Probate Clerk

Carrizozo News

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

VOLUME 20 | CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1919 | NUMBER 19

Freedom For Filipinos

Washington, May 5, 1919.—The most earnest and systematic campaign for Philippine independence that has ever been made in the United States is now under full headway.

This work is being directed by "the Philippine Mission," officially empowered by the Philippine legislature to proceed to America and work for independence, and "to promote better understanding, greater confidence, and closer economic relations between the United States and the Philippines." Members of the mission declare that the 10,000,000 inhabitants of the islands are practically a unit for independence.

The mission is composed of forty of the more progressive and best known men of the islands, all Filipinos. It is headed by Manuel L. Quezon, president of the Philippine senate, and well known in Washington, having been for eight years the resident commissioner from the Philippines to congress.

The party also includes Philippine senators, members of the house of representatives, secretaries of departments, members of both political parties in the Philippines, as well as representatives of agriculture, industry, commerce, capital, labor, education and the press.

In presenting resolutions of the Philippine legislature to Secretary of War Baker, Mr. Quezon described the feeling of the Filipino people on the subject of independence, saying:

"The Philippine legislature at the behest of the Filipino people sent this mission to the United States bearing the message of good will, gratitude, and respect from all the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands.

"The Philippine mission, Mr. Secretary, is here charged with a high and solemn obligation. It is enjoined with a noble and sacred trust. It is instructed to present the great cause so essential and necessary to the happiness and existence of the entire Filipino people. I refer to our national birthright to be free and independent. We, therefore, formally submit hereby the vital and urgent question of Philippine independence to you, and through you, to the government of the United States, in the confident hope that it shall merit a just, righteous, and final settlement.

"Independence is the great national ideal of the Filipino people. The members of the Philippine mission here, representing all elements of Philippine life, are, one and all, ready to testify to the absolute truth of this assertain. We believe that this is the proper time to present the question, looking to a favorable and decisive action, because of the declared and uniform policy of America to withdraw her sovereignty over the Philippine Islands and to recognize our independence as soon as a stable government can be established. That there is now a stable government in the Philippines, managed and supported by the people themselves, and that it can and will be maintained under an independent Philippine government, the testimony of your own official representatives, Governor-General Harrison and Acting Governor-General Yeater, will bear out. The fulfillment of this solemn promise you owe to yourselves, to us, and to humanity at large.

"We also find inspiration and justification in our desire to [illegible] ment and people of the United States for the granting of our independence in the declaration of principles for the preservation of which America in the recent world war held life and property cheap. America fought "for the liberty, the self-government, and the undictated development of all peoples," and cheerfully assumed her full share in the war "for the liberation of peoples everywhere." The American people were willing to dedicate their lives and their fortunes, everything that they were and everything that they had, for the things you have always carried nearest your hearts—"for democracy, for the right of those who submit to authority to have a voice in their own governments, for the rights and liberties of small nations." Mr. Secretary, may I be permitted to recall at this juncture that in fighting for so high and noble ideals the Filipino people have stood by you during the critical years of the gigantic struggle and, to a man, were ready, nay anxious, to shed their blood, side by side with your own soldiers?

"Through the joint labor of Americans and Filipinos, the history of your occupation of the islands is replete with achievements great, and results splendid. You have truly treated us as no nation has ever before treated another under its sway. And yet you—and none better than you—will understand why, even under such conditions, our people still crave independence, that they, too, may be sovereign masters of their own destinies.

"Sir, when our national independence shall be granted us, the world will know that the people of America are indeed [illegible]

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The Tularosa Basin

BY GEORGE L. CASTLE, OSCURO, N. M.

[Ms. copy of the following poem was received from the author in the third week of April, and put in type, but owing to the zeal of Victory Loan promotion space for its publication has not been possible until this present issue. That in the meantime the words have obscurely appeared in a distant journal, in no way detracts from the appositeness to prevalent interest in oil which the contribution possesses.—Ed.]

From the town called Orogrande,
Or any place that is handy,
For the chances will be just about the same,
For all to lay a pipeline from the the main;
Alamogordo, Tularosa, Oscuro, Carrizozo,
You will find men staking out a claim.

Every corner now stands under
A location notice number,
While the county clerk is raking in his fees;
Soon the valley will be humming
With machinery that is coming,
To drill for oil, that we expect to see.

With Miss Fortune we have traveled,
Harnessed double, single, saddled,
And to stand her was a very bitter pill,
But old Fortune now is coming,
From a pipe you'll see him running
From the oil wells they're about to drill.

To the Tularosa Basin
Soon you'll see the people chasing,
Of excitement they sure will have their fill;
On exchange you'll hear men shouting,
Of the oil wells that are spouting,
And of places where they are going to drill.

FINISHING THE JOB

Don't let your dollars loaf. If you own Second Liberty Loan Bonds, take your interest coupons to the postoffice May 15th and exchange them for Thrift or War Savings Stamps.

A Proclamation By the Governor

MANY things in creation came from the hands of the Great Maker that challenge our admiration; the universe, consisting of numberless planets and worlds revolving in space and maintaining a harmony of action that almost bespeaks human intelligence, each performing its own functions and revolving in its alloted and described path; each in its own way contributing to the existence and to the well-being and happiness of the other, are creations that attest not only the power, but the wisdom of the Creator. Yet in all these wonderful creations there is nothing that came from the hands of Almighty God so great, so noble, so magnificent, as woman, and therein a mother, and a mother's heart. It is impossible to imagine that the Creator, even with His unlimited power and wisdom, could have conceived a being more lovable, more wonderful, more amiable, than a mother. In her tenderest years, in that period of life when nature has clothed her with all the attractiveness and loveliness of youth, at a stage of her career when, by reason of her natural beauty and loveliness, she naturally would be inclined to give herself up to the allurements and enjoyments of life, is precisely the period when she, in pursuance of her divinely alloted mission, practically abandons and forsakes the world and its social pleasures, comforts and enjoyments, and willingly and lovingly devotes her existence and early youth to the cares, the troubles, the sufferings and untold privations of motherhood; and we all know with what amorous devotion, with what unswerving and unyielding care she devotes her whole life to the raising of her child, that he may become part and portion of the great human family and of society. The allurements of the banquet hall, of social parties, the opera and all other entertainments are not only willingly but cheerfully surrendered and sacrificed that she may consecrate her every hour, her every minute in the day and in the silent hours of the night, to the tender and loving care of her infant child; and that love, that care, that devotion are not diminished or abated for one moment from the time that her first-born comes into the world, until the light of day disappears from the affectionate glance of the mother in the eternal darkness of death. Man can never do too much to show his keen, deep and earnest appreciation of a mother's love, of a mother's devotion and of a mother's self-denial and sacrifice; man should ever be happy, willing, ready and anxious to show and to prove his love for his mother.

It is a beautiful, nay a holy practice that has sprung up amongst us, to devote one day in each year to the good mothers of our land and to consecrate that day to them. In pursuance of that beautiful practice which we never should permit to die from amongst us, it is my inestimable privilege to proclaim, and I do hereby proclaim

Sunday, the 11th Day of May, 1919, as Mother's Day

and I hereby invite every man, every woman, and every child in New Mexico to most specially devote that day to their mothers; that in their respective places of worship they remember their mothers in their prayers, and commend them to the care and to the protection of Almighty God; that in the sanctuary of the home something be done by devoted children to attest their love and devotion for those blessed mothers to whom they owe so much; a little innocent entertainment, a simple, insignificant present within the means of the poorest, even that which may be bought with the nickel of the little boy, and presented to the mother, will be appreciated by her, coming as it does from those she loves most in this world, more than diamonds and precious gems; on the other hand, we will all feel better, feel happier and more contented with ourselves in the conscious knowledge and assurance that we have done something to make our beloved mothers the happier.

And I further command and direct that on that day the flag of our country be raised and displayed in all the public schools of the State of New Mexico, and in all other public state buildings within the State, in honor of the good mothers of New Mexico.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of New Mexico to be affixed. Done at the City of Santa Fe, this 2nd day of May, A. D. 1919.

O. A. LARRAZOLO, Governor.

Attested:
MANUEL MARTINEZ, Secretary of State.

Human Interest Story

BY MARIE BARNETT.

Dallas, Texas.—In a little white cottage surrounded by a flower dotted lawn where the air is filled with the perfume of locust and honeysuckle, there lives, between Dallas and Fort Worth, a little war widow and her baby whose story is perhaps the strangest, the tenderest and the saddest in all Texas. For, in less than a year, a man and woman met, wed and parted forever, bringing into the world as a result of the union, a little one who will never know a father save through tradition that is painted with glory.

The mother is Mrs. Jeannette Wisdom, until recently of Houston; the father was Pierce Wisdom of Texarkana; and the baby is Pierce Jr.

Early in the war Pierce Wisdom, although 35, which you remember was at that time beyond draft age, volunteered as a private and went to Houston to enter a training camp. His sister had a close friend, Jeannette Sander, who lived in Houston Heights. In October, 1917, upon his sister's request, he hunted up the friend whom he had never seen and established an acquaintance which, in the next three months, developed into love.

The couple married in February. In May the husband went to France. In November he made the great sacrifice in the battle of Argonne, and in January little Pierce was born.

"The family didn't let me know when the news of his death came," Mrs. Wisdom says. "But now, looking back, I can recall so vividly the night they got the official notice. I was in the pantry when the door bell rang, a little sharply. I started to answer, but—isn't it strange what trivial things, at supreme moments, sometimes change one's actions—I stopped to stir some soup that was cooking on the stove; I even remember distinctly how firmly I grasped the spoon.

"By the time I was through the messenger was gone. When I asked my family who it was they evaded the question, and I forgot the incident.

"But I noticed that I was the only one who ate any supper that night. I was a little worried because they all sat about so strangely silent and depressed. But mother said she wasn't feeling well and sister had a headache and father said he was too tired to eat. And so I, who was the center of the tragedy, all unknowing, enjoyed the meal while the rest of them grieved for my sake.

"I didn't notice, during the next few days, how carefully they guarded the mail and papers so that I wouldn't learn the truth. But somehow I think our loved ones in the other world are nearer to us than we realize.

"For, when the baby came, before the ether had worn off, I turned my eyes toward the little French window in the room, and saw, not the narrow panes, but a battle scene with a man—my husband—as the central figure.

"He had a gash across his forehead and blood streaming down his cheek, and he was always stumbling—stumbling and falling forward.

"When I became conscious again I kept wondering if it were a dream or a reality. The nights were horrible. But in the daytime, when the sun was out, I still had hope. It was a week before I knew."

Mrs. Wisdom is small, [illegible]

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8th Grade Examinations

Santa Fe, N. M., May 3, 1919.—Eighth grade diplomas have been issued by the state department of education to the 475 pupils who successfully passed the state examination March 20th and 21st. They have been signed by the superintendent of public instruction, Jonathan H. Wagner, and sent to the county school superintendents to be signed by them and the teachers before delivery to the graduates.

The second examination was held April 24th and 25th and the last one of the season comes on May 15th and 16th. The papers from the April examination are arriving and are being graded by the examiners.

The system of conducting the eighth grade examinations under the direction of the department of education was introduced in 1917. Prior to this the results of the examinations held in the schools were reported. Under the present system the board of examiners of the department prepares the questions, which are the same for all schools in the state. The papers are sent to the department by the county superintendents and graded by the examiners. Pupils receiving an average of 75 per cent, with no grade below 60 per cent in any one study, are awarded diplomas.

"This department," says J. H. Wagner, the superintendent of public instruction, "has a personal interest in every child in New Mexico and its welfare. The elementary schools lay the foundation for the education of the future citizens of the state. It is therefore highly important that such schools are conducted efficiently and conscientiously to lay a sound foundation for a thorough and practical education for every child.

"The eighth grade diploma," continued Mr. Wagner, "is not evidence that the education of the graduate is completed. The diploma marks a mile stone. It is just a reminder that the first step has been taken and that the graduate is ready to take a second step, the high school course. This course is an essential part of the course of study in the public schools and intended for all children alike. This fact must be given careful thought.

"New Mexico has difficult educational problems of its own," said Mr. Wagner. "Yet the progress being made is gratifying. Greater interest in education is apparent. Better teachers are being employed. The school terms are becoming longer, and better school houses and equipment are being provided. High schools are being brought up to standard and are being placed on the accredited list. This is important, as it gives the graduate admission without entrance examinations to educational institutions all over the United States."

Mr. Wagner announces that the following pupils in Lincoln county passed successfully and have been awarded eighth grade diplomas.

Capitan.—Bessie Sellers, Ethel Bryan, Gristler England, Charles Evans, Estelle Howard, Madge Hilburn, Maria Serna, Lena Werber.

Nogal.—Silvia Lamay, Mora Ferguson, Winifred Pfingsten.

Ancho.—Marjorie Green, Ola Guthrie, Kenneth Powers.

Augus.—Pansy Elizabeth Bingham, Bessie V. Copeland.

Earl Parker, Alto; Ralph Bonnell, Glencoe; Ala Slack, Alto; Maggie Smith, Nogal; Rola Spillers, Lincoln; Lawrence Wilson, San Patricio.

AMERICAN U-BOATS BACK FROM THE WAR

After 15 months hunting of German U-boats in the Irish sea, the flotilla of submarines shown above returned to the League Island navy yard at Philadelphia. The AL-11 (third from left) had many desperate encounters with the enemy boats, including a fight below the surface with a Hun sub, which AL-11 subsequently vanquished.

GET AFTER BOGUS STOCK SELLING

Federal Trade Commission to Curb Widespread Misrepresentation.

GLASS SAYS MENACE EXISTS

Holders of Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps to Be Protected Against "Get-Rich-Quick" Schemes.

Washington.—The federal trade commission has officially announced that it will co-operate with the treasury department, the capital issues committee and banking and commercial institutions throughout the country to curb the present widespread misrepresentation in the sale of stocks and securities, recognized as being at this time a particular menace to holders of Liberty bonds and War Savings stamps.

The commission will accord immediate consideration to complaints presented to it involving alleged fraudulent practices in the sale of securities in interstate commerce. The commission has designated Commissioner Huston Thompson to supervise the entire subject.

The commission's action follows appeals made to it by representatives of the treasury, capital issues committee, federal reserve board, Associated Advertising Clubs of the World and numbers of banking and commercial interests, that the power given the commission under its organic act to prevent unfair methods of commerce in interstate commerce be at once employed to protect holders of government war securities from bogus, "get-rich-quick" schemes under which promoters offer to accept Liberty bonds in exchange for stocks of doubtful value.

