.—For purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have lost his residence by reason of absence in the military service. Therefore, if you had been eligible to vote in Colorado before enlisting you would be now. Since however, you are a registered voter and citizen in Illinois, you must reside in Colorado one year before you can vote. Also, before being allowed to vote in any particular place, you must have resided in the county ninety days, in the city or town thirty days and in the ward or precinct ten days.

7.—If a man gets 25 per cent disability at the hospital and the Federal Board gives him 55 per cent, how much compensation will he get? In other words, how, by whom, where is the per cent of disability determined?—A. C. N., Denver.

Answer.—The final determination of the percent of disability is made by the War Risk Insurance Bureau in Washington on showing of medical examination. Re-examinations are ordered from time to time to determine the present condition of a man. The probabilities are that in the above case since there is a conflict of medical reports that the Bureau would order a re-examination by the United States Public Health Service as its representative, and would then determine his percent of disability on the final reports received.

## Trains Delayed

Owing to a bridge burning down Tuesday, six miles north of town, traffic was suspended on this division for 24 hours. The origin of the fire is unknown. The bridge had a span of 190 feet and was about 35 feet high. It took seven hours to burn down, owing to lack of water to quench the flames. By that time the work train with new timbers and a large crew arrived from El Paso, and quickly cribbed up a temporary bridge that allowed trains to pass over. The local yards were glutted with east bound trains loaded with perishable goods, and the local post office was kept on the jump to handle the mail carried on the delayed trains.

## State Health Officer Here

Dr. C. Waller, of Santa Fe, state health officer, and George S. Luchette, chief of the division of preventable diseases, were in Carrizozo the first of the week to investigate the rumors of small pox. They returned the following day to Santa Fe, having found nothing here to investigate—another proof that a false report travels fast. The officers, before leaving, stated that they found less sickness in Carrizozo than in most towns in the state and that included their own city of Santa Fe. To willfully label a town or community, differs but slightly from libeling an individual, and is an offense punishable by law. However, we believe that a resident of Carrizozo would not maliciously be the medium of circulating a report injurious to their own town; therefore, in charity, it should be attributed to the thoughtless act of an unsophisticated person.

## All Pull Together for Oil Development

We recognize that advice is cheap and easily given and when it assumes the form of suggesting to the other fellow how he should handle his business may be considered gratuitous. However, inasmuch as it is a community of interests, and anything that advances that interest is to a great extent public property and therefore subject to public discussion, we are inclined to assume the risk and if it produces satisfactory results, even though it subjects us to some criticism, we shall consider ourselves sufficiently rewarded for the effort.

It is with reference to the oil situation, the local dormant state while all around us is activity: A real test for oil in this vicinity should, without question, be the desire of every citizen of this community, and the opportunity to secure that test lies in the power of the land owners of this community.

If the land owners will withhold his land from the speculator, who is after a tract here and there, trusting in a later development that will bring him a good return on his small investment, a real test may be had for this locality. The patented acreage in this vicinity is not great, comparatively, and the greater part will be required to secure the drilling of a test well, which may mean a great deal to the land owners and the community at large. What little knowledge we possess of the oil business, gained by observation, association and correspondence, impels us to say that an assemblage of the acreage in this vicinity is necessary to bring about desired results, and failure to act along these lines will leave us where we are—idle, stagnant and ignorant of our resources, while every other section of the state is actively testing its oil possibilities.

We do not present any particular individual or company for the consideration of local land owners, nor are we particularly interested in any one concern other, but we do desire results; and, in our opinion, it is better to deal through reputable local men than through strangers who have no interests in the community's welfare and who may, in addition, be unable to make good their promises.

A number of local land owners have already signified their willingness to lease their holdings and we trust that others may see that it is to their interests and that of the community to act in harmony with the suggestion outlined above, to the end that a thorough test may be had in our locality. This done, it is almost a certainty that within a very short time a test well will be going down at our doors, and it will be ultimately determined what our oil resources are.

## The Red Cross Drive

For reason that not all precincts have reported and not all workers in Carrizozo have turned in lists, a definite itemized statement of the Red Cross Drive will not appear in this issue. However, a report is being prepared and will be handed to the local papers and to the Chairman of the Red Cross in time for publication in the next issue. The following precincts have gone safely over the top in this drive: Encinosa and Fort Stanton.

The wise man tells a few things. The fool tells all he knows.



## TREATMENT FOR WANING ALFALFA

Old Field Cannot Be Revived By Reseeding After Cultivating in Autumn.

### SEED IS WASTED ANNUALLY

Best Plan, Where Sod Is Beginning to Show Ravages of Wear, to Plow Up and Grow Some Cultivated Crop, Such as Corn.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It is practically impossible to try to make an old alfalfa field look like new by attempting to sow more seed after disking or cultivating in the fall. Thousands of dollars' worth of seed are wasted in unsuccessful attempts to revive the waning stand of alfalfa. Specialists recommend that fields on the decline should be plowed up and reseeded.

Even though the seed germinates successfully, the plants mature at periods different from those of the old plants, while ordinarily the young plants are smothered out before they make much growth. Even where an alfalfa field is patchy and covered with practically bare spots, it is not advisable to attempt to reseed except by breaking up the entire field and again sowing down with alfalfa.

Not Profitable to Cultivate. It is always objectionable, according to the specialists, to cultivate or disk an alfalfa field irrespective of its age and condition, as carefully conducted experiments have shown that the only section in which it was profitable to cultivate the alfalfa crop in any way was in the irrigated belt of the far West.

Usually unfavorable results attend where alfalfa is disked under eastern conditions, although in the case of alfalfa fields which have been badly in-



Four-Year Old Alfalfa Plant.

festated with weeds, it has been the practice of many growers to disk after the alfalfa has been cut, with the disks set nearly straight.

Plow Up Alfalfa Sod. The best plan, where the alfalfa sod is beginning to show the ravages of wear, is to plow up the field and devote it to some cultivated crop, such as corn, for one or two years, and then to reseed it to alfalfa after preparing a proper seed bed, liming the soil if necessary, properly inoculating the soil or seed, and sowing the seed early enough in the fall so that the crop will establish a vigorous root system and produce sufficient growth to weather the winter successfully.

### FATTENING FEED FOR STEERS

Experimental Stations Recommend Corn Silage and Concentrates as Best for Cattle.

Corn silage and concentrates are highly recommended as fattening feed for steers. Experimental stations report that silage and oil meal or cottonseed meal invariably prove to be cheaper than corn or even than hay or corn with concentrates or silage and hay by themselves.

It is admitted that a steer cannot be finished for best properly and to the best advantage on an all-silage diet. But the most polished steer on the market is not always the most profitable one. High priced feed may surmount the high priced carcass.

### TEST OF CORN IN NEBRASKA

Loss of Nine Bushels Per Acre From Specially Chosen Seed From Other States.

At the Nebraska Agricultural College seed grown on the farm was planted beside seed grown within sixty miles of the college, and beside prize winning corn from Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. Seed grown on the farm produced 48.8 bushels an acre; seed grown within sixty miles of the farm produced 45.6 bushels an acre, and the specially chosen seed from other states produced 39.8 bushels an acre, a loss of nine bushels an acre by sending out of the state for seed.

## SECURE WINTER FUEL FROM FARM WOODLOT

Town Markets Will Keep Active for Several Months.

Excellent Opportunity Afforded to Improve Woodland By Removing Poorer, Less Valuable Trees—Let Good Ones Grow.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Many farmers now have their home supplies of wood for winter fuel, but the town markets will keep active for several months, and thousands of cords of wood will still be cut for local use on the farm.

In cutting cordwood, an excellent opportunity is afforded to improve the



Clean Up the Woodlot and Get a Supply of Fuel for Winter at Same Time.

woodland by removing the poorer, less valuable trees, leaving the better ones to grow. Many farmers who have never before given this subject a thought are taking a real interest, because they see how quickly nature responds in better growth when given a little guidance and aid.

The kinds of material to be removed for firewood include trees unsuitable for lumber, crooked trees crowding out straight ones, badly diseased and decaying trees, small trees overtopped and stunted by larger and better ones, dead trees that are mostly sound, tree tops left from former cuttings, and trees of the less valuable kinds, where others of greater value are present which need the room and will prove faster money-making trees. Handling farm woodlands rightly is an indispensable part of profitable farm management.

If lists of manufacturers or other information are desired regarding portable wood-sawing outfits, and wood-splitting and tree-felling machinery, the forest service of the department of agriculture will be glad to furnish such material upon request.

### ROOFED SILO IS PREFERRED

Helps Prevent Freezing of Silage, Keeps Out Snow and Protects Walls of Silo.

(By R. L. PATTY, South Dakota Experiment Station.)

The old notion that it is unnecessary to roof the silo was wrong. Experience shows that a silo roof helps to prevent the freezing of the silage, keeps out snow, protects the silo walls when empty, and thereby adds to its life service.

The roof is necessary on a stave silo to give it rigidity in addition to protection. If the roof is put on after the silo is filled, no inside scaffolding is necessary.

Common types of silo roofs are shingled, concrete, light hollow brick, prepared roofing on tight sheathing and metal. The roof should match the silo. If one builds a fire and wind-proof silo, he should by all means put on a fire and wind-proof roof. The roof should be made to last as long as the silo. A short-lived roof should not be put on a long-lived silo.

### PORK REQUIRED FOR WINTER

Farmers Who Raise Hogs, Kill and Cure Their Own Meat Save Cost of Marketing.

Porkers ought to be grazing in fields and pastures getting food to transform into pork for your winter meat supply. If farmers do not raise enough hogs for their own meat who will?

Some one must supply farm homes with pork, bacon, lard and sausage. Those who buy from the stores are likely to find the cost of handling excessive. But those who raise the hogs, kill and cure their own meat will save the cost of marketing.

### WATCH FOR NOXIOUS PLANTS

Make Sure That None Go to Seed and Prevent Spreading of Root Stalks of Perennials.

In looking for quack grass it would be well to watch also for other noxious weeds, making sure that none go to seed and that the root stalks of perennials are prevented from spreading as much as possible.

## Overheard in Arcady

By CHARLES C. ABBOTT

(Copyright.)

"Ah, well-a-day, what eye may see. The forest-tops of Arcady?" I have seen daily not only the forest-tops of my Arcady, but have known the way since childhood. My own feet have worn the path thither, and whatever the season, whether the dog star rages or winter rules the world, it is always Arcady under the old oaks.

My sense of hearing distinctly gains by lending no other to its assistance. Blind to all about me, not a sound but is more distinct and few escape recognition. So, comfortably seated, I close my eyes and listen. Then it is that charming tales are overheard in Arcady; and only then do those whisperings reach the ear that are not intended for other delectation than that of the whisperer. There are the songs of birds free to all the world, and those, meditative melodies on so low a key that only a favored few have overheard them.

Probably the first time my attention was called to the whisper songs of birds was forty years ago, when, one brisk March morning, I recorded of a fox sparrow that "it was whispering to a withered oak leaf." As I look now at the tattered and stained page of the old notebook I vividly recall the day.

But a trace to comparisons, the barest of profitable meditation and of accurate description. The simple fact was, a fox sparrow very near me began singing in so low a tone that I was in doubt whether it were a bird or a sudden vesper noise sitting in the doorway of his bush nest. I had to look long to make sure of my first impression. It was a sparrow, and, as I then wrote, it "was whispering to an oak leaf." So it seemed, that is; but let that pass. It was singing to itself. Surely not a note was loud enough to be heard half a rod away. There was little variation in the sound as I heard it; it was a humming rather than singing, and bore no resemblance to that delightful sunset hymn so characteristic of the bird. My single impression of it was that of personal gratification. The bird was in a meditative mood. Its thoughts ran to music, as we should say of ourselves, recalling the words of some familiar song. As this is no uncommon trait among mankind, I do not see why the same habit should not be indulged in by birds.

Twice I have witnessed under most favorable circumstances the movements of a cardinal grosbeak when uttering what I venture to call his meditations, or whisper song. The name counts for little, because all description must fall in accurately portraying this feature of bird life.

In the early summer of 1886 I had a disabled rose-breasted grosbeak in a cage. It soon became contented with its surroundings and was not startled by the near approach of any of the family. Every morning, commencing soon after sunrise, it sang as vigorously as any of its kind flying about the yard; and this is with us a common bird, nesting on the hillside and in the orchard. Again at evening the bird was given to singing in its matchless way, and I could detect no difference between its song and that of those about the premises. Besides this ordinary song of the rose breast, I was frequently treated to a widely different one, heard only when all was quiet. It was truly a whispered song. It bore little resemblance to the grand outburst of melody intended for all the world to hear. It can be described best, I think, by calling it the echo of a distant flute. That the bird was intensely absorbed by its own music appeared evident from the swaying motion of the body at the time and an occasional trembling, accompanied by a quivering of the feathers and nervous twitching of the tail. No "wood notes" but that I have ever heard are comparable to this wonderful whispered song of the rose breast.

