Carrizozo News

Probate Clerk

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

VOLUME 20 — CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1919 — NUMBER 22

The 89th Division

We are in receipt of a "Brief History of the 89th American Division," courtesy of Lieut.-Col. Frank Wilbur Smith, by Capt. Gregory Vigeaut, Jr., Infantry. In general, the history of an American division is interesting to American readers, but to our readers the 89th has a special interest, not only because it was made up principally from the west, although it had numbers from every state in the Union, but because of the large number of New Mexico boys it contained, among w m were a number from Lincoln county.

The history of this division covers eighteen closely typewritten pages, and naturally we can only touch the high points. It has been corrected up to May 3; so it is right up to date.

The first paragraph reads:

"This division was the first to move from training area to the front by truck; to enter the line without previously being brigaded with French or British troops; to be continuously in the front line for more than eight weeks; the first army division to participate in a major operation, and the first to enter Germany."

The 89th was formed at Camp Funston, and left that camp May 22, 1918, and arrived at Camp Mills, Long Island, May 25 On the 2d of June organizations started leaving New York and Montreal, which were the embarkation points. The division sailed by way of Liverpool, London, to Winchester, to Southampton, to le Havre, France, to the Rimacourt-St Blin-Prez sans la Fouche Trauepot training area, arriving 30th of June, 1918.

We quote the following paragraphs:

"On August 5, 1918, the division, as a member of the First American Army, Fourth Corps, embussed and relieved the 82d American Division in the Remenauville-Seicheprey-Bouconville sector north of Toul. While in this sector active daily patrolling was maintained, many prisoners and identifications from the Boche being obtained, but no prisoners from this division were lost to the enemy. Casualties were slight.

"This sector was held by the division until September 12, when it went over the top as a front line division in the St Mihiel operation with a sector extending from Bimey exclusive west to two kilometers west of and including Flirey.

"During this operation the average advance of the division was 12 kilometers, extreme depth 21 kilometers, and the towns of Beney, Essey, Bouillonville, Pannes, Xammes and Thiacourt were taken.

"Prisoners, material, etc., captured and casualties were as follows: Prisoners, 80 officers, 2,207 men; 72 cannon, 10 Minenwerfers, 95 machine guns, 1,000 rifles and enormous quantities of artillery and small arms ammunition, grenades, clothing and blankets, engineer stores and other equipment. Also, several locomotives and a number of railroad cars were taken. Prisoners taken and casualties imposed upon the 10th German Division and the 77th German Reserve Division, which opposed the division, rendered these divisions incapable of further immediate service.

"The casualties were: Killed, 16 officers, 281 men; wounded, 69 officers, 2,040 men; missing, 29 men."

For these brilliant operations the army of which the 89th formed a part received a number of commendations from French and American commanders, and among the commendations was a cable from President Wilson, which reads as follows:

"'G. O. No. 18, Hdq. 1st American army, 1918:

"'The following cablegram has been received by the commander-in-chief, and is published for the information of all concerned:

"'"Accept my warmest congratulations on the brilliant achievements of the army under your command. The boys have done what we expected of them and done it in the way that we most admire. We are deeply proud of them and of their chief. Please convey to all concerned my grateful and affectionate thanks.

"'"WOODROW WILSON."'"

The following communication specially mentions the 89th:

"'G. O. No. 238, G. H. Q., A. E. F., 1918:

"'It is with soldierly pride that I record in general orders a tribute to the taking of the St. Mihiel salient by the first army.

"'On September 12, 1918, you delivered the first concerted offensive operation of the American Expeditionary Forces upon difficult terrain against this redoubtable position, immovably held for four years, which crumpled before our ably executed advance. Within twenty-four hours of the commencement of the attack the salient had ceased to exist, and you were threatening Metz.

"'Your division, which had never been tried in the exacting conditions of major offensive operations, worthily emulated those of more arduous experience, and earned their right to participate in the more difficult task to come. Your staff and auxiliary services, which labored so untiringly and so enthusiastically, deserve equal commendation, and we are indebted to the willing cooperation of veteran French divisions and of auxiliary units, which the Allied commands put at our disposal.

"'Not only did you straighten a dangerous salient, capture 16,000 prisoners and 443 guns, and liberate 240 square miles of French territory, but you have demonstrated the fitness for battle of a unified American army.

"'We appreciate the loyal training and effort of the first army. In the name of our country I offer our hearty and unmeasured thanks to these splendid Americans of the 89th Division, which was engaged.

"'By command of General Pershing:

"'JAMES W. McANDREW,
"'Chief of Staff.'"

We quote the following paragraphs that extend to the signing of the armistice:

"After this operation the division organized the Flirey sector, took over the Pannes sector from the 42nd American Division, and the Limey sector from the 78th American Division and held a large sector of the area gained by the above operation.

"The 164th Field Artillery left

Continued on Page 5

Mrs. Bigger Dies

Mrs. E. S. Bigger, wife and mother of Neil H. Bigger and Sam J. Bigger, respectively, publishers of the Capitan Mountaineer, died Thursday of last week from heart failure. Interment was made in the Capitan cemetery Sunday, a large concourse of friends following the remains to their last resting place. The friends of husband and son have the deepest sympathy of a large circle of friends.

Democrats To Meet In Albuquerque June 4-5

The Democratic State Central Committee has arranged a two-day program at Albuquerque for June 4 and 5. Not only are members of the state and county committees and party workers from all parts of the state to be present, but a large number of ladies will also attend to greet the president of the Ladies' Democratic organization. This promises to be a magnificent gathering—the Democrats will have an opportunity to meet and confer with the leading Democrats of the state and nation and it is hoped a large number will attend from Lincoln county. The following is a synopsis of the program as outlined by Chairman Seligman.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4

2:30 p m. Meeting of State Central Committee at Crystal Theater.

8:30 p. m.—Meeting of State Central Committee at Crystal Theater. Public invited. Addreses by Hon. O. N. Marron, W. R. Hollister, R. H. Hanna, Mrs. George Bass, W. J. Cochran and H. S. Cummins.

THURSDAY, JUNE 5

10:00 a m.—Meeting of State Committee at Commercial Club.

Meeting of Democratic County Chairmen and County organizations at Crystal Theater.

Meeting of editors and publishers of Democratic press of New Mexico at Y. M. C. A.

Meeting of women representatives at Elks Club.

1:30 p. m.—Luncheon in honor of Mrs. George Bass at the Alvarado, for women representatives.

2:30 p. m.—State Committee will reassemble and resolve itself into a conference with the national and county organizations, representatives of county committees, members of the press, and women representatives. At this meeting there will be addresses on national, state and county affairs, and discussions.

7:00 p. m.—A banquet will be given in honor of H. S. Cummins, and party, in the Y. M. C. A. building, at which Hon. A. A. Jones, national committeeman, will preside, and at which toasts will be responded to by those called upon.

Lincoln County Soldiers Who Died In Service

The State Board of Historical Service has furnished us with a list of Lincoln county soldiers who made the supreme sacrifice. The following names and addresses are given by the board:

Pedro Analla, Tinnie.
Charles Walter Beaver, Corona.
Benjamin I. Berry, Carrizozo.
Jim Dearman, Carrizozo.
Milas Jefferson Grafton, Parsons.
William Randall Greer, Oscuro.
Robert James Hagee, Alto.
Roy Hamilton, Carrizozo.
Harvey Hughes, Carrizozo.
Richard Cecil Morgan, Carrizozo.
Louis Moya, Arabela.
Susano Sanchez, San Patricio.
Kenneth R Watson, White Oaks.
Gladney Taylor White, Carrizozo.

Forest Smith arrived Sunday from his Missouri home. Forest usually makes a pilgrimage to this county, where he lived for quite a period, but failed to come last fall, and made up his delinquency by coming this spring.

Mr. and Mrs. George J. Dingwall and Miss Georgia Leanet went to El Paso Wednesday of this week.

Memorial Day Proclamation

It is not only with pleasure, but certainly with pardonable pride, that every true American citizen loves to dwell upon the efforts and patriotic sacrifices made by our people for the preservation of this government. It is with hearts full of reverent gratitude that we bow before Almighty God in humble acknowledgement of the inestimable blessing that He has vouchsafed to grant unto us in helping the efforts of our people in further maintaining and perpetuating this truly popular government. In its defense and maintenance many worthy and noble lives were cheerfully and willingly sacrificed on bloody battlefields. This great nation, whose unification was brought about by the mutual sacrifice of brothers, who in turn fought in the defense of principles which they honestly believed to be correct, has been further brought together in a truly fraternal union by the sons of those who wore the gray as well as of those who wore the blue, who in a great and combined patriotic endeavor fought, bled and died in foreign battlefields in the defense of our common flag.

A grateful people never can, never will, forget the last and supreme proof of loyalty and devotoin to our country, the fruits and results of which we who survive are now enjoying, but shall ever hold sacred the memory of those noble vitims and joyfully render unto them the tribute of loving gratitude that is justly their due.

With this object in view, and to the end that we may properly discharge that debt of gratitude, I, O. A. Larrazolo, Governor of the State of New Mexico, do hereby designate Friday, the 30th Day of May, 1919, as Memorial Day.

On that day I hereby call upon all the citizens of New Mexico to turn out and decorate the graves of the brave soldiers who died in the great struggle of 1861 to 1865, regardless of the side in the defense of which they met their deaths; also the graves of our soldiers who perished in the Spanish-American war of 1898, and the graves of those later and noble youths who in the great world war that has just been brought to a victorious end, laid down their precious lives to the end that free governments might not perish from the earth.

I earnestly request all the people of our state, in the home as well as in all places of worship, in some appropriate manner to remember and pay tribute to the momory of those noble heroes who so gallantly died in order to secure the permanency of this government and of its free institutions.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of New Mexico to be affixed.

Done at the City of Santa Fe, this the 23d day of May, A. D. 1919.

O. A. LARRAZOLO,
Governor.

Attested:
MANUEL MARTINEZ,
Secretary of State.

Guy Kirby came in Wednesday night from the coast, having been discharged from the naval service. Guy had been in the service for about a year. He will probably reenter the railroad service.

All repair work guaranteed at Western Garage.

The Philippine Islands

Washington, May 16.—"The Philippine Islands offer a vast field for the extension of American industry and commerce in the far east. We welcome American capital. We believe in it. Our government is awake to the great need of the time."

This was the reply today of Rafael Palma, vice-president of the Philippine mission, when asked for a statement relative to opportunities for the investment of American capital in the Philippines. The statement is important, because it comes from one of the three foremost leaders of the party in power in the Philippines, these three including Speaker Sergio Osmena, Senate President Manuel L Quezon, and Mr. Palma, who is secretary of the interior of the Philippines, and a member of the Philippine senate. Mr. Palma was born in Manila in 1874, and has been an important figure in the political life of the islands since early manhood. In 1908 he was appointed a member of the Philippine commission by President Roosevelt, which was an evidence of the confidence placed in him by the American government, as the commission was at that time a very important factor in the governing power of the islands.

Mr. Palma is also an ex-newspaper man, having been editor of General Luna's "La Independencia," which Mr. Palma admits was anything but a quiet occupation in the stirring days of 1898, when the staff had to be almost constantly flying before the advancing lines of American troops. The editorial room was frequently a car on some side-track, and was more than once punctured by bullets. When it was found impossible to continue this paper, Mr. Palma was invited by Sergio Osmena, now Speaker Osmena, to assist in editing a journal in Cebu, which was called "El Nuevo Dia." This was under the censorship of General McIntyre and on the appearance of the first number the editors were left in the singular position of seeing every prominent article blue penciled. Conditions are different now, however, as Senors Osmena and Palma occupy high positions in the government of 10,500,000 people.

Mr. Palma is a sincere advocate of closer economic relations between the United States and the Philippines, and contends this can best be brought about by a final solution of the Philippine independence issue.

"The agricultural and commercial possibilities of the Philippines are almost limitless," said Mr. Palma, referring to the openings for both large and small American capitalists in the islands. "Of the total area of 120,000 square miles of rich tropical land only 14,000 square miles have been touched by the plow. The 100,000 square miles remain in their primeval state just waiting the industry of man to give up its mineral wealth or to produce bountiful crops of sugar, hemp, cocoanuts, rubber, lumber and all sorts of tropical raw materials. The Philippines can sustain from sixty to seventy million people. The valley of Cotabato alone can produce enough rice to feed the present population of the islands. The entire archipelago, through modern scientific cultivation, the development of its natural resources, the harnessing of its wonderful water powers and the development of its commerce, can be converted into a paradise.

"Manila hemp, the leading cordage fiber of the world, is produced only in the Philippines. This fiber is obtained from the stalk of a plant which closely resembles the common banana, and is known in the islands as 'abaca.' The growing of hemp is one of the safest and at the same time one of the most profitable lines of agricultural investment in our country.

"Sugar cane can be produced very cheaply, and is a fast growing industry, offering great opportunities to investors. The cocoanut industry has developed into one of the most lucrative ones in the islands. The best rubber producing lands in the world may be obtained in the Philippines for a few dollars per acre. The lumber industry is but in its infancy, the Philippine public forests covering 40,000,000 acres, with less than a million acres held by private owners.

"It is highly desirable that there be greater business relations between this country and the Philippines. Ours is almost entirely an agricultural country, with an abundant supply of raw materials for your industry and commerce. Yours is a nation with a surplus of men and capital which could assist us greatly in the development of our natural resources.

"There is no friendship more lasting than that which is based upon wholesome economic relations. Our trade suffered at times, because of the lack of proper understanding and the uncertainty of the future, as concerns the granting of our complete independence, which is earnestly desired by all the Filipino people. It has been a noticeable fact that trade between our two countries has advanced in almost exact proportion with the amount of increase in self-government that has been granted us. When you give us our complete independence, you will then have not only our deep gratitude, but the assurance of enduring business relations. I can state, without hesitation and with justifiable pride, that we can and will maintain a stable government, guaranteeing protection of any capital invested for the purpose of assisting in the proper development of the resources and industries of the Philippines. We would not be true to ourselves if we did not say that we love America and the American people, and we would not be loyal to you if we failed at the same time to ask you to do what is right and just to the Filipino people."

Alamogordo K. P. Lodge

Nine members of the local K. P. Lodge motored to Alamogordo Sunday afternoon to assist a team from El Paso in the institution of a K. P. Lodge in the "City of Cottonwoods." Those going from here were S. L. Squier, C. P. Hupperts, G. T. McQuillen, Jno. A. Haley, W. R. and Antin Wooten, S. M. Groom and S. G. Anderson, the latter two being accompanied by their families. Following the institution of the new lodge the Carrizozo contingent returned home in the "cool" of the morning.