It was urged that the commission act on the ground that misrepresentations in the sale of securities constitute an "unfair method of commerce." Federal courts, it was pointed out, have held that securities are "articles of commerce."

Glass Says Menace Exists.

Secretary of the Treasury Glass, stating that promoters of worthless stocks have "already displaced a very large amount of government bonds by taking them in exchange for stock," declared in a letter to the commission that "a menace exists which may seriously interfere with the placing of the new government issue, if the stock promoters are left without any restraint or restriction." His letter in part follows:

"The treasury department is peculiarly interested in the effort to restrict improper stock flotations at this time for the following reasons:

"The offering of investments to the public competes with the offering of government securities, and, as you are aware, the treasury proposes to invite the public to subscribe to a very large issue of securities shortly. Stocks and securities of a legitimate investment character compete with the government, but not nearly so much as highly speculative stocks offered with all the allurements customarily held out by irresponsible persons whose principal design is to obtain money from investors without regard to the value of the stock sold. The operation of the government in the past, in endeavoring to induce persons of all classes to purchase government bonds, have, to a large degree, brought into being a very large and new class of investors who are without experience or knowledge to guide them wisely in making investments. But the very efforts of the government agents, in persuading such persons to become investors, have prepared the way for promoters to place many worthless stocks.

"The result has been that these promoters have already displaced a very large amount of government bonds by taking them in exchange for stock, and to such an extent as to undo the work which is so essential for the success of the government's financial operations; because the government cannot expect successful flotations of its own securities, or the preservation of a proper price therefor in the financial market, unless the great number of small buyers continue to hold their bonds.

May Interfere With Loan.

"Warned by the past, the treasury department feels that a menace exists which may seriously interfere with the placing of the new government issue, if the stock promoters are left without any restraint or restriction.

"It cannot be expected that proposed legislation, even if promptly enacted, can become operative in time to be of substantial benefit to the government in the next loan campaign.

"It has been suggested that the federal trade commission has authority, under its organic act, to take action which would remedy the evil, at least in part. If a way can be found whereby even the fraudulent promoters and those who indulge in unfair practices in selling stock can be stopped, the treasury department feels that such action will be of great benefit to it in the immediate future.

"This department will welcome action by you to that end, and will be glad to co-operate in every proper manner.

"CARTER GLASS."

U. S. HAS DYE TRUST

Washington—An American monopoly of German chemical patents has been organized by Alien Property Custodian Francis P. Garvan, under United States government protection, according to the custodian's report.

The title of the federal protected trust is "The Chemical Foundation," with Custodian Garvan as president and a coterie of American financiers on the executive board.

The avowed object of the organization is to drive out German influence from the American dye industry. The basis of the combination is 4,500 German chemical process patents seized by Custodian Garvan and his predecessor in that office, A. Mitchell Palmer, now attorney general.

Mr. Palmer sold to the foundation for $250,000 the German patents. The corporation was capitalized at $500,000, of which $400,000 is to be 6 per cent cumulative preferred stock and $100,000 common stock, limited to 6 per cent dividends. A voting trust, composed of Cleveland H. Dodge, Otto T. Bannard, Benjamin H. Griswold, Ralph Stone and former Supreme Court Justice George D. Ingraham will control the finances.

AGE 108, HAS NEVER DIETED

St. Louis Patriarch Hale and Hearty, Eats, Drinks and Smokes as He Desires.

St. Louis, Mo.—Simon Sobelman, who lives at the Jewish Old Folks' home in St. Louis, chuckled after having read with interest an account of how Leonard Matthews celebrated his ninetieth birthday by walking six miles.

"What do you think of that youngster?" he said to Mrs. Lena Gellman, the matron. "Here I am, one hundred and eight years old already, and I never walked that far in my life. He must be a-scared of the street cars."

"The trouble now," said Sobelman, "is that people pay too much attention to what they should eat and drink. Everybody, it seems, is on a diet. I eat and drink what I like and take a little liquor or smoke if I feel like it."

DISABLED SOLDIERS TO BE GIVEN TRAINING

Washington, D. C.—A man disabled in a cantonment or concentration camp or during training is just as much entitled to retraining and placement as if he had been injured on the western front, and the federal board for vocational education is trying to get in touch with men who were discharged before having been fully advised as to the assistance available to them without cost.

"Up to the first of February," the federal board announced, "there were registered for vocational training 22,861 discharged men, 18,000 of whom were discharged prior to the granting of permission to the federal board for interviewing them at hospitals in order to deal with their cases.

"The federal board is bending all efforts to get in touch with these 18,000 men in order to acquaint them with the benefits which they may have absolutely without cost."

CURES BY WIRELESS

New York—Diagnosing and successfully treating a case of illness on a ship 100 miles away without seeing his patient was the unique experience of Lieut. Commander A. E. Younie of Portland, Ore., senior surgeon of the transport Sierra, which docked here recently.

A few days later, however, this episode in naval surgery was eclipsed when six doctors, evenly divided between the transports Sierra and the Pastuana, "attended" a conference regarding an outbreak of influenza on board the latter vessel, though they were separated by fifteen miles of water. In the first instance the wireless telegraph was used; in the second, the wireless telephone.

While the Sierra was in mid-ocean it received a radio from the captain of the British ship Pollac, saying that a member of his crew had been suddenly taken ill and that he was in a critical condition. The advice of surgeons on the Sierra was asked. Though the Sierra was 100 miles away from the Pollac, Commander Younie took the case.

By wireless all symptoms of the sailor's malady were reported and by wireless Commander Younie prescribed treatment. Reports of the sick man's condition were sent by radio hourly for two days thereafter. At the end of that time he showed marked improvement, and when last heard from was recovering rapidly.

Timely Change.

San Francisco—Right in line with the dry wave, Fred Sterwegen is changing his name to Bergen. His sweetheart refuses to go through life harnessed to such a vehicle as his present name.

Tarentum, Pa.—Clarence Shaffer has some "cigarettes" for sale. His twelve white leghorns produced 255 eggs in November, December, January and February.

GOLD SEEKERS QUIT KOYUKUK

Famous Alaska Mining District Gradually Becoming Thing of the Past.

Anchorage, Alaska.—The Koyukuk mining district, one of the very oldest in Alaska, dating from 1904, is now in the throes of a fight to remain on the map. Prices of necessaries, always high in that region, when given additional impetus during the war, started an exodus of the few remaining miners out of the country.

Travelers arriving here from the diggings 150 miles north of the arctic circle say that the Red mountain region, in the lower section of the Koyukuk district, is practically deserted. Seattle City and Bergman, small localities, are no more.

Bettles is still in existence; Cold Foot, Myrtle Creek and Nolan Creek are also hanging on to the name of camp. But the old miners have largely gone, and whether the famous mining district is ever rejuvenated again, none can foretell.

·ROAD· BUILDING

ROAD DRAGGING IS FAVORED

Four Good Points on Simple and Least Expensive Contrivance for Maintenance.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

First, the road drag is the simplest and least expensive contrivance yet devised for maintaining roads constructed of earth or earthy material. Second, the successful operation of a road drag depends to a very great extent on the skill and intelligence of the operator. Third, the time to use the drag is when the material composing the road surface is sufficiently moist to

Keeping Road in Good Condition.

compact readily under traffic after it has been moved by the drag and does not contain sufficient moisture for the traffic following the drag to produce mud. Fourth, dragging cannot usually be so arranged as to keep teams employed all the time, and it is therefore desirable to have it done by interested persons who can find employment for themselves and teams when they are not engaged in dragging.

TELLS GOOD ROADS' NEEDS

Farm and Fireside Explains Best Plan for Oval Surface—Should Be Flat as Possible.

"Everybody agrees that the surface of a road must be oval in its contour," says Farm and Fireside, "but not all understand that this oval ought to be as flat as the character of the road material and the lay of the land will permit. With brick or concrete construction the oval may be very flat, because the traffic makes no ruts to carry the water lengthwise of the road, nor does the pavement soften and develop depressions when kept in contact with water.

"But broken stone (water-bound macadam), being susceptible to penetration by water, and subject to great damage if frozen while soaked, must be given a higher oval; and for gravel roads a still steeper pitch is demanded.

"As for earth roads, the steepness must be governed by the combined influence of a number of factors. Perhaps the leading factor is the quality of the earth in each particular case. And next might be placed the presence or absence of 'seeps' or 'spouts'; while another of these vital factors would be the longitudinal pitch of the highway."

PATCHING OFTEN NEGLECTED

Two Ruts Caused to Form Where There Was but One Before—Work When Road Is Wet.

Patching is usually neglected or done in such a way as to cause two ruts to form where there was but one before. That is the invariable result of filling a rut too full. This work should always be done when the road is wet, preferably when the water is still standing in every little hollow on the road surface, so that the workmen can just see where to place the new gravel and about how much is needed. Unless the rut is a very large one, it is always best to shovel the gravel from the wagon into it, rather than to raise a sideboard and attempt to dump a part of the load.

BETTER WAGON ROADS URGED

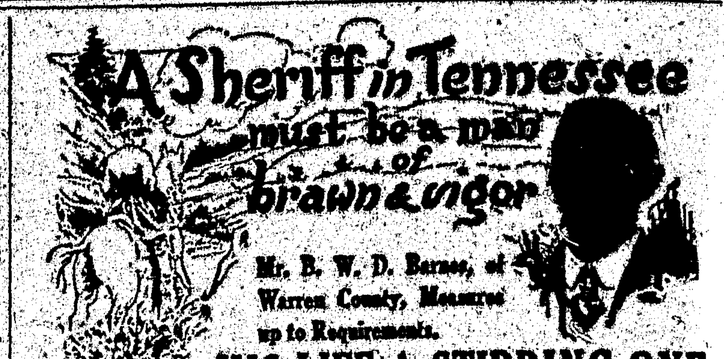
Farmers Cannot Take Hold of Problem Any Too Quickly—Cost of Hauling Is Too Big.

Better wagon roads are a problem which farmers cannot take hold of any too quickly. It now costs the average farmer 36 cents per ton mile to haul freight over wagon roads, while the railroads receive an average of only 7.89 cents per ton mile for performing the same service.

EFFECT OF CLOVER ON SOIL

Same Necessity for Applying Lime as for Wheat—Drain Land When Seeding Road.

Clover has a mechanical and ameliorative effect upon the soil. The necessity of applying lime for the wheat holds also for the clover. Usually the land is drained with the lime at the time the clover is sown. Twenty bushels of air-slaked lime or one ton of ground limestone is enough for one acre.



Mr. B. W. D. Barnes, of Warren County, Measures up to Requirements.

HIS LIFE A STIRRING ONE

Always in robust health, B. W. D. Barnes could ride, shoot and get his man. He was everything a sheriff in Warren Co., Tennessee, should be until overtaken by a complication of catarrhal troubles that all but put him down.

Here is the story told in his own words: "I had throat trouble from which no relief seemed possible. My health was gone. Finally I decided to try Peruna and was entirely cured by four bottles. That was three years ago. I am now as well as ever; able to ride all the time. Thanks to Peruna."

Like Sheriff Barnes, thousands owe their present health to Peruna. For catarrh of the head, nose and throat, catarrhal inflammation of the stomach, bowels or other organs, Dr. Hartman's Famous Peruna Tonic has been a standard household remedy for forty-five years.

If you are sick and suffering, write The Peruna Company, Dept. A, Columbus, Ohio, for Dr. Hartman's Health Book. It is free. Your dealer has Peruna in both tablet and liquid form. If you want health, insist upon having Peruna. Your dealer will give you a Peruna Almanac.

Jimmie Knew.

Jimmie had made some boastful remarks as to his progress in grammar, by the way of offsetting his shortcomings in the science of numbers.

"Well, what is a pronoun, Jimmie?" asked pa.

"A pronoun is a word that stands for another word," replied James.

"Give me some examples of a word that stands for another word," suggested pa.

"Well, there's darn an' darn an' blame an' doggone," said James.

Fresh, sweet, white, dainty clothes for baby, if you use Red Cross Bag Blue. Never streaks or injures them. All good grocers sell it. 5c a package.

Poor Cholly.

Cholly—"Fish is a wonderful brain food, they say." Miss Knewstick—"I noticed you weren't eating any."

Never fool with a fool; he might fool you.

Conservation.

Jimmy is a small ten-year-old and very unpopular with the family just now. He reckons time from a bagful of ill-gotten marbles, and has reduced the use of soap and water to a fine point. The other morning he was, as usual, late at breakfast. Finally his father mounted the steps a few at a time only to come on Jimmy in the bathroom door looking complacently into his mother's hand mirror.

"What are you doing with that mirror?" his father asked, brusquely.

"Trying to see what part of my face to wash," he answered promptly.—Indianapolis News.

No Altruism.

"How Jones does abuse automobiles as dangerous." "No wonder. He is an accident insurance agent."

Mean.

"He's a man after my own heart."

"I wouldn't call that much of a recommendation."

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

Bayer-Tablets OF Aspirin

The "Bayer Cross" on Genuine Tablets

"A Blessing for Humanity in Pain!"

For Headache	Lame Back	Colds
Neuralgia	Lumbago	Grippe
Toothache	Joint Pains	Influenzal Colds
Achy Gums	Sciatica	Stiff Neck
Earache	Gout	Distress
Rheumatism	Neuritis	Pain! Pain!

Proved Safe by Millions! American Owned!

Adults—Take one or two "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" with water. If necessary, repeat dose three times a day, after meals.

20 cent Bayer packages—also larger Bayer packages. Buy Bayer packages only—Get original package.

Typical Pessimist.

Representative Esch was defending his bill for the unscrambling of the railroads.

"I believe in the railroads," he said. "I am an optimist. Pessimists, you'll find, are poor stuff all around.

"A preacher said to a pessimist:

"'How dare you rail at Providence like that? How dare you say you have nothing to be thankful for? Why, man, look at your neighbor, Curtis. His wife has just been carried off by the grip.'

"'Well' snarled the pessimist, 'what good does that do me? I ain't Curtis.'"

Conditional.

"Don't you dote on a good hotel dinner?"

"Yes, if it is a good table d'hote."

When a soldier becomes insane there is something wrong at headquarters.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

His Alibi.

"Before we were married you promised to get me everything I want."

"No, my dear; I said I would get you everything you need."

Classified.

"I can read Cholly like a book."

"You're foolish to strain your eyes over a small type."