All observers are familiar with the incessant chirping of migrating birds, and many are the sweet songs when the red wings throng the marshes and clouds of grackles sweep across the meadows. These birds are such a merry race, noisy, alert, but lovers of the same scenes, and they have set the October landscapes to a lively tune. At times among the trees we hear the countless voices of some passing flock, perhaps of purple finches, the warblers, wax wings, cow-pen birds, or jarks. These are forever coming and going during delightful autumn days and add a joy to every hour of the mellow sunshine. Not one of these birds that I have named is ever mute or moody, and now, if we are alert and quick of ear, it will be found that they often twitter in so low a tone that it can be only intended for self-gratification. It is not whispering to a neighbor, for single birds separated from the flock are constantly chirping in that quiet way so suggestive of meditation. The nearest to a silent flock of birds is when we have the wax wings passing over. The cow-pen bird is more valuable and not unamusically so, especially if we give it credit for good intentions.

Abusing the cow-pen bird, like abusing "cranks" among mankind, is to criticize adversely the stranger elements of a community but for which the world would become "stale, flat, and unprofitable." The cow-pen bird has its place in nature and fills it quite as creditably as some who have set up to be its judges. Aside from

its one sin of not nursing its own young, it is a bird worth noticing, particularly in winter—it is always common here at this season—when, associated with tree sparrows and snow birds and in the bright sunshine of a January day, it adds its quota to the fun of a winter jubilee. As has been well said, his "fortiori, broken-winded whistle" is at least "amusing" much more so than the silliness uttered about the bird.

There is no instance when the whisper song is so readily overheard as in the case of the white-throated sparrow. Indeed, for days together, as these birds linger on a hill's south side and scarcely move from the thicket they frequent, there is little else heard than the meditative, self-entertaining notes. As all are singing at short intervals, it would seem as if no one individual had time or inclination to listen to the others.

Now, the white-throated sparrow is not with us an active bird. It is restless at times, but not given to violent exertion. With a full stomach, the height of its ambition, existence becomes a period of restful meditation, and it is little wonder that with nothing else to do these birds should whistle. Not like the cardinal, clear and loud, or mandarin, as the Carolina wren, shouting "Listen! listen! listen!" but like the weary man who is at last at his ease, and hums a few notes or whistles a bar or two as an expression of relief.

"Easy, easy, let me be!" warbles the white throat; occasionally so distinctly that the woods are filled with the sound, more often set at so low a pitch that yet must be very near to determine that it is this, or, indeed, any, bird that you hear.

I think both the tree sparrow and the snow bird have their whisper songs. Certainly they twitter without ceasing except when asleep, and they are here during those months when vocal efforts may be classed as necessary rather than voluntary or not musical for the music's sake. But there is one variation from this. If you creep carefully into a thicket and wait until your presence ceases to cause suspicion, the chances are that you will hear a few low notes of the typical nesting-day song. Observing the bird's manner at such a time, it reminds one of a person trying to recall a song by whistling in an undertone. This surely the bird is not doing, but singing in a whispering way to please its passing whim.

Two birds very familiar to the persistent rambler are the tree creeper and winter wren. Weeks may pass and you will hear nothing but a chirp, and often the wren will not so much as twitter when alarmed, but patience will probably be rewarded at least once in a winter by hearing a few sweet notes, perhaps several times repeated, and then the old mute manner is resumed.

In the case of the tree creeper, the petulant squeak is not always uttered even when you go quite near and interrupt the bird's progress about the trunk of a tree. The same is true of the winter wren. It is swift and silent as a mouse at times, and rarely chirps while here, in winter, except as I have mentioned. It can scarcely be denied that when these two birds do give way to song there must be some strong incentive, and the few warbled notes have no reference to aught beyond themselves.

The woodpeckers are a noisy race mechanically and vocally, but no note of theirs can be called musical, nor has any the significance of a thrush's song. The golden-winged woodpecker, forever screaming, chattering, and much given to exclamations of surprise, occasionally also thinks aloud, for I have often surprised it, when alone, chuckling and chattering to itself, as I have known some very old women to do.

The surroundings tell the true story. The bird is meditating. Possibly what I have heard is analogous to the grunt of satisfaction after a full meal. The song of the English robin has been stated to lack in autumn "the joyousness of spring, and the bird, in sympathy with the departing season, seems to breathe a plaintive and melancholy strain." I prefer, after much observation, to use in such instances among our own birds the term "meditative" rather than "melancholy."

In wondrous contrast to the woodpeckers are the two foremost resident song birds, as joyous and as given to singing in January as in June. These are the Carolina wren and crested tit. Either can be heard a full half-mile away on a still, clear day; yet I have surprised both these birds singing their familiar songs, or parts of them, in so low a key that it was by mere chance that I heard them at all. These birds clearly indicate that "whisper songs" are not an evidence of any peculiar physical condition. The moment following their utterance they may cause the woods to ring with their exultations, for no songs in the Jersey woods are more suggestive of victory—not over a fallen foe, but over the efforts of winter to dislodge them—not even those of the host of summer songsters. The Carolina wren and crested tit nearly reach the highest ideals in the bird world.

But one conclusion can be drawn, I think, from the study of these trifles of melody that scarcely break the silence. They point to a higher plane of mentality than we usually credit birds with possessing. They point to appreciation of leisure, of a relief from the many cares that enter their lives. As the tired laborer goes homeward from his work at close of day he is apt to express his pleasure by whistling as he walks. Akin to this is the meditative undertone of many a bird when, contented and safe, it expresses its feelings in a whispered song.

## ENDED RAT PLAGUE

Rodents Wiped Out Scientifically and Thoroughly.

Campaign Waged by Bureau of Biological Survey of Agricultural Department Saved Large Government Stores From Ruin.

A barrel of rats is not a pleasant thing to contemplate, but it is what Maj. O. D. Hammond, quartermaster corps, United States army, used to have to look upon every day in the great Bush terminals, Brooklyn, used by the war department for storing clothing and subsistence for the overseas forces. At first, he saw them scampering around over everything, gibbering and crawling and cutting. Then he saw them, day after day, heaped up in barrels. Then, finally, he saw them dwindle until only about a dozen a day could be found in the whole warehousing plant, eleven blocks long and from one to three blocks deep. That was after he had carried out a trapping campaign according to plans furnished by the United States department of agriculture.

The war department took charge of the Bush terminals Jan. 1, 1918. Some of the buildings, it was found, were from 25 to 30 years old. Every time a door was opened into a warehouse, the scurrying of rats and mice could be heard and signs of them were apparent everywhere. It was evident that unless something could be done to get rid of them serious damage would result to subsistence supplies, such as flour, meal, corn, rice, oats, bacon, and even clothing.

The officer in charge applied to the United States department of agriculture for assistance; with the result that an expert from the bureau of biological survey was detailed. After making an investigation, he recommended that six or eight gross of modern rat traps be purchased and that four men be put to work trapping the rats.

Maj. Hammond, in a recent letter to the department of agriculture, says that the plan was immediately put in operation, and was followed throughout the year. At first, the day's catch would net a barrel full of rats and mice. At the end of the year, only an occasional rat or mouse could be caught, amounting to not more than a dozen a day in the entire plant. Maj. Hammond estimates that probably 50,000 rats were taken during the year and that the total loss to stores, after the trapping campaign was begun, did not exceed \$50.

The bureau of biological survey of the department of agriculture has devoted a great deal of effort to devising ways of trapping and other means of destroying rodents in warehouses, and the knowledge thus gathered, with particular advice in individual cases, is available for the protection of stored products.

### Language of Their Own.

A "boob" and a "gob" met at one of the training stations yesterday, where they serve tea and biscuits. "I don't suppose you army men savvy our sea-going slang," said the sailor, who wore "U. S. Armed Guard" on his hatband and two overseas stripes on his sleeves. "Sometimes the rookie sailors—we call them 'boots' because they always draw rubber boots at the training stations—don't savvy it, either. Now, you know, in the navy the little smoke stack from the galley or kitchen on a ship is nicknamed the 'Charlie Noble' after some old sea cook of long ago. Well, on my ship one day we tells a rookie that 'Charlie Noble' said he was a fathead and a dub. The rookie got sore as a pup and went hunting all over the ship for 'Charlie Noble.' Finally he goes up to the captain himself and complained of being called names by Charlie. 'Report to the bo's'n, said the skipper. Ask for a pot of red paint and tell him I gave you permission to daub it all over Charlie—do a good job of it, too.'—New York Sun.

### Not So Ouncy as in Kipling.

Now the camel hasn't any too sweet a reputation for temper, yet we heard a Yorkshire farmer who had transferred from the yeomanry to the camel corps assert he preferred camels to horses. "A horse wants watering three times a day, but you only water a camel every five days. And there aren't no stirrups and bits and trappings to be cleaned and polished.

"Temper? Taking them all around camels are no more vicious and nasty than horses. Why, my old Ibrahim knew my voice and would get up and come like a Christian when I called him."—London Chronicle.

### War Map on German Handkerchief.

A memento of the war shown in Popular Mechanics Magazine is a large silk handkerchief which was obtained from a captured German officer. On it is printed a detailed map of the western front and adjoining territory. The texture of the handkerchief is such that it can be carried in the pocket without danger of cracking it.

### A Stay-at-Home Authority.

"They tell us how th' professor chap wot lives atop o' the hill yonder 'ave just wrote a book about Mars."

"Mars? Wot do 'e know about Mars? Why, by my knowledge, 'e ain't bin out of this neighborhood for seven years."—Passing Show.



## BIG GOOD ROAD BOND ISSUE

Dallas County, Texas, Votes \$6,500,000 for Construction of Complete Belt Line.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The largest bond issue ever submitted in any county in Texas and one of the largest voted anywhere in the country was ratified by a big majority recently in Dallas county, Texas. It provides \$6,500,000 for a complete belt line around the county, with 12 roads radiating from Dallas to all sections and six intermediate roads connecting the radial highways. The system provides for 332 miles of road, and in addition feeder roads amounting to about one hundred miles will be improved by the decrease in maintenance expenses. Federal aid



### Building a Hard Rock Road.

amounting to \$250,000 had been allotted to Dallas county for its high way development, and it is expected that a large number of motortrucks will be assigned to assist in the construction work. The favorable reception of the big bond issue in this county is expected by officials of the bureau of public roads, United States department of agriculture, to have a favorable effect on similar proposals elsewhere. Road building in Texas is at high tide. State highway engineers estimate that more than \$20,000,000 worth of roads are now under construction.

### WIND HELPS ROAD BUILDERS

When Used in Construction of Highways in New Mexico Experiment Is Successful.

A new method of using the wind in sand-road construction has proved so successful, that, after making a nine-mile experimental stretch in New Mexico, roadmakers in that state have built 80 miles of similar highways. First of all, the grass and weeds are cleared from the right of way, and then a trench is made through the sand to the clay bottom. The loose sand is deposited in stacks ten feet from either side of the cut, and the rest of the work is left to the desert winds. During the spring and fall, the winds sweep away all the sand and widen the clay strip. Then the road is graded and the work finished.

### COUNTRY NEEDS MORE ROADS

Improved Highways Influence Every Branch of Economic and Financial Structure.

There is no doubt about it, the country needs more good roads. It has become an economic necessity that our roads be improved because good roads influence every branch and twig of the social, economic and financial structure of the nation.

Good roads decrease the cost of living—bad roads increase it. Good roads save labor—poor roads spend it. A community with good roads has an unlimited trade area, while a community with poor roads has limited trade area.

### IGNORANCE PARTNER OF MUD

Motorists Complain That Farmers in Bad Roads Districts Know Nothing About Roads.

As a rule, ignorance accompanies mud. Many motorists in bad roads districts, stopping to ask a farmer information about roads not ten miles away, have found that the farmer had never traveled so far way and could give no directions.

### Up to People Interested.

The success of state and national aid to road construction and road improvement will depend upon the interest the people take.

### Earth Road Is Foundation.

The earth road is the foundation upon which all other surfaces are placed, and upon which we should depend for the load-carrying capacity.

### Water for the Dog.

See to it that the dog has plenty of cold water to drink in hot weather.







## Carrizozo News

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

Subscription, in advance, \$2.00 per Year

Advertising Rates (able to all) furnished upon request

Published on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at Carrizozo, New Mexico, June 2, 1906.

