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 16, 1919 NUMBER 20

Facts and Fancies About the Philippines

BY MAXIMO M. KALAW,
Secretary of the Philippine Mission

Washington, May 12.—A certain lady at the St. Louis Exposition saw at a ball room a brown complexioned man clad in faultless evening dress, and accosted him with the inquiry, "I suppose you are Japanese, sir?" The man addressed replied, "No, madam."

"Then you must be Chinese," she said.

"No, I am not; I am a Filipino," he replied

How's that?" asked the lady. "I thought they were all savages living in the woods."

"Well, I'll tell you how I came here," he said. "A month before I left the Philippines I was living in the woods, but the American governor decided to catch as many wild men as possible, train them, and send them over here. So the American forces were immediately set in motion, we were taken from the woods and kept for a month at the governor's palace, taught how to dress and speak a little English, and then sent over here. So here I am, just as you see." And the St. Louis lady actually believed him.

That is what you would call fancies about the Philippines. The fact is, however, that the 10,000,000 Filipinos and their ancestors have been civilized and Christians for three hundred years; that the non-Christian population, according to the census of 1918, is only 500,000.

Another fancy is that not until the coming of the Americans were school buildings seen in the islands, roads built, or substantial houses erected. Do you know that for hundreds of years the Filipinos have had colleges and schools, and that the University of Santo Tomas is only twenty-five years older than Harvard? That as early as 1866, out of a population of 4,000,000 people, there were 841 schools for boys and 833 for girls? That in 1892, eight years before the coming of the Americans, there were 2,137 schools?

"To grant self-government to Luzon under Aguinaldo would be like granting self-government to an Apache reservation under some local chief." Thus spoke a former president of the United States during the Filipino-American war. Exaggeration could be an excuse at a time when the dignity of the American people demanded the extinction of Filipino opposition; but do you know that the Philippine Republic, before the American occupation of the islands, had the approval of prominent Americans who were on the spot, like John Barrett, director of the Pan-American Union, who compared it favorably with the Japanese government? That Admiral Dewey considered the Filipinos better fitted for self-government than the Cubans? That they had drafted a constitution at Malolos which elicited the approval of distinguished Republicans like the late Senator George F. Hoar? That before the coming of the Americans they had produced national heroes like the martyred Jose Rizal, who has been proclaimed by an Austrian writer, Ferdinand Blumentritt, as the greatest man the Malayan race has produced, and pronounced by a Republican congressman, Representative Cooper, as the noblest victim that has ever fallen into the clutches of tyranny?

[illegible]

To Red Cross Workers

Mrs. J. B. French, chairman of the supply committee, respectfully requests all members to have garments, finished or unfinished, at her home early next week. The committee will make its final shipment to Denver next week, and desires all garments, of whatever nature, in hand by that time, so they may be inspected, packed and shipped. Remember, all garments, finished or unfinished, are requested.

---

estimate the St. Louis lady had. The Philippines are just next door to Borneo, where scientists have hunted in vain for Darwin's missing link between the monkey and the supermonkey. They are close to Java, where the small country of Holland has ruled for hundreds of years through a system of native princes and royal families, steeped in mediaeval ideas of government. Farther east is India with her teeming millions, divided up into scores of native states and by almost impassable caste barriers. But do you know that the Filipinos have not had for hundreds of years any caste system, blood distinctions or royal families, and that, unlike their Oriental sisters, they are the only Christian people in the Orient?

People have pictured an ignorant mass of Filipinos, illiterate, poor, living a life of servitude for a few wealthy land owners and foreigners, with no homes and farms or property of their own. Do you know that seventy per cent of the people above ten years of age can read and write, and that this percentage of literacy is almost as high as some of the states of the union? That it is higher than in any country of South America, higher than the literacy of the Spanish people, and unquestionably above that of any of the new countries recognized in Europe? Do you know that there are a million and a half farms in the Philippines, and that ninety-six per cent of these farms are owned by Filipinos? In other words, that out of the ten million Christian Filipinos, eight million of them at least live on their own farms, with houses of their own, independent of any absentee landlord or foreign master? That ninety-one per cent of the urban property consisting of houses and lands is owned by the natives of the Philippines, and only nine per cent is in the hands of foreigners? Yet these are facts which have just been cabled by Acting Governor-General Charles Emmett Yeater to the war department from the recent census estimates.

The Philippine legislature recently sent a special mission to the United States to request the fulfillment of America's promise to grant independence. It is their plea that the specified condition precedent to the granting of autonomy—the establishment of a stable government—is already fulfilled. Their representations are indorsed in every particular by Francis Burton Harrison, who has been the American governor-general in the Philippines for six years, and is in a position to speak from actual observation:

"By temperament, by experience, by financial ability," says Governor Harrison, "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

World's Great Mine Field

Bit by bit the story of the wonderful part the American navy played in winning the war is being unfolded. A sample of the assistance the navy gave the Allies in bringing about the downfall of the Central Powers is seen in the laying of the world's greatest mine field, now being swept, accomplished by the division of the American fleet under Rear Admiral Strauss.

A little more than a year ago the Americans laid a mine barrier that extended from Bergen, Norway, to the Orkney Islands, north of Scotland, effectually closing the North Sea to navigation except through the narrow lane along the coast of Norway and the outlet between the Orkneys and Scotland.

The barrier made practically impossible the escape from the North Sea of any enemy raider or warship. Fifty-seven thousand of these mines, every one made in America, formed this barrier to German sea operations, and but one mishap occurred during their laying, the sinking of one ship laden with mines from being torpedoed.

Not even yet does the world realize the immensity of the task assigned to American ingenuity and industrial enterprise, and which was accomplished when we had been in the war but little more than a year.

Chairman Is Commended

The following is a wire received from Mrs. Grace George, state chairman of the Woman's Liberty Loan campaign committee:

"Tucumcari, N. M., May 13, 1919

"Miss Ula L. Edmiston, Carrizozo, New Mexico.

