

# Carrizozo News

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER -- DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

VOLUME 19

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1918.

NUMBER 27

## Smelter Seems A Go

The smelter proposition appears to be in a fair way of realization. It is a big undertaking, to be sure, but the proposition is being given very liberal support by our people, and Mr. C. A. Roberson, the moving spirit in the project, announces his satisfaction with results so far attained. In fact, Mr. Roberson returned this week, with a corps of assistants and stenographers, has leased the big Lutz Hall, which will be arranged for offices and the force is hard at work securing subscriptions, compiling data and arranging for a big drive to put the proposition over.

Wednesday night a good, representative crowd gathered at the Lutz Hall and listened to Mr. Roberson outline the aims and purposes of the proposition. The announcement was made that a charter had been granted to the incorporators, under the title of the New Mexico Iron and Steel Corporation. Mr. Roberson further stated that sufficient encouragement on the part of the people of Carrizozo and Lincoln county would insure success and spoke in hopeful terms of the prospects. He also spoke of the large bodies of iron ore secured by his company at Tecolote and the favorable conditions surrounding Carrizozo that made it the logical point for the erection of a plant to treat this and kindred ores.

At the conclusion of Mr. Roberson's address those present were requested to subscribe for stock in the concern. Many did so, including a large number of ladies. Of course, under present conditions, large subscriptions are not expected, but every one realizes the great demand for iron, both by the government and industrial concerns and know that an industry of this kind, with our abundance of raw material could and should succeed. Everybody also realizes what an industry of that kind would mean to Carrizozo and Lincoln county; hence the desire on the part of our people to see the project pushed to a successful conclusion.

Mr. Roberson expects to leave early next week for the Pittsburg and Birmingham fields for the purpose of securing a smelter, either with the hope of locating an idle smelter, which would advance the project materially, if one could be found, or to purchase a new plant outright. In the meantime more field men are coming and a large office force will be engaged and the enterprise is taking on a business air that is very pleasing to our people.

## Soldier and Sailor Insurance

So far more than 3,000,000,000 government checks have been set out by the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, most of which were for allotments and allowances to the families and dependents of the enlisted men in the army and navy. The 161st disbursements of the bureau up to June 10 were more than \$98,000,000, of which \$97,000,000 was for allotments and allowances.

More than 850,000 checks a month are sent out, approximately 35,000 being mailed out every day. The first checks for the allotments will be sent out on July 1, and the first for allowances began on June 1. The first day of the month is the day when the first check is sent out.

## Important Notice

To all Residents of the State of New Mexico:

Local and District Boards of this State have practically completed the classification of registrants under the Selective Service Law, who registered prior to June fifth, nineteen hundred eighteen.

The members of these Boards have labored faithfully and conscientiously to complete this gigantic task and have, in each instance, made the proper classification on the evidence presented by the questionnaire.

There are, no doubt, cases where the questionnaires failed to present the true state of facts and in these cases the Boards have, of necessity, been unable to do justice.

It now becomes the patriotic duty of every resident of this State having knowledge of any unjust or improper classification to report to Capt. R. C. Reid, U. S. R., at Santa Fe, the facts in the case, giving the name and postoffice address of such registrant, that the case may be thoroughly investigated. Such report will be treated in the strictest confidence. The Selective Service Law will only be successful in the same degree as classifications are properly made, and it is with a view of correcting any erroneous classifications that this appeal is made. By order of

W. E. LINDSEY,  
Governor.

R. C. REID,  
Captain, U. S. R.

### At the Fort

July 4th was a gala day at Fort Stanton, people from all parts of the county being present to swell the crowd gathered at that historic spot. Many and varied were the sports, from climbing the great pole to riding bucking mules and broncos. The Fort Stanton minstrels furnished much amusement and the Red Cross tableaux were excellent.

The big event on the grounds was the disposition of the Red Cross Sedan. A wheel had been made by O. T. Gillett, contractor here, which was a work of art and accuracy. The outside circle contained figures arranged in tens from 1 to 2000, and the inner circle contained the units. The first shot fell in the tens from 1051 to 1060. The second shot struck number 9; thus making 1059 the winner, and the holder of the lucky number was John Hogan, a patient at the Fort.

At night a big crowd remained for the picture show and dance. A delightful evening, as well as day, was spent, many of the merry makers not reaching their respective homes until the wee sma' hours.

### Railroad Man Killed

The news reached here today that J. A. Hightower, a conductor on the Dawson branch, was killed July 4, in a railroad accident. Mr. and Mrs. Hightower lived here until last March when they moved to Tucuman. They have many friends here who will regret to hear the sad news of Mr. Hightower's death. Mrs. Hightower was vice chairman of the Lincoln County Chapter, A. R. C., and was most active in the work here. Her wife's friends deeply sympathize with her in the loss of her husband.

The board of county commissioners held a three-day regular session this week, all members being present.

### Soldiers at the Fort

Fort Stanton now has about 40 discharged soldiers, sent to that point for treatment for tuberculosis. A still larger number is expected soon. In fact, Dr. McKeon, surgeon-in-charge, who has just returned from Washington, announces that the department is seriously considering the proposition to increase the Fort's thousand beds, and that within a very short time. Such an increase will not only add greatly to the Fort's activities but will stimulate, to a great extent, other parts of the county.

### Good Rains

Various parts of the county have been visited by good rains the past week, although some sections failed to get the desired amount. More water fell here Monday and Monday night than has fallen on our streets for two seasons. Some sections of the county had still earlier rains and grass is beginning to come. Many of the stockmen have suffered considerable loss but a continuance of our rainy season will bring most of them out.

### Charged with Bootlegging

Wallace Brockway, C. E. Thornton, F. M. Dockery and Ramon Herrera were arrested July 3, by Deputy A. M. Vega, charged with selling liquor without license. The charge grew out of the fact that soldiers were here that day and that they were the recipients of whiskey at the hands of the parties named above. The defendants were given a hearing today before Justice Harvey and held to await the jury in the sum of \$1,000.00, some of whom gave it.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Kelsey were here over the 4th from the Ocueros, visiting Mrs. Kelsey's parents. Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Johnson.

### Notes of County

**Industrial Clubs**  
Mrs. Elizabeth Gunn, County Leader.  
At Lincoln Monday the local leaders of the Lincoln County Industrial Clubs met with Mrs. Elizabeth Koger, Assistant State Club Leader.

Mrs. Koger briefly told the aims and extent of industrial clubs; what has been accomplished and what the million boy and girl members are doing this year; the how, when, and why of the different projects; and the plans for future work.

Next a round table conference was held to discuss local problems and plan for an achievement day in the fall for all the club members.

The entire meeting was informal, enthusiastic, and very helpful. The leaders present were Mrs. B. J. Bonnell, Glencoe; Mrs. Clara Wooten, Hondo; Mrs. Nellie Zamora, Farmerville; Miss Lillian Garner, Picacho; Mrs. M. J. Blaney, Carrizozo; and Mesdames C. S. Rockwell and George Fringing, Capitau.

With such a band of earnest, enthusiastic leaders co-operating with the U. S. Department of Agriculture through the Extension Department of the A. & M. College, the children will soon answer with the work of their hands, "What are Industrial Clubs?"

Much credit is due County Agent Stuart Stirling for assistance in making the meeting such a decided success.

### Alto Buys Stamps

The people of Alto responded to the call of the country on the 28th of June. Mr. Carlton announced the amount of stamps sold to be approximately \$1,110. The box supper given the following day, for benefit of the Red Cross, netted \$76.75. The boxes were auctioned off by Judge Stickles of Roswell, an energetic Red Cross worker. The prize box donated for the most popular young lady, was won by Miss Rosha Carlton.

## Thrift and Economy

The Council of National Defense and the Advisory Commission of the Council believe that a concerted effort for economy by the people of the nation will not only go far toward paying America's expense in the war, but will also reduce consumption of raw and manufactured materials essential to the conduct of the war.

The council urges all to refrain from unnecessary expenditures of every kind, and to bear constantly in mind that only one thing is now of real importance, and that is the winning of the war.

The nation's resources in manpower, money, transportation, food stuffs, raw materials and fuel, have already been subjected to heavy strain, and it is the clear duty of every citizen to guard against increasing this strain by a single wasteful act.

It is most creditable for every one—man and woman, boy and girl—to be economical in dress, food and manner of living. Every evidence of helpful self-denial on the part of all in a time like this is most commendable.

This war is more than a conflict between armies; it is a contest in which every man, woman and child can and should render real assistance. Thrift and economy are not only a patriotic privilege, they are a duty.

## COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE

The Secretary of War, Chairman, The Secretary of the Navy, The Secretary of the Interior, The Secretary of Agriculture, The Secretary of Commerce, The Secretary of Labor;

## ADVISORY COMMISSION OF THE COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE

Daniel Willard, Chairman, Howard E. Coffin, Julius Rosenwald, Bernard M. Baruch, Dr. Hollis Godfrey, Samuel Gompers, Dr. Franklin Martin.

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL

M. U. Finley returned today from a short visit to Roswell.

Lorena Haley is visiting the Gurneys in El Paso this week.

Good Jersey cow and 3 yearling Herefords—call at this office.

M. C. Porter, of the Porter Mercantile Co., Corona, was here during the week.

Robert A. Hurt and Billie Sevier were here Monday from Capitau.

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

Mrs. Anna Brazel was here this week from her home near Capitau.

Attorney and Mrs. H. B. Hamilton and Deputy Sheriff Ed Harris were in Estancia this week.

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

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hines left Sunday morning for a short visit with relatives in Deming, N. M.

Mrs. W. H. Osborn and little daughter will leave Saturday for a visit to Mrs. Osborn's mother in Indiana.

FOR RENT.—Reasonable four room house. Completely and beautifully furnished by July 16. Phone 113. 7-5-18.

Mrs. B. L. Stimmel and children left Tuesday night for Las Vegas for a visit to Mrs. Mackel, Mrs. Stimmel's mother.

George Kimbrell, an old friend of the News, and who is one of the earliest settlers in the county, was here from Picacho Monday.

J. V. Tully and son Fred were in from Glencoe the first of the week and report every thing serene on the Ruidoso.

W. C. Davidson, county highway superintendent, came up this week from Roswell to meet the county commissioners and to look over road matters.

## CARRIZOZO TRADING COMPANY

A Name That Stands for Men's

## Good Clothes

It is the part of good judgment in these times to buy by standard, by reputation. You can stake your last cent that the manufacturer who has been producing merchandise of character for many years is not now listening to the siren song of "shoddy."

Keep the quality up—that's the Heldman slogan.

And we are pleased to offer

## Dashingly Styled Summer Suits

that are just as good as our tailors have been making for us in the past and fully up to the standard that YOU demand

\$18 to \$30

## Carrizozo Trading Co.

QUALITY FIRST



# Demonstrators Teach Value of Potatoes

By the U. S. Department of Agriculture

Thirty million bushels of potatoes, the estimated surplus of last year's crop, must be eaten before July 1 or they will rot. Potatoes are a cheap food now in most places. At two cents a pound they are equal in food value to bread at eight cents a loaf. Every potato eaten saves wheat.

Fifteen hundred home-demonstration agents of the United States department of agriculture and the state agricultural colleges are ready to push the potato along a well-paved way. They are teaching how to use mashed potatoes as a substitute for wheat flour in breads and pies and cakes; they are giving instructions in the making of potato loaf and scalloped and baked dishes. They are showing women how they can train their families to eat potatoes cheerfully three times a day.

In the cities the gospel of potatoes in patriotism is spread through the war kitchen, the neighborhood centers, the clubs, the churches, demonstrations in settlement houses, talks before Red Cross auxiliaries, etc. Potato booths are being arranged in the local food shows and in the retail stores and the schools and clubs are being enlisted in the big drive.