JNO. A. HALEY - Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, NOV. 21, 1919

## Thanksgiving Day

Commemorating the day of thanks is a national trait of the American people. It is never forgotten, and it is never inoffensively observed. No matter how humble or obscure a person may be there is always something for which thanks may be given. The president has designated Thursday, November 27, as Thanksgiving Day, and has exhorted the people to render grateful homage to the source from which all blessings flow. The Divine Being bestows His blessings in many ways, and in various degrees, but always as He, in His infinite wisdom, deems best. We may marvel, but it is not for us to question. Although our country is torn with dissensions, and rumblings are everywhere, we yet have much for which to give thanks. Our men have returned from the fields of war, undaunted in spirit, unchecked in the march of victory. Some have not returned, but the mark of a hero is above every grave. Our fields have yielded bounteous harvests and our factories have given generously of their products. Money has been plentiful and but little distress has been found. Sickness has been at the minimum and the death rate has been small. With the world in a turmoil, we of America retain yet even a small measure of tranquility, with hope rearing its head as a beacon light of future. Let us give thanks for the blessings we enjoyed, with the hope that when another Thanksgiving arrives with the cycle of time peace may abide with us all.

## Who Pays?

Some 4,000,000 coal miners are on strike in the bituminous coal fields for a six hour, five day week. As many more steel workers are on strike for the "closed shop". In New York, drivers for butchers and provision dealers are on a strike for a 6-hour day and a scale running from \$102 minimum to \$245.50 a month.

In Pacific coast cities, tailors are on strike for a 46-hour week with a wage scale of \$1.00 an hour, including full pay for holidays.

Thousands of other strikes are in progress all over the country. Some of these strikes are justified by conditions; others are political and with the avowed intention of confiscating property and bringing on revolution.

American workmen are losing sight of one great point: It is their own job they are endangering, their own dinner buckets which will be emptied, their own homes which will suffer and their own nation which will be crippled.

Farmers are wondering why they should work 12 to 16 hours a day to keep up production and keep down prices for those who seek a six hour day and penalize the man who produces more than a minimum?

With the coal strike, the longshoreman strike, and police strike, the idea of a farmers strike is growing. Why should the farmer alone hustle and slave for long hours?

The farmer can live without the city-dominated labor conditions. He may not live as well but he will live better than the multitudes of city dwellers.

The revolutions of the past have proceeded from the down-trodden peasants and tenants—never from the land owning class.

The revolutionary tendency in our country comes from the socialist politician class who fight to reduce production and paralyze industry.

## NEWSY NEWS FROM OSCURO

Mr. Snyder the geologist and Mr. Andrews a driller, of the Southwestern Tularosa Basin Oil and Refining Co. were in town for a short while one day last week. They said they were spudding in a twenty inch hole and were down at that time (Friday, Nov. 14,) 118 feet. That they were burning coal at the present, but as soon as their fuel oil arrived, which they had been expecting for several days past, would then get on a double shift.

A few of the young people enjoyed themselves by dancing Friday evening.

Our popular and efficient primary teacher, Miss Kimmons, has not only won the esteem and friendship of her pupils, but is teaching a very satisfactory school. She is now principal pro. tem. during Miss Wood's absence. Miss Woods went to El Paso for a slight operation.

The Oscuro Woman's Club met Saturday with Mrs. Dr. Blaney, our worthy county superintendent in her nice home east of town about 2 miles. Some good readings were had and a pleasant time for all.

It has been quite cold here during the past few days, freezing some most every night. But O, these days are grand.

The Consumers Coal Co. that is opening up the coal mine just north of town, are now working five men installing the machinery.

## PARSONS NEWS NOTES

□ Messrs. Crabtree and Jenkins of Tecolote have an option on the mining property of Mr. Ed Peters and Tom Bragg and expect to be here soon to do some development work on the claims.

Mr. Vincent and family accompanied by Mrs. Coleman picniced Sunday in Nogal Canon and brought home several sacks of walnuts that seem to be plentiful this year.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Rice are visiting their daughter Mrs. Weber at Fort Stanton.

The saw mill has been closed for a short time and Messrs. Martin and McDaniels have returned to Carrizozo.

Norah Hightower of Alto is visiting her grandparents Mr. and Mrs. B. K. Robison.

Messrs. Crabtree and Tom Bragg have returned from a successful bear hunt in White Mountains. They returned with two bear.

Another snow storm in the mountains this week, so it begins to look as if winter had come to stay.

## The Records Show

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

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

## American Title &amp; Trust Company

(Incorporated 1909)

CARRIZOZO, N. M.

C. A. PERKINS  
Pres.-Trust.

HARRY C. NORMAN  
Secretary

Come to the Big  
PRIZE MASQUERADE DANCE

GIVEN BY

Seamen's Social Club

at Fort Stanton

THANKSGIVING NIGHT, Nov. 27

MUSIC BY

Fort Stanton Jazz Band

**Better than Gold—** A Check on our Bank is better than Gold. Smile if you will, but it is true just the same. Why? Well, if you had a \$20 gold piece and lost it, or a hold-up man got it, or a thief picked your pocket, the chances are that it would be gone for good. Now, suppose you had that \$20 in the form of a check on our bank. Then if any of these things happened to you, you could have the bank stop payment on the check, have another one issued and could still get the money. Which would you prefer?

Member Federal Reserve System

\* Stockmens State Bank, CORONA, N. M.

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

## Heating Stoves

All kinds—\$1.75 up.

We carry a full line at right prices.

Also Smokeless Oil Burners

Just the thing for your bedroom on a cold night.

Taylor's Hardware Store

The Titsworth Co., Inc.  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

We carry in stock—

Studebaker wagons  
Blackleaf "40"  
Blackleg Serum  
Barbed wire  
Hog Fence  
Dynamite and Caps  
Grain bags  
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Patent Medicines  
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Hot water bottles  
Rubber Syringes  
Mellin's Food  
Horlick's Malted Milk  
Eagle brand Milk  
Nursing bottles, Etc.

Our prices are reasonable

The Titsworth Company, Inc.  
CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

## ROSWELL'S MUSIC HOUSE

"EVERYTHING MUSICAL"



STARR PHONOGRAPHS  
The Phonograph with a Singing Throat

We carry a complete line of  
PIANOS  
PLAYER PIANOS  
PHONOGRAPHS  
Sheet Music  
Records, Rolls,  
Small Instruments,  
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BALDWIN MADE PIANOS

CONVENIENT TERMS ARRANGED TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

MAIL ORDERS OUR SPECIALTY

Write for a Catalogue on Anything Musical

The Piano Sales Company

Allison Building

Phone 10

ROSWELL, N. M.

## Build now—

## THE DEMAND

for buildings of every kind was never greater than it is today. Over-crowded houses is the condition in all parts of the state.

Conditions are as normal now as they will be for a long time. Let's get busy with the construction that the war has halted.

BUILD NOW the houses the war stopped, and make CARRIZOZO a better place to live in.

Prosperity comes only from industry and prosperous thinking.

Yours for Business,

Foxworth-Galbraith  
CARRIZOZO Lumber Co. NEW MEX.

Carrizozo Lodge  
No. 40

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Meets every Monday evening at N. of P. Hall  
Lodge Building  
Visiting Brothers cordially invited  
E. L. WOODS, C. O.  
LOUIS ADAMS, K. of R. & 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 8, March 15, April 12,  
May 10, June 7, July 12, August 9, September  
6, October 4, November 1, December 6 and 27.  
MARVIN BURTON, W. M.  
B. F. MILLER, Secretary.

W. R. READ—EDWIN READ

CITY  
Garage

Capitan, New Mexico

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

GASOLINE and OILS  
VULCANIZING of TUBES  
Charging Station



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

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

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

*We make a specialty of*


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

**Carrizozo News**

Established 20 Years

Reaches Every Home in Lincoln County

**PRINCE ALBERT**  
the national joy smoke



PUT a pipe in your face that's filled cheerily brimful of Prince Albert, if you're on the trail of smoke peace! For, P. A. will sing you a song of tobacco joy that will make you wish your life job was to see how much of the national joy smoke you could get away with every twenty-four hours!

You can "carry on" with Prince Albert through thick and thin. You'll be after laying down a smoke barrage that'll make the boys think of the old front line in France!

P. A. never tires your taste because it has the quality! And, let it slip into your think-tank that P. A. is made by our exclusive patented process that cuts out bite and parch—assurance that you can hit smoke-record-high-spots seven days out of every week without any comeback but real smoke joy!

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

**150,000  
DEAD EACH YEAR**

**T**UBERCULOSIS kills every fourth person who dies between the ages of 20 and 50. It makes more than 1,000,000 persons seriously ill each year. It wipes out the country's producers—the nation's greatest asset.

**BUT**

**TUBERCULOSIS CAN BE CURED**



Everyone must know it.

The whole nation must realize it.



**RED CROSS SEALS WILL  
TELL THE STORY**

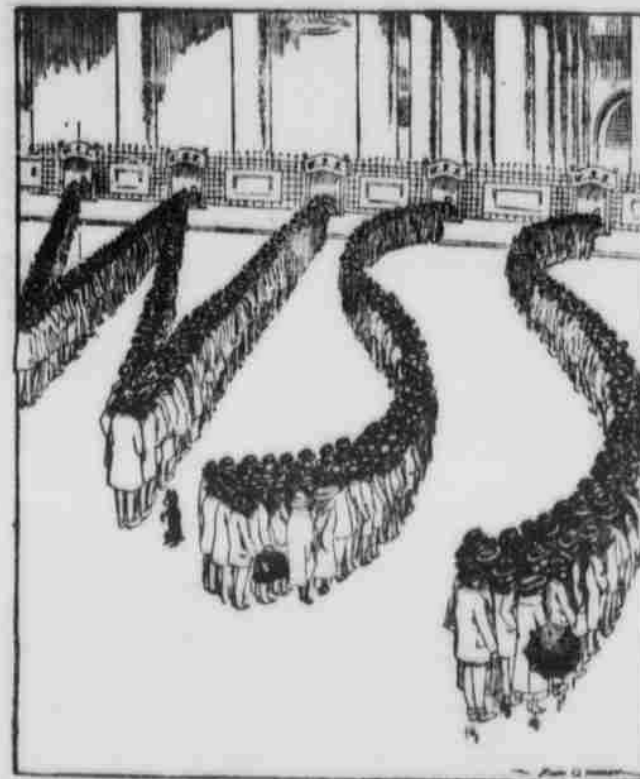
Don't pass a Red Cross Christmas Seal Booth without buying—encourage those who are selling.

Use Red Cross



Christmas Seals

Each Seal is a Penny's Worth of Cure and Prevention.  
**GET IN LINE!**



Just look at them lined up! Everybody is joining a War Savings Society—that's why the lines form W. S. S. If you're not in one—get in. If there is not one handy—organize one. If you don't know how—write to Frank M. Smith, Federal District Director, Dallas, Texas, and the necessary information and blanks will be sent you by return mail.

**THE SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN  
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**TRIUMPH FOR  
AMERICAN IDEALS**

Peace Treaty the Most Momentous  
Document Ever Prepared by  
the Hand of Man

The Treaty of Paris is the longest single treaty ever signed. It is six times as long as the treaty of the peace of Westphalia (1648) and ten times as long as the treaty of Vienna (1815); it is as long as the latter and all the subsidiary treaties resulting from it. Though it covers more ground than any other treaty made, it was prepared in 1.5 years (the time required for the peace of Vienna, and less than one-tenth of the time required for the treaty of Westphalia). This phenomenal result is attributed by European statesmen to the initial adoption of the Covenant of the League of Nations, which provides for the future settlement of a large number of perplexing problems. Despite opinions to the contrary, the verdict of history will unquestionably be that the Peace of Paris carries into effect to a remarkable degree the program accepted in advance by the peoples of the world, and embodied in the Fourteen Points put forth by the American government on January 8, 1918, ten months before the actual signing of the armistice.

Of the Fourteen Points thus accepted by a world in arms, serious objection has been raised to only one, the 14th. That objection has come from a faction in the United States Senate. This 14th Point, as embodied in the treaty is Article X, of the Covenant of the League of Nations. Germany herself has insisted upon it as an essential part of the peace.