"You have made a splendid report, considering the difficulties you worked under. Extend thanks to your workers for me.

"GRACE GEORGE."

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

Mining Activity

Recently the Corona Lead and Silver Mining company was incorporated, with A. J. Atkinson, R. L. Stevens and Charles Bryan as incorporators.

The mining properties on which this incorporation was based are located in the Gallinas mountains, and include in the group the Red Cloud and Deadwood mines. Some very valuable lead, copper and silver ore has been shipped from these properties, and mining men have always considered them very promising.

We are informed by one of the incorporators that practically all the stock for development purposes has been sold, and the new company assured of abundant means to properly develop the property. We hope the revival of operations in the Gallinas will not only bring substantial profit to the new company, but that it will also result in adding wealth to that community and to Lincoln county.

In the Jicarilla district some very active iron development is in progress. The Beeth brothers, of Tucumcari, are the operators, and have uncovered a large body of high grade ore. They are making extensive preparation for the extraction and shipment of the ore, and the handling of the proposition will necessitate the employment of quite a number of men

Miss Spence Entertains

Miss Florence Spence gave a "Bunco" party at the home of her parents Wednesday night, many of the young people of the town attending. A pleasant evening followed the assembling of the guests, and at a seasonable hour all started homeward, congratulating the hostess on the successful event.

Richard Brockman drove over from Fort Stanton Monday, returning the same afternoon.

"A FIRM, JUST AND DURABLE PEACE"

Germany cedes to France, Alsace-Lorraine (5,600 square miles); to Belgium 387 square miles of Rhenish Prussia; to Poland, part of Silesia, most of Posen, and all of West Prussia (27,686 square miles).

Saare Valley internationalized fifteen years, its coal-mines go to France.

Luxemburg freed from German customs control.

Danzig with adjacent territory internationalized, East Prussia isolated.

About a third of East Prussia to decide by plebiscite between Germany and Poland.

Schleswig to decide by a series of plebiscites between Germany and Denmark.

Germany gives up all colonies and rights outside of Europe.

Germany recognizes independence of German Austria, Poland, and the Czecho-Slovak state.

Germany razes all forts thirty-three miles east of the Rhine; abolishes conscription; reduces armies to 100,000 long-enlistment volunteers; reduces navy to 6 battleships, 6 cruisers, 12 torpedo-boats, and personnel of 15,000; dismantles Helgoland, opens Kiel Canal to the world, and surrenders 14 ocean cables; is to have no submarines or war aircraft; stops import, export, and nearly all production of war material.

Germany agrees to trial of ex-kaiser and other offenders against humanity.

Germany accepts responsibility for all damages to Allied governments and peoples, agrees to restore invaded areas and to pay for shipping destruction ton for ton. The first indemnity payment is $5,000,000,000, further payments expected to bring total to at least $25,000,000,000, and details to be arranged by an Allied commission.

Partial Allied military occupation of Germany until reparation is made.

Germany accepts League of Nations without present membership; the League to control mandatories, internationalized territory and plebiscites.

Germany grants free Allied transit through territories and certain Allied control of finance, business, and transportation on railroads, canals and rivers.

Germany accepts all arrangements to be made with her former allies.

Germany annuls Russian and Roumanian treaties and recognizes independence of Russian states.

International labor organization and standards instituted.

District Court Adjourns

The regular spring term of district court for Lincoln county adjourned yesterday, and Judge Mechem and other court officials residing elsewhere departed for their several homes.

Much of the time of the court was taken up with civil matters and disposition of a large number of cases was the result of the court's efforts. A few important criminal cases remain on the docket, two or three by continuance and others by change of venue.

The following resume is given of criminal transactions, the state prosecuting in each case:

Lazaro Gallegos and Liandro Montes, robbery; not guilty.

Jose Carillo, confining calves; not guilty.

Frank Gallegos, rape; change of venue to Otero county.

Marceliuo Canabajal, murder, two cases; change of venue to Otero county.

Thomas Wallace, larceny; plead guilty; sentence one to one and a half years in penitentiary.

Jose Torres y Sedillo, assault with intent to kill; guilty; sentence one to one and a half years in penitentiary.

Manuel Gutierres and A. R. Aguirre, nollies.

Celso Cantu, assault with deadly weapon; plead guilty; 30-day jail sentence.

John H. Kallson, maiming horse; not guilty.

Antonio Lucero, larceny of horse; not guilty.

Francisco Otero, breaking down fence; not guilty.

Elisha Leslie, cattle stealing; continued.

Robert Leslie, confining calves; continued.

Bernabe Lara, assault while armed; not guilty.

Harry Aguayo and Adam Zumwalt, cattle stealing; not guilty.

Agustin Villa, selling liquor without license; plead guilty; sentence 30 days in jail, suspended.

Ysabel Garcia, Gabriel Balazan, Juan Padilla and Bernabel Torres, grand larceny; Balazan guilty; sentence two to two and one-half years in penitentiary; other defendants discharged.

Adolph Beson, practicing medicine without license; plead guilty; sentence, 60 days in jail, $75 fine; both fine and sentence suspended.

Walter Grumbles, plead guilty; sentence suspended.

Serapio Ochoa, wife beating; plead guilty; 60-day jail sentence suspended.

K. P. Lodge Organized

Louis W. Galles, Deputy Grand Chancellor of New Mexico, spent a week here in the interest of Pythianism and organized a K. P. lodge Monday night of this week. A charter membership of 52 was secured, about half of whom were new members. About 30 other members will deposit cards in the near future, and this, with an additional number of new members, will make the new lodge one of the best in the state.

A team of ten came up from Roswell to put on the work, and made an all-night job of it, and the initiates know best whether the work was done well.

The following constitute the officers for the ensuing term:

E. L. Wood, Chancellor Commander.
C. P. Hupperts, Vice Chancellor.
D. S. Donaldson, Prelate.
Louis Adams, K. of R. & S.
Thomas M. Carr, M. of F.
E. D. Beene, M. of E.
C. E. Cunningham, M. at A.
S. W. Kelley, I. G.
Austin Weeden, O. G.