DON'T LET YOUR CALVES DIE

from Scours or Calf Cholera

Many die and all are ruined if these ailments are neglected. Both can positively be prevented and overcome with

DR. DAVID ROBERTS' Calf Cholera Remedy

At our dealers or POSTPAID $1.00

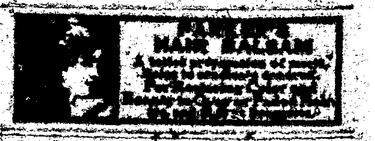
Consult Dr. DAVID ROBERTS about all animal ailments. Information free. Send for price list of medicines and get FREE copy of "The Cattle Specialist" with full information on Abortion in Cows. DR. DAVID ROBERTS VETERINARY CO., 100 Grand Ave., Waukesha, Wis.

Adding and Calculating Machines

New and second hand. Guaranteed machines at lowest prices.

MOUNTAIN SALES AGENCY

301 E. & C. Bldg., Denver, Colo.



W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 14-1918.

IT'S NOT YOUR HEART; IT'S YOUR KIDNEYS

Kidney disease is no respecter of persons. A majority of the life sapping people today can be traced back to the kidney trouble.

The kidneys are the most important organs of the body. They are the filters of your blood. If the poisons which are swept from the tissues by the blood are not eliminated through the kidneys, disease of one form or another will claim you as a victim.

Kidney disease is usually indicated by backaches, stiffness, nervousness, dizziness, headaches, sleeplessness, lack of vitality and energy, disorders of the bladder, gravel, rheumatism, sciatica, etc.

All these disorders are usually traced to the kidneys need help. You should use GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules immediately. The medicine, known for centuries, stimulates the kidneys, relieves inflammation and dissolves the poisons which have caused the trouble. Get a box today and get a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. In three days you should feel much better. In ten days the kidneys should be functioning normally. If you will simply follow the directions and take care of the kidneys, you should be well and strong in a few weeks.

GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are sold in three sizes, and the smallest size is all you should need in most cases. Ask your druggist for GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules and take no other kind.

DANDRUFF MAKES HAIR FALL OUT

A small bottle of "Danderine" keeps hair thick, strong, beautiful.

Girls! Try this! Double beauty of your hair in a few moments.

Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you can not find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance.

Get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine for a few cents at any drug store or toilet counter, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine.—Adv.

World League of Women.

The group of 100 French girls sent over recently to American colleges for their education, and the deputations of representative French and English women who are bringing messages of gratitude and inspiration for us, are only a few indications of the growing feeling of oneness among the women of the world.

A man who neglects his own business can't be troubled to look after other people's affairs.

When a married man has no mind of his own his wife is apt to give him a piece of hers.

People who have nothing to do but visit are the worst kind of bores.

IN MISERY FOR YEARS

Mrs. Courtney Tells How She Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Oskaloosa, Iowa.—"For years I was simply in misery from a weakness and awful pains—and nothing seemed to do me any good. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so and got relief right away. I can certainly recommend this valuable medicine to other women who suffer, for it has done such good work for me and I know it will help others if they will give it a fair trial."—Mrs. LUMIN COURTNEY, 106 8th Ave., West, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Why will women drag along from day to day, year in and year out, suffering such misery as did Mrs. Courtney, when such letters as this are continually being published. Every woman who suffers from displacements, irregularities, inflammation, ulceration, backache, nervousness, or who is passing through the Change of Life should give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

BOYS Clear Your Skin With Cuticura

Europe's Mecca

Paris Is the Chief Point of Interest of All Allied Kings, Presidents, Princes, Ministers and Other Dignitaries.

Since the signing of the armistice Paris has become the Mecca of all allied kings, presidents, princes, ministers, generals and other dignitaries. Paris, to show fitting gratitude for the honor conferred upon her by these visitors, meets them at the little railway station at the far end of the Avenue de Bois de Boulogne, escorts them with full military honors up the avenue of the Arch of Triumph, and then under this and down the Champs Elysees.

Cordons of soldiers line both sides of the avenue and their hedge of fixed bayonets as they stand at salute while the distinguished guests pass quite naturally obstructs the view, to say nothing of the fact that back of the soldiers the crowds are massed for a depth of fifty to a hundred feet.

Everyone who possesses a stepladder, or who can buy or borrow one, brings it, hours in advance of the parade, to the wonderful Avenue du Bois de Boulogne and plants it at a vantage point where in spite of surging throngs and elevated bayonets they will be able to see the cortege.

One may see a thousand or more of these enterprising Parisians mounted on stepladders viewing the pageant.

Then once the cortege is passed the proud owners of the stepladders endeavor, like the Arabs with their tents, to fold them and silently steal away—but they don't get away with the silent part.

The efforts of a thousand people trying to get through a crowd of 15,000 people with 1,000 stepladders is such that—well, really there is nothing to be done except to rename it "The Avenue of the Forest of Stepladders."

MANAGEMENT OF THE INCUBATOR

Results of incubation depend largely upon the management of the machines, the first essential being good fertile eggs from thrifty breeding stock. Good hatches cannot be obtained from poor eggs, writes an authority.

Incubators should be tried out several days before eggs are to be put into them. See that all parts are in perfect working order and that the temperature runs regularly at 103 degrees Fahrenheit for several hours before placing the eggs in the machine.

Never put eggs into a cold machine nor one that is not in perfect regulation and running at proper temperature.

Eggs should be turned twice daily after the second day of incubation until the eighteenth day, when the machine should be closed after the last turning and not opened for any reason until the chicks are all out of the shell that are going to hatch, which should be by the middle of the twenty-first day of incubation.

Great quantities of moisture should be provided. It is not so important that the moisture be provided in the machine as it is to keep the air moist in the room where the incubators are in operation. This can be done by placing burlap on the floor and keeping it wet or by placing a layer of sand on the floor and keeping it thoroughly wet.

Incubators should be operated in a basement or some room that is well insulated, so that the temperature in the room can be controlled.

Incubators should be perfectly clean when receiving eggs. A good plan is to thoroughly wash all of the parts and disinfect the machine thoroughly and allow to dry before placing in the eggs.

Run the temperature as evenly as possible at 103 Fahrenheit throughout the period. Air the eggs often and as long at each airing as the temperature in the room will permit. Sixty degrees Fahrenheit is a good incubator cellar temperature.

Do not change regulator unless absolutely necessary. Keep the lamps clean. Keep an even flame. Keep the char off the wick. Use only good oil.

Tarantulas Construct Their Burrows and Nest in Ground

Tarantulas are plentiful in the rough, broken country in the southern part of California. They are repulsive-looking creatures, with fat, hairy bodies, overplentiful wiry legs and cruel poison mandibles. They stay in their burrows during the dry season, but as soon as the rains begin they sally forth. The tarantula constructs a very skillful burrow and nests in the ground. It has a cover so nicely fitted that it can scarcely be detected from the surrounding soil. The cover opens and shuts upon a hinge and on the inside are holes into which the occupant thrusts its mandibles and thus "holds the fort" against intruders.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES

To conserve lubricating oil practically all machinery in Sweden has been fitted with ball bearings.

Colorado led the states for production of tungsten last year, with California in second place and Nevada third.

Berlin inventors have perfected a process employing electricity for coating only one side of a sheet of metal with tin.

A quickly attached paper cover for tumblers has been invented that is said to keep carbonated drinks fresh until wanted.

Electricity Plays a Part in the Formation of Hail According to One Theory

The formation of hail through electric action, according to one theory, is an interesting and even wonderful process. The wind draws out a cloud into a long, narrow strip. In that form, owing to the great amount of surface exposed to the air, the cloud evaporates rapidly, producing intense cold.

Dry particles of snow are then formed and these, by friction with water drops, quickly become charged with negative electricity. But the water drops carry positive electricity, and since negative attracts positive a film of water is formed upon each snow particle and is instantly frozen into a layer of ice.

At this thickness its outer surface remains moist, the water not freezing so rapidly there, whereupon the electric charge changes from negative to positive and the particle is repelled by the water drops and driven to the outer parts of the cloud. Here the increased cold covers it with snow, and friction charges it anew with negative electricity.

Repulsion is now once more changed for attraction, and the particle rushes back into the cloud, receiving upon its surface another film of water, which is turned into a second ice layer.

Thus the growing hailstone darts zigzag through the cloud, piling up its alternate layers of snow and ice, until gravitation gains control and sends it with a jingling crowd of its fellows spinning to the ground.

White Ants in the Soudan Dispose of Dead Vegetation

In Soudan Notes and Records a plea is made on behalf of the white ant, which has naturally acquired a bad reputation among European residents. The characteristic feature of the climate of the Soudan is the rapid growth of vegetation, promoted by seasonal rains or artificial irrigation, followed by a period of drought and desiccation. The white ant attacks vegetation only when it is weakened by drought or disease, and in that case the sooner it is destroyed the better. But for the activity of the white ant the whole of the fertile parts of the Soudan would, in a very few years, be covered with an impenetrable layer of dead vegetation; and the only alternative method to clear it off would be by the agency of fire, the dangers of which are obvious.—Nature.

Declares Reading Is Like a Narcotic—Clouds Mind

The habit of reading for amusement becomes with thousands of people exactly the same kind of habit as wine drinking or opium smoking; it is like a narcotic, something that helps to pass the time, something that keeps up a perpetual condition of dreaming, something that eventually results in destroying all capacity for thought, giving exercise only to the surface parts of the mind and leaving the deeper springs of feeling and the higher faculties of perception unemployed. The result of all this reading means nothing but a cloudiness in the mind. That is the direct result. The indirect result is that that mind has been kept from developing itself. All development necessarily means some pain, and such reading as I speak of has been employed unconsciously as a means to avoid that pain, and the consequence is atrophy.—Lafcadio Hearn.

Discovers the "Watch Tick."

An Illinois watch repairer discovered what he terms a "watch tick." He says it's a new tick in a watch, and makes its home inside the works. A watch was brought in to him for repair. In taking the works apart the watchman discovered a tiny insect inside. It had made a nest there.

First Horses in the United States in 1629 When Oxen Did Great Service on the Farms

The first horses imported into the United States were brought to New England in 1629. One horse and seven mares survived the voyage.

Horses were not highly esteemed nor much needed in America at that time nor for a hundred years afterward. There were no race courses nor trotting parks and the roads generally were so poor that speed was not desirable had it been possible with safety. Oxen were found to be much better for all farm work.

Most of the land was rough, rocky, and full of stumps, so that oxen, being strong, patient and slow, made much the better team for agricultural purposes and lumbering than did horses, and they were cheaper kept, needing but little grain even when at hard work, and none at all when in pasture. They required no expensive harness like horses, only a cheap yoke and chain, and were quickly yoked.

Under such circumstances it is not surprising that horses in New England were not greatly admired or much petted. A farmer was prouder of a yoke of large, fine red oxen, four years old, well matched and well broken, than of a span of degenerate horses such as were common at that time in the country. They were seldom stabled or groomed except when at work every day. The colts until three years old were wintered in the yard, in order, it was supposed, to make them tough and hardy.

Tricks Found Necessary in Getting the Ugly Crocodile to Pose for His Photograph

It is a habit of crocodiles to conceal themselves in burrows in the banks of rivers, which makes it a real task for the photographer whose problem is to rout them out of their holes and get them into view of the camera. In the American Museum Journal A. W. Dimock gives an amusing description of the methods he used when confronted with the task of taking pictures of crocodiles in Florida.

It was really exciting, says Mr. Dimock, after locating the mouth of a crocodile's cave, to hang the noosed end of a rope in front of it and stand on the bank above waiting for a "bite," while my boatman busied himself thrusting a harpoon pole into the earth from ten to twenty feet behind me. In a few moments out would rush the crocodile; then there would be excitement at my end of the line. The big reptile always struggled and fought; he clutched at the line and rolled over and over; he swam out into the stream and he sulked in its depths, but the noose was tightly drawn and never allowed to slip, and the end found the creature facing the camera on the bank.

It was a matter of ethics that the crocodile should be freed when he had posed for his photograph, and removing the lasso called for much agility on the part of the volunteer.

SPRING SMILES

Costly Experiment.

"Do you subscribe to the theory that a little learning is a dangerous thing?

"Yes," replied Mr. Gadspur. "I thought I knew enough about my automobile to take it apart and put it together again, but this bill of $154.17 from a repair shop proves that I didn't."

Found Out.

Kitty—Jack told me I was the first girl he ever told he loved.

Betty—When did he tell you that?

Kitty—Monday night. Why?

Betty—Oh, nothing; only he must have been lying to me Tuesday night.

Admires the Conquerors.

"Poor Dibbleby!"

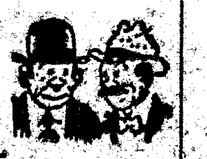
"What's the matter with him?"

"He's the worst henpecked man I know. And what do you suppose his hobby is?"

"I can't imagine."

"Napoleonana."

Maybe.



"The rich have no financial worries."

"Maybe that's why many of them seem to find life so dull."

Evidently.

"Some poet used to say that his only books were women's looks."

"He evidently went to a co-ed college."

Concentration.

"Do you find that motoring takes your mind off business cares?"

"No," replied the amateur driver. "Just at present learning how to keep my car in the middle of the road is the most serious business I'm engaged in."

No Charge.

"How much did that hotel charge for your room?"

"Nothing whatever. That hotel already collects in advance."

Constipated Children Gladly Take

"California Syrup of Figs"

For the Liver and Bowels

Tell your druggist you want genuine "California Syrup of Figs." Full directions and dose for babies and children of all ages who are constipated, bilious, feverish, tongue-coated, or full of cold, are plainly printed on the bottle. Look for the name 'California' and accept no other "Fig Syrup."

KEEP THEIR MONEY AT HOME

Many People in England Evidently Will Not Entrust Savings to the Care of Banks.

A vast amount of money still lies uninvested in the country, declares the London Mail. In a Yorkshire village there is a fisherman who is known to have five thousand dollars in notes in his thirty-dollar-a-year cottage. He wears clothes which cost about ten dollars before the war, and owns a fishing boat worth one thousand or fifteen hundred dollars. In the same village a short time ago a fisherman bought his cottage, and when the owner called for a deposit he counted out fifteen hundred dollars in gold, the full purchase price. In a neighboring town there is at least one fisherman who has five thousand dollars or more in notes in his little house, but he cannot be induced to invest any of it. When he has been urged to do so he has said that he "preferred to have it near him as it is safer!" A woman in a Yorkshire country town one morning walked into a lawyer's office and produced a handbag containing two thousand half-sovereigns which she had collected in thirty years. After asking advice on investing the money she stated that at night she took the handbag up to her bedroom. When she traveled she took the handbag with her, and on one occasion left it on the rack in the train. She remembered her treasure before she left the station and recovered it.

Disgusted.

Hostess—I'm sorry you found Miss Bigger a poor conversationalist.

Jack—Poor conversationalist? She's absolutely the limit! Why, the only thing she said to me the entire evening was "no," and I had to propose to her to get her to say that.—Boston Transcript.