In the country the work is not so spectacular but just as telling, for through the county organizations and the home-demonstration agents' voluntary workers the potato idea is carried directly to thousands of women in their own homes.

These home-demonstration workers are dedicating their time and energy to the work of aiding the women of the country in their war-conservation problems and are proving more and more every day that this is the most direct and practical route for carrying an idea into the hearts and homes of American women.

# Hans Wagner's Idea of Size Was Right When It Came to Building Golf Ball Mound

Barney Dreyfuss, always delights in recounting the tale of Hans Wagner's first golfing experience. "Some years ago, while the Pirates were training in Hot Springs," declares Dreyfuss, "some of the enthusiastic golfers tried to get Wagner interested in their game. But for a long time Honus would not entangle. At last, however, they succeeded in jangling him to the links and armed him with a driver and a golf ball. "Honus grabbed a handful of earth and built himself a huge mound, on which he placed the ball. Just as he was about to drive off, one of the expert golfers, horrified, hurried over and grabbed the club of the Dutchman."



Hans Wagner.

"Oh, my dear fellow," he exclaimed, "you never can accomplish anything with such a high mound for your ball. "And then the golfer lifted up the ball, kicked Wagner's four-inch mound to dust and built another about a half inch tall, placed the ball on it and then, turning to Wagner, ejaculated: "There; that's about the proper height." "Wagner surveyed the new mound and then said: "I think I like the higher one better," and at once rebuilt the mound to its original four-inch size. "And then, while the veteran golfers sadly shook their heads because of the 'fool idea' of Wagner, the Dutchman swung, caught the ball fairly, and made the longest drive ever recorded on Hot Springs' golf course."

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# EXPERT'S TRIBUTE TO WESTERN CANADA SOIL

That there is good reason for the wonderful crops of grain grown in Western Canada, which have made thousands of former residents of the United States wealthy, is not always given the thought that it deserves. It is quite apparent. But that there must be a reason is quite evident. Probably more than one—but the one that requires emphasis—is that the soil is of the nature that will produce good crops. It was not long since that the farmer selected his land in the most haphazard way. He need not do so today. He will select it on the soil analysis plan. Soil from Western Canada was submitted to Prof. Stevens, soil physicist of the State College of Washington, at Pullman, Wash. His report should no doubt further encourage settlement in Western Canada. It reads as follows:

"We have analyzed this sample and find that it runs high in lime, very high in potash, phosphorus and in nitrogen; that it has a splendid supply of organic matter and is in the best of physical condition. There is nothing wrong with this soil from the standpoint of crop production, and I am satisfied that it will give splendid results wherever put under cultivation."

It is soil like this properly worked, and of scientific lines, as is the rule today, that gives the opportunity to quote the experiences of farmers who have increased their incomes from \$500 to \$30,000 in two seasons, and whose story would read as follows:

"I have threshed altogether 7,000 bushels of No. 1 Northern wheat from 200 acres, which went from 24 to 60 per acre—sod breaking 24, spring plowing 30, back setting 60 bushels—the average being 35 bushels per acre."

The newspaper giving an account of this man's experience says: "When he disposed of his 1,000 acres from north of Brooks, Alta., to four Oak Harbor men, he was worth \$30,000. Two years ago he came here with \$500 and a few horses."

It is the soil of Western Canada, and the knowledge of what it will do that brings to Canada the hundreds of settlers that are daily arriving at the border. A growing enthusiasm for the fertile prairie lands of Western Canada is spreading all over the continent. This enthusiasm is the recognition of the fact that sufficient food could be produced on these prairie lands to feed the world. From the south, east and west, hundreds of men, too old for military service, are pouring into Western Canada to take up land or work on the farms. A great many of the incoming settlers have arrived at such central points as Calgary, Edmonton, and Edmonton, Alberta, and at Regina, Moose Jaw, and Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Judging from the bulk of their household effects, the number of their horses and cattle, and the quantity of implements they are bringing with them, most of the new arrivals also seem well blessed with the world's goods.

Reports from North Portal, Saskatchewan; Coutts, Alberta, and Kinross, British Columbia—the principal gateways into Western Canada from the United States—indicate that the present influx of farmers is in such volume as has not been witnessed for many years. From Vancouver, British Columbia, people are going to the prairies for summer farm work, many with the intention of taking up land themselves at the end of the summer.

The influence of this tide of farmer settlers on greater food production will be more readily appreciated when it is considered that the average settler takes up at least twice as much land as he has hitherto been farming—and land which, acre for acre, produces better and larger crops.—Advertisement.

Old Salt Knew. The pastor had waxed eloquent from the pulpit in describing a ship in distress. Then: "What are you going to do?" he cried.

"Nay," retorted an old sailor in the congregation, "you've got her in such a tarnation mess that I'm not sure it's worth doin' anything!"—London Times.

Not for Education. "Jones was educated at Harvard, wasn't he?" "No! He merely went there."—Boston Transcript.

Proving the Contrary. "He makes \$5,000 a year as an aviator." "And yet people say you can't live on air."

Made on wash day. That's when you use Red Cross Bag Blue. Clothes whiter than now. All over the country.

Think It Another Dog. "Does your dog bark at the moon?" "Certainly not—he barks at the dog star."—Florida Times-Star.

The bicycle is still barred from the streets of Constantinople or the highways leading to it.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Moring Eye Remedy.

# A Bird in the Hand

(Special Information Service—United States Department of Agriculture.)



In This Kind of Yard the Ground is Likely to Become So Hard That There Will Be No Available Dust Bath for the Hens, Unless Artificially Provided.

# VERMIN CONSUME MUCH GOOD FOOD

Comparatively Simple Measures Will Keep Flock Free From Lice and Mites.

# DUST BATH OF IMPORTANCE

Fresh Air—Sunlight and Frequent Cleaning Will Assist Materially in Keeping Parasites Away—Treat Hens Individually.

The backyard poultry keeper in common with others must bear in mind the fact that chickens will not give adequate returns in eggs or growth if they are permitted to be infested with lice and mites. Probability of such infestation is largely eliminated by providing in the poultry house adequate air space, lighting, ventilation, and frequent cleaning. These things, however, cannot be wholly relied upon to prevent either lice or mites.

A readily available dust bath, more than any other single thing, perhaps, enables the chickens themselves to get rid of lice and mites. If such a place is not available in the yard, a box large enough for hens to get into should be provided in the house and a quantity of dust, such as ordinary road dust or fine dirt, placed in it to allow the hens a place to dust themselves.

Use Sodium Fluoride. To rid the hens of lice, each one can be treated by placing small pinches of sodium fluoride, a material which can be obtained at most large drug stores, among the feathers next to the skin—one pinch on the head, one on the neck, two on the back, one on the breast, one below the vent, one at the base of the tail, one at either thigh, and one scattered on the underside of each wing when spread. Another method is to use a small quantity of blue ointment, a piece about as large as a pea on the skin one inch below the vent. If mercurial ointment is used instead of blue ointment, it should be diluted with an equal quantity of vaseline. Any of these methods will be found very effective in ridding the hens of lice and should be employed whenever the lice become troublesome. Two or three applications a year usually prove sufficient.

Mites Most Harmful. Mites are more troublesome and more harmful than lice. They do not live upon the birds like the lice, but during the day hide in the cracks and crevices of the roosts and walls of the house, and at night they come out and get upon the fowls. They suck the hen's blood, and if allowed to become plentiful—as they certainly will if not destroyed—will seriously affect her health and consequently her ability to lay eggs. They may be eradicated by a few thorough applications of kerosene or some of the coal-tar products which are sold for this purpose, or crude petroleum, to the interior of the poultry house. The commercial coal-tar products are more expensive, but retain their killing power longer, and they may be cheapened by reducing with an equal part of kerosene. Crude petroleum will spray better if thinned with one part of kerosene to four parts of the crude oil. Both the crude petroleum and the coal-tar products often contain foreign particles, so should be strained before attempting to spray. One must be sure that the spray reaches all of the cracks and crevices, giving especial attention to the roosts, droppings-boards, and nests, and the treatment should be repeated two or three times at intervals of a week or ten days.

Co-operation in Egg Saving. The United States department of agriculture is promoting a plan for co-operation for the common good between producers and consumers in the matter of keeping summer-laid eggs for winter use. The plan is to have, as nearly as possible, every farmer and poultry keeper in the United States preserve, for home use only, one case—30 dozens—of eggs, and to sell one case to a nearby consumer to preserve. This plan, when put in operation, the department believes, will produce three beneficial results: First, it will con-

serve supplies. Second, it will equalize distribution. Third, it will stabilize prices. The water-glass method of preservation is recommended, where water glasses cannot be obtained, the lime-water method. You can secure full information about the plan from your state agricultural college or from the United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

GAS FRITZ IN HENHOUSE. You were appealed to, for the sake of your country's needs, to grow more poultry. You have grown more poultry. Now, the object in having more poultry grown was not to furnish more food for lice and mites. If you allow the vermin to flourish, they will consume not only the chicken meat that ought to release other meats for the soldiers overseas, but they will shut off the egg supply. Hens infested with lice and mites will not produce eggs in summer.

Getting rid of the pests is a fairly simple matter. Lime around house and yard—a dust bath for the hens, plenty of sunlight and air, a little chemical treatment for any hens that may have become infested—that's all.

Druggery? Well, while you are stopping lime around or putting pinches of powder into the feathers of a hen, just play like your are gasping Germans. It amounts to that, in the long run.

The United States department of agriculture will furnish detailed information as to how to do it.

Study to Serve. Poultry keeping, although a comparatively simple undertaking, will be successful in direct proportion to the study and labor which are expended upon it. There is an abundance of good material on the subject, but "Back-Yard Poultry Keeping" (Farmers' Bulletin 528), a recent publication of the United States department of agriculture, contains all the general directions needed to make a start. It tells how to overcome the objections to keeping poultry in the city; what kinds of fowls to keep, the size of the flock computed according to the size of the back yard; gives definite instructions as to the best kinds of chicken houses to build, with bill of materials for same; directions as to feeding the fowls; hatching and raising chicks; prevention of diseases and pests, and many other matters essential to the success of the undertaking. Another helpful bulletin of a general character is "Hints to Poultry Raisers" (Farmers' Bulletin 528). This gives a great deal of useful and authoritative information within a very small compass.

Houses and Nests. If a better grade of housing is desired than that afforded by plain boxes and packing cases, full directions may be obtained from "Poultry House Construction" (Farmers' Bulletin 574). If one desires to keep records of the egg production of the individual hens, trap nests are a great convenience. These nests are so arranged that the hen is confined after entering until released by an attendant. Full directions for making them are contained in Farmers' Bulletin 632, entitled "A Simple Trap Nest for Poultry."

Choice of a Variety. Successful poultrymen agree that the male at the head of the flock should always be pure bred, even if the whole flock is not. Certain breeds are best for egg production, and certain others for meat production, and while still another class contains the general-purpose breeds. These classes are carefully described and illustrated in two bulletins of the department of agriculture, "Standard Varieties of Chickens" (Farmers' Bulletin 505 and 506).

Guineas are marketed like in the summer, when they weigh from 1 to 1½ pounds at about two and one-half months of age, and also throughout the fall, when the demand is for heavy-

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# IT IS TO LAUGH

## Bears It Manfully.



Lady of House—Don't you ever get tired of doing nothing? Tramp—Oh, yes, mum; but I never complains.

## Necessary Expenditure.

"I say, Brown, can't you manage to pay me that \$10 you owe me? I need the money." "Awfully sorry, old man; but I can't do it." "I notice you manage to go to the theater two or three times a week, though?" "That's just it. The thought that I owe you money is worrying me so that I have to do something to help me forget it."