Ratification of League By Senate Assured

Washington, D. C., May 10.—The senate's ratification of the peace treaty, including the league of nations covenant, is assured, according to a poll of members of the senate by the League to Enforce Peace.

The poll shows 64 senators for the league, only 12 against, and 20 doubtful.

The twelve senators definitely classed as opposed to the league are: Borah, of Idaho; Sherman, Illinois; New, Indiana; Lodge, Massachusetts; Reed, Missouri; Moses, New Hampshire; Frelinghuysen, New Jersey; Fall, New Mexico; Wadsworth, New York; Penrose and Knox, Pennsylvania; Poindexter, Washington.

Sixty-four votes are the two-thirds necessary for ratification, but the statement by the League to Enforce Peace indicates that a number of senators who are doubtful will probably vote for ratification, and that several of those classed at present as "against" will cast affirmative votes when the time comes. In fact, the list as make up by the League to Enforce Peace shows only four senators as being unalterably opposed to the league—Senators Borah, Reed, Poindexter and Sherman—and some of the more optimistic advocates of the league express the belief that when the covenant finally comes before the senate for a vote, these four will be about the only ones who will stand out against the overwhelming sentiment of the country and oppose ratification.

Bond Quota Made

A. J. Rolland, chairman of the Lincoln County Victory Liberty Loan committee, reports that the Lincoln county quota has been subscribed. The amount was made up at the close of the drive, however, by the banks agreeing to underwrite the unsubscribed portion. The receipt of some belated subscriptions went beyond the quota about $5,000.

The quota for the county was $74,500, and the amount finally subscribed is between $80,000 and $81,000. The ladies' committee labored indefatigably and the regular loan committee put in some hard knocks, but both committees had hard sledding. Nevertheless, the results, under the adverse conditions, are most gratifying.

Proportionately, population and wealth considered, Fort Stanton led the van, turning in a subscription list amounting to $6,400. Major McKeon and his assistants, including the ladies' auxiliary, deserve a car load of medals and they will, no doubt, be accorded them.

Almost every other locality was far below expectations and to put the loan over at all not only required hard work, but also meant that certain localities and individuals had to do an excessive share to go "over the top."

The railroad boys took $10,000, exclusive of the amount credited to Carrizozo, which took about $40,000. At any rate, the requirement was met and on the whole the county did well; and there is a general feeling of charity to localities that didn't do as well as expected, because of the excessive demands of the past and unusual conditions that have prevailed throughout the county.

John E. Wright, M. of W.
Henry Luts, F. R. Miller and one other, Trustees.

The new organization has its castle in Luts hall, which affords commodious quarters.

HOW CAN YOU TELL YOUR FAVORITE TOBACCO?

As Plain as the Nose on Your Face—Just Smell It

Smokers do not have to put tobacco in their pipes to find out if they like it. They can just rub the tobacco between the palms of their hands and smell it. The nose is an infallible guide to smoking enjoyment.

All smoking tobaccos employ some flavoring "to improve the flavour and burning qualities of the leaves", to quote the Encyclopædia Britannica. Naturally, there is considerable difference in the kind of flavorings used, and the nose quickly detects this difference. TUXEDO Tobacco uses the purest, most wholesome, and delicious of all flavorings—chocolate. And the almost universal liking for chocolate in a great measure explains the widespread popularity of TUXEDO Tobacco.

Carefully aged, old Burley tobacco, plus a dash of pure chocolate, gives TUXEDO Tobacco a pure fragrance your nose can quickly distinguish from any other tobacco. Try it and see.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. High-est references. Best results.

Allen Bulls.

It is not only in Ireland that bulls are made. A lady residing in France having reproached her wood merchant for sending her wet firewood, he replied:

"Madame, I have the honor to say that if the wood had not been wet it would have been perfectly dry."

A French butcher, on being asked for a beefsteak, answered:

"I have no beefsteak of beef today; but I can offer you good beefsteaks of pork!"

CALLUS CORNS LIFT RIGHT OFF

Doesn't hurt to lift them off with fingers

Don't suffer! A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store. Apply a few drops on the corns, calluses and "hard skin" on bottom of feet, then lift them off.

When Freezone removes corns from the toes or calluses from the bottom of the feet, the skin beneath is left pink and healthy and never sore or tender.

The Real Trouble.

The other day two cousins were on their way to the store to do some shopping. The little boy was complaining of not having any time to play.

Florence said: "You know, Edward, the days are very short."

"Oh," said Edward, "the days are not so short, but the errands are too long."

BOSCHEE'S SYRUP

Why use ordinary cough remedies when Boschee's Syrup has been used so successfully for fifty-one years in all parts of the United States for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung troubles? It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, gives nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. Made in America and sold for more than half a century.—Adv.

Appropriate.

"A friend of mine who is a very busy girl has asked me to get her a hat. What kind would you get her?"

"If she is such a busy girl, I would get her a beaver."

Don't Forget Cuticura Talcum

When adding to your toilet requisites. An exquisitely scented face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume, rendering other perfumes superfluous. You may rely on it because one of the Cuticura Trio (Soap, Ointment and Talcum). 25c each everywhere.—Adv.

Eskimos Play Football.

Football is a favorite amusement with the Eskimos of all ages and [illegible] in [illegible]. The sphere is made of sealskin stuffed with reindeer hair.

Naturally.

[illegible]—The round robin was a [illegible].

[illegible]—Now for a [illegible].

[illegible]

"Did you find your girl ready to elope, [illegible]?"

"Yes, and the fellow to boot."

[illegible]

SCENES DURING THE HUNGARIAN REVOLUTION

These photographs of the recent revolution in Hungary which resulted in the proclamation of a republic, with Count Karolyi as president, show an automobile loaded with revolutionists dashing through the streets of Budapest, and Count Karolyi and Johan Hock addressing a crowd in front of the parliament building.

