

Carrizozo News

Probate Clerk

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VOLUME 19

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NUMBER 34

White Oaks; Reminiscences of the Old Days

Editor News.—In the course of human events it has become necessary as well as convenient to segregate myself from the business and social ties which have attached me to White Oaks for so, these many years. This being so, a decent respect for the opinions of those who are compelled to remain leads me just before going to give the old town some kind of a send-off.

Having been a denizen of the place "ever since its bornin' early in the mornin'" of a spring day in 1880, I have been wise to most of its ups and downs, which have been many—along with other mining towns in the Southwest—since the first grand rush of the mineral-mad crowd down to the latest fiasco pulled off here by a New York syndicate (with the accent on the "sin") badly mismanaged by a woman in overalls and with wheels in her head, who came west mineral-wool-gathering and found—notoriety.

From the first town election, when Tom O'Follard, Billy the Kid's right hand man, was elected constable by a majority vote and never knew he was counted out, down to the present uneventful days when no one cares to take the office for the meagre perquisites attached; and with this first onrush of miners and tenderfeet—principally the latter—on the discovery of gold in Baxter mountain, came also the bad man from nowhere in particular, one of whom stopped shooting up the town long enough to assist in locating the graveyard, and has kept very quiet ever since; while another went into camp for repairs on his slabber-gaster, or whatever it was.

Then there was the fellow who taught the first public school in the place, and who afterwards was violently hung to a limb of a tree, over on the Rio Grande, on the suspicion of having stolen a horse or committed some other act of savage barbarism. This is in striking contrast with the peaceful civilization of the present day, when one of the teachers at the last term of school here, after completing a course at the State Normal voluntarily submitted to an operation for appendicitis.

There was also the incident of the first alleged minister of the gospel, from somewhere, who struck the town, and who, when found short on foreknowledge and some minor qualifications belonging to his job was, presented with a cayuse and saddle and told to get on top "and go and keep going," which he did with many thanks and much slattery; and is probably still on the move, as he never came back.

From the many pictures that hang on memory's wall might also be noted the case of a former prominent citizen who after a severe spell of sickness was pronounced sure-enough dead and remained so until arrangements for his funeral were about completed, when he awoke, rose to a sitting posture and called for "Another of that same."

Here Emerson Hough found his

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Shortage of Wool For Knitting, Temporary

"At present we can ship no yarn to our Chapters under any circumstances, as result of a telegram received from Washington late last week, instructing us to ship no yarn until further notice. This is for the reason that the Government has taken over the entire mill output of this community, and a temporary embargo has been declared to allow the officials to make a survey of the wool situation throughout the country. Once this has been completed we assume Red Cross will be allowed its proportion of yarn, at which time another allotment will probably be made." (Signed) F. W. Staudart, Director Bureau of Supplies, Denver, August 15, 1918.

All branches having any yarn on hand, kindly finish up and send in at earliest possible moment. Mrs. H. S. Fairbank. August 19, 1918.

Denver Red Cross Acknowledges Shipment

Through Secretary Nannie E. Humphrey of the Junior Red Cross word comes from the Denver headquarters that the shipment of Junior Red Cross articles had been received, and that the work was found to be very satisfactory.

During the past week \$22.45 was added to the Junior Red Cross fund through the sale of "carry-all" bags. Any who were so unfortunate as to miss a purchase will have an opportunity to secure one in the near future, as the Juniors will give everybody a call as quickly as the members can make the rounds. Like in a military camp, the young home soldiers will seek to give everyone the opportunity to respond.

Fourth Liberty Loan Rate of Interest

Secretary McAdoo has definitely announced that the Fourth Liberty Loan bonds will bear 4 1/4 per cent interest.

The secretary has been insistent that the government interest rate should be stabilized at 4 1/4 per cent. He points out that a raise in the rate of interest of only one-fourth of 1 per cent on \$10,000,000,000 of government bonds would mean an annual increase of \$25,000,000 in interest charges, and that this money would have to be raised by increased taxation and paid by the people of the country. It would not be paid by one class only, because there are consumption as well as other kinds of taxes, and the consumption taxes reach every class of people.

"As an intelligent people," said Secretary McAdoo during the Third Liberty Loan campaign, "we should now make a stand for the financing of our government during the period of this war at a stabilized rate of interest, say at 4 1/4 per cent per annum, so that all business and all investments may be adjusted to that basis, and so that we ourselves may protect ourselves against successively increased rates of interest on government loans."

Neither our patriotism nor our support of the Liberty Loans are measured in fractions of per cent.

THE SLACKER

Now since we've joined the army, Do you think it's hardly right, To treat the slacker better Than the man who has to fight? If he won't defend his country He is hardly worth a damn; And nothing but a nuisance In the eyes of Uncle Sam. From eighteen years to forty He is supposed to volunteer, And buckle on his armor With little signs of fear; But you'll find him chasing dollars, Playing games or at the dance; For he'd rather go to hell Than take this trip to France.

We're not supposed to grumble, But we think it mighty queer That we should drink the water, While the slacker gets the beer! We must always be in quarters Rather early in the night, And line up in the morning With our faces clean and bright—

But the slacker is a piker; And with no one else to please, Save the one and forty pounder That he arms around at ease; He is all for gain and pleasure— For his country takes no chance— But he ought to go to hell If he does not go to France.

—Private Fred H. Steward.

'Coddling' Soldiers, As Viewed From This Side and From 'Over There'

The meddlesome miss, the busy man, and the muddle-minded matron all get a shakeup in a freeze-for-them from Over There by the man who's doing the "bloody bustin'" in this crime of ages; but—

Just to sharpen any sissy sentiments one may have, first read the "she-man's" say from Pittsburgh; then, to appreciate the dull thud of contrasting fact, read the call to Halt! on garrulity, that comes from the man who is doing the fighting.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 17.—"Send over more American girls." That's the plea of William H. Johnson, Jr., a Y. M. C. A. worker in France, to the local headquarters.

"It does our young American soldiers a world of good to gaze upon pretty American girls who are working as canteen workers," Johnson says in his letter. "The very fact that they are pretty means so much to the men, and then they are much more than clerks at the country store."

Paris, France, Aug. 17.—"It should be stopped at once." The American officer, who obviously cannot be named, brought his fist down on the table. "Do they think in the United States that this war is some sort of a world's fair or religious revival?"

"In the civil war, Sherman on his march through Georgia and Lee at Richmond didn't have a ragtag and bobtail army pissing at their heels trying to save the souls of their soldiers or engaged in war sightseeing."

"Why, then, in the name of (censored) are all these rubber neck wagon commissions from every state legislature in the country coming over? Why is every religious organization and

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Special Meeting of Board of County Commissioners

Special meeting of the Honorable Board of County Commissioners held in the Court House at Carrizozo August 6th, 1918.

Present, Hon. Melvin Franks, chairman; A. J. Gilmore, member; J. L. Bryan, member; C. W. Hyde, sheriff; O. T. Nye, clerk. Board met at 9 a. m.

Board met at the request of the Secretary of the State Tax Commission to consider the Budget for the year 1919 for Lincoln County.

The same was prepared and submitted to the Tax Commission for approval.

The following Boards of Registration for the various Precincts were appointed to register the voters for the election to be held in November, 1918:

Precinct No. 1, Lincoln: F. S. Hulbert, J. M. Penfield, Francisco Gomez.

Precinct No. 2, San Patricio: W. H. Rose, Caudido Chavez, Jim Gonzales.

Precinct No. 3, Arabela: Eugenio Garcia, C. R. Hamilton, Leopoldo Pacheco.

Precinct No. 4, Picacho: D. B. Garner, Frank Santana, W. E. Kimbrell.

Precinct No. 5, Rabenton: Agustin Chavez, Juan Martinez, F. P. Cleghorn.

Precinct No. 6, Richardson: Sam Farmer, R. A. Duran, Jim Woodland.

Precinct No. 7, Jicarilla: George J. Weishar, A. H. Norton, John Montoya.

Precinct No. 8, White Oaks: Paul Mayer, R. H. Taylor, Ben Telles.

Precinct No. 9, Capitan: C. C. Merchant, Sam Bigger, Henry Silva.

Precinct No. 10, Upper Ruidoso: J. V. Tully, Prospero Gonzales, J. H. Jackson.

Precinct No. 11, Nogal: Joe Cochran, O. C. Davis, I. R. Lamay.

Precinct No. 12, Bonita: W. I. Broocks, Ben Robinson, M. C. West.

Precinct No. 13, Corona: A. W. Vatney, M. C. Porter, A. J. Atkinson.

Precinct No. 14, Carrizozo: Brent Pader, W. H. Osborn, Andres Lueras.

Precinct No. 15, Oscuro: Dr. C. Raninger, C. F. Grey, C. H. Thornton.

Precinct No. 16, Ancho: Joe Eye, John Dale, T. J. Straley.

Precinct No. 17, Pine Lodge: Francis Blanchard, W. H. Walworth, J. P. Pendergrass.

Board adjourns sine die.

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

We pay the highest market prices for hides, pelts, etc. The Carrizozo Trading Co.

Unskilled Labor Needed For Many New Projects

"One-million-men-short" is the statement that comes from the United States Department of Labor, through the Santa Fe office of Jonathan H. Wagner, state federal director. The statement continues:

This is the alarming situation that is today confronting the men who are directing the war work of the United States. There are shortages in other classes and grades of labor, but the shortage of 1,000,000 men is in unskilled labor.

A picric acid plant, costing \$8,000,000, is now in course of construction at Brunswick, Georgia. Labor has not been forthcoming to expedite the construction, and Washington has notified the State of Georgia that unless 5,000 laborers are furnished at once the gigantic industry will be removed from the state. The Midvale steel plant at Coalsville, Pa., finds labor so scarce it is able to keep only a part of the plant in operation. Other instances could be cited to show how badly war industries production is crippled by the scarcity of labor.

Washington's telegram call to New Mexico is for the state to practically double its quota of unskilled laborers, to be enrolled and started to work with the least possible delay. The original quota for the state was 585 men. The quota has been increased to 1,140 men. Washington says these men are to be put into service with the least possible delay, no matter what may happen to private business.

In recruiting men for government service it must be borne in mind that they are not to be taken from farms, railroads and mines. Men engaged in getting out supplies and materials for farms, railroads and mines are on work equally as important. And the term "farms" is considered to include stock, cattle, sheep and hog raising.

The new quotas for counties in New Mexico are as follows:

Bernalillo	77	Otero	29
Chavez	43	Quay	49
Colfax	69	Rio Arriba	54
Curry	37	Roosevelt	33
De Baca	16	Sandoval	28
Dona Ana	51	San Juan	28
Eddy	26	San Miguel	77
Grant	58	Santa Fe	49
Lee	16	Sierra	12
Guadalupe	33	Socorro	49
LINCOLN	25	Taos	42
Luna	35	Torrance	33
McKittrick	43	Union	37
Mora	47	Valencia	44

Methodist Church

Rev. E. H. Lewelling, Pastor.

Sunday school, 9:45. A class for all. Come.

As Rev. Mr. Lewelling is away the usual morning service will be dispensed with. In the evening at 8 Prof. T. W. Conway will address the congregation, his subject being "The Necessity for Teaching Patriotism in the Public Schools."

Junior League at 4. The children are having fine meetings. Senior League at 7:15. The Leaguers want you to come.



OVER THE TOP AN AMERICAN SOLDIER WHO WENT ARTHUR GUY EMPEY MACHINE GUNNER, SERVING IN FRANCE

WRITTEN BY ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

EMPEY IS MEMBER OF FIRING SQUAD WHICH CARRIES OUT DEATH SENTENCE.

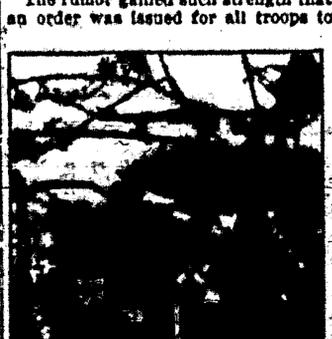
Synopsis.—Fired by the sinking of the Lusitania, with the loss of American lives, Arthur Guy Empey, an American living in Jersey City, goes to England and enlists as a private in the British army.

CHAPTER XXIII—Continued.

I shouted to the driver to stop, and in his nervousness he put on the brakes. We nearly pitched out head-first. But the applying of these brakes saved our lives.

proud of him. Though born in England, he had spent several years in New York. He was about six feet one, and as strong as an ox.

We took up our quarters in a large dugout of the royal engineers, and mapped out our future actions. This dugout was on the edge of a large cemetery, and several times at night in returning to it, we got many a fall stumbling over the graves of English, French and Germans.