The treaty as signed makes a new world, politically, physically, morally and spiritually. The mandatory system ends the old regime of exploitation and makes wards of the whole world in Asia, Africa and the Isles of the Sea. The Treaty has established in the place of artificial states natural political and national units. It has removed from the map numerous historic wrongs which have long served to embitter the international relations. It has set the world upon a new path of progress marked by the following guide posts:

1. International co-operation, including the consolidation of all existing international administrative activities.
2. Extensive machinery for co-operation in a League of Nations open to all that prove worthy of membership.
3. The creation of a labor conference and labor bureau to solve the problems of an industrial civilization.
4. A pledge to reduce armaments, and as a first step toward it the disarming of the one nation whose geographical situation has made it a menace to the world.
5. The abolition of conquest by Article X, without interfering with other methods of territorial adjustment.
6. The declaration that any war is a matter of concern to all, and the erection of machinery for dealing with conditions which endanger the peace of the world.
7. An agreement not to go to war before peaceful settlement of disputes has been tried.
8. Automatic provision sanctions for the punishment of the breach of agreements voluntarily taken.
9. A representative Assembly meeting regularly and, among other things, carrying on the work of codifying and revising international law begun by the Hague Conference.

The treaty is the most momentous document ever prepared by the hand of man. It sets the world right about face, it marks the triumph of American ideas, politics and institutions, by extending to a league of sovereign nations the democratic principles first embodied in our league of sovereign states.

EDWARD T. MUMFORD,  
General Secretary,  
World Peace Foundation.

**ALL MUST SUPPORT  
LEAGUE OF NATIONS.**

The Covenant of the League of Nations will create a situation which will at least greatly restrict and lessen the chances of war between nations. Disputes between individuals are settled by our courts and we assume as a matter of course that no one shall turn to physical force. The present war has brought before mankind, more vividly than anything else in history, the folly and waste and crime of war. We see its terrible devastations; we see its terrible sufferings. All civilized mankind will struggle for years to come under the burdens of this war. With our advance in education, with our means of disseminating information, we certainly have reached the point where public judgment should support an understanding between nations that tends to throw up barriers in the path of force gathering for war.

That the covenant of the League of Nations itself presents a real constructive method which undoubtedly will greatly tend to restrict war must be admitted by all. As such, all should give it help and support.

ANDREW J. PIERCE,  
Boston, Mass. Mayor of Boston



## 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 sound basis. These 200,000 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. Lending 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.

## LIVER DIDN'T ACT DIGESTION WAS BAD

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

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

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

#### doses of Black-Draught.

Seventy years of successful use has made Thedford's Black-Draught a standard, household remedy. Every member, of every family, at times, need the help that Black-Draught can give in cleansing the system and relieving the troubles that come from constipation, indigestion, lazy liver, etc. You cannot keep well unless your stomach, liver and bowels are in good working order. Keep them that way, Try Black-Draught. It acts promptly, gently and in a natural way. If you feel sluggish, take a dose tonight. You will feel fresh tomorrow. Price 25c. a package—One cent a dose. All druggists.

2. 68

## 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 packages of clothing, medicines and supplementary foodstuffs, penetrated the Central Powers as soon after the armistice as the military authorities would permit and the work of getting the prisoners started back to their own countries was soon begun. In this photograph a group of these men are seen packed up and restored to something like normal health, awaiting the train that will carry them out of bondage.

## RED CROSS SEALS ARE HEALTH AGENTS

Idea Was Originated in This  
Country in 1908 by Miss  
Emily P. Bissell, of Wil-  
mington, Del.

FIRST SALE YIELDED \$3,000

National Tuberculosis Association,  
Which Sponsors Sale, Will Place  
650,000,000 Seals on Sale to  
Finance the Fight Against  
Tuberculosis.



The Red Cross Seal—as millions of Americans know it to day, is an agent of happiness and health. It was originated in 1907 by Miss Emily P. Bissell, of Wilmington, Delaware, who learned through Jacob Hils of somewhat similar seals that were sold in Norway for the purpose of raising funds with which to fight tuberculosis.

Miss Bissell persuaded the American Red Cross to take up the idea with the result that seals were sold in a limited number of communities in 1908. The sale yielded a revenue of approximately \$3,000. The Red Cross then decided to issue the seals each year and to turn the proceeds over to the National Tuberculosis Association and its affiliated societies for the purpose of financing the campaign against tuberculosis. The number of seals sold in America increased by leaps and bounds until 1917 the total reached 180,000,000.

This year the seals are again on sale beginning December 1. More than half a billion seals have been printed for distribution to state and local agents. In addition to the seals "Health Bonds" in denominations ranging from \$5.00 to \$100.00 are to be sold in lieu of seals to large contributors, who do not send out a sufficient quantity of mail in December to make use of all the seals they would like to purchase. The combined quotas of all the state organizations call for more than \$6,000,000 to carry out the intensive educational campaign being conducted by the National Tuberculosis Association and its 1,000 affiliated societies.

The intensive sale of these seals represents a practical demonstration of every lesson that has been learned regarding scientific distribution. Exports of the highest standing in sales management have co-operated to the extent of assuring those interested that every resident of the United States will have an opportunity to buy Red Cross Christmas Seals.

## 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 suc-  
cess 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.



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

**E**XPERTLY blended choice  
Turkish and choice Domestic  
tobaccos in Camel cigarettes elimi-  
nate bite and free them from any  
unpleasant cigarettey aftertaste or  
unpleasant cigarettey odor.

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

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

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

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



## Humorous Extracts from Letters Received by the War Office

Following are some extracts taken at random from letters received by the War Department relating to relatives in the service, all of which were answered, although it must have taxed the imaginative and guessing powers of the intelligent clerical force in the department to do so:

My son is in C-158 Infantry. Please let me know if he is living or dead and what is his present address.

I ain't got no book learning and I hope I am writing for inflammation.

Just a line to let you know that I am a widow and four children. Previous to his departure we married to a justice of the peace. I have a four months old baby and he is my only support.

I did not know my husband had a middle name, and if he did I don't think it was none.

As I needed his assistance to keep me enclosed (in clothes).

I am left with a baby seven months old and she is a child and can't work.

I received my insurance polish and have since changed my post office.

I am his only wife and hair.

Dear Mrs. Wilson I need help badly, please ask the president to send me some money.

Both sides of our parents are old and poor.

Please send me a wife's form.

Dear Mrs. Wilson—I have already written headquarters and received no answer, and if I don't get one for you I am going to write to Uncle Sam himself.

I am a poor widow and all I have is in the front.

I am writing to ask you why I have never received my elopement. His money is kept from the elopement which I never received.

My husband has gone away to crystal palace. He got a few days furrow and has been on a mind sweeper.

We have your letter. I am his grandfather and grandmother. He was borne and brot up in this house accordin to your letter.

You have changed my little boy to a little girl. Will it make any difference?

You have taken my man to fight. He was the best I ever had. Now you will have to keep me. Who in Hell will if you don't?

My Bill has been put in charge of a spittoon. Will he get more pay?

I did not receive no husband's pay and I will be compelled to lead an immortal life.

Please send me an allotment as I have a little baby and knead it every day. Please let me know if Jehn has put in an application for a wife and child.

## Teachers' meetings

A series of teachers' meetings is planned for several sections of the county for the purpose of studying the reading circle books and discussing topics of interest to teachers. We hope to have with us from time to time out of town educational men and women.

The first meeting will be held at the Hondo School-house 10:00 a. m. December 9, 1919. All teachers, directors and friends of education are invited.

A basket dinner is planned. Come.

Mrs. M. L. Blaney,  
Co. Supt.

The ladies of the Missionary Society will hold a towel sale on the afternoon of December 5 at the old sweet shop next door to the Western Union office. There will be a nice display of towels. Cake and coffee will be served.

## AROUND THE WORLD WITH THE AMERICAN RED CROSS. On German Soil.



In the City Square of Treves, Germany, headquarters of the allied military forces, an ancient cross monument marks the city's center of traffic. For this reason American Red Cross officials converted it, as shown by this picture, into a directory of all Red Cross activities in the city.

## AROUND THE WORLD WITH THE AMERICAN RED CROSS. In Roumania.



Soon after the entrance of the United States to the war the successes of the Central Powers in Roumania had reduced that country to a most tragic condition and in the summer of 1917, the American Red Cross despatched its first Roumanian relief contingent. Two hospitals were at once taken over and operated by the Red Cross, a canteen for the starving refugees established and food and clothing distributed over a large area. Transportation was one of the toughest problems with which the Red Cross workers in Roumania had to deal. Here is seen an oxcart used by the Red Cross to carry its relief supplies up into the mountains.

We are having a fine rain today (Wednesday, 19.)

## THANKSGIVING WEEK SPECIALS

MONEY SAVING OPPORTUNITIES

## LADIES' SUITS & DRESSES



From To-Day until Thanksgiving Day

We are giving a 20 per cent reduction on all our Ladies' Suits and Dresses.

You all know our stock is 1919 Fall Stock. Each garment is unexcelled from the standpoint of pleasing characteristics of styles.

Our special 20 per cent off our regular low price

## LADIES' MILLINERY

Your Choice at Half Price

Good selection to choose from.

Get your New Hat at Half Price

ZEIGLER BROS.

## NOTICE!

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

In sufficient numbers to fill their orders.

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

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

Prices 'F. O. B. Factory

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

Western Garage, Inc.

Phone 80

Carrizozo, N. M.

## NEW MEXICO PASSENGER LINE

"The White Line"

ROSSELL-CARRIZO STAGE CO.  
106 S. Main, Roswell, N. M.  
Phone 351

Carrizozo Office: Western Garage  
Phone 80

RUN DAILY AND SUNDAY

EAST BOUND	WEST BOUND
3:15 Roswell	7:30
12:30 Picacho	10:00
11:45 Tinnie	10:25
11:15 Hondo	10:50
10:40 Lincoln	11:20
10:15 Ft. Stanton	11:50
9:45 Capitan	12:20
8:45 Nogal	1:20
8:00 Carrizozo	2:00

## R. L. Ransom

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

You work for your dollars  
Make your dollars work for you.  
Buy W. S. S.

## The "Ten Commandments" and One

1. MAKE A BUDGET
2. KEEP AN INTELLIGENT RECORD OF EXPENDITURES
3. HAVE A BANK ACCOUNT
4. CARRY LIFE INSURANCE
5. MAKE A WILL
6. OWN YOUR OWN HOME EVENTUALLY
7. PAY YOUR BILLS PROMPTLY
8. INVEST IN WAR SAVINGS STAMPS AND OTHER GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
9. SPEND LESS THAN YOU EARN
10. SHARE WITH OTHERS—THRIFT WITHOUT BENEVOLENCE IS A DOUBTFUL BLESSING
11. START A SAVINGS OR CHECKING ACCOUNT WITH

## THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Carrizozo, N. M.

"TRY FIRST NATIONAL SERVICE"

Notice for Publication

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

Notice is hereby given that Robert T. Lucas, of Carrizozo, New Mexico, who, on February 11, 1916, made homestead entry, No. 033437, for S.W. 1/4, Section 9, Township 8 S., Range 10 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Lillie McElung Scott, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on the 20th day of December, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:  
Malvin B. Padon, Alex. W. Adams, Martin Burton, Lena Gallacher, all of Carrizozo, New Mexico.

EMMETT PATTON,  
Register

Nov. 21—Dec. 19

Department of the Interior

United States Land Office

Roswell, N. M., October 17, 1919

Serial 033844

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that on the 23rd 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:

S.W. 1/4, Sec. 17, T. 8 S., R. 9 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. 21—Nov. 29

I. O. O. F.

Carrizozo Lodge

NO. 30

Carrizozo, N. M. Regular meeting nights, 1st and 3rd Fridays in each month.

M. H. MONTGOMERY, N. G.

Wm. J. LANGSTON, Sec'y.

JUST RECEIVED

Car Galvanized

and Painted Steel

Roofing

The TITSWORTH Co., CAPITAN

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

EMMETT PATTON,  
Register

Oct. 21—Nov. 29

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. W. PRICHARD W. C. MERRICK

PRICHARD & MERCHANT

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Lutz Bldg. Carrizozo, N. M.

GEORGE SPENCE

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Rooms 3 and 4, Exchange Bank Bldg.

CARRIZOZO NEW MEXICO

T. E. KELLEY

Funeral Director and

Licensed Embalmer

Phone 96

CARRIZOZO NEW MEXICO

C. A. PERKINS

Attorney-at-Law

CARRIZOZO NEW MEXICO

GEORGE B. BARBER

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW

CARRIZOZO NEW MEXICO

FRANK J. SAGER

FIRE INSURANCE

Notary Public

Office in Exchange Bank, Carrizozo

## Classified Advertisements

**FARM FOR LEASE**—640 acres, three miles N. W. of Capitan; 55 acres in cultivation; 6-room house and outbuildings; two cisterns and plenty of stock water. All under fence. Will lease for one or two years. Address—J. F. Betts, Box 183, Capitan 2t

**FOR SALE**—A Piano, a White Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet, and a Gasoline Range No. 60.—Mrs. H. S. FAIRBANK, Carrizozo. 11-2t

**Ford Owners**—If you want to save your old spark plugs; have your spark intensified; increase your motor power; eliminate your carbon; save your gasoline; and lessen your car repair bills. Let us demonstrate you a simple real thing—not a "remedy", attached to your car in a few minutes.—Lutz & Tinnon, sole agents, Carrizozo, N. M. 11-2t-2t.

