

Carrizozo News

Friday, June 6, 1919

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

VOLUME 20

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1919

NUMBER 23

HUMPHREY BROTHERS' BARN BURNED DOWN

A Dodge Car and a Cow and Calf Cremated

At about two o'clock Saturday morning a shed adjoining the residence of Humphrey Bros., on their ranch southwest of town, was discovered to be on fire. The shed was used jointly as a stable and to house their Dodge car. Investigation indicated that the fire originated in the gas reservoir of the car. When discovered it was too late to attempt to fight it, as the machine was enveloped in flames extending from floor to ceiling, and the building a blazing mass, fed by the escaping gas from the tank.

A valuable cow and calf and some chickens were also in the shed, and perished in the flames. Nothing was left of the car but the iron frame.

The origin of the fire was a mystery until a wrench, stamped "E. P. & S. W." was found on the step of the burned car. It served to show that somebody had entered the shed during the night, and had used the wrench to open the gasoline tank, laid it on the step and had forgotten it. A hasty survey revealed strange foot prints which led to fresh car tracks some distance from the scene. The supposition was formed that the driver of the car had run short of gas, and was in the act of transferring the gasoline from the Dodge car to his own in the dark, and perhaps unwittingly lit a match, igniting the inflammable liquid, and in his hurry to escape left the tell-tale wrench behind.

The strange car was trawled to town and the assistance of Antonio Vega enlisted. It was later learned that Officer Ben West had been on the look out for a stolen car, and that the gas tank of R. H. Taylor's car had been emptied during the night. Taylor joined in the hunt, and the trail was followed to Ancho, where the party caught up with a machine stalled for want of gas. The car answered the description of the one listed as stolen from a section foreman near Alamogordo ten days previous. The driver claimed the car was his, notwithstanding the license number corresponded with that of the stolen car. He was placed under arrest and returned to Carrizozo, and on Monday he was taken to Alamogordo, where he will be given a chance to account for being in possession of a stolen car.

On being searched, he was found to be without funds, which would account for his method of keeping up his fuel supply. Besides, the Humphreys identified him as a man who had been hanging around their ranch two weeks previous, and whose intentions they suspected at the time. Papers found on him, and which fitted his description, allowed him to have been discharged from the army last October. His hands and face were marked by recent burns, and his eye brows and hair were badly singed, the cause of which he failed to satisfactorily account for.

The owner of the car arrived Sunday, identified it as his property and paid the reward.

According to court ethics, Otero county has first claim on him as the car was stolen from that county. He will later be returned to Lincoln county to be tried for starting a crematory in the incorporated village of Carrizozo.

The Humphrey Bros. estimate the damage at \$2,000. Nothing was left of the car but the iron frame.

4th Class Postmaster Examination June 28

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced an examination to be held at Carrizozo, New Mexico on June 28, 1919, as a result of which it is expected to make certification to fill a contemplated vacancy in the position of fourth class postmaster at White Oaks; and other vacancies as they may occur at that office, unless it shall be decided in the interests of the service to fill any vacancy by reinstatement. The compensation of the postmaster at this office was \$321 for the last fiscal year.

Applicants must have reached their twenty-first birthday on the date of the examination, with the exception that in a state where women are declared by statute to be of full age for all purposes at eighteen years, women eighteen years of age on the date of the examination will be admitted.

Applicants must reside within the territory supplied by the post office for which the examination is announced.

The examination is open to all citizens of the United States who can comply with the requirements.

Application blanks, Form 1753, and full information concerning the requirements of the examination can be secured from the postmaster at the place of vacancy or from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Applications should be properly executed and filed with the commission at Washington, D. C., at the earliest practicable date.

Enlistment Opens In Navy

Machinist's apprentices or helpers can enlist in the rating of fireman 3rd class for machinist's mate, and will be sent to the Machinist's School, Naval Operating Base, Hampton Roads, Virginia.

Young men with some knowledge of the parts of a dynamo, and who are familiar with ordinary switchboards can enlist as landsman for electrician (general), and will be sent to the Electrical School, Naval Operating Base, Hampton Roads, Virginia.

Young men with a slight knowledge of wireless telegraphy can enlist in the rating of landsman for electrician radio, and will be transferred to the Electrical School, Naval Training Station, Newport, Rhode Island.

Men who can read music and play easy grade on a band instrument are eligible for the Musician's School, San Francisco, California; the graduates of which are fully qualified to become members of first class military bands.

Men who can write twenty words a minute on the typewriter, and who can spell and punctuate are eligible for the Yeoman's School, San Francisco, California. The clerical force in the navy receives higher pay than clerks in civil life.

Apply for information by letter, telephone or personal visit to the Navy Recruiting Station, 244 1/2 S. El Paso Street, El Paso, Texas.

S. P. TRACHT, Recruiting Officer.

Fort Stanton is preparing to hold a "Victory Picnic" on the Fourth that will outdo all its former efforts and that is saying something. They expect a large number of visitors from all points in the country.

June Brides

KENNEDY-HULBERT

Miss Olivia Kennedy and Mr. Loyd C. Hulbert were quietly married at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Fetter, on Alamogordo avenue, Saturday morning, Rev. R. H. Lewelling, Methodist minister, officiating, only immediate friends of the couple being present. A wedding breakfast was served, after which the newly-married couple left for Lincoln and Roswell where they will visit for some time. They will make Alamogordo their home.

The bride is the charming daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Kennedy of this place, and is a popular favorite with all her acquaintances. She grew to womanhood in Lincoln county, graduated from the local high school, and for the past two years has been one of the most popular teachers in the Carrizozo schools. Mrs. Hulbert is a delightfully pleasant young woman, whose friends are legion.

The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Hulbert, of Lincoln, and is well and favorably known throughout the county. He has but recently returned from military service overseas, and the romance that had begun before he was called to serve his country, continued when he returned, with the above happy result.

The News joins with their host of friends in wishing them along and happy life.

LAMAY-WOOTEN

A quiet wedding took place Saturday evening at the Baptist parsonage, the Rev. Smith officiating. The contracting parties were Miss Fay Lamay and Mr. Austin Wooten.

The bride is the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Lamay, of Nogal Mesa. The groom comes of good Texas stock and is a popular young man in Carrizozo, where he is employed in the clerical department of Groom's Sanitary Store. The young couple will go to housekeeping here. The News extends sincere congratulations to all concerned.

Equalization Board Meets

The board of county commissioners convened Monday morning in the court house as a board of equalization to revise the tax schedules for this year. A full board was present, as follows: E. L. Moulton, chairman, Corona district; W. H. Sevier, Lincoln district; and Robt. H. Taylor, Carrizozo district, and Geo. C. Clements, clerk.

The business of revising the tax schedules, and equalizing individual taxes, is a slow and tedious job, but the board expect to get through before the end of the week.

Frost Hits Mesa Farmers

It is reported that the farmers of the Mesa district suffered considerable loss by the freeze, which occurred on the last of May and first of June. The beans and potatoes were hit hardest and in some places will have to be replanted. Small grain and corn suffered also, but it is thought that the corn, although badly wilted, will take a second start and come through all right. This makes matters bad for the Mesa farmers, as last year's crops suffered from lack of moisture, and this year's moisture was plentiful, and the prospects were fine for large yields up to the first day of June. Fruit, although damaged by the frost, was not affected much by the freeze.

TULAROSA VALLEY MAY BE ANOTHER RANGER

Four operators from Ranger, Texas, are preparing to drill for oil in the Tularosa Valley, and two others are erecting derricks to develop their holdings in the oil field. Derricks for the Alamo Oil and Shale Co. are being erected, and drilling is expected to begin soon. A number of other companies are waiting for the derricks to arrive. Because of the wonderful oil development throughout Texas and New Mexico, drilling outfits have been contracted for several months ahead.

According to reports from Tularosa there is practically not another acre of government land left which can be located under the "placer" law for oil and gas, and those who own land in the valley are leasing it at high figures to oil speculators. If oil is present in the Tularosa basin, as geologists claim, it will be tapped by some of the many companies preparing to operate there.

Following is a list of the companies and associations formed to exploit the Tularosa valley, either as actual drilling concerns or leasing concerns: Universal Gypsum Co., Southern Land and Development Co., New Mexico Oil association, Fred Alley Oil syndicate, Twin Buttes Oil and Gas Co., Pennsylvania Oil Co., Standard Oil Co., Wichita-Kansas Oil Co., Prairie Oil Co., Southern Chemical Co., Parker Lake Oil association, Alamogordo Shale Oil Co., Burkburnett-Ranger-Tularosa Basin Oil Co., Valmont Oil and Gas Co., W. W. Cox Oil Co., Las Cruces Oil Co., Tularosa Oil and Refining Co., Eagle Oil Co., Mesilla Valley Oil Co., New Mexico Oil Co., O'Rourke Oil and Gas Co., Tularosa Estates Ltd., Johnson Elliott Oil Co., Adams Outlaw syndicate, W. C. Porterfield and associates, and Roose, Brown and Pike.

News Items from Parsons

A snow storm the 24th of May we thought late enough, but snow the 1st of June and freezing weather is the limit. No doubt we will add a snow-balling contest to the 4th of July festivities this year.

The grain and fruit does not seem to be hurt by the late freeze, but the gardens look decidedly wilted. Much of the corn, beans and potatoes will have to be replanted.

The 1st of June, brought numerous fishing parties over to the Bonito. It has not been reported whether the fish are "biting" well this cold season or not.

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Grafton and family attended the Memorial Day services at Angus last Friday.

A party of forest surveyors, with Marinus Westvelt as chief, are camped up the Rodemaker canon and are making a survey of the timber land in this district.

Miss Bertha Bragg and brother Lee attended the dance at Nogal Saturday night.

Messrs. Reddy and Robison brought their main herd of cattle over from the west side last week. They returned from their winter pasture in fine condition, in spite of the cold weather and shortage of feed.

W. G. Wells, who has been ill for some time, is much improved in health and is out doing business again.

The Parsons Mining company not only put the road over the

Nogal Divide in better condition than it has been in for years, but they have cleaned up the road from the mill down the Bonito as far as Crockett canon.

A letter from Mrs. Dryden to friends here from Havana, Cuba, stated that she and the doctor are having a delightful trip, and will soon be at their destination, the Isle of Pines. Dr. and Mrs. Dryden are old residents of Lincoln county. They motored from their late residence, Pima, Arizona, to New Orleans, where they took a fruit boat for Cuba.

Boy Scouts Proclamation

BY PRESIDENT OF U. S.

The Boy Scouts of America have rendered notable service to the nation during the world war. They have done effective work in the Liberty Loan and War Savings campaigns, in discovering and reporting upon the black walnut supply, in co-operating with the Red Cross and other war work agencies, in acting as despatch bearers for the Committee on Public Information, and in other important fields. The boy scouts have not only demonstrated their worth to the nation, but have also materially contributed to a deeper appreciation by the American people of the higher conception of patriotism and good citizenship.

America cannot acquit herself commensurately with her power and influence in the great period now facing her and the world unless the boys of America are given better opportunities than hitherto to prepare themselves for the responsibilities of citizenship.

Therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby recommend that the period beginning Sunday, June 8th, to Flag Day, June 14th, be observed as Boy Scout Week through the United States for the purpose of strengthening the work of the boy scouts of America.