Buried With Honors.

We realized that we were in a dangerous spot. At any minute a shell might drop on the road and we would be off. The village we had left was not very far, so we told the corporal he had better go back to it and get his arms thrown, and then report the fact of the destruction of the ambulance to the military police.

Without further mishap we arrived at our destination, and reported to brigade headquarters for further instructions.

immediately place under arrest anyone answering to the description of the spy.

Atwell and I were on the gut wire. We conscientiously patrolled the trenches at night, and even in the day, but the spy always eluded us.

We saluted as the general passed us. The Irishman had a broad grin on his face and we could scarcely believe our eyes—the general was under arrest.

"None of that gasin' out of you. Back to headquarters you goes, Mr. Frits. Open that face of yours again, an' I'll dent in your napper with the butt o' me rifle."

The general's face was a sight to behold. He was fairly holling-over with rage, but he shut up.

Atwell tried to get in front of the sentry to explain to him that it really was the general he had under arrest, but the sentry threatened to run his bayonet through him, and would have done it, too.

Next day we passed the Irishman tied to the wheel of a limber, the beginning of his sentence of twenty-one days, field punishment No. 1.

CHAPTER XXIV.

The Firing Squad.

A few days later I had orders to report back to divisional headquarters, about thirty miles behind the line.

It was about eight o'clock at night and I was tired and soon fell asleep in the straw of the billet.

About two in the morning I was awakened by some one shaking me by the shoulder. Opening my eyes I saw a regimental sergeant major bending over me.

"Get on your equipmen'—wall, without any noise, come with me."

Outside of the billet, I asked him what was up, but he shut me up with: "Don't ask questions, it's against orders. I don't know myself."

LIKE HIS IMPERIAL MASTER

Von Buslew, Under the Wings of the German Eagle, Typical as of Ill-Omen to Mankind.

From Broad Whitlock's story of German oppression in Belgium in Everybod's Magazine, we take the following account of a single incident that occurred in May, 1914, just before the war.

"We were standing by a table in the corner of the room, and from among the objects d'art, the various trinkets, the signed photographs in silver frames, with which it was loaded, he drew forward a silver bowl that he used as a condier.

"I have never had a post," he said, "where there has not been trouble; in Turkey it was the revolution; in China it was the Boxers. I am a bird of ill-omen."

He Hoped Not.

Erwin R. Hazy, the watercolorist, and C. L. Dietz, the broker, are brother Notarians. One stormy day recently Hazy, while returning from Crown Hill with his motor hearse, saw Dietz standing on a corner way up Meridian street.

at the entrance of what must have been an old barn. In the darkness, I could hear pigs grunting, as if they had just been disturbed.

When he had finished writing, he whispered: "Go into that billet and wait orders, and no talking. Understand?"

"Fall in, outside the billet, in single rank."

"Squad—Shun! Number!"

"Right—Turn! Left—Wheel! Quick—March!" And away we went.

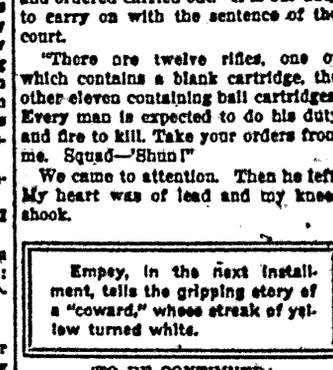
The dawn was breaking and the rain had ceased.

In front of us were four stacks of rifles, three to a stack.

"Men, you are here on a very solemn duty. You have been selected as a firing squad for the execution of a soldier, who, having been found guilty of a grievous crime against king and country, has been regularly and duly tried and sentenced to be shot at 8:28 a. m. this date.

"There are twelve rifles, one of which contains a blank cartridge, the other eleven containing ball cartridges. Every man is expected to do his duty and fire to kill. Take your orders from me. Squad—Shun!"

We came to attention. Then he left. My heart was of lead and my knees shook.



Empey, in the next installment, tells the gripping story of a "coward" whose streak of yellow turned white.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Changes in Men's Clothes.

Fashion is doing its bit too. The International Custom Cutters' convention ruled out patched pockets, belts and turned-up trousers.

Educated Finland.

The new republic of Finland starts its career with one invaluable asset—a highly efficient system of education.

High Morale.

Henry Van Dyke, the former minister to the Netherlands, said at the New York Authors' club the other day: "The morale of all the allied soldiers is always excellent. Their jobs about their wounds."

FOR BETTER ROADS

MATERIAL FOR REPAIR WORK

Director of Office of Public Roads Will Pass on All Applications for Oil Products.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.) Petroleum, asphalt or tar products wanted for the construction, maintenance, or reconstruction of roads will be delivered only after approval of the application by a committee representing the United States fuel administration and the office of public roads of the United States department of agriculture.

State highway departments, to which notices of the restrictions have been sent, are required to pass upon all applications for highway work in their territories involving the use of these materials. Applications are then to be sent to L. W. Page, director of the office of public roads, Washington.

Upward of a billion dollars is the valuation placed by officials of the office of public roads upon bituminous macadam roads in this country requiring for their maintenance asphalt, road binders, road oils, tar binders or dressings.



Peery kept roadside with rail fence overgrown with Brambles.

the fuel oil requirements of the army and navy, the essential war industries and the allies.

The United States is now being drawn upon to a constantly increasing extent for petroleum products, especially fuel oil, according to officials in the oil division of the fuel administration.

GRADED ROAD IN CONDITION

Drag Scrapers Off Projections and Fill Up Low Places—Will Keep Road Well Graded.

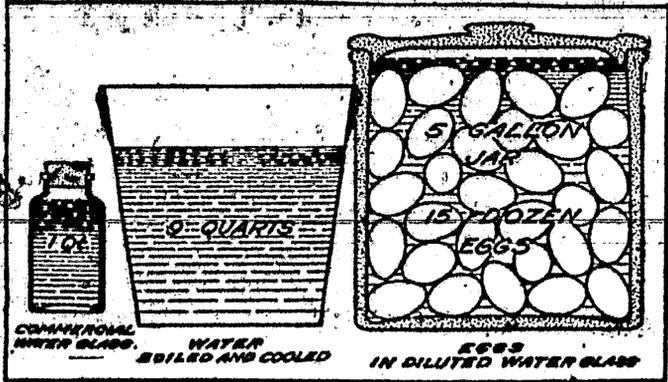
The graded road can be kept in the best condition with the least labor by using the road drag. The road drag scrapes off the projections and fills up the low places, thus leaving no places for water to stand, which is what causes the road bed to soften and be cut into ruts.

The dust comes largely from the grinding up of the ruts and rough places left by the heavy feet.—Bureau of Division, U. S. Agricultural College.

A Bird in the Hand

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

HOW TO PRESERVE EGGS



Materials for Preserving Eggs in Water Glass.

PRESERVED EGGS FOR WINTER USE

Particular Care Must Be Taken That Those Put Away Are Strictly Fresh.

TWO METHODS ARE OUTLINED

One Quart of Silicate and Nine Quarts of Water Will Take Care of Fifteen Dozen—Unslaked Lime Also is Favored.

Eggs preserved when they are abundant and cheap mean a supply next winter when they may reach extremely high prices.

Late summer is not too early to preserve eggs, but care must be taken that they are strictly fresh.

Two methods of preserving eggs are recommended by specialists of the U. S. department of agriculture; they follow:

Water Glass Method.

Use one quart of sodium silicate to nine quarts of water that has been boiled and cooled. Place the mixture in a five-gallon crock or jar. This will be sufficient to preserve 15 dozen eggs; and the quantity needed to preserve a larger number of eggs will be in proportion.

First, select a five-gallon crock and clean it thoroughly, after which it should be scalded and allowed to dry.

Second, heat a quantity of water to the boiling point and allow it to cool.

Third, when cool, measure out nine quarts of water, place it in the crock, and add one quart of sodium silicate, stirring the mixture thoroughly.

Fourth, place the eggs in the solution. Be very careful to allow at least two inches of the solution to cover the eggs.

Fifth, place the crock containing the preserved eggs in a cool, dry place, well covered to prevent evaporation. Waxed paper covered over and tied around the top of the crock will answer this purpose.

Lime Method.

When water glass cannot be obtained, the following method may be used in its stead. Many consider this method entirely satisfactory, though instances are known in which eggs so preserved have tasted slightly of lime.

Dissolve two or three pounds of unslaked lime in five gallons of water that has previously been boiled and allowed to cool, and allow the mixture to stand until the lime settles and the liquid is clear. Place clean, fresh eggs in a clean earthenware jug or keg and pour the clear lime water into the vessel until the eggs are covered. At least two inches of the solution should cover the top layer of eggs.

Sometimes a pound of salt is used with the lime, but experience has shown that in general the lime without the salt is more satisfactory.

Essentials in Poultry.

Prime essentials in poultry houses are fresh air, dryness, sunlight, and space enough to keep the birds comfortable.

No particular style of house is peculiarly adapted to any section of this country. A house which gives satisfaction in Maine will also give good results in Texas or California, but it is preferable to build more open and consequently less expensive houses in the South than in the North.

The best site depends principally on local conditions. The location should have good water and air drainage, so that the floor and yards will be dry,

while the house should not occupy a low pocket or hollow in which cold air settles.

Wherever possible a southern or southeastern exposure should be selected, although this is not essential if there is any good reason for facing the house in a different direction.

Poultry can be raised successfully on any well-drained soil. A light loam, which will grow good grass, is well adapted for this purpose; while a very light, sandy soil, through which the water leaches freely, will stand more intensive poultry conditions, but most of the green feed for the fowls kept on such a soil will have to be purchased. A heavy clay or adobe soil is not as well adapted to poultry raising, as such land does not drain readily and it is much more difficult to keep the stock healthy.

Long stationary houses, or the intensive system, saves steps, but it is easier to keep the birds healthy and to reproduce the stock under the colony system where the birds are allowed free range. Breeding stock, and especially growing chickens, should have an abundance of range, while hens used solely for the production of market eggs may be kept on a very small area with good results.

The colony house system necessitates placing the houses, holding about 100 hens, from 200 to 250 feet apart, so that the stock will not kill the grass. The colony system may be adapted to severe winter conditions by drawing the colony houses together in a convenient place at the beginning of the winter, thus reducing the labor during these months.

MORE CHICKENS AND EGGS

More chickens and more eggs will release more meat for our armies and the allies. They cannot get our chickens and eggs—we can, and like to eat them.

Poultry can be increased more rapidly and more economically than any of the meat animals.

Chickens will live largely and grow and prosper on waste that never otherwise would be of use, and will eat the infant bugs, particularly orchard pests, before they have had opportunity to do great harm.

Chickens require a minimum of attention. Most of it can be given by women and children. No heavy labor is required. Chickens will help win the war.

How to Candle Eggs.

If you are going to put away some summer-laid eggs for winter use—both a patriotic and a personal duty—you will need to exercise care to see that only good eggs are put in the water glass or lime-water container. One bad egg is likely to destroy several others. By consistently gathering the eggs when they are fresh, most of the danger of storing bad eggs is avoided, but since some eggs are imperfect when they are laid, candling, where it can be done without too much trouble and delay, might well be practiced.

The United States department of agriculture has just issued a bulletin "How to Candle Eggs." The text is brief and direct and is illustrated with colored plates showing the way in which an egg should appear before the candle, together with the various ways it should not appear. The bulletin was written by Dr. M. E. Pennington, chief of the food research laboratory, assisted by M. K. Jenkins, bacteriologist, and H. M. P. Betts, artist. It should be of great use, not only to persons putting away eggs for home use but to those who desire to establish or maintain reputations for delivering eggs in perfect condition.

LEMON JUICE TAKES OFF TAN

Girls! Make bleaching lotion if skin is sunburned, tanned or freckled

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of Orchard White, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle, sunburn and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of Orchard White for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles, sunburn, windburn and tan disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.—Advt.

Why He Would Like It.

The little son of the minister, at Sunday dinner, said at the family table: "Father, I wish I could be a door-keeper in the house of the Lord," as you said this morning."

"Indeed," said the minister-father, with a pleased look across the table at his wife.

"Yes," said the boy, "for then I wouldn't have to listen to the sermon."—Exchange.

Be happy. Use Red Cross Bag Balm; much better than Baido Balm. Delights the landlady. All grocers. Advt.

Couldn't See Her.

"The jury wept when the fair defendant was telling the story of her wrongs."

To a man?

"No. There was one exception. A near-sighted juror had left his glasses at home and the fair defendant's charms were quite lost on him."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

For Pimple Faces.