GERMANS FAWN BEFORE VICTORS

Foe's Servility Looked Upon as an Attempt to Win Leniency.

TRIES TO BE GOOD FELLOW

Attitude Is Proving Poser for Statesmen at Peace Conference—Behind It All Is German Campaign for Sympathy.

Paris.—Germany apparently is playing hard to re-establish herself commercially with the powers against whom she has been warring for four years.

Like the bully who is licked, Germany is now trying to ingratiate herself with her enemies, and her attitude of servility is proving a poser for the statesmen at the peace conference. To British, French and Americans alike, now taking up positions in her territory, the German extends open hands, throws wide the doors of hospitality and with almost studied care sees that the life of the soldiers is made pleasant. It is proving effective propaganda.

One incident showing the peculiar course the Germans are pursuing is told by one of the French statesmen as follows:

"About six weeks after the signing of the armistice some French officers were sent to Berlin to take charge of the French embassy there. Shortly after their arrival a musical was given in one of the cafes, to which the French officers were invited and went. During an intermission a German woman of consequence came over to the table where the Frenchmen were seated and, raising her glass, said:

"'To France.'

"The French officers, somewhat taken aback, replied:

"'We are sorry madame, but we cannot rise to that toast, for it is impossible for us to reciprocate.'

"The German woman left the table confused, but presently returned and again lifted her glass, saying:

"'Then may I not offer a toast to Paris, most beautiful city in the world?'

"The French officers drained their glasses.

"But how contemptible is such servility! But it always goes with brutality," the Frenchman said.

Another case of the effort of the German now to be a "good fellow" is shown by an incident happening to a doughboy in the occupied territory. Americans in the army of occupation are forbidden to fraternize with the Germans. One day, however, one of the men lost his way and inquired of a German the direction to his objective. The German told him. But during the conversation an American officer, seeing the discussion, came up and placed the doughboy under arrest for fraternizing. Before the doughboy could explain the German rushed up and, addressing the officer, said:

"He was not fraternizing with me, sir—he had lost his way and merely asked me how to get back and I told him."

The effect of the move on the doughboy is obvious.

There are hundreds of similar stories.

What's Behind It?

But how to meet the situation is what is puzzling the peace conferencers. Of course they regard with disgust this effusive effort to please the victorious. Behind it they see the German campaign for sympathy and adherence to the old plea of "Let bygones be bygones" with commercial interests in the saddle.

The French fear its effect most, knowing Germany's ability to soon re-establish herself industrially, while France struggles to rebuild her ravished plants. Hence the French on the one hand demand the utter destruction of Germany and on the other hand demand Germany pay gigantic indemnities.

The American view is that "to milk a cow one must feed her"—if Germany is to pay, as she must pay, for the horror she has wrought, her industries must start.

It is a dilemma—and the end is not yet in sight.

IN AN UNUSUAL UNIFORM

It is probable that among the thousands of men in uniform you have seen on the city streets you have never seen one wearing this particular uniform. This man belongs to the most exclusive branch of Uncle Sam's fighting forces—he is one of the regular naval gunners who manned the big 14-inch naval guns which helped smash the German lines on the western front.

PLYING SEVEN SEAS

Yankee Ships Represent One-Fifth of World Tonnage.

Carry Flag Where American Craft Have Not Been Seen in Fifty Years.

Washington.—American merchant craft are now plying the seven seas, carrying products of the United States to the farthest corners of the earth and bringing back both essentials and luxuries. The American merchant marine fleet, built up under the spur of war's necessity, now represents one-fifth of the entire seagoing tonnage of the world. It comprises 40 per cent of all ships clearing from United States ports, as compared with 9.7 per cent before the great war.

Trade routes not traversed by American craft for 50 years once more are invaded, with new routes established to China, Australia, New Zealand, India, the Dutch East Indies, the west coast of Africa and ports in the Mediterranean. Ships flying the Stars and Stripes are also running regularly to South America, Great Britain, Continental Europe, Canada and Mexico.

The American fleet engaged in overseas commerce comprises 351 freighters, 84 freight and passenger vessels and 18 miscellaneous ships, aggregating 1,961,290 gross tons. When the army and navy return 358 ships, which they are now operating, the commercial fleet under the American flag will be boosted to 3,864,780 gross tons, with many hundreds of thousands of tons building or under contract.

British Lost 2,800 Planes, Foe 8,000

London.—During the war 8,000 enemy airplanes were shot down by the British air forces, while 2,800 British machines were missing, Brig. Gen. J. E. B. Seeley announced in the house of commons in introducing the army's air estimates of $260,000,000.

General Seeley said that if the war had continued the estimate would have been $2,000,000,000.

When the armistice was signed, he added, England was turning out 4,000 airplanes a month and had 200 squadrons in commission, compared to six at the beginning of the war.

MISS U. S. BATH TUB

Yanks in Russia Long for Home Conveniences.

Russian Steam Baths [illegible] Only With [illegible].

Archangel.—The soldier of the American north Russian expedition misses the American bathtub and its simplicity and frequency. He is annoyed at the [illegible] and difficulty one must undergo to obtain a Russian bath. Only in the houses of the wealthy of this city, and [illegible], is it possible to find a bathtub [illegible]

[illegible]

enough to be in permanent billets or barracks built by the engineers, have their own modern shower baths, but those in the villages patronize the Russian institution.

In Archangel there are two bathhouses, each having accommodations for a hundred or so customers in the [illegible], but there are only two private rooms with tubs and showers in the bathhouses, and these are booked for days in advance by officers and soldiers.

One of these private rooms is [illegible] a [illegible], as elaborate as if it were intended to accommodate a guest for a week, instead of for the brief period of a bath.