I earnestly recommend that, in every community, a citizens' committee under the leadership of a national citizens' committee, be organized to cooperate in carrying out a program for a definite recognition of the effective services rendered by the boy scouts of America; for a survey of the facts relating to the boyhood of each community; in order that with the co-operation of churches, schools and other organizations definitely engaged in work for boys, adequate provision may be made for extending the boy scout program to a larger proportion of American boyhood.

The boy scout movement offers unusual opportunity for volunteer service. It needs men to act as committeemen and as leaders of groups of boys. It hopes that all who can will enlist for such personal service, enroll as associate members and give all possible financial assistance to this worthy organization of American boyhood. Anything that is done to increase the effectiveness of the boy scouts of America will be a genuine contribution to the welfare of the nation.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done this first day of May in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and of the independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON, ROBERT LANSING, Secretary of State.

THE FIGHTING 89th NEW MEX. DIVISION RETURN HOME

The second section of No. 3 Thursday was a military train carrying between 650 and 700 soldier boys of the 340th Field Artillery, a unit of the 89th Division. They were enroute to Fort Bliss for demobilization. They are all natives of New Mexico and Arizona. On linen streamers reaching one half the length of the coach, was painted the numbers of the regiment and division, and the names of the engagements they were in, via: "St. Mihiel, Ervezon and the Hindenburg Line," and "From Hindenburg Line to New Mexico and Arizona." Two of the boys were from Corona: A. R. Neighbors (no connection of Uncle Jim's) and Grady Whiteley; and one from Arabela, named Ed Richardson, who belonged to the 158th Infantry, and many others of course whom we failed to identify.

The gallant 89th made an enviable record, one that will live in history, and did honor to New Mexico and Arizona. The division took part in the St. Mihiel offensive, capturing the strong position of Bois de Mart Mare. In October it entered the Meuse-Argonne offensive, taking the Boisse de Bantheville the next day. On November 1st the division surged forward again, and from that time until until Nov. 11 was advancing steadily. Breaking through the enemy lines it went forward, day and night, driving the enemy across the Meuse and establishing itself east of the river when the armistice was signed. Barricout Woods, Remonville, Tally, Nouart, Barricout, Bois des Dames, Beaclair, Pouilly, the brilliant crossing of the river Meuse and Autreville are but a few of the places taken by the 89th division. They are a loose, lighthearted, strapping lot of young fellows, and notwithstanding four days on the cars were as frisky as monkeys. They had their own cooking car on the train. One of them asked if the country had gone dry, and being answered in the affirmative, said, "It's a hell of a game any way. In France you can get anything you wish to drink for a frank, but must have a ticket before you can buy a meal, and here you can get nothing to drink, but must have the price if you want to eat. These new customs keep me guessing, and I have a little use for them."

Their passing through was unexpected, yet quite a few people happened to be at the depot at the time and heartily welcomed them back, and as the train pulled south gave them "three times three." New Mexico is proud of her sons.

A Small Blaze

At an early hour Monday morning a fire occurred in the kitchen of the Railroad Eating House, which might have ended seriously, but for the timely arrival of the fire boys, who quickly made hose connection with the hydrants, and had several streams of water playing on the blaze in short order, and the fire was quickly quenched. Had it got a start, it might have reached the main building, and probably destroyed it, as it is one of the oldest in Carrizozo, and built entirely of lumber. The boys did good work, and did it quickly. The damage done was small, and only interfered with the business of the house for an hour or two.

Sitting Up and Taking Notice



Uncle Sam: Some neighbor, by heck! —What is this marvelous Canada, our next-door neighbor and good friend, that it can come into our markets, war times or peace times, and buy from us as no other nation, population unit for unit, begins to do." —New York Sun.

To Keep the Moths Away

Suggestions by State Leader of Home Demonstration Agents

All clothes should be taken care of systematically, as their period of endurance depends entirely on how they are treated. Simple garments require less care than elaborate ones. Woolen clothes, suits, coats, dresses and skirts should be brushed regularly. Proper hangers should be obtained for all outside garments so that they will retain their shape, and they should be hung away from dust when not in use.

Moths have a special liking for wool, and woolen clothes should be carefully guarded during the spring and summer. Eternal vigilance is really the only successful method of protecting woolen garments from moths. If the garments are used from time to time and must hang in a closet or wardrobe, they will be kept in good condition if the following suggestions, prepared by Miss Lella Gaddis of Purdue university, state leader of home demonstration agents, are carried out:

- 1. Keep the closet or wardrobe clean.
2. If possible, have a window in the closet.
3. Brush clothes thoroughly at regular intervals.
4. Turn pockets wrong side out and brush.
5. Turn cuffs down and brush.
6. Brush under laps, collars and the top of hem.

Every one knows how much dust collects in crevices of clothing. If this dust is not allowed to remain, moths will not have a satisfactory lodging place.

Immense Arctic Icebergs Are Melted by Gulf Stream Waves

Many of the icebergs that float southward from the arctic regions rise five to six hundred feet above the surface of the water. Yet even this towering bulk is but a fraction of the entire mass of the iceberg, as the volume beneath the surface is said to be no less than seven times that above the level of the waves; and it is in this greater hidden mass that destruction begins to work the end of the mountainous volume of ice. The warm waters of the Gulf Stream bath the sides of the iceberg, and as they continually waste it, gradually wear away its bulk. So well do the waves do their work, that even before the iceberg has had time to float far enough south for the rays of the sun to melt it from above, the lashing attack of the warm waters of the great ocean current have completely destroyed it.

Tennessee Boy Makes Good Profit in Pig Raising Game

There is profit in boys' pig clubs. A Tennessee boy, according to a government agricultural report, took out a membership in a pig club. He purchased a pig for \$50. The fattened seven pigs, part of which he sold for \$150. With this money he purchased a boar of excellent breeding, which he exhibited at the West Tennessee Division fair, winning the grand championship of the breed over all exhibits. He won \$27 in prizes, \$45 of it in competition with experienced farmers. His animals are now valued at \$200. This, with the money from sales and prize winnings amounts to \$270, from which he deducts \$175 for food and care, leaving a profit of \$95.

What Historians Say About the Jury System as to the Facts Concerning Origin

Many writers of authority, according to Canon Stubbs, have maintained that the jury system is indigenous to England, some deriving it from Celtic tradition, based on the principles of Roman law, and adopted by Anglo-Saxons and Normans from the people they had conquered. Others have regarded it as a product of the legal genius of the Anglo-Saxon, of which Alfred is the mythical impersonation, or as derived by that nation from the customs of primitive Germany, or from their intercourse with the Danes. Nor, even when it is admitted that the system of recognition was introduced from Normandy, have legal writers agreed as to the source from which the Normans themselves derived it. One scholar maintains that it was brought by the Norsemen from Scandinavia; another that it was derived from the process of the canon law; another that it was developed on Gallic soil from Roman principles; another that it came from Asia through the crusades. The true answer seems to be that the forms of trial resembling the jury system are to be found in the primitive institutions of all nations.—Brooklyn Eagle.

"TO THE MEN OF AMERICA"

You talk of your breed of cattle And plan for a higher strain. You double the food of the pasture. You heap up the measure of grain. You draw on the credit of the nation. To better the barn and the pen. But what are you doing, my brothers, To better the breed of men?

You boast of your Morgan and Herford, Of the worth of a calf or a colt. And scold at the scrub and the mongrel. As worthy a fool or a dolt. You mention the points of your rooster, With many a "wherefore" and "when." But, ah! are you coming, my brothers, The worth of the children of men?

You talk of your roan-colored filly, Your halter, so shapely and sleek. No place shall be filled in your stanchion. By stock that is unworthy or weak. But what of the stick in your horse's tail? Have they wandered beyond your ken? Oh, what is revealed in the round-up? That brands the daughters of men?

And what of your boy? Have you measured His needs for a growing year? Does your mark as his heir, in his features, Mean less than your brand on a steer? Thoroughbred—that is your watchword. For stable and pasture and pen. But what is your word for the home-stead? Answer, you breeders of men. —Rose Trumbull, Scottsdale, Ariz.

WORDS OF WISE MEN

A child of a year old sucks milk from the heel. (By running round in the open air.)—Spanish Proverb.

Fear nothing, thou carrier Caesar and his fortune.—Caesar encouraging the pilot in a storm.

A sea eagle won't feed the bird. The instinct of the first Cain ever lurks somewhere in human hearts.

I had rather my cats burn than you should turn it. Calamity is man's true touchstone.—Beaumont and Fletcher.

Punish and Judge. Franch and Judge shows originated in Italy during the seventeenth century, and were probably introduced into England in the reign of Charles II.

Grizzly Bear Never Eats Human Flesh; Not Ferocious—Fights When Necessary

The grizzly bear has been known to the white race a little more than a century. Lewis and Clark wrote the first official accounts of him in 1805, and he was first discussed publicly in 1814 by Gov. De Witt Clinton in New York city. Guthrie's old geography says that he was named Ursa horribilis by Naturalist George Ord in 1815. Fossil records indicate that the grizzly is of Asiatic origin. He appears to have come into America about a million years ago over one of the prehistoric land bridges that united Alaska and Asia. Bears and dogs are descendants from the same parent stock. The grizzly bear never eats human flesh, is not ferocious and fights only in self-defense. He leads an adventurous life, is a born explorer and never has good wilderness manners—never makes attacks. The numerous cases in which the grizzly has been made a pet and companion of man where he was thoughtfully, intelligently raised, show him to be a superior animal, dignified, intelligent, loyal and uniformly good-tempered.

Torres Strait Islanders Have Their Own Idea of Showing Respect to Dead

The natives of the Torres Strait islands have their own ideas about showing respect to the dead. One way is to anoint the body with half the contents of a bottle of cheap scented soap by the enterprising Orientals. The rest of the bottle is corked up and left on the grave. There is a tiny grave on Mon at the foot of which is a baby's feeding-bottle—the probable cause of the "unfortunate infant's" death. Though some of the larger islands have cemeteries, graves are scattered all over the place. Generally decorated with empty and inverted rum bottles, they are often found beside the corpse's late residence. Where the relatives have been more ambitious—or better off—a "proper marble" has been procured from Townsville or some other coastal town. The setting-up of one of these stones is the excuse for a general gorge. Such an event recently took place at Darnley, where a "proper stone" was erected over the grave of the late Mamoose—head man of king. The ceremony was followed by a three-days' gorge of pig, yams, turtle, etc., which was shaken down—and room made for more—by vigorous dancing and singing by all hands.

Mother's Cook Book.

Family Food. Cornmeal, if freshly ground with the germ left in it, is so much superior to the ordinary, long keeping cornmeal, that there is no comparison. In many up-to-date homes a small mill is used to grind wheat and corn when needed.

Corn Bread. Take two cupsful of cornmeal, two cupsful of shortening, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of salt, two eggs, one teaspoonful of soda and one tablespoonful of cold water.

Veal and Cornmeal Scrapple. Cook a pound of veal until tender, then chop fine and return to the liquor, which should measure five cupfuls; add one pint of canned tomatoes, one chopped onion, one clove of garlic, chopped, twenty-four olives, chopped, one tablespoonful of chili powder, one chopped chili pepper, three teaspoonfuls of salt, one-quarter of a teaspoonful each of paprika and pepper; add gradually enough cornmeal (mixed with cold water to moisten) and cook until thoroughly cooked. Pour into a dish and when cold roll in flour and fry in fat.