To remove pimples and blackheads smear them with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free samples, address "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Advt.

Her Materials.

"My dear woman, do you do your washing with precision?"

"No'm; I used a good homemade soap."

At a tender age the "broilers" can usually size up a "chicken-hearted" man.

In this age prosperity is the advance agent of the income tax.

Don't measure success by accumulation, for this measure is false.

It doesn't take much to convince a man that he needs a rest.

A girl that flirts is like a counterfeit coin—she never gets the true ring.

WEAK KIDNEYS MEAN A WEAK BODY

When you're fifty, your body begins to break a little at the hinges. Motion is more slow and deliberate. "Not so young as I used to be" is a frequent and unwelcome thought. Certain bodily functions upon which good health and good spirits so much depend, are impaired. The weak spot is generally the bladder. Unpleasant symptoms show themselves. Painful and annoying complications in other organs arise. This is particularly true with elderly people. If you only know how, this trouble can be obviated.

For over 200 years GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been relieving the inconvenience and pain due to advancing years. It is a standard, old-time home remedy, and needs no introduction. It is now put up in odorless, tasteless capsules. These are easier and more pleasant to take than the oil in bottles.

Each capsule contains about one dose of five drops. Take them just like you would any pill, with a small swallow of water. They soak into the system and throw off the poisons which are making you old before your time. They will quickly relieve

those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gall stones, gravel, "brisk heat," etc. They are an effective remedy for all diseases of the bladder, kidney, liver, stomach and allied organs.

GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules cleanse the kidneys and purify the blood. They frequently ward off attacks of the dangerous and fatal diseases of the kidneys. They have a beneficial effect and often completely cure the disease of the bodily organs, allied with the bladder and kidneys.

If you are troubled with soreness across the loins or with "simple" aches and pains in the back take warning, it may be the preliminary indications of some dreadful malady which can be warded off or cured if taken in time.

Go to your druggist today and get a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. Money refunded if they do not help you. Three sizes. GOLD MEDAL are the pure, original imported Haarlem Oil Capsules. Accept No Substitutes.—Advt.

Percival in the Suburbs.

After several years of hotel life, Percival's parents took up their residence in a city's suburb.

"What were you doing, son?" the mother asked him, when Percival came into the house one afternoon.

"I was just out on the front porch," replied Percival, "listening to a man with a pubicart paging blackberries."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

In the Trenches.

"I say, old man, were you scotch coming over," asked the British Tommie.

"Well, I should say I was scotch!" replied the American Sammy.

"Say, you fellows are game. You're willing to give up everything to fight; now, aren't you?"

Suited Him, All Right.

Robert had lately acquired a step-mother. Hoping to win his affection, this new parent has been very lenient with him, while his father, feeling his responsibility, has been unusually strict. The boys of the neighborhood, who had taken pains to warn Robert of the terrible character of stepmothers in general, recently waited on him in a body, and the following conversation was overheard:

"How do you like your stepmother, Bob?"

"Like her! Why, fellers, I just love her. All I wish is I had a stepfather, too."

Man proposes, but woman would round him up and marry him, anyhow!—Kansas City Journal.

Watch Your Stomach In the Summer Time

Hot summer days upset the strong stomachs as well as weak ones.

Your vital forces reach their lowest level when the weather is the hottest. Then the danger is the greatest.

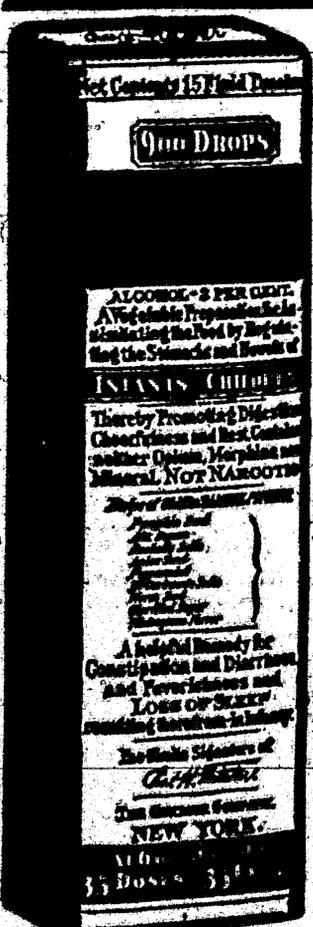
You can't guard your stomach and bowels too carefully through the long, hot season. Don't take any chance. Indigestion, sour stomach, that wretched, bloated feeling, belching, food repeating, pains that claw at stomach and bowels and an endless train of stomach ills that make life miserable are greatly aggravated in the hot weather.

This year of all others—it is vital that we keep our strength and full power at work. The extra war work, change of diet—all must be looked after because they hit us in the stomach. And now

it is good news to tell you that tens of thousands are now using EATONIO—for all stomach and bowel ailments caused by too much acidity with such truly wonderful results that every one should always have it in the house.

EATONIO Tablets stop the causes of indigestive and dyspeptic ailments by neutralizing the poisonous acids, acids and gases largely the result of super-acidity. This makes the stomach pain-free and ready to perform his proper work.

You can have a good appetite in hot weather to eat the things you like when you want them if you take one or two EATONIO Tablets after each meal. Such quick, wonderful relief would seem unbelievable but for the fact that thousands of sufferers everywhere have received marvelous results from EATONIO. Obtain a large box of EATONIO Tablets from your own druggist who you know and trust. If they fail, go back to him and he will gladly refund your money. Do this today. You will then know what real stomach comfort means in hot weather.



Children Cry For



What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Peppermint, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substances. 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 Diarrhea; 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.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of
Charles H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Carrizozo News

Published Friday at Carrizozo, Lincoln County, New Mexico.

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JNO. A. HALEY Editor and Publisher

Political Announcements

REPUBLICAN

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of LYTON R. TAYLOR of Las Cruces, for the Republican nomination for District Judge of the Third Judicial District, composed of the counties of Lincoln, Torrance, Otero and Dona Ana.

Walton Announces His Candidacy for Senator From New Mexico



HON. W. B. WALTON

Silver City, N. M., Aug. 21.—To definitely set at rest all rumors to the contrary, Congressman W. B. Walton has formally announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination this year for United States senator to succeed Senator Albert B. Fall, Republican, whose term expires March 4, 1919. In announcing his candidacy, Congressman Walton says:

"I am a candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States senator.

"As the war is the all-absorbing question before the people of the United States at the present time, beside which all questions of domestic policy sink into insignificance, I wish, in announcing my candidacy, briefly to state my position in regard to it.

"I stand for unflinching, uncompromising Americanism. We can at this time recognize as an American, only the man who places the United States above everything else. I believe that it is the duty of every American citizen and of the United States as a nation to subordinate all else to the one purpose of winning this war, in order that the principles of free government may survive and the world be made a safe place for free men.

"During the time I have served the people of New Mexico in Congress I have given ungrudging and whole-hearted support to every measure advocated by the national administration for the vigorous prosecution of the war. If elected to the senate I shall continue this course—shall consider that my highest duty is to do what lies within me to help win the war and to assist in solving the great problems of readjustment which must necessarily follow its conclusion.

"My record of service to the Democratic party, to the state of New Mexico and to the nation is open for inspection. That record is the basis of my claim for the nomination for senator."

Don't Cash Your War Savings Stamps

Hold them until the Date of Maturity And get your Full Interest.

It is unpatriotic to cash your War Savings Stamps when you can afford to hold them. Your government needs every penny it can get to help carry on the war. Don't ask Uncle Sam for the money you agreed to let him have for five years.

Back up the Boys — Don't Strike Them in the Back!

You are taking food from the mouths and guns from the hands of the soldiers who are fighting for you if you cash your War Savings Stamps now.

Keep Your Pledge. Buy more Stamps.

The First National Bank of Carrizozo

BUY YOUR FORD NOW

Cars are hard to obtain at present, so come in and figure with us while we have them on hand. Bring your repair work to us. We are better equipped than ever to do your work. No delays, prompt service.

All Work Absolutely Guaranteed

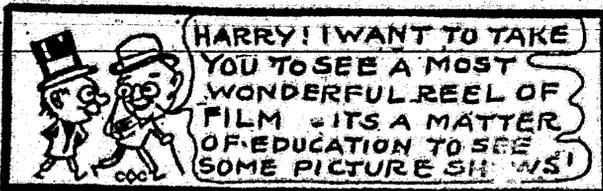
and prices are standard authorized by the Ford Co.

We carry at all times a complete line of Ford parts and accessories

Mail Orders Promptly Filled

Western Garage

Our Terms Cash



Next Week's Program at the The CRYSTAL

If a friend of yours tells you that he knows a whole lot more about things in general now than he did before he got the habit of coming to this playhouse you want to believe him —and accompany him

TUESDAY . . . Select

"The Argyle Case," with Robert Warwick

WEDNESDAY . . . Artercraft Special Production

"Guilty Man," with A. H. Woods, a Melodrama of French life before the war

THURSDAY . . . World

"Neighbors," with Madge Evans and John Hines

FRIDAY . . . Pathe

"The Other Woman," with Peggy Hyland

Official War Review No. 3, with Our Boys in France

SATURDAY . . . Paramount

"Spirit of '17," with Jack Pickford

"Ballads and Bolognia," Black Diamond Comedy

"Getting Evidence," " " " "

ALL STAR PROGRAM. Cut this out for reference.

If fire destroyed your home tonight, what would become of that inventory of your household goods, that will permit you to prove your claim for insurance? Is It Safe?

The wise, inexpensive thing to do is to protect it and your other valuable papers in one of our safe deposit boxes.

This is a matter that should be attended to at once.

Exchange Bank of Carrizozo

Carrizozo, New Mexico



Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

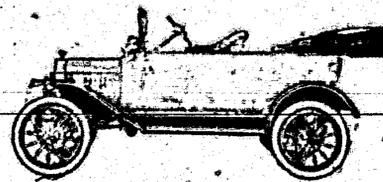
It is important when your Ford car requires tuning up or repairing that you place it in charge of an authorized Ford dealer. Then you are sure of having repairs and replacements made with genuine Ford-made materials by men who know all about Ford cars. Bring your Ford car to us. Satisfaction is sure and you will receive prompt attention and right prices.

OUR MOTTO: PROMPT AND EFFICIENT SERVICE — TERMS CASH

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Carrizozo-Roswell White Line Stage Line Co.

WESTERN GARAGE



Financial Reserve

There is hardly a day passes but most of us are called upon to draw upon our reserve, either physical, mental or financial

Have You Some in Store?

This bank is a good place to start a financial reserve and it cannot help but be of real service to you.

War Saving Stamps for Sale

Stockmens State Bank

CORONA, NEW MEXICO

N. B. TAYLOR & SONS

Blacksmith & Auto Shop

Heavy Forging a Specialty

Oils, Gasoline, Vulcanizing

Opposite Barnett's Feed Store

**Germany Has Lost
Monopoly of Potash**

The opening of a great potash field at Searles Lake, California, where it is estimated twenty million tons of potash are available for the uses of this nation, is the American answer to Germany's claim of monopoly on this essential product—a necessity in time of war and peace.

The Kaiser is quoted as boasting to his American dentist, between the latter's jabs at an imperial tooth, that Germany controlled the potash supply of the world. This boast was made since the outbreak of the war, and Germany did have a monopoly of the supply, with the United States as her best customer, until American resourcefulness met foreign monopoly.

Today, under the potash land leasing bill which was rushed through Congress at the present session, 25,000 acres at Searles Lake are under lease. Experts of the Geological Survey estimate this great bed will produce twenty million tons, with incidental production on the side of soda, borax and salt.

In the lencite rock hills of Wyoming, near Green River, an even greater estimated deposit has been found, and a company has made application to the government for approval of a half-million dollar plant to extract and refine this necessary mineral.

At Salt Lake, Utah, three potash plants are just getting under way. Several small lakes in Nebraska have been found to contain deposits and development has begun there. Recently the Interior Department has granted nearly forty permits to prospectors and explorers, who are traversing the western desert basins in search of additional fields. All this is possible under the new potash leasing law, throwing open the public domain to wartime development, and development after war shall cease.

Parsons Paragraphs

Miss May Savel, who has been spending the summer with her uncle, Ben Robinson, has returned to her home in Midland, Texas.

The farmers and mill people have been improving the few rainless days by working the roads, which were considerably washed out by recent rains.

Miss Ella Cook, of Toyahvale, Texas, has been engaged to teach the Parsons school for the coming year.