[illegible]

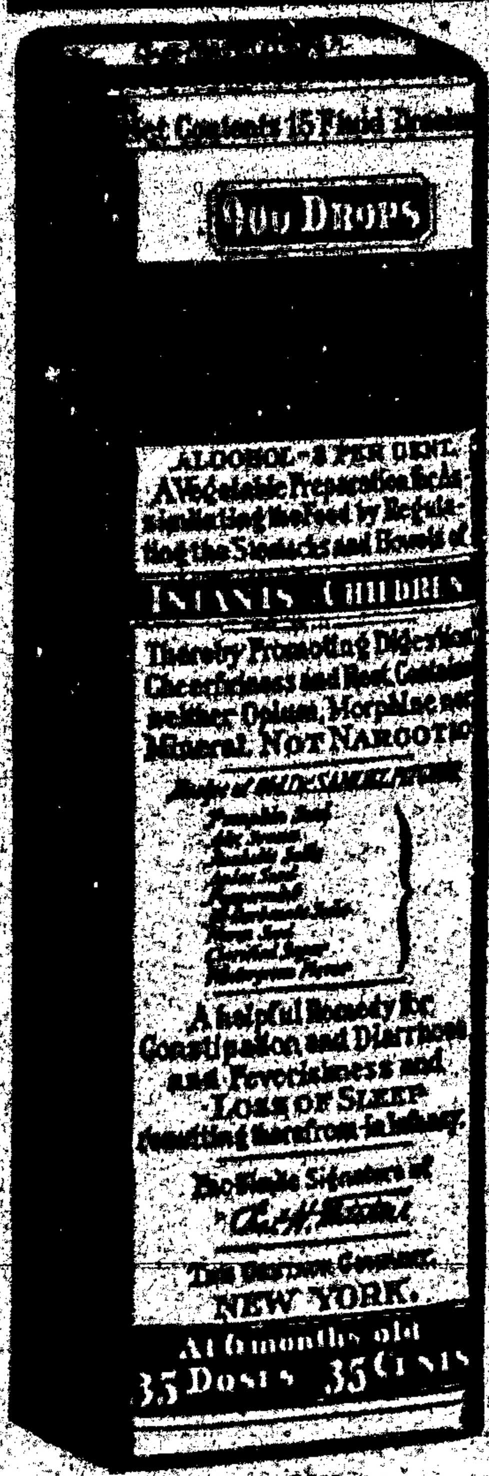
[illegible]

FLYING TO ARCTIC INDORSED

Canadian Air Route Over Famous Chilkoot Pass Approved by Statesmen.

Dawson, Yukon Territory.—Official information has been received from Ottawa that the project for an airplane route from Alberta to the Arctic is indorsed by several members of parliament and that a flying board will be named soon. If the government approves tentative plans, the Chilkoot pass and other trails which claimed an awful toll of lives during the Klondike rush, will be conquered for the aircraft. A railroad is now operated from Skagway to White Horse, where, during the season, the boats north [illegible] the Yukon river.

The projected airplane route [illegible] Alberta, to Dawson [illegible] [illegible]



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

MEN OF SCIENCE PUZZLED

Find It Hard to Account for the Erratic Movements of Deep-Water Fish.

The erratic movements of fish are a constant source of worry to scientists, who, try as they will, can never account for the vagaries of these sea-dwellers. Here is a case in point: In May, 1879, the fishing schooner Hutchings, sailing from Gloucester, Mass., was under the command of Captain Kirby, trawling for cod off Nantucket. A strange fish came up in the nets, a large creature covered with yellow spots. The men caught over two tons and brought them to land, where they were found to be an entirely new family. Scientists named them "tile fish." for three years, till 1882, the fish were caught in huge numbers, then the "bankers" reported that they were no longer to be seen. The news came that the sea was covered with dead tile fish. Six thousand square miles of sea were almost hidden by the dead bodies. Authorities said that there must have been a volcanic disturbance or else some deadly disease had killed off the fish. In 1915 a schooner working in the same waters caught the tile fish in abundance, and to this day the fish are there in millions.

The Proper Star.

"Men," shouted the tall, gaunt, feminine lecturer who felt herself delegated to superintend the reconstruction of the world. "You must construct, you must build, you must have something to show for the work of your hands. Don't depend on the product of the other man's handiwork."

"We don't, lady," called out the chap with the shoulder braid and the limp, "A lot of us fellers roll our own."—Indianapolis News.

It's a poor photograph that is unable to speak for itself.

Insincerity has taken a few orders, but it never held a job very long.

THIS LIFE MERE PATCHWORK

Pleasant to Think That in the By-and-By All Things Will Have Full Completion.

Life at best seems only a patchwork. By the time the artist learns to paint a picture which is considered worth while, his hand has become shaky, nervous or palsied and he cannot paint the thing in his heart for which, all his life, he had been preparing. By the time the business man has earned enough money to keep him in comfort for the rest of his days he has often lost the capacity to enjoy the fruits of his labor. When the mother has raised her boy to manhood her offspring leaves her for the sake of someone he loves better, and by the time the man learns to really appreciate his mother she is taken from him. Nothing seems ever quite finished, quite mature, quite as it should be in this world. Perhaps in the by-and-by on another planet we shall all find that every incomplete thought and work of our lives has been fitted into the completed temple of life which we may then inhabit forever.—Los Angeles Times.

Whiskers Reappearing.

A noticeable feature in masculine appearance is the increasing fashion of whiskers. At present they are only small affairs of the Albert variety, made popular by the prince consort. The whisker is no longer than two fingers' breadth, but there is no telling what dimensions these side products of the war may assume.

It is an army fashion, just as beards were an aftergrowth of the Crimea. The present whisker originated among officers whose right arm, stiff or impaired through wounds, cannot be raised easily to the level of the ear, and so prevents a clean shave to the top of the cheek.—London Chronicle.

The small boy occasionally consumes time by eating dates.

Dissatisfaction in the Quality or Price of Coffee

is easily remedied by changing your table drink to

THE ORIGINAL

POSTUM CEREAL

Boiled just like coffee—15 minutes after boiling begins—you are certain of uniform quality.

The price doesn't fluctuate from one month to the next.