## His Wife's Fault.

"This man says you owe him money, Sam," said the judge. "Dat's right, judge, I do." "Well, why don't you pay him?" "Why, I ain't got nothin' to pay him wif," judge. "To tell de honest you?" "Well, dey honer's truf, judge, s'pects my wife has felled down on de job!"

## Enough Cad!

Alfred Francis, composer of "The Love Mill," was examining girl applicants for places in the chorus. When he asked one her name she replied, "Missie Sota." "I took the name of my native state," she said. "Why?" "Well, my real name is Skoospey and—" "Sufficient!" said Mr. Francis. "Your apology is ample."

## Just One Word.

"Henry, you ought to know a little German before you go abroad. Suppose you are captured? You will want to know what the Germans are saying to you." "Don't worry about that," said the black-clad hero confidently; "all I ever expect to hear from a German soldier is 'Kamerad!'"

## Occupation of the Hour.

"I suppose your motto is business before pleasure?" "Not now," replied Senator Sorghum. "A fight takes precedence over both of them."

## Their Dilemma.

May—Dick Welles told me I a s t night, he loved me, but did not ask me to marry him. Bella—And he asked me to marry him, but didn't say a word about love.

## Few Senators Present to Hear the Opening Prayer

Some time ago, when the archbishop of York, primate of England, was in Washington he prayed at the opening of a session of the senate. Most of the senators were present. They all listened devoutly and attentively and when the archbishop wound up with the Lord's prayer they joined in with him. There is nothing very extraordinary or striking about this incident until it is considered in connection with the attendance of the senators on ordinary occasions when prayer is offered in the senate chamber. Often there are only a handful of senators and a few youthful pages present. On one occasion only one senator and a few pages were on hand when the opening invocation was delivered.—Fastidious.

# Mother's Cook Book.

Little cubes of sugar, little grains of wheat—Save them with the bacon, and other kinds of meat.

Every dinner table, wherever people eat, will help decide the verdict—Victory or defeat.

## Cherry Time.

Cherries, like other small fruits, may be canned without cooking. Crush the fruit well and mix with equal parts of sugar; stir until the sugar is well dissolved before canning. Care should be taken that the jars are sterilized, and that they are perfectly sealed; then keep in a cold place.

A few preserved cherries to use as a garnish for various dishes are quite an addition to the fruit closet. When canning cherries, if a kernel or two of the pits are added to each jar, the flavor of almond, which is most delicate, is given to the fruit.

The Royal Ann, which is a sweet, juicy cherry, makes a most delicious salad. Sprinkle the cherries, after pitting them, with a little lemon juice and sugar. Served in a fruit bowl, garnished with cherry leaves, one has a most refreshing breakfast dish.

A pretty garnish for cherry jelly or other desserts is the fresh cherry left in bunches with the stems on, dipped in powdered sugar. Arrange around the jelly or molded dessert.

## Cherry Fritters.

Make a batter of a cupful and a half of flour, barley or corn flour, mixed with equal parts of wheat flour; sift with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a half teaspoonful of salt and one half cupful of milk, one beaten egg. At the last add a cupful of pitted cherries that have been covered with sugar and allowed to stand for an hour. Drop by spoonfuls into hot fat, and fry to a golden brown. Serve with a sauce made from the cherry juice and sugar.

## Cherry Conserve.

Chop one pound of raisins, two pounds of cherries, three oranges, (juice and rind), and cook with four pounds of sugar for 20 minutes. Seal in small jars. This is delicious.

## Cherry Salad.

Remove the pits from large, dark cherries like the "Blag," and fill the cavities with blanched filberts. Arrange a few on head lettuce and serve with French dressing.

# Nellie Maxwell

## City Boys Keener of Ear Than Are Country Fellows

English army doctors, finding city boys keener of ear than country boys, adopt the theory that the quietude of rural districts explains the difference, says the New York World. Urban noises, they argue, keep the aural nerves in a state constantly responsive. Looking across seas, these savants may discover that the keenest human ear ever known, those of the Indians and the frontiersmen, have been developed in the silence of American forests and prairies. It seems probable that hearing, like many another faculty, depends for its active strength upon the exercise due to necessity. It is need, rather than noise, which keeps a listener's nerves on the alert.

## The New Beginning.

Almost everyone believes in the principle of making a new start. When we fall we comfort ourselves with the hope that we can try again. But we must not forget that in starting again one of the most important considerations is just where we should make this new start and how to begin it.—Exchange.

# Bread From Cotton Seed; Provides Salad Dressing and a Butter Substitute.

The cotton plant, upon which the world depends so largely for clothing, is rapidly increasing in importance as a food producer. Oil from the cotton seed, formerly almost monopolized by makers of high grade soap, now appears upon the table in the form of palatable salad dressing and also as lard and butter substitutes. More recently the seed has been made to yield a flour from which bread pleasing to the taste and as nourishing as lean beefsteak is baked. A bakery in a Southern city is selling 400 loaves of it a week.

The annual value of cotton seed products is placed at \$250,000,000, one-half the output being used for food. Farmers are now receiving \$40 to \$50 a ton for the seed, as compared to \$6 or \$7 a quarter of a century ago. The yearly crop is about 5,000,000 tons, a great asset to the consumer at this time of extreme-high prices for pure lard and dairy products.

# Interesting Facts

Less than two in every 10,000 factory operatives meet death from accidents connected with their work.

A recent 12½ per cent bonus to British munition workers is costing the country \$700,000,000 a year.

Two thousand four hundred college men have been enrolled for work in shipyards for the duration of the war.

The federal bureau of mines reports that there were 2,666 fatalities in the coal mines of this country last year.

Canadian unions want a labor representative on the committee to aid vocational training among returned soldiers.

# Dimensions of Capitol.

The entire length of the capitol building at Washington from north to south is 751 feet 4 inches, and its greatest width from east to west is 350 feet. The area covered by the building is 158,112 square feet. The dome is of cast iron; its height above the base line of the east front is 237 feet 5 inches; the diameter of its base is 135 feet 5 inches. The bronze statue of Freedom on the top of the dome is 15 feet 5 inches high and weighs 14,000 pounds. The rotunda is 95 feet 6 inches in diameter and its height from the floor to the top of the canopy is 120 feet 3 inches.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Moring Eye Remedy.

# Carrizozo News

Published Friday at Carrizozo, Lincoln County, New Mexico.  
Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Carrizozo, New Mexico, June 7, 1918.  
Subscription Rates, \$2.00 Per Year; Six Months, \$1.00

NO. A. HALEY, Editor and Publisher

## WOMEN OF AMERICA MUST HELP WIN WAR



### The War

Operations on a large scale have not developed on any line the past week, yet it is stated, and generally believed that the Hun has yet another drive in him and that he will not be satisfied until he has made the drive. The allies hopefully await his moves and are prepared, apparently, for any eventuality.

In the meantime, the allied lines have grown stronger, and now have on the battle line more men than at any period of the war. The Americans now have more than a million soldiers in France and occupy about 50 miles of trenches.

On July 4, every allied force, in honor of the anniversary, hit the Hun line at some points, and the dents made in it may delay the drive and if kept up may prevent it altogether. Not only on the western line have the allies dented the Hun line, but the Italians in the Alps have scored again on the Austrians, capturing positions, securing prisoners and supplies. Everything has been favorable to the allies for the past two weeks.

### Mail Line Changes

The Carrizozo-Roswell mail line is now conducted by Amonette & Mounts, they having succeeded the Roswell Auto Company, which has run the line for five years. Manuel Gonzalez began on the first to carry the mail from Carrizozo to White Oaks, succeeding Sabino Gonzalez who had carried the mail the past few months.

All repair work guaranteed at Western Garage.

Notice for Publication  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
United States Land Office  
Las Cruces, N. M., May 21, 1918

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico has filed application under the act of Congress of July 21, 1906 and June 20, 1910, for the following described, unappropriated, unreserved public lands:

Indemnity School Land Selection List No. 1073, Serial No. 28194, for the N1/4 Sec. 2, T. 10 S., R. 1 E., N. M. P. M. 6

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 Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, N. M., and to establish their interest therein, or the mineral character thereof.

JOHN L. BURBIDE,  
Register.

Notice for Publication  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M.  
June 7, 1918

Notice is hereby given that John W. Barker, of Carrizozo, N. M., who on May 13, 1914, made J. D. E., No. 21198, for 25000, Sec. 21 and the N1/4, Section 21, Township 25 S., Range 16 E., N. M. P. M. 6, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Little McLaughlin, U. S. Commissioner, in her office, at Carrizozo, N. M., on July 15, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Ed L. Hoag, Harris Burton, Harry L. Tappan, and William J. Langston, all of Carrizozo, N. M.

BERNARD PATTON,  
Register.

## NOTICE

Pay your dog tax for year 1918 or village marshal will kill the dogs.  
H. S. CAMPBELL,  
Mayor.

## Classified Advertisements

Bevo is not a "Near Beer," being no more like beer than grape juice is like wine, nor postum like coffee. Buy it by the case.—Carrizozo Trading Co.

Government advises storing coal. Get storage prices from Humphrey Bros.

FOR SALE—Seed Barley, Turnip Seed, etc. The Titsworth Co., Capitan, N.M., 6-211f

Drink Bevo—Drink Bevo—Sold in all drug stores and confectioneries.

FOUND—A Tennis Racquet, call at Oasis Confectionery, 6-281f

WANTED—Baby Calves, State price. Address, Box 156 Carrizozo, N. M. 5-3-61

Full line of new canvass "Keds" just the thing for Summer footwear at Ziegler Bros.

For Sale—Yearling and two year old Hereford bulls. The Titsworth Co. Capitan.

See the lovely silk and Jersey Cloth Dresses Ziegler Bros. are receiving daily.

We pay the highest prices for hides and pelts. Ziegler Bros.

Bevo the National soft drink—Buy it by the case—Order a case today.—Carrizozo Trading Co.

Bevo is pure and healthful and recommended by physicians. Get a case today.—Carrizozo Trading Co.

FOR SALE—5 room house and contents. Apply at this office.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS

W. C. MERCHANT  
SPENCE & MERCHANT  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW  
Rooms 5 and 6, Exchange Bank Bldg.  
CARRIZOZO, N. M.

C. A. PERKINS  
Attorney-at-Law  
Carrizozo, New Mexico

GEORGE B. BARBER  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW  
Carrizozo, New Mexico

SETH F. CREWS  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
Will practice in Federal and State Courts  
OSCURO, NEW MEXICO

FRANK J. SAGER  
FIRE INSURANCE  
Notary Public  
Office in Exchange Bank, Carrizozo.

R. E. BLANEY  
DENTIST  
Office in Exchange Bank Bldg. Upstairs  
Carrizozo, New Mexico

T. E. KELLEY  
Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer  
Phone 96  
CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

W. B. EDWARDS, M. D.  
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist  
Fits Glasses  
Will visit Carrizozo regularly  
CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

## REGULAR VISITORS

to our receiving teller's window are those who are sure to prosper. For there is no prosperity without saving and the best to save is to make a deposit every pay day. Any reason why you shouldn't begin?



BANK WITH US, GROW WITH US  
The Lincoln State Bank

Special Facilities  
For Banquet and Dinner Parties.  
Carrizozo Eating House  
F. W. GURNEY, Manager.

Table Supplied with the Best the market affords.

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.

# The Titsworth Company

## WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

- Studebaker Wagons
- Goodyear Casings
- Kansas Blackleg Serum
- Dynamite
- Steel Roofing
- Barbed Wire
- Hog Fence
- John Deere Plows
- Cotton Waste
- Blackleaf 40, Etc.