J. H. Fulmer, president of the Parsons Mining company, has gone to Chicago; and when he returns next month he will be accompanied by his wife and young son.

Miss Clara Crane, another annual visitor to our mountains, left Thursday for her home in Detroit, Michigan.

Miss Lucy Montoya is visiting her sister in Roswell.

George Fuller, of Chicago, Illinois, was here for a few days this week.

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

**THE
IDEAL MACHINE**

Chops the Yucca plant (Bear Grass) into excellent cattle feed.

CHAS. F. GREY
Sole agent for Lincoln County
OSCURO - N. M.

From 'Over There'

A son of Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Stimmel, now serving in France, has written a letter to the Clipper, a paper published at Hennessey, Oklahoma, where the Stimmels at one time resided. The father handed the letter to the News and we take pleasure in giving it space:

Pauillac, France, July 7, 1918.
—Just a few lines to my friends in and around Hennessey, where I resided for about 18 years, and a place I never can forget.

I landed in France about two months ago, and believe me, the people are sure glad to see the U. S. boys, and always greet them with the glad hand.

Little France has sure played her part in this great war, and is still playing it. Most every man here is in uniform and lots of the women are wearing black, but don't worry, for we are going to win this war, and I do not think it is going to take us long, as the U. S. A. boys are wading right through the Dutch. They sure have the right spirit and all they need is a little backing from the people at home, and they are going over the top, which I know the people are too willing to do.

This is a very pretty country—too pretty to turn over to the Germans—but a long way behind the U. S. A. in every respect.

We have a nice camp here and we are well fed and have good sleeping quarters, so I have no kick as long as the war lasts, but me for the States all the time.

Oh, yes, they have lots of pretty madames here, but when one cannot speak French, it is hard to interest them, although between making signs and the little I can speak, I get by very well. About all we want for is more mail—letters. I haven't received any direct mail as yet, but expect some soon.

We observed the Fourth of July. All our Allies joined in and celebrated with us. The French hold the 14th of the same month as their independence day, so we are joining them on that day in their celebration.

I guess I have told about all for this time. Wishing all good luck and best wishes. Truly yours,
B. P. STIMMEL,
M. M. 2 C., U. S. Naval Aviation Force, Pauillac, Grande, France. Care P. M., New York.

We sell wagons at cost. The Carrizozo Trading Co.
Cars washed at Western Garage.

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

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

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.

R. L. Ransom

Plasterer & Contractor

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

NEW MEXICO PASSENGER LINE

"The White Line"

ROSSELL-CARRIZOZO 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

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

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.

Food America Has Saved for the Allies

Conservation measures applied by the American people enabled the United States to ship to the Allied peoples and to our own forces overseas 141,000,000 bushels of wheat and 841,000,000 pounds of meat during the past year, valued at \$1,400,000,000. This was accomplished in the face of a serious food shortage in this country, bespeaking the wholeheartedness and patriotism with which the American people have met the food crisis abroad.

Food Administrator Hoover, in a letter to President Wilson, explains how the situation was met. The voluntary conservation program fostered by the Food Administration enabled the piling up of the millions of bushels of wheat during 1917-18 and the shipment of meat during 1917-18.

The total value of all food shipments to Allied destinations amounted to \$1,400,000,000, all this food being bought through or in collaboration with the Food Administration. These figures are all based on official reports and represent food exports for the harvest year that closed June 30, 1918. The shipments of meats and fats (including meat products, dairy products, vegetable oils, etc.) to Allied destinations were as follows:

Fiscal year 1914-17	2,100,500,000 lbs.
Fiscal year 1917-18	3,011,100,000 lbs.
Increase	811,000,000 lbs.

Our slaughterable animals at the beginning of the last fiscal year were not appreciably larger than the year before and particularly to hogs; they were probably less. The increase in shipments is due to conservation and the extra weight of animals added by our farmers.

The full effect of these efforts began to bear their best results in the last half of the fiscal year, when the exports to the Allies were 2,133,109,000 pounds as against 1,290,500,000 pounds in the same period of the year before. This compares with an average of 801,000,000 pounds of total exports for the same half years in the three year pre-war period.

In cereals and cereal products reduced to terms of cereal bushels our shipments to Allied destinations have been:

Fiscal year 1916-17	259,900,000 bushels
Fiscal year 1917-18	310,500,000 bushels
Increase	50,600,000 bushels

Of these cereals our shipments of the prime breadstuffs in the fiscal year 1917-18 to Allied destinations were: Wheat 131,000,000 bushels and of rye 13,000,000 bushels, a total of 144,000,000 bushels.

The exports to Allied destinations during the fiscal year 1916-17 were: Wheat 125,100,000 bushels and rye 2,300,000 bushels, a total of 127,400,000 bushels. In addition some 10,000,000 bushels of 1917 wheat are now in port for Allied destinations or en route thereto. The total shipments to Allied countries from our last harvest of wheat will be therefore, about 141,000,000 bushels, or a total of 164,000,000 bushels of prime breadstuffs. In addition to this we have shipped some 10,000,000 bushels to neutrals dependent upon us, and we have received some imports from other quarters.

"This accomplishment of our people in this matter stands out even more clearly if we bear in mind that we had available in the fiscal year 1916-17 from net carry-over and as surplus over our normal consumption about 200,000,000 bushels of wheat which we were able to export that year without trenching on our home loaf," Mr. Hoover said. "This last year, however, owing to the large failure of the 1917 wheat crop, we had available from net carry-over and production and imports only just about our normal consumption. Therefore our wheat shipments to Allied destinations represent approximately savings from our own wheat bread."

WHITE OAKS REMINISCENCES

FROM PAGE 1
"Heart's Desire," while many, very many others have found only the gardens of Hesperides with their apples of Sodom.

The town has had many meteoric outlooks for a place so shut in, but these have been grievously clouded by its black Fridays and its blue Mondays, which always somehow put the puissant kibosh on its prospective prosperity.

Those best acquainted with the resources of its surroundings have often been puzzled to know why this is. Perhaps the following incident may throw some light on the unseemly mixup. Once it had a rather undesirable resident by the name of Ed Berry, a sort of no account black Berry, inoffensive in the main but just a little off at times, which discrepancies were usually tolerated.

But one dark night after some minor misdeed some of his white brethren, thinking to work a needed reform took him down into the gulch and pretty nearly wore out a bunch of shingles on that part of his anatomy last past. This soured about all of the juniper there was left in him so that he forthwith went down the canyon for good and for aye, and after getting to a safe distance he turned and shaking an angry fist at the town delivered a terrible curse and invoked a withering hoodoo against it and all its inhabitants down to the last generation! Who knows but this has rested like a calamity on the place all these years?

Then the railroad, known at the time as the "White Oaks Route," came and gave it the once around although it had lived and prospered on its own resources up to that time. After that a majority of the people and much of the value of the gold ore drifted down the canyon, the former finding a permanent lodgement at Carrizozo, and the latter stopping down about the maf pais.

And yet the old town still keeps up its lick in a manner worthy a good sport. A hecatomb of yellow-legged mineral experts have turned it down from time to time. Yet it has kept quietly pegging away until its three workable mines have each produced a round million dollars worth of the yellow metal and weight enough to break a burro's back. And still there is gold, and coal and iron and tungsten and building stone enough left here to make a metropolis!

At least six newspapers have had their birth here and gone out to enlighten the other towns of the county, while the morals of the place are such that its two churches have been vacant for years, as it was found the flocks of worshippers could very readily browse around without a shepherd and with less expense.

As for lawlessness, the justice's office did not produce income enough from the machinations of evil doers to furnish the late incumbent with admission to the movies, and the calabogse has sheltered but one inmate since it was built several years ago.

At the time of the late prohibition election there were two saloons in the halfwick, yet there were but eight wet votes cast at the polls, and these two saloons have since gone up and shut up, so that the few booze fighters must get theirs down in a dark cellar by the aid of a flash light. It can be readily seen by these pointers that the people here do not treat the Devil any better than they do the God of their fathers. In fact, neither the good

Lord nor the cunning Devil appears to have a cinch on the people here.

But to those who have looked with tired, pitiful eyes, and waited with wistful, sorrowful longing for better things—for the old town to come to its own—there is here exemplified the paralyzing force of that ancient truism that "Hope long deferred maketh the heart sick"—for as yet, around and over all hangs the malediction of the black Berry and the hoodoo of his race;

But no wraith, nor grouch, nor malediction, nor diabolism can rob it of its romantic past; of its cool summer atmosphere and its emerald setting of grand old hills. Selah! signum, adios.

LEE H. RUDISILL.
White Oaks, N. M., August 14, 1918.

Allotment and Allowance Checks

There has been a change in the system of the Bureau of War Insurance of the Treasury in the matter of allotment and allowance checks. This results in some of the checks sent out by the bureau being for smaller sums than heretofore, but the amounts omitted from the checks sent out by the bureau will be included in checks sent out from other sources.

The new system will simplify the work of the bureau and is expected to accelerate the payment of allotments and allowances.

Prior to July last the War Risk Insurance Bureau took the compulsory allotment of \$15 a month

and whatever additional sum the enlisted man chose to allot to his family; and the whole amount, together with the government allowance for dependents, was included in one check and sent out by the bureau. Beginning with the July pay, the bureau will collect and send out only the compulsory allotment of \$15 a month and the government family allowance.

The excess allotments over the compulsory \$15 allotment and the allotments to persons not entitled by law to allowances will not be handled by the Bureau of War

Carrizo Lodge
No. 11
Knights of Pythias
Meets every Monday evening in the Masonic Hall. All members are urged to be present and visiting Knights welcomed.
S. L. Squier, E. A. O. Johnson, C. C. K. of R. & S.

Carrizozo Lodge,
No. 41,
A. F. & A. M.
Regular Communications of Carrizozo Lodge No. 41, A. F. & A. M., for 1918:
January 23, February 23, March 23, April 20, May 23, June 23, July 23, August 17, September 14, October 19, November 19, December 14 and 27.
R. E. BLANEY, W. M.,
S. F. MILLETT, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.
Carrizozo Lodge
NO. 30
Carrizozo, N. M. Regular meeting nights, 1st and 3rd Fridays each month.
R. T. CHIBB, N. G.
M. H. MONTGOMERY, Sec'y.

Risk Insurance, but by the or Navy Department, the Corps, or Coast Guard, according to the branch of service to the enlisted man belongs.

PROFESSIONAL CAR
GEORGE SPENCE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Rooms 5 and 6, Exchange Bank Bldg.
CARRIZOZO, N. M.

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

GEORGE B. BARBER
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR
LAW
Carrizozo, New M.

SETH F. CREWS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Will practice in Federal & State Courts
OSCURO, NEW MEX.

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

R. E. BLANEY
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Office in Exchange Bank Bldg.
Carrizozo, New M.

T. E. KELLEY
Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer
Phone 96
CARRIZOZO, N. M.

SWIFT & COMPANY U.S.A.

Packers' Profits - Large or Small

Packers' profits look big—
when the Federal Trade Commission reports that four of them earned \$140,000,000 during the three war years.

Packers' profits look small—
When it is explained that this profit was earned on total sales of over four and a half billion dollars—or only about three cents on each dollar of sales.

This is the relation between profits and sales:

Profits █
Sales ██████████

If no packer profits had been earned, you could have bought your meat at only a fraction of a cent per pound cheaper?

Packers' profits on meats and animal products have been limited by the Food Administration, since November 1, 1917.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

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 Hayne, 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

She writes further: "I am in splendid health . . . can do my work. I feel I owe it to Cardui, for I was in dreadful condition." If you are nervous, run-down and weak, or suffer from headache, backache, etc., every month, try Cardui. Thousands of women praise this medicine for the good it has done them, and many physicians who have used Cardui successfully with their women patients, for years, endorse this medicine. Think what it means to be in splendid health, like Mrs. Spell. Give Cardui a trial.

All Druggists

CODDLING THE SOLDIERS
FROM PAGE 1

fraternal society, from the Shaking Quakers to the Red Eagles, sending over joyous parties?
"Damn it, we're at war. Here I read a cable from America today that the Dancing Masters' association at its Chicago convention announced plans for sending over a dancing masters' unit to instruct the American soldiers in the 'trench trot', the 'camouflage waltz' and the 'cantonment cauter'.

"If that unit ever gets to France it will be murdered in cold blood. Don't think I am jesting. I am speaking God's own truth. That sort of thing is heart sickening. It has the worst sort of effect on the morale of our boys.

"Another organization, not the Red Cross, has had a lecturer on political economy over here. The press department of the organization makes proud mention of the fact. What in blazes do our lads in the trenches care about political economy?