Send Items In

This newspaper will be glad to print interesting items concerning the doings of War Savings societies. Secretaries of societies are invited to mail or bring such items to this office, and to make them short enough so that they can be used without taking up too much space.

Lung Diseases Lead Army Ills

Estimated That There Are 40,000 Cases Which Will Require Supervision

Out of 7,710 cases of discharged disabled men from army, navy and marine corps whose cases have been passed upon by the war risk insurance bureau, and who therefore are eligible for free vocational retraining by the federal board for vocational education, 2,701, or 30.2 per cent, have tuberculosis or lung complaints.

The federal board stated it is informed that first and last there will be between thirty thousand and forty thousand tuberculosis cases. Not all of them will require vocational retraining, but the number expected is large.

These cases will be handled on a separate basis from the rest of the injured and disabled men, and will require constant supervision and medical attention to insure the arresting of the disease and complete restoration to health.

This is the primary consideration, and training will be only such during this period as to furnish enough occupation to keep the patient busy, contented and hopeful.

Canada has been very successful in dealing with her tuberculous army men, and the Canadian system will, in many particulars, be followed by the federal board with men of the United States forces.

The old idea that a man recovered from tuberculosis should do nothing but out-of-doors work is exploded, and, according to the federal board, there is a great variety of indoor occupations he can follow with perfect safety, provided his living and working conditions are proper.

According to official advices the total of "major amputation cases" in the United States forces to date is 3,034, of which 2,308 are arm and leg cases, and of these approximately 600 are arm amputations and 1,708 are leg amputations. The remaining 726 are hands, feet and two or more fingers.

Not all of these men require special training to enable them to make a living, the federal board for vocational education points out; in fact, the percentage is smaller than one would imagine. A lawyer, doctor, draftsman, bookkeeper, dentist, stenographer, office man or salesman is not necessarily affected unfavorably in making a living by reason of having lost a leg, but the loss of an arm may be a very serious matter.

Those who at the main require re-education on account of leg or arm amputations are farmers, artisans whose trade required great activity, such as carpenters, teamsters, structural iron workers and the like.

There are no hard and fast rules, and cannot be, for each case must be judged on its own merits, as for instance that of a professional violinist who, having lost a finger joint of his left hand, found his occupation utterly gone and had to learn to do something else for a living.

The Monroe Doctrine

As Announced in Message to Congress in 1823

The Monroe doctrine as announced by President Monroe in his message to congress in 1823 was a simple statement of the attitude of this country toward the South American republics. Henry Clay had made an effort to have the independence of these republics recognized and in 1822 their independence was acknowledged by congress. President Monroe had recalled John Quincy Adams from the court of St. James to become his secretary of state, and many historians credit Adams with the authorship of the message, in which the doctrine was stated as follows:

"As a principle the American continents, by the free and independent position which they have assumed and maintained are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European power."

Eucalyptus Fastest Growing of Any of Hard Wood Trees

Hard, fine grained durable wood usually grows slowly. A most remarkable exception is the eucalyptus and this gives the tree its great value in reforestation. It is said that the eucalyptus grows five times as rapidly as any other tree. Seedlings have been observed to make an average growth of six inches a day and one tree attained a height of 123 feet and a diameter of 30 inches in nine years. The eucalyptus will not thrive where there are frosts, but in the South it promises to go a long way toward filling the place once occupied by other hardwoods which have been greatly reduced by demands for furniture and cooperage stock.

HERE AND THERE

Some persons' idea of fooling away their time is to attempt to write poetry.

Make the best of your surroundings. The duck pond is an ocean to the tadpole.

A credulous woman is one who believes a dentist when he promises not to hurt her.

It matters little if you are ignorant, for you will meet people daily who know it all.

Honeybee as Fertilizing Agent During Fruit Bloom

The value of the honeybee as a fertilizing agent during fruit bloom, and the dependence of apple growers especially upon the activities of "the busy bee" are facts which are not well enough known. The work of the experiment stations in all parts of the country is proving beyond doubt that fruit culture and bee culture are mutually interdependent upon each other for the best results.

Simplest Remedies Found To Be Best Disinfectants During Severe Epidemics

Years ago Marseilles was visited by a great plague. Rich and poor died in their hundreds, and to rob the former four men invented aromatic vinegar which, used as a disinfectant, enabled them to rifle the dead without fear of infection. During the great plague of 1665 those who were deputed to bury the dead always carried a phial of aromatic vinegar, and history tells us that whenever Cardinal Wolsey had cause to go among the poorer members of his flock he invariably held to his nose a golden orange filled with the same preventative. Canary wine, too, was used in 1665 as a disinfectant. Doctors carried little cassolettes on the top of their canes, which they sniffed when visiting the stricken, and in the affected houses the smoke of juniper was used.

Motor Fuel Adds Ten Miles an Hour to Airplane Speed

Development too late for use in the war of a motor fuel which adds ten miles an hour to the speed of airplanes and has possibilities for use in automobile racing was announced by the bureau of mines. The liquid, a combination of benzol and cyclohexane, so while of military value, it is not regarded as practical for commercial purposes at present. Another combination developed by the bureau, consisting of benzol and gasoline, has been found to be more powerful than gasoline alone and is expected to prove of value in industry. The comparative scarcity of benzol, however, makes its production to supplant gasoline on a large scale improbable in the immediate future.

Preventive Measures Save Loss of Money and Health

Loss of time, money and health often can be prevented by the use of some simple, inexpensive preventive measure, says Thrift magazine. At all times, especially during these days of influenza, you should never allow yourself to remain in a rundown physical condition. If attacked by disease while your resistance is low you may pay for it with a long illness or possibly with life itself. Most people think a doctor's only use is to be sent for in case of emergency, like a fireman, and be brought running with his pillbox in hand just in the nick of time.

Finger-Print Love Note Is Latest—and Means Business

A Wisconsin finger-print expert, who has aided the police many times on difficult cases, is out with a letter, explaining how girls can make sure that their young men mean business. "If I were a girl," explains the expert, "and a fellow wrote to me without signing his finger-print to the letter, I'd have nothing to do with him. It's only a trifler who would sign his name. That don't prove anything at all. But if a man declares his love over a finger-print, you can bank on it he means business."

Amusement Tax in Vogue More Than 150 Years Ago Declares London Writer

The entertainment tax of the present day was anticipated over 150 years ago by the inventive genius who proposed that all places of public diversion, including playhouses, operas, masquerades, Ranelagh, Vauxhall, Sadler's Wells and Astley's—the famous resorts of the fair and fashionable of his day—should be taxed, says a writer in London Tit-Bits. Another proposal was that the very statues in the garden—and the lakes and the groves, the grottoes and the temples of those days, were thick set with statues of heathen gods and goddesses—should have a price put on their heads. Time was when taxes were put on the watches attached to the seals that dangled from the fobs of the beaux or hung on the girdles that encircled the waists of the belles. Those who owned clocks were also regarded as fit subjects for special taxation.

The "guinea-pig" tax—the tax a householder had to pay for every person in his household who wore a pigtail and covered his hair with powder—had its day and passed away. So, too, had a tax on soap—the impost that gave Lord North his nickname of "Old Soapsuds"—and a tax on salt. Gloves and mittens were once taxed, and so also were scores of other articles and the shops in which they were sold.

Home Output of Peanut Oil Is Now Only Second to That Of Linseed and Cottonseed

The war has brought the peanut into its own. Before 1914 peanut oil was almost unknown as an article of domestic manufacture and thousands of gallons were imported every year from countries that grew no peanuts, although the South was producing millions of pounds and capable of increasing that production almost indefinitely. But in 1917 the output of peanut oil had so increased that it ranked third among all the vegetable oils made from home-grown products, being exceeded only by cottonseed oil and linseed oil. Peanut oil, it is pointed out by experts in aliment, serves practically the same food purposes as does cottonseed oil, and has the advantage that it can be obtained by cold pressing like olive oil, and becomes thereby a superior table oil. It has the advantage over cottonseed oil also in that the cake, after the oil is pressed out, forms a palatable human food very high in protein.

A survey by the federal bureau of markets shows the great gain in the production and use of peanuts, not only for oil but for peanut butter, and as a substitute for more costly nuts or as a component part in confectionery.

New York's Tunnel Strangest City Street in United States

The strangest city street in the United States is New York's Tunnel street, which was cut through the hill at One Hundred and Ninety-first street and Broadway in Washington Heights more than four years ago. The tunnel, which is now a street, cost $75,000. Persons living at the western end use it to reach the subway station at One Hundred and Ninety-first street and St. Nicholas avenue and elevators at One Hundred and Ninety-first street are at the disposal of those who wish to reach St. Nicholas avenue, many feet above the level of Tunnel street.

SCRAPS OF HUMOR

Ways of the Sex.

Mr. Kingham—Why did that woman keep you standing at the door for half an hour?

His Talkative Wife—She said she hadn't time to come in.

Here, Here.

"This is a very worthy cause."

"Hear, hear."

"Where is the man who will contribute $1,000 as a starter?"

"The hear, hear" was not repeated.

Visits.

"Angels' visits are few and far between."

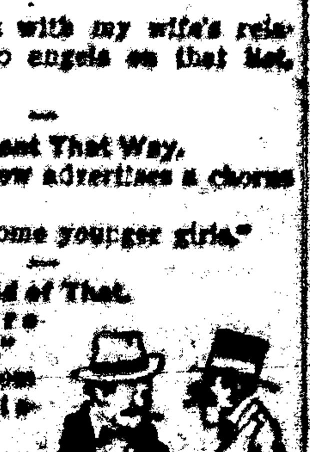
"It's different with my wife's relatives. Ain't no angels on that list, however."

Not Meant That Way.

"I see this show advertises a chorus of forty."

"Better get some younger girls."

Glad of That.



"Lobsters are getting scarcer."

"So I learn from fishery statistics."

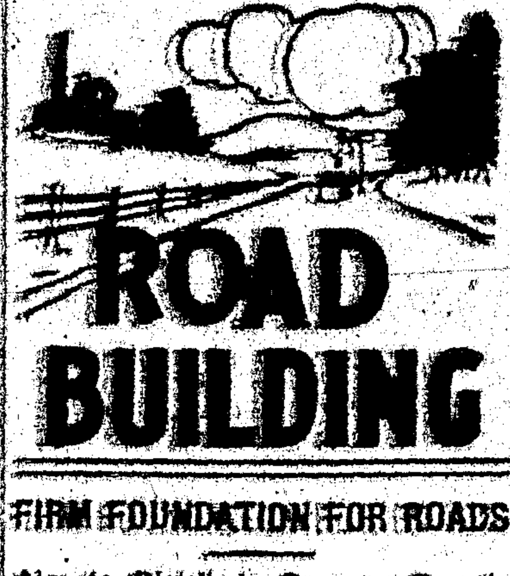
"It is estimated, however, that there will be enough for the present generation of chorus girls."

Preliminary Work.

"The bookkeeper complains of pains in his stomach."

"He doesn't look sick."

"He doesn't claim to be sick today. I think he is laying a foundation toward being sick next week."



FIRM FOUNDATION FOR ROADS

Aim to Distribute Pressure Due to Wheels Concentrated on Surface—Look to Future.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The purposes of a foundation are to aid in distributing the pressure due to wheel loads concentrated on the road surface, so that the intensity of pressure on the subgrade will not exceed a safe unit-bearing power, and also to prevent, if possible, the crust of the road from being disturbed by the upward pressure of the subgrade due to the action of frost, ground water, or other disturbing influence. In the case of a pavement consisting of comparatively small blocks, such as vitrified brick, bonded to each other very slightly or not at all, an entire wheel load might be concentrated on only a few square inches of foundation, in which case it would be necessary for the foundation to take care of practically the entire distribution of the load. On the other hand, a monolithic pavement, in which the individual units are well bonded together, might distribute the wheel loads to obviate all necessity of further distribution by the foundation, and if adequate drainage were provided and there were no danger of heaving of subgrades, the foundation might be omitted entirely.

Sand-Clay Road.

The heaviest vehicle that ordinarily has passed over a public highway heretofore is the 15-ton traction engine. Such engines are so designed that the rear axle carries about two-thirds of the total weight, which arrangement gives a concentrated pressure on the road surface of about five tons under each rear wheel. The use of much heavier equipment is in sight, however, and unless some regulations be passed to prohibit it, the occurrence of ten-ton, or even heavier motortrucks, may become common on highways adjacent to large cities or between large centers that are only a few miles apart.

In assuming the maximum wheel load for any particular road a reasonable allowance should be made for future increase. Since motortrucks have come into use there has been a constant tendency to increase both their rates of speed and the loads they carry, and it is probable that this tendency will continue. Furthermore, many roads not now subjected to motortruck traffic will attract such traffic after they are improved, and this possibility always should be considered. Increase in the volume of traffic also may be an important factor.

START ROAD WORK IN SOUTH

All States Now Actively Engaged in Improving Highways for Better Transportation.

Road construction, which has been suspended or partly suspended in every part of the South since the United States entered the war, is resuming in all southern states on a far greater scale than ever before in the history of that section of the country.

In Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky the work of making permanent and new highways cannot get full swing during the winter season, but extensive preparations are under way in these states for intense activity in the spring. In the balance of the southern states where as good work can be done in the winter as in the summer, big starts have already been made. Great activity is reported in Louisiana and Mississippi.

ROADS FOR PASSENGER HAUL

Highways Are Now Used to Greater Extent Than Railroads—Change Made Recently.

The need for good roads is the acknowledgment by government officials that for passenger haul the public roads are used to a greater extent than the railroads. This condition has been created within a single generation.

DON'T BUY ASPIRIN IN A "PILL" BOX

Ask for "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in a Bayer package—marked with "Bayer Cross."

You must say "Bayer." Never ask for merely Aspirin tablets. The name "Bayer" means you are getting the genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," proven safe by millions of people.

Don't buy Aspirin tablets in a pill box. Insist on getting the Bayer package with the safety "Bayer Cross" on both package and on tablets. No other way!

Beware of counterfeits! Only recently a Brooklyn manufacturer was sent to the penitentiary for flooding the country with talcum powder tablets, which he claimed to be Aspirin.

In the Bayer package are proper directions and the dose for Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Colds, Grippe, Influenzal-Colds, Neuritis and pain generally.

"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," American made and owned, are sold in vest pocket boxes of 12 tablets, which cost only a few cents, also in bottles of 24 and bottles of 100—also capsules. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

Superfluities.

Saturn boasted of his rings.

"What good are they without a circus?" sneered Earth.

Its Kind.

"Who wound that child up to such a pitch of crying?"

"Nobody; it's a self-starter."