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

**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. 3-28tf

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

## Catholic Church

Rev. J. H. GORMAN, Rector

From now on every Sunday.  
1st mass at 8:30 a. m. second mass at 10 a. m. sermon in Spanish.

Sunday school at 3:00 p. m. in the church in English, at the priest house in Spanish. Devotions at 7:00 p. m. at the priest house.

## Baptist Church

Rev. L. S. Smith, Pastor

Preaching 11: a. m. A good program by children and young people Sunday evening. Come, at 7:00 p. m. do not miss it.

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:

S.W. 1/4, NW 1/4, Sec. 15; S.W. 1/4, Sec. 22; N.W. 1/4, NW 1/4, Sec. 22, T. 18 N., R. 9 E., N. M. P. M.

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. 7—Dec. 8

Department of the Interior

United States Land Office

Roswell, N. M., October 15, 1919

Serial 044974

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Simona Martinez, of White Mountain, N. M., who, on April 24, 1915, made Orig. H. 03193, for S.W. 1/4, Section 12, N.W. 1/4, Section 12, and who, on June 10, 1915, made additional homestead entry, No. 03292, for S.W. 1/4, Section 12, Township 12 S., Range 9 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 McElung Scott, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on the 23rd day of December, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:  
Miguel Gonzalez, Celso Candalaria, Pedro Rodriguez, all of Carrizozo, N. M.; Andalecio M. Padilla, of Three Rivers, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,  
Register

Nov. 21—Dec. 19

Department of the Interior

United States Land Office

Roswell, N. M., October 7, 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:

List No. 155, Serial No. 039404, Normal Enabling Act.

NW 1/4, SW 1/4, Section 25, R. 9 E., Section 25, NE 1/4, NW 1/4, Sec. 27, NE 1/4, NW 1/4, R. 9 E., NE 1/4, NW 1/4, Sec. 27, T. 18 S., R. 10 E., N. M. P. Mer.

List No. 345, Serial No. 040187, Indemnity School Land Selection.

N. 1/2, Section 25, T. 18 S., R. 10 E., N. M. P. Mer.

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

EMMETT PATTON,  
Register

Oct. 21—Nov. 29

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 "Eben Holden," "D'ni and L'ni," "The Girl of the Blue Lake," "Keeping Up With Lizzie," etc.

(Copyright, by Irving Bachelier)

CHAPTER XVIII.—Continued.

He had a priceless and unusual talent for avoiding school-teacher English and the arts of declamation and for preparing a difficult subject to enter the average brain. The underlying secret of his power was soon apparent to me. He stood always for that great thing in America which, since then, Whitman has called, "the divine aggregate," and seeing clearly how every measure would be likely to affect its welfare, he followed the compass. It had led him to a height of power above all others and was to lead him into the benedict summit of accomplishment in American history.

Not much in my term of service there is important to this little task of mine. I did my work well, if I may believe the senator, and grew familiar with the gentle and ungente arts of the politician.

One great fact grew in magnitude and sullen portent as the months passed: the gigantic slave-holding interests of the South viewed with growing alarm the spread of abolition sentiment. Subtly, quietly and naturally they were feeling for the means to defend and increase their power. Straws were coming to the surface in that session which betrayed this deep undercurrent of purpose. We felt it and the senator was worried, I knew, but held his peace. He knew how to keep his opinions until the hour had struck that summoned them to service. The senator never played with his lance. By and by Spencer openly sounded the note of conflict.

The most welcome year of my life dawned on the first of January, 1844. I remember that I arose before daylight that morning and dressed and went out on the street to welcome it.

I had less than six months to wait for that day appointed by Sally. I had no doubt that she would be true to me. I had had my days of fear and depression, but always my sublime faith in her came back in good time.

Oh, yes, indeed, Washington was a fair of beauty and gallantry those days. I saw it all. I have spent many years in the capital, and I tell you the girls of that time had manners and knew how to wear their clothes, but again the magic of old memories kept my lady on her throne. There was one of them—just one of those others who, I sometimes thought, was almost as graceful and charming and noble-hearted as Sally, and she liked me, I know, but the ideal of my youth glowed in the light of the early morning, so to speak, and was brighter than all others. Above all, I had given my word to Sally, and—well, you know, the old-time Yankee of good stock was fairly steadfast, whatever else may be said of him—often a little too steadfast, as were Ben Grimsdew and Squire Fullerton.

The senator and I went calling that New Year's day. We saw all the great people and some of them were more cheerful than they had a right to be. It was a weakness of the time. I shall not go into details for fear of wandering too far from my main road. Let me step aside a moment to say, however, that there were two clouds in the sky of the Washington society of those days. One was strong drink and the other was the crude, rough-coated, aggressive democrat from the frontiers of the West. These latter were often seen in the holiday regalia of farm or village at fashionable functions. Some of them changed slowly, and by and by reached the stage of white linen and diamond breastpins and waistcoats of figured silk. It must be said, however, that their motives were always above their taste.

The winter wore away slowly in hard work. Mr. Van Buren came down to see the senator one day from his country seat on the Hudson. The ex-president had been solicited to accept the nomination again. I know that Senator Wright strongly favored the plan but feared that the South would defeat him in convention, it being well known that Van Buren was opposed to the annexation of Texas. However, he advised his friend to make a fight for the nomination and this the latter resolved to do. Thenceforward until middle May I gave my time largely to the writing of letters for the senator in Van Buren's behalf.

The time appointed for the convention in Baltimore drew near. One day the senator received an intimation that he would be put in nomination if Van Buren failed. Immediately he wrote to Judge Fine of Ogdensburg, chairman of the delegation from the northern district of New York, forbidding such use of his name on the ground that his acquiescence would involve disloyalty to his friend the ex-president.

He gave me leave to go to the convention on my way home to meet Sally. I had confided to Mrs. Wright the details of my little love affair—I had to

—and she had shown a tender, sympathetic interest in the story.

The senator had said to me one day, with a gentle smile:

"Bart, you have business in Canton, I believe, with which trifling matters like the choice of a president and the Mexican question cannot be permitted to interfere. You must take time to spend a day or two at the convention in Baltimore on your way. . . . Report to our friend Fine, who will look after your comfort there. The experience ought to be useful to a young man who, I hope, will have work to do in future conventions."

I took the stage to Baltimore next day—the twenty-sixth of May. The convention thrilled me—the flags, the great crowd, the bands, the songs, the speeches, the cheering—I see and hear it all in my talk. The uproar lasted for twenty minutes when Van Buren's name was put in nomination.

Then the undercurrent! The South was against him as Wright had foreseen. The deep current of its power had undermined certain of the northern and western delegations. Ostensibly for Van Buren and stubbornly casting their ballots for him, they had voted for the two-thirds rule, which had accomplished his defeat before the balloting began. It continued for two days without a choice. The enemy stood firm. After adjournment that evening many of the Van Buren delegates were summoned to a conference. I attended it with Judge Fine.

The ex-president had withdrawn and requested his friends in the convention to vote for Silas Wright. My emotions can be more readily imagined than described when I heard the shouts of enthusiasm which greeted my friend's name. Tears began to roll down my cheeks. Judge Fine lifted his hand. When order was at last restored he began:

"Gentlemen, as a friend of the learned senator and as a resident of the county which is the proud possessor of his home, your enthusiasm has a welcome sound to me; but I happen to know that Senator Wright will not allow his name to go before the convention."

He read the letter of which I knew. Mr. Benjamin F. Butler then said:

"When that letter was written Senator Wright was not aware that Mr. Van Buren's nomination could not be accomplished, nor was he aware that his own nomination would be the almost unanimous wish of this convention. I have talked with the leading delegates from Missouri and Virginia today. They say that he can be nominated by acclamation. Is it possible that he—a strong party man—can resist this unanimous call of the party with whose help he has won immortal fame? No, it is not so. It cannot be so. We must dispatch a messenger to him by horse at once who shall take to him from his friend Judge Fine a frank statement of the imperious demand of this convention and a request that he telegraph a withdrawal of his letter in the morning."

The suggestion was unanimously approved and within an hour, mounted on one of the best horses in Maryland—so his groom informed me—I was on my way to Washington with the message of Judge Fine in my pocket. Yes, I had two days to spare on my schedule of travel and reckoned that, by returning to Baltimore next day I should reach Canton in good time.

It was the kind of thing that only a lithe, supple, strong-hearted lad such as I was in the days of my youth, could relish—speeding over a dark road by the light of the stars and a half-moon, with a horse that loved to kick up a wind. My brain was in a fever, for the notion had come to me that I was making history.

The lure of fame and high place hurried me on. With the senator in the presidential chair I should be well started in the highway of great success. Then Mr. H. Dunkelberg might think me better than the legacy of Benjamin Grimsdew. A relay awaited me twenty-three miles down the road.

Well, I reached Washington very sore, but otherwise in good form, soon after daybreak. I was trembling with excitement when I put my horse in the stable and rang the bell at our door. It seemed to me that I was crossing the divide between big and little things. A few steps more and I should be looking down into the great valley of the future. Yet, now that I was there, I began to lose confidence.

The butler opened the door. Yes, the senator was up and had just returned from a walk and was in his study. I found him there.

"Well, Bart, how does this happen?" he asked.

"It's important business," I said, as I presented the letter.

Something in his look and manner as he calmly adjusted his glasses and read the letter of Judge Fine brought the blood to my face. It seemed to puncture my balloon, so to speak, and I was falling toward the earth and so swiftly my head swam. He laid the letter on his desk and, without looking up and as coolly as if he were asking for the change of a dollar, queried:

"Well, Bart, what do you think we had better do about it?"

"I—I was hoping—you—you would take it," I stammered.

"That's because the excitement of the convention is on you," he answered. "Let us look at the compass. They have refused to nominate Mr. Van Buren because he is opposed to the annexation of Texas. On that subject the will of the convention is now clear. It is possible that they would nominate me. We don't know about that, we never shall know. If they did, and I accepted, what would be expected of me is also clear. They would expect me to abandon my principles and that course of conduct which I conceive to be best for the

country. Therefore I should have to accept it under false pretenses and take their yoke upon me. Would you think the needle pointed that way?"

"No," I answered.

Immediately he turned to his desk and wrote the telegram which fixed his place in history. It said no.

Into the lives of few men has such a moment fallen. I looked at him with a feeling of awe. What sublime calmness and serenity was in his face! As if it were a mere detail in the work of the day, and without a moment's faltering, he had declined a crown, for he would surely have been nominated and elected. He rose and stood looking out of the open window. Always I think of him standing there with the morning sunlight falling upon his face and shoulders. He had observed my emotion and I think it had touched him a little. There was a moment of silence. A curious illusion came to me then, for it seemed as if I heard the sound of distant music. Looking thoughtfully out of the window he asked:

"Bart, do you know when our first fathers turned out of the trail of the beast and found the long road of humanity? I think it was when they discovered the compass in their hearts."

So now at last we have come to that high and lonely place, where we may look back upon the toilsome, adventurous way we have traveled with the aid of the candle and the compass. Now let us stop a moment to rest and to think. How sweet the air is here! The night is falling. I see the stars in the sky.

Just below me is the valley of Eternal silence. You will understand my haste now. I have sought only to do justice to my friend and to give my country a name, long neglected, but equal in glory to those of Washington and Lincoln.

Come, let us take one last look together down the road we have trav-



I Took the Stage to Baltimore Next Day.

eled, now dim in the evening shadows. Scattered along it are the little houses of the poor of which I have written. See the lights in the windows—the lights that are shining into the souls of the young—the eager, open, expectant, welcoming souls of the young—and the light carries many things, but best of all a respect for the old, unchanging way of the compass. After all that is the end and aim of the whole matter—believe me.

My life has lengthened into these days when most of our tasks are accomplished by machinery. We try to make men by the thousand, in vast educational machines, and no longer by the one as of old. It was the loving, forgiving, forbearing, patient, ceaseless toil of mother and father on the tender soul of childhood which quickened that inextinguishable sense of responsibility to God and man in these people whom I now leave to the judgment of my countrymen.

I have lived to see the ancient plan of kingship, for self-protection, coming back into the world. It demands that the will and conscience of every individual shall be regulated and controlled by some concealed prince, backed by an army. It cannot fail, I foresee, to accomplish such devastation in the human spirit as shall imperil the dearest possession of man.