"I have heard our boys talking about these things. Their disgust knows no bound. The privilege of being at the front should be confined to fighters and to fighters only.

"These 'Cook's tourists,' these joy riding sightseers, these morbid sensation seekers should be caanned, bottled and preserved and put in the cellars in America. We don't want them over here.

"The doughboys jeer at these commissions in black clothes and the embusques in khaki who nibble around at their heels or endeavor to patronize them when they come on leave to Paris.

"The generous American public is wasting hundreds of thousands of valuable dollars financing the trips of the members of these fraternal orders and religious organizations and other long-haired souvenir hunters.

"This is not the time to satisfy curiosity. We want no males over here, whether they be 15 or 70 years old, unless they are in khaki. And we don't want khaki slackers, either.

"Yes, and while I'm on the subject, I would like to repeat what hard working Red Cross nurses think of these wild women who are coming over on every boat. How they get here no one knows.

"Send us over fricked-faced trained nurses who won't get sick at the sight of blood, but for the love of Mike deliver us from these eccentric females who strut around Paris with spiked trench coats, trench boots, khaki skirts, Sam Browne belts and other paraphernalia.

"The doughboys cheer the girls with the red lined capes, but what they say about these wild women who fry to mother them wouldn't bear repetition. I have it on the authority of one of the best known consular officers in France that an American woman arrived within the last six months and announced that she had come over to feed the starving aviators.

"They ought to make all these soul-savers pass through Ellis Island before they get abroad ship.

"Keep the publicity seekers away from us. The doughboy is proud to be at the front. That privilege, for which he is willing to sacrifice his life, shouldn't be cheapened by allowing every Tom, Dick and Katie to come over for a few weeks, then to go back to boast for the rest of their natural lives about the terrible things they saw in the war zone.

"The fighting zone is for fighting men."

For the convenience of our customers, and to avoid long waits, we have added another phone, so if No. 29, is busy call No. 70, and you will get immediate attention. Ziegler Brothers.

You will save money on your next grocery list if you buy it at the Carrizozo Trading Co.

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

Notice for Publication
027450 128231
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., August 16, 1918.
Notice is hereby given that Juan Peppin, of Aneho, N. M., who, on July 7, 1913, and June 12, 1914, made Original and Additional HD, E. No. 027134 and 028231, for the NE 1/4, Section 13, and the NW 1/4, Section 21, Township 4-S, Range 11-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 1 1/2 year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before O. T. Nye, Clerk of the Probate Court, in his office, at Carrizozo, N. M., on September 29, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Samuel Woods, J. Frank Thompson, Juan N. Munero, head of Aneho, N. M., Sabino Gonzalez, White Mountain, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Aug. 16—Sept. 20
Register.

Notice for Publication
029242
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
United States Land Office at Roswell, N. M., August 1, 1918.
Notice is hereby given that Joseph George, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on August 7, 1914, made HD, E. No. 028220, for the SE 1/4, Section 12, Township 4-S, Range 11-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Lillie McClung Scott, U. S. Commissioner, in her office, at Carrizozo, N. M., on September 10, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Aristotle H. Aguayo, Basilio Gavi, John H. George, Florencio L. Vega, all of Carrizozo, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Aug. 9—Sept. 2
Register.

Notice for Publication
029228
029214
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
United States Land Office at Roswell, N. M., July 15, 1918.
Notice is hereby given that Yeabel Torres, of Aneho, N. M., who, on August 17, 1914 and Feb. 24, 1917, made Original and Add'l HD, E., 029228 & 029214 for the E 1/2 of the NE 1/4, Section 21, Township 4-S, Range 11 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Lillie McClung Scott, U. S. Commissioner, in her office, at Carrizozo, N. M., on Aug. 27, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Yabel Garcia, Grabel Balizan, Bernabe Torres, Melquiades Torres all of Aneho, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
July 26 Aug. 23
Register.

Notice for Publication
029219
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
United States Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico, July 23, 1918
Notice is hereby given that Ross Beatty, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on March 26, 1914, made HD, E. No. 029409, for the E 1/2 of the NE 1/4, Section 23, Township 4-S, Range 11-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before O. T. Nye, Clerk of the Probate Court, in his office, at Carrizozo, N. M., on Sept. 2, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Willis W. Brcal, William A. Conner, these of Carrizozo, N. M.; James W. Robinson, and Herbert Beddy, these of Parsons, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Aug. 2—Aug. 16
Register.

State of New Mexico
[SEAL]
Certificate of Comparison
United States of America } SS
State of New Mexico }
It is hereby certified, that the annexed is a full, true and complete transcript of the
Certificate of Incorporation
of
Federal Ranch Company
(No. 9435)
with the endorsements thereon, as same appears on file and of record in the office of the State Corporation Commission.

In Testimony Whereof, the State Corporation Commission of the State of New Mexico has caused this certificate to be signed by its Chairman and the seal of said Commission, to be affixed at the City of Santa Fe on this 20th day of July, A. D. 1918.

HUGH H. WILLIAMS,
Acting Chairman.
Attest:
EDWIN F. COARD,
Clerk.
Articles of Incorporation
of
Federal Ranch Company
We, the undersigned, citizens of the United States of America, and subscribers to the capital stock of the Federal Ranch Company, being desirous to form a corporation under and in pursuance of the laws of the State of New Mexico, and having associated ourselves together for that purpose, have prepared and hereby adopt the following articles of incorporation.

Article I
The name of the said corporation shall be Federal Ranch Company.

strengthen, equipping, maintaining and operating the same the buying and selling of all kinds of wool, hides and pelts, and the buying and selling both at wholesale and at retail, of goods, wares and appliances, and generally the doing of a general mercantile and stock raising business, and the doing of everything necessary in the carrying on and prosecution of a general mercantile and livestock business.

In furtherance, and not in limitation of the general powers conferred by the laws of the State of New Mexico, and of the objects and purposes as herein above stated, it is expressly provided that the company shall also have the following powers, that is to say:

(a) To do any and all of the things herein set forth as objects, purposes, powers or otherwise, to the same extent and as fully as natural persons might or could do, and in any part of the United States, as principals, agents, contractors, trustees, or otherwise.

(b) To conduct its business in all its branches, and to have one or more offices, and to hold, purchase and convey real and personal property, both within and without the State of the United States.

(c) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, sell, assign and transfer, invest, trade, deal in and deal with goods, wares, merchandise and live stock, and property of every class and description, and to do manufacturing of any kind.

(d) To acquire the good-will, rights and property of all kinds, and to undertake the whole or any part of the assets and liabilities of any person, firm, association or corporation, and to pay for the same in cash, stock of this corporation, bonds or otherwise.

(e) To make and enter into contracts of every sort and kind with any individual, firm, association, corporation, private, public or municipal, or any other body politic.

(f) To do all and pay everything necessary, suitable or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes, or attainment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated; which shall at any time appear conducive or expedient for the protection or benefit of the corporation, whether as holders of or interested in any property.

It is the intention that the objects, purposes and powers specified and clauses contained in this article, shall, except where otherwise expressed in said article, be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any clauses of this or any other articles in this charter; but that the objects, purposes and powers specified in each of the clauses of this article shall be regarded as independent objects, purposes and powers.

Article III
The total capital stock of this company shall be Seventy Thousand Dollars, which shall be divided into seven hundred (700) shares, of the par value of one hundred (\$100.00) dollars each, and said corporation shall commence business with a capital of three thousand (\$3000.00) dollars.

The term for which this corporation is to exist shall be fifty (50) years from the date of the filing of these articles of incorporation in the office of the State Corporation Commission of New Mexico.

The location of the principal office of this corporation in the State of New Mexico shall be at Corona, in the County of Lincoln, in the State of New Mexico, and the agent of this corporation in charge of said office shall be E. L. Moulton, whose post-office address is Corona, State of New Mexico.

Article VI
The names and post-office addresses of the incorporators, and the number of shares of stock subscribed by each, the aggregate of which is three thousand dollars, the amount of the capital stock with which the company will begin business, are as follows:
E. L. Moulton, Corona, New Mexico, 10 shares.
A. W. Varney, Corona, New Mexico, 10 shares.
John McGilivray, Lacey, New Mexico, 10 shares.

In Witness Whereof, we have hereunto set our names and seals this 20th day of July, A. D. 1918.
E. L. Moulton,
A. W. Varney,
John McGilivray.

whose names are hereunto subscribed, do hereby associate ourselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation under the provisions of the laws of the State of New Mexico, and for that purpose state:

First, The name of this corporation shall be "INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT COMPANY", "No Stockholders' Liability".

Second, The location of its principal office in this State, and the principal place of business of said corporation, shall be at Carrizozo, Lincoln County, New Mexico, and the name of the agent therein and in charge thereof, upon whom process against the corporation may be served, is C. O. Knoles.

Third, The objects for which this corporation is formed are as follows:
To buy, own, hold and sell stocks, bonds, notes, mortgages and securities of all kinds; to loan money and receive notes and securities therefor, and to borrow money and execute notes and securities therefor; to employ agents and representatives to secure bona fide purchasers for any bonds, stocks or securities that the company may own and offer for sale, or that may be listed for sale and to do and perform each and every duty that may be or become a privilege for a broker to perform.

Fourth, The amount of the total authorized capital stock of this corporation shall be \$25,000.00, divided into 2500 shares, of the par value of \$10.00 each, and the amount of stock with which this corporation will commence business is \$25,000.00, which is subscribed and fully paid up.

Fifth, The names and post-office addresses of the incorporators, and the number of shares subscribed for by each, are as follows:
Name Address No. of shares
C. O. Knoles, Carrizozo, New Mexico, 1000
Arthur Holloway, Carrizozo, New Mexico, 1200
C. Joseph Padgett, Texico, New Mexico, 100
all of which is fully paid up.

Sixth, The directors of this corporation, who are to act as such for the first three months after the filing of the certificate of incorporation, shall be as follows:
Name Address
C. O. Knoles, Carrizozo, New Mexico,
Arthur Holloway, Carrizozo, New Mexico,
C. Joseph Padgett, Texico, New Mexico.

Seventh, The period for the duration of this corporation shall be fifty years.

Eighth, The power to make, alter, amend and repeal any by-laws of this corporation shall be in the directors.

Ninth, The officers of this corporation shall be a president, a vice-president, a secretary, and a treasurer, who shall be chosen from among the directors, by the directors, and the directors shall have power to authorize and appoint from time to time such other officers and agents as may be necessary.

In Witness Whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals, this 2nd day of July, A. D. 1918.
(SEAL) C. O. KNOLES,
(SEAL) ARTHUR HOLLOWAY,
(SEAL) C. JOSEPH PADGETT.

State of New Mexico } SS
County of Lincoln }
On the 2nd day of July, A. D. 1918, before me personally appeared C. O. Knoles, Arthur Holloway and C. Joseph Padgett, to me known to be the persons described in, and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year in this certificate first above written.
GRACE M. JONES,
Notary Public.
My commission expires May 16th, 1921.

INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT COMPANY
(No Stockholders' Liability)
Filed in Office of
STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
OF NEW MEXICO
July 8, 1918: 10 A. M.
EDWIN F. COARD,
Clerk.

Cor. Rec'd. Vol. 9, Page 400
Certificate of Non-Liability of Stockholders
of
INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT COMPANY
(No Stockholders' Liability)
Filed in Office of
STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
OF NEW MEXICO
July 8, 1918: 10 A. M.
EDWIN F. COARD,
Clerk.

Notice for Publication
Serial No. 04021
Mineral Survey No. 1790
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M.
July 22, 1918

Notice is hereby given that the International Brick Company, a corporation, whose post office address is El Paso, Texas, has made application for a United States patent for the Texas Star Placer Mining Claim, located in Section 3, Township 4-south of range 11-east, New Mexico, Principal Base and Meridian, in Lincoln County, New Mexico, and particularly described in the field notes and plat of the official survey on file in this office as follows, to-wit:
Survey No. 1790
Texas Star Placer Mining Claim.

Beginning at Cor. No. 1, identical with the cor. of the Amended Location.
A sandstone 5x12x24 inches, set 12 ins. in the ground, chiseled 1-1790 on side facing claim, with cross for corner point, with mound of stone alongside, 2 1/2 ft. base and 2 1/2 ft. high, whence
The closing corner of sec. 5 and N. 27. 6 S. R. 11 E. N. M.

P. B. & M. bears N-49 15' W. 173.20 ft. which is a sandstone 1x7 inches, 10 ins. above ground, chiseled C. O. on south side, with 5 marks on the east edge and 1 mark on the west edge.
The Standard 1/2 sec. cor. of sec. 21 T. 6 S. R. 11 E. N. M.