AND THUS CALUMNY SPREADS

Amusing Reason Why Brother S—— Was Made Known to the World as a Stingy Man.

She worked at the minister's house for three days and then went to a neighbor and begged her to give her a place for the remainder of the week, so she could get home.

"Why," said the neighbor, inquiringly, "I thought you were employed by Mrs. S——. What is the reason that you are leaving?"

"I just can't stay there another minute," the girl told her. "Brother S—— is the stingiest man I ever knew."

"Stingy! Why, the whole family is known far and wide for its benevolence. What in the world makes you say that?" she asked.

"Ma'am," whispered the girl tragically, as if she were revealing state secrets, "ma'am, don't you know, Brother S—— sits up at one end of the table and measures out just how much every one of them can have to eat afore he ever gives 'em a plate, even! I can't stay where there's any such goin's on."—Indianapolis News.

At that, the fellow who stutters has time enough to figure out what he's saying.

The milk of human kindness is never run through a cream separator.

HE GOT THE GEORGES MIXED

Baseball Expert Evidently Had Something to Learn About Prominent Men of the World.

A former pitcher now in the defunct Northwestern league, who sought peace and quiet in a Seattle shipyard, was discussing the war and kindred topics during a breathing spell one day. This hurler is well known for the speed and "stuff" he gets on the ball, and is not credited with more gray matter than the law allows.

This latter circumstance possibly accounts for his end of the following conversation:

"This war sure has changed things around some," opined the ball player.

"How now?" queried his friend.

"Well, you take England, for instance. England always had a king until a short time ago."

"What's the matter? Some one take a shot at King George?"

"Why no, not that. They just don't call him King George any more. Leastwise the only thing you see in the papers these days is Premier George."

His Wife's Husband.

Smith—I lost my identity for two whole weeks last summer.

Jones—How did it happen?

Smith—Spent my vacation among wife's relations, where I was simply known as Anna's husband.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Means Family Comfort

when the boiling pot of Postum sings its song of health and satisfaction on the kitchen stove.

THE ORIGINAL

POSTUM CEREAL

led the way to comfort for many a family of coffee drinkers, for with the coming of Postum, away went the headaches, nervousness, sleeplessness and irritability that so often follow the the use of coffee.

You can still buy that original Postum from your grocer—an invigorating drink of rare, delicious flavor—a beverage that is really part of the meal, not merely something to drink.

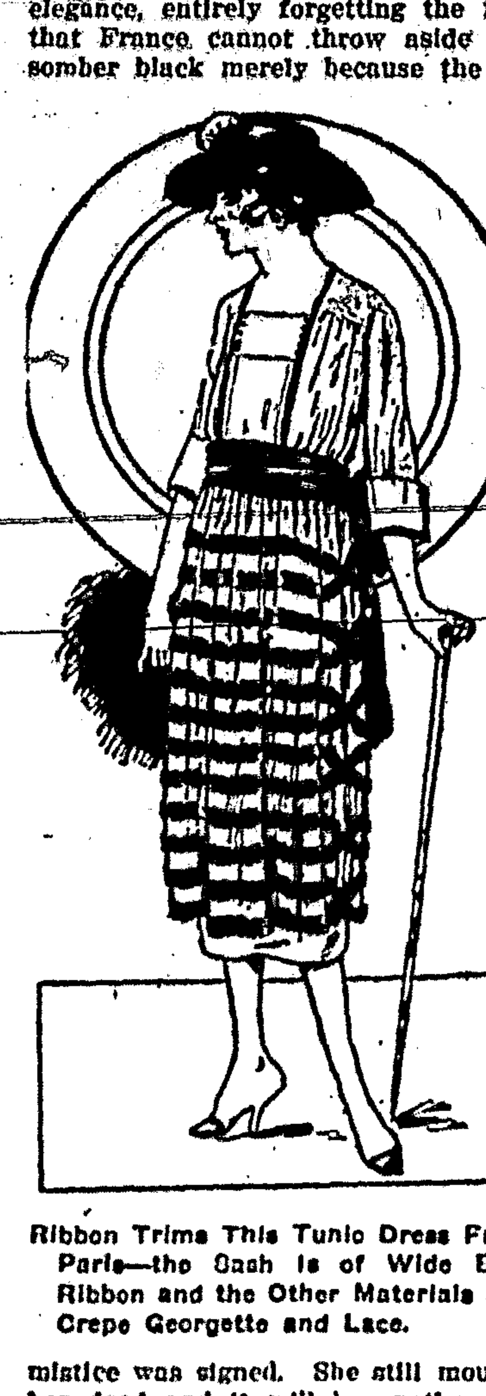
"There's a Reason"

Two sizes, usually sold at 15c and 25c.

One-Piece Gown Is In Evidence

The fashion shows which are held at the leading Paris dressmakers to determine the spring styles are disappointing, perhaps, from the point of view of the foreign buyers, while to the Parisienne the season on the whole seems the most brilliant that she has seen for many a day, writes a Paris fashion correspondent.

The American buyers naturally expected great things from the French creators whose ideas have been so deeply affected by the mourning of France during these five years of war. They figured that this first victory season would be one of remarkable elegance, entirely forgetting the fact that France cannot throw aside her somber black merely because the armistice was signed. She still mourns her dead and it will be another six months or perhaps a year before she can think of returning to her former magnificence of dress.



Ribbon Trims This Tunic Dress From Paris—the Sash Is of Wide Blue Ribbon and the Other Materials Are Crepe Georgette and Lace.

Then, again, the foreign buyers have figured that the sudden change from war to peace would mean a sudden change in the method of living and, therefore, a sudden change in the styles, but peace has made no noticeable change so far, and when the change does come it will take place so gradually, as we come out from under our numerous restrictions, that we will scarcely notice it.

The French women are still deprived of their automobiles and the former fashionable tea houses cannot resume their gayeties until they can serve something besides plain tea. The lack of butter and sugar means a lot to a tea house and all of these things have their influences on the fashions.

Some of the houses, however, have borne in mind that the peace conference, with its delegates coming from the corners of the earth that have been untouched by the war, would bring some of the old gayety to Paris and that the buyers from those countries would expect brilliant collections of dresses.

Elaborate and Elegant.

The Martial and Armand collection, for instance, is most elaborate and elegant in every detail, which is largely due to the fact that Mme. Valle was called upon in December to make a number of handsome evening dresses for the reception given to the Italian embassy for the King of Italy and President Wilson. She has an extensive Italian clientele, and with fifteen handsome dresses at this dinner and reception she was inclined to think that her Italian, Spanish and American buyers would buy the same kind of dresses in February.

The Maison Martial et Armand is showing no great change in the general style. There is some effort made to get away from the "robe chemise," but the effort has not been altogether successful. The skirts are still very narrow and short and many of the models are the same old "chemise" that the French women absolutely refuse to give up, much to the disgust of the American buyers. The models that have not the straight lines are slightly draped, but the afternoon dresses are practically all the same loose chemise variety with the only new note in the very elaborate embroidery. The embroideries are wonderful throughout the collection. A new embroidery is introduced in gold thread in long stitches which make it look like the wrong side of the satin brocades that are used for upholstering. A new beaded embroidery is also to be noted in which tiny beads are sewed on in little loops in a very close design giving it a feathery appearance. The most gorgeous metal tissues and metal brocades are used in the evening dresses, which are always gracefully draped and are still short and trains shown with all of them.

A marked feature of the collection is the little tulle jackets trimmed in ostrich feathers and the handsome spangled capes. A cape embroidered in black spangles and jet is one of the most popular models in the collection despite the fact that its price is 2,000 francs.

Evening Dresses First.

Little attention is being paid to tailored costumes in any of the dressmaking establishments. All have made an effort to specialize in the afternoon and evening dresses. Jenny's charming blue serge street dresses make one forget that she is not showing many "tailleurs." They are the usual straight, narrow, one-piece frocks loosely belted by a broad sash of novelty ribbon, but the little white vests that are worn with all of them give them a very new look. These waistcoats with their Directoire collars are decidedly a feature of the collection. They no longer extend below the waist line, as did those of the last two seasons, but they merely fill in the deep V of the serge bodice and are not low in the neck. If Jenny's models are as popular as they promise to be now the separate neckwear will come into its own again, for separate collars are shown with the serge dresses. Many of them are the turned down linen collars that we wore years ago with shirt waists. With them are worn pretty little ribbon ties. Ribbon, in fact, is another marked feature of the collection. Practically all of the models have ribbon sashes, and fringe, too, is featured. All of the sashes have fringed ends and bands of fringe are employed in all sorts of ways.

Jenny shows her usual gorgeous evening dresses which can easily be described as evening skirts and nothing more. Even the shoulder straps are so transparent that they can scarcely be seen, but the skirts make up for all that the bodices lack. They are most dazzling, in the most brilliant colors, in metal brocades and spell victory throughout.

Doeuillet, too, is showing an important collection, especially in evening dresses. He shows one model after another exquisitely draped in gold cloth and often combined with embroidered tulle. Metal cloth and jet seem to be his favorite combination and he uses quantities of jet fringe, all of which means expense, making it difficult for the Americans to buy, because the duty runs many of them up to the three and four thousand franc mark. I recall one dress in the most georgeous metal tissue the actual material of which sells for 170 francs a yard. One thinks nothing of paying 100 francs a yard now for the most ordinary tissues.

Satin and Metal Brocade.

Doeuillet has a pretty way of using a bright colored satin and metal brocade bodice with a black satin skirt. No trimming of any kind is used except a black jet fringe to finish the ends of the sash, which is made of the brocade.

The Doeuillet skirts are not too short and not too narrow, but they have a different movement from all of the others in the manner in which they are caught up in front and are much longer in the back.

Paris Is Mad About Sashes. This One Is Embroidered on the Material of the Dress, Which Is Striped Taffeta in Blue and White. Sash Is Embroidered in Gold, Rose and Blue.

A specialty is made of good wearable coats, for which the house has long been noted. Rodier's new broad striped woollen materials are most effectively used. I recall one in a rich golden brown with a black stripe that is the smartest sport coat that I have yet seen. All of the coats are made to be held around the figure and up in the front, just as last season.

The one movement that is to be seen everywhere and the only one that is strikingly new is the long waist line with semi-draped bodices. Worth carries out this idea in many different ways, making it rather the basis on which his models are created.

Hats Made of Flowers.

The newest small hats are made entirely of vivid flowers, following the lines of the head.

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Doesn't hurt at all and costs only a few cents.

Magic! Just drop a little Freezone on that touchy corn, instantly it stops aching, then you lift the corn off with the fingers. Truly! No humbug!

Try Freezone! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and calluses, without one particle of pain, soreness or irritation. Freezone is the discovery of a noted Cincinnati genius.

Hint From the Sweet Girl.

"I'd kiss you if I had a reasonable excuse."

"The family in the flat above is named Mistletoe," coyly responded the girl.—Kansas City Journal.

Important to all Women Readers of this Paper

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney or bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the *result* of kidney or bladder disease.

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

You may suffer pain in the back, headache and loss of ambition.

Poor health makes you nervous, irritable and may be despondent; it makes any one so.

But hundreds of women claim that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, by restoring health to the kidneys, proved to be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Many send for a sample bottle to see what Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine, will do for them. By enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., you may receive sample size bottle by Parcel Post. You can purchase medium and large size bottles at all drug stores.—Adv.

The First Private Garage.

The first private garage constructed in New York city was built in the spring of 1900 by a prominent New York automobile enthusiast, who at that time owned three motor vehicles.

"Cold In the Head"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Persons who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the System, cleanse the Blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.

All Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. $100.00 for any case of catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will not cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Unfortunate.

Lady of House—If you love work why don't you find it?

Begging Bill—Alas, lady, love is blind.

THE MEN IN CLASS A1

A sound, healthy man is never a back number. A man can be as vigorous and able at seventy as at twenty. Condition, not years, puts you in the discard. A system weakened by overwork and careless living brings old age prematurely. The bodily functions are impaired and unpleasant symptoms appear. The weak spot is generally the kidneys. Keep them clean and in proper working condition and you will generally find yourself in Class A. Take GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules periodically and your system will always be in working order. Your spirits will be enlivened, your muscles supple, your mind active, and your body capable of hard work.

Don't wait until you have been rejected. Commence to be a first-class man now. Go to your druggist at once. Get a trial box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They are made of the pure, original, imported Haarlem Oil—the kind your great-grandfather used. Two capsules each day will keep you toned up and feeling fine. Money refunded if they do not help you. Remember to ask for the imported GOLD MEDAL Brand. In three sizes, sealed packages.—Adv.

A Fact.

"What was that printer saying?"

"I judge it was something about there being the devil to pay."

Keep clean inside as well as outside by taking a gentle laxative at least once a week, such as Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Adv.

A girl is eager to add ten years to her age when she's twelve, but when she's twenty-five it's different.

Your Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist or by mail 60c per Bottle. For Book of the Eye free write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

FOR THEIR HEALTH

Men Looked Forward to Time in Penitentiary.

Lawyer Left With Some Idea That the Persuasive Powers of His Learned Friend Might Have Been Better Exercised.

One of the most interesting and eloquent old-time pleaders at the Missouri bar, says Case and Comment, was Henry Clay Dean, the picturesque lawyer of Rebel Cove, Putnam county. The most striking evidence of his persuasive powers was not given before the jury in a courtroom, however, but in the gloomy corridors of the old jail at Kirksville.

Another veteran of the profession, Judge A. D. Risdon, tells the story. It was a matter of pride with Colonel Dean, he says, that in nine cases out of ten he could get a defendant off in a jury trial. But once he was called upon to defend a couple of young fellows for breaking into a railway car, and the evidence was so strong that even Colonel Dean saw no way out except to plead guilty and let the boys take the lowest sentence. Having reached this conclusion, Colonel Dean was admitted to the jail for a talk with his young clients. It happened that there were in the same prison two other men who had made arrangements with me to represent them, and, as there was great doubt as to their guilt, I had mapped out a defense that was about as certain as anything human could be to result in an acquittal by the jury.

All four men were in the same corridor, and of course my men could hear what Colonel Dean was saying to his clients.

He took a seat between the two boys, laid a friendly hand on their shoulders, and began in that smooth, pleasant way of his to tell them what life in the penitentiary was. He said he had been down there and looked all through the building and saw how it was conducted; that the yards, rooms—he never called them cells—and corridors were kept clean and well ventilated; that the men got three good meals a day with pie and cake on Sunday; that there were concerts by the band at frequent intervals; that each man was given a nice new suit of clothes and had his hair trimmed in a fashionable style. Of course there was, he admitted, a little work to do, but only enough for healthful exercise. Young men went down there pale and cadaverous, with blowholes in their lungs, and came back strong, plump clear eyed and active, the masters of a trade, with money in their pockets!