If one is to follow the compass he can have but one king—his God.

I am near the end. I rode back to Baltimore that forenoon. They had nominated Mr. Polk of Tennessee for president and Silas Wright for vice president, the latter by acclamation. I knew that Wright would decline the honor, as he did.

I hurried northward to keep my appointment with Sally. The boats were slowed by fog. At Albany I was a day behind my schedule. I should have only an hour's leeway if the boats on the upper lakes and the stage from Plattsburg were on time. I feared to trust them. So I caught the west-bound train and reached Utica three hours late. There I bought a good horse and his saddle and bridle and hurried up the north road. When he was near spent I traded him for a well-knit Morgan mare up in the little village of Sandy Creek. Oh, I knew a good horse as well as the next man and a better one than she I never owned—never. I was back in my saddle at six in the afternoon and stopped for feed and an hour's rest at nine and rode on through the night. I reached the hamlet of Richville soon after daybreak and put out for a rest of two

hours. I could take it easy then. At seven o'clock the mare and I started again, well fed and eager to go on.

It was a summer morning that shortens the road—even that of the young lover. Its air was sweet with the breath of the meadows. The daisies and the clover and the cornflowers and the wild roses seemed to be waving a welcome to me, and the thorn trees—shapely ornaments of my native hills—were in blossom. A cloud of pigeons swept across the blue deep above my head. The great choir of the fields sang to me—bobolinks, song-sparrows, meadowlarks, bluebirds, warblers, wrens, and far away in the edge of a spruce thicket I heard the flute of the white-throated sparrow.

I bathed at a brook in the woods and put on a clean silk shirt and tie out of my saddlebags. I rode slowly then to the edge of the village of Canton and turned at the bridge and took the river road, although I had time to spare. How my heart was beating as I neared the familiar scene! The river slowed its pace there, like a discerning traveler, to enjoy the beauty of its shores. Smooth and silent was the water and in it were the blue of the sky and the feathery shadow-spires of cedar and tamarack and the reflected blossoms of iris and meadow rue. It was a lovely scene.

There was the pine, but where was my lady? I dismounted and tied my mare and looked at my watch. It lacked twenty minutes to eleven. She would come—I had no doubt of it. I washed my hands and face and neck in the cool water. Suddenly I heard a voice I knew singing: "Barney Leave the Girls Alone." I turned and saw—your mother, my son. (These last lines were dictated to his son.) She was in the stern of a birch canoe, all dressed in white with roses in her hair. I raised my hat and she threw a kiss at me. Old Kate sat in the bow waving her handkerchief. They stopped and Sally asked in a tone of playful seriousness:

"Young man, why have you come here?"

"To get you," I answered.

"What do you want of me?" She was looking at her face in the water.

"I want to marry you," I answered bravely.

"Then you may help me ashore if you please. I am in my best, white slippers and you are to be very careful."

Beautiful! She was the spirit of the fields of June then and always.

I helped her ashore and held her in my arms and, you know, the lips have a way of speaking then in the old, convincing, final argument of love. They left no doubt in our hearts, my son.

"When do you wish to marry me?" she whispered.

"As soon as possible, but my pay is only sixty dollars a month now."

"We shall make it do," she answered. "My mother and father and your aunt and uncle and the Hackets and the minister and a number of our friends are coming in a fleet of boats."

"We are prepared either for a picnic or a wedding," was the whisper of Kate.

"Let's make it both," I proposed to Sally.

"Surely there couldn't be a better place than here under the big pine—it's so smooth and soft and shady," said she.

"Nor could there be a better day of better company," I urged, for I was not sure that she would agree.

The boats came along. Sally and I waved a welcome from the bank and she merrily proclaimed:

"It's to be a wedding."

Then a cheer from the boats. It which I joined.

I shall never forget how, when the company had landed and the greetings were over, Uncle Peabody approached your mother and said:

"Say, Sally, I'm going to plant a kiss on both of them red cheeks of yours, an' do it deliberate, too."

He did it and so did Aunt Deel and old Kate, and I think that, next to your mother and me, they were the happiest people at the wedding.

There is a lonely grave up in the hills—that of the stranger who died long ago on Rattleroad. One day I found old Kate sitting beside it and on a stone lately erected there was the name, Enoch Rone.

"It is very sorrowful," she whispered. "He was trying to find me when he died."

We walked on in silence while I recalled the circumstances. How strange that those tales of blood and lawless daring which Kate had given to Amos Grimsdew had led to the slaying of her own son! Yet, so it happened, and the old wives will tell you the story up there in the hills.

The play ends just as the night is falling with Kate and me entering the little home, so familiar now, where she lives and is ever welcome with Aunt Deel and Uncle Peabody. The latter meets us at the door and is saying in a cheerful voice:

"Come in to supper, you ravers. How solemn ye look! Say, if you expect Sally and me to do all the laughing here you're mistaken. There's a lot of it to be done right now, an' it's time you joined in. We ain't done nothin' but laugh since we got up, an' we're in need of help. What's the matter, Kate? Look up at the light in God's window. How bright it shines tonight! When I feel bad I always look at the stars."

(THE END.)

Get on Right Road at Once. It often requires courage to turn back when we have taken a wrong step, but it is easier to turn back after the first than after the second or third, and much safer and pleasant-

## BREAKS YOUR COLD IN JUST A FEW HOURS

"Pape's Cold Compound" instantly relieves stuffiness and distress

Don't stay stuffed up! Quit blowing and snuffling! A dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" taken every two hours until three doses are taken usually breaks up a severe cold and ends all gripe misery.

The very first dose opens your clogged-up nostrils and the air passages of the head; stops nose running; relieves the headache, dullness, feverishness, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

"Pape's Cold Compound" is the quickest, surest relief known and costs only a few cents at drug stores. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, contains no quinine—insist upon Pape's!—Adv.

To Acquire Greatness. The best guarantee to greatness is in intense interest in a great program. Then it is that the fellow becomes so full of the job that he hasn't time to think about whether he's great or not. He sees the thing to be done and becomes so full of how to do it that he rises without knowing that he's becoming great in the eyes of the world. So the best thing is to be filled with your job and work it until it gets the fruits.

## PHYSICALLY FIT AT ANY AGE

It isn't age, it's careless living that puts men "down and out." Keep your internal organs in good condition and you will always be physically fit. The kidneys are the most over-worked organs in the human body. When they break down under the strain and the deadly uric acid accumulates and crystallizes look out! These sharp crystals tear and scratch the delicate urinary channels causing excruciating pain and set up irritations which may cause premature degeneration and often do turn into deadly Bright's Disease.

One of the first warnings of sluggish kidney action is pain or stiffness in the small of the back, loss of appetite, indigestion or rheumatism. Do not wait until the danger is upon you. At the first indication of trouble go after the cause at once. Get a trial box of GOLD MEDAL Haxlium Oil Capsules, imported direct from the laboratories in Holland. They will give almost immediate relief. If for any cause they should not, your money will be refunded. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. None other is genuine. Is sealed boxes, three sizes.—Adv.

## Uncomplimentary.

At one of the famous Lamb's Club gambols, a young and aspiring actor appeared on the program in an imitation of Nat Goodwin.

Goodwin himself was present at the performance. After the gambol was over the young actor, much to his delight, succeeded in getting himself introduced to Nat.

"Were you present at the performance tonight, Mr. Goodwin?" he asked.

"Yes," was the answer. "I was there."

"And did you see my imitation of you, Mr. Goodwin?" continued the young man.

"Yes, I saw it," came the reply.

"And," persisted the aspiring youth, "may I ask you to give me your verdict on the excellence and fidelity of my art as disclosed in the impersonation of yourself?"

"Well," said Mr. Goodwin, "one of us is rotten."—Everybody's Magazine.

## Distinction.

"Did you go up Mount Washington?"

"Oh, yes; we stayed overnight at the summit."

"I suppose you lived high?"

"Yes, we had a tip-top supper."

## Far Worse.

"There is witchery in moonlight."

"And even more diabolical influences in moonshine."

Man who said things would never be the same after the war was right.

## "FIDDLE-FIT"

Keep Liver and Bowels Clean and Active with "Cascarets"

Sick headache, biliousness, coated tongue, sour, gassy stomach—always trace this to torpid liver; delayed, fermenting food in the bowels.

Poisonous matter clogged in the intestines, instead of being cast out of the system is re-absorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, throbbing, sickening headache.

Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret tonight will have you feeling clear, rosy and as fit as a fiddle by morning. They work while you sleep.—Adv.

## Only Real Riches.

There is no wealth but life; life, including all its powers of love, joy and of admiration. That country is the richest which nourishes the greatest number of noble and happy human beings; that man is richest who, having perfected the functions of his own life to the utmost, has also the widest helpful influence, both personal and by means of his possessions, over the lives of others.—Huskin.

## Important to Mothers

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

Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

## RUSSIANS HIT BY FAMINES

Shortages of Food Date From 1600—8,000,000 Persons Reduced to Starvation in Famine of 1911.

Next to the proletariat of India and China, the Russian peasant feels the pinch of poverty and hunger more keenly and more frequently than any other, says the National Geographic society. One of the earliest Russian famines on record was that of 1600, with a death toll of 500,000 peasants. Cats, dogs and rats were eaten, and even the strong overcame the weak. Human flesh was sold in the markets. Three Russian famines of recent date were among the most severe in history—in 1891, 1900 and 1911. During the ten years following the first of these, the government allotted nearly \$125,000,000 for relief, but the sums were not always judiciously expended. In 1900 the government gave 40 pounds of flour a month to all persons under eighteen years old and over fifty-nine. Those between these ages received no allowance, and the older and younger shared their pittance with the others.

The famine of 1911 extended over one-third the area of Europe and affected 30,000,000 persons, while 8,000,000 were reduced to starvation. Woods, the bark of trees, and bitter bread made of acorns, constituted the chief diet.

## Yes!

"What is the proper length of a girl's dress?"

"A little over two feet."—Cartoons Magazine.

Havana has one of the finest boulevard systems in the world, including nearly 200 miles of paved streets.

Umbrellas and self-respect when lost are seldom regained.

A Saver to pocket book and health, and a delight to the palate.

Do as your neighbor is doing and cut the high cost of living by drinking

# INSTANT POSTUM

Instead of coffee.

No Raise in Price

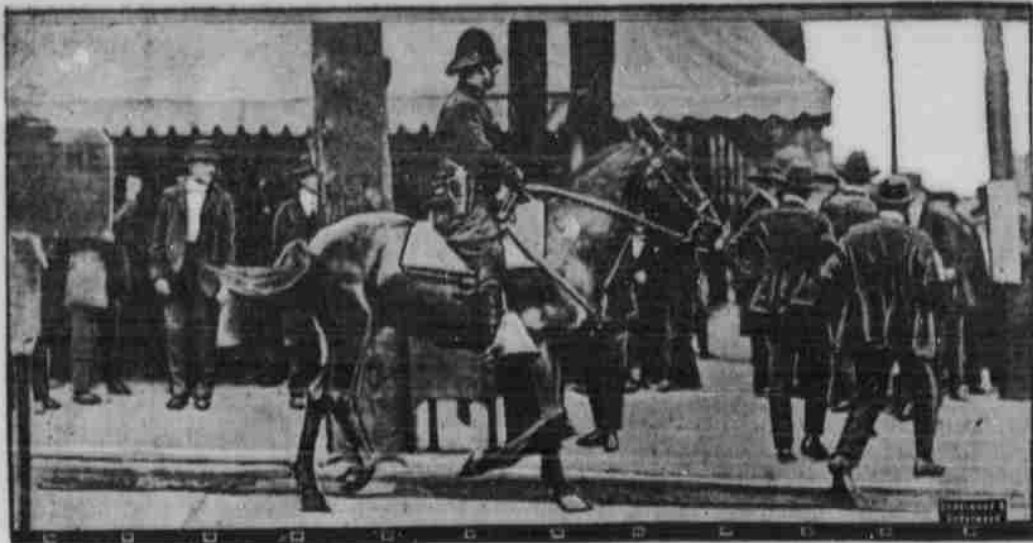
50-Cup Tins 30¢—100-Cup Tins 50¢

Made by POSTUM CEREAL COMPANY Battle Creek, Mich.

Sold by Grocers and General Stores



## MOUNTED POLICE DISPERSING CROWDS IN M'KEESPORT, PA.



Mounted troopers of the Pennsylvania state police keeping the crowds moving in the streets of McKeesport, Pa., where thousands of steel workers struck.

## Americans Help Hungry and Sick

Unbelievable Conditions Found in Territory East of River Bug.

### DISEASE AND HUNGER STAY

Red Cross and Jewish Relief Committee Working Hand in Hand to Help Sufferers—Fresh Clothing Dis. Need.