P. B. & M. bears N. 31 0 33' W. 130.33 ft. which is a 1-inch iron pipe with brass cap marked U. S. General Land Office.
Survey, U. S. M. A. Q. Sec. 21.
Nogal Peak bears S. 20 05' E.
White Mt. Peak bears 10 57' E.
Carrizozo Mountain Peak bears N. 10 0 22' W.
A Mountain Peak bears N. 10 0 43' E.
No other bearing objects available.

Thence East
Variation 13 0 45' E.
208' Cross ridge bears E. 51 0 E.
Decend.
800 Foot of slope
1191 Cross fence in west side of public road bears N. and S.
1183 Cross road bears north and south.
1208 Cross west fence of El Paso & Southwestern R. R. bears north and south.
1203 1/2 Interest center of M. H. track, El Paso & Southwestern R. R.
On 10 curve bears S. 10 0 45' E.

1409 Cross fence on east side of right of way of El Paso and Southwestern R. R. bears S. 10 0 45' E.
2650 To cor. No. 2, identical with the cor. of the Amended Location.
A sandstone 4x10x26 ins. long set 15 inches in the ground, chiseled 2-1790 on side facing claim with cross for corner point, with mound of stone alongside, 2 1/2 ft. base and 2 1/2 ft. high, whence
Nogal Peak bears S. 20 05' E.
A Mountain Peak bears N. 27 0 11' E.
No other bearing objects available.

Thence South
Variation 12 0 45' E.
1120 To cor. No. 3, identical with the cor. of the Amended Location.
A sandstone 6x12x24 ins. long, set 13 ins. in the ground, chiseled 3-1790 on side facing claim, with cross for corner point, with mound of stone alongside with 2 1/2 ft. base and 2 1/2 ft. high, whence
Asharp Mountain Peak bears N. 24 0 40' E.
No other bearing objects available.

Thence West
Variation 12 0 45' E.
145 Cross road which bears N. E. 27.
230 Cross ridge which bears NW. and SE.
1230 Tip point.
1230 Cross fence on east line of right of way of the E. P. & S. W. R. R. bears N. 11 0 05' W.

1123 Interest center of Railroad Track of the E. P. & S. W. R. R. bears S. 11 0 05' W.
1534 Cross fence on west side of right of way of the E. P. & S. W. R. R. bears N. 11 0 05' W.
1545 Cross road bears S. 11 0 W. and N. 11 0 E.
2650 To Cor. No. 4, identical with the cor. of the Amended Location.

A sandstone 10x12x26 ins. long, set 13 ins. in the ground, chiseled 4-1790 on side facing claim, with cross for corner point, with mound of stone alongside with 2 1/2 ft. base and 2 1/2 ft. high, whence
Nogal Peak bears S. 20 05' E.
White Mt. Peak bears S. 10 57' E.
Mountain Peak bears N. 10 0 22' E.
A Mountain Peak bears N. 11 0 47' E.
N. W. cor. of Brick Pumphouse Coyote bears S. 21 0 01' N.
Carrizozo Mt. bears N. 10 0 20' W.
No other bearing objects available.

Thence North
Variation 12 0 45' E.
Up steep slope.
1280 To cor. No. 1, The place of beginning. Total area of Texas Star Placer Mining Claim 50.00 acres.
Area in conflict with right of way of the E. P. & S. W. Railroad is 6,000 acres.
Location
This claim is located in Section 3 T. 6 S. R. 11 E. N. M.
P. B. & M. about 1/4 mile north of Coyote, New Mexico.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the mining ground, premises, or any portion thereof, as described, surveyed, platted and applied for, are hereby notified that unless their adverse claims are duly filed as according to law, and the regulations thereunder, within sixty days from the date hereof, with the Register of the United States Land Office at Roswell, in the County of Chavez, and State of New Mexico, they will be barred in virtue of the provisions of said statutes.
EMMETT PATTON,
Register.
First Publication, August 3, 1918.
Last Publication, October 4, 1918.

War Expenses Taking \$50,000,000 Each Day

Report for the Fiscal Year Shows Cost Near Fourteen Billion Mark

The government recently closed its books for the fiscal year—the first fiscal year in the war—and has opened new annual records. Cabinet members and other heads of departments will make reports to President Wilson covering their stewardship of funds and responsibilities for the year just closed.

In government financial history the year will go down as a period of expense hardly dreamed of a decade ago. More than \$12,600,000,000 is the actual outlay since July 1, 1917, to meet the multitude of big bills run up for the army, the navy, the shipbuilding program, airplane construction, coast defense requirements, other government activities, and the needs of the allies for American loans to finance purchases of war materials in this country. In peace times the government spent less than \$1,000,000,000 annually.

With the addition of the \$1,200,000,000 which the government spent in the three months of war preceding this fiscal year the war's cost in money to date has been \$18,800,000,000.

War activities are now draining about \$50,000,000 a day from the nation's public treasury, and in June the running expenses were greater than ever before, though loans to allies dropped to less than in any month since April, 1917, when the United States became a belligerent.

Eat More Chicken

Utilize Part of the Poultry Increase to Supply Meat for the Home Table

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

As a matter of business foresight and economy, as well as of patriotism, farmers who increase their production of poultry and eggs this year should plan to use a considerable part of the increase on their own tables. Much of the benefit of increasing the supply of products capable of very rapid increase, but perishable and bulky, will be lost if producers adopt the policy of marketing all the increase. In that case there would be no substitution on the farm of poultry products for the cured and compact meats which it is desired to reserve as far as possible for military use and shipment to the allies.

Many farm families could easily use several times as much poultry as is now consumed on the average farm. Analysis of the figures of the last census shows a very light consumption of poultry and eggs on the average farm. For the whole country the average yearly consumption of eggs per farm is only 187.5 dozen—2.6 dozen per week; of poultry, 60 head—or one bird every six days. The highest average consumption of eggs in any state is 211.2 dozen—four dozen a week. The highest average consumption of poultry in a state is 124.6 head—one bird in 2.9 days. Such averages indicate that farmers who use poultry and eggs freely on their own tables use from six to ten dozen eggs and four to six head of poultry weekly. In view of the extent to which large flocks can be made self-sustaining during the greater part of the year on most farms, this liberal scale of consumption of poultry products would seem practical generally.

The consumption of eggs on farms may be greatly increased and farmers still receive the benefit of good prices for fresh eggs in the season of scant production and give consumers the benefit of a larger supply and more moderate prices, if all farmers who can do so will preserve as many eggs when eggs are cheap as they can use at home when eggs are dear. The average farm price of eggs in the United States in April, May and June, 1917, was 35 cents a dozen; in October, November and December, 38.7 cents. In 1918 the average difference in farm prices in the periods compared was 12.5 cents a dozen. There is a period of from five to six months in every year when the average price of fresh eggs on the farm is about ten cents a dozen more than the average price during the season of heavy production. Inasmuch as eggs can be preserved in water glass, or in lime water, and kept in perfect condition for from six to nine months, and usable for a year or more, a farmer who preserves eggs when they are cheap for his own use can use eggs freely the year round and still have eggs to sell all through the season of high prices.

Bottlers of Soft Drinks May Save Sugar by Use of Sweetening Materials

Bottlers of soft drinks in the United States may save approximately 50,000 tons of sugar annually by using other sweetening materials, states the United States department of agriculture.

The bureau of chemistry is preparing to furnish bottlers with sweetening formulas that will allow the actual sugar content in soft drinks to be cut to 25 per cent or less and at the same time will preserve the customary

taste and quality of the beverages. Starch sugar, starch sirup, maltose sirup and honey are the substitutes used.

The bureau of chemistry specialists have co-operated with bottlers in using these to sweeten and give "body" to soft drinks. Their favorable opinions of the results have been sustained by four "tasting juries" made up of representatives of the bottling industry, bureau experts, representatives of flavoring extract manufacturers, and women and children representing the consuming public.

Restrictions on the use of sugar in soft drinks have been placed by the United States food administration, but it is believed that the bureau of chemistry experiments will show the usual amount of these products to be manufactured without marked change in palatability or quality.

"Steamer" Demaree's Return To Form Has Proved a Life-Saver for New York Giants

The sudden return to form of Al "Steamer" Demaree has been a life saver for the New York Giants. When John McGraw's pitching staff was on the verge of collapse Demaree came to life and with his effective twirling



Al Demaree.

averted a rout by the opposing clubs. One of his best exhibitions, a surprising one, was given against the Cubs in New York. In that game he blanked the league leaders with four hits. He was unusually fast in that game and won it easily. He recently defeated the Boston Braves with four hits and caused Dick Rudolph to lose his initial battle of the year. Demaree has made it possible for the Giants to keep up their confidence and also to stay within reaching distance of first place.

Name "America" First Used in Book by a Professor of the University of St. Die

The story of how the new world received the name America is a striking example of what publicity will accomplish, notes a historian. Amerigo Vespucci, a highly educated Florentine, was head of a business house in Berville, Spain, probably an agent for the great trading firm of the Medici, and helped to set out one of the expeditions with which Columbus sailed. When the latter's monopoly was revoked, Vespucci undertook several voyages of exploration on his own account, during which he claimed in many letters to have been the first to reach the mainland of the new continent, giving the date as June 18, 1497.

On April 28, 1497, the learned heads of the University of St. Die, in Lorraine, decided, incorrectly, that he was entitled to the honor of discovery, Columbus having only reached the is-

land of the West Indies, and that the western hemisphere should bear his name. The name America was, therefore, first used in the book "Cosmographie Introductio," by Martin Waldseemuller, professor of cosmography at the university.

It has since been shown that Vespucci was preceded by both Columbus and John Cabot, but it was too late; the new world had been christened America and the fact advertised in print. The house where the meeting was held at which the classical error was made was still standing at St. Die at the outbreak of the war, and was annually visited by many tourists from North and South America.

U. S. War Industries Board Restricts Clothing Styles to Save Wool and Leather

Necessity for wartime conservation of wool and leather will be further reflected in civilian footwear and men's clothing for next spring trade.

Restrictions upon manufacturers announced by the war industries board are expected to effect a substantial saving of leather and cloth so necessary for the nation's ever increasing fighting force. Both quantity and styles will be affected.

The height of women's shoes is to be reduced to a maximum of eight inches from heel to top with the same maximum for overgarters and "spats." All shoes, both leather and fabric, will be restricted to black, white and two colors of tan. Patent leather will be black only.

Shoe manufacturers may not, for the next six months, introduce, purchase or use any new style lasts.

Manufacturers are especially urged to encourage the sale of low-cut and low-effects in shoes; to reduce the number of boot samples for women and to co-operate with retailers and wholesalers to restrict the return of merchandise.

Marked changes are prescribed for men's clothing. Sack coats will be shorter, with a minimum of 30 inches for 36 sizes and 1 1/2 inches added for "longs." Double-breasted overcoats will be eliminated, and the length of topcoats will be a minimum of 43 inches for 36 sizes and two inches to be added for "longs."

Only three outside pockets will be allowed in sack coats and facings will not exceed 4 1/2 inches.

Side and back straps and flaps of trousers are to be eliminated, and no re-enforcement of trousers can be made with wool cloth.

Not more than ten models of sack suits are to be put out. The maximum length of fall coats is fixed at 48 inches, while the maximum width of collar will be 3 1/2 inches. All double coats with detachable linings for civilian use are to be eliminated.

IT IS TO SMILE

Most Unusual.
"Who is the pompous gentleman?"
"A self-appointed investigator of conditions who has just returned from the front."
"With a 'message,' of course?"
"No. Strange to say, he didn't bring back a 'message.'"

Desperate Chance.

"Why did Smith marry his typewriter?"
"I suppose he thought it was his only chance of being the family dictator."

Both Ways.

"Do you think if we save on this performance by cutting out the calculus, the public will look on it as a breach of faith?"
"I think it will tend to put the show in a very bad light."

Aid to Caution.

The Driver—Yes, I married my old girl through sympathy, like. Yes see, I knocked 'er down wiv me old taxi. The Misogynist—They wouldn't be so many blinks, accidents then.

Supply and Demand.

Fredder—Any time, ma'am? Housekeeper (Indignantly)—Those ties you sold me last week have all gone to pieces. Fredder—Yes'm. I knew you'd want some more by this time.

Scenic So.

"The French have it on us with that word 'troufion.'"
"Huh?"
"Nobody can write about acids without using it."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

WILLIAM'S DAY IN COURT

For Once His Sharp-Tongued Wife Had to Be Silent, While He Held Foith At Length.