A man with but one idea is sometimes worse than a man with idea at all.

Probably the most difficult ascent is getting up a subscription.

But few persons want the things that are to be had for the asking.

REMARKABLE TEST OF LOVE

Surely Any Woman Would Be Satisfied With Proof That Was Offered Mrs. Newlywed.

For a while, as they walked along, neither spoke. The silence became quite strained. At last she said in a hard, tense voice:

"You don't care whether I'm happy or not, do you? We've been married nearly a week and now you don't care whether I'm happy or not!"

"My angel, I do," he said miserably. "But I simply cannot permit you to do that. It is asking too much."

Two tears rolled down her cheeks—one for each cheek.

"You don't! You don't!" she cried, biting her lip tearfully. "You don't care whether I'm happy or not!"

It was more than his tender, loving heart could stand. He gulped guiltily. "Oh, very well, go ahead if you like," he said gruffly.

And while she took out her powder puff and powdered her nose and vicinity right on the crowded pavement, he turned his back and looked into the show windows of a piano shop so no one would know he was with her.

GOT NEW IDEA OF RELIGION

Colonel Roosevelt Admitted He Had Taken to Heart the Simple Faith of the Doughboy.

Colonel Roosevelt was a deeply religious man, and one evening at Oyster Bay he said to an editor:

"How this world war has clarified our ideas! It has clarified my own ideas about religion.

"Before the war I was inclined to agree with the philosopher who said: "'Religion is the experience constituted by those thoughts, feelings and actions which spring from man's sense of dependence upon power or powers controlling the universe, and which have as their center of interest the cosmic fortune of values.'

"But how different is the definition of religion that the doughboy has flung us from the trenches, and how heartily is our agreement when he says:

"'Religion is betting your life on the existence of God.'"

There's a rich, satisfying, old-time flavor to

The Original POSTUM CEREAL

that no substitute can ever equal.

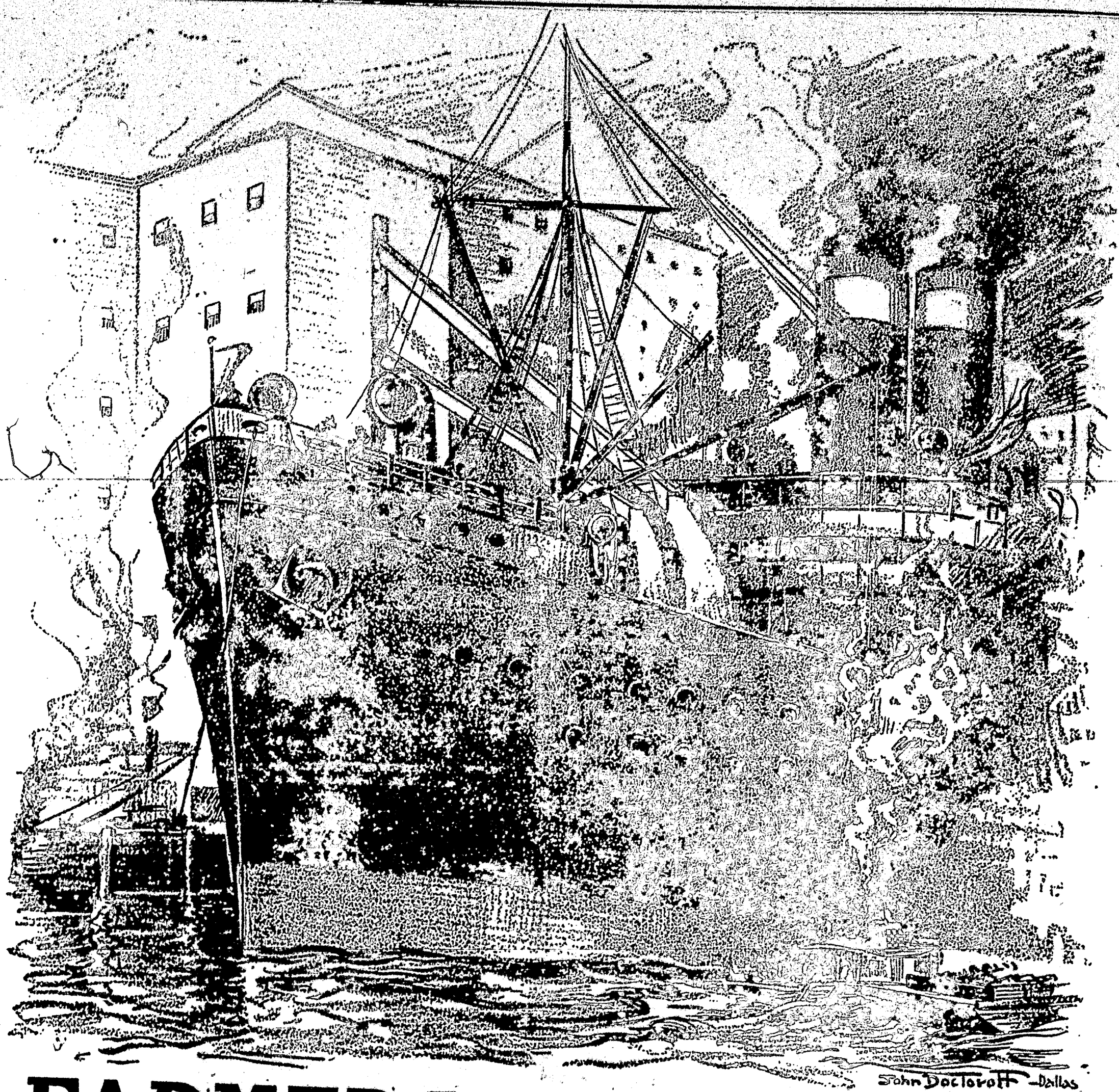
A healthful drink that leaves no trace of harm, a beverage grateful to the stomach, that never upsets nerves, heart or digestion as does sometimes coffee.

Boil just like coffee

Boil thoroughly (15 minutes after boiling begins) make it rich and dark and you have something that makes your meal doubly enjoyable.

"There's a Reason"

At Grocers—two sizes 15c & 25c.



FARMERS AND SHIPS

Here's one of the ships that you are buying with your Liberty Bonds. It's going to carry your goods to Europe

Maybe some of your wheat, peanut oil or cotton seed oil is down in the hold. In buying Government Securities you are investing money in your own business. Doesn't it look good to you?

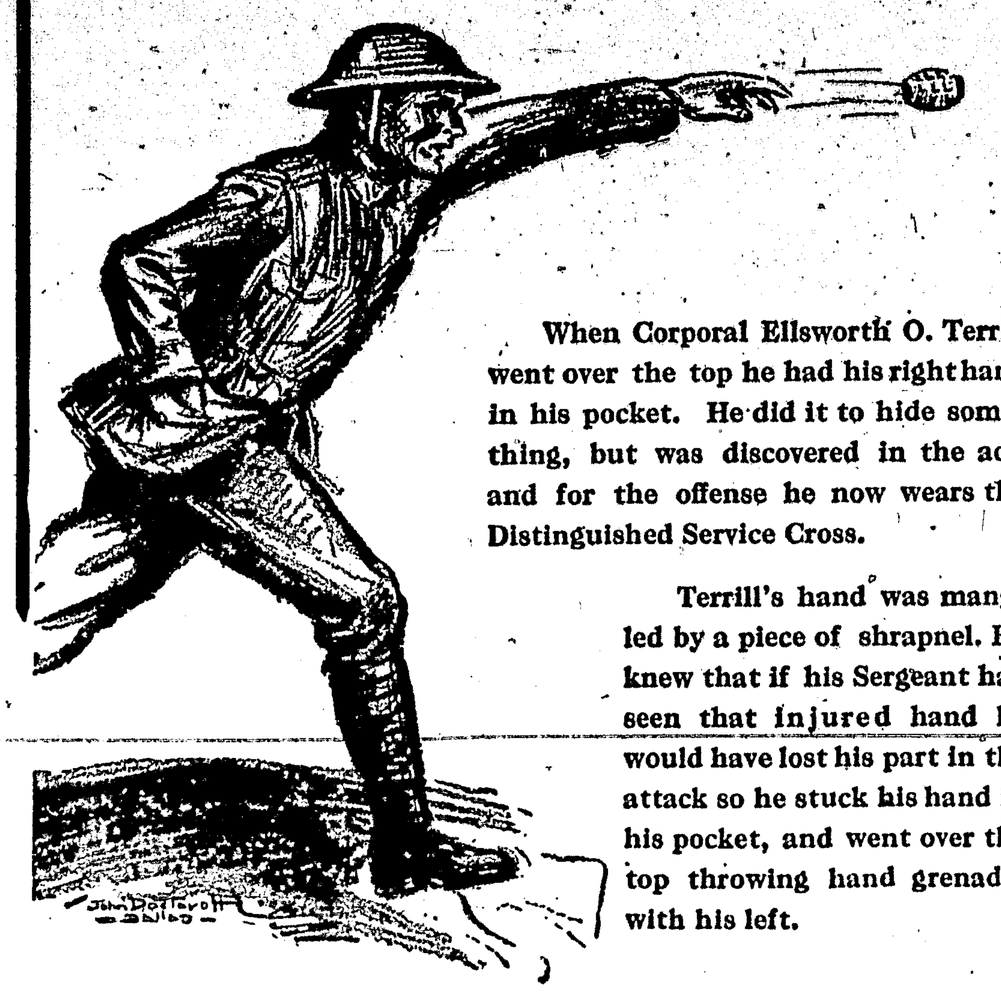
BE BUSINESS-LIKE AND PATRIOTIC

INVEST IN THE **Victory Liberty Loan**

As part of their efforts to "finish the job", this advertisement is endorsed and paid for by

Groom's Sanitary Stores
Pure Food Bakery, Ed Hannon
Garrard & Corn Garage
Carrizozo Eating House
Foxworth-Galbraith Lumber Company

Hands and Pockets



When Corporal Ellsworth O. Terrill went over the top he had his right hand in his pocket. He did it to hide something, but was discovered in the act, and for the offense he now wears the Distinguished Service Cross.

Terrill's hand was mangled by a piece of shrapnel. He knew that if his Sergeant had seen that injured hand he would have lost his part in the attack so he stuck his hand in his pocket, and went over the top throwing hand grenades with his left.

When you put your hands in your pockets in answer to the call of the

VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN

remember the hand that Corporal Terrill stuck in his pocket.

As part of their efforts to "finish the job," this advertisement is endorsed and paid for by

Rolland Brothers

The Titsworth Company
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

PLOUGHS
Plow Points

ONION SETS

Garden and Field Seeds
Etc.

The Titsworth Company
CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO.

Carrizozo News

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

Subscription, in advance, $2.00 per Year

Advertising Rates (alike to all) furnished upon request

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

JNO. A. HALEY - - Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1919

HUMAN INTEREST STORY

FROM PAGE 1

came just to the shoulder of my husband," she says. Her eyes are big and gray and just a little wistful. Her hair and cheeks are fair, her voice is soft and her manner gentle. She holds her baby close to her motherheart and says:

"I'm glad to know I've been a part, however small, in this great war, even though it brought sorrow to me, and sorrow to my husband. Sacrifice exalts. And my baby, my little Pierce, can always be proud to know the story of his father. That is why I'm glad that he's a boy, for these things mean more to men than women."

Mrs. Wisdom, in spite of what she has already given to the war, is still a patriot, and is trying to continue the work her husband so nobly began. For, with the money she has so far received in insurance because of his death, she is buying Victory Bonds for their little son.

FREEDOM FOR FILIPINOS

FROM PAGE 1

protection, and the richest blessings of a liberating rather than a conquering nation," and that it was our liberty, not your power, our welfare, not your gain, you sought to enhance in the Philippines."

Here is what Governor Harrison, who has been for six years governor general of the islands, said on the subject of Philippine independence while speaking at the Knickerbooker Club in New York:

"By temperament, by experience, by financial ability, in every way the ten millions of Filipinos are entitled to be free from every government except of their own choice. They are intelligent enough to decide for themselves.

"I have found the native Filipino official to be honest, efficient and as capable of administering executive positions as any men I have met anywhere in the world.

"These officials are today governing one thousand municipalities and forty-two provinces, economically, efficiently, and for the good of the entire people. They have a native congress including many graduates of Yale, Princeton, Harvard and other American universities. Other members are graduates of Santo Tomas and other Philippine universities, and in education and ability they compare favorably with any I know.

"They have leaders like Speaker Osmena, of the house of representatives, and President Quezon, of the senate, who would adorn any office.

"The Philippines are away ahead of the United States in successful government ownership and operation of public utilities.

"The government took hold of the steam railways and made them pay a profit of $1,000,000 pesos a year more than under private ownership.

"It took hold of the highways and we have 7,000 miles of the best macadamized roads in the world. The Manila city government is about to take over the street railways and the gas and electric plants while the territorial government is arranging for ownership and control of the coal supply.

"The movement for independence is a peaceful one. No territory was more loyal to Uncle Sam during the war. It offered an armed and equipped division to our government, gave it a submarine destroyer, and oversubscribed Liberty Loans and Red Cross funds.

"Two million natives speak English fluently, and there are 700,000 English speaking children in the public schools.

"I am more than willing to retire if the Filipinos can be granted what they deserve—a government like that of the United States.

"There is no present indication that Japan covets the Philippines. The Japanese do not thrive in the Philippine Islands, the climate seems to be too tropical for them. There are only 10,000 Japanese on the islands."

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 56

I. O. O. F.

Carrizozo Lodge
NO. 30

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

AUSTIN PATTY, N. G.
WM. J. LANGSTON, Sec'y.

Carrizozo Lodge,
No. 41,
A. F. & A. M.