Corn Pudding. Take two cupsful of canned corn (or fresh if better), one sweet pepper cut fine; add three tablespoonfuls of fine cornmeal with one and one-half cupsful of scalding milk and let stand until cold. Add the corn, pepper and a beaten egg with a teaspoonful of salt and two tablespoonfuls of fat. Bake in a slow oven for an hour or more, stirring it the first half-hour or so. When done, it may be used in place of canned corn for this dish.

Nellie Maxwell

Language Employed in the Wording of Peace Treaties. The language employed in treaties is usually of the most formal character; but occasionally, when treaties are considered with eastern powers a more world style is used. At any rate, according to a correspondent, a treaty between Great Britain and Persia begins: "Grates be to God the All-Potent and All-Sufficient. These happy leaves are a message picked from the thornless garden of concord, and tied by the hands of the plenipotentiaries of the two great states in the form of a double treaty in which the articles of friendship and amity are blended."



ROADS IN NATIONAL FORESTS

New Law Makes Available for Expenditure \$2,000,000 for Roads and Trails.

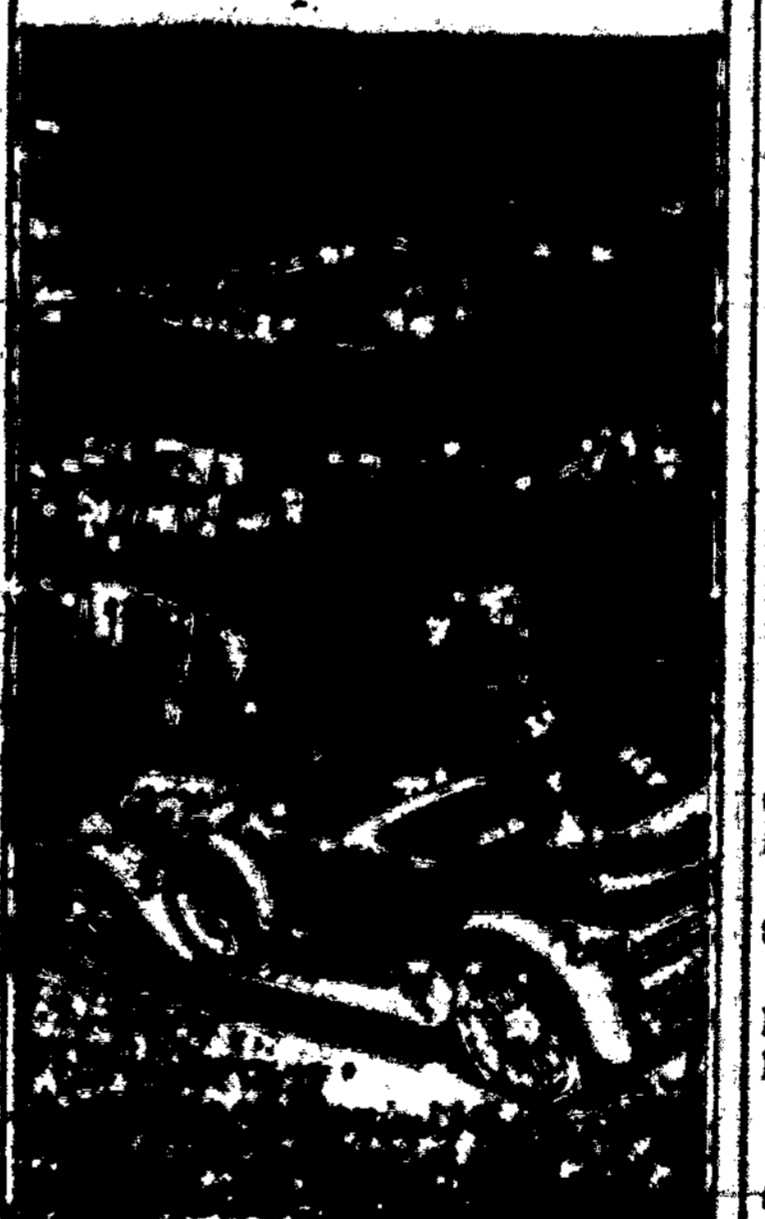
The development of the national forest road systems is given great impetus by the terms of the post office appropriations act which the president has signed. Besides increasing by \$200,000,000 the total fund available under the federal aid road act, the new law makes available for expenditure by the secretary of agriculture \$2,000,000 for roads and trails.

The law also authorizes the secretary of war to transfer to the secretary of agriculture, material, equipment and supplies suitable for highway improvement and not needed by the war department. While most of this will be distributed among the highway commissions of the states for use on federal aid road projects, not to exceed 10 per cent may be reserved by the secretary of agriculture for use in building natural forest roads or other roads constructed under his direct supervision.

The \$2,000,000 fund may be used for maintenance as well as survey and construction. The new legislation, like the federal aid road act, authorizes the building of roads and trails necessary for the use and development of national forest resources or desirable for the proper administration, protection, and improvement of such forest, or co-operative local contributions can be obtained, but in addition it contains a new feature of much importance.

This new feature permits the secretary of agriculture without the co-operation of local officials to build and maintain "any road or trail within a national forest which he finds necessary for the proper administration, protection and improvement of such forest, or which in his opinion is of national importance." In the view of forestry officials this law is the most important step ever taken for rapid development of national forest roads system, and will be of incalculable benefit to the local public.

"The measure gives us much broader scope for a fully developed program than we have had before," says Henry E. Graves, chief of the forest service, in commenting on the new law. "Un-



Good Road in One of Our National Forests.

der the federal aid road act we had for roads within or partly within the forests, \$1,000,000 a year, available until expended. Owing to the war, which practically halted the work, we have an accumulated balance of \$2,500,000 unexpended and another \$1,600,000 which will become available July 1.

"This legislation will not only make it easier to protect the forests without costly expenditures to fight bad fires in inaccessible localities, but will also help enormously the many small communities and scattered settlers in and near the forests who now suffer for lack of roads. It will also enable the construction of important trunkline roads crossing the mountains, with suitable provision of subsidiary roads. One result unquestionably will be a marked development of recreational use of these great national playgrounds with their wealth of too little known attractions. Altogether, the opening up of the forests to more complete and varied use by the public, which is the fundamental object of their administration, will be tremendously advanced."

Under the law preference is given to the employment of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines for the required labor.

KEYSTONERS VOTE FOR ROADS

Out of 204,200 Votes Recently Cast 204,700 Were in Favor of \$20,000,000 Bond Issue.

Out of 204,200 votes cast in the recent Pennsylvania election on the \$20,000,000 bond issue for good roads, 204,700 were in favor of the bond issue. Pennsylvania is ever two in one for proper, permanent highway, and is willing to pay for them.

"FAKE" ASPIRIN WAS TALCUM

Counterfeiter Caught! The New York health authorities had a Brooklyn manufacturer sentenced to the penitentiary for selling throughout the United States millions of "Talcum powder" tablets as Aspirin Tablets.

Don't ask for Aspirin Tablets—Always say "Bayer."

Don't buy Aspirin in a pill box! Get Bayer package!



Always say, "Give me genuine Bayer Tablets of Aspirin." Insist you want only the Bayer package with the "Bayer Cross" on the package and on the tablets.

The genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" have been proved safe by millions for Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Colds, Grippe, Influenza, Colds, Joint Pains, Neuritis. Proper dose in every "Bayer" package. American owned!

Boxes of 12 tablets—Bottle of 24—Bottle of 100—Also Capsules. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacturer of Monoclonal and of Kallorin.

Natural Effect. "China must have more quacks than any other nation." "What makes you think so?" "I saw, in an article the other day that it had more ducks than any other place in the world."

On the Job. "He had a clever way of getting votes." "So? What was it?" "Passed out cigars to the women." "I should think that would have fended them." "Not at all. Told them to send them home to their husbands, and they all fell for the plan."

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It

Applicants for Insurance Often Rejected.

Judging from reports from druggists who are constantly in direct touch with the public, there is one preparation that has been very successful in overcoming these conditions. The mild and healing influence of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable record of success. "An examining physician for one of the prominent Life Insurance Companies, in an interview of the subject, made the astonishing statement that one reason why so many applicants for insurance are rejected is because kidney trouble is so common to the American people, and the large majority of those whose applications are declined do not even suspect that they have the disease. It is on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large. However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Can't Be Done. "Got any jack with you, mystary?" asked the gop. "Split it fifty-fifty with me, will yer?" "Can't do it, old pal. I ain't got that much."

Thrashing doesn't always separate a boy from his crop of wild oats. Politeness will often lose a man his seat in a crowded car.

MY HEAD!

When the head feels thick or aches, when one feels all out-of-sorts—perhaps a coated tongue—it is the signal that poisons are accumulating in the system, and should be cleaned out at once.

Auto-intoxication can be best ascribed to our own neglect or carelessness. When the organs fail in the discharge of their duties, the putrefactive germs set in and generate toxins—actual poisons, which fill one's own body.

Sleepiness after meals, flushing of the face, extreme lassitude, biliousness, dizziness, sick headache, acidity of the stomach, heartburn, offensive breath, anemia, loss of weight and muscular power, decrease of vitality or lowering of resistance to infectious diseases, disturbance of the eyes, dyspepsia, indigestion, gastritis, many forms of catarrh, asthma, ear affections and allied ailments result from auto-intoxication or self-poisoning. Take castor oil, or procure at the drug store, a pleasant vegetable laxative, called Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, composed of May-apple, aloes and jalap.

Ancient Precautions. "We'll have this friendly agreement of ours carved upon a monument of stone," said one ancient king. "So that all the public can read it?" added the other. "Not only that. It will make it impossible to treat it as a scrap of paper."

Her Get-Away. "Tell her I'm not at home." "But you are at home, ma?" "Well, I won't be by the time you tell her."—Cartoons Magazine.

BOSCHEE'S SYRUP

will quiet your cough, soothe the inflammation of a sore throat and lung, stop irritation in the bronchial tubes, insure a good night's rest, free from coughing and with easy expectoration in the morning. Made and sold in America for fifty-two years. A wonderful prescription, assisting Nature in building up your general health and throwing off the disease. Especially useful in lung trouble, asthma, croup, bronchitis, etc. For sale in all civilized countries.—Adv.

One Obstacle. "Do you believe you can drown your sorrows in drink?" "Of course not. My wife can swim."

Blockheads are not the kind that produce burning thought.

Your Best Asset—A Skin Cleared By—Cuticura Soap

It is the best preparation of soap for clearing the skin. It is the best preparation of soap for clearing the skin. It is the best preparation of soap for clearing the skin.

OLD AGE STARTS WITH YOUR KIDNEYS

Old age begins with the kidneys. It is the best preparation of soap for clearing the skin. It is the best preparation of soap for clearing the skin. It is the best preparation of soap for clearing the skin.

Rainbow's End *A Novel*

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

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CHAPTER XVI—Continued.

O'Reilly joined in the laughter evoked by this remark. He was quite as tattered as the poorest of Betancourt's common soldiers; his boots were broken and disreputable; his cotton trousers, mangled by barbed wire and brambles, and soiled by days in the saddle and nights in the grass, were in desperate need of attention. His beard had grown, too, and his skin, where it was exposed, was leathery to a mahogany brown. Certainly there was nothing about his appearance to bespeak his nationality.

The general continued: "I am directed in this letter to help you in some enterprise. Command me, sir."

As briefly as possible Johnnie made known the object of his journey. The officer nodded his comprehension, but as he did so a puzzled expression crossed his face.