On one of the Melanesian islands in the Pacific ocean lived a much-beloved pastor, a native, by the name of William. With one exception all of William's little flock bowed before his word. The one exception was the pastor's wife, Lydia, a lady possessed of sterling qualities, but also, unfortunately, of a very long and very sharp tongue. Miss Florence Coombe in "Islands of Enchantment" tells how the pastor's day of triumph over his lady finally arrived.

Poor William often had a hard time, but one day a bright idea broke upon him. Lydia had been on the warpath, and had refused to allow him to have his say. He longed to speak his mind, but the clattering tongue never ceased. Presently the church bell rang, and William hurried to his vestry to robe Lydia to her place among the women. When prayers were ended, William came forward in his surplice to say a few words.

What must Lydia's feelings have been when she found that she herself was the text of her husband's discourse! As she sat there meekly and tearfully below him, for once William had his heart's desire and could say what he really thought. He had the first word and the last word, and all the words between! Lydia was greatly edified by that sermon, and the rest of the island hugely enjoyed it.—Youth's Companion.

JOHN HENRY LIKED VARIETY

One Excellent Reason Why Edythe May Was the Only Girl in the World for Him.

The conversation at a social gathering turned to the subject of logical reasoning, when this anecdote was contributed by Representative Wallace H. White of Maine:

Sitting in the shadow of a vine-screened veranda, where only small spots of moonlight occasionally fell, was Edythe May. Close beside her was John Henry.

"John," remarked the fair one, after a sound that might have been either kissing or swatting mosquitoes, "there is something that I want you to explain to me."

"All right, dearest," cheerfully assented John Henry. "What is it?"

"Why is it," responded Edythe May, "that you frequently say that you like me all the more because I am so changeable?"

"Because, dear one," explained John Henry, "every time I kiss you it is like kissing another girl."—Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

Too small for a signal. Always buy Red Cross Bag Suits have beautiful, clean white clothes. A.S.

"Bucks" for Dollars Not New.

Many a parent has reproved his son for using the word "bucks" for dollars because it's slang. But Otto Stoll, register of deeds, has found "bucks" written in the records of Detroit. In the transfer of a piece of Lake St. Clair frontage from the chiefs of the Chippewa tribe to James May, Patrick McNiff and Jacob Hansen, March 7, 1779, the expression was thus used: "We, the said chiefs and leaders of said nation for and in the consideration of the sum of \$6,000 of bucks to us consent to transfer," etc.

Constant Expense.

"This love business is expensive when you're courting a four-eyed girl."
"How so?"
"I break her eyeglasses every time I try to puffer a kiss."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Some men take chances on boarding house hash in preference to matrimony.

HUSBAND SAVES WIFE

From Suffering by Getting Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—"For many months I was not able to do my work owing to a weakness which caused backache and headaches. A friend called my attention to one of your newspaper advertisements and immediately my husband bought three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me. After taking two bottles I felt free and my troubles caused by that weakness are a thing of the past." All women who suffer as I did should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. —Mrs. J. A. Romm, 602 22nd St., N. E., Pittsburgh, Pa.



Women who suffer from any form of weakness, indicated by displacements, indigestion, ulceration, irregularities, backache, headaches, nervousness or "the blues," should accept Mrs. E. Pinkham's suggestion and give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a thorough trial.

For over forty years it has been correcting such ailments. If you have mysterious complications write for advice to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

PATENTS

Use Cuticura Soap To Clear Your Skin
All Druggists Keep It. Sold Everywhere. Cuticura Soap Co., Boston, U.S.A.

DAISY FLY KILLER

Why did Foster Bangs resign?
"Said he'd rather fight Germans than his congregation."

Denver Directory
The Oxford Hotel

W. H. WILSON
Wash News Book Traces
Guaranteed

DEVELOPING
Kodaks and PRINTING
Thinking Price List. The Photo Photo Kodak Co., Boston Kodak Co., 285 2nd Street, Boston, Colorado

The Platte River Cattle Co.
7151 & C. Bldg. Denver, Col.
PURE BRED HERFORD
BULLS FOR SALE
Cows, two and three
See us before buying

NEW TIRES 40% LESS
COLUMBIAN TIRE CO.
817 15th Street
W. H. U., DENVER, NO. 31-1512

Scenes of Prosperity Are Common in Western Canada

The thousands of U. S. farmers who have accepted Canada's generous offer to settle on homesteads or buy farm land in her provinces have been well repaid by beautiful crops of wheat and other grains.

Where you can buy good farm land at \$15 to \$25 per acre—get 25 to 35 bushels of wheat and raise 20 to 40 bushels in the same year as would be made money—that's what you can do in Western Canada.

In the province of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta you can get a

HOMESTEAD OF 100 ACRES FREE

and other land at very low prices.

During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre—many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of oats, barley, and flax.

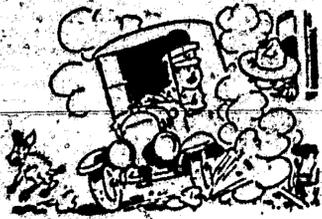
Investing in a profitable industry or grain raising. Good schools, churches, hospitals, government buildings, and the most advanced methods of irrigation and the best of irrigation, Great Falls, Alberta.

W. V. SHAW
Home & Foreign, Seattle, Wash.
Canadian Government Agent

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

District Red Cross Motor Corps Doing Good Work

WASHINGTON.—Since the installation of the special telephone connection with the war department as many as 15 calls a day have been answered by the Red Cross motor corps of the District of Columbia. The District chapter of the Red Cross motor corps has been in existence since the United States entered the war. Mrs. J. Borden Harriman is the colonel commanding.



The work of the corps falls, roughly, into two general divisions—ambulance work and transport service. Calls for transport services range from those for national headquarters, the Potomac division, and the District chapter to those for the civilian relief workers on their errands of mercy, oftentimes far into the country, or to

calls for the taking of convalescent soldiers at Walter Reed hospital out for ailments. Four cars are detailed each day for the service of the canteen workers.

Recently a troop train was getting up steam outside a canteen. One soldier had spent his entire rest time trying to get Philadelphia on the telephone. Just as he obtained the connection the sergeant announced that it was time to go aboard. The lad was distressed, and the ever-present motor woman came to his rescue with, "Can't I give the message for you?"

"Sure," said the soldier. "My name is John Smith, and I want her to marry me before I sail."

The unusual proposal was made in great haste by the Red Cross worker. The girl in Philadelphia declined, as far as the wedding was concerned, but agreed to meet her hero before he sailed.

Proof That One Can Be Mistaken in Judgment

She was plump and white and a trifle coarse like a pork chop. Her fair, fat and fortiness was harnessed into whatever contraption it is that women use to compress their too, too solid etcetera into the state of mind they call winks, and she was dressed in all-over embroidery and a rose sweater ten years too young for her—or, to be entirely fair, make it nine.



And anybody with half an eye could tell that she was longing for the time to come to get home and put on something loose.

With her was a woman as plain as a bar of soap, who was saying this—allowing for the drawbacks of one who had to listen from behind:

"I wouldn't think of paying such prices as cooks are asking these days of food cost, so we broke up and went to boarding."

"That's all right. If your husband likes boarding, but Jim couldn't live anywhere except in his own home. And the way I look at it, I ought to keep house in turn for all he does for me, especially as he thought enough of me to put the deed in my name. I do every stitch of my own work, and it's got to sew I wouldn't know what to do with a girl in my kitchen."

"And you do all the work in that big house? Then what are you doing all added up this time of day? I should think you would be home getting dinner."

"Thursday is my day out the same as other cooks. I always meet Jim after office and we go to a cafe for dinner and the movies afterward. And I have to be rigged out in my best, because he likes his friends to see how nice he can dress me."

And if you had been walking behind you would have felt cheap for misjudging a pork chop for trying to look like a bird in the feathers.

Just What Made Shabby Woman "Look Different"

A WOMAN was crossing the cobbles of a street downtown. It was a street broken out in a rash of junk shops and clamorously chatty with foreign tongues. The woman, herself, had the saffron skin and glazed black hair of another land than ours. Her shabby frock was somber enough for chief mourning, except for its vivid flower on her breast—a red rag of a rose—and her head was Madonna-covered with a rusty lace shawl full of holes.

The traditional thousand of women might have crossed the street without attracting notice. This one was an exception. And it is the exception that counts.

For one thing, she caught the excited interest of a couple of obvious residents on the heights of Vanity Fair, who must have been cross-cutting to get somewhere to account for their being so far from home. Both ejaculated at sight of the foreign woman, and the one who was in white china silk made open confession to the one who was in pale blue georgette.

"If I could look like that I'd spend the balance of my days in black satin and rusty lace. Must be the red flower that makes her look so different—got a picturesque walk, too."

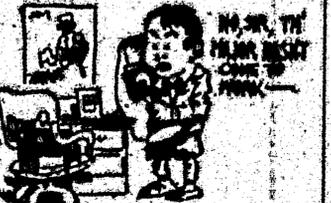
But it was the shawl that put the saffron-faced one in a class to herself, too.

In the mantilla of the woman's country is folded the romantic history of Spain. The mystery of its grace cannot be learned from a fashion page. It must be taught in Spain.

And, by way of a first lesson, one must be born there.

Official's Office Boy Just a Mite Too Truthful

IT IS such a hard-working soldier that the following story will serve to emphasize the many hours a day he puts in on his job. For Major Dan Donovan, director of the draft in the District, has made the sky his limit when it comes to working on the job of getting local registrants into camp. Day and night he may be found at work—early in the morning sending men to Camp Meade—late at night directing them into the barracks.



But one morning last week he must have overworked himself, because he failed to show up at the office as early as usual.

Now, there is in the office a boy—a bright-faced, truthful boy.

Truth is one of the finest things a boy can be to, all agree in saying. A boy should be truthful. Still, when a boy is a sort of confidential messenger to a major, he ought to be—er, tact.

He won't do as he did that other morning, when someone called up on the telephone and asked for the major.

The bright-faced boy picked up the phone.

"Major?" he called.

"Is Major Donovan there?"

"No, sir," replied the truthful boy. "Major Donovan hasn't come to work yet."

BRINGING UP "GRANDMOTHER" TO POUND THE HUNS



Copyright Western Newspaper Union Photo Service. A steam caterpillar, which is used to move the heavy pieces, brings up a camouflaged "grandmother" to assist in checking the advances of the Huns.

"OUR BOYS" SMILE AS THEY GO INTO BATTLE

Spirit of American Soldiers in France Described by Red Cross Worker.

CHEERFUL AND CONFIDENT

Each Believes If He Doesn't Get Into Action on Time Fight Will Be Lost—What American Women Are Doing.

South Bend, Ind.—Kathryn Carlisle, daughter of Charles A. Carlisle of this city, has been in France for a long time doing Red Cross work.

She has written a most interesting and thrilling letter to her parents, a letter that should stimulate Red Cross work throughout the world and give to our soldiers in the trenches, on the firing lines and in camp, their mothers, sisters, sweethearts and friends at home fresh hope and assurance that the American women are doing significant work in their behalf.

Here is what Miss Kathryn says: I wish everyone at home, particularly the loved ones of our fighting men, could see "our boys" as they go into battle. It's the proudest moment of life and the grandest. Oh! how brave and splendid they are, with a smile on their lips. "Good-by." "We will see you soon again."

We feed from four to five thousand some days. Our canteen is always crowded.

Of course that compliment is our greatest reward. We all try and want to do for "our boys" the very best. They come and go at all hours of the day and night. Our Red Cross canteen is never closed. All of "our boys" on this line of communication stop and rest and have their meals and refreshments at this Red Cross canteen.

Want to Push on.

We always know, among the very first, when a big drive is on, and then we never seem to sleep. Nobody wants to. "Our boys" don't even care to stop long and rest; they want to push on. Everyone of these blessed men test that if he fails to get there on time and at the very second when called into action the fight will be lost, and it will.

Here is a toast one of our brave officers left with us. It expresses the attitude of "our boys" to us perhaps better than any word of mine:

"To our women, who sent us forth with courage in their hearts and tears in their eyes.

"To our women at home who are sacrificing all that we may win.

"To our women over here who give their own lives that we may live.

"God bless them, and damn the man that does not respect them and the coward that does not protect them."

"Our boys" mean every word expressed, and no woman was ever more thoughtfully considered and protected than we of the American Red Cross who serve "our boys" at the front.

Over 5,000 American trucks, all heavily laden, have passed our front door in this last big drive. Every man in charge came in for rest and refreshment and a little chat with one of his native tongues, then with the smile of the soldiers and a wave of the hand in farewell, "Good-by until we meet again."