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

MARVIN BURTON, W. M.
S. F. MILLER, Secretary.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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

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Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer
'Phone 96
CARRIZOZO NEW MEXICO

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Carrizozo - - New Mexico

GEORGE B. BARBER
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Will practice in Federal and State Courts
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FIRE INSURANCE
Notary Public
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DENTIST
Office in Exchange Bank Bldg. Upstairs
Carrizozo - - - New Mexico

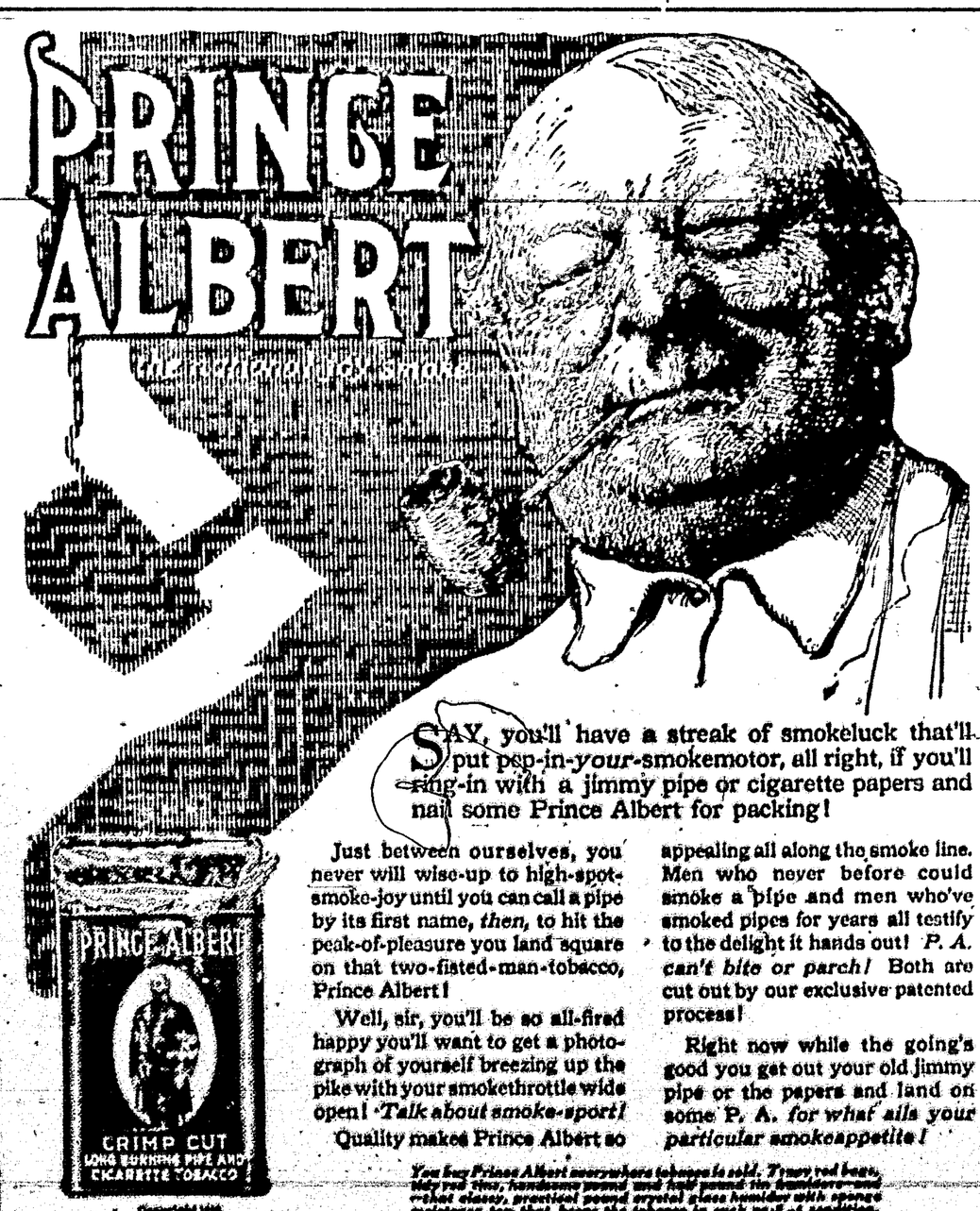
The Jicarilla Well For Sale

The above well and all appliances therewith connected are for sale.

This is the best well of water in Lincoln county, the yield being over 200 gallons per minute. This well of water is located on a high elevation in the Jicarilla mountains seven miles east of Ancho station on the El Paso and Southwestern railroad. The water can be piped by the force of gravity to any point in the surrounding country.

It is equipped for immediate use by pumping, with a mile or more of pipe already laid. Here is a rare opportunity for the stockman to get all the water he will need.

For price inquire of Dr. M. G. Paden of Carrizozo, N. M., or George W. Prichard of Santa Fe, N. M. 5-2t4



SAY, you'll have a streak of smokeluck that'll put pep-in-*your*-smokemotor, all right, if you'll ring-in with a jimmy pipe or cigarette papers and nail some Prince Albert for packing!

Just between ourselves, you never will wise-up to high-spot-smoke-joy until you can call a pipe by its first name, *then*, to hit the peak-of-pleasure you land square on that two-fisted-man-tobacco, Prince Albert!

Well, sir, you'll be so all-fired happy you'll want to get a photograph of yourself breezing up the pike with your smokethrottle wide open! *Talk about smoke-sport!*

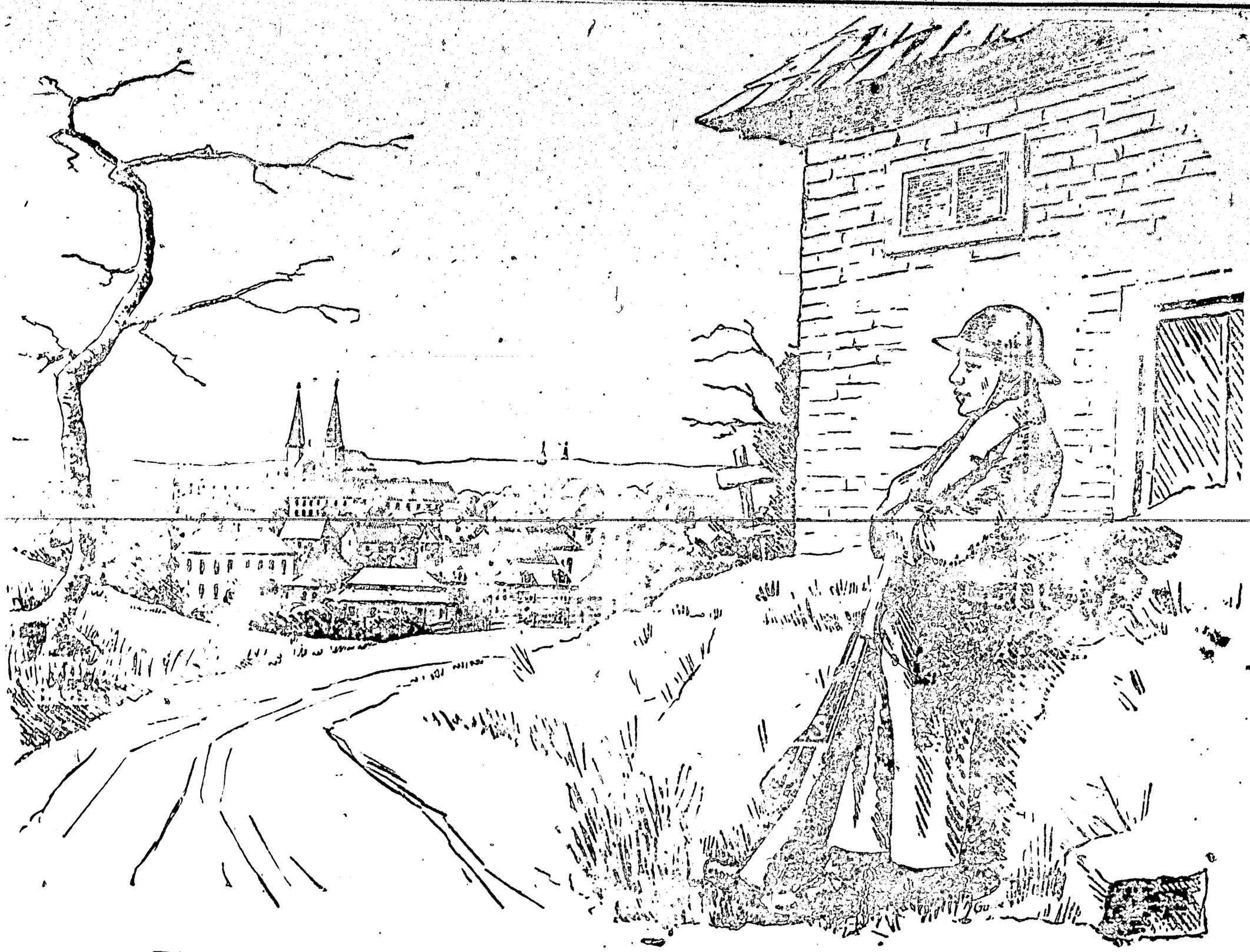
Quality makes Prince Albert so appealing all along the smoke line. Men who never before could smoke a pipe and men who've smoked pipes for years all testify to the delight it hands out! *P. A. can't bite or parch!* Both are cut out by our exclusive patented process!

Right now while the going's good you get out your old jimmy pipe or the papers and land on some P. A. *for what ails your particular smokeappetite!*

You buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold. Tippy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors—and—that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

Copyrighted 1919 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

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



¶ This man is giving $120 a month to his country. He gave up a $150 salary and took a $30 job--and he's still on the job. And he's going to stick until it's finished.

¶ You stayed at home and still enjoy your good salary and your comforts. Your sense of justice and your patriotism demand that *you* stick till the job is finished, and

INVEST IN THE
Victory Liberty Loan
To Your Limit

As part of their efforts to "finish the job", this advertisement is endorsed and paid for by

Exchange Bank of Carrizozo
First National Bank of Carrizozo
Lincoln State Bank of Carrizozo
Stockmens State Bank of Corona
First State Bank of Capitan

"Will I Look After You

and the thousands
of other fellows
who are wounded?

I'll say I will!"

(An Actual Conversation)

We have invested in the

Victory Liberty Loan

and ask you to do the same

Western Garage

ABOUT THE NOTES OF THE VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN.

There are two kinds of notes being issued. Both mature in three or four years, as the Government chooses later.

The first kind bear 4¾% interest yearly, payable every six months. These are free from State and local taxes, except estate and inheritance taxes, and are also free from the normal Federal Income taxes.

The second kind bear 3¾% interest and are free from taxation as the others are, but in addition are free from supertaxes and every other form of taxation, except the usual estate and inheritance taxes.

Notes of either kind can be changed for those of the other issue at the wish of the buyer.

The notes of both series will be dated and bear interest from May 20, 1919, and will mature on May 20, 1923. Interest will be payable on December 15, 1919, and after that on June 15 and December 15, and at maturity. The dates upon which payments will be required on the notes are as follows:

Ten per cent with application on or before May 10.

Ten per cent on July 15.

Twenty per cent on August 12.

Twenty per cent on September 9.

Twenty per cent on October 7.

Twenty per cent on November 11, with accrued interest on deferred installments.

Payment in full can be made on May 20, the ten per cent required with application having been duly paid on or before May 10. Payment can also be completed ON ANY INSTALLMENT DATE with accrued interest.

This accrued interest is the money you refund the Government on account of the fact that it pays you interest on the full amount of your Bond from May 20, whereas it does not have the full use of your money until you have paid the last installment. This amounts to very little of course.

These notes will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1000, $5000, $10,000 $50,000 and $100,000.

A PACIFIC MUTUAL

MULTIPLE PROTECTION

Policy Pays Five Ways

As Follows:

1—Sickness, $100 per month.
2—Accident, $100 per month.
3—Total Disability, $50 per month for 12 months, $30 per month thereafter for life and $5,000 at death in addition.
4—Death, $5,000.
5—Accidental Death, $10,000.

Assets . . .	$45,432,695.61
Liabilities . .	43,606,943.90
Surplus . . .	2,825,751.71

Write for information, giving your age and occupation.

F. B. SCHWENTKER
General Agent
Albuquerque, New Mexico

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

STOMACH TROUBLE

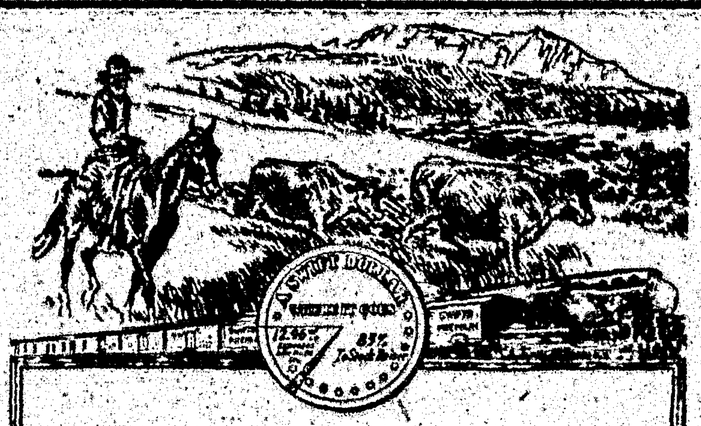
Mr. Marion Holcomb, of Nancy, Ky., says: "For quite a long while I suffered with stomach trouble. I would have pains and a heavy feeling after my meals, a most disagreeable taste in my mouth. If I ate anything with butter, oil or grease, I would spit it up. I began to have regular sick headache. I had used pills and tablets, but after a course of these, I would be constipated. It just seemed to tear my stomach all up. I found they were no good at all for my trouble. I heard

THEDFORD'S

BLACK-DRAUGHT

recommended very highly, so began to use it. It cured me. I keep it in the house all the time. It is the best liver medicine made. I do not have sick headache or stomach trouble any more." Black-Draught acts on the jaded liver and helps it to do its important work of throwing out waste materials and poisons from the system. This medicine should be in every household for use in time of need. Get a package today. If you feel sluggish, take a dose tonight. You will feel fresh tomorrow. Price 25c a package. All druggists.

ONE CENT A DOSE



The Flow of Meat

Two-thirds of the live stock in the United States has to be raised in the West.

One-half of the consumers of meat live in the East.

In other words, most of the live stock is one or two thousand miles distant from most of the people who need it in the form of food.

Fifty years ago, when live stock was raised close to every consuming center, the country butcher could handle the job after a fashion.

But the job got too big.

Now millions of animals have to be moved hundreds of miles to millions of people. Somewhere on the way they have to be turned into meat.

The packers solved the problem. They set up plants where the "live haul" and the "meat haul" were in the right balance. They built up distributing systems—refrigerator cars, refrigerating plants, branch houses. They saved time, money and meat everywhere. The stockraiser benefited in better markets and higher prices; the consumer, in better meat and lower prices.

As the country grew, the packers had to grow, or break down. Because of its present size and efficiency, Swift & Company is able to perform its part in this service at a fraction of a cent per pound profit.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

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

Notice for Publication
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico
April 7, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Albert J. Schorf, of Oscuro, New Mexico, who, on July 1, 1915, made homestead entry, No. [illegible], for NE¼, Sec. 7; NW¼, Section 8, Township 9 S., Range 9 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Lillie McClung Scott, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on the 12th day of May, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:

William Starlin, of Oscuro, N. M., Charlie Andrews, of Oscuro, N. M., Dr. Robert E. Blaney, of Carrizozo, N. M., John Schorf, of Oscuro, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.