# The Titsworth Company

## CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

## Health About Gone

Many thousands of women suffering from womanly trouble, have been benefited by the use of Cardui, the woman's tonic, according to letters we receive, similar to this one from Mrs. Z. V. Spell, of Hayes, N. C. "I could not stand on my feet, and just suffered terribly," she says. "As my suffering was so great, and he had tried other remedies, Dr. — had us get Cardui. . . I began improving, and it cured me. I know, and my doctor knows, what Cardui did for me, for my nerves and health were about gone."

TAKE

# CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

All Druggists

## Building Material

With a large stock of Lumber, Shingles, Prepared and Iron Roofings, Screen Doors, Paints, Varnishes and other goods we can give you good service.

We solicit the trade of the people of Lincoln county, Carrizozo and adjacent towns.

# Foxworth-Galbraith Co.

D. R. STEWART, Manager

## 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

# Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

When you compare the low prices of Ford cars with the prices of farm produce, farm stock and everything else on the market, the great value of the Ford car can be fairly estimated. The price for the Ford Touring Car is only \$360 f. o. b. Detroit—the same as last year. It is the greatest value, not only among motor-cars, but in the whole run of articles grown and manufactured. Think of a five-passenger motor car with the reputation for service, durability and economy that's behind the Ford car, selling for \$360! We urge prospective purchasers to give their orders without delay.

## WESTERN GARAGE

— M-O-N-U-M-E-N-T-S —  
We carry the largest stock in the Southwest. Freight paid, every job guaranteed. Write for designs and estimates.  
Bowers Monument Company  
215 East Central  
Albuquerque, N. M.

## R. L. Ransom

Plasterer & Contractor

Estimates furnished on all kinds of plastering and cement work  
CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

For Sale—Parker Davis & Co.'s Blacklegoids. The Titsworth Co. Capitan.



# NEWS and GOSSIP OF WASHINGTON

## Now Comes the "Yeette" to Dazzle Washington

WASHINGTON.—This wonderful old city is just behind of dazzling, fetching uniforms. Of course, the people who fill the uniforms catch most of the feminine eyes, but there is one uniform that rather catches the male glance to wash. Maybe it isn't the uniform, but there is something brightly attractive about the "yeette" even to a woman.

With curly little blue coats, double breasted and brass buttoned, and white check skirts, and a chic little white sailor hat, the yeette certainly makes a pretty picture as she marches with the thousands and one other uniforms on the streets of Washington.

But the yeette has something more important to do to win the war than to look handsome. She is a mighty important cog in the machinery of Secretary Daniels' organization which is fighting the underdog of the Kaiser. If the navy wins the war, and there are those in Washington who believe it will, all of the glory can't go to the brave men who were on board ship. Without the organization behind them they wouldn't have been able to accomplish much, and without the yeette the strength of the navy wouldn't be as great today as it is.

Of course, it seems that the little yeette is mighty unimportant, but she has filled a good many slots in the navy department and she has released hundreds of men for service at sea. She is really nothing more than a first-class stenographer and secretary, but in these days any sort of a stenographer is a prize and the first-class stenographers and typists who become yeettes are jealously guarded.

## Now, What Will Selfish Bachelors Be Doing Next?

A MAN was buying dinner for a woman. The woman next had just transacted a little deal in pins, and when he was early summer and she was autumn nipped by the wind, the transaction is necessary to explain the personal chumminess of the two.

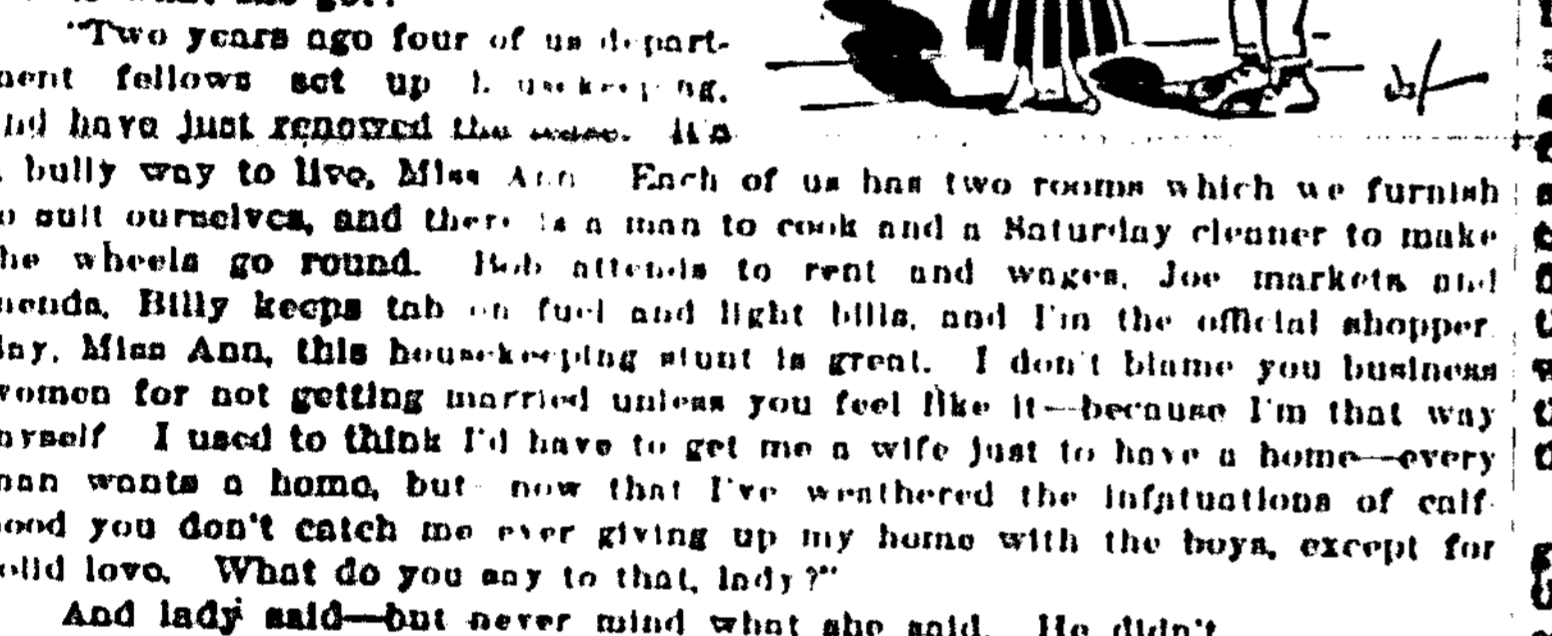
"Hello, Frank, boy, how are you? You have been getting married?"

"Never trust to look like Miss Ann. We ran out of thread and I had to tie a string around my finger. Hee hee, the family mender."

It sounded somewhat like an autumn asked for enlightenment and this is what she got:

"Two years ago four of us department fellows set up a bookkeeping, and have just renovated the place. It's a bully way to live, Miss Ann. Each of us has two rooms which we furnish to suit ourselves, and there is a man to cook and a Saturday cleaner to make the wheels go round. Bob attends to rent and wages, Joe markets and mends, Billy keeps tabs on fuel and light bills, and I'm the official shopper. Miss Ann, this house-keeping stuff is great. I don't blame you business women for not getting married unless you feel like it—because I'm that way myself. I used to think I'd have to get me a wife just to have a home—every man wants a home, but now that I've weathered the indignations of cold food you don't catch me ever giving up my home with the boys, except for solid love. What do you say to that, lady?"

And lady said—but never mind what she said. He didn't.



## Believes He Struck a Parcel Post Bargain Day

MALCOLM KERLIN, assistant city postmaster, ought to know about this, anyway, so here goes. Kirk Miller that angular fellow, wants to know when bargain days in parcel post went into effect. Kirk says he had a package to send to a friend in New Mexico the other day, so he took it around to a branch post office early in the morning.

"How much will this take?" he asked the man behind the window. The man weighed the parcel, looked through his book for the zone rate, and then answered:

"Ninety cents."

Having but 30 cents in his pocket, Kirk decided to postpone the mailing of the parcel until later in the day.

There was another clerk at the window this time.

"How much will this package take?"

"Forty-eight cents."

"Gee!" said Kirk to himself, making some mental calculations. "I'll hold on to this until later in the day."

That evening on his way home from work he stopped in again.

"How much?" he asked.

The clerk—another one still—weighed the parcel and said:

"Forty-one cents."

"Gee, that's cheap enough," replied Miller. "You can have it."

## Just Why Jimmy and Leo Didn't Get That Raise

THIS is the story of a case of mistaken identity. Jimmy and Leo were out in one of their employer's automobiles early the other morning—so early, in fact, that the streets were pretty clear of people. "Gee," said Jimmie, "look at the pretty little dog. Why, it looks like—"

"It belongs to the boss," finished Leo. "Let's catch it and take it back to the office, and maybe we'll get a raise."

Jimmy and Leo descended from the car and, with soft tread, made for the dog. But that creature was wily and eluded their grasp in a graceful but effective manner. Into the automobile hopped the two boys, and after a few preliminary bangs the car sped after the dog. Catching a dog in an automobile is not as easy as it sounds. The dog took it easy and kept to the sidewalk, making the downtown blocks without any trouble.

Then he ran into a yard, up the front steps, and into the vestibule of a fine-looking house.

"Now we've got him!" whooped Jimmie.

Cornered in the vestibule, the dog had little chance, indeed, to escape the triumphant youths. They grabbed him up and made off with him. Indignant barks and ki-ya's awoke the neighborhood.

A window went up in the front of the house.

"Let go my dog! Let go my dog! Oh, make them bring back my dog!" screamed a voice from the window.

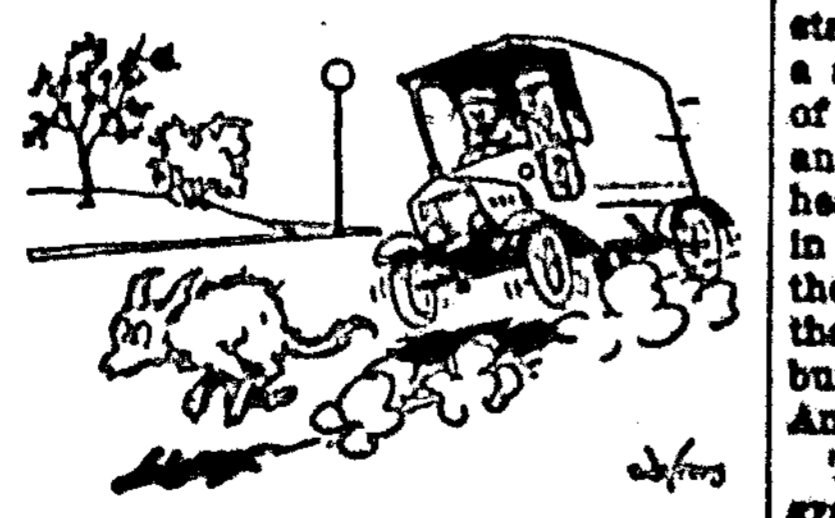
"The woman's crazy," said Jimmie. "It ain't her dog; it's the boss's!"

"Let 'er go!" yelled Leo, and the car shot away, with the dog yelping in pain.

"The boss will be there by the time we get back," said Leo. "The boss was there, all right, and he was waiting for them."

"Yeah, here's your dog," said Jimmie and Leo.

"It ain't my dog," said the boss. "It belongs to Mrs. — on Sixteenth street. She just telephoned in here and said that two young thugs had stolen the dog out of her front yard and had carried it off in one of our wagons."



# Unsung Heroes of Battle Lines

## Daring American Linemen, Fresh from Civil Life, Maintain Communications Under Fire

THE two great means of communication on the modern battlefield, the means by which general headquarters keeps in touch with every sector of the line and by which the perfect co-ordination of all branches of the service is possible are the airplane and electricity.