And besides there's only one grade—the best. You get it in every package.

There's a greater reason however why you should drink Postum—HEALTH.

No upset to stomach, heart or nerves—the penalty many pay for coffee drinking—follows the use of Postum. It's a rich, healthful, invigorating drink, and—

"There's a Reason"

IN FAVOR OF CAPE

All-Covering Garment Is Kind to the Figure.

In Some of Its Phases It May Easily Be Fashioned by the Uninspired Dressmaker—Look Smart.

The long, all-covering cape remains a favorite with the up-to-date woman. It is tucked into the season's outfit, whether for Northern or Southern climes.

It is kind to the figure, this long cape. It has such grace, such picturesqueness, is so easily put on and off, and supplies such a comfortable extra wrap to be thrown on over a suit that its vogue is readily understood. And in some of its phases it may easily be fashioned by the uninspired dressmaker. However, one must not allow oneself to be deceived on that last count. Some of the latest models, unassuming in air, are extremely subtle in cut and adjustment, and unless one can be content with a simple circular cape it is well to be sure of a good pattern before undertaking a home-made wrap of this order.

One of the most popular of the season's cape models came out a little before the new year and has been copied to the point of monotony, yet it always manages to look smart, even though it is no longer exclusive.

It has a full, voluminous body, attached to a yoke which extends half the length of the upper arm, forming point shapes over the arm. There is a large shawl collar which is draped around the neck, crosses over in surplice fashion and fastens at the back underneath the folds of the cape. This model is well adapted for summer wear, as it leaves visible at the front, from the waist down, a panel of the pretty summery frock.

One model, built upon these lines was made of gray silk figured in a soft rose-colored design.

In dark blue serge, white serge, black and white checks, black satin, gray serge, beige serge, etc., this cape is very effective, and is fairly typical of a large class of such wraps, varying only in minor details.

Some of these capes and cape-coat models are of a distinctly sporty character, built up in plaids, black checks, gay wool velours, tweeds and jerseys. Others are designed more especially for street or travel purposes, and among these are some particularly good-looking dust-gray models in fine soft serge or twill.

Paris is very fond of this material and color for all kinds of travel coats. It is good, too, for a separate cape for travel or motorcar, a long, ample, enveloping garment, warranted to protect the frock or suit beneath. But for hard motoring a cape is not desirable save, perhaps, to afford extra warmth or protection over a coat. The cape is not taut enough, is prone to fluttering or flying folds and flapping is the unpardonable thing in a motor outfit that asks to be taken seriously.

Beige and the various shades of light brown are modish colors, too, though Paris likes the dust gray better for this special type of garment, and it is more practical in the matter of resisting soil.

FROCK OF SHRIMP-PINK NET

This charming frock is adapted to the blonde or brunette. It is of shrimp-pink net with pleated double ruching and beaded bands of burnt orange beads which harmonize with the satin girdle.

GOWN BY LADY DUFF GORDON

This gown of striking lines is of blue poulette, hand-embroidered in same shade and panels edged with ball trimming.

SHOULD MATCH THE CAMISOLE

Combination of Brilliant Colors Does Not Add to Attractiveness of Well-Dressed Woman.

Is anything uglier than the transparent peplum blouse worn with a light camisole or corset cover? It was bad enough with the oldtime blouse that ended at the beltline, but when the newer type of blouse is worn then there is an ugly discrepancy between the waist section and the skirt section of the blouse.

Of course, where the front and back panel of the blouse are of some heavier material the effect is quite satisfactory. But when georgette or chiffon is used then one really needs a dark camisole. It is not always easy to buy these, although they are to be had in navy blue, one or two shades of brown, green and the other usual suit shades. But they are not difficult to make and one should have one or two to go with every suit.

The jersey or some sort is a good selection for the fabric, although crepe de chine is also good. They can be finished at the top with machine hemstitching, such as you can have done at a dressmakers' supply store, and the shoulder straps may either be made of ribbon to match or some of the fabric finished with a narrow hemstitching of the same sort. Needless to say, they should be adjusted so that none of the lighter lingerie appears above the dark camisole.

INTEREST IN EVENING DRESS

With the Trying Days of War a Thing of the Past Women Are Dressing in Gayer Clothes.

More interest is being taken in the question of evening frocks just now than at any time since America entered the war. During the trying months of the war women were too thoroughly occupied with really serious interests to spend either time or money on apparel for formal functions, and as a matter of fact there were few social functions that were not of a semipatriotic or philanthropic nature, so that simple costuming was considered in the best possible taste. All women agreed, however, that they must continue to dress well in order that the public morale might be kept in a healthy state and the all-the-day-through frock was by all odds the favorite outfit.

Now that the war is over and soldiers are returning by the thousand every week, social festivities are taking on a new lease of life and the regulation evening gown is in demand. Women in full evening dress are seen at the theaters and life everywhere is sounding a gayer note.

HAVE NOTE OF QUAINTNESS

Simpler Summer Frocks Are Being Developed in Many Alluring Demure Styles.

There is a note of quaintness in the simpler summery frocks this year; chintzes in small patterned designs are developed in many alluringly demure styles, one with tiny bright red flowers having a little white dotted swiss bibbed apron appliqued with red wool embroidery.

Hats are made of fabric to match and one model with a poke bonnet trend is equipped with long green streamers.

Peasant frocks in natural or dark colored linens have applique border designs of two-color crepes. Simple morning frocks of gingham are ruffled in white and embroidered in wool, and chemise frocks of handkerchief linen also have rather elaborate embroideries in worsted.

About Hats.

Hats show three distinct tendencies. The shape reminiscent of the poke, the brim with an upward roll at the back and the extended brim at one side.

If You Need a Medicine You Should Have the Best

Have you ever stopped to reason why it is that so many products that are extensively advertised, all at once drop out of sight and are soon forgotten? The reason is plain—the article did not fulfill the promises of the manufacturer. This applies more particularly to a medicine. A medicinal preparation that has real curative value almost sells itself, as like an endless chain system the remedy is recommended by those who have been benefited, to those who are in need of it.