April 11—May 9.

Notice for Publication
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico
April 17, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Lewis W. Simpson, of Ancilla, New Mexico, who, on February 10, 1910, made homestead entry, No. [illegible], for SW¼ Section 13, Township 8 S., Range 18 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Roswell, New Mexico, on the 29th day of May, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Charles O. McCollum, Earl O. Cunningham, Dora D. McDonald, Emma Simpson, all of Roswell, New Mexico.

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.

April 25—May 23.

Department of the Interior
United States Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico, March 10, 1919

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico, under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 21, 1910 and June 20, 1910 and acts supplementary and amendatory thereto, has filed in this office selection lists for the following described lands:

List No. 1941, Serial No. 060196, for the S½N½, Sec. 29, T. 1 S., R. 10 E., N. M. P. M.

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

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.

April 18—May 16.

Notice for Publication
[illegible]
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico
April 5, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Thomas W. Finney, of Corona, New Mexico, who, on April 29, 1916, made homestead entry, No. [illegible], for SE¼NE¼, N½NE¼, Sec. 19, NW¼, N½SW¼, NE¼SW¼, Section 20, Township 4 S., Range 10 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Roswell, New Mexico, on the 12th day of May, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:

William F. Reid, of Corona, New Mexico; Joe Willingham, of Corona, New Mexico; Clarence C. Brown, of Roswell, New Mexico; Thomas F. Sinclair, of Roswell, New Mexico.

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.

April 11—May 9.

Notice

In the Probate Court of Lincoln County, New Mexico, in the matter of the last Will and Testament of Jacob Zeigler.

To Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that an instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of Jacob Zeigler has been filed for Probate in the Probate Court of Lincoln County, New Mexico, and that by order of said Court the 22th day of May, 1919, or as soon thereafter as may be possible, in the Court Room of said Court, in the town of Carrizozo, New Mexico, is the day, time and place set for hearing the proof on said last will and testament.

Therefore, any person or persons wishing to enter objection to the probate of said last will and testament are hereby notified to file their objections in the office of the Probate Clerk of Lincoln County, New Mexico, on or before the time set for said hearing.

Dated at Carrizozo, New Mexico, this 22nd day of April, 1919.

(Seal) G. P. CLEMENTS,
County Clerk.
By GAIL H. ODEONS,
Deputy.

April 25—May 23.

Notice for Publication
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
United States Land Office at Roswell, N. M.
April 15, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Wesley Walker, of White Mountain, New Mexico, who, on April 8, 1910, made homestead entry, No. [illegible], for E½W½, NW¼NE¼, Sec. 29, and SW¼SE¼, Section 20, Township 10 S., Range 19 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Lillie McClung Scott, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on the 28th day of May, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Will Ed Harris, William R. Harris, Alva D. Beauchfield, Dominer Montoya, all of White Mountain, New Mexico.

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.

April 25—May 23.

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

Serial 0[illegible]
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office, Roswell, New Mexico
April 12, 1919

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of February, A. D. 1919 the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company, by Howel Jones, its Land Commissioner, made application at the United States Land Office, at Roswell, New Mexico, to select under the Act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat., 1348) the following described land, to-wit:

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

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

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.

May 9—June 6.

Notice for Publication
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico
April 16, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Francisco Chavez, of Carrizozo, New Mexico, who, on September 3, 1914 made homestead entry, No. [illegible], for SE¼, Sec. 4, and on September 23, 1918, made additional homestead entry, No. [illegible], for S½ NE¼ and Lots 3, 4 and 5, Section 4, Township 8 S., Range 11 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Lillie McClung Scott, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 25th day of May, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:

First Lalone, Florencio Vega, Benito Gallegos, Gregorio Pino, all of Carrizozo, New Mexico.

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.

April 25—May 23.

Notice for Publication
[illegible]
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico
April 5, 1919

Notice is hereby given that William F. Reid, of Corona, New Mexico, who, on June 30, 1916, made homestead entry, No. [illegible], for SW¼, Section 31, Township 4 S., Range 15 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Roswell, New Mexico, on the 14th day of May, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Thomas W. Finney, of Corona, New Mexico; Joe Willingham, of Corona, New Mexico; Clarence C. Brown, of Roswell, New Mexico; Stanley Brown, of Corona, New Mexico.

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.

April 11—May 9.

Lists 3-4293, 4303, 4312, 4324.

Restoration to Entry of Lands in National Forest

NOTICE is hereby given that the lands described below, embracing [illegible] acres within the Lincoln and Datil National Forests, New Mexico, will be subject to settlement and entry under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States and the act of June 11, 1906 (34 Stat. 233), at the United States land office at Roswell, New Mexico, on July 9, 1919. Any settler who was actually and in good faith claiming any of said lands for agricultural purposes prior to January 1, 1909, and has not abandoned same, has a preference right to make a homestead entry for the lands actually occupied. Said lands were listed upon the applications of the persons mentioned below, who have a preference right subject to the prior right of any such settler, provided such settler or applicant is qualified to make homestead entry and the preference right is exercised prior to July 9, 1919 on which date the lands will be subject to settlement and entry by any qualified person. A tract of 80 acres within Sec. 16, T. 11 S., R. 13 W., N. M. P. M., described as follows: Beginning at Corner No. 1, identical with section corner common to Secs. 15, 16, 21 and 22, T. 11 S., R. 13 E., extending thence N. 21 chs.; thence W. 19 chs.; thence N. 13° 20' W., 41.50 chs.; thence N. 63° W., 13.50 chs.; thence S. 19 chs.; thence S. 43° E., 23 chs.; thence S. 41° 20' E., 40 chs., to the place of beginning, listed without applicant; List 3-4293. A tract of 79 acres, within what will probably be when surveyed Secs. 25 and 36, T. 5 S., R. 12 E., described as follows: Beginning at Corner No. 1, identical with the quarter section corner on the south line of Sec. 25, T. 5 S., R. 12 E., extending thence W. 42 chs.; thence S. 27° 30' W., 15 chs.; thence N. 25° E., 20.50 chs.; thence S. 61° 30' E., 30 chs., to the place of beginning, listed without applicant; List 3-4324. The SW¼, SE¼ SE¼, the S½ SW¼, SE¼ Sec. 31, T. 8 S., the W½ of lot 1 (42 acres) Sec. 6, T. 9 S., R. 12 E., 45 acres, application of Honeybush Sanders, Capitan, New Mexico; List 3-4312. A tract of 40.40 acres, within Sec. 7, T. 10 S., R. 12 W., described as follows: Beginning at Corner No. 1, a coal pole stone marked B. L., whence the southwest corner of Sec. 7, T. 10 S., R. 12 W., bears S. 59° W., 11.00 chs.; extending thence N. 59° 15' W., 19.57 chs.; thence N. 69° 15' E., 27.70 chs.; thence N. 15° 15' W., 13.81 chs.; thence N. 80° 15' E., 0.00 chs.; thence S. 24° E., 8.14 chs.; thence S. 39° 37' E., 7.07 chs.; thence S. 15° 15' E., 4.19 chs.; thence S. 39° 47' W., 4.00 chs.; thence S. 51° 15' W., 0.00 chs.; thence S. 41° 15' W., 7.40 chs.; thence S. 63° 15' W., 27.40 chs.; thence S. 19° 15' W., 3.00 chs.; thence S. 19° 15' E., 9.00 chs.; thence S. 70° 45' E., 0.75 chs.; thence W. 11.75 chs., to the place of beginning; application of Leslie J. Abe, who entered the Military Service of the United States, Company A, 153d Infantry, Camp Wheeler, Georgia; List 3-4[illegible]. April [illegible], 1919. M. L. Diehl, Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office.

May 9—30.

Rainbow's End

A Novel

By REX BEACH

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

(Copyright, by Harper and Brothers)

O'REILLY, BACK IN CUBA AT LAST, HEARS BAD NEWS ABOUT ROSA AND ESTEBAN

Synopsis.—Don Esteban Varona, rich Cuban planter, hides his money and jewels and the secret of the hiding place is lost when he and the only other person who knows it are killed. Donna Isabel, stepmother of the Varona twins—Esteban and Rosa—searches vainly for years for the hidden treasure. Johnny O'Reilly, an American, loves and is loved by Rosa. Donna Isabel falls to her death in an old well while walking in her sleep. Esteban's connection with the Cuban insurrectos is discovered and he and Rosa are forced to flee. O'Reilly, in New York on business, gets a letter from Rosa telling of her peril and he starts for Cuba. Pancho Cueto, faithless manager of the Varona estates, betrays Esteban and Rosa, leading Colonel Cobo, notorious Spanish guerrilla, to their hiding place. Esteban, who is absent, returns just in time to rescue Rosa. O'Reilly's efforts to reach Rosa are fruitless and he is compelled by the Spanish authorities to leave Cuba. Esteban wreaks a terrible vengeance on Pancho Cueto. A fierce fight with Spanish soldiers ensues. Esteban escapes, but, badly wounded and half conscious, he is unable to find his way back to his camp. Rosa, with the faithful servants who had remained with her, is forced to obey the concentration order of General Weyler, the Spanish commander, and seek refuge in Matanzas. O'Reilly returns to Cuba with a band of filibusters, which includes Norine Evans, an American girl who has dedicated her fortune and services as nurse to the Cuban cause.

CHAPTER XII—Continued.

—10—

Evening came, then night, and still the party was jerked along at the tail of the train without a hint as to its destination. About midnight those who were not dozing noted that they had stopped at an obscure pine-woods junction, and that when the train got under way once more their own car did not move. The ruse was now apparent; owing to the lateness of the hour, it was doubtful if anyone in the forward coaches was aware that the train was lighter by one car.

There was a brief delay; then a locomotive crept out from a siding, coupled up to the standing car, and drew it off upon another track. Soon the "excursion party" was being rushed swiftly toward the coast, some twenty miles away.

Major Ramos came down the aisle, laughing, and spoke to his American proteges.

"Well; what do you think of that, eh? Imagine the feelings of those good deputy marshals when they wake up. I bet they'll rub their eyes."

Miss Evans bounded excitedly in her seat; she clapped her hands.

"You must have friends in high places," O'Reilly grinned, and the Cuban agreed.

"Yes, I purposely drew attention to us in Charleston, while our ship was loading. She's ready and waiting for us now; and by daylight we ought to be safely out to sea. Meanwhile the Dauntless has weighed anchor and is steaming north, followed, I hope, by all the revenue cutters hereabouts."

It was the darkest time of the night when the special train came to a stop at a bridge spanning one of the deep Southern rivers. In the stream below,

Ten Minutes Later He Found Himself at the Steering Oar.

dimly outlined in the gloom, lay the Fair Play, a small tramp steamer; her crew were up and awake. The new arrivals were hurried aboard, and within a half-hour she was feeling her way seaward.

With daylight, caution gave way to haste, and the rusty little tramp began to drive forward for all she was worth. She cleared the three-mile limit safely and then turned north. Not a light was in sight; not a smudge of smoke disclosed the pursuit.

It had been a trying night for the adventurers and which the low condition favored ones who had berths sought them, while their less fortunate companions stretched out wherever they could find a place.

Johnnie O'Reilly was elated. Already he could see the hills of Cuba, dozing behind their purple veils; in fancy he felt the fierce white heat from close-walled streets, and scented the odors of "mangly" swamps. He heard the ceaseless sighing of the royal palms. How he had hungered for it all; how he had raged at his delays!

It had seemed so small a matter to return; it had seemed so easy to seek out Rosa and to save her! Yet the days had grown into weeks; the weeks had aged into months. Well, he had done his best; he had never rested from the moment of Rosa's first appeal. Her enemies had foiled him once, but there would be no turning back this time—rather a firing squad or a dungeon in Cabanas than that.

CHAPTER XIII.

The City Among the Leaves and the City of Beggars.

The night was moonless and warm. An impalpable haze dimmed the starglow, only the diffused illumination of the open sea enabled the passengers of the Fair Play to identify that blacker darkness on the horizon ahead of them as land. Major Ramos was on the bridge with the captain. Two men were taking soundings in a blind search for that steep wall which forms the side of the old Bahama channel. When the lead finally gave them warning, the Fair Play lost her headway and came to a stop, rolling lazily.

Major Ramos spoke in a low tone from the darkness above, calling for a volunteer boat's crew to reconnoiter and to look for an opening through the reef. Before the words were out of his mouth O'Reilly had offered himself.

Ten minutes later he found himself at the steering oar of one of the ship's lifeboats, heading shoreward. There was a long night's work ahead; time passed, and so O'Reilly altered his course and cruised along outside the white water, urging his crew to lustier strokes.

A mile—two miles—it seemed like ten to the taut oarsmen, and then a black hiatus of still water showed in phosphorescent foam. O'Reilly explored it briefly; then he turned back toward the ship. Soon he and his crew were aboard and the ship was groping her way toward the break in the reef. Meanwhile, her deck became a scene of feverish activity; out from her hold came cases of ammunition and medical supplies; the foldpiece on the bow was hurriedly dismantled; the small boats, of which there was an extra number, were swung out, with the result that when the Fair Play had maneuvered as close as she dared everything was in readiness.

O'Reilly took the first lead through, and discharged it upon a sandy beach. Every man tumbled overboard and waded ashore with a packing case; he dropped this in the sand above high-tide mark, and then ran back for another. It was swift, hot work. From the darkness on each side came the sounds of other boat crews similarly engaged.

Daylight was coming when the last boat cast off and the Fair Play, with a hoarse, triumphant blast of her whistle, faced into the north, her part in the expedition at an end.

Dawn showed the voyagers that they were indeed fortunate, for they were upon the mainland of Cuba, and as far as they could see, both east and west, the reef was unbroken. Men were falling about, exhausted, but Major Ramos plowed them no time for rest; he roused them, and kept them on the go until the precious supplies had been gathered within the shelter of the brush. Then he broke open certain packages and distributed some among the adherents.

The Spanish Americans [illegible] men. "I am dispatching a message to General Gomez' headquarters, asking him to send a pack train and an escort for these supplies. There is danger here; perhaps you would like to go on with the couriers."

O'Reilly accepted eagerly; then thinking of the girl, he said doubtfully:

"I'm afraid Miss Evans isn't equal to the trip."

"Nonsense! I'm equal to anything," Norine declared. And indeed she looked capable enough as she stood there in her short walking suit and stout boots.

Branch alone declined the invitation, vowing that he was too weak to budge. If there was the faintest prospect of riding to the interior he infinitely preferred to await the opportunity, he said, even at the risk of an attack by Spanish soldiers in the meantime.