The romantic appeal of the aviation service, the stirring stories of high adventure that have come out of the war have made the work of the birdmen, the supersiders of cavalry as the eyes of the commander, familiar to the people at home. On the ground charging infantrymen and roaring cannon capture the imagination. But the heroic labors of men who keep open the telegraph and telephone lines which make co-operation of infantry and artillery possible are almost unknown outside the service, save, for instance, when one reads of a medal bestowed on a line repairman for magnificent disregard of danger. For their losses and their honors are alike great.

They go over the top with the troops, smoking their pipes, coolly stringing lines behind the advancing front line so that the gun crews may be kept informed of the advance or told to concentrate their fire on a particularly obnoxious machine gun, says a writer in the New York Sun magazine section. They slamber out of dugouts into the slush and the freezing wind of a winter night to feel their way along a broken wire, sometimes over the shell-pitted open ground behind the trenches until they find the break, then sitting in ice water under fire they repair it as carefully and skillfully as if they were at work in the shop at home. It often takes three or four men to repair one of these breaks; the first men sent out may never come back.

Repaired at all costs the wire must be, and danger does not excuse a slipshod bit of work. For the signal system of the army is what the nervous system is to the human body.

Without it the modern army covering 100 miles of front cannot see, feel or move. The army commander wishing to move a portion of his line 50 miles away or to change the rapidity of his artillery fire or to receive information of enemy movements is as helpless without the slender threads of copper as he would be if he wished to move his right arm and found the nerves paralyzed.

"There are still people of intelligence who think that the transmission of military thought is summed up in the use of the notebook, the pencil and his horse," writes Brig. Gen. George P. Scriven. "But these are passing, and the trained soldier and the educated volunteer understand the vital importance of information."

"Hence the necessity for a signal corps or its equivalent, for without its aid modern armies can no more be controlled than can great railway systems; the commander in the field remains blind and deaf to the events occurring around him, incapable of maintaining touch with conditions and out of reach of his superiors or those under his authority upon whom he depends for the execution of his plans. The brain lacks the power to control because the nerves are lacking."

"Time is the main factor in war; to arrive first with the greatest number of men and with the clearest understanding of the situation is to succeed. The last, and often the first, of these conditions depends upon the lines of information of the army."