"Yes, I reported that Miss Varona had gone into the city—I took some pains to find out. Do you have reason to doubt?"

"Not the least, sir."

"Then—why have you come all this way?"

"I came to find her and to fetch her to her brother."

"But—you don't understand. She is actually inside the lines, in Matanzas—a prisoner."

"Exactly. I intend to go into Matanzas and bring her out."

General Betancourt drew back, astonished. "My dear man!" he exclaimed. "Are you mad?"

O'Reilly smiled faintly. "Quite probably. All lovers are infatigably mad, I believe."

"Ah! Lovers! I begin to see. But how do you mean to go about this—this impossible undertaking?"

"You told me just now that I could pass for a Cuban. Well, I am going to put it to the test. If I once get into the city I shall manage somehow to get out again, and bring her with me."

"Um—h!" The general appraised O'Reilly speculatively. "No doubt you can get in—it is not so difficult to enter, I believe, and especially to one who speaks the language like a native. But the return—I fear you will find that another matter. Matanzas is a place of pestilence, hunger, despair. No one goes there from choice any more, and no one ever comes out."

"No! I should imagine." The speaker's careless tone added to General Betancourt's astonishment. "Does not?" he demanded. "What an extraordinary young man! Is it possible that you do not comprehend the terrible conditions? A sudden thought struck him and he inquired quickly: "Tell me, you are not by any chance that hero they call 'El Demonio'?"

"I have heard that he is indeed a demon. Not very well! You say you wish to visit Matanzas, and I am instructed to help you. How can I do so?"

O'Reilly hesitated an instant. "For one thing, I need money. I—I haven't a single penny."

"You are welcome to the few dollars I possess."

Johnnie expressed his gratitude for this ready assistance. "One thing more," said he. "Will you give my boy, Jacket, a new pair of trousers and send him back to the Orient at the first opportunity?"

"Of course. It is done." The general laid a friendly hand upon O'Reilly's shoulder, saying, gravely: "I would relieve me instantly to send you back with him, for I have fears for the success of your venture. Matanzas is a hell; it has swallowed up thousands of our good countrymen; thousands have died there. I'm afraid you do not realize what risks you are taking."

O'Reilly did not allow this warning to influence him, nor did he listen to the admonitions of these other Cubans who tried to argue with him out of his purpose, once it became known. On the contrary, he proceeded with his preparations and spent that afternoon in making himself ready for the journey. He had indeed left the First de Matanzas before O'Reilly's raid.

Among Betancourt's troops was a man who had been living in the hills at the base of the mountains and his family had abandoned their struggle for resistance, and to him O'Reilly went. This fellow, it seemed, had remained with his family in the mountains some time after Anselmo's departure. It was from him that O'Reilly heard his first authentic report of the atrocities perpetrated by O'Reilly's volunteers. This man had lost his wife, his little son, and all the scanty belongings he possessed. With shaking hands stretched to heaven, the fellow owned the author of his misdeeds.

"I live for one thing," he cried shrilly—"to meet that monster, and to butcher him, as he butchered women and children."

O'Reilly purposely left his most unpleasant task to the last. When his arrangements had been completed and he had recognized himself as far as possible with the benefits he was likely to encounter, he took Jacket aside and broke the news to him that on the following morning they must part. As he had expected, the boy refused to sever from him. O'Reilly furnished him

and Jacket began to weep hysterically. He worked himself up to a hysterical crescendo which threatened to arouse the entire encampment. But O'Reilly was unmoved.

"Be quiet," he told the boy. "I won't let you go with me, and that ends it. It will be hard enough for one man to slip through; two would be sure to fall."

"Those Spaniards will kill you!" Jacket wailed.

"So much the more reason for you to stay here."

At this the boy uttered a louder cry. He stamped his bare feet in a frenzy of disappointment. "You desert leave me—you desert!"

"Listen; people are starving in Matanzas; they are sick; they are dying in the streets."

"I don't eat much."

When Johnnie shook his head stubbornly Jacket launched himself into a torrent of profanity the violence of which dried his tears. His vocabulary was surprising. He reviled the Spaniards, O'Reilly, himself, everybody and everything; he leveled anathemas at that woman who had come between him and his beloved benefactor. The latter listened good-naturedly.

"You're a tough kid," he laughed, when Jacket's first rage had worn itself out. "I like you, and I'd take you if I could. But this isn't an enterprise for a boy, and it won't get you anything to keep up this racket."

Jacket next tried the power of argument. He attempted to prove that in a hazardous undertaking of this sort his assistance would be invaluable. He was, so he declared, the one person in all Cuba in every respect qualified to share O'Reilly's perils. To begin with, he was not afraid of Spaniards, or anything else, for that matter—be dismissed the subject of personal courage with a contemptuous shrug. As for cunning, sagacity, prudence, resource, all-around worth, he was, without doubt, unequalled in any country. He was a veritable Spartan, too, when it came to hardship—privation and suffering were almost to his liking. He was discreet—discretion was something he had inherited; he was a diplomat—diplomacy being one of his most unique accomplishments. As for this talk about hunger, O'Reilly need not concern himself in the least on that score, for Jacket was a small eater and could grow fat on a diet of dried leaves. Disease? Bah! It made him laugh. His experience with sickness was wider than most men's, and he was a better nurse than Miss Varona would ever be. Jacket did not wish to appear in the least boastful. On the contrary, he was actually too modest, as his friends could attest, but truth compelled him to admit that he was just the man for O'Reilly. He found it impossible to recommend himself too highly; to save his soul he could think of no qualification in which he was lacking and could see no reason why his benefactor would not greatly profit by the free use of his amazing talents. The enterprise was difficult; it would certainly fall without him.

Johnnie remained carefully attentive during this adjuration. He felt no desire other to smile, for the boy's earnestness was touching and it caused the older man's throat to tighten uncomfortably. Johnnie had not realized before how fond he had become of this quaint youngster. And so, when the little fellow passed hopefully, O'Reilly put an arm around him.

"I'm sure you are everything you say you are, Jacket, and more, too, but you can't go!"

With that Jacket flung off the embrace and, stalking away, seated himself. He took a half-smoked cigar from the pocket of his shirt and lit it, nursing the white ash in his hand. More than once during the evening O'Reilly detected his sullen, angry eyes upon him.

General Betancourt and several members of his staff were up early the following morning to bid their visitor good-by. In spite of their efforts to make the parting cheerful it was plain that they had but little hope of ever again seeing this fiery-haired American.

Johnnie's spirits were not in the least affected by this ill-considered punishment, for, as he told himself, he had money in his pockets and Matanzas was not many miles away. But when he came to part from Jacket he experienced a genuine disappointment. The boy, strangely enough, was almost indifferent to his leaving; he merely uttered a deep, sorry sigh, and replied to O'Reilly's parting words with a careless "Adios!"

In hurt surprise the general inquired, "Don't we part good friends?"

"Sure!" Jacket shrugged, then turned away.

Jacket was a likable youngster; his devotion was thoroughly unselfish; it had not been easy to wound him. With some regret then he carried to his knowledge O'Reilly out upon his journey, following the guide when General Betancourt had provided.

It was a lovely morning, visibility was so perfect a hot midday; the air was moist and fresh from a recent shower. This being the rainy season, the trails were wet, and where the red

red Cuban soil was exposed the travelers sank into it as into wet putty.

Crossing a rocky ridge, O'Reilly and his guide at last emerged upon an open slope, knee-high in grass and grown up to bottle palms, those queer, distorted trees whose trunks are swollen into the likeness of earthen water jars. Scattered here and there over the meadows were the dead or fallen trunks of another variety, the cabbage palm, the green heart of which had long formed a staple article of diet for the insurgents. Spanish axes had been at work here and not a single tree remained alive. The green floor of the valley further down was dotted with the other, the royal kind, that monarch of tropic vegetation which lends to the Cuban landscape its peculiar and distinctive beauty.

"Yonder is the camino," said the countryman, pointing into the valley; "it will lead you to the main road; and there"—he turned to the northward—"is Matanzas. Go with God, and don't drink the well water, which is polluted from the rains." With a smile and a wave of the hand the man turned back and plunged into the jungle.

As O'Reilly descended the slope he realized keenly that he was alone and in hostile territory. The hills and the woods from Pinar del Rio to Oriente were Cuban, or, at most, they were displaced ground. But here in the plains and valleys near the cities Spain was supreme. From this moment on O'Reilly knew he must rely entirely upon himself. The success of his enterprise—his very life—hinged upon his caution, his powers of dissimulation, his ability to pass as a harmless, helpless pacifist. It gave him an unaccustomed thrill, by no means pleasant.

The road, when he came to it, proved to be a deep gutter winding between red clay banks cut by the high wheels of clumsy cane carts. Inasmuch as no

"Come here," commanded the American.

Jacket shook his head. He made a painful attempt to swallow, and when his utterance became more distinct he consigned his idol to a warmer place than Cuba.

"I'm a tough kid," he declared. "Don't get gay on me."

The two parleyed briefly; then, when satisfied that no violence was intended him, the boy sat down to listen. But, as before, neither argument nor appeal had the slightest effect upon him. He denied that he had followed his benefactor; he declared that he was a free agent and at liberty to go where he would. If it so chanced that his fancy took him to the city of Matanzas at the same time O'Reilly happened to be traveling thither, the circumstance might be put down to the long arm of coincidence. If his company were distasteful to the elder man, O'Reilly was free to wait and follow later; it was a matter of complete indifference to Jacket. He had business in Matanzas and he proposed to attend to it. The boy lied gravely, unblushingly. Nevertheless, he kept a watchful eye upon his hearer.

"Very well," O'Reilly told him finally. "I give in."

Jacket's face instantly lit up. He radiated good humor; he hitched his body closer.

"By—I got my own way, don't I?" he laughed.

"Indeed you do," O'Reilly laid a hand fondly upon his loyal follower. "And I don't mind telling you that I'm more than half glad of it. I—I was getting lonesome. I didn't know how much I could miss you. But now we must make some plans, we must have an understanding and decide who we are. Let me see—your real name is Narciso?"

"Narciso Villar."

"Well, then, I shall be Juan Villar, your brother. Henceforth we shall speak nothing but Spanish. Tell me now, what was our father's name, where was our home, and what are we doing together?"

During the breathless interval before the shower the two sat with their heads together, talking earnestly. As the wind came and the cooling rain began to rattle on the leaves overhead they took up their bundles and set out. The big drops drenched them quickly. Their thin garments cling to them and water streamed down their bodies; overhead the sky was black and rent by vivid streaks of fire, but they plodded onward cheerfully.

Jacket was himself again; he bent his weight against the tempest and lengthened his short strides to O'Reilly's. He tried to whistle, but his teeth chattered and the wind interfered, so he hummed a song, to drive the chill out of his bones and to lighten his benefactor. Now that he was at last accepted as a full partner in this enterprise, it became his duty not only to share its perils, but to lessen its hardships and to yield diversion.

The rain was cold, the briars beside the overgrown path were sharp, and they scratched the boy's bare legs cruelly; his stomach clattered for a companion to that solitary sweet potato, too, but in his breast glowed ardor and pride. Jacket considered himself a fortunate person—a very fortunate person, indeed. Had he not found a brother, and did not that brother love him? There was no doubt about the latter, for O'Reilly's eyes, when he looked down, were friendly and intimate. Here was a man to die for.