It took O'Reilly but a short time to collect the few articles necessary for the trip; indeed, his bundle was so small that Norine was dismayed.

"Can't I take any clothes?" she inquired in a panic. "I can't live without a change."

"It is something you'll have to learn," he told her. "An insurrecto with two shirts is wealthy. Some of them haven't any."

"Isn't it likely to rain on us?"

"It's almost sure to."

Miss Evans pondered this prospect; then she laughed. "It must feel funny," she said.

There were three other members of the traveling party, men who knew something of the country round about; they were good fighters, doubtless, but in spite of their shiny new weapons they resembled soldiers even less than did their major. All were dressed as they had been when they left New York; one even wore a derby hat and pointed patent-leather shoes. Nevertheless Norine Evans thought the little cavalcade presented quite a martial appearance as it filed away into the jungle.

The first few miles were trying, for the coast was swampy and thickly grown up to underbrush; but in time the jungle gave place to higher timber and to open savannas deep in guinea grass. Soon after noon the travelers came to a farm, the owner of which was known to one of the guides, and here a stop was made in order to secure horses and food.

Johnnie, who was badly fagged from the previous night's work, found a shady spot and stretched himself out for a nap.

The shade was grateful. O'Reilly enjoyed his sleep.

The party had penetrated to the foothills of the Sierra de Cubitas, and as they ascended, the scenery changed. Rarely is the Cuban landscape anything but pleasing. It is a smiling island. It has been said, too, that everything in it is friendly to man; the people are amiable, warm-hearted; the very animals and insects are harmless. But here in the Cubitas range all was different. The land was stern and forbidding; canyons deep and damp raised dripping walls to the sky; bridle paths skirted ledges that were bold and fearsome, or lost themselves in gloomy jungles as welcome as Spanish dungeons. Hidden away in these fastnesses, the rebel government had established its capital. Here, safe from surprise, the soldiers of Gomez and Maceo and Garcia rested between attacks, nursing their wounded and recruiting their strength for further sallies.

It was a strange seat of government—no nation ever had a stranger—for the state buildings were huts of bark and leaves, the army was uniformed in rags. Cook fires smoldered in the open glades; cavalry horses grazed in the grassy streets, and wood smoke drifted over them.

The second evening brought O'Reilly and Miss Evans safely through, and at news of the expedition's success a pack train was made ready to go to its assistance. Norine's letter from the New York junta was read, and the young woman was warmly welcomed. One of the better huts was vacated for her use, and the officers of the provisional government called to pay their respects.

There were other Americans in Cubitas, as O'Reilly soon discovered. During his first inspection of the village he heard himself hailed in his own language, and a young man in dirty white trousers and jacket strode toward him.

"Welcome to our city!" the stranger cried. "I'm Judson, captain of artillery, departamento del Oriente; and you're the fellow who came with the quinine lady, aren't you?"

O'Reilly acknowledged his identity, and Judson grinned. "Have you met the old man," he inquired—"general chief?"

"No; I'd like to meet him."

"Come along, then; I'll introduce you."

Gen. Maximo Gomez, father of patriots, terror of the Cuban cause, was seated in a hammock, smoking short butts; O'Reilly recognized him instantly from the many pictures he had seen. He looked up [illegible] when I heard what happened, I tried to find the girl, but Weyler was concentrating the pacificos by the time, and there was nobody left in the Yumuri; it was a desert."

"Then you don't know positively that she . . . that she—"

"Wait. There is no doubt that the boy was killed, but of Rosa's fate I can only form my own opinion. However, one of Esteban's men joined my troops later, and I not only learned something about the girl, but also why Esteban had been so relentlessly pursued. It was all Cobo's doings. You have heard of the fellow? No? Well, you will." The speaker's tone was eloquent of hatred. "He is worse than the worst of them—a monster! He had seen Miss Varona. She was a beautiful girl. . . .

"Go on!" whispered the lover.

"I discovered that she didn't at first obey Weyler's edict. She and the two negroes—they were former slaves of her father, I believe—took refuge in the Pan de Matanzas. Later on, Cobo's men made a raid and—killed a great many. Some few escaped into the high ravines, but Miss Varona was not one of them. Out of regard for Esteban I made careful search, but I could find no trace of her."

"And yet you don't know what happened?" O'Reilly ventured. "You're not sure?"

"No, but I tell you again Cobo's men take no prisoners. When I heard about that raid I gave up looking for her."

"This—Cobo,"—the American's voice shook in spite of his effort to hold it

"Why Look for Ethics in War?"

steady—"I shall hope to meet him some time."

The sudden fury that filled Colonel Lopez' face was almost hidden by the gloom. "Yes. Oh, yes!" he cried, quickly, "and you are but one of a hundred; I am another. In my command there is a standing order to spare neither Cobo nor any of his assassins; they neither expect nor receive quarter from us. Now, compatriot"—the Cuban dropped a hand on O'Reilly's bowed head—"I am sorry that I had to bring you such evil tidings, but we are men—and this is war."

"No, no! It isn't war—it's merciless savagery! To murder children and to outrage women—why, that violates all the ethics of warfare."

"Ethics!" the colonel cried harshly. "Ethics? Hell is without ethics. Why look for ethics in war? Violence—injustice—insanity—chaos—that is war. It is pain's agony—woman's despair. It is a defiance of God. War is without mercy, without law; it is—well, it is the absence of all law, all good."

It was some time before O'Reilly spoke; then he said, quietly: "I am not going back. I am going to stay here and look for Rosa."

"No!" exclaimed the colonel. "Well, why not? So long as we do not know precisely what has happened to her, we can at least hope. But, if I were you, I would rather think of her as dead than as a prisoner in some concentration camp. You don't know what those camps are like, my friend, but I do. Now I shall leave you. One needs to be alone at such an hour—eh?" With a pressure of his hand, Colonel Lopez walked away into the darkness.

Judson and his adventurous countryman did not see O'Reilly that night, nor, in fact, did anyone. But the next morning he appeared before General Gomez. He was haggard, sick, bitter. The old Porto Rican had heard from Lopez in the meantime; he was sympathetic.

"I am sorry you came all the way to hear such bad news," he said. "War is a sad, hopeless business."

"But I haven't given up hope," O'Reilly said. "I want to stay here and—and fight."

Rosa and her two negro companions, in Matanzas, face death from starvation or from the epidemics that rage undetected among the reconcentrados. The next installment tells of their plight and their efforts to keep body and soul together.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

In The Spring-Time.

Any fool knows enough to carry an umbrella when it rains, but the wise man is he who carries one when it is only cloudy. Any man will send for a doctor when he gets bedfast, but the wiser one is he who adopts proper measures before his ills become serious. During a hard winter or the following spring one feels rundown, tired out, weak and nervous. Probably you have suffered from colds or influenza which has left you thin, weak and pale. This is the time to put your system in order. It is time for house-cleaning.

A good, old-fashioned alterative and temperance tonic is one made of wild roots and barks without the use of alcohol, and called Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, in tablet or liquid form. This is nature's tonic, which restores the tone of the stomach, activity of the liver and steadiness to the nerves, strengthening the whole system.

Alskion, Kans.—"Some years ago when my boy was about four years old his face broke out on one side in a circular form with a rough, red eruption. My sister advised me to give him Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and the one bottle was all I found necessary to give him to completely clear his skin."—*Mrs. O. W. Smith, 1025 Oak St.*

LA GRIPPE 2 WEEKS BROMO-QUININE TABLETS 25c

THE SHORTHORN COW

is the farmer's cow. She gives a liberal flow of milk and carries a natural heavy flesh covering. She has weight, a quiet disposition and thrives on the ordinary farm roughage. Why not start with two or three registered females? You would soon have a valuable herd of small stock. A Shorthorn bull will add 100 pounds to every steer he sires. You can always sell a Shorthorn. American Shorthorn Breeders' Association, 13 Dexter Park Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Commuter's Hope.

"I'll be heartily glad when they get the airship perfected so that it can take a share in general passenger traffic," remarked Mr. Crosslots.

"It will save time."

"I don't mind the time. But I don't believe they will ever perfect an airship that will require a passenger to hang onto a strap instead of providing him with a seat."

Watch Cuticura Improve Your Skin. On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. It is wonderful sometimes what Cuticura will do for poor complexions, dandruff, itching and red rough hands.—Adv.

The Alternative.

Hubby—I will not stand these shopping bills of yours any longer.

Wife—I don't care whether you stand them or not as long as you foot them.

Knew What She Wanted.

Mrs. Murphy (shopping)—I want to see some mirrors.

Shopwalker—Hand mirrors, madam?

Mrs. Murphy—No; some that ye can see yer face in!—London Answers.

"Cold in the Head"

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

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

All Druggists 75c. Testimonials free.

$100.00 for any case of catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will not cure.

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

Explaining a Phenomenon.

"This report that Germans are hissing soldiers is something astonishing."

"It is," replied Miss Cayenne. "Evidently the goose-step has gone to their heads."

It's an easy matter to fool any one—with the exception of yourself.

Weak and Miserable?

Does the least exertion tire you out? Feel "blue" and worried and have daily backache, lameness, headache, dizziness and kidney irregularities? Sick kidneys are often to blame for this unhappy state. You must act quickly to prevent more serious trouble. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy recommended everywhere by grateful users.

A Colorado Case

Mrs. Pearl M. Miller, 118 W. Abriendo St., Pueblo, Colo., says: "I suffered terribly with backache. Being on my feet many hours during the day made me worse. I couldn't raise my arms to comb my hair. I was in bed for two weeks and was as helpless as if I had been paralyzed. My kidneys acted too often and my feet and ankles were swollen. After using Doan's Kidney Pills I was able to get up and grew stronger. I praise Doan's for saving my life."

Get Doan's at any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

LAND VALUE FIXED

Depends Altogether on Power of Giving Wealth.

That Is Why the Fertile Acres of Western Canada, With Adjacent Markets, Are So Attractive to Settlers.

Throughout every portion of the Western Empire lands that are capable of producing are in great demand. We find that in the States of proved agricultural wealth, land prices have increased within the past three or four years to a degree that ten years ago would not have been thought to be possible. Land that sought buyers at $100 an acre five years ago is changing hands at $200 an acre. The secret of this does not lie altogether in the higher prices of farm products, for the expense of production has increased proportionately. The better methods of farming have had a good deal to do with it, and the knowledge that demands for farm products will be sufficiently great for a good many years to come to insure a continuation of the high prices that prevail at present. Then, again, improved machinery, the tractor and other means of economic power will tend to lessen the cost.

Governing land values, too, are climates, soil, moisture, settlement, railroads, markets. Without markets, no matter how much the other factors enter into it, the land is merely of speculative value.

It is not more than a third of a century since ninety per cent of the land in Western Canada, now occupied and tilled, and producing enough in one year to give a profit of from twenty-five to thirty dollars per acre, was unoccupied or used as grazing land, and worth very little. These lands, today, are valuable, and are being sought by settlers who realize their present and future value. There is no portion of the world that is attracting the same attention. The soil may have improved in the past centuries with the fertilizing given it by nature; the climate has not changed, and the moisture may be considered the same. These are three of the essentials of good land. What they lacked a third of a century ago was markets—a fourth essential. These they have now. Thus provided, it is not to be wondered at that these millions of acres with their great wealth, which have so long been awaiting the awakening touch of mankind, are now to be found adding to the available wealth of the world. With the advent of railroads, throwing their great trunks of steel across the continent and over the surface of these boundless plains, spreading out their tentacles to remoter parts, the world at large has begun to realize that here was a country possessing all the natural advantages claimed by older communities; that land here just as good or better, acre for acre, as their own could be had for almost the asking.

With the realization of the foregoing facts came the people, who found that a railway had preceded them and markets already existed for anything that they might care to raise. These markets have greatly expanded and are capable of still greater expansion, and assure to the agriculturist the prevailing prices of the world. An assured market means added value to every acre of land in Western Canada, and the near future will see lands that are now selling at exceptionally low prices begin to increase in value, just as they have in Eastern Canada and the United States. —Advertisement.

Sure-Enough Gamble.

Hinkey—I hear there's some gambling in town.

Dinkey—You heard something! Only yesterday I picked a good one.

Hinkey—Where?

Dinkey—In a fish market. A whitefish that never served a day in cold storage!—Buffalo Express.

WHY DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND SWAMP-ROOT

For many years druggists have watched with much interest the remarkable record maintained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine.

It is a physician's prescription.

Swamp-Root is a strengthening medicine. It helps the kidneys, liver and bladder do the work nature intended they should do.

Swamp-Root has stood the test of years. It is sold by all druggists on its merit and it should help you. No other kidney medicine has so many friends.

Be sure to get Swamp-Root and start treatment at once.

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.

A Shooting Fish.

A shooting fish in the East Indies has a hollow cylindrical beak. When it sees a fly on plants that grow in shallow streams it ejects a single drop of water, which knocks the fly into the tide.

The Deciden.

"Is she good at paragraphs?"

"Well, her apple pies ain't much, but she's great on the mince sass."

Your Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At your Druggists or by mail one per bottle. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

"Effects Bureau" Returns Soldiers' Belongings

WASHINGTON.—Since the end of the war the "effects bureau" has been bringing back to the nearest kin of the soldiers who lost their lives in France any effects, valuable from either a monetary or sentimental standpoint.

This is the first time a bureau of this sort has ever been maintained by the American government. During the Civil war and the Spanish-American war friends or relatives of a dead soldier had to trust to chance. In March, 1917, what was known as the effects quartermaster department was organized with six branches. These were consolidated into the one bureau now quartered at Hoboken.

In no case does a soldier carry all his belongings to the hottest part of the fight. A good many things, like his insurance papers, his Liberty bonds, valuables which might easily be lost, are left at the quarters at which he was stationed or billeted. After the battle is over, the field of the dead is combed for those possessions of the soldier which can be sent back to his family. In every case the articles are put into an individual container or package.

The establishment of claim of the next of kin is the first step toward forwarding the parcel for final delivery on this side. A personal, individually typed note is sent to the man or woman. The bureau has no jurisdiction over the question of next of kin. That question, often the basis of dispute, is determined under war department regulations.

Up to February 7 the effects bureau had received packages for 6,181 deceased soldiers, of which 2,872 had been disposed of, while 3,309 were still awaiting further investigation and action. During the last week 20 tons of material have come, all assigned to the storehouse to await further disposition.

Does Uncle Sam Take the Cake as "Meanest Man?"