The next morning, when court assembled, the four men were arraigned. Dean's young clients eagerly pleaded guilty, and mine followed suit before I knew what they were about. Surprised and indignant, I hurried over to them.

"What do you fellows mean?" I demanded. "You don't want to go to the penitentiary, do you?"

They looked at each other for a moment and then one of them replied:

"It's this way, judge; neither me nor Bill has ever been down there, and we thought we'd like to take a little trip for our health."—Youth's Companion.

Easy Money.

He was the kind of man who would wager his very soul away. He had stopped on a busy corner of a great city and as he stood watching the mad riot of passing traffic, the dash of automobiles and the breakneck rush of hare-brained messenger boys on motorcycles a thought struck him—right between the eyes.

He raised up his voice and attracted a crowd. "Men, I will wager $100 that I can cross this street blindfolded."

Brave men shuddered at the thought. "The poor simp," they remarked mentally, "he will be knocked forty ways from blue Monday before he has gone ten feet." The wagers were laid. Then a little skinny fellow came along, blindfolded the reckless man and led him across the street and back in safety, amid angry cries of a duped populace.

Note.—We are willing to part with the motion picture rights of this thrilling episode for 98 cents.—Indianapolis News.

U-Boats Built to Be Lost.

I had the pleasure of going all over the surrendered submarine U C 95 with her British commander and seeing for myself how the Hun arranges his subsurface pirates. One fact which sticks out like a sore thumb is that she was evidently built to be lost, not to last. There has been no such thing as accessibility considered in her fittings. For instance, the ventilating fan—the captain called my attention to its hum, and said that, of course, they could stop and start it. But they couldn't locate it exactly, and that if it broke down and had to be repaired it would apparently be a dry dock job. Nothing in her has been planned with the idea of easy access on repair—very evidently she was put together with the belief that long before she would need an overhauling she would be captured or destroyed.—C. H. Claudy in Scientific American.

Superior Knowledge.

"Education spoils some people," said Farmer Corntossel.

"Impossible."

"Well, mebbe not in the long run. But I nearly ditched the spring wagon this morning tryin' to listen to a young man who thought it would be preferable to say 'arise!' to the horses instead of 'get up!'"

CONQUEST OF THE AIR

AERIAL SERVICE FOR PASSENGERS, MAIL AND MERCHANDISE.

BIRDMEN MEET NEXT MONTH

Big Convention of Pan-American Aeronauts Will Stimulate Enlistments in the U. S. Air Service.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Atlantic City, New Jersey, will be the Mecca for a large gathering of American men, and representatives of foreign countries, who will be attracted by the first Pan-American Aeronautics Convention, which meets there in May.

Capt. Charles J. Glidden, of the U. S. Air Service, Military Aeronautics, now stationed in the administrative department of the United States Flying School, Southerfield, Georgia, says:

"The Pan American Aeronautics Convention and exhibition to be held at Atlantic City during the month of May will bring to the attention of the American people the wonderful progress of aviation. The work of aircraft during the war establishes its practicability for commercial uses and insures the creation in this country of a complete aerial service, connecting all cities and towns for the transportation of persons, mail and merchandise.

"Before the close of 1920 I confidently predict this service will be in full operation, with extensions to all countries on this hemisphere. In the United States trunk lines will be established across the country which will place every city and town within six hours from some twenty-four distributing points. Once created and in operation our extensive coast line could be put under complete protection from any possible invasion. Thousands of college trained aviators in and out of the service are now waiting to join in the operation of an aerial service.

"The government calls for fifteen thousand men to enlist in air service for one or three years' time. This is bound to receive a quick response, as here is an opportunity for men to be immediately assigned to duty in the service and of the number who enlist those who pass certain examinations will be given flying and balloon piloting instruction. This liberal offer is equivalent to a one of three years' college course in aeronautics, and one may became an expert in all branches of aviation, and if qualified a non-commissioned or even a commissioned officer. In addition to regular pay, clothing, quarters and rations, extra pay begins with instructions to operate the aircraft. As the number of men wanted is limited to fifteen thousand for the entire country, quick application to the nearest recruiting officer will be necessary before the privilege is withdrawn.

"Everybody directly and indirectly interested in aviation should attend the Atlantic City convention and exhibition in order to keep abreast with the times and become familiar with the development of aircraft for defense and commercial uses and witness the demonstrations of the world's greatest airplane aviators, who will fly, and balloon pilots sail to the Atlantic air ports from all over the country."

Gets Congressional Decoration.

Salina, Kan.—The congressional medal of honor was conferred upon First Lieut. George R. Robb here by Brig. Gen. W. H. Sage, commandant at Camp Funston.

Lumber Will Go Higher.

Chicago.—Charles S. Keith of Kansas City, president of the Southern Pine Association and widely known as a statistical authority of lumber, told the legislative commission investigating the high prices of building materials that the present price of lumber is lower than it will be at any time in five years. He said the increased cost of production, depletion of raw material in this country and the enormous increased demand from Europe to rebuild the vast areas devastated by war are certain to mean higher prices for lumber for at least five years.

To Combat Demonstration.

Buenos Aires.—Young Argentinians, including the members of the "January White Guard," are organizing and arming to combat the Maximalist demonstration being prepared for May 1. Two thousand are already under arms and declare their determination to deal vigorously with the expected outbreak. The regular army is now composed of conscripts who have been under the colors less than two months.

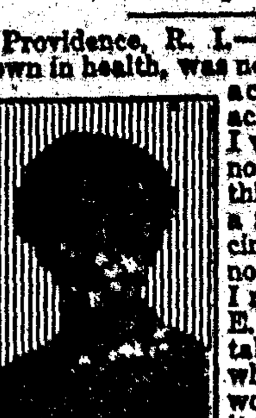
Agree to Feed Russia.

Paris.—The allied and associated powers are prepared to aid in the relief of Russia with foodstuffs, medical supplies and other necessaries, provided there is a cessation of hostilities "within definite lines in the territory of Russia." This fact became known in correspondence which has passed between Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, head of the commission appointed to feed Russia, and President Wilson and Premiers Clemenceau, Lloyd George and Orlando.

HOW TO AVOID BACKACHE AND NERVOUSNESS

Told by Mrs. Lynch From Own Experience.

Providence, R. I.—"I was all run down in health, was nervous, had headaches, my back ached all the time. I was tired and had no ambition for anything. I had taken a number of medicines which did me no good. One day I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for women, so I tried it. My nervousness and backache and headaches disappeared. I gained in weight and feel fine, so I can honestly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any woman who is suffering as I was."—Mrs. ADELINE B. LYNCH, 100 Plain St., Providence, R. I.



Backache and nervousness are symptoms or nature's warnings, which indicate a functional disturbance or an unhealthy condition which often develops into a more serious ailment.

Women in this condition should not continue to drag along without help, but profit by Mrs. Lynch's experience, and try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—and for special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

First-Hand Knowledge.

Belle—What's the floor tax?

Nell—Why, the one they put on carpets, of course.

Important to Mothers

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

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

We never heard of them making any new-fangled foodstuff out of wild oats.

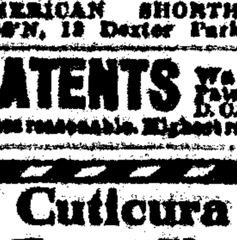
It's Clean, Sweep, Wash —The Live Long Day!

When you feel worn out, "tired to death" with the household duties—cooking, scrubbing, cleaning, dusting—(it all comes in the day's work in the household)—turn to the right remedy to strengthen you. The poor woman whose back feels as though it would break, who feels dizzy, whose head aches, or black specks appear before her eyes, all are due to troubles essentially feminine which should be overcome.

The greatest boon to womankind is a temperance tonic made up of herbs, which makes weak women strong and sick women well. This is the "Prescription" of Dr. Pierce, used by him in active practice many years, and now sold by almost every druggist in tablet or liquid form. It has had a half century of successful results in most of the delicate derangements and weaknesses of women. If she's overworked, nervous, or "rundown," she finds new life and strength. Send 10c to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial package or write for free confidential medical advice.

WHY NOT PURE-BREDS?

If any farmer will put in two or three registered Shorthorn females and keep the female increase he will soon have a valuable herd at small cost.



A Kansas farmer produced 94 head of registered Shorthorns from one cow in 18 years. A Wisconsin farmer produced 138 head from one cow in less than 15 years.

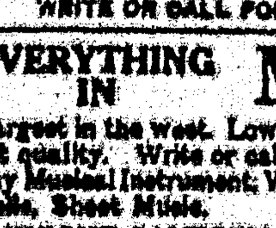
The value counts up fast if they're purebreds.

AMERICAN SHORTHORN BREEDERS ASS'N, 13 Dexter Park Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D.C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

Cuticura Soap is Easy Shaving for Sensitive Skins

The New Up-to-date Cuticura Method



Diamonds and ARTISTIC JEWELRY

MANUFACTURING

JOS. I. SCHWARTZ

16th & Curtis, Denver, Colo.

WRITE OR CALL FOR CATALOG

EVERYTHING IN MUSIC

Largest in the west. Lowest price. Highest quality. Write or call upon us about any Musical Instrument, Victrola, Records, Rolls, Sheet Music.

KNIGHT-CAMPBELL MUSIC CO.

1625-31 California Street Denver

Dont Worry About the Country going dry. My simple home methods solve the prohibition question without alcohol. Address L. N. Scott, Cloquet, Minn.

Carrizozo News

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

Subscription, in advance, $2.00 per Year

Advertising Rates (alike to all) furnished upon request

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Carrizozo, New Mexico, June 2, 1908.

JNO. A. HALEY . . . Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1919

The last Republican chairman of the senate finance committee was Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island. The world has not forgotten how his policies wrecked the Republican party. And now, the same party having secured control of the senate, has named Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, to that preeminent chairmanship. It was said of the Bourbons of France that they "never learned anything nor forget anything." To be sure, the epithet seems applicable to the senate, but for it to even hope to find the people in the same class would be an insult to common intelligence.

In speaking of the peace treaty, the Huns said, "We won't sign." And concerning the same mooted document, the "round robin" senators said, "We won't ratify." Of course, everybody knows for whose benefit the Hun emissaries were speaking, and may not the "round robin" senators be speaking for the same breed in this country? The Teuton casts a deciding vote in many states of the Union.

To American flyers is awarded the honor of being the first to fly across the Atlantic. It required them about two days of actual flying time to make the voyage. When we recall that it required Columbus several months to make the voyage, over the same route, about four hundred years ago, we can more readily appreciate the event.

The Progressive Republicans in the United States senate made a big fuss over the election of Penrose and Warren for president pro tem and committee chairmanships, but when the time came they had to back up, and did it, as though they liked it.

Organized 1892

EXCHANGE BANK

Carrizozo, New Mexico

The Oldest and the Strongest Bank in Lincoln County

Solicits your patronage

Record of Week to May 28

Furnished by American Title and Trust Company, Inc., Abstractors, Carrizozo, N. M. Gail M. Osborn, Secretary.

WARRANTY DEEDS

E. W. Harris and wife to Virginia May Byfield, lot 12, block 46, McDonald's Additional, Carrizozo; $1.

Carrizozo Cattle Ranch company to Lee Prude, 165 acres east of Carrizozo; $1,500.

W. C. McDonald and wife to Lee Prude; $500.00.

Heirs of Filomeno Peralta, deceased, to Isidro McKinley, 160 acres near Encinoso; $473

Augustus Winfield to Crawford Perkins, lot 28, block 12, Carrizozo; $300.

Nicolas Silva to Raymundo Gonzales, about 24 acres on the Ruidoso; $100.

Geo. A. Montgomery to Robert B. Provine, lots 5, 6, 7, and 8, block 86, Capitan; $225.

Elias G. Raffety and wife to Lois V. M. Bonney, lot 3, block 96, Raffety Terrace, Oscuro; $10.

John Doering and wife to John Mack, lots 5, 6, 7, and 8, block 30, McDonald's Additional, Carrizozo; $700.

NEW MEXICO PASSENGER LINE

"The White Line"

ROSWELL-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

QUIT CLAIM DEEDS

M. W. Porterfield, M. H. Porterfield, J. W. Porterfield, J. A. McCallum and Jesse W. Debenham to W. C. Porterfield and W. J. McCallum, about 7,000 acres around the northern part of Mal Pais; $1.

W. T. Sterling and wife to W. C. Porterfield and W. J. McCallum, about 6,500 acres around northern part Mal Pais; $1.

PATENTS

To the heirs of Filomeno Peralta, 155 acres near Encinoso.

Battista Gavi, 160 acres east of Carrizozo.

Manuel Corona, 160 acres near San Patricio.

Jose Vega, 160 acres east of Carrizozo.

The Titsworth Company

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

We carry in stock—

Mowing Machines
Hay Rakes
Corn Planters
Riding Cultivators
Blackleaf 40
Dynamite
Cement
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Screen Doors,
Etc.
Kansas Black Leg Serum
Blasting Caps and Fuse

Our prices are reasonable

The Titsworth Company

CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

What To Put In It

The News acknowledges the courtesy of the First National Bank, wherein it was remembered with a very attractive and valuable purse. While we appreciate the remembrance, we are prone to question Cashier Brickley's choice of a present—a purse for a newspaper man. It's emptiness, however, will not take away the pleasure of the kind remembrance.

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.

Buick and Dodge Agency *All Cars Demonstrated*

Attractive Bargains in Used Cars

Complete Stock of Accessories

TIRES and TUBES GOODYEAR FEDERAL KOKOMO

ESPECIALLY PREPARED FOR WELDING AND MACHINE WORK

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

Garrard & Corn Garage

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

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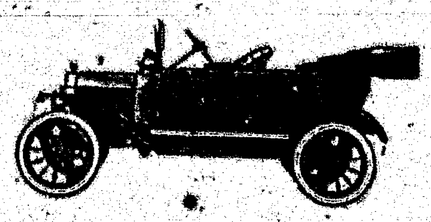
Carrizozo-Roswell White Line Stage Line, Co.

WESTERN GARAGE



$ $ $

Don't Let Your Dollars Loaf or Evaporate!

Take the interest Uncle Sam pays you on June 15th on the First Liberty Loan and exchange it here for Thrift or War Savings Stamps.

Make Your Interest Make More Interest

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Carrizozo, New Mexico

$ $ $

Building Material

Lumber has made an average advance of 25% since the beginning of the war.

With an abundance of employment at high wages and the recent stimulus to economy caused by the war; there is more money that could be utilized for home building than there has been for many years.

Lumber is relatively low in price, the advance not having kept pace with the increases in wages, freight rates and other commodities — from 35 to 50 per cent and over.