The downpour lasted but a short time, when the sun came out and dried the man's clothes; on the whole, it had been refreshing. When evening came the Villar brothers sought refuge in an old sugar mill, or rather in a part of it still standing. They were on the plain outside now, the paved road which links the two main cities of the island, and by the following noon their destination was in sight.

O'Reilly felt a sudden excitement when Matanzas came into view. From this distance the city looked quite as it did when he had left it, except that the blue harbor was almost empty of shipping, while the familiar range of hills that hid the Yumuri—that valley of delight so closely linked in his thoughts with Miss Varona—seemed so empty at him like an old friend. For the thousandth time he asked himself if he had come in time to find her, or if fate's meddling delays had proved his own and the girl's undoing.

O'Reilly knew that although Matanzas was a prison and a pesthole, a girl like Rosa would suffer in perils infinitely worse than imprisonment or disease. It was a thought he could not bear to dwell upon.

None of his hopes to appear now, the travelers passed small garden patches and occasional cultivated fields; they encountered loaded carts bound into the city, and once they hid themselves while a column of mounted troops went by.

O'Reilly stopped to pass the time of day with a wrinkled cartman whose dejected eyes were staring.

"Going into the city, are you?" the fellow inquired. "Shaved out, I suppose. Well, it's no pleasure to stare in one place or another."

Jacket looked himself to a state of

ease from the food and began to strip it with his teeth.

"Will the soldiers allow us to enter?" Johnnie inquired.

"Of course. Why not? The old man laughed mirthlessly; then his voice changed. "Go back," he said, "go back and die in the fields. Matanzas stinks of rotting corpses. Go back where the air is clean." He swung his long limbs over the oxen, they leaned against the load, and the cart creaked dimly on its way.

It is never difficult to enter a trap, and Matanzas was precisely that. There were soldiers everywhere, but beyond an indifferent challenge at the outer blockhouse, a perfunctory question or two, Narciso and Juan Villar experienced no trouble whatever in passing the lines. Discipline, never strict at best, was extremely lax at the brick fortifications along the roads, and since these two refugees were too poor to warrant search, they were waved onward by the sentries. They obeyed silently; in aimless bewilderment they shuffled along toward the heart of the city. Almost before they realized it they had run the gauntlet and had joined that army of misery, fifteen thousand strong. The hand of Spain had closed over them.

CHAPTER XVII.

Rosa.

"Look!" Jacket clutched at O'Reilly and pointed a shaking finger. "More beggars! Christ! And those little children!" The boy tried to laugh, but his voice cracked nervously. "Are they children, or gourds with legs under them?"

O'Reilly looked, then turned his eyes away. He and Jacket had reached the heart of Matanzas and were facing the public square, the Plaza de la Libertad it was called. Matanzas appeared poor and squalid, depressingly wretched; its streets were foul and the Plaza de la Libertad—grim mockery of a name—was crowded with a throng such as it had never held in O'Reilly's time, a throng of people who were, without exception, gaunt, listless, ragged. There was no afternoon parade of finery, no laughter, no noise; the benches were full, but their occupants were silent, too sick or too weak to move. Nor were there any romping children. There were, to be sure, vast numbers of underdressed figures in the square, but one needed to look twice to realize that they were not pygmies or wizened little old folk. It was not strange that Jacket had compared them to gourds with legs, for all were naked, and most of them had bodies swollen into the likeness of pods or calabashes. They looked peculiarly grotesque with their spidery legs and thin faces.

O'Reilly passed a damp hand across his eyes. "Just Heaven!" he breathed. "She—she's one of these!"

The reconcentrados overran Matanzas in an unclean swarm; streets and plazas were congested with them, for no attempt was made to confine them to their quarters. Morning brought them streaming down from the suburban slopes where they lived, evening sent them winding back; their days were spent in an aimless search for food. They snatched at crumbs and combed the gutters for crusts. How they managed to exist, whence came the food that kept life in their miserable bodies, was a mystery, even to the citizens of the city; no organized effort had been made to care for them and there was insufficient surplus food for half their number. Yet somehow they lived and lingered on.

At the time of O'Reilly's arrival the sight presented by these innocent victims of war was appalling; it rose in him a dull red rage at the power which had wrought this crime and at the men who permitted it to continue. Spain was a Christian nation, he reflected; she had set up more crosses than any other, and yet beneath them she had butchered more people than all the nations of the earth combined. This monstrous, coldly calculating effort to destroy the entire Cuban people seemed to him the blackest infamy of all, and he wondered if it would be allowed to succeed.

Fortunately for the two friends, General Betancourt's generosity served to relieve them from any immediate danger of starvation. After making a few purchases and eating with the utmost frugality, they began their search. Later they stretched themselves out to sleep on the stones beneath the portales of the railroad station.

They spent a horrid, harrowing night, for now the general distress was brought home to them more poignantly than ever. At dawn they learned that these people were actually dying of neglect. The faint light betrayed upon the station flagstones. From those still living, groans, sighs, sobbing sobs rose until O'Reilly finally dragged his youthful companion out of the place.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Dog Is Man's Friend.

However much or little the average dog costs, he pays back to humanity in affection, fidelity, intelligence, service and companionship more than he costs. This, all outside his value as a creature, by his very presence among men, cultivating the spirit of kindness and humanity which men still so sorely need. The real dog lover puts no price in dollars and cents on his dog. He simply says: "Money can't buy him."

AN HARMONIOUS.

"If you are getting good results from JAMES' BARKER'S..."

"Yes, that's the judge; they don't want to see him have a chance to say they couldn't agree."—Louisville Courier-Journal.



"You're a Tough Kid!" He Laughed.

crop whatever had been moved over the road during the past season, it was now little more than an oozy, sticky rut. Not a roof, not a chimney was in sight; the valley was deserted. Here was a fertile farming country—and yet no living thing, no sound of bells, no voices, no crowing cocks, no lowing cattle. It was depressing to O'Reilly, and more, for there was something menacing and threatening about it all.

Toward noon the briars loosened and it became insufferably hot. A bank of clouds in the east promised a cooling shower, so Johnnie sought the nearest shade to wait for it, and took advantage of the delay to eat his slender lunch. He was meditatively munching a sweet potato when a sound at his back caused him to leap to his feet in alarm. He whirled, then uttered an exclamation of amazement. Seated not fifty feet away was a bare-legged boy, studiously engaged in eating a sweet potato. It was Jacket. His brown cheeks were distended, his bright, liquid eyes were fixed upon O'Reilly from beneath a defiant scowl.

"Jacket!" cried the man. "What the devil are you doing here?"

"You got to let me come along!" challenged the intruder.

"No! You followed me, after I said I didn't want you!" O'Reilly spoke reproachfully; but reproaches had no effect upon the kid. With a mild smile, Jacket signified his contempt for such a weak form of persuasion.

"See here, now!" O'Reilly stopped short. "Let's be sensible about this." But Jacket, unmoved by his feet and retreated wrathfully, uttering the wooden portion of the sweet potato into his mouth. It was plain that he had no confidence in O'Reilly's intentions. Muttering something in a muffled voice, he snatched himself with a swift stroke.

THIS WOMAN SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

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

Black River Falls, Wis.—"As Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved me from an operation, I cannot say enough in praise of it. I suffered from organic troubles and my side hurt me so I could hardly be up from my bed, and I was unable to do my work. I had the best doctors in Eau Claire and they wanted me to have an operation, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me so I did not need the operation, and I am telling all my friends about it."—Mrs. A. W. BINKER, Black River Falls, Wis.

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

Artificial Warmth.

"What's the idea of the gas stove and the fur overcoat?"

"Isn't it April?" asked Mr. Penwidge.

"It is."

"April with the balmy breezes and the skies of blue?"

"That's according to popular fancy."

"There you are. There's no use trying to turn out delicate creations of thought about April unless by some means you can provide a temperature approximately reasonable."

To Have a Clear Sweet Skin.

Touch pimples, redness, roughness or itching, if any, with Cuticura Ointment, then bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Rinse, dry gently and dust on a little Cuticura Talcum to leave a fascinating fragrance on skin. Everywhere 25c each.—Adv.

His Prospects.

"Mr. Moneybags, I'd like to marry your daughter."

"What are your prospects?"

"You know better than I do. The fellows at the club say I haven't got a chance."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Keep your liver active, your bowels clean by taking Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets and you'll keep healthy, wealthy and wise. Adv.

Adaptability.

"I see you have quit using long words in your speeches."

"I had to quit," replied Senator Borah. "My new stenographer can't spell 'em."

Wine cups should be filed in the archives of the memory.

The postage stamp that carries a love letter seldom sticks to cold facts.

Work Too Hard?

This time of the year finds everyone hurrying to get the home cleaned up for summer. It's a pleasure, too, when you're well, but no man or woman with a "bad back" enjoys doing anything. If your back is lame, if sharp twinges catch you when lifting and you feel tired and worn out, kidney weakness is likely causing your trouble. Don't wait! Delay may cause gravel, dropsy or Bright's disease. Doan's Kidney Pills have helped people the world over.

A New Mexico Case

Hillario Baca, prop. of "Six-11" shop, 28 Palace Ave., Santa Fe, N. Mex., says: "For three or four months I suffered from pains in the small of my back which were terrible when I bent over or lifted or treated any strain on the muscles of my loins. I used Doan's Kidney Pills but a short time before I felt better and about one hour after I had had a dose, I haven't had a sign of pain or aches in my back since."

Get Doan's at Any Store. Or a Box Doan's KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-McBURNE CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

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Thousands of Shorthorn cows are producing from 10 to 15 lbs. of milk per day. The average yield of a cow is 10 lbs. per day. The Short-horn combines best of both. No other breed does.

AMERICAN SHOWBROOM, CHICAGO, ILL. 12 Dexter Park Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Hooked to Death!

This may happen if your cat has been, or they may be in one each other and keep the whole head outside. DR. HUNTER'S FRODO'S BARKER'S... is a powerful and more powerful than any other.

DR. DAVID ROBERTS' HORN KILLER.

As our doctors of FORTY... DR. DAVID ROBERTS' HORN KILLER... is a powerful and more powerful than any other.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 12-1918.

Carrizozo News
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 JNO. A. HALEY Editor and Publisher
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It is not so many years ago since horse-stealing was a popular pastime, among some people, in this western country, notwithstanding that the punishment meted out to a captured horse thief was swift. But that time has passed, as the horse has been discarded as too slow a medium of transportation. The popular pastime of the present day (with some people we mean) is to step into some other fellow's automobile, throw the lever into high, and let her go. A couple of hundred miles may separate the owner from his machine by the following morning. If the thief in the meantime should happen to trade or sell the machine, the chances of his being captured is about 1 to 25, or if he should change the number, the chances would be 1 to 50 or better, as officers looking for a stolen machine could not tell one from another except by the number. The time is coming when the automobile thief will be placed in the same class as the horse thief of former days, and, maybe, treated accordingly. But it is hoped that the courts will intervene by making the punishment fit the crime, when the guilt of an accused auto thief is established beyond peradventure.

President Wilson has had his way about distribution of seized enemy shipping and all German cargo and passenger vessels which sought refuge in American ports on or after the outbreak of hostilities and which subsequently were seized by the United States government, have been allocated to this country by the peace conference.