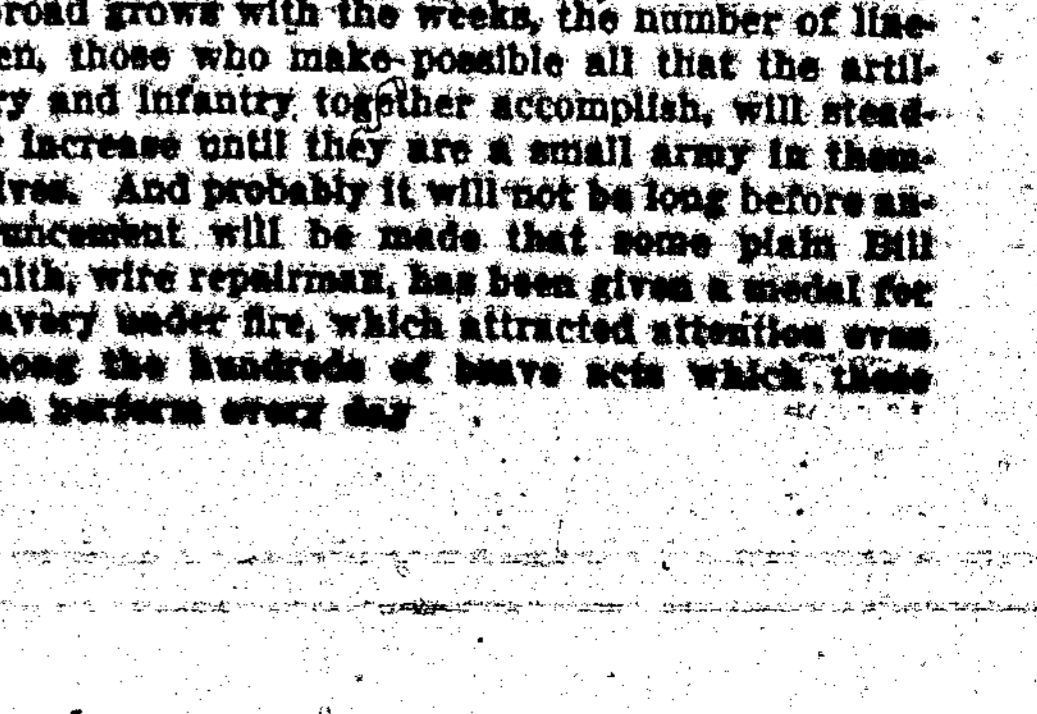
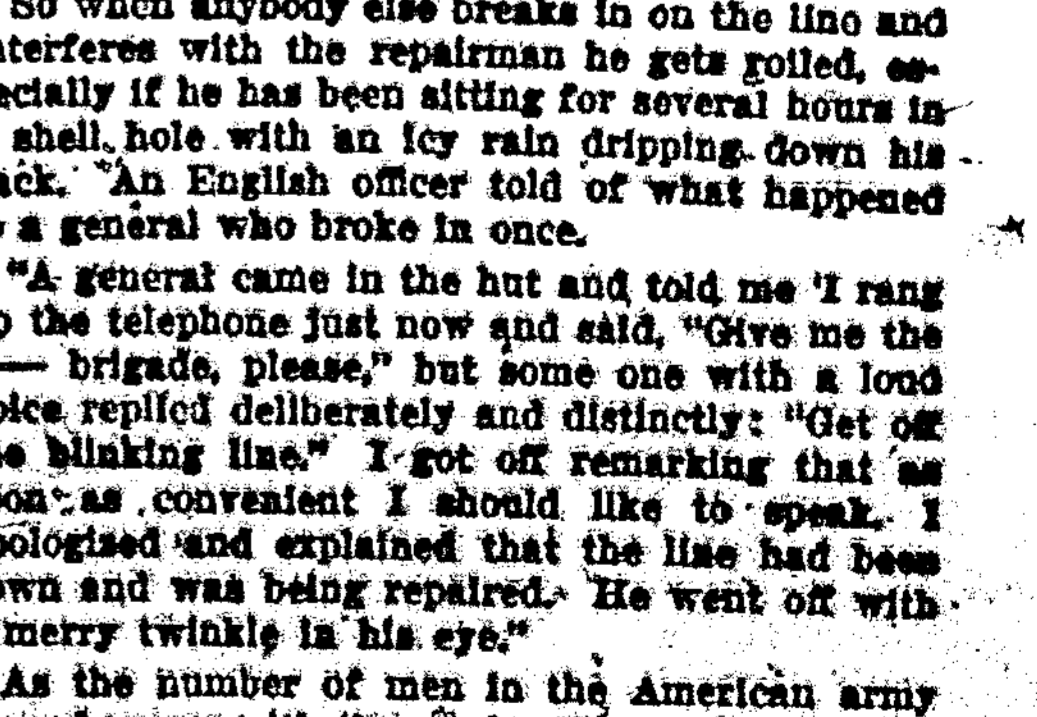
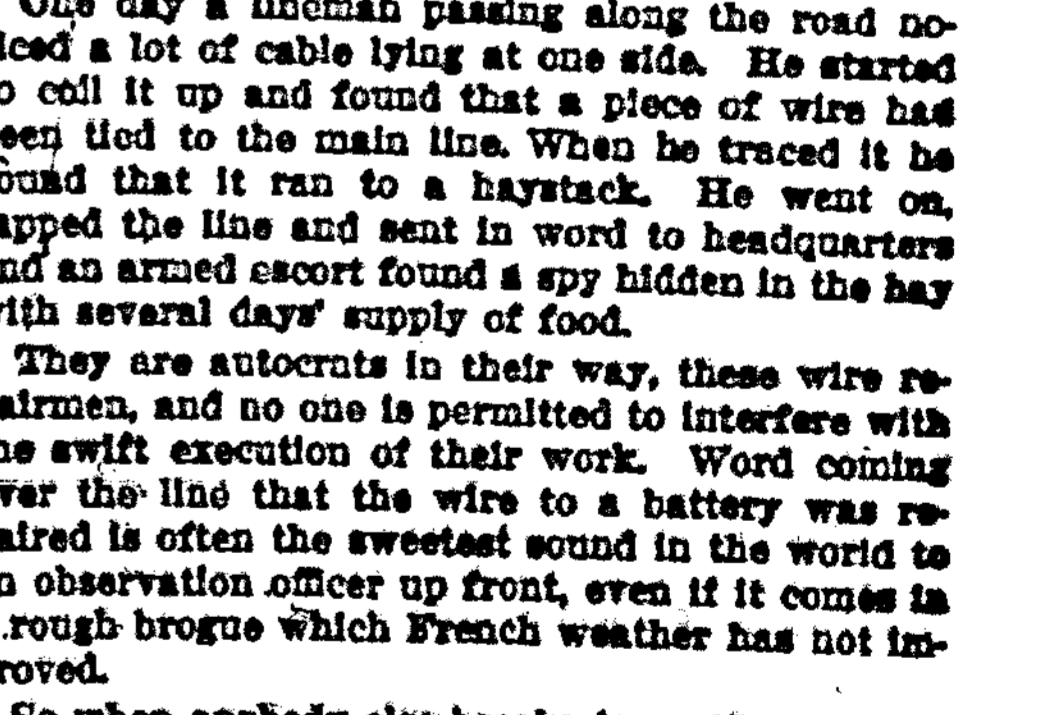
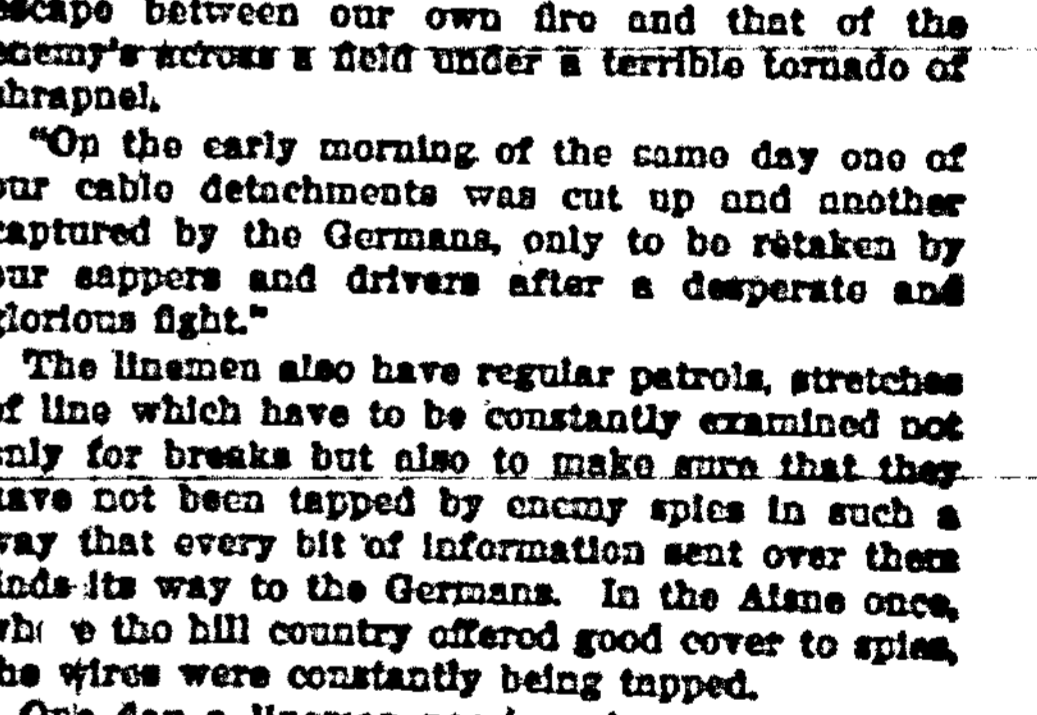
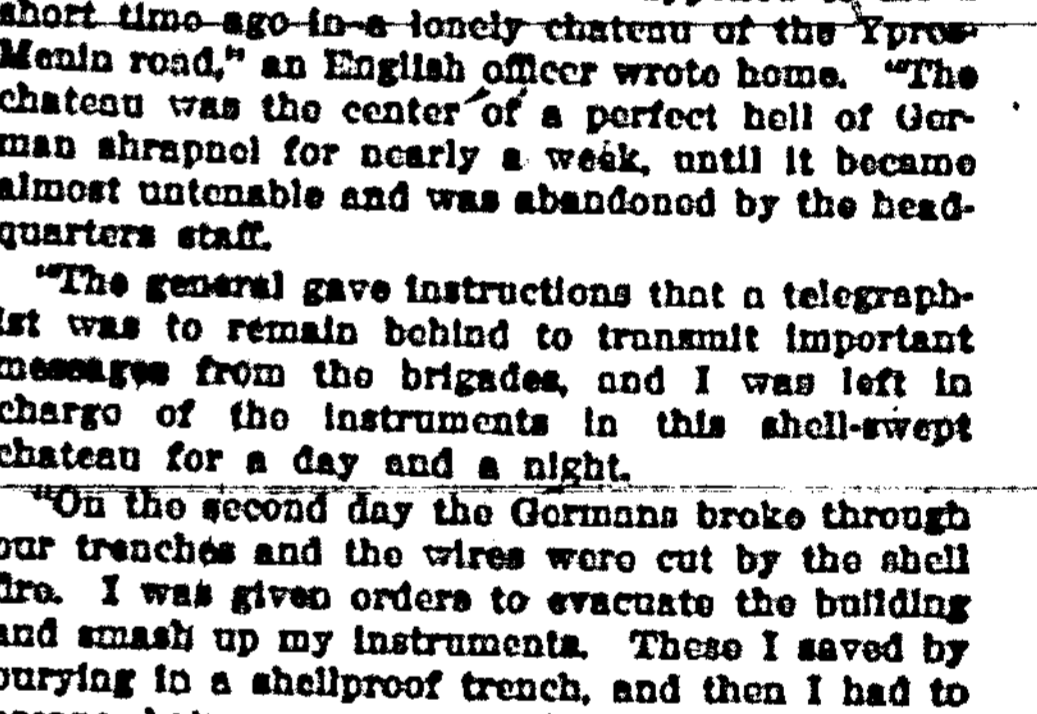
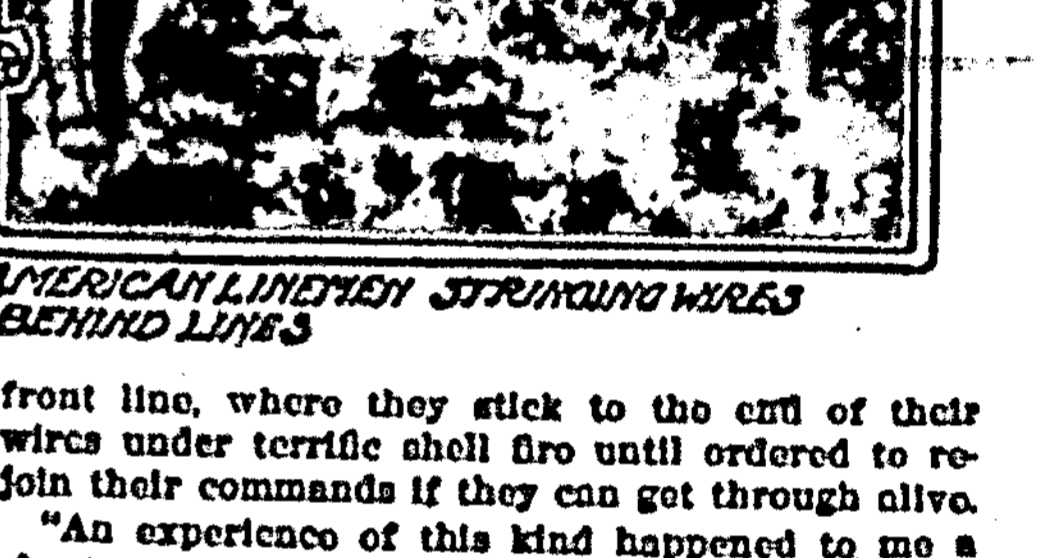
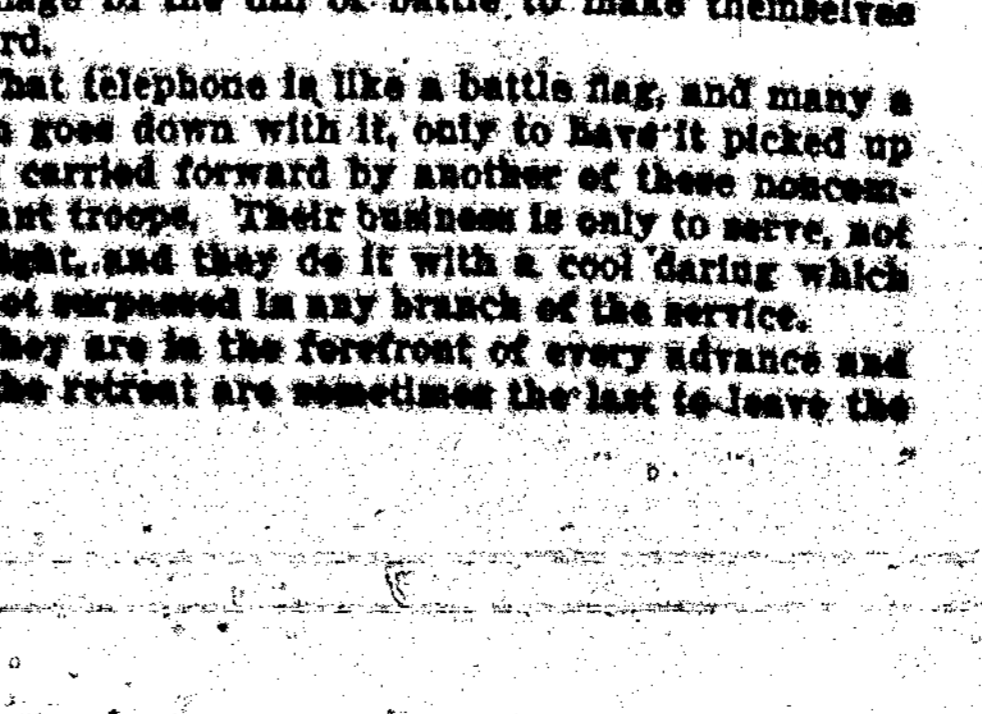
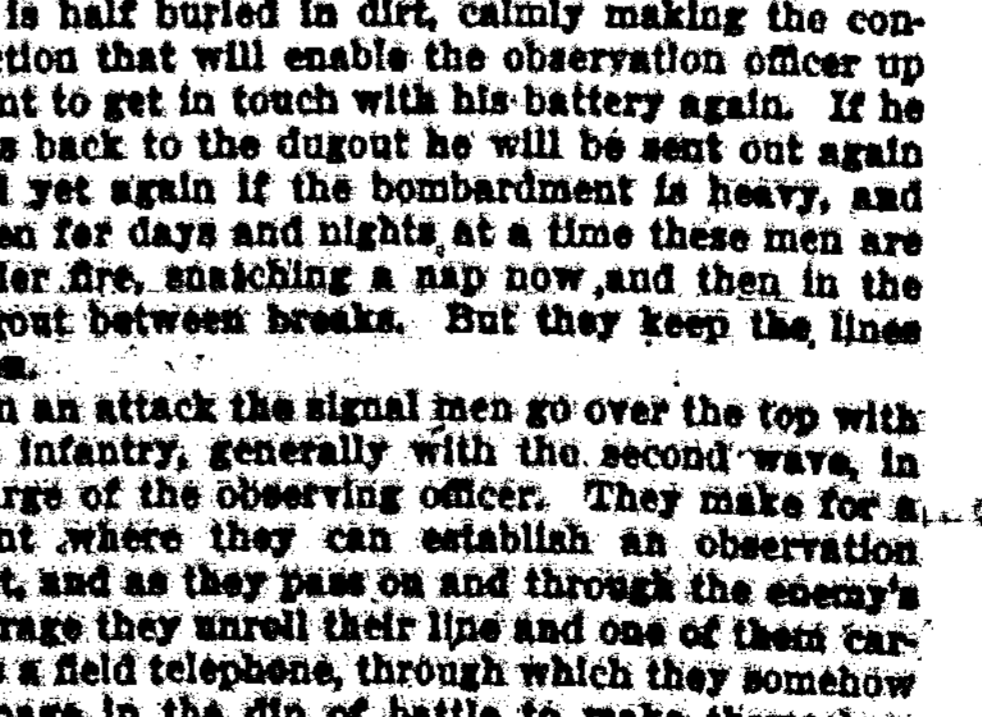
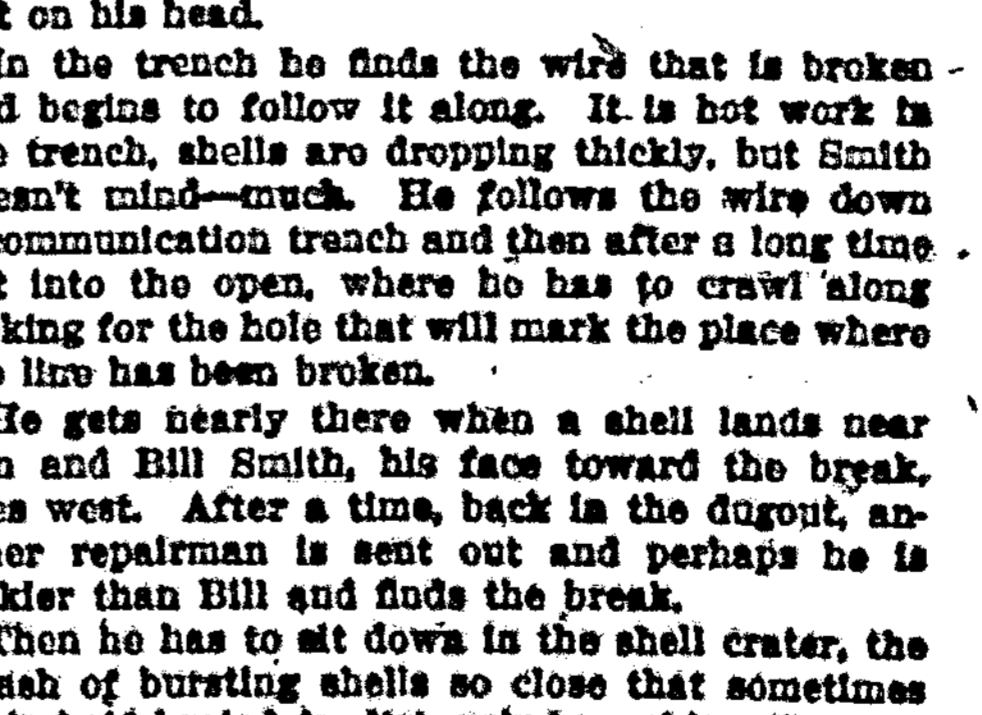
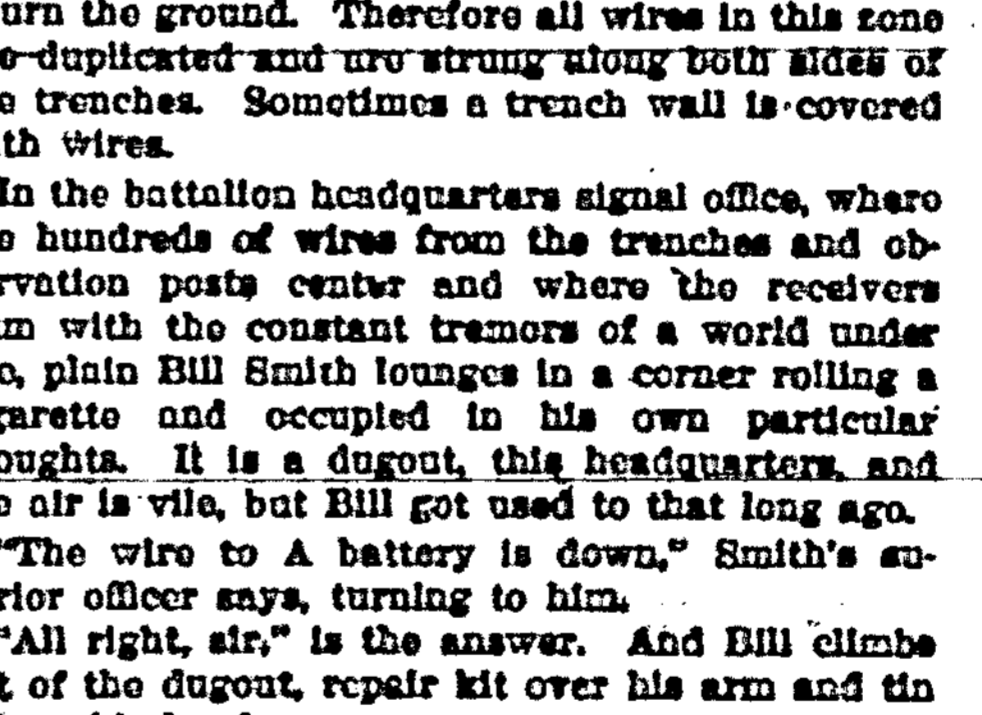
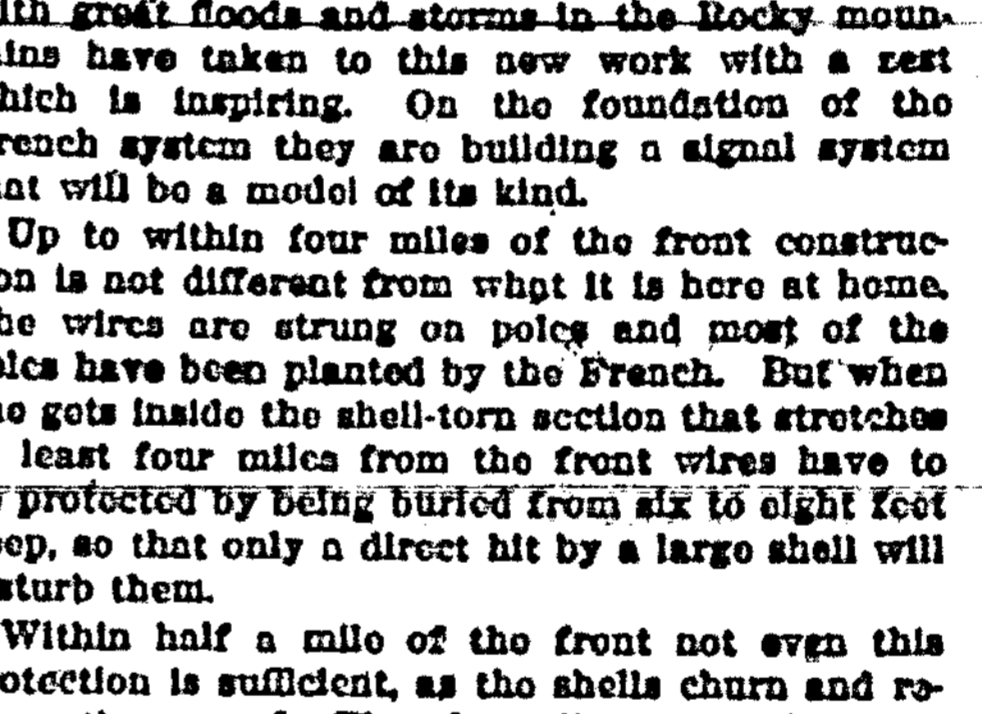
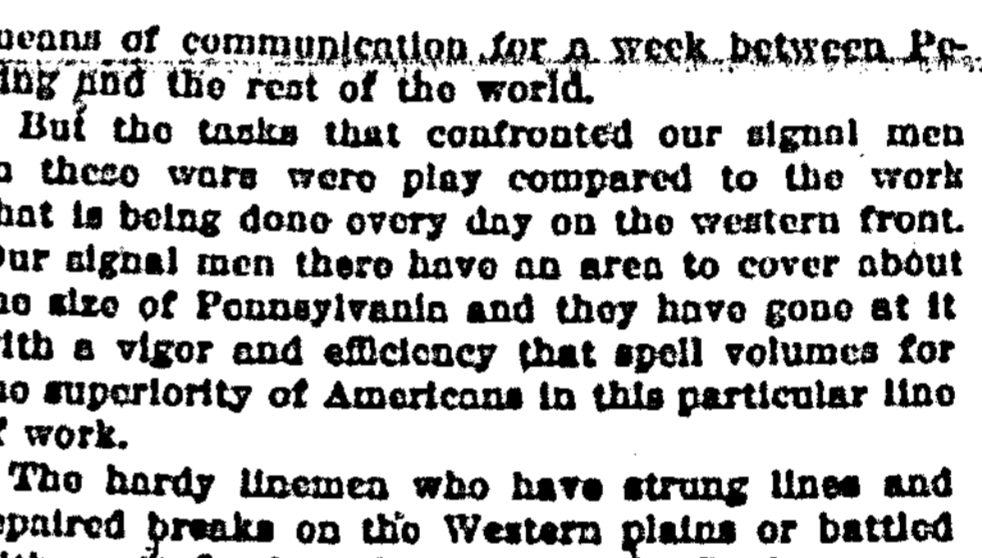
And these lines in turn depend upon the obscure but daring work of the repairman, the grimy, mucky, hard-dusted mechanic who crawls on his belly through shell fire calculated to appeal the stoutest heart and connects the break between the commander and the point he wishes to reach.