Now, therefore, while other commodities are higher in proportion, and *Lumber is lower*, is the time to do your building.

CALL ON US FOR BEST SERVICE

Foxworth-Galbraith Lumber Company :: Carrizozo, New Mexico

THE 89th DIVISION

Continued from Page 1

Camp Funston on June 5, and trained in France near Bordeaux, joining the division on September 15, and supporting it up to the time it left for the Argonne-Meuse sector. During the Argonne-Meuse drive the division was supported by the 57th and 58th Field Artillery. The 164th Field Artillery joined the division in Belgium, and accompanied it on its march into Germany.

"On October 9, 1918, the division was relieved in the Pannes-Flirey-Limey sector by the 37th American Division, and moved, embussing and marching, to the Argonne-Meuse sector near the Bois de Bantheville.

"On October 19, the division as a member of the First American Army, Fifth Corps, went into the line along the Sommerance-Romagne road, where it relieved the 32nd American Division. Between that date and November 1, the Bois de Bantheville were attacked and cleared of the enemy, the lines pushed up to the north edge of the Bois and preparations made for a further advance.

"On November 1st, the division attacked in the final phase of the Argonne-Meuse offensive and in five days advanced to the west bank of the Meuse, the line extending from opposite Stenay, through Laneuville, Cesse, Luzy, Letanne to opposite Pouilly.

"From November 5 to November 10, the river and towns opposite were patrolled and preparations for a further advances across the river were made. On the night of November 10 the crossing on foot bridges and rafts took place with the result that on November 11 at 11:00 a. m., when the armistice went into effect, the line extended from east of Stenay and Inor to east of Autreville on the east side of the Meuse.

"During this operation the average advance of the division, which included the crossing of the river Meuse, was 26 kilometers, extreme depth, 31 kilometers, and the towns Remonville, Barricourt Nouart, Tailly, Le Champy Haut, Le Champy Bas, Beauclair, Beaufort, Cesse, Luzy, Laneuville, Pouilly, Autreville and Stenay were taken.

"Prisoners, material, etc., captured and casualties were as follows:

"Prisoners—Officers, 114; men, 2,660; and 400 rifles, 360 machine guns, 12 3-inch pieces, 24 77-mm. guns, 6 larger than 77-mm. guns, 4 155-mm. guns, 5 150-mm. guns, 2 210-mm. howitzers, 1 9-in. howitzer, 1 anti-aircraft gun, 15 Minenwerfers, 30 caissons, 7 37-mm. guns, 3 auto trucks, 1 oil burning truck, 1 wagon train, 9 horses, and a large quantity of ammunition of all calibers.

"The casualties were: Officers killed, 29; wounded, 105. Men killed, 771; wounded, 2,944; missing, 189."

Again this army received warm commendations and the 89th came in for special mention by the commander-in-chief in the following general order:

"'G. O. No. 232, G. H. Q., A. E. F., 1918:

"'It is with a sense of gratitude for its splendid accomplishment, which will live through all history, that I record in general orders a tribute to the victory of the first army in the Meuse-Argonne battle.

"'Tested and strengthened by the reduction of the St. Mihiel salient, for more than six weeks you battered against the pivot of the enemy line on the western front. It was a position of imposing natural strength, stretching on both sides of the Meuse river from the bitterly contested hills of Verdun to the almost impenetratable forest of the Argonne; a position, moreover, fortified by four years of labor designed to render it impregnable; a position held with the fullest resources of the enemy. That position you broke utterly, and thereby hastened the collapse of the enemy's military power.

"'Soldiers of all the divisions engaged under the First, Third, and Fifth Corps—the 89th—you will be long remembered for the stubborn persistence of your progress, your storming of obstinately defended machine gun nests, your penetration, yard by yard, of woods and ravines, your heroic resistance in the face of counter-attacks supported by powerful artillery fire. For more than a month, from the initial attack of September 26, you fought your way slowly through the Argonne, through the woods and over hills west of the Meuse; you slowly enlarged your hold on the Cotes de Meuse to the east; and then, on the first of November, your attack forced the enemy into flight. Pressing his retreat, you cleared the entire left bank of the Meuse south of Sedan, and then stormed the heights on the right bank and drove him into the plain beyond.

"'Your achievement, which is scarcely to be equalled in American history, must remain a source of proud satisfaction to the troops who participated in the last campaign of the war. The American people will remember it as the realization of the hitherto potential strength of the American contribution toward the cause to which they had sworn allegiance. There can be no greater reward for a soldier or for a soldier's memory.

"'JOHN J. PERSHING,
"'General, Commander in Chief, American Expeditionary Forces.'"

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By Rev. R. H. Lewelling, Pastor. Telephone 111.

Sunday school, 10 a. m.

Epworth League, 7 p. m., Miss Marion Place, leader.

Preaching at 11 and 8 p. m. Come bring some one.

Cars washed at Western Garage.

R. L. Ransom
Plasterer & Contractor
Estimates Furnished on all kinds of plastering and cement work
CARRIZOZO NEW MEXICO

Serial 033811
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office, Roswell, New Mexico
April 18, 1919
NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of February, A. D. 1919 the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company, by Howel Jones, its Land Commissioner, made application at the United States Land Office, at Roswell, New Mexico, to select under the Act of March 4 1913 (37 Stat., 1007) the following described land, to-wit:

SE¼ SW¼, Sec. 4, T. 12 S., R. 17 E., N.M.P.M.

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

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.

May 9—June 6.

Lists 3-4253, 4333, 4312, 4324.

Restoration to Entry of Lands in National Forest

NOTICE is hereby given that the lands described below, embracing 253.40 acres within the Lincoln and Datil National Forests, New Mexico, will be subject to settlement and entry under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States and the act of June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 233), at the United States land office at Roswell, New Mexico, on July 9, 1919. Any settler who was actually and in good faith claiming any of said lands for agricultural purposes prior to January 1, 1906, and has not abandoned same, has a preference right to make a homestead entry for the lands actually occupied. Said lands were listed upon the applications of the persons mentioned below, who have a preference right subject to the prior right of any such settler, provided such settler or applicant is qualified to make homestead entry and the preference right is exercised prior to July 9, 1919, on which date the lands will be subject to settlement and entry by any qualified person. A tract of 81 acres, within Sec. 16, T. 11 S., R. 13 W., N. M. P. M., described as follows: Beginning at Corner No. 1, identical with section corner common to Secs. 15, 16, 21 and 22, T. 11 S., R. 13 E.; extending thence N. 24 chs.; thence W. 10 chs.; thence N. 32° 20' W., 41.50 chs.; thence N. 63° W., 12.50 chs.; thence S. 19 chs.; thence S. 48° E., 23 chs.; thence S. 41° 30' E., 40 chs., to the place of beginning, listed without applicant; List 3-4253. A tract of 70 acres, within what will probably be when surveyed Secs. 25 and 36, T. 5 S., R. 12 E., described as follows: Beginning at Corner No. 1, identical with the quarter section corner on the south line of Sec. 25, T. 5 S., R. 12 E.; extending thence W. 42 chs.; thence N. 27° 30' W., 15 chs.; thence N. 28° E., 20.50 chs.; thence S. 51° 30' E., 39 chs., to the place of beginning, listed without applicant; List 3-4333. The SW¼ SE¼ SE¼, the S½ SW¼ SE¼ Sec. 31, T. 8 S., the W½ of lot 1 (15 acres) Sec. 3, T. 9 S., R. 13 E., 45 acres, application of Honeyfacio Samora, Capitan, New Mexico; List 3-4312. A tract of 78.40 acres, within Sec. 7, T. 10 S., R. 12 W., described as follows: Beginning at Corner No. 1, a mal pais stone marked H 1, whence the southwest corner of Sec. 7, T. 10 S., R. 12 W., bears S. 50° W., 11.55 chs.; extending thence N. 2° 15' W., 23.57 chs.; thence N. 69° 15' E., 27.20 chs.; thence N. 13° 15' W., 23.21 chs.; thence N. 80° 15' E., 0.80 chs.; thence S. 81° E., 8.14 chs.; thence S. [illegible] E., 1.02 chs.; thence S. 12° 45' E., 4.10 chs.; thence S. 5° 45' W., 7.80 chs., thence S. 21° 15' W., 8.04 chs.; thence S. 41° 15' W., 7.49 chs.; thence S. 22° 45' W., 23.64 chs., thence S. 19° 15' W., 3.09 chs., thence S. 23° 15' E., 9.50 chs.; thence S. 7° 45' E., 5.75 chs.; thence W. 11.40 chs., to the place of beginning, application of [illegible], who entered the Military Service of the United States, Company A, 123rd Infantry, Camp Wheeler, Georgia; List 3-4324. April [illegible], 1919, C. M. BRUCE, Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office.

May 9—30

Notice of Contest
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
United States Land Office, Roswell, N. M.
May 9, 1919
Contest No. 523

To William M. Aubrey, Contestee:

You are hereby notified that Marguerite L. Grey, who gives Oscuro, Lincoln County, New Mexico, as her post office address, did on May 5th, 1919, file in this office her duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your Homestead Entry, Serial No. 033560 made September 15, 1916, for SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 19, SE¼, NE¼ SE¼, Sec. 20, and N½ SW¼, Section 20, Township 9 S., Range 9 E., N. M. P. Meridian, and as grounds for her contest she alleges that said William M. Aubrey has wholly abandoned said above described land and claim, and never did establish residence upon same, and has been absent therefrom since the time of his filing.

You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken by this office as having been confessed by you, and your said entry will be canceled thereunder without your further right to be heard therein, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office within twenty days after the fourth publication of this notice, as shown below, your answer, under oath, specifically meeting and responding to these allegations of contest, or if you fail within that time to file in this office due proof that you have served a copy of your answer on the said contestant either in person or by registered mail. If this service is made by the delivery of a copy of your answer to the contestant in person, proof of such service must be either the said contestant's written acknowledgment of his receipt of the copy, showing the date of its receipt, or the affidavit of the person by whom the delivery was made stating when and where the copy was delivered; if made by registered mail, proof of such service must consist of the affidavit of the person by whom the copy was mailed stating when and the post office to which it was mailed, and this affidavit must be accompanied by the postmaster's receipt for the letter.

You should state in your answer the name of the post office to which you desire future notices to be sent to you.

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.

Date of first publication, May 16, 1919.
" " second " May 23, 1919.
" " third " May 30, 1919.
" " fourth " June 6, 1919.

THE OIL FIELDS OF TEXAS

Are daily making men and women independently wealthy. Thousands of people have laid down at night too poor to own a comfortable home, and have been awakened in the morning to be informed that they have been made rich over night. Oil did it.

LIKE ALADDIN'S LAMP reads the story of the fabulous riches that are flowing in golden streams from the ground in Texas. It all reads like a fairy tale, but it's the truth. Texas is today offering the greatest opportunity of a lifetime. Never before and perhaps never again will such opportunities be offered anywhere.

You don't have to live in Texas to benefit from her Great Oil Wells.

The Munger Ranch Oil Company

Capital Stock $60,000.00, Shares $10.00 each; is now offering a limited amount of stock at par, $10.00 per share, and we want to tell you what this may mean to you. You may be one of those who will gain riches through the Munger Ranch Oil Company.

Thirty Acres In A Proven Field

The Munger Ranch Oil Company owns a lease of thirty acres in the Iowa Park oil field. It is just 450 feet southeast of the Munger Flowing well and the Park Pool oil well; one-half mile west of the Black Diamond oil well, and one and one-half miles northwest of the Quadruple oil well. These wells are producing from 50 to 75 barrels daily of high gravity oil that sells for $2.50 a barrel. Take your pencil and make a diagram of these wells. It will show you that the Munger Ranch Oil Company's acreage is so surrounded by production that we are practically assured of getting oil.

These wells are producing from the 700 foot sand and can be drilled in from two to three weeks. Thirty acres will easily bear 30 of these wells. Take your pencil again, figure 30 wells of 50 barrels daily capacity each, 1,500 barrels. Allow 50c a barrel for royalties and cost of pumping—1,500 barrels at $2.00 a barrel—$3,000.00 a day of clear money. Thirty days, $90,000.00 monthly income. Do you see now where these princely fortunes that are made from Texas oil come from?

What It Means In Dollars and Cents

See what 10 shares, $100.00 worth of Munger Oil stock may do for you. $90,000.00 equals 150 per cent of the entire capitalization of the company, so it can pay on your $100.00 of stock a dividend of $150.00 every month, and that means $1,800.00 a year. A $200.00 investment would mean $300.00 a month or $3,600.00 a year. $1,000.00 invested now in Munger Ranch stock would make you independently wealthy.

Munger Ranch Oil Company's Officers

Are among the leading business men of Wichita Falls, and do not want a dissatisfied stockholder in the company, so they say—

Your Money Back If You Want It

You are invited to investigate this proposition in any manner you see fit, and at any time up to fifteen days after drilling has been started you can return your stock and get your money back if you want it.

Now Is Your Opportunity

To become independently wealthy. If you think of investing in oil, get your money in a company owning proven acreage and backed by responsible men. Above all things get it into the game now while you can grasp the big dividend opportunity the Munger Ranch gives you.

This coupon and your check may end forever your financial troubles.

MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT

MUNGER RANCH OIL COMPANY,
612 7th Street, Wichita Falls, Texas.

Enclosed find $________ for ________ shares of stock in the Munger Ranch Oil Company, at par value of $10.00 per share, fully paid and non-assessable. I accept your promise to return my money if, after investigating, I decide to withdraw from the company.

NAME________

ADDRESS________ STATE________

Munger Ranch Oil Company

OFFICERS: W. V. Gardner, Pres't; William J. Goodwin, Vice-Pres't; A. V. Young, Sec'y; W. R. Ferguson, Treas.
DIRECTORS: W. V. Gardner, William J. Goodwin, A. V. Young, E. Christian, Lee F. [illegible].

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Carrizozo - - New Mexico

I. O. O. F.
Carrizozo Lodge
NO. 30
Carrizozo, N. M. Regular meeting nights, 1st and 3rd Fridays in each month.
AUSTIN PATTY, N. G.
WM. J. LANGSTON, Sec'y.

Carrizozo Lodge,
No. 41,
A. F. & A. M.
Regular Communications of Carrizozo Lodge No. 41, A. F. & A. M., for 1919:
January 11, February 8, March 15, April 12, May 10, June 7, July 12, August 9, September 6, October 4, November 1, December 6 and 27.
MARVIN BURTON, W. M.
R. E. MILLER, Secretary.

For Weak Women

In use for over 40 years! Thousands of voluntary letters from women, telling of the good Cardui has done them. This is the best proof of the value of Cardui. It proves that Cardui is a good medicine for women.