Organized 1892
EXCHANGE BANK
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 The Oldest and Strongest Bank in Lincoln County
 Solicits your patronage

ference. The president contended for that kind of settlement. He said each country which had seized German shipping ought to be allowed to retain it as part compensation for losses. Many of the steamships which will now come permanently into the possession of the United States are of the high speed, large displacement passenger class so much needed to round out our new commercial fleet and they constitute, therefore, most important units in the oversea traffic for which the maritime nations are competing. The number of ships which the United States receives from the enemy is said to be 103 and their tonnage reaches an aggregate of 700,000, the larger part of which, 523,000 tons, formerly belonged to the Hamburg-American and the North German

Lloyd lines. Among these is the Leviathan, formerly the Vaterland, of 54,282 tons gross and valued at about \$8,000,000.

The principal cause of the delay in signing the peace protocol is that William's former subjects, not being from Missouri, have to be shown where they come in, or rather where they don't come in. They now claim damages from us and our allies in the sum of about fourteen billion dollars for blockading their sea ports, and thus preventing them importing copper, lead, cotton, foodstuffs and other commodities needed in their business, the lack of which they believe interfered with them playing the war game on equal terms with the allies. We won the game, and to the victors belong the privilege of dictating who shall pay for the music. While we always did believe we would win, we had no idea they would try to bring us in debt. However, they will learn that they have no power to dictate, and will have to abide by our system of reckoning the costs.

The Titsworth Company
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

We carry in stock—
 Mowing Machines Dynamite
 Hay Rakes Cement
 Corn Planters Lime
 Riding Cultivators Screen Doors,
 Blackleaf 40 Etc.
 Kansas Black Leg Serum
 Blasting Caps and Fuse
 Our prices are reasonable

The Titsworth Company
 CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

Conflicting reports concerning the military situation in Mexico continue to come across the border. Travelers from Torreon who crossed the line this week declare Villa forces attacked Chihuahua Saturday night, and the fighting was continued Sunday. The Juarez authorities, while admitting that Villa forces were in the neighborhood of Chihuahua, said they had no knowledge of an attack on that city.

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	

\$\$\$

WE SELL EXCHANGE PAYABLE IN NEW YORK, KANSAS CITY, TUCUMCARI, N. M., AND AT THE EL PASO BRANCH OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANK, OF DALLAS.

WE SELL A. B. A. CHECKS PAYABLE IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD WITH THE EXCEPTIONS OF THE COUNTRIES NOW IN A STATE OF WAR WITH THE UNITED STATES.

WE TAKE CARE OF LIBERTY BONDS AND CLIP THE COUPONS WHEN DUE AND PLACE THEM TO THE CREDIT OF THE CUSTOMER.

WE RECEIVE DAILY QUOTATIONS OF THE LIBERTY BOND SALES ON THE N. Y. MARKET.

WE PAY FOUR PER CENT INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS AND COMPOUND IT SEMI-ANNUALLY.

"TRY FIRST NATIONAL SERVICE."

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
 Carrizozo, New Mexico

\$\$\$

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

Methodist Church
 By Rev. R. H. Lewis, Pastor, Telephone 111.
 Short gospel sermons at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Special music.
 Sunday school at 10 a. m. A graded school.
 Epworth League at 7 p. m.
 Miss Ethel Hart, leader.
 Come see how you like the new appearances of the church.

Special Facilities
 For Banquet and Dinner Parties.
Carrizozo Eating House
 P. 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 KOKONO
 ESPECIALLY PREPARED FOR WELDING AND MACHINE WORK
 Give us a share of your work. No job too small to receive attention, none too large to complete.
Garrard & Corn Garage

Ford
 THE UNIVERSAL CAR.

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

OUR MOTTO: PROMPT AND EFFICIENT SERVICE... TERMS CASH

HEADQUARTERS FOR
 Carrizozo-Roswell White Line Stage Line, Co.
WESTERN GARAGE



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-Calbraith Lumber Company
 Carrizozo, New Mexico

Appeals to Congress

Residents of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. and the U. S. Independent Telephone Association have presented an appeal to congress concerning rates sufficient to meet the expenses of extensions, improvements and operations when the lines are turned back to the owners.

On midnight, July 31, 1918, under the authority of congress for war purposes, the president took supervision, possession, control, and operation of the telephone systems of the country and has since operated them.

The expenses of these systems have largely increased during the past year, for wages alone at the rate of more than \$20,000,000 per annum. This was inevitable and necessary by reason of larger proportional increases by the railroads and industries of the country.

If such conditions continue, necessarily the credit of the operating companies will be impaired, proper expenses cannot be met, the best operating forces cannot be retained, needed extensions and satisfactory service cannot be provided.

Just and speedy settlements should be made for all properties taken under the existing law, that such balances now in the possession of the government may be restored to assist in the rebuilding and extension of the various systems for better public use.

THEO. N. VAIL, President American Telephone & Telegraph Company. G. W. ROBINSON, President U. S. Independent Telephone Association.

Big N. M. Wheat Crop Predicted

Albuquerque, N. M., June 4.—A tentative production estimate of at least 5,000,000 bushels of wheat in 1919 was made by R. F. Hare, New Mexico field agent of the federal bureau of crop estimates.

Later Mr. Hare expressed the opinion that 5,500,000 bushels would be a fair tentative estimate. This is 11 times the amount produced by New Mexico in 1910.

WE ARE THE EXCLUSIVE DISPENSERS OF

Naya's Compounds

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED

Kodaks, Kodak Supplies and Stationery Ice Cream and all kinds of Iced Drinks

Rolland Bros.

CALLED HER FAMILY TO HER BEDSIDE

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

Boys City, Tex.—Mrs. Mary Killman, of this place, says: "After the birth of my little girl...my side commenced to hurt me. I had to go back to bed. We called the doctor. He treated me...but I got no better. I got worse and worse until the misery was unbearable...I was in bed for three months and suffered such agony that I was just drawn up in a knot... I told my husband if he would get me a bottle of Cardui I would try it... I commenced taking it, however, that evening I called my family about me... for I knew I could not last many days unless I had a change for

the better. That was six years ago and I am still here and am a well, strong woman, and I owe my life to Cardui. I had only taken half the bottle when I began to feel better. The misery in my side got less... I continued right on taking the Cardui until I had taken three bottles and I did not need any more for I was well and never felt better in my life... I have never had any trouble from that day to this." Do you suffer from headache, back ache, pains in sides, or other discomforts, each month? Or do you feel weak, nervous and fagged-out? If so, give Cardui, the woman's tonic, a trial. J. T.

Rev. R. H. Lewelling, Methodist minister, was called to Tulsa Saturday to perform a marriage ceremony in that town. Meyer Barnett and bride are now occupying the Ike Schaffer residence.

Sam Kelsey, the under-sheriff, will move his family to his ranch home for the summer, some time in the near future.

Ed Miller, of Ancho, came in with some friends from Joplin, Mo., named H. Kethcart, N. Kethcart, and J. Kethcart, on last Monday. The last named gentlemen are arranging to buy farm land near here.

The scarcity of furnished two or three-room apartments is still the one thing to be regretted in Carrizozo. Many good families are kept away on that account.

Next Week's Program At the Crystal Theatre

Sunday.—Select, "The Better Half," with Alice Brady. Monday.—Aircraft Special, "Hearts of the Wild," with Elsie Ferguson. Tuesday.—Metro, "In Judgment Of," with Franklin Farnum. Wednesday.—Aircraft Special, "The Hun Within," with the special cast. Thursday.—Goldwyn, "Day Dreams," with Madge Kennedy. Friday.—Pathe, "The Midnight Stage," with Frank Kennan. Saturday.—Paramount, "The Cruise of the Make Believe," with Lila Lee. Flagg Comedy in two parts, "Impropaganda." Cut this out for reference.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

GEORGE SPENCE ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Rooms 5 and 6, Exchange Bank Bldg. CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Beck and baby have gone to housekeeping in the north end of town.

STATE BANK REPORT

Report of Condition of STOCKMENS STATE BANK at Corona, in the State of New Mexico, at the close of business May 12, 1919.

Table with columns for Assets and Liabilities. Assets include Loans and discounts, Total amount unpaid, Total Bonds, Securities, etc. Liabilities include Capital stock paid in, Undivided profits, etc.

LIABILITIES Capital stock paid in \$3,000,000 Undivided profits 5,808.53

Notice of Salt State of New Mexico County of Lincoln No. 236 Robert C. Bowler Plaintiff Mattie H. Bowler Defendant

Notice of Publication DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico May 31, 1919

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Notice for Publication DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico May 29, 1919

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

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

Notice of Contest DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR United States Land Office, Roswell, N. M. May 9, 1919

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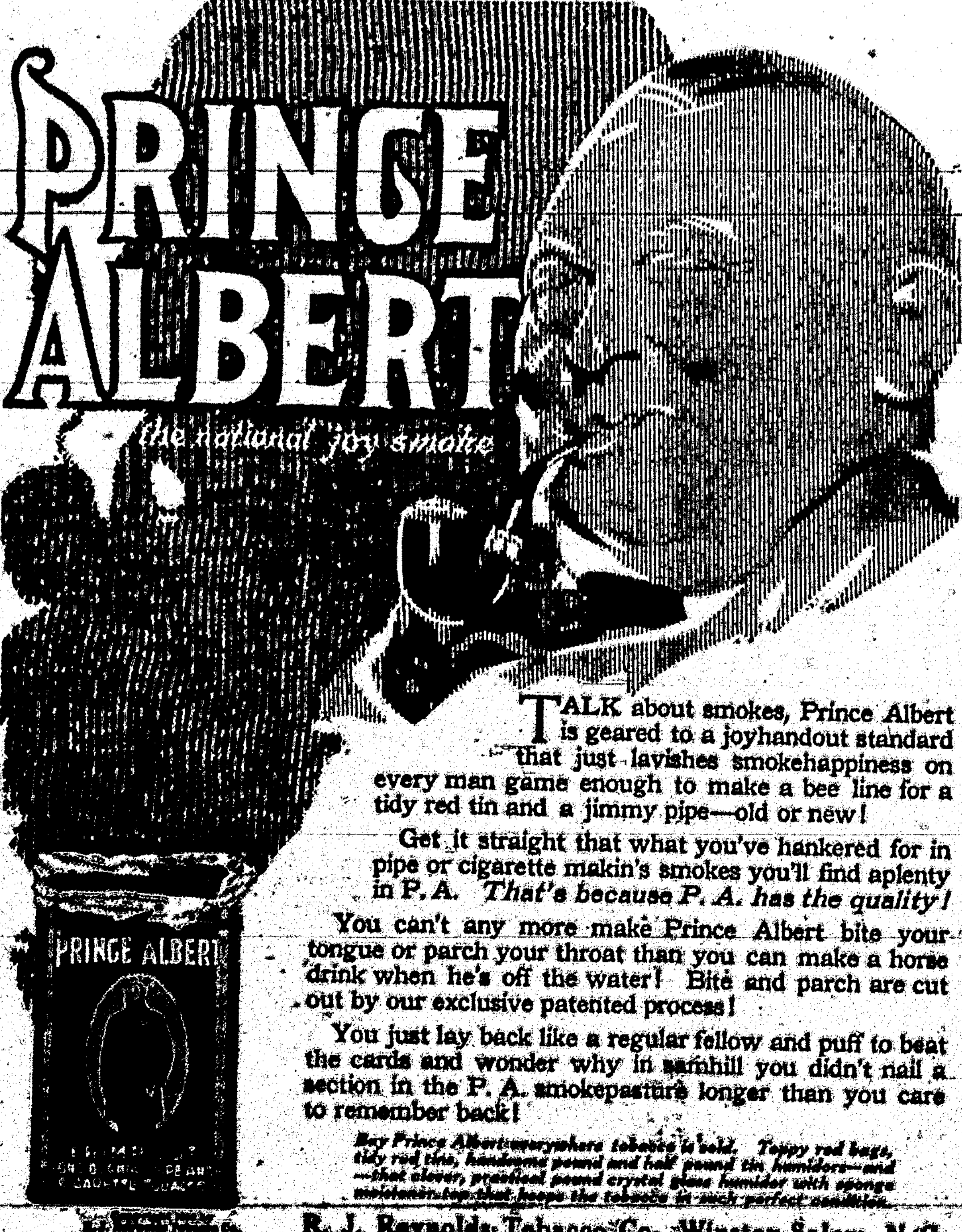
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PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke



TALK about smokes, Prince Albert

is geared to a joyhandout standard that just lavishes smokehappiness on every man game enough to make a bee line for a tidy red tin and a jimmy pipe—old or new!