Somewhat the lines are kept open all the time or are broken for only short intervals, and the constant tending of them has made possible in France a system of wire communication that is a marvel of efficiency. Indeed so perfect is it that London and Paris are in direct connection with general headquarters on the British front, which in turn is in touch with every division and brigade staff on the line. A wire could be put straight through so that Lloyd George if he wished could hear the bursting of high explosives and shrapnel on the Amiens front.

This tremendous use of the telephone and telegraph in warfare is partly the result of the impetus arising from the American application of electrical communication on a large scale in the Spanish war. The signal corps as it now exists is a comparatively recent evolution.

In the American Army the idea first arose in the mind of a young army surgeon, Albert James Myer. The office of signal officer of the army was created in June, 1860, the first of its kind, and Myer was appointed. He was at once sent with an expedition against Navajo Indians in New Mexico, and his crude apparatus at once demonstrated its worth.

When the Civil war began he was ordered East and opened a school for signallers, and in that was the definite beginning of the present signal corps. Wires were carried on horse or muleback then, the instruments were imperfect and telegraphic communication was a rare and precious thing. The service took on tremendous importance in the Spanish war and followed the troops through Cuba and the Philippines, and in China was the only



LINEMEN WORK NEAR FRONT TO SHIP

REPAIRING BROKEN LINE "SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE"

AMERICAN LINEMEN STRINGING WIRES BEHIND LINES

front line, where they stick to the end of their wires under terrific shell fire until ordered to rejoin their commands if they can get through alive.

"An experience of this kind happened to me a short time ago in a lonely chateau of the Ypres-Menin road," an English officer wrote home. "The chateau was the center of a perfect hell of German shrapnel for nearly a week, until it became almost untenable and was abandoned by the headquarters staff."

"The general gave instructions that a telegraphist was to remain behind to transmit important messages from the brigades, and I was left in charge of the instruments in this shell-swept chateau for a day and a night."

"On the second day the Germans broke through our trenches and the wires were cut by the shell fire. I was given orders to evacuate the building and smash up my instruments. These I saved by burying in a shellproof trench, and then I had to escape between our own fire and that of the enemy's across a field under a terrible tornado of shrapnel."

"On the early morning of the same day one of our cable detachments was cut up and another captured by the Germans, only to be retaken by our sappers and drivers after a desperate and glorious fight."

The linemen also have regular patrols, stretches of line which have to be constantly examined not only for breaks but also to make sure that they have not been tapped by enemy spies in such a way that every bit of information sent over them finds its way to the Germans. In the Alsine once, when the hill country offered good cover to spies, the wires were constantly being tapped.

One day a lineman passing along the road noticed a lot of cable lying at one side. He started to coil it up and found that a piece of wire had been tied to the main line. When he traced it he found that it ran to a haystack. He went on, tapped the line and sent in word to headquarters and an armed escort found a spy hidden in the hay with several days' supply of food.

They are autocrats in their way, these wire repairmen, and no one is permitted to interfere with the swift execution of their work. Word coming over the line that the wire to a battery was repaired is often the sweetest sound in the world to an observation officer up front, even if it comes in a rough brogue which French weather has not improved.

So when anybody else breaks in on the line and interferes with the repairman he gets galled, especially if he has been sitting for several hours in a shell hole with an icy rain dripping down his back. "An English officer told of what happened to a general who broke in once."

"A general came in the hut and told me 'I rang up the telephone just now and said, 'Give me the — brigade, please,' but some one with a loud voice replied deliberately and distinctly: 'Get off the blinking line.' I got off remarking that as soon as convenient I should like to speak. I apologized and explained that the line had been down and was being repaired. He went off with a merry twinkle in his eye."

As the number of men in the American army abroad grows with the weeks, the number of linemen, those who make possible all that the artillery and infantry together accomplish, will steadily increase until they are a small army in themselves. And probably it will not be long before announcement will be made that some plain Bill Smith, wire repairman, has been given a medal for bravery under fire, which attracted attention even among the hundreds of brave acts which these men perform every day.

Kept Busy. Bacon—How many buttons has your wife on the back of her dress? Robert—Gracious! Don't ask me, for I don't know! "Why don't you know? You've buttoned it up often enough to know, I should think."

FRECKLES

Now is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots. There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots. Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it at night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and give a beautiful clear complexion.

Just Giving Him a Prod. "I haven't anything new to sing to you tonight, George." "Well, give me something old, then." She broke into a refrain that was "a song of the day" 17 years before. "That's very old, Clara," he remarked at the close. "Yes, George, I sang that to you the night before we became engaged."

Red Cross Bag Blue, much better, goes farther than liquid blue. Get from any grocer. Adv.

Cause for Pessimism. Ted—I wouldn't feel so downhearted about it. A woman has been known to change her mind.

Ned—But she's much more likely to do it after she has said "Yes" than when she has told you "No."—Judge.

You can't convince a girl that she is not in love until after she gets him.

Many a man who howls at pain imagines that he suffers in silence.

OLD PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK KIDNEYS

Have you ever stopped to reason why it is that so many products that are extensively advertised, all at once drop out of sight and are soon forgotten? The reason is plain—the article did not fulfill the promises of the manufacturer. This applies more particularly to a medicine. A medicinal preparation that has real curative value almost sells itself, as like an endless chain system the remedy is recommended by those who have been benefited, to those who are in need of it. A prominent druggist says, "Take for example Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a preparation I have sold for many years and never hesitate to recommend, for in almost every case it shows excellent results. Many of my customers testify, 'No other kidney remedy that I know of has so large a sale.'"