IN THE closing days of congress Representative Mann of Illinois, who is apparently still the Republican leader though he was defeated for the speakership and declined the floor leadership, told a war story. By way of introduction he called attention to the fact that the house was then considering bills appropriating $750,000,000 for the railroads and a billion or more for the farmers. Then he read a demand from the quartermaster general of the army upon First-Class Private Frank W. Tillman, A. S., U. S. A., for 25 cents.

"And the young man complied and forwarded 25 cents. Here was a young man in the army granted transportation home to Fairfield, O., and when he reached the city of Dayton he left the Big Four railroad and transferred to the Ohio electric road which runs through Fairfield, and a great and grateful republic informs the young man that he ought to have carried his baggage in his hand instead of transferring it, and demands that he refund to this government 25 cents.

"I have often read little descriptions, under the head of 'the meanest man,' endeavoring to illustrate how small some one person could be in reference to money. We must not forget in the appropriation of these enormous sums of money, that we have some very careful officials who insist on collecting, at the expense of several dollars, 25 cents from a poor soldier who did the sensible thing and had his baggage transferred, and then went back to the fighting line in France and risked his life in airplanes and received a promotion from a private to that of first lieutenant.

"I rather think that the government takes the cake on being 'the meanest man.'"

Mr. Mann's story evoked much laughter and applause.

Anyway, the United States of America got back its 25 cents.

When "The Inconceivable" Happened in Haiti

PRESIDENT WILSON was recently asked how the formation of the league of nations would affect the application of the Monroe doctrine to the case of a Latin-American republic that might voluntarily return to Spanish allegiance. He is quoted as saying, "It is inconceivable." As a matter of fact this very thing did happen in 1861, when Santo Domingo was restored to Spanish rule for four years.

Up to 1844 the history of what is now the Dominican Republic is the history of Haiti. In that year the Spanish population, under the leadership of Don Pedro Santana, proclaimed its independence and set up a republic. Santana became the first president. Five years later Baez became president and for twelve years he and Santana alternated in the presidency.

In 1861 Santana proclaimed the annexation of the Dominican Republic to Spain. The United States was entering upon the Civil war and had neither the time nor the strength for the prompt and effectual enforcement of the Monroe doctrine. One result was that Napoleon III, counting on the success of the Confederacy, constituted the Republic of Mexico an empire and put Archduke Maximilian of Austria on the throne.

Two years after the Dominican Republic was annexed to Spain its people revolted and restored the republic. In 1865 Spain acknowledged its independence. Incidentally President Grant desired to annex the republic to the United States. A treaty for this purpose was ratified by the Dominican people, but was rejected by the American senate by a tie vote.

At the close of the Civil war in 1865 the United States had both the time and the strength to enforce the Monroe doctrine in Mexico and the French troops withdrew, leaving Maximilian to his fate—execution in 1867 at the hands of the revolutionists. In 1867 Benito Juarez became the first president of the restored Republic of Mexico.

Why French Is Now the Language of Diplomancy

FRENCH is the official language at the peace conference, and the world is so accustomed to think of French as the language of diplomacy that it is something of a surprise to be reminded that it has not always been so accepted. As recently as 1763 the treaty of Belgrade was written in Latin. Since that time, however, nearly all international negotiations have been carried on in French. The only notable exception is that the decrees of the pope are set forth in Latin.

The reasons for the universal adoption of French are generally said to have been the superior clearness and accuracy of expression of the French writers of the seventeenth century and the triumphs and preponderating role in European politics of Louis XIV. A third factor was the general dissemination of French through the emigration of French Protestants at that historical period.

When Latin fell into general disuse among scholars and statesmen Italian was its first successor as the international tongue. Then Spanish disputed its favor for a time.

At the congress of Vienna in 1815 all transactions were in French, and in article 120 of the final treaty it was specified as the official tongue. In 1871, with France conquered, still the peace negotiations and the treaty were in her tongue. In 1878, at the congress of Berlin, everything was in French. In 1906, at the conference at Madrid on Moroccan affairs, in 1908 in the Algeciras conference, in The Hague tribunals in 1907, when the Swedes and Norwegians negotiated a treaty at Karlstadt, it was the same.

Spanish is the language of dignity, Italian of grace, English of liberty, but French is the language of clarity. That, and not sentiment, is the reason for its use.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

Has been used for all ailments that are caused by a disordered stomach and inactive liver, such as sick headache, constipation, sour stomach, nervous indigestion, fermentation of food, palpitation of the heart caused by gases in the stomach. August Flower is a gentle laxative, regulates digestion both in stomach and intestines, cleans and sweetens the stomach and alimentary canal, stimulates the liver to secrete the bile and impurities from the blood. Sold in all civilized countries. Give it a trial.—Adv.

His Political Belief.

The question asked for an explanation of "the spoils system," and "how long did it last?"

A politician's son, the nature of whose party was very evident wrote: "When Andrew Jackson became president he put all the Republicans out of office and took in Democrats instead. This system was called the spoils system. We still have it whenever a Democrat wins the election."—Indianapolis Star.

SAGE TEA DARKENS HAIR TO ANY SHADE

Don't stay Gray! Here's an Old-time Recipe that Anybody can Apply.

The use of Sage and Sulphur for restoring faded, gray hair to its natural color dates back to grandmother's time. She used it to keep her hair beautifully dark, glossy and attractive. Whenever her hair took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect.

But brewing at home is mussy and out-of-date. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for a bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get this famous old preparation, improved by the addition of other ingredients, which can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, it becomes beautifully dark and glossy.—Adv.

Filling Him Full.

"I haven't had a bite to eat since yesterday morning, and—" whined the measly mendicant.

"Indeed! Well, then—" returned Tennyson J. Daft, the versatile versificationist, beginning to paw through his pockets. "H'm! h'm! Where did I put it? Ah, here it is—a poetical description of a Babylonian feast, which I dashed off last night. I will read it to you. I'm sure you will appreciate it."—Kansas City Star.

Important to Mothers

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

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Constructive Work.

Hewitt—He's a constructive statesman.

Jewett—I understand he is pretty good at building political fences.

The speechless lady on a $20 gold piece is proof positive that silence is golden.

Finest Burley Tobacco
Mellow-aged till Perfect
+ a dash of *Chocolate*

Tuxedo

The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette

"Your Nose Knows"

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co. INCORPORATED

His Handicap.

"Here, you blundering boob! What's the matter with you?" snarled a pedestrian who had collided with Jud Jostle of Grudge, who was walloping around in Kansas City's midst. "Confound your clumsiness! Why don't you keep to the right?"

"'Cuz I can't!" answered the offender. "I'm left-handed, and I get so rattled that I keep forgetting which is which."—Kansas City Star.

Headaches, Bilious Attacks, Indigestion, are cured by taking May Apple, Aloe, Jalap made into Pleasant Pellets (Dr. Pierce's). Adv.

Muddy Day.

"Henrietta" exclaimed Mr. Meekton, all of a sudden, "I'm going to put my foot down—"

"I was just going to speak of that," she interrupted. "You are going to put both feet down—on that mat on the front step and wipe them carefully the next time you come into this house."

Lots of men know how to cure hams, but are unable to pro-cure them.

The Biggest Show.

For about an hour Aunt Mirandy's three dusky offspring had been "pestering" her to take them to the circus. The big tents had just been pitched three or four blocks away, and there was great excitement in the neighborhood.

"Now, you all go on away," commanded Aunt Mirandy. "I gotta work to buy yo' grub an' yo' clo's. I ain't got no time to take yo' nowheres."

"Den ask poppy to take us," pleaded one of the youngsters.

"Huh! Yo' pa ain't got no intrus' in no circus a-tall, a-tall. No, suh!" Then after a pause she added contemptuously: "He ain't got de slightest ambition for no circus since he done had de delirious trembles."—New York Globe.

Service, Please.

The new maid crowded the dinner on the table and retired to the privacy of the kitchen. In answer to a call from the dining room she replied:

"Surely youse is all well and strong enough to do your own reachin'."

The Tongue Test

Put a little alum on the end of your tongue and you will have the reason why alum baking powder should not be used in food.

England and France forbid the sale of baking powder containing alum.

You can tell whether baking powder contains alum by reading the label.

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. J. B. Newel and little son are here this week with the husband and father.

G. D. Tarbell and Mrs. Frances J. McDonald returned today from Hermosa Beach, California, where they have spent the winter.

A. J. Rolland, chairman of the Victory Loan committee, and John A. Haley, publicity manager, returned today from the eastern part of the county, where they went in the interest of the bond loan. They brought in about $3,000, but were disappointed that they didn't get $10,000.

All repair work guaranteed at Western Garage.

The lambing season is on in full blast, and our flockmasters are the busiest people we have. A heavy increase in herds is confidently expected this year.

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

William A. Franklin, who has spent the winter east, has returned. Mr. Franklin is interested in mining and oil, and hopes to have something going in the near future.

That package of which Drs. Pine and Hoss were the recipients this week was a puzzle if not a prize. They fear, however, it will be of little use in this locality, and would quite readily exchange it.

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

Misses Cora Cole and Vera Harris visited El Paso last Saturday, returning the following afternoon.

Bert Roberts returned the past week from the east coast, where he was recently discharged from the naval service. Bert was in France while in the service, and saw his younger brother, Pink, while there. During his service, Bert made a number of trips across the pond and met many interesting experiences.

Own a Home For Your Children's Sake

Ambitions may be realized in your children if you have the home environment which transmits to them the ambition. The basic need is a home and the sense of shelter and security which goes with ownership.

If there were no other arguments worth while men would be justified in building and owning their own homes for the children's sake.

Like father like son! The next generation will not be a home-owning one if the present generation does not show the benefits of home owning and inculcating the home-owning ambition.

If you are determined that John and Mary shall have a fair show to make good your ambitions for them, get them tucked away in a good home—a home that is all yours, and theirs. It will become to them the very hub of the universe; a very sacred spring of inspiration and a very tangible example of the prudence of thrift. If you would do your part toward making your children's future secure in a nation of home owners—build now.

Ladies Entertain

Mesdames French, Wetmore, Gurley and Fairbanks entertained at luncheon and cards today. The event was in honor of Mrs. F. H. McKeon, of Fort Stanton, who with the doctor leaves soon for Charleston, South Carolina. A large number of guests were present, many of them from out of town. A delightful time, of course, resulted.

Hail and Rain

A heavy hail, accompanied by rain, visited the Bonito, Ruidoso and Hondo valleys Thursday afternoon. From Lincoln down great damage resulted to fruit and alfalfa. Some orchards were stripped of fruit and foliage as well and alfalfa was cut to pieces.

Use a $ to Catch a $

"The 250,206 persons and corporations in the Eleventh Federal Reserve district who bought Second Liberty Loan Bonds will have an opportunity of turning interest into more interest on May 15th," Frank J. Sager, cashier of the Exchange Bank of Carrizozo, said today. "On that date the government makes a semi-annual interest payment on the Second Liberty Loan. The treasury department is urging that bond-holders reinvest this interest in Thrift or War Savings Stamps, and thus keep the dollars working.

"Twenty years ago a certain man owned the clothes he stood in, and that was about all. Now he is worth $10,000. He saved—and put his money out at interest. The first year he only saved $50, and the second year $75.

"What he saved was an average of $3 a week, but that amounted to around $5,000 in the twenty years. The other $5,000 is the interest. When you set your dollar to working, it grows slowly at first, but ever a little faster, until finally interest outruns saving. War Savings Stamps do more than add dollar to dollar; they begin to multiply. They are also cashable at the postoffice on ten days' written notice."

Court Takes Recess

After an active week, during which much business was transacted, district court took a recess today until next Tuesday. Changes of venue were granted in the Carabajal and Gallegos cases to Otero county.

Jose Torres was found guilty by the jury on a charge of assault; Harry Aguayo was acquitted on the charge of killing a beef; Gabriel Balthazor was convicted of stealing a harness; Tom Wallace and Augustan Villa entered pleas of guilty and sentences will be imposed.

Cars washed at Western Garage.

Back Home

Bryan Hightower is back from "Over There," having recently been discharged from the service. Bryan left home in the fall of 1917, went to France last year and participated in numerous battles and never got a scratch. Bryan was thus doubly fortunate—first, the distinction of serving his country, and second, in coming out of the fray unscathed.

Saturday night a big dance has been arranged at White Oaks in his honor. A large crowd will greet the boy in khaki and extend to him a warm welcome.

Jimmie Roselle was here two days this week, going to El Paso Wednesday to join the "Flying Circus." He served with the La Fayette Escuadrille while in France.

G. B. Greer was here the first of the week from his San Andres ranch. He reports range conditions excellent and stock in fine shape.

Deane Gumm came down last Saturday to visit his parents. Deane is night agent at Torrance and has a very good position.

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

Miss Alice Scott left this week for Knoxville, Tennessee, where she will shortly enter a commercial school.

Keep your interest working. Exchange Second Liberty Loan Bond coupons, due May 15, for Thrift or War Savings Stamps. Make your interest make more interest.

Invest the proceeds of your patriotism in patriotism. Take your Second Liberty Loan interest coupons to the postoffice May 15 and exchange them for Thrift or War Savings Stamps.

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. 5-9tf

We want competent salesmen. Write for particulars, but don't write unless you can satisfy us that you can make good. We want no four-flushers. Call on or address us. Burkburnett-Ranger-Tularosa Oil Association, 104 West Central Ave., Albuquerque, N. M. Phone 293.

For Sale—At a bargain, good used 5-passenger car; perfect mechanical condition, good rubber Goodyear cord tires. Will trade for cattle, money or good notes. Address E. R., Ancho, N. M. 5 25-tf

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

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

Separate Skirts

A

Collection of Smart Styles That Will Surely Appeal

SPRING AND EARLY SUMMER are always Separate Skirt months, and that the Separate Skirt is to be as popular as ever is a foregone conclusion, because of the appealing styles that have already been created.

You will find plaid and striped skirts, in various striking effects. Then of course there are the handsome silk skirts, is such rich colors and such rich materials that a woman need wear hardly anything else but a skirt of this type and a Georgette Crepe blouse, to be as smartly gowned as she cares to be.

Then there are wool skirts and poplin skirts, in many effective models, including the straight line and pleated effects.

All these skirts are splendidly tailored and most reasonable in price

Ziegler Bros.

I HAVE A RIGHT TO TALK TO YOU MEN.

YOU SEE MY HUSBAND DIED FOR YOU.

WON'T YOU AT LEAST JUST LEND

ENOUGH TO PAY THE COST OF THE WAR?

THATS NOT MUCH TO ASK.

WON'T YOU INVEST IN THE

VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN?

As part of their efforts to "finish the job", this advertisement is endorsed and paid for by

The Carrizozo Trading Company