There are no harmful or habit-forming drugs in Cardui. It is composed only of mild, medicinal ingredients, with no bad after-effects.

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

You can rely on Cardui. Surely it will do for you what it has done for so many thousands of other women! It should help. "I was taken sick, seemed to be . . . ," writes Mrs. Mary E. Veste, of Madison Heights, Va. "I got down so weak, could hardly walk . . . just staggered around. . . . I read of Cardui, and after taking one bottle, or before taking quite all, I felt much better. I took 3 or 4 bottles at that time, and was able to do my work. I take it in the spring when run-down. I had no appetite, and I commenced eating. It is the best tonic I ever saw." Try Cardui.

All Druggists

J. 70

Notice for Publication
032927, 033[illegible]
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico
May 23, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Seth F. Crews, of Oscuro, Lincoln County, New Mexico, who on April 29, 1915, made homestead entry, No. 031812, for SE¼, Sec. 32; and on October 14, 1916, made additional homestead entry 03[illegible], for NE¼, Sec. 32, Township 9 S., Range 9 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Guido Ranniger, U. S. Commissioner, at Oscuro, New Mexico, on the 7th day of July, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Charles A. Thornton, William T. Sterling, Horace Riddle, Charles H. Grey, all of Oscuro, New Mexico.

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.

May 23—June 27.

Notice for Publication
044560
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico
May 12, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Venalda K. Fair of Jicarilla, New Mexico, who, on March 6, 1919, made homestead entry, No. 044560, for E½ SE¼, Sec. 9; NW¼, Sec. 15; and E½ NE¼, Section 16, Township 5 S., Range 13 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, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on the 25th day of June, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Robert C. Pitts, Edward H. Talbert, Lindley B. Stubbs, these of Jicarilla, New Mexico; Samuel H. Fimbrough, of Ancho, New Mexico.

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.

May 23—June 20

Listen to the 'Classi' calling!

RAINBOW'S END *A Novel*

By REX BEACH Author of "The Iron Trail," "The Spoilers," "Heart of the Sunset," Etc.

Copyright, by Harper and Brothers

CHAPTER XV—Continued.

—12—

Esteban raised himself to his elbow. "You think it's a myth, a joke. Well, it's not. I know where it is. I found it!"

Norine gasped; Johnnie spoke soothingly:

"Don't get excited, old man; you've talked too much today."

"Ha!" Esteban fell back upon his pillow. "I haven't any fever. I'm as sane as ever I was. That treasure exists, and that doubloon gave me the clue to its whereabouts. Don Esteban, my father, was cunning; he could hide things better than a magpie. It remained for me to discover his trick."

"He is raving," O'Reilly declared, with a sharp stare at his friend.

The girl turned loyally to her patient. "I'll believe you, Mr. Varona. I always believe everything about buried

"I Knew Where It Is. I Found It!"

treasure. The bigger the treasure the more implicitly I believe in it. I simply adore pirates and such things; if I were a man I'd be one. Do you know, I've always been tempted to bury my money and then go look for it."

"There is no doubt that my father had a great deal of money at one time," Esteban began; "he was the richest man in the richest city of Cuba."

O'Reilly shook his head dubiously and braced his back against a tree trunk; there was a look of mild disapprobation on his face as he listened to the familiar story of Don Esteban and the slave, Sebastian. When Esteban had finished, Norine drew a deep breath.

"Oh! That lays over any story I ever heard. To think that the deeds and the jewels and everything are in the wall at this minute! Suppose somebody finds it!" Norine was aghast at the thought.

"Not much chance of that. The treasure has lain there for a generation, and the story itself is almost forgotten." Esteban turned triumphantly to O'Reilly, saying, "Now, then, do you think I'm so crazy?"

O'Reilly didn't have it in his heart to say exactly what he really thought. What he more than half suspected was that some favored fancy had formed lodgment in Esteban's brain.

"It's an interesting theory," he admitted. "Anyhow, there is no danger of the treasure being uncovered very soon. Cueto had a good look and made himself ridiculous. You'll have ample chance to do likewise when the war is over."

"You must help me find it," said Esteban. "We shall all share the fortune equally, you two, Rosa and I."

"We? Why should we share in it?" Norine asked.

"I owe it to you. Didn't O'Reilly rescue me from a dungeon? Haven't you nursed me back to health? Don't I owe my life to you both?"

"Nonsense! I, for one, shan't take a dollar of it."

"Oh, but you must. I insist. Nursing is a poorly paid profession. Wouldn't you like to be rich?"

"Profession! Poorly paid!" Norine sputtered, angrily. "As if I'd take pay!"

"As if I would accept a great service and forget it, like some miserable beggar!" Esteban replied stiffly.

O'Reilly laughed out. "Don't let's quarrel over the spoil until we get it," said he. "That's the way with all treasure-hunters. They invariably fall out and go to fighting. To avoid bloodshed, I'll agree to sell my interest cheap, for cash. My share of the famous Varona fortune going for a dollar!"

"Pooh! He doesn't believe a word of it," Esteban said.

Norine gave an impatient shrug. "Some people wouldn't believe they [illegible]

on a looking-glass. Goodness! How I hate a sneering skeptic, a wet blanket."

O'Reilly rose with one arm shielding his face. "In the interest of friendship, I withdraw. A curse on these buried treasures, anyhow. We shall yet come to blows."

As he walked away he heard Norine say: "Don't pay any attention to him. We'll go and dig it up ourselves, and we won't wait until the war is over."

An hour later Esteban and his nurse still had their heads together. They were still talking of golden ingots and pearls from the Caribbean the size of plums when they looked up to see O'Reilly running toward them. He was visibly excited; he waved and shouted at them. He was panting when he arrived.

"News! From Matanzas!" he cried, "Gomez' man has arrived."

Esteban struggled to rise, but Norine restrained him. "Rosa? What does he say? Quick!"

"Good news! She left the Pan de Matanzas with the two negroes. She went into the city before Cobo's raid."

Esteban collapsed limply. He closed his eyes, his face was very white. He crossed himself weakly.

"The letter is definite. It seems they were starving. They obeyed Weyler's bando. They're in Matanzas now."

"Do you hear, Esteban?" Norine shook her patient by the shoulder. "She's alive. Oh, can't you see that it always pays to believe the best?"

"Alive! Safe!" Esteban whispered. His eyes, when he opened them, were swimming; he clutched Norine's hand tightly; his other hand he extended to O'Reilly. "A reconcentrado! In Matanzas! Well, that's good. We have friends there—they'll not let her starve. This makes a new man of me. See! I'm strong again. I'll go to her."

"You'll go?" quickly cried Miss Evans. "You'll go! You're not strong enough. It would be suicide. You, with a price upon your head! Everybody knows you there. Matanzas is virtually a walled city. There's sickness, too—yellow fever, typhus—"

"Exactly. And hunger, also. I suppose no one has taken Rosa in? Those concentration camps aren't nice places for a girl."

"But wait! I have friends in Washington. They're influential. They will cable the American consul to look after her. Anyhow, you mustn't think of returning to Matanzas," Norine faltered; her voice caught unexpectedly and she turned her face away.

O'Reilly nodded shortly. "You're a sick man," he agreed. "There's no need for both of us to go."

Esteban looked up. "Then you—"

"I leave at once. The Old Man has given me a commission to General Betancourt, and I'll be on my way in an hour. The moon is young; I must cross the trocha before—"

"That trocha!" Esteban was up on his elbow again. "Be careful there, O'Reilly. They keep a sharp lookout, and it's guarded with barbed wire. Be sure you cut every strand. Yes, and muffle your horse's hoofs, too, in crossing the railroad track. That's how we were detected. Pablo's horse struck a rail, and they fired at the sound. He fell at the first volley, riddled. Oh, I knew that trocha!"

"D—— the trocha!" O'Reilly exclaimed. "At last I've got a chance to do something. God! How long I've waited."

Esteban drew O'Reilly's tense form down and embraced his friend, after the fashion of his people. "She has been waiting, too," he said, huskily. "We Varonas are good waiters, O'Reilly. Rosa will never cease waiting until you come. Tell her, for me—"

Norine withdrew softly out of earshot. There were a lump in her throat and a pain in her breast. She had acquired a peculiar and affectionate interest in this unhappy girl whom she had never seen, and she had learned to respect O'Reilly's love. The yearning that had pulsed in his voice a moment before had stirred her deeply; it awoke a throb in her own bosom, for O'Reilly was dear to her. The pacificos, according to all reports, were dying like flies in the prison camps. Norine wondered if there might not be a terrible heartache at the end of O'Reilly's quest? Her face was grave and worried when, hearing him speak to her, she turned to take his outstretched hand.

"You will be careful, won't you?" she implored. "And you'll be stout of heart, no matter what occurs!"

He nodded. "It's a long way back here to Cubitas. You may not see or hear from me again."

"I understand." She choked miserably. "You mean you may not come back. Oh, Johnnie!"

"Tut, tut! We O'Reillys have more lives than a litter of cats. I mean I may not see you until the war is over and we meet in New York. Well, we've been good pals, and—I'm glad you came to Cuba." His grasp upon her two hands was painful.

"You must go, I know, and I wouldn't try to keep you, but—" Norine faltered, then impulsively she drew him down and kissed him full upon the lips. "For Rosa!" she whispered. Her eyes were shining as she watched him pass swiftly out of sight.

CHAPTER XVI.

—

The Trocha.

Of all the military measures employed by the Spaniards in their wars against Cuban independence, perhaps the most unique was the trocha—trench or traverse. Martinez Campos during the Ten Years' war built the first trocha just west of the Cubitas mountains where the waist of the island is narrowest. Not until Weyler's time were the two methods of pacification, the trocha and the concentration camp, developed to their fullest extent. Although his trochas hindered the free movement of Cuban troops and his prison camps decimated the peaceful population of several provinces, the Spanish cause gained little. Both trenches and prison camps became Spanish graveyards.

At the time Johnnie O'Reilly set out for Matanzas the war—a war without battle, without victory, without defeat—had settled into a grim contest of endurance. In the east, where the insurrectos were practically supreme, there was food of a sort; but beyond the Jucaro-Moron trocha—the old one of Campos' building—the country was sick. Immediately west of it, in that district which the Cubans called Las Villas, the land lay dying, while the entire provinces of Matanzas, Habana and Pinar del Rio were practically dead. These three were skeletons, picked bare of flesh by Weyler's beak.

The Jucaro-Moron trocha had been greatly strengthened since Campos' day. It followed the line of the trans-insular railway. Dotted at every quarter of a mile along the grade were little forts connected by telephone and telegraph lines. Between these fortinas were sentry stations of logs or railroad ties. Eyes were keen, rifles were ready, challenges were sharp, and countersigns were quickly given on the Jucaro-Moron trocha.

In O'Reilly's party there were three men besides himself—the ever-faithful Jacket, a wrinkled old Camagueyan who knew the bridle trails of his province as a fox knows the tracks to its lair, and a silent guajiro from farther west, detailed to accompany the expedition because of his wide acquaintance with the devastated districts. Both guides, having crossed the trocha more than once, affected to scorn its terrors, and their easy confidence reassured O'Reilly in spite of Esteban's parting admonition.

The American had not dreamed of taking Jacket along, but when he came to announce his departure the boy had flatly refused to be left behind.

Fifty miles of hard riding brought the party to the trocha; they neared it on the second morning after leaving Cubitas, and sought a secluded camping spot. Later in the day Hilario, the old Camagueyan, slipped away to reconnoiter. He returned at twilight, but volunteered no report of what he had discovered. After an insistent cross-examination O'Reilly wrung from him the reluctant admission that ev-

Hard Riding Brought the Party to the Trocha.

erything seemed favorable for a crossing some time that night, and that he had selected a promising point. Beyond that the old man would say nothing.

Supper, a simple meal, was quickly disposed of. Then followed a long, disquieting wait, for a gibbous moon rode high in the sky and the guides refused to stir so long as it remained there. It was a still night; in the jungle no air was stirring, and darkness brought forth a torment of mosquitoes. As day died the woods awoke to sounds of bird and insect life; strange, mournful calls pealed forth, some familiar, others strange and unaccounted, hiding there in the dark,

bedeviled by a pest of insects, mocked at by these mysterious voices, and looking forward to a hazardous enterprise, O'Reilly began to curse his vivid imagination and to envy the impassiveness of his companions. Even Jacket, he noted, endured the strain better; the boy was cheerful, philosophical, quite unimpressed by his surroundings. When the mosquitoes became unbearable he put on his trousers, with some reluctance and much ceremony.

Midnight brought a moist, warm breeze and a few formless clouds which served at times to dimly obscure the moon. Watching the clouds, O'Reilly hoped that they might prove to be the heralds of a storm. None came. When the moon had finally crept down into the treetops old Hilario stepped upon his cigarette, then began silently to saddle up. The others followed with alacrity, and fell in behind him as he led the way into the forest.

When they had covered a couple of miles Hilario reined in and the others crowded close. Ahead, dimly discernible against the night sky, there appeared to be a thinning of the woods. After listening for a moment or two, Hilario dismounted and slipped away; the three riders sat their saddles with ears strained.

Hilario returned with word that all was well, and each man dismounted to muffle the feet of his horse with rags and strips of gunnysack provided for the purpose. Then, one by one, they moved forward to the edge of the clearing. The trocha lay before them.

O'Reilly felt a pair of reins thrust into his hand and found Hilario examining a large pair of tinner's shears.

"Do you wish me to go with you?" he inquired of the guide.

The latter shook his head. "Antonio will go; he will keep watch while I clear a path. If anything goes wrong, wait here. Don't ride away until we have time—"

"Never fear. I won't desert you," the American reassured him.

The two white-clad figures slipped away, became indistinct, and then disappeared. The night was hot, the mosquitoes hummed dismally and settled in clouds upon the waiting pair, maddening them with their poison. A half-hour passed, then the two ghostly figures materialized once more.

"Dios!" grumbled Hilario. "There are many strings to this Spanish guitar. What a row when they discover that I have played a Cuban danzon upon it." The old man seemed less surly than before.

"Is the way clear?" O'Reilly inquired.

"As far as the railroad, yes. We heard voices there, and came back. We will have to cut our way forward after we cross the track. Now, then, follow me without a sound."