New York.—The River Bug, which served until recently as a boundary of the bolshevik fighting, is today a boundary of another kind.

Its eastern shore bounds on one side the hungriest and most diseased and the most stricken territory in the world today. Five million people are at the point of starvation east of the River Bug, according to figures given out by the American Jewish Relief committee and compiled by the American Red Cross and American Jewish Relief agents. A great number of them are Jews. The war has left 6,000,000 destitute and stricken Jews in Eastern Europe utterly helpless. In many cases ill in every case hungry and dependent.

East of the River Bug these people are living in devastated houses, in stables of old stables, on roofless platforms built for refugee families, one family to a platform, in old freight cars, in holes in the ground or under the open sky. They are weak from months of semi-starvation, for they have gone for five years without one square meal. They are still terror-stricken from the war. Their number is being reduced every day by a series of the most terrible epidemics that ever swept any section of the world.

Typhus, cholera and smallpox are all raging in the territory east of the River Bug. The first and most general of these epidemics is carried simply by body lice. At least one member out of every fifth or sixth family is stricken with some form of it, as is inevitable among a people clad in fives.

### Aviators Must Fly High to Leave Churches Quiet

Santa Monica, Cal.—Hereafter all aviators flying here on Sunday will be banished into the highest clouds between the hours of 10 a. m. and 1 p. m.

Thus did the city council decree, as the result of a protest made by the Rev. W. H. Consett of the Presbyterian church. He declared that airplanes traveling in Santa Monica during church hours fly so low that they disturb church services.

## Tames "Outlaw" Ship

Youngest Commander in Navy Performs Feat.

"Crankiest Ship Afloat" Comes to Be Real Peaceable Army Transport.

San Francisco.—The "devil" have been cast out of the good ship Great Northern.

Chastened by the grim spectacle of war, in which she nobly "did her bit" by transporting 60,000 Yankee soldiers across the Atlantic, the one-time "crankiest ship afloat" came back home a few days ago, obedient to the hand of the youngest commander in the United States navy.

He is Charles H. Porta, born in Turin, Italy, thirty-four years ago. His father is Prof. Albert F. Porta, noted archaeologist, scientist and sun-spot observer.

year-old rugs, people who have not had a bath with soap or a change of clothing since the beginning of the war. No estimate of the actual number of those smitten with typhus in Poland has yet been compiled, but it probably is greater than in Siberia, where the American Red Cross found 100,000 cases.

Typhus, Cholera and Smallpox. Dirt and malnutrition are the two great causes of the epidemic of disease. All through Poland may be found children eight or ten years old no larger than youngsters half their age ordinarily are. Two out of three infants do not survive their first year of life. The average child in the territory east of the Bug river has never tasted milk, even mother's milk. American Red Cross investigators say that an abnormal number of children are born blind because of the malnutrition of their mothers. American Jewish Relief investigators discovered a new eye disease that had attacked thousands of children, beginning with constant blinking and ending in total blindness, resulting when long continued starvation had affected the muscles of the eye.

So the great expanse of "the department of the East," which sounds

like any other part of the map to the people of the United States, is a wilderness of horror and desolation to the American workers in Poland who are familiar with the unbelievable suffering there. In the battle against disease and starvation which is going on in the territory east of the Bug river, the American Red Cross is fighting the former, with medicines and physicians and nurses, and attempts toward cleanliness, while the American Jewish relief workers have entered the lists against hunger with soup kitchens and milk stations, and Children's Relief bureaus, established here and there, all through the vast stretch of territory.

Fresh Clothing the Dire Need. If all the people in the territory east of the Bug river could be fed properly at once, disease would soon disappear, physicians in the afflicted region say. If they could replace the rags which they have worn since the beginning of the war with fresh clothing, the epidemics would cease to spread. If their living places could be made habitable and clean, it would no longer be as it is today the most desolate expanse of land in the world. It is toward this end that the two great organizations, one of Gentiles and the other of Jews, are working hand in hand, difference of creed forgotten, in the great practical need that they face.

The Red Cross personnel has been troubled in the last few weeks in this district. American Jewish Relief agencies are feeding hundreds of children there.

## Whole Town Insured

Death, Sickness and Accident Covered by Policy.

Big Concerns at Kingsport, Tenn., Join in Protecting All Their Employees.

New York.—All the workers employed by the various industries located at Kingsport, Tenn., have been insured against death, sickness and accident under a single group policy issued by one of the big life insurance companies.

In all about 2,000 persons employed by ten large concerns are thus protected, and as the population of the town of Kingsport is estimated at about 10,000, almost every family in the community will receive a financial benefit in case of accident, sickness or death overtaking one of its bread-winning members.

The policy has been in effect since early in July. According to officials of the insurance company this is the first instance known where a whole community has adopted a standardized plan of insurance. The experiment is at attracting the attention of many other municipalities, especially public officials who are interested in community service, and also insurance men.

The prospective financial benefit to be derived by individuals under the policy is held of far less importance than the general good which has resulted from the quickening of the conscience of the Kingsport community.

A health center, to which every resident of the city has access, as well as the employees of the particular industries covered by the group policy, has been established. A nurse furnished by the insurance company is in charge. Meantime the officials of Kingsport have selected a public health official, drawing salary from the municipality, to look after the sanitary conditions of the community.

Among other things, an attractive housing plan has been adopted and will be carried out as expeditiously as building conditions will permit. After making a careful survey the nurse in charge of the health center found a large number of houses in the town that she regarded as insanitary and unfit to live in. At the suggestion of the insurance company these houses are to be burned, and all of Kingsport, as well as a large delegation of "movie" picture men, have been invited to watch the bonfire.

"An insurance company has become a sort of 'big brother' to the town of Kingsport, and its suggestions as to improvements necessary to preserve the health of the community are adopted with a spirit of hearty cooperation by the leading business men and city officials.

Dislikes Collar, Dog Buries It. Winsted, Conn.—Averse to wearing a heavy collar, Jerry, a French bulldog owned by Andrew Saxo, picked up the collar after it had been temporarily removed from his neck and buried it under his master's cottage.

Northern ran about of a British patrolboat and lost two of her after compartments, but she gamely struggled into port with her cargo of about 4,000 doughboys, spent a week in dry dock and went back to work. In all she steamed 125,000 miles between America and France during and immediately after the war.

Just now she is operating as a troop ship between San Francisco and Vladivostok, but rumor says she will soon be back on the Pacific passenger run, and that Commander Porta will continue to "skipper" her between the mainland and Hawaii.

Pot Carp a Fishing Prophet. Mendville, Pa.—One of the best fish stories of the season comes from Crawford county, where a man owns a pot carp. Whenever he desires to go fishing he digs a few angle worms and throws them into the tank occupied by the carp. If the pot fish grabs them, the man takes up his bait and tangle and proceeds to the nearest fishing place. If, on the other hand, the carp passes them up, the man stays at home.

## WASHINGTON CITY Sidelights

### American Is Head of the New Republic of Russia

WASHINGTON.—This is a queer world nowadays. Did you ever hear of Uhro-Russia and its acting governor, Gregory I. Zankovitch? Of course not. Well, Uhro-Russia is one of the smallest of the new self-governing republics in Europe and Gregory I. Zankovitch is an American citizen. He has just been here after his wife and children and is on his way back to resume his official duties. His official title is "President of the Directorate of Autonomous Russia."

American Russians are settled in large numbers in about 150 cities of Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, Connecticut, New Jersey and Illinois, and smaller numbers are to be found scattered all over the country. They are represented by the American National council of Uhro-Russia. This council worked so energetically that in 1918 at the convention of the Mid-European union in Philadelphia the Russia was recognized as a self-governing unit of the Czech-Slovak republic. This was ratified by an American plebiscite.

Uhro-Russia has a population of about one million. Its capital is Ushorod. Set in the Carpathian mountains, Russia is noted for its picturesque, with its pretty, well-kept houses and its quiet, contented people in their bright national costumes.

### D. A. R. Exchange Stars and Stripes With Congress

IN THE house the other day Representative Mondell of Wyoming, the majority leader, called attention to a beautiful new flag suspended back of the speaker's desk. He read a letter from Mrs. George Thatcher Guernsey, president general of the D. A. R., presenting the flag as a substitute for the one presented in 1901 by one of the chapters of the society. He offered a resolution accepting the flag, which was unanimously passed by a rising vote. He then offered the following preamble and resolution and asked unanimous consent for its immediate consideration:

"Whereas the flag which was displayed in the hall of the house of representatives from the year 1901 until displaced by the flag presented to the house by the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and this day accepted by the house, a period of time covering the first 19 years of the twentieth century, during which the house of representatives participated in the events preliminary to and in the enactment of legislation for the prosecution of the war with the imperial German government and with the royal Austro-Hungarian government, and during which time also many other historic and important acts originated, were perfected, or consummated herein; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That because of the association of said flag with the legislative history of the United States during the period aforesaid, and in token of the house's appreciation of the patriotism of the members of said society and of the women of the United States, the clerk of the house of representatives is hereby authorized and directed to deliver said flag to the board of management of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, to be displayed and carefully preserved in the archives of said society, together with a copy of this preamble and resolution."

### Congress Apparently in Favor of Budget System

CONGRESS is apparently taking the national budget system movement quite seriously. The Illinois plan of control of public expenditures through a budget system was explained to the house appropriations committee the

other day by Governor Lowden of Illinois, who suggested that machinery similar to the Illinois plan be set up in the federal government, with the secretary of the treasury exercising the exclusive authority and responsibility for appropriations analogous with the position held by Omar H. Wright, Illinois' state director of finance. The treasury department should be made the exclusive department for national finance, the governor said, and the administration of the public health service and other subsidiary bureaus should be removed from the treasury department. In other words, said the governor, while all the other departments are working to secure increased appropriations, there should be one central bureau whose sole duty it should be to keep expenses down.

"It cannot be emphasized too strongly that somebody outside the influences of the departments should receive the estimates and make up a budget for which he would be responsible and who should answer to the president alone," Governor Lowden declared.

The appearance of Governor Lowden on the floor of the house following his testifying before the appropriations committee was the signal for an ovation which interrupted proceedings. Democrats and Republicans alike joined in an outburst of cheering and applause.

The creation of a special commission for the preparation of a national budget would be a "dangerous experiment," said the governor, maintaining that an independent commission would not be held to a proper responsibility for its acts.

"If we require the president to submit a budget, saying what expenditures he believes to be necessary for the proper running of the government, then the country will know that the president asks only that amount, and no more."

### American Legion Post Opposes Reclamation Bill

SENATOR FLETCHER of Florida read into the Congressional Record the other day resolutions adopted by Tampa post, No. 5, American Legion, which are substantially as follows: "Whereas various measures have been introduced in the congress of the United States for the aid of the discharged soldier, sailor and marine, veterans of the late war; and, whereas, among such measures is H. R. 487, referred to as the Mondell bill, otherwise the national soldier settlement act; and, whereas, such a measure will not benefit all soldiers, sailors and marines, and even under the most favorable circumstances it is limited to approximately 80,000 out of 4,800,000; and, whereas, under the terms of said bill an initial capital of not less than \$1,200 is required of each soldier, sailor and marine; and, whereas, said bill is not confined to the public lands of the United States, but provides for 'projects' to be purchased in the several states, thus opening the way for fraud, reckless expenditures of public funds, and real estate grafting of all natures and kinds; and, whereas, a certain measure has been introduced in the congress of the United States providing for loans for the purpose of securing to the discharged soldier, sailor and marine, veterans of the late war, city or country homes, and in the sum of from \$1,000 to \$5,000 at 4 per cent interest and payable over 40 years of time; and, whereas, this is the judgment of this post of the American Legion is the fairest and most equitable of all such measures, both to the soldier and to the United States; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we condemn and oppose H. R. 487, known as the national soldier settlement act, and that we favor and acclaim this loan measure."

THIS IS THE ONE WE WANT—

BILL FOR PRO- LOANS FROM \$1,000 TO \$5,000 AT 4%—

WOMAN'S BILL

## THIS WOMAN SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, One of Thousands of Such Cases.

Black River Falls, Wis.—"As Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved me from an operation, I cannot say enough in praise of it. I suffered from organic troubles and my side hurt me so I could hardly be up from my bed, and I was unable to do my housework. I had the best doctors in Eau Claire and they wanted me to have an operation, but Lydia E. Pinkham's

Vegetable Compound cured me so I did not need the operation, and I am telling all my friends about it."—Mrs. A. W. BIRNIE, Black River Falls, Wis.