A prominent druggist says "Take for example Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a preparation I have sold for many years and never hesitate to recommend, for in almost every case it shows excellent results, as many of my customers testify. No other kidney remedy has so large a sale."

According to sworn statements and verified testimony of thousands who have used the preparation, the success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact, so many people claim, that it fulfills almost every wish in overcoming kidney, liver and bladder ailments; corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism.

You may receive a sample bottle of Swamp-Root by Parcels Post. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents; also mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Two Simple Questions.

The Rev. Dr. Phillips sat in his study one Sunday morning going over the heads for his forenoon sermon. Suddenly his five-year-old granddaughter entered with an air of importance.

"Grand-daddy," she said, "I wants to ask you sump'n."

"Honey," said the clergyman, "granddaddy is very busy. Run away now and come back this afternoon."

"But it'll only take you a minute to tell me," persisted the little one.

"Well," he said, knowing from past experiences that she was not to be dissuaded from her purposes, "if it will take only a minute, go ahead. What is it you wish me to tell you?"

"I want," said the child, "to know about condensed milk and the Immaculate Conception."

His Stock in Trade.

Kind Old Lady (visiting a penal institution)—Why, my man, I'm surprised to see you in this place. With my knowledge of human nature I should say you were an honest fellow.

No. 507—Don't kid yerself, leddy. You're not the first one who thought that.

All Wasted.

"A whole lot o' de talk dat goes 'round," said Uncle Eben, "ain' no mo' real help in movin' forward dan de squeal in an axle."

Bragley's Line of Talk.

"Bragley says his new home is heated with hot air." "Then it is well heated. I've heard Bragley talk."

A man does not need heavy sticks in order to get sound from a good drum.

The cemeteries of some towns hold out the only inducements worthy of mention to permanent residents.

For Colds, Catarrh or Influenza

Do you feel weak and unequal to the work ahead of you? Do you still cough a little, or does your nose bother you? Are you pale? Is your blood thin and watery? Better put your body into shape. Build strong!

An old, reliable blood-maker and herbal tonic made from wild roots and barks, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This "nature remedy" comes in tablet or liquid form. It will build up your body, cure your cold, and protect you from disease germs which lurk everywhere. One of the active ingredients of this temperance alterative and tonic is wild cherry bark with stillingia, which is so good for the lungs and for coughs; also Oregon grape root, blood root, stone root, Queen's root,—all skillfully combined in the Medical Discovery. These roots have a direct action on the stomach, improving digestion and assimilation. These herbal extracts in the "Discovery" aid in blood-making, and are best for scrofula. By improving the blood they aid in throwing off an attack of influenza.

Catarrh should be treated, first, as a blood disease, with this alterative. Then, in addition, the nose should be washed daily with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Send 10c for trial pkg. of Medical Discovery Tablets or Catarrh Tablets to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE SHORTHORN COW

Cuticura Soap IS IDEAL For the Hands

FOR BETTER ROADS

PROPER DRAINAGE FOR ROADS

Tile Drains Are Much Superior to Open Ditches or Those Filled With Stone or Gravel.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Open ditches have been used frequently in some of the southern states for subdraining roads through low, flat sections. Ordinarily only one ditch is used, and it is located a few feet outside of and parallel to the road. This ditch usually is made about two feet wide and three to four feet deep, with vertical banks. The material excavated from the ditch is used to build up the roadbed, and the surplus water from the side ditches is turned into the deep ditch at convenient intervals. The use of such ditches should be decided upon with care. There are ditches in the South, within the coastal plain, where sand clays and indurated clays occur a few inches underground, that have stood with vertical sides since the middle of the last century. They have been cleaned repeatedly, and no doubt have become somewhat enlarged, but considering the cost of maintenance and the service given, they have been entirely satisfactory. In other soils of a gravely nature, however, the sides of such ditches would not stand, and the cost of keeping them clean would be excessive. In certain localities the open ditch soon will become obstructed by the banks breaking away and by the growth of vegetation, and is very seldom economical in the long run.

Good Road Leading to a Farmhouse With a Good Stand of Grass on Each Side—Very Few Weeds in Evidence.

Ditches filled with broken stone or gravel sometimes are used as a substitute for the tile drains. These have been used in all sections of the country, and when properly constructed usually have proved satisfactory for a considerable period of time. When such ditches are used it is common practice to place one on each side of the road immediately under the open ditches. They are excavated to a depth of two to three feet with vertical sides and usually are made about eighteen inches at the top or just wide enough for a man to work in them conveniently. To be effective they must have a uniform grade and be carried to a suitable outlet.

The drains in general are much superior to either open ditches or ditches filled with stone for subdraining roads, and though generally more expensive than either open or stone drains, they usually can be constructed at comparatively small cost. As a rule the tile need never be over six inches in diameter, while for ordinary conditions a diameter of four inches is sufficient.

CHECK ON ROAD ENTHUSIASM

Building of Highways That Will Not Wear Is Very Discouraging to Taxpayers.