Get it straight that what you've hankered for in pipe or cigarette makin's smokes you'll find aplenty in P. A. That's because P. A. has the quality!

You can't any more make Prince Albert bite your tongue or parch your throat than you can make a horse drink when he's off the water! Bite and parch are cut out by our exclusive patented process!

You just lay back like a regular fellow and puff to beat the cards and wonder why in awhile you didn't nail a section in the P. A. smokepasture longer than you care to remember back!

Buy Prince Albert anywhere tobacco is sold. Tasty red bags, tidy red tins, handsome round and flat round tin tins, and that clever, practical patent crystal glass humidifier with sponge moisture-top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.

DAIRY PROFITS BIG

Splendid Returns From Farms in Western Canada

Production of Butter and Cheese, Cows manding Highest Prices, Increase Steadily—Live Stock Raisers at Height of Prosperity.

Dairying is rapidly approaching one of the first positions in Western Canada agriculture. This does not apply particularly to any one of the three Western Canada provinces, as they all participate in the distinction.

A report recently published by the Alberta Department of Agriculture shows that in 1918, in spite of adverse conditions of labor and the high cost of feed, there was no decline in the industry. It will be interesting to know that the average number of milch cows per farm is 5.6. The total production of creamery butter in the province in 1918 was 9,100,000, as against 8,944,000 pounds in 1917.

No better evidence of the growth of Western Canada can be given than by the fact that in ten years the production of butter has increased from 2,500,000 pounds and of cheese from 88,570 pounds to 850,000 pounds. When it is known that in the production of grain so much energy was placed, and through which bank deposits were increased, homes made comfortable, farms carefully tilled, it will be realized that the increase in dairy production has been remarkable. During the past four years the price to the producer increased 75 per cent.

Further evidence of the great interest taken in the dairy and livestock industries is found in recent bull sales.

At Edmonton the average price of 141 was \$28.08; at Calgary 784 head were sold, bringing an average price of \$26.18; while at Lacombe 179 bulls brought an average of \$19.24. Sales in Manitoba a few days ago gave fully as good an average, or better. The sales were attended by farmers from all parts of the country. The high prices paid show that good stock was required, and, no matter the price, the farmer had the money to pay for it. As evidence of this we find that at a sale recently held at Carman, Manitoba, buyers were present from all parts of the province, besides some from Saskatchewan points. Five head of Herefords brought \$500 each. A Shorthorn bull was sold for \$700 and registered Shorthorn cows brought \$500 each.

The establishment of creameries and cheese factories throughout the entire West is on the increase, and it will only be within the period of a very few years before Western Canada will occupy a position in the first ranks in the dairy production of the continent.

There is complete government supervision over creameries and cheese factories. The government takes care of the sales, looks after the manufacturer and employs as heads of the institutions highly paid and efficient managers.

It may well be said that the dairy industry in Western Canada is rapidly coming into its own. At present it is but an adjunct to the parent or foremost industry of the country—the growing of grain, but while an adjunct, it is a highly important one. The price of farm lands is gradually increasing, but not in the rapid proportion that has been shown in other countries. This rise in price does not materially increase the cost of production, nor lessen the profits that may be derived from an acre of wheat, oats or barley. The advance in the price of these grains has more than doubled; the use of tractors has lessened the cost.

The reports from government sources are that the present year will show a great increase in immigration over the past four or five years. The man who has made a tour of inspection of the country will give you the reason. He will speak of the fertile soil, of the good crops, of the attractive climate, of compliance with the law, the splendid school system, the almost perfect social conditions that prevail. He will have visited settlements composed almost solely of Americans, who have built up their homes and villages, who have brought, and are applying, today, their experience in economic land culture as applied to large tracts with the result that he obtains yields on \$30 an acre land equal to that formerly produced on land that he had sold for \$200 an acre. The story of his success he has sent back to his friends in his home state. They in turn follow him, and so it goes on, and immigration to Western Canada increases.

Just Her Salary.
"You are worth your weight in gold," gushed the enamored youth.
"My dear boy," responded the movie star, "you are not very flattering. I get that much gold every week."—*Film Fun.*

The Old Lady Again.
"Yes," said Mrs. Blunderby, "my nephew is home again, and you should just see his collection of mountaineers of the war."—*Boston Transcript.*

Readily Adapted.
"Why are songs of the sea so popular?" "I suppose it is on account of the whistling breeze."

Your Eyes

...of the eye...

HEARD and SEEN at the CAPITAL

"Old King Coal" and His Ever-Increasing Family

WASHINGTON.—An interesting new exhibit has just been added to the collections of the National museum here. It consists of a 200-pound lump of coal and about 900 little glass bottles containing various products that can be made from this lump. The exhibit, however, is not quite finished. When it is there will be 1,400 of these little glass bottles.

These exhibits represent the achievement of the new American coal products industry, one of the most important of our war babies, which the scientists of the government are doing everything in their power to keep alive. With half the coal in the world in its possession it seems foolish for the United States to import all its coal by-products from Germany. Yet this is what may happen again unless steps are taken to protect the new infant until it learns to walk safely.



The rise of the coal by-products industry in this country—with the exception of the manufacture of dyes—has been so quiet and inconspicuous that the public is still unacquainted with the numerous amazing things that are contained in coal. This exhibit in the museum is to familiarize the public with these products. Dr. Chester R. Gilbert, curator of mineral technology of the museum, is also attempting to arouse people to the importance of coal by-products by a series of pamphlets and lectures, in which he puts the complicated scientific side of the new industry in popular form.

The United States stands to gain a brand new industry with almost unlimited possibilities from the war, if it succeeds in holding out against the renewed efforts of the German coal by-products industry to supply the world.

What Constitutes Violation of the Sherman Law?

RECONSIDERATION by congress of all antitrust legislation is recommended by the chamber of commerce of the United States as the result of a referendum vote of its affiliated trade and commercial organizations. Complete returns from a referendum, made public recently, show that the membership voted in favor of all four proposals advanced by a special committee which studied the subject. The proposals and the vote follow:

1. Congress should be asked immediately to consider the present situation of all states constituting our antitrust legislation—for 1,548; against, 61.

2. In consideration of existing antitrust legislation there should be formulation of standards of general business conduct to be administered by a supervisory body—for, 1,150; against, 880.

3. An enlarged federal trade commission should be made the supervisory body—for, 1,102; against, 437.

4. In view of the importance of the functions of the trade commission as they would exist the membership of the federal trade commission should be increased to nine—for, 1,104; against, 422.

Some modification of the Sherman law seems desirable, not only to carry business over the period of readjustment, but for the permanent benefit of the country. Enlightened business men are not advocating the repeal of the law, despite some of its bad features; it is even doubtful whether congress could be persuaded to eliminate the provision designating any violation as a criminal offense.

What is advocated is an amendment conferring upon some federal administrative agency the power to determine in advance whether a proposed agreement or combination constitutes a violation of the law. As it is now the business man is more or less at sea.

Children's Bureau Weighing the Nation's Babies

WEIGHING of more than 2,000,000 babies, establishment of many new health centers to advise mothers on the care of their children and stimulation of the movement to keep children in school and provide them adequate recreation, are reported by the children's bureau as some of the results of its children's year campaign.

More than 13,000,000 women participated in the activities of the year. It was planned to save at least 100,000 of the 300,000 children who die annually of preventable diseases.

The first activity of the year was a test of children under six to see whether they were up to the standards of weight and height for their ages. Nearly 7,000,000 record cards were issued, of which more than 2,000,000 have been tabulated, with others yet to be turned in.

A number of communities have undertaken a second test this spring to include children missed in the first and also to note improvement in those previously registered.

Need for preventive work on behalf of children was said to have been emphasized by the information obtained by the tests. According to reports received from state child welfare chairmen of the council of national defense, communities in 24 states have employed new public health nurses. From ten of these states a total of 137 new nurses has been reported.

A number of communities have provided scholarship funds to enable children of needy parents to continue their education after they reach the legal working age. At least one such scholarship for each of the 231,000 school-houses in the United States is the goal that has been set.

No Wonder We Licked Fritz With Men Like These!

WALTER HARTMAN, Chicago, sergeant of Company L, Three Hundred and Sixty-fourth infantry, who came in the other day on a transport, unharmed and unscathed, is one of the most heroic figures of the war. The morning of September 23, Hartman with eight men in attacking in the Argonne got lost in a fog. When the fog lifted he found he was five miles within the German lines and in front of a long column of the enemy retreating from Cheppy.

The nine Yanks started out to whip the Germans in sight. A German fired and missed and a Yankee trench knife got him. The Yankees began shooting and the Germans began to drop. The advancing column began to break up. Hartman, who had taken two big Luger pistols from two German officers, got out in front of the whole German unit and told them things.

Hartman's parents were born in Germany and the Hun had no difficulty in understanding just what he meant. The Luger had a language of their own. The Germans in range of the guns of the Yanks laid down their arms. More Germans kept coming out of Cheppy as the American army on the other side closed in. As fast as they came the nine Yanks forced them to lay down their arms.

After a time they quit coming and the nine Yanks found they had 168 German captives, including five officers.

Then Sergeant Hartman ordered his eight men to advance down the road toward Cheppy to see if they could bag a few more Teutons. He started the 168 Germans back toward the American lines.