Couldn't Feaze Him. The editor's brow was stern as he lay in wait for the erring office boy. "Jorinson," he said, as theurchin came in, "you asked me for the afternoon off yesterday. I gave it to you, and then I saw you on the baseball grounds. You told me you were going to your aunt's funeral."

Not the Reply She Expected. "Pa, should I marry a man without any money?" "If you're looking to me to furnish the cash that's the way you'll have to marry him."

The Pious Devil

By KATE JORDAN Of The Vigilantes

Since that June day in 1914 when the assassination at Sarajevo gave the German kaiser, and the cormorants who guttured with him over the council tables, the opportunity for the crime against mankind for which they had been preparing for fifty years, we have had him described, quoted, photographed by the highest men of many countries—men of honor, whose word cannot be questioned.

His vanity is colossal—something to gibe at, Raymond Hitchcock described it when, as a reason for his having made the war, he explained that "the kaiser was all dressed up with nowhere to go." He is always "dressed up," either as an hussar, an admiral, as this, or that, and lately, even as a Turk. Yes, William Hohenzollern is "crazy about himself." He likes the way he "carries the dude."

With vanity there is always arrogance; and he is arrogant. His mustache ends alone are damning evidence of that. The points point up at him. It is evident, too, in his addition to posing on a horse—he can look down, and hide over anything on foot.

With vanity and arrogance, treachery makes a good third. In his own mind, the first two traits set him apart, a glorified unit, a law unto himself. What is, therefore, just common decency to other men has no meaning for one who is law. Because of this he can break his word, lie, cheat, steal, murder at every turn of the game—as he has done from the first moment.

These three traits could not exist without breeding cruelty. The German insensibility to suffering in others looms large in the "all-highest." In sheer savagery he has outdone the most barbarous Turk that ever lived. He has directed the slaughter of millions of men. And not only of his enemies—make no mistake of that! He has directed the slaughter of his own peasant and artisan armies with an untroubled hand. It might be well for the Germans in this country who secretly yearn over the fatherland to think of this; The German kaiser does not spare his people. He murders his own—as a cat eats its own.

Vanity, arrogance, treachery and cruelty! Surely these are enough of hell to exist in one man. But there is another, and it reeks from the brow—this is hypocrisy. Yes, this man of lies and torn treaties, whose armies were directed to treat the betrayed Belgians as hyenas treat the graves they pull to pieces for bones; this killer of babies; this murderer of the wounded—is pious! If one were to believe him, each of his horrors has had God's auditing.

During this last year he has grown very old and white of hair. Some late photographs of him that have reached this country show no arrogance at all. No, he is now markedly sanctimonious and very, very sad. No wonder, he—and God—have not had the easy time that he expected. You see he had the restaurant picked out and the date set for his triumphal dinner in Paris around Christmas, 1914. There was reason for his feeling so sure. When he started across Belgium, killing and burning all in his path, he was most hideously prepared for the fight he knew he would meet in France.

Perhaps it is not generally known just how prepared he was in a one-sided infancy. From sure authority I have recently read of the tons of barbed wire, 15 years in the making, that went with those first troops; that every German soldier as he took his first step over the Belgian frontier with Paris as his goal, had in his kit tubes of liquid gas and a perfectly constructed gas mask, also years and years in the making. When the kaiser ruminated on the liquid gas that was to come as a surprise upon his defenseless enemies while his own men were supermen, immune, is it any wonder that the points of his mustache wagged in a sweet, slow smile? Any wonder that he saw himself in Paris by Christmas, eating sauerkraut prepared by a French chef?

Well, in spite of all that he has brought to make solid his lachrymose ambition, he is not in Paris. He is in Berlin, or near it, and glad to stay there. He hadn't counted on England—and England's navy bottled up his ports; her millions poured over the channel after him.

He was sure Italy would hold to a feeble sort of promise to back him up if he were good. Italy thought him rotten bad; and so she went after him. He wasn't afraid of America. America was too busy making money, too happy in selfishness, and luxury, and indolence. America would never fight. She was like an overfed cat asleep in the sun. But from the time she sank the Lusitania America has really been at war with him in spirit, as she is now in reality. When she did wake up she put her head under the pump and the cold water made her vision so clear she could see nothing but the kaiser—and a gun. And so, in spite of vanity and arrogance, and treachery and cruelty, and that cozy, comradly way he has with his God—Not our God we say with all heart!—though he has succeeded in bringing chaos upon the world, he has

gained nothing. Instead he has lost much. And he will lose more. If necessary the whole world will rise to put him down. Something in the soul of man could not tolerate subjection to anything so visibly monstrous. What will Germany be when the war is over? Industrially and commercially a cripple and a mendicant. And how many centuries must pass before the German people by right living and fair thinking can wipe away the stain this pious devil has put upon their name?

SLACKERS OLD AND NEW

By CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY of The Vigilantes.

The papers chronicle day by day the steady advance of the British soldiers northward through Palestine. Their lines extend from the Jordan to the sea and they are slowly but surely driving the Turks before them in this latest, greatest and most decisive crusade.

If the followers of Mahomet can make any stand against the followers of Christ it will surely be in the plain of Esdrnelon, one of the natural battlefields of the world. It is singular how some places lend themselves inevitably to conflict. The plain of Jezreel, to give it another name, is one of these. It has been fought over continually since Thothmes there defeated the Hittites in the dawn of recorded history. Jew and Gentile; Canaanite, Assyrian, Babylonian, Scythian, Persian, Greek and Roman contended for its mastery in the East; English, French, Italian, German, Arabian, and Turk from Godfrey and Richard, and Saladin to Napoleon drenched its fertile soil with blood in more modern times. May the forthcoming be the last of its many battles, and Allenby the last of the long line of crusaders.

One of the most decisive of the conflicts upon that plain occurred in 1200 B. C. when Barak, the Lightning, inspired by Deborah led ten thousand men down the slopes of Mount Tabor in a successful night onfall and surprise of the army of the oppressor, Jabin of Hazor, under the command of Sisera. The Hazorites were disastrously defeated, driven in panic terror down the narrow pass cut by the Kishon, then in full flood, and killed or drowned in large numbers. Deborah made a great song about the triumph. One stanza runs this way:

"Curse ye Meroz, said the Angel of the Lord, curse ye bitterly the inhabitants thereof; because they came not to the help of the Lord, to the help of the Lord against the mighty."

No one knows where Meroz lay. No ruined vestiges remain to identify it. There is no other mention of it in the pages of history. There is no ground even for speculation about it. Yet for over thirty-two centuries it has been pilloried in its infamy in that immortal song. Whatever its prosperity and its works, whatever its hopes and achievements, the loves and hates, the successes or failures, of its people—they are all forgotten in the blistering, withering condemnation of the singer. It stands as a place accursed forever. Perhaps its utter oblivion is the result of the merited condemnation.

Shall there be written against our city, against our land, the curse of Meroz? Shall we apply to these and to ourselves this slacker's text? Or shall we come to the help of the Lord today, tomorrow and forever, in the great conflict now, and at all times, being waged in Europe and everywhere against sin and the devil?

SOULS

By HAROLD CRAWFORD STEARNS of The Vigilantes.

I have a German neighbor who has a son twelve years old. Yesterday afternoon he was playing in the yard. Some other youngsters passed and called out: "Hey, Joey, you Germans are going to get licked." How do you like being a German, Joey? Joe's cheeks flamed. And his little fists clenched. "I ain't a German, see!" he cried. And there were tears in his voice.

CONQUEST

By HENRI CHAPELLE of The Vigilantes.

The broad, beloved life of a peaceful, home-keeping nation, is a product, not an ordinance to be proclaimed. Why, then, do we talk of negotiating peace, when it has been destroyed by violence? The forces that make peace must first be reestablished. One might as well talk of peace to a man struggling in the hands of a murderous highwayman. One might as well talk of a peace settlement with the thief, to a man who has been robbed.

Wherever moral issues are involved, the instinct of mankind demands a clean-cut conquest of evil. Wherever there is a definite attempt to injure another person, the one assailed knows he must win a decided conquest to be safe. Wherever there is a man who lives justly, he is entitled to conquest over those who attacked him. Right, safety, and justice all demand conquest over wrong, danger and brutality. Let conquest be the word we use in speaking of the disposition of this war.



Appetizing Vienna Sausage

THE aroma of Libby's Vienna Sausage tells you that it is delightfully seasoned. The first taste that it is made of carefully selected, meat—seasoned to perfection.

Have Vienna Sausage for luncheon today. Your husband—your children will ask for it again and again.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

Not True. Calvin, six years old, was taking a stroll through Irvington with his father. "What are those buildings over there?" the lad inquired. "That's Butler college, son," the father replied. "Oh, that's where men go down to learn to be butlers, isn't it?" pursued Calvin, and his father had difficulty in convincing him such was not the case. Conjugial Harmony. "They say Will and his wife have tastes unusually in common." "Yes; today I met them going downtown, she shopping for tub suits, and he, to a wash sale."



Bridging the Gap From Steer to Steak

Live stock is raised on the farms and ranches of the West.

Meat is eaten in the large cities of the East, and by our boys in France—thousands of miles away.

The day of transporting live animals from ranch to seaboard and overseas has passed. There was too much waste. The modern packer locates his large and specialized plants in the producing regions. He ships the dressed beef in refrigerator cars, and holds it in his own refrigerated branch warehouses until delivered to the retailer. For shipment to foreign ports, he transfers the meat to refrigerated ships.

By means of his nation-wide organization the modern packer maintains a continuous flow of meats to all parts of the country, so that each retailer gets just the quantity and quality of meat his trade demands, and at the time he wants it.

Swift & Company recently shipped 1,000 carloads of meat products in one week to our Armies and to the Allies.

Bridging the gap from ranch to consumer can be done successfully—and at low unit costs and profits—only by large business organizations.

Swift & Company's profit on meat, always so small as to have practically no effect on prices, is now limited by the Government to about 2 cents on each dollar of sales.

Year Book of interesting and instructive facts sent on request. Address Swift & Company Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois. Swift & Company, U.S.A.

What is Castoria

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



Cures Him— Comes Back and Pays For It It's the Acid Test of Man and Eaton's They Both Win!

Most Startling Endorsement Ever Published. Mr. A. W. Cramer, Registered Pharmacist and Druggist of Plano, Illinois, writes under date of December 12, 1915. "Eaton's Remedy Co., Chicago, Ill. Gentlemen—The following incident which happened in my place of business I know will be of great interest to you, and I hope, of great benefit to humanity, morally and physically. I keep a quantity of EATON'S on my shelves. Recently a man came in, and knowing nothing of the value of the article, he asked me to account for its disappearance. Yesterday morning a man walked into my store and said, 'My son, I've got a very little case for a box of EATON'S which I stole from your show case. I am bothered with stomach trouble and, not having the money to spare to get better, I took EATON'S. Has done me so much good my conscience bothered me until I had to come back and pay for it.' This is the most wonderful testimonial statement in all my experience in the interest of my profession. It is a real proof to me that EATON'S is all that is claimed for it. If it had not helped this man his conscience would have let him starve. Very truly yours, A. W. Cramer."

As Age Advances the Liver Requires occasional slight stimulation. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS correct CONSTIPATION. Includes image of a parrot and the product box.

Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of Iron in the blood, a condition which will be greatly helped by Carter's Iron Pills

Sapolo doing its work. Scouring for U.S. Marine Corps recruits. Join Now! APPLY AT ANY POST OFFICE SERVICE UNDER THIS EMBLEM. Includes image of a recruit card.

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