Leading his horse by the bit ring, Hilario moved out into the clearing, followed once more by his three companions. In spite of all precautions the animals made a tremendous racket, or so it seemed, and, despite Hilario's twisting and turnings, it was impossible to avoid an occasional loop of barbed wire, therefore flesh and clothing suffered grievously. But at length the party brought up under the railroad embankment and paused. As carefully as might be the four men ascended the slope, crossed the rails and descended into the ditch on the other side. Another moment and they encountered a taut strand of barbed wire. The metallic snip of Hilario's shears sounded like a pistol shot to O'Reilly. Into the maze of strands they penetrated, yard by yard, clipping and carefully laying back the wire as they went. Progress was slow; they had to feel their way; the sharp barbs brought blood and muttered profanity at every step.

None of the four ever knew what gave the alarm. Their first intimation of discovery came with a startling "Quien vive?" hurled at them from somewhere at their backs.

An instant and the challenge was followed by a Mauser shot. Other reports rang out as the sentry emptied his rifle in their direction.

"So! They are shooting bats!" Hilario grunted.

Antonio swung about and cocked his Remington, but the other spoke sharply. "Fool! If you shoot they will see the fire and riddle us. A curse on the spider that spun this web!"

It was a test of courage to crouch among the charred stumps, enmeshed in that cruel tangle of wire, while the night was stabbed by daggers of fire and while the trocha awoke to the wild alarm. From somewhere in the distance came a shouted command and the sound of running feet, suddenly putting an end to further inaction. Antonio began to hack violently with his machete, in an effort to aid Hilario's labors. The sound of his sturdy blows betrayed the party's whereabouts so clearly that finally the elder man could restrain himself no longer.

"Give it to them, compadres; it is a game that we can play!"

O'Reilly had been gripping his rifle tensely, his heart in his throat, his pulses pounding. As near a panic as he had ever been, he found, oddly enough, that the mere act of throwing his weapon to his shoulder and letting

it calmed him. The kick of the gun subdued his excitement and cleared his brain. He surprised himself by directing Jacket in a cool, authoritative voice, to shoot low. When he had emptied the magazine he led two of the horses forward. Then, grasping his own machete, he joined in clearing a pathway.

It seemed an interminable time ere they had extricated themselves from the trap, but finally they succeeded and gained the welcome shelter of the woods, pausing inside its shelter to cut the muffles from their horses' feet. By this time the defenders of the trocha were pouring volley after volley at random into the night.

Now that the skirmish was over, Jacket began to boast of his part in it.

"Ha! Perhaps they'll know better

Into the Maze of Strands They Penetrated.

than to show themselves the next time I come this way," said he. "You saw me, didn't you? Well, I made a few Spanish widows tonight."

When no one disputed his assertion Jacket proceeded further in praise of himself, only to break off with a wordless cry of dismay.

"What's the matter?" Johnnie inquired.

"Look! Behold me!" wailed the hero. "I have left the half of my beautiful trousers on that barbed wire!"

Antonio swung a leg over his saddle, saying: "Come along, amigos; we have fifty leagues ahead of us. The war will be over while we stand here gossiping."

O'Reilly's adventures on his swift ride through Las Villas have no part in this story. It is only necessary to say that they were numerous and varied, that O'Reilly experienced excitement a-plenty, and that upon more than one occasion he was forced to think and to act quickly in order to avoid a clash with some roving guerrilla band.

Food became a problem immediately after the travelers had crossed the trocha. Such apprehensive families as still lurked in the woods were liberal enough—Antonio, by the way, knew all of them—but they had little to give, and, in consequence, O'Reilly's party learned the taste of wild fruits, berries and palmetto hearts. Once they managed to kill a small pig, the sole survivor of some obscure country tragedy, but the rest of the time their meat, when there was any, consisted of iguanas—those big, repulsive lizards—and jutias, the Cuban field rats.

Fortunately there was no shortage of feed for the horses, and so, despite the necessity of numerous detours, the party made good time. They crossed into Matanzas, pushed on over rolling hills, through sweeping savannas, past empty clearings and deserted villages, to their journey's end. A fortunate encounter with a rebel partida from General Betancourt's army enabled them to reach headquarters without loss of time, and one afternoon, worn, haggard and hungry, they dismounted in front of that gallant officer's hut.

General Betancourt read the letter which O'Reilly handed him, then looked up with a smile.

"So! You are one of Gomez' Americanos, eh? Well, I would never have known it, to look at you; the sun and the wind have made you into a very good Cuban. And your clothes— One might almost mistake you for a Cuban cabinet officer."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A Cinch.

"Into each life some rain must fall," said the philosopher.

"Yep. Especially if he lives in this territory during the month of April" [illegible]

ALL MUST BE FED

Practically Every European Country Short of Foodstuffs.

Agriculturists on This Side of the Water Are Called on to Save the World From Starvation—Western Canada's Great Opportunity.

Considerable discussion is taking place in the papers as to the amount of money that the United States will have to pay for its guarantee of the price of wheat for 1919. The indications at present are that the treasury will not be affected. Instead of wheat going down the outlook now is that it will go considerably above the present guarantee. It is not only the opinion of a man of the experience of Mr. Hoover that gives weight to this assumption, but we have the glaring fact that there will be more mouths to feed for this year, and the next year or so, than there were in 1918, and the quantity of food will be little, if any, greater.

The assumption is based on the fact that Germany, Austria and Poland, and others of the fighting nations, unable to secure food enough in the past two or three years, and still unable to supply it within themselves, will require to be fed. The food can now be taken to them. For some time the soldiers will require to be fed; Italy will have its demands. There will be additional shipping, some of which will be needed for requirements of India, but it will also make ocean transport easier. Mr. Hoover is possibly better acquainted than any other individual observer with both the world's food needs and its prospects of supplying them.

He is naturally very closely in touch with conditions on this continent and his position as virtual dictator of the distribution of American-grown food in Europe has given him a possibly unique insight into European needs.

Mr. Hoover says there will be no surplus from the 1918 crop to carry over into 1919. Even under normal conditions this would be a sufficiently precarious situation, for there naturally never is any possible guarantee that one or more of the great wheat-producing countries in Europe may not experience a crop failure. Under present conditions, however, such lack of surplus is distinctly dangerous, for the very European nations upon which that continent could normally rely for the great bulk of its wheat, that is to say Russia, Bulgaria, Serbia and Roumania, will for obvious reasons be unable to supply their own demands for the coming year. In addition to this, Mr. Hoover points out that famine in India will call for a substantial proportion of the Australian surplus, and that, moreover, a considerable part of the Australian supply, which for lack of shipping has been accumulating in that country, has spoiled.

And the demand is by no means only for wheat. Mr. Hoover estimated that he would be able to furnish Germany 180,000 tons of grain during the month of April. But it is asserted that the German stocks of all kinds of grain and of potatoes and vegetables will surely be exhausted before June.

Mr. Hoover has also expressed the belief that it is questionable whether under the circumstances food enough can be supplied to tide Germany over until the next harvest.

It is quite clear from all this that the world is going to depend more than ever upon this continent to keep the wolf from the door until the war-devastated and anarchy-ridden countries in Europe can once again feed themselves. Already we read of the protests of British soldiers occupying Germany against allowing German women and children to perish of starvation as they are beginning to do. If these conditions prevail in Germany what must be the state of affairs elsewhere in Europe among nations which have fought with us during the last four years?

To sum up, it may be stated with confidence that the demand for every product of the farm will be unprecedented, and that the agriculturist will receive the highest prices on record for all that he has to sell.

The duty of Canada, therefore, is to keep up its work of assisting in supplying the need. It can do so. It has the land available at low prices; the market is there; railroad facilities are good, the climate and the soil produce the best wheat in the world. Western Canada offers the opportunity and the unceasing flow of farmers into the country indicates the fact that advantage is being taken of it.—Advertisement.

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

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Making Preparations.

Little Geoffrey had been very disappointed at Christmas time. He had asked Santa Claus for a drum and a whistle, but his father had countermanded the order, as he had no wish to be driven mad with noise.

But things changed later.

"My mother is coming to stay with us," said Geoffrey's mother.

"Oh, is she?" said Geoffrey's father.

Then, turning to the child, he said:

"Look here, sonny, you wanted a drum and a whistle, didn't you? You shall have it tomorrow."

Women Should Carry Pencils.

"Now that there are getting to be so many women in business," complained an office man, "every business house in the course of the day has many women callers, but I never have found one yet who carried a pencil.

"Frequently you have to give them an address or a memorandum of some sort. Invariably the first request is, 'May I borrow a pencil?'

"If women are going to be really efficient in the work world they've got to remodel their clothes and provide a pocket for pencils."

Some birds we know are great thinkers of second-hand thoughts.

Those who go from bad to worse seldom buy excursion tickets.

Use for Old Batteries.

In open fireplaces, especially where wood is used for fuel, a gorgeous colored-fire effect may be produced, says Popular Mechanics Magazine, by placing one or two old dry cells among the hot coals. The substance with which the top of the battery is sealed soon burns away, and the heat sets up a chemical action, producing a gas which burns with a flame of vivid blue, purple and green. One old dry cell will continue the spectacle for from half to three-quarters of an hour, depending upon the heat of the fire in which it is placed. No danger attaches to this production of colored fire. It costs nothing, inasmuch as old dry batteries are ordinarily worthless, but it will provide both pleasure and amusement at fireside gatherings.

Terrible Thought.

Betty, who had been to kindergarten for the first time, came home crying. She was asked what the trouble was, and replied: "The teacher makes me sit beside a red-haired girl."

"Well, what difference does that make, Betty?"

"Well, ain't red hair catching?"

All Mixed Up.

"Do you want to see the book of the opera?" "No; I'm confused enough as it is."—Kansas City Journal.

Woman may be the weaker vessel, but she sometimes contains the stronger spirit.

All Food—No Waste

If you want an appetizing ready-to-eat cereal that you can serve with no fuss and with fullest satisfaction, try—

Grape-Nuts

HEARD and SEEN at the CAPITAL

No Bargain Sales of Your Uncle Sam's War Goods

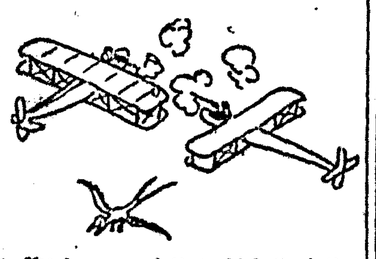
WASHINGTON.—Ever since the signing of the armistice people have been wondering what the government was going to do with all the war material it couldn't use. Apparently no one has taken the trouble to find out, for rumors of the wildest kind have been circulated. One of these was to the effect that the government would soon sell a large number of its war automobiles and motortrucks at the price of $300 apiece. Another stated that airplanes at $100 apiece were to be offered to the public by the war department. What prices were quoted on such miscellaneous things as typewriters, desks, adding machines, soap, food, automobile tires and mules can only be guessed by the tone of the correspondence which is constantly pouring into the headquarters of the war department.

The war department hates to disappoint the public, but it is forced to insist that there is not the slightest bit of truth in these rumors. The department is a dignified institution, and not a junk shop. It still has so much work to do that it has plenty of use for all its motorcars, and has no intention of selling any. It is also unaware that any of its airplanes are to be offered for sale, at any price at all—certainly not at the ridiculous price of $100.

The government is taking every precaution to prevent any disruption to industry through the unloading of war material. During the war many American industries more than tripled their production in order to meet the needs of the army. The government cannot now turn its war surplus back on the market to the injury of these industries. It must see that they are protected.

Latest New Thing Is to Be "Duello of the Sky"

WORD comes from Paris that something new will happen there as soon as peace is signed. This new thing will be the first aerial duel in history. The principals, because of the fact they are members of the French army aviation corps, feel they should not lessen their country's aerial force by even one so long as a state of war exists. They insist, however, that they are determined to settle their difficulties in this unique manner as soon as the emergency ceases to exist.



The principals are Corp. Leon Vaudecrane, chief editor of the trade paper L'Exportateur Francais, and Capt. Robert Schreiber, chief editor of a competing paper, Echos de Exportation. Schreiber's father is a German. During an editorial war Schreiber wrote Vaudecrane a letter which the latter thought insulting. Vaudecrane sent his seconds to Schreiber.

"I intend to use a Nieuport chasing plane of 120 horse power, armed with a Vickers machine gun," Vaudecrane said. "Both my seconds—Captain Madon, one of the French aces, and Lieutenant Babo—and my adversary's seconds have decided that owing to the state of war, a settlement is impossible until after peace is signed. But I continue in my desire to bring down M. Schreiber, putting a few bullets through him and his machine."

Believers in the theory that mankind progresses in circles can find basis for their arguments in the history of the French duel. A few centuries ago a duel was almost always to the death. As it got tamer it began to go out of style. The world greeted with a smile the prewar "bloodless duel of Paris." An airplane duel certainly gets back to first principles.

A. E. F. Gathering Its Dead for Permanent Burial

AMERICA'S soldier dead in France are to be brought home by the government as soon as conditions after peace will permit, subject to the wishes of their families. Former Attorney General Gregory is at work in France preparing a report on legal phases of the matter which must be taken up with the French government. Believing that there will be many Americans who will desire that their soldier dead should rest forever under the battlefields, the adjutant general has prepared a memorandum on the subject for general information. It says in part:

"It is not deemed practicable to grant requests for relatives, friends, or undertakers, to go to France to superintend the preparation and shipment of, or to accompany bodies back to the United States. You will appreciate that there were over 60,000 casualties abroad. Organizations have been formed overseas known as grave registration units, whose duty it is to look after burials, to care for the cemeteries, and to preserve identification records."

Concerning the work of the graves registration units in France, the Stars and Stripes, official newspaper of the A. E. F., printed in Paris, says: "The A. E. F. is gathering its dead together, that in death they may be as in life—in serried ranks. From frozen dugouts, from old ruins, from those hastily improvised and now sunken openings in the ground that were shell holes and battle graves, from wheat fields and river bank and meadow knoll, from all of the thousands of places of isolation and great loneliness, the dead are being tenderly lifted and borne to take their places in the ordered ranks of the army."

Regarding rechecking the casualty lists, General Pershing has cabled the war department: "No accurate estimate of unreported deaths can be given. There are, however, approximately 5,500 missing to be accounted for, all of whom have been reported to Washington as missing. This compares with the British official list of 161,000 missing and the French of 290,000."

Port of Missing Ships and Davy Jones' Locker

GREATEST mystery of the recorded history of men who go down to the sea in ships is the disappearance of the U. S. S. Cyclops. A naval collier of 19,000 tons, she left Rio de Janeiro in January of 1918 for New York with a cargo of manganese, 57 passengers, 20 officers and a crew of 215. March 4 she reported at Barbadoes for bunker coal. Since that date there is absolutely no trace of ship, passengers or crew, in spite of persistent and systematic search by the navy department the world over.

Did her engines break down and the sea overwhelm her?

Did her cargo shift and she turn turtle, going down like a stone?