After every battle, and at intervals we see "our boys" coming back.

Blood soaked, weary, but oh! how brave, "our boys" with bayonet and shell wounds will tell you quickly and frankly, "I am all O. K." "I can wait." "Look after Jim there," or "Look after this lad; he's gassed." The pity and the brutality of that horrible gas!

Get Best of Care.

Every American father and mother can rest in full assurance that if their boy comes in anywhere along the line the most thoughtful, considerate and efficient care is given to him immediately.

"Our boys," of course, come first, but in behalf of humanity, and the love of Christ, we never say or do anything to a wounded enemy, and we see them by the hundreds, that anyone could criticize. The American Red Cross is here for service, and it renders the best, day and night, to everyone that comes.

While it's work, hard work, and work all the time, we get a lot of it, and the sun shines just as brightly over here on the firing line as at home. Every day is a new one and its ups and downs fill up the time.

A splendid general came in the other day and he was a sight. His clothes were white with dust and his face black for want of a shave. The canteen was packed—it was one of our busy days. The general wanted to shave and wash up before eating, and the only spot vacant and available was the small private dressing room used exclusively by we American women. We excluded all the women, put the

general in our private dressing room, with hot and cold water, and on the outside of the door we wrote a note and pinned it up, reading:

"BEWARE—Girls stay out. The general is shaving."

When our guest finished and came out he saw the sign, and doubtless read it with amusement, because he wrote just below it, as follows:

"Girls, your guest has finished. Many thanks to God's greatest gift to man—an American woman."

And then he signed his name, and that is one of our choice souvenirs.

PATRIOTIC GREEK MAKES READY TO FIGHT BOCHES

Spokane, Wash.—James L. Dorgan, a subject of Greece, is in a training camp preparing to fight for Uncle Sam against the Germans. Four years ago he came here from Athens with only a slight knowledge of the English language. In these four years he was graduated from the public schools and the high school. While attending school he worked in a newspaper office and accumulated \$500. He also owns a Liberty bond and bought War Savings stamps.

GRANDDAD IS STILL YOUNG

Readily Accepted for Place in Engineers' Corps in United States Army.

Spokane, Wash.—When James A. House of Clinton, Mont., bade his friends goodbye and started to war after he enlisted, he had to kiss a round of grandchildren, along with the other relatives he left behind. Mr. House has a son in service and three daughters in their own homes, and yet is possessed of the youth and physical qualifications that made him eligible for a place in Uncle Sam's army and was readily accepted for the engineers' replacement company when he offered himself to the Missoula recruiting office.

\$650 for a Tree.

Edinburg, Ind.—The W. T. Thompson Veneer company here has just bought from Wabash college at Crawfordsville a walnut tree for which it paid \$650. The tree is on the campus, which is made up in part of native forest growths. Its body will be cut into airplane stock, while the stump will be made into veneer for piano cases. W. T. Thompson, head of the local company, says he regards the tree as the best of its kind in Indiana.

FINDS LATEST VARIETY OF CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR

Chicago.—Chicago has produced the latest variety of "conscientious objector," and, as a result, John Taylor probably will not serve Uncle Sam overseas. John, who had been called for service, walked into a courtroom here and confessed to embezzling more than \$2,000 from his employer during the last two years. He said he objected to going to the army with a black mark against him—so he confessed. He was held for the grand jury.

Man on Baseball Field.

Albany, N. Y.—The operation of baseball fields, prevalent throughout the country, has been held to be book-making by the appellate division of the supreme court, third department of New York state.

NEUTRAL SAILORS EAT SEAWEED

Victims of Hun Submarine Drift Eleven Days.

Crew of Norwegian Vessel Picked Up in Midweek in Pitiful Condition.

An Atlantic Port.—The Norwegian steamer Augvald, 2,000 tons, bound from a French port for Baltimore, has fallen a victim to a German submarine. A transatlantic liner brought the news of the sinking of the Augvald in midweek and also landed 11 members of the crew of 27 men. Three of the crew were drowned and the remaining 18 are unaccounted for.

The rescued men were picked up by the liner after having drifted helplessly for 11 days, subsisting most of that time on seaweed and rainwater wrung from their clothing or caught in their caps.

According to the crew the steamer

was stopped by shell fire, the crew ordered into two boats and the ship was sunk with bombs.

Captain Møge of the Augvald left the ship with 12 men in his boat and it became separated from the other lifeboat containing 14 of the crew. For two days the latter boat drifted about and was then swept in a storm. Three of the men were swept away and the others managed to fight the boat and bale it out. They lost all their food and fresh water and even their caps were gone.

Drifting helplessly, the men began to suffer for want of food and water. Seaweed was eagerly snatched up and chewed and every device they could think of was resorted to to catch rain-water. There was a succession of rainstorms and the men were almost continually drenched. Day after day went by and finally the rescue ship came over the horizon and the exhausted and starving men were seen safely on the deck of the liner.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Six cylinder Oakland Roadster for sale cheap. Dr. F. H. Johnson.

Tomorrow is registration day, for all who have become 21 since June 5th.

For cash only, Baby milk 60c dozen; tall, \$1.50 dozen. Groom's, phones 46, 65.

Miss Georgia Lesnett returned Wednesday from Roswell, leaving her mother greatly improved.

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

John and Pat Stuart were here Monday from Alto. They report conditions thriving in their section.

A fresh shipment of National cookies and crackers at Groom's, phones 46, 65.

Six cylinder Oakland Roadster for sale cheap. Dr. F. H. Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse N. Dawson were over a couple of days this week from their home near Alto. Jesse is figuring on entering the military service.

Don't forget to stock up on milk this week while it is cheap. Groom's, phones 46, 65.

Maurice Edmiston came in Sunday from Del Rio, Texas, to join his wife, who is visiting the Edmiston family. A visit of ten days will be the limit of Maurice's stay.

The Pittmans are located here again after an absence of two years. Pitt has a regular run out of here.

A cash special every week. Watch for it at Groom's, phones 46, 65.

R. A. Hunnicutt, a well known ranchman and farmer of the Capitan country, was here one day this week. He reports an abundance of rain in his section.

Six cylinder Oakland Roadster for sale cheap. Dr. F. H. Johnson.

Miss Charlotte Rice was down yesterday from Parsons, guest of Mrs. I. F. Kimball. She went over to Fort Stanton this morning, accompanied by Mrs. H. E. Kimball.

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

Dr. F. H. Johnson and Attorney C. A. Perkins went to El Paso Sunday, the business relating to military and legal affairs.

Bring us your hides and pelts, we guarantee highest market prices. Carrizozo Trading Co.

Lin Braum returned last week, from Electra, Texas. He reports some activities in a new oil field near Electra in which H. B. Dawson and others are interested, and where a fine well has been brought in.

All repair work guaranteed at Western Garage.

Will Serve Lunch

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist church will entertain and serve at the old Oasis stand (Wetmore building) on Wednesday afternoon, August 28th, 3 to 6 o'clock.

Sandwiches, pickles and coffee, 25 cents. Proceeds to be used as a war relief fund.

Young Folks Dance

Vernon Johnson, assisted by some girl friends and older people, entertained at the home of her father Tuesday night. The youngsters were on hand in full force and two Victrolas were kept in action to furnish music for the merry throng—one upstairs and one down. Delightful refreshments of ices and cake were served and the merry-makers, after a most pleasant evening, wended their ways homeward at a seasonable hour.

Capt. W. L. Rider

Many here will recall W. L. Rider, civil engineer, who ran the street levels and sidewalks, as well, for the village. Mr. Rider joined the engineers and in May went to San Antonio, Texas. The editor received a letter from him this week, written from Washington, from the War Department, office of the chief engineers, in which he states that he was given a first lieutenant's commission and had recently been promoted to captain.

Captain Rider writes inquiringly of local conditions. He says it felt good to "get away from the dust and see a bit of green country and some rain; yet the sultry heat here makes me long for New Mexico, and when this cruel war is over, back I go to the land of the cactus and alkali, then to stay until I die."

If you were here now, captain, you wouldn't think of leaving—we have the greenest country under the sun.

Dr. Johnson Called

Dr. F. H. Johnson, who holds a commission in the U. S. Medical Corps, received orders yesterday morning to leave September 5 for Lida Vista, California, and to report to the general in command at Camp Kearny. Dr. Johnson, who is surgeon of the local exemption board, will sever his connection with that board the 27th inst. His position on the board will be taken by Dr. F. H. McKeon, surgeon-in-charge at Fort Stanton.

From Our Bull

We are in receipt of a nine-line letter from B. R. Wood this week. Aside from the announcement of his safe arrival in France and that he is well, there was nothing else save a statement that the censorship permitted nothing else. The letter was dated July 28.

The Twelfth

A girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sabino Gonzales Tuesday, making an equal division in the household—six boys and six girls. Sabino, in reporting the happy event, was a little excited and first said it made it twelve-twelve, but when calmer, reduced the number by fifty percent.

Classified Advertisements

For Sale—2 good small ranches and cattle. P. O. box 173, White Oaks. 8-23, 9-27pd.

LOST—Bunch of a dozen keys on silver key ring, marked O. W. W. Leave at this office. 8-9 tf

Corn, \$4.10; Middlings (Mill Run Bran), \$2.15; Chops, \$4.10; Mixed Chicken-feed \$4.25 to \$4.50 per cwt. Special prices on big lots. Humphrey Bros. 8-2tf

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

FOUND—A Tennis Racquet, call at Oasis Confectionery. 6-28tf

WANTED—Baby Calves. State price. Address, Box 156 Carrizozo, N. M. 5-3-6t

Up to date Confectionery splendidly equipped—can make attractive offer to right party. Best location in the state for luncheonette. Address, Oasis Confectionery, Box 115, Carrizozo, N. Mex. 7-19 tf

For Sale—Parke Davis & Co.'s Blacklegoids. The Titaworth Co. Capitan.

Pay Your Road Tax

I have been appointed by the Board of County Commissioners to collect the road tax in this precinct. The tax is \$3.00 assessed against every able-bodied man between the ages of 21 and 60 years old. This tax is now due, and prompt payment of the same is requested.

G. T. McQUILLEN, Collector Precinct 14. 7-26-tf.

Just Arrived, A New Shipment of Georgette Crepe and Crepe de Chine Silk Waists



from **3.75 to 6.75**

Among the newest Georgette Crepe Waists, fashion favors the round collars to a surprising degree. Here are the new round collars, arranged in pin tucking; others of frills. Too, the tailored styles are very popular, and quite a number of these are shown with the new comers.

Also, some very pretty stripes in Silk Wash Waists, on display now, and offering splendid values.

ZIEGLER BROS.

M-O-N-U-M-E-N-T-S

We carry the largest stock in the Southwest. Freight prepaid, every job guaranteed. Write for designs and estimates.

Bowers Monument Company
215 East Central, Albuquerque, N. M.

CARRIZOZO TRADING CO.

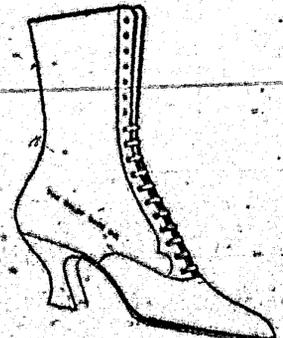
The House That Has and Always Gives What It Advertises

PHONES 21 and 109.

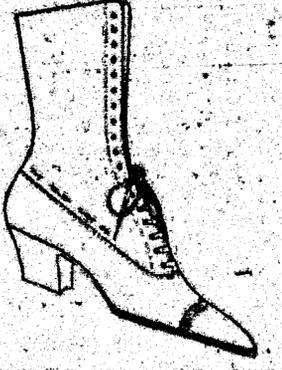
If the American garden doesn't furnish the food to win the war, the German garden will.

Sugar ration of the Allies is about half what Americans eat. Time to divide more fairly. SAVE Sugar.

The World's Best Shoes for Womankind



SELBY'S



Here will be found the Season's Most Popular Styles and it is our desire that you be dressed more beautifully and more fashionably than ever before. You will enjoy Shoe shopping here.

Prices range **\$5 to \$12**

We keep up the quality, We keep down the price.

Just Received

A Shipment of New Fall Millinery

NEWEST DESIGNS AND SHAPES

Call and make your selection now. You will not regret the ownership of a fresh, attractive piece of headgear for your August traveling top.

Prices **\$3 to \$10**

Newest Design Silk Dresses For the Autumn Season

Ready for your inspection

Values **\$15 to \$25**

Watch our advertisement each week and our window display of New Fall Styles which are arriving daily.