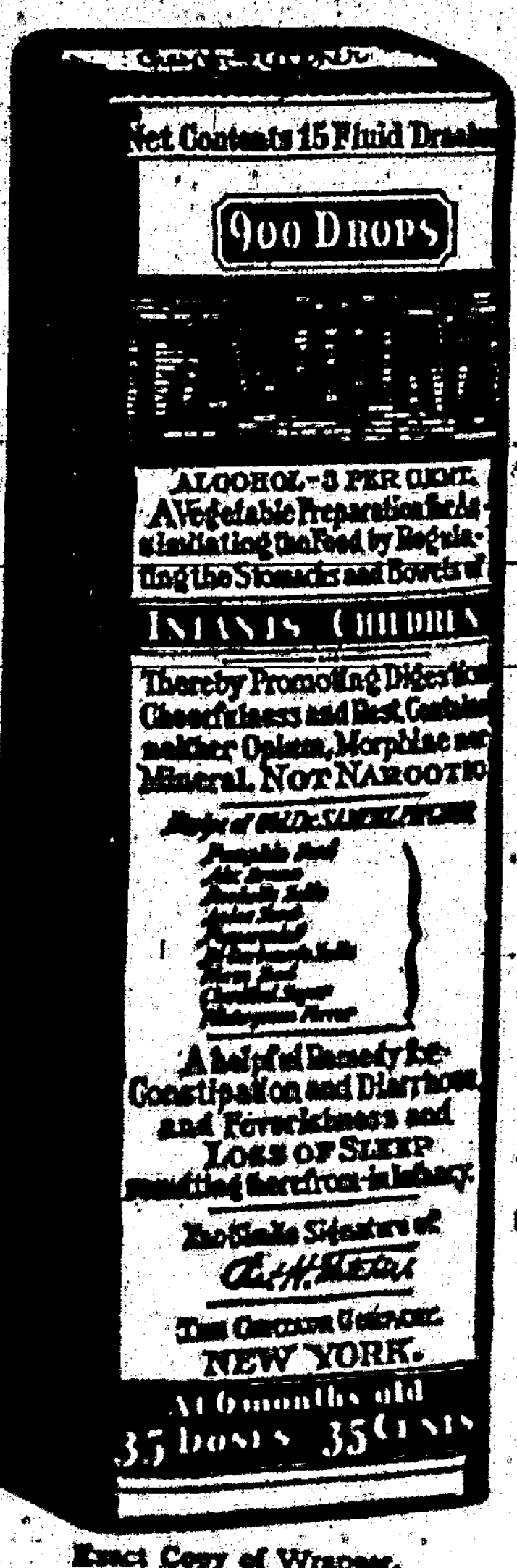
"They were the maddest Germans I ever saw," Hartman said. "When those German officers found out that they and 168 men had surrendered to nine Yankees they were blue in the face. Going back he marched and marched, and the longer we marched the madder those Germans got, but I had the gun." Hartman has been recommended for the D. K. C. and the Cross de Guerre with palm.



Physicians Recommend Castoria

YOU know the real human doctors right around in your neighborhood: the doctors made of flesh and blood just like you: the doctors with souls and hearts: those men who are responding to your call in the dead of night as readily as in the broad daylight; they are ready to tell you the good that Fletcher's Castoria has done, is doing and will do, from their experience and their love for children.

Fletcher's Castoria is nothing new. We are not asking you to try an experiment. We just want to impress upon you the importance of buying Fletcher's. Your physician will tell you this, as he knows there are a number of imitations on the market, and he is particularly interested in the welfare of your baby.



Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

Do the People Know?
Do you know why you are asked to call for Fletcher's Castoria when you want a child's remedy: why you must insist on Fletcher's? For years we have been explaining how the popularity of Fletcher's Castoria has brought out innumerable imitations, substitutes and counterfeits. To protect the babies; to shield the homes and in defense of generations to come we appeal to the better judgment of parents to insist on having Fletcher's Castoria when in need of a child's medicine. And remember above all things that a child's medicine is made for children—a medicine prepared for grown-ups is not interchangeable. A baby's food for a baby. And a baby's medicine is just as essential for the baby. The Castoria Recipe (it's on every wrapper) has been prepared by the same hands in the same manner for so many years that the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and perfection in the product are synonymous.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Four Kinds of People.
There are four kinds of people in this world:
(a) Those who are grouchy at home and pleasant everywhere else.
(b) Those who are pleasant at home and grouchy elsewhere.
(c) Those who are pleasant both at home and elsewhere.
(d) Those who are grouchy everywhere.
Class (a) are as the sands of the sea.
Class (b) are rare.
Class (c) are rarer.
Class (d) are public and private nuisances.—Strickland Gillilan.

Grown Wise.
Chief of Police, Butler of Los Angeles was questioning a woman who, through mistake, had been brought in on a vagrancy charge. It turned out that she was quite the contrary, being a working woman whose husband was in France. They grew quite chatty and Butler remarked:
"You seem to be doing quite well as a business woman."
"You bet I am," she retorted. "And right now I'm just waiting for that husband of mine to come home and spring the old gag about my not being able to get along without him."
"Come to think of it we can't remember ever seeing a mud-slinger with clean hands."

On the Fence.
"Do you believe," asked the thinking man whose heavy thoughts had worn wrinkles up and down his forehead, "in a Hades of fire and brimstone, where evil souls are sent to sizzle for all eternity?"
"Well," responded the chronic considerer, "as a matter of reality, I don't; but as a matter of advisability I certainly do."
Just Talk.
"Wombat, your wife is talking about going to Europe next summer."
"Well, it doesn't cost any more to talk about going to Europe than it does to talk about going to Hornet Crossroads. And that's where we're going."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Have you ever heard this?

"My baking powder," says the smooth solicitor, "costs less than Dr. Price's." But he omits to say that it often leaves a bitter taste, that food made with it is likely to stale in a day and that it contains alum, which is condemned by many medical authorities for use in food. England and France prohibit the sale of alum baking powders.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Made from Cream of Tartar derived from Grapes
Contains No Alum—Leaves No Bitter Taste

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. A. T. Channell and sister, Miss Freeman, left Sunday for a visit to their old home at West Plains, Missouri.

Cars washed at Western Garage.

Attorney Geo. Spence left Sunday for Estancia to attend the Torrance county court. He is counsel in a suit that is to be heard this week at Estancia.

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

Mrs. W. N. Kennedy and two daughters left the first of the week for El Paso, where they will visit with friends several weeks.

Try a Spirella corset. Mrs. G. T. McQuillen, phone 1. 3-144f

S. J. Bigger, of Capitan, was a visitor in the county seat this week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Raymond, of Tinnie, were business visitors in Carrizozo for a few days this week.

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

W. M. Ferguson was in Carrizozo this week on business, returning the same day.

Prof. Conway left Saturday for Clayton, from which point, after a two weeks' stay, he will go to Espanola for a like period. At both places he will be engaged in county institute work.

Sears-Crockett, formerly a farmer and stockman on the Nogal Mesa, was in from his ranch west of Malpais this week. His cattle wintered well and are rapidly rounding into shape, he said.

The members of the Epworth League had a winteworst roast in the cottonwood grove on the Bar W ranch Tuesday evening. Quite a large number of the members attended, and an enjoyable afternoon was spent.

Mr. and Mrs. I. E. Schaffer and family left Wednesday for Philadelphia, where they will make their future home. Mr. Schaffer will be remembered as an ex-railroad man who was permanently injured in a railroad wreck several years ago.

All repair work guaranteed at Western Garage.

John J. Brown, our genial friend at Fort Stanton, was a visitor to our town Sunday. John says the Fort is making great preparation for a big celebration on the Fourth. That is one of the most delightful places in the county to spend the Day of Independence.

You may talk about Spring lingering in the lap of Winter, but Monday morning made us feel as if Summer had slipped on an ice berg and dropped back into the icy embrace of Winter, without lingering a moment. It was just the last dying kick of Winter.

THESE CAKES

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



Pure Food Bakery E. HANNON PROPRIETOR

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

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 Gingham, Linens, Chambrays, Lawns, Percales and Voiles, in effective and attractive styles.

Ziegler Bros.

Groom's Sanitary Store

Two Doors North of P. O.

We are Headquarters for all kinds
Fresh Vegetables and
CHOICE NATIVE BEEF

If you like good, tender; juicy Steaks
CUT TENDER
Visit our Store

A complete line of
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

The Store of Service

Two Doors North of P. O.

Geo. Welshar, the father of the Jicarilla mining district, was a visitor in Carrizozo this week. He stated that the Jicarilla district has got its second wind, and is one of the liveliest and busiest camps in the county, and will be heard from one of these days. If Carrizozo is serious about building a custom smelter here, the people of his district are ready to help, he says.

The usually merry month of June was ushered in dressed in the frosted mantle of winter. Killing frosts are reported from many points in the state, growing crops have been greatly retarded, and in some places damaged by the low temperature prevailing during May. But as there is more moisture in the soil than usual at this time of years, the warm weather from now on will start a fast growth, and the farmer will, more than likely, reap a large harvest. The range is covered with an emerald mantle that pleases the eye, and which will put flesh on live stock. The fruit orchards weathered the icy blasts of winter, only to be knocked by a hail storm towards the end of May. But there will be perhaps half crops or better.

Mrs. R. E. Lemon Visits Her Father, Capt. Lee

Mrs. R. E. Lemon returned from Douglas, Arizona, the first of the week, where she had been on a visit to her father, Capt. John Lee, formerly of White Oaks and Carrizozo. The captain has been in poor health for some time, and underwent treatment in the Douglas hospital for some of the ailments which accompany old age—he is passed 84 years. Mrs. Lemon found her father much better, and he is now at the home of his son, John Lee, of that city. Capt. Lee is known to all the old timers in Lincoln county, having been in business in White Oaks, which brought him in contact with many, since the early eighties, previous to which he sailed the seven seas, when the old sailing ships were the best there was. When in the proper mood the captain liked to relate thrilling stories of his life at sea—stories which would discount "Jack's Yarn."

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 14, August 9, September 6, October 4, November 1, December 14 and 17.
MARVIN HUNTON, W. M.
S. F. MILLER, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.
Carrizozo Lodge
NO. 30

Carrizozo, N. M. Regular meetings, 1st and 3rd Fridays in each month.
AUSTIN PATTY, N. G.
WM. J. LANGSTON, Sec'y.

Classified Advertisements

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. 5-9ff

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

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

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

JUST RECEIVED
Car Galvanized and Painted Steel Roofing
The FITSWORTH 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

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

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		Soap	
Fancy Pea-Berry Coffee, per lb.	35c	Swift's White Laundry Soap, 9 bars for	50c
Worth 45c today.		Crystal White Laundry Soap, 9 bars for	50c
Manor House Coffee	45c	Pearl White Laundry Soap, 9 bars for	50c
Worth 55c today.		Cream Oil Toilet Soap, per cake	10c
Target Steel Cut Coffee	40c	Wild Rose Glycerine Soap, cake	10c
Worth 50c today.		Colgate's Toilet Soap, per cake	10c
White House Coffee	50c	Colgate's Talcum Powder, can	19c
Worth 60c today.		Colgate's Tooth Paste, each	19c
Coffee will be higher		Colgate's Shaving Cream, each	19c
		Colgate's Shaving Stick, each	19c
		Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet Soap	per box 63c
Lard		Olives	
Compound Lard, large pails, each	\$2.50	Full Quart Queen Olives, Special	60c
Compound Lard, medium " each	1.25	Club House Pimento Stuffed Olives, Special	25c
Swift's Premium Pure Lard, 1/2 gals, each	3.50	Complete line of Heinz's 57 Varieties	
Swift's Premium Pure Lard, medium pails, each	1.75		
Pickles		Syrup	
Dill Pickles, full quart cans, each	25c	Karo Syrup, gallons, each	\$1.00
Sour Pickles, bulk, per doz.	15c	Karo Syrup, 5 lb., each	.55
Sweet Pickles, bulk, per doz.	20c	Mary Jane Syrup, large	1.15
		Mary Jane Syrup, medium	.60
Pork and Beans		Fancy Cream Cheese, per pound . . . 45c	
Van Camp's Pork and Beans, can	15c	We have a Complete Line of Fruit Jars	
Standard Kraut, large can	15c		
Standard Hominy, can	15c		

Carrizozo Trading Co.
Quality First Phone-21 Then Price