Did she break in two, either on a giant wave with her bow and stern unsupported, or with no support under her center, the wave having "run out from under?"

Was there an explosion from gas generated by the manganese?

Was there an explosion of her boilers?

Was she torpedoed by a submarine? Did she strike a mine? Was there an explosion of a set and timed bomb aboard?

Was she delivered to the Germans by treachery?

Two facts would seem to answer all of these questions except the last. One is that she was equipped with a powerful wireless and no message was received from her anywhere. The other is that exhaustive search of the waters found no boat, spar, timber, life-belt or oar. As to the last possibility, the Cyclops is not at Kiel and the German admiralty officially states that it can throw no light whatever on her fate.

Presumably the U. S. S. Cyclops is in the Port of Missing Ships and her passengers and crew are in Davy Jones' locker.

"There has been no more baffling mystery . . . given up as lost and her name stricken from the registry."—Secretary Daniels.

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has been a household remedy all over the civilized world for more than half a century for constipation, intestinal troubles, torpid liver and the generally depressed feeling that accompanies such disorders. It is a most valuable remedy for indigestion or nervous dyspepsia and liver trouble, bringing on headache, coming up of food, palpitation of heart, and many other symptoms. A few doses of August Flower will relieve you. It is a gentle laxative. Ask your druggist. Sold in all civilized countries.—Adv.

Love levels all things with the possible exception of the head.

GAVE UP

Had Lost Twenty-Five Pounds From Kidney Trouble. Doan's Restored His Health.

J. B. Ragless, carpenter, 210 W. 60th St., Chicago, Ill., says: "My back gave out completely and I had to quit work. I could hardly endure the pain in my back and nights I tossed and turned, unable to sleep. Often in the morning my back was as stiff as a board, so that I couldn't stoop to dress myself. When I did manage to bend over, everything before me turned black. My head seemed to be whirling and sometimes I was so dizzy I had to grasp something to keep from falling. The kidney secretions were irregular in passage, getting me up at night and they burned cruelly. I lost my appetite, was weak and listless and went down twenty-five pounds in weight. After I had given up hope, I was persuaded to use *Doan's Kidney Pills* and they cured me. Soon after, I passed an examination for life insurance and I'm glad to say my cure has lasted."

Mr. Ragless

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E. P. SCOTT, 1819 15th St., Denver, Colo.

BABY CHICKS

Denver Incubators and Brooders. Write or call. We refer to our old customers. Chicks from the best layers in Colorado.
DENVER INCUBATOR CO.
172 South Broadway Denver, Colorado

The Oxford Hotel

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 17-1918.

Nervousness and Headaches Caused by Acid-Stomach

There is a much closer connection between the stomach and brain than most people imagine. It is because of this close connection that indigestion, belching, sour, gassy stomach and other stomach miseries—all of which are sure signs of acid-stomach—are so often followed by severe attacks of blinding, splitting headaches.

Nervousness, sleeplessness, irritability, mental depression, melancholia and many other disorders which affect the brain can also nearly always be traced to the same source—acid-stomach.

So often you hear people say "I am so nervous I think I'll fly to pieces"; or "It seems I never get a good night's sleep any more, my nerves are all on edge." Little do they dream that acid-stomach is the direct cause of their troubles because very often there are no pains in the stomach at all. So you see, you can't always judge an acid-stomach condition by the way your stomach itself, feels.

If you are weak, nervous, unfit—if you are not up to your old time form—if you lack your accustomed enthusiasm, energy and pep—make this test and see if it isn't acid-stomach that is holding you back—robbing you of your health, strength, and vigor. Get a big box of MATONIC—the wonderful modern medicine that so quickly puts an acid stomach to rights. It is in the form of pleasant tasting tablets that you eat like a bit of candy. MATONIC rids the stomach of excess acid. Brings instant relief from indigestion, heartburn, sour belching, food repeating, bloat and gas and makes the stomach cool, pure, sweet and comfortable.

Dentists warn us against the bad effects of acid mouth, pointing out that the acid eats through the enamel of the teeth, causing them to decay. You can easily imagine then the amount of damage excess acid will cause to the delicate organization of the stomach!

Thousands of people are using MATONIC and the results obtained are so remarkable as to be almost unbelievable. Yet their letters of gratitude, many of which are received daily, prove absolutely that MATONIC does all and even more than we claim. The medical profession, too, recognizes the great value of this wonderful remedy. A learned Michigan doctor wrote recently: "I have had such wonderful success with MATONIC that I want every one to know how quickly it will neutralize the acidity of the stomach (acid-stomach) and the stomach will soon be sweet and normal again, and the sick man well and happy once more."

So be sure to get a big box of MATONIC from your druggist today. If it fails in any way to give you the kind of satisfaction you want, take it back—he will refund your money. He doesn't want one penny of your money unless MATONIC helps you.

TAKE MATONIC TODAY
FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

E. L. Moulton, chairman of the board of county commissioners, was here Tuesday night from Corona.

Frank Chavez was over from Fort Stanton this week making final proof on his homestead. Frank's homestead is just east of Carrizozo, and his family lives there, but he is employed at the Fort for a time.

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

Mrs. H. S. Fairbank will leave tomorrow or Monday for San Antonio, Texas, for a month's visit to her mother and family.

Dr. F. S. Randles came in Tuesday morning from Hanover, remaining until Wednesday evening, when he took the train for Homestead, Oregon. He goes to assume a position with a mining company operating in the far northwest. Doctor says he will return to Lincoln county some day, and in the meantime retains his mining interests here.

Try a Spirella corset. Mrs. G. T. McQuillen, phone 1. 3-14tf

U. S. Marshal Hudspeth, after spending several days in this section, left Tuesday evening for Santa Fe.

Sheriff R. A. Duran is over at Hot Springs, Sierra county, enjoying a rest at that famous resort and partaking of the life-giving waters of those springs.

Tom Johnson was here Saturday from the Hatchet Cattle Company headquarters, Three Rivers. He reports the company range in fine condition.

Stockmen! Insure your calves against Blackleg. Use Purity Blackleg Vaccine. M. B. Paden, Agent, Carrizozo, N. M. 5-23-13

From The Flying Corps

James H. Roselle returned Saturday, having been formally discharged at San Diego from the Flying Squadron. Jimmie left here in August, 1917, trained for many months at Kelley Field, San Antonio, Texas, and was sent to France, landing there last summer.

He served five months with the La Fayette Escadrille, and wears a French decoration accorded the flying corps, a gold cord attached to the uniform on the shoulder. He was later transferred to an American squadron and served a number of months with it. He landed in America about two months ago, but was retained in the service and attached to the "Flying Circus," which gave aeronautic exhibitions throughout the country during the Victory Liberty Loan campaign.

Heavy rains, accompanied by hail, fell in the northern section of the county Wednesday. The arroyas overflowed, the roads washed out and travel came to a standstill. The greatest spring range in our history will result.

Pete Johnson, who landed in New York from France recently, has been sent to a California camp for discharge from the service. Frank W. Gurney saw him in El Paso Sunday while his contingent made a short stop there while on its way west. Pete is expected home in a few days, and will have, perhaps, the strangest story to tell of any of the Lincoln county boys. He was captured by the Germans September 26 and held a prisoner until the signing of the armistice.

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

New Mexico's Pure Air

BY GEORGE L. CASTLE.

I wandered through the sage and upon the hill
To listen to the voice of the whippoorwill,
And my soul with rapture has oftimes heard
The clear, sweet notes of the mocking bird,
As he sits on a mesquite and idly swings
While a glorious anthem to nature he sings.

I have watched the sky in the afterglow,
With its golden radiance fade and go,
And the moon kiss the snow on a mountain peak
Where a prospector camps while his fortune he seeks;
And I would give all my wealth, many pleasures forego,
Just to breathe the pure air of that Old New Mexico.

Barnett—Johnson

Meyer Barnett and Miss Addie Johnson were quietly married Saturday night. The affair was a complete surprise to the many friends of the couple, as few, if any, knew they had such fell intentions.

Soon after the ceremony, the happy pair boarded the train for Douglas, Arizona, their future home. That their life may be one long season of bliss is the hearty wish of a host of friends.

From Military Institute

Something like 60 boys from the Military Institute at Roswell came up on the auto line yesterday and the day before. Some, upon arrival here went north to their homes and others south, while still others were home when they landed here. Among the latter were Joe Spence, Sam Bethea, Mayo Hamilton and Homer Donaldson.

Also among the number was Clinton S. Wharton, born at White Oaks, but living the past few years at Tucumcari with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney M. Wharton. Clinton graduated at the term just closed, and delivered the class address. His sister, Miss Lucile, and Miss Dillon Cobb Brown attended the commencement exercises and accompanied him to this point yesterday.

Classified Advertisements

Strayed—One 2-year old steer, one 2-year old heifer, branded on right hip (C) Please inform News office. 5-23t2*

Now about filling that coal bin for next winter? We are advised by very good authority that chances are greater for the price of coal being higher, than for it being lower, later on. We would be pleased to quote you storage prices on coal delivered in this month. Humphrey Bros. 5-9tf

For Rent—Furnished house. See J. S. Ross. 3-28tf

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

Forecast of Crops For New Mexico

The government crop report, issued through the office of Field Agent R. F. Hare of the bureau of crop estimates at Las Cruces, N. M., May 9, shows conditions that forecast record production of crops this year, both in the state and nation.

Winter Wheat.—Only 5 per cent of the 180,000 acres of this crop that were planted last fall has been abandoned. To date there remains for harvest 173,000 acres, with a condition of 105 per cent of normal. If no unfavorable conditions develop before harvest the state should produce 3,996,300 bushels of winter wheat this season. The 1917 crop of 1,340,000 bushels is the largest produced in the state to date.

Union, Mora, Curry and Quay counties will produce 90 per cent of this large crop.

In the United States 48,933,000 acres will be harvested. The condition of 100 per cent on May 1st of this crop forecasts a billion bushel winter wheat crop this season for this country.

Hay.—The tame hay, which for New Mexico is nearly all alfalfa, is 164,000 acres. This is about the same as last year's acreage. A condition of hay of 100 per cent reported for the entire state forecasts a production of 410,000 tons, compared to 361,000 tons produced last year.

Chavez, Dona Ana, Eddy, San Juan and Colfax counties will produce 60 per cent of the alfalfa crop.

Conditions are favorable for cutting a large acreage of wild hay this year.

Spring Sowing and Planting.—Excessive snows and rains in the northern counties have retarded all farm operations in that part of the state. In the southern counties ploughing and planting is practically completed.

A Splendid Offering

Of

Women's Wash Dresses

NOW ON DISPLAY

WHETHER you expect to spend the summer in the city or in the country, you should not fail to share in this offering.

Women planning vacations especially will do well to obtain at least two or three of these useful, dainty dresses. Their styles in many cases are as smart as the new summer model silk or cloth garments. Fashioned of Ginghams, Linenes, Chambrays, Lawns, Percales and Voiles, in effective and attractive styles.

Ziegler Bros.

Clement Hightower was here Tuesday and Wednesday from Hondo. He reports fine moisture and splendid crop prospects in his section.

Ed Monroe runs about in his runabout as though to the manner born. Ed's runabout maintains its name, but it is doubtful if it will not soon be a stay-at-home.

Mr. and Mrs. Orsa S. Stearns and baby left Wednesday for Cleveland, Ohio, where they will spend a month with Mr. Stearns' mother.

Billie Ferguson was down Saturday from the Mesa. He has been building a road for the Game Protective association on the Ruidoso.

WHOLESOME BREAD

delicious biscuit, cake and pastries that melt in your mouth—that is the reputation we enjoy. All we want is to have you try us once. We know what the result will be. And you will like it.

Pure Food Bakery E. HANNON PROPRIETOR

The Personal Attention RENDERED by the officers of this bank to the individual requirements of each customer is the foundation of the efficient service which we render to our depositors. Unquestioned safety and judicious conservatism characterize our methods.

Member Federal Reserve System

Stockmens State Bank

CORONA, NEW MEXICO

Victory Basket Picnic

Fort Stanton

July 4th

Base Ball, Broncho Busting, Shooting Gallery, Candy Wheel, Cane Racks, Doll Racks, Greased Pole, Races, Etc., Etc.

MOTION PICTURES And DANCING In the Evening

If this means anything in your young life, paste this in your hat so you won't forget

JUST RECEIVED

Car Galvanized and Painted Steel Roofing The TITSWORTH Co., CAPITAN

W. R. READ EDWIN READ

CITY Garage

Capitan, New Mexico

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

GASOLINE and OILS

VULCANIZING of TUBES

Charging Station

END OF MAY SPECIALS

Besides the many items listed below, we will save you money on other groceries. Bring your order, get our prices, then compare

Glance over this list, figure your saving, and let us fill your order today. These prices are good for the next ten days.

Coffee

Fancy Pea-Berry Coffee, per lb. Worth 45c today.	35c
Manor House Coffee . . Worth 55c today.	45c
Target Steel Cut Coffee . . Worth 50c today.	40c
White House Coffee . . Worth 60c today.	50c

Coffee will be higher

Lard

Compound Lard, large pails, each	$2.50
Compound Lard, medium " each	1.25
Swift's Premium Pure Lard, l'ge pails, each	3.50
Swift's Premium Pure Lard, medium pails, each . . .	1.75

Pickles

Dill Pickles, full quart cans, each	25c
Sour Pickles, bulk, per doz. .	15c
Sweet Pickles, bulk, per doz. .	20c

Pork and Beans

Van Camp's Pork and Beans, can	15c
Standard Kraut, large can .	15c
Standard Hominy, can . .	15c

Soap

Swift's White Laundry Soap, 9 bars for	50c
Crystal White Laundry Soap, 9 bars for	50c
Pearl White Laundry Soap, 9 bars for	50c
Cream Oil Toilet Soap, per cake	10c
Wild Rose Glycerine Soap, cake	10c
Colgate's Toilet Soap, per cake	10c
Colgate's Talcum Powder, can	19c
Colgate's Tooth Paste, each .	19c
Colgate's Shaving Cream, each	19c
Colgate's Shaving Stick, each .	19c

Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet Soap per box 63c

Olives

Full Quart Queen Olives, Special	60c
Club House Pimento Stuffed Olives, Special . . .	25c

Complete line of Heinz's 57 Varieties

Syrup

Karo Syrup, gallons, each .	$1.00
Karo Syrup, 5 lb., each . .	.55
Mary Jane Syrup, large . .	1.15
Mary Jane Syrup, medium .	.60

Fancy Cream Cheese, per pound . . 45c

We have a Complete Line of Fruit Jars

Carrizozo Trading Co.

Quality First Phone 21 *Then Price*