It is just such experiences as that of Mrs. Birnie that has made this famous root and herb remedy household word from ocean to ocean. Any woman who suffers from inflammation, ulceration, displacements, backache, nervousness, irregularities or "the blues" should not rest until she has given it a trial, and for special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

## BILIOUSNESS Caused by Acid-Stomach

If people who are bilious are treated according to local symptoms the condition gets very much better. Whatever relief is obtained is usually temporary. True biliousness is its source and the cause and the chances are that the patient will remain strong and healthy.

Doctors say that more than 75 non-organic diseases can be traced to an Acid-Stomach. Biliousness is one of them. Indigestion, heartburn, belching, sour stomach, flat and gas are other signs of acid stomach. EATONIC, the marvelous modern stomach remedy, brings quick relief from these stomach miseries which lead to a long train of ailments that make life miserable if not corrected.

EATONIC literally absorbs and carries away the excess acid. Makes the stomach strong, cool and comfortable. Helps digestion; improves the appetite and you then get full strength from your food. Thousands say that EATONIC is the most effective stomach remedy in the world. It is the help YOU need. Try it on our money-back-if-not-satisfied guarantee. At all drug stores. Only 15 cents for a big box.

**EATONIC**

FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 43-1919.

The First Cup and Saucer. The beverages of the sixteenth century were water, mead, sack and ale. In the middle of the next century tea was introduced, and with it came the Chinese or "china" teacup. The handle of the cup came from Mediterranean lands. Originally it was made of thick and strong earthenware and applied to heavy jars and lamps.

### 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 Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.—Adv.

Two of a Kind.

Bing—The way those colleges scatter around their degrees is absolutely nauseating. Every Tom, Dick and Harry with a little cheap notoriety can figure on getting one. The whole system is absolutely indefensible. Don't you think so?

Bang—Yes, I didn't get one either.

### Cuticura Soothes Itching Scalp

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

### Will Raise Foxes in Japan.

The increasing demand for furs in Japan has induced a group of prominent Japanese business men to organize a company with a capital of \$250,000 to engage in the raising of foxes. It is proposed to import the first stock from Alaska.

It is easy for a man to manage his wife. All he has to do is to follow her instructions.

**MURINE** Night and Morning. Have Strong, Healthy Eyes. If they Tingle, Itch, Smart or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Soothes, Refreshes. Safe for Infant or Adult. At All Drug Stores. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Sanitary Co., Chicago.



## LOCAL AND PERSONAL

A. H. Norton, of Jicarilla, was in Carrizozo Wednesday, a witness in a land case.

We have some bargains in the accessory line at cost. Garrard & Corn, 11-21-21

John B. Burch, rancher and stock-grower, from the Capitan mountains, was in Carrizozo the first of the week on business.

Cars washed at Western Garage.

Thurston Perkins, a cousin of attorney C. A. Perkins, came in the past week from California for a short visit.

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

Doyle Rentrow was in from his cattle ranch west of the Malpais this week. Doyle took a hand in the war game, returning from the scene of battle last summer.

Garrard & Corn are selling many accessories, including several makes of tires, at cost. It will pay you to see them. 11-21-21

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Rafferty were here Wednesday from Oscura, making proof on their desert entries before Mrs. Scott, U. S. Commissioner.

Try a Spirella corset. Mrs. G. T. McQuillen, phone 1. 3-1441

Garrard & Corn will furnish you anything you want in the accessory line. If not in stock will be secured promptly upon order at prices according to regular sale prices. 11-21-21

Stanley Squier, manager of the Western Garage, went to Denver this week on business connected with his firm.

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

This section was visited by a rain the past week gently absorbed by mother earth, and which will create a reservoir of moisture quite useful for future needs.

All repair work guaranteed at Western Garage.

James Morris, the Red Lake rancher, was down yesterday and added to the sum of old friendship a strong stimulant in a financial way. Jim looks as though time had dealt kindly with him—in fact, looking back over a quarter of a century, we see no radical evidence of the passage of time.

John R. Greer is back on his run during the big rush, abandoning his farm near Capitan, temporarily. John's farm experience this year has been quite satisfactory and he may become a confirmed granger.

We have sold our shop and storage room to Taylor & Sons, who will meet you with a smiling face in front for anything in the repair line. We are glad we had the opportunity to sell our business to such men, who are old citizens of the county, and we will be glad to have you give them your business. Don't fail to drop in and see Garrard & Corn, next door, for accessories. We thank you for your patronage in the past and we trust we may merit its continuance.—Garrard & Corn. 11-21-21

Sears Crockett, whose cattle ranch is this side of the Socorro line, was in town this week. He reports live stock in fine shape to face the winter, with range grass plentiful and curing nicely, which will carry cattle during the winter months.

Mrs. H. S. Fairbank and Mrs. L. B. Crawford returned Wednesday from Douglas and El Paso. Mrs. Fairbank had gone to Douglas to arrange for furnishing her house in which the family will reside, she expects to move to Douglas about the first of December.

Judge J. F. Bonham came up yesterday from El Paso and quite likely will locate here and practice his profession. Judge Bonham has practiced in the courts of this county at various times during the past twenty years, and is highly regarded as a lawyer.

## NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

It has been reported by someone having very little interest in the town of Carrizozo, that we have an epidemic of small pox in the town. While it is true we have a few cases of small pox in Carrizozo, the largest number we have had at any time was four, and we have kept all cases quarantined as careful as we could under existing circumstances.

These reports are an injustice to the town of Carrizozo.

(Signed) Dr. P. M. SHAVER, County Health Officer. M. G. PADEN, City Health Physician.

## A "Delicious" Present

An old friend of the News, W. M. Ferguson presented this office last week with a box of luscious eating apples, grown on his orchard on the Mesa. The apples are of the variety known as "Delicious," and are all that the name implies. They are the most toothsome morsels, we believe, that ever came from an orchard, and our friends who sampled them, pronounced them delicious. Thanks, William. May your shadow never grow less.

## Married

GARCIA-ST. JOHN—Last Saturday at the Catholic parsonage two of Carrizozo's young people were joined in the bonds of wedlock. Parties to the union were Rinaldo Garcia and Cleotilde St. John. The groom is an ex-service man, who proved to be a good soldier over seas, and on the Mexican border in 1917 when Villa raided the town of Columbus. He was honorably discharged some four months ago, having attained the rank of sergeant in the Sun Shine Division.

The bride is a daughter of Mrs. S. C. Baca, and a sister of Ramon and Marshal St. John, and is highly esteemed by all who know her. The News join the many friends of the young couple in wishing them a happy journey through life.

A baile was given in the Lutz hall in the evening to celebrate the nuptials, to which all their friends were invited.

Champion Spark Generator, intensifies spark, increases power, and saves spark plugs. Always working at all speeds.—Lutz & Tinnon, sole agents, Carrizozo, N. M. 11-21-11

## Notice to the Public

On and after Monday, Nov. 24, 1919, the outside door of the postoffice will be locked in the evening upon the dispatch of mail to trains 1, and 2. A letter drop has been arranged for those desiring to mail letters during the night for dispatch on next morning's Roswell auto, but it's not to be used for any other mailing. By direction of Post Office Inspector.

JOHN A. HALEY, P. M.

Joaquin Ortiz lost an automobile last Saturday night, and no trace so far has been received. It was stolen from the street where it was parked in front of the Lutz building.

## Photos-Photos

How about your picture for Christmas—that long-delayed picture you promised your friends and dear ones? Well we are here to make it for you, up stairs in the Lutz building. Do not delay. We are here temporarily, and we make pictures of expression and character that please. THE EL PASO PHOTO CO.

## Attention!

All parties indebted to Dr. R. T. Lucas will please settle their accounts with Geo. Spence after Dec. 14, 1919. Prior to that date, with A. L. Burke, at the Outlook office.—Dr. R. T. LUCAS. 14-41

FOR SALE.—Lots 10 and 11 in block 4, Carrizozo. Must sell. Make me an offer. Address F. P. Nipp, Glendale, Ariz., R.F.D. 1, Box 130.

## Sheriff's Sale

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the District Court for Lincoln county, in the state of New Mexico, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court, on the 28th day of October, 1919, in an action wherein the Lincoln State Bank, a corporation, is plaintiff, and J. B. Baird is defendant, in favor of the said plaintiff, and against the said defendant, for the sum of three hundred and eighteen and 36/100 dollars which execution was directed and delivered to me as sheriff in and for said county and state, I have levied upon all the right, title and interest of the said defendant, J. B. Baird, in and to the following described property, to-wit:

One Baldwin Piano Player and Music Cabinet and Rolls.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned sheriff, as aforesaid, will sell the above described personal property to the highest bidder for cash, at public auction, at Kelley & Sons warehouse, in the Village of Carrizozo, in the county of Lincoln, state of New Mexico, on the 15th day of December, 1919, at ten o'clock, a. m., of that day, to satisfy said execution together with the interest, costs, and the costs of this sale.

R. A. DURAN, Sheriff of Lincoln County, State of New Mexico.

Dated at Carrizozo, N. M., this 11th day of November, 1919. Nov 14—Dec 5

Every Red Cross Seat is a penny's worth of prevention and cure.

## NOTICE

## TO PHYSICIANS AND HOUSEHOLDERS

Section 4610 of the Laws of New Mexico, codification of 1915, provides in substance: "Whenever any physician or other person shall know that any person is ill with small pox or other contagious or infectious disease, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the health officer or justice of the peace of any incorporated city, town or village."

Sec 4611 same laws and codification provides in substance: "Whenever any householder shall know that any person in his family is sick with small-pox or other contagious or infectious disease, he shall immediately give notice thereof as required by Section 4610, above mentioned, to the proper public officials."

Both Sections 4610 and 4611 impose a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars or more than one hundred dollars for failure to comply with the provisions thereof.

Therefore, hereafter all cases of contagious diseases coming to your knowledge, whether in your own family or not, must be reported at once to the health officer for the Village of Carrizozo, Dr. M. G. Paden. Failure on your part to comply with the requirements of the law, will result in prosecution by the Trustees of the Village of Carrizozo.

Done by order of the Board of Trustees of the Village of Carrizozo.

M. G. PADEN, Clerk.

Nov 11—Nov 21

A man once bought Manhattan island for \$25. He had the \$24. Buy War Savings Stamps and be ready.

## HARDLY A DAY GOES BY

But one or more of our customers requests SOME SPECIAL SERVICE.



We appreciate highly this friendly attitude, for it allows us to express in action our constant aim

TO SERVE YOU IN A FRIENDLY WAY.

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

The Lincoln State Bank

CARRIZOZO, N. M.

BANK WITH US

GROW WITH US

## Everything Good to Eat for Thanksgiving at The Sanitary Market

### TURKEYS

Live and Dressed

### Choice Meats, Poultry and Oysters

### Native Fruits and Vegetables

### Cranberries Dill Pickles

Nuts of all kinds

### Choice Groceries

## THE SANITARY MARKET

(Two doors from P. O.)

REILY & LUJAN, Props.

## The American Legion

On Sunday November 30th, 1919, at 8:00 p. m., Memorial Services for those who died in the service of the United States Government during the war will be held by the Episcopal Church in Lutz Hall. The American Legion has been extended an invitation to be present in uniform. All soldiers, sailors and Red Cross nurses are cordially invited to attend these services.

The Local Post has been presented a set of books, by Bryan S. Tinnon, consisting as follows: Christopher Columbus, Irving; Modern Americanism, Gibson and Miller; volumes of Automobile Engineering.

Mrs. W. L. Gumm of Carrizozo has donated to the American Legion Library the following interesting and instructive Historical books by Mulbach:

Frederick the Great and his Court, Berlin and Sans-Souci, Goethe and Schiller, Merchant of Berlin, Andreas Hofer, Mohammed Ali, The Daughter of an Empress, Joseph II and his Court, Napoleon and the Queen of Prussia, Youth of the Great Elector, Old Fritz and the New Era, Frederick the Great and his family, Prince Eugene, Henry VIII and his Court, Empress Josephine, Marie Antoinette, Napoleon and Blucher, Queen Hortense, Reign of the Great Elector, Louisa of Prussia, also eight volumes of "History of the American Nation," by Jackman.

## FINE TABLE LINENS For Thanksgiving

EVERY WOMAN adores fine, snow-white table linen, and for the time-honored Thanksgiving feast she is particularly careful that none but the best are used. These particular housewives whose linens are not up to their usual high standard of excellence, and are planning the purchase of a new supply, will be especially interested in our linen section.



We have a large assortment, either by the piece or by the yard, in such a variety of beautiful patterns, of such good quality, and at such reasonable prices, that the most exacting will find what they want.

## Carrizozo Trading Co.

QUALITY FIRST

Phone 21

THEN PRICE