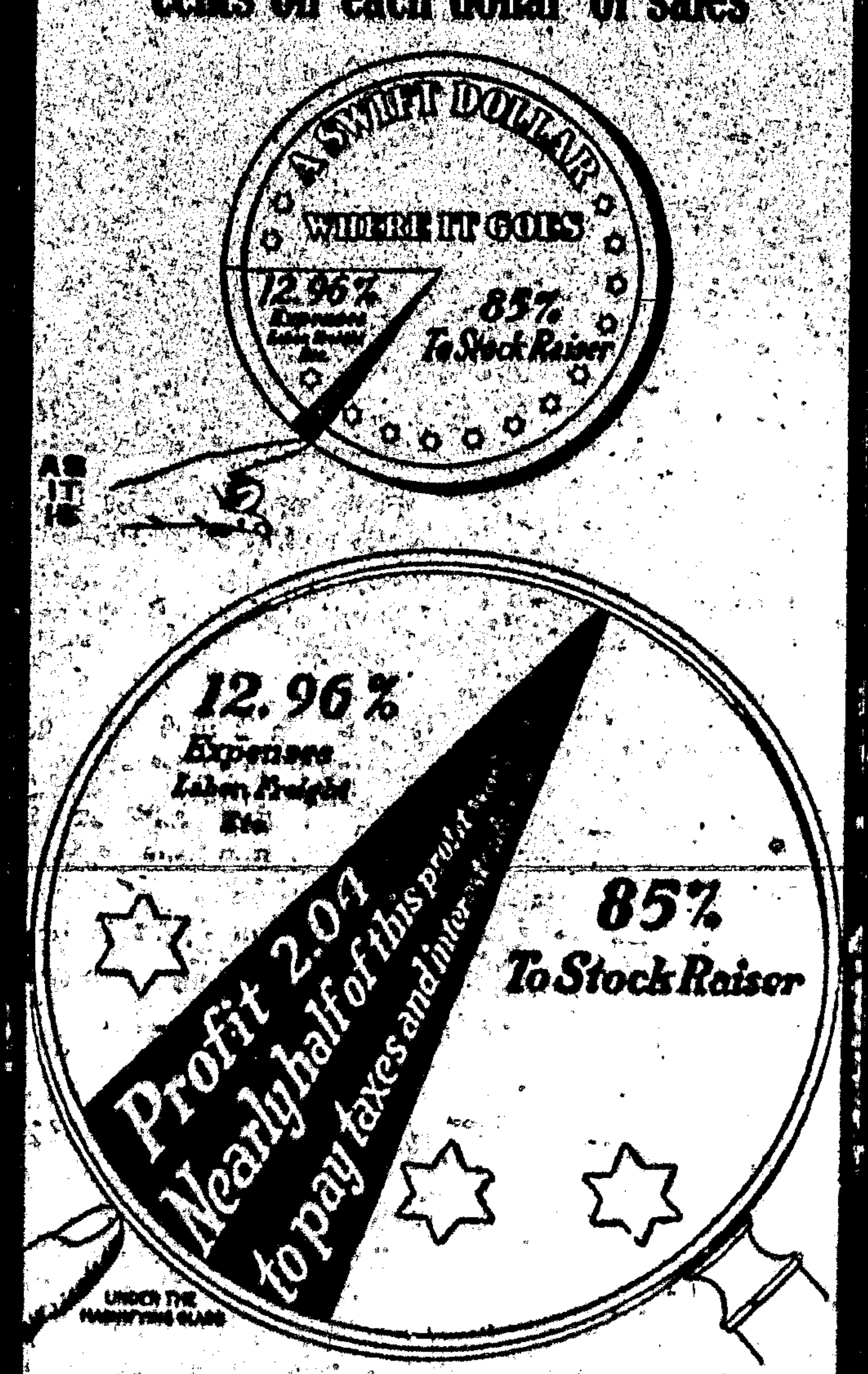
There is only one cause that can check the enthusiasm, now so evident, for good roads, and prevent a steady development in construction. This is the building of roads that will not wear. It is very discouraging to taxpayers to appropriate money for road building and then to have roads constructed that wear out long before the bonds are paid off. Yet this has occurred in many instances.

MONEY FOR COLORADO ROADS

Bill Now Pending Before Legislature Calls for $20,000,000 for Better Highways.

Colorado business men recently called in a movement for a $10,000,000 bond issue. After getting well into the campaign they discovered their chief opposition was in a general criticism because they asked for too little. The bill now before the legislature calls for $20,000,000.

A "Close-Up"
Swift & Company's Profit of 2.04 cents on each dollar of sales



The diagram at the top shows the distribution of the average Swift dollar received from sales of beef, pork and mutton, and their by-products; during 1918. The magnifying glass brings out the distribution of the 2.04 cents profit per dollar of sales:

.94 of one per cent goes to pay interest on borrowed money, taxes, etc.
.50 of one per cent goes to pay dividends to shareholders.
.60 of one per cent remains in the business to help in improving and financing the business.

Total 2.04 per cent

1919 Year Book of interesting and instructive facts sent on request.
Address Swift & Company
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

SWIFT & COMPANY S U.S.A.

Back to the Ranks.

At one of the officers' training schools a young candidate for shoulder bars had a company of new men out drilling. After calling some easy squad formations he suddenly yelled for a company maneuver and in executing it threw the men out of formation. After vainly trying to straighten them out he finally shouted: "As you were ten minutes ago." And he wondered why he failed to get his commission.

Result of Work.

"Maud Ketcham's hands do not show any signs of toil." "The one with the engagement ring on it does."

When a dog barks at the moon all night it is a sure sign of insomnia on the part of the dog—and others.

Army Supplies Not Exports.

By those who use the export statistics of this country, it is important to know that the reports of exports do not include supplies carried on army and navy transports for use of our expeditionary forces abroad. However, supplies carried on vessels other than those mentioned or sent aboard by the Red Cross or other agencies are included in the domestic exports of the country.

Rather Mixed.

"How does the new question department work?"

"It doesn't answer."

If you don't like your job don't worry. It will suit somebody else soon.

DUKE-LEON OIL CO.

Capital $100,000.00—Shares $10.00 Par

Drilling Contract Awarded Development Under Way

70 acres in the heart of the famous Duke (Texas) field. Surrounded by production, proven and prospective.

1¼ miles from Phoenix well, (2,500 bbls.)
2¼ miles from Duke wells, (4,000 bbls.)
2¾ miles from Knowles gusher, (10,000 bbls.)

STOCK STILL SELLING AT PAR

Bankers in every state in the Union are among our stockholders.

Your local banker is authorized to accept your subscription. See him at once or mail check to

VANCE MUSE, Sales Mgr., Fort Worth, Texas
108 East Sixth Street

Reference: Citizens National Bank, Dublin, Texas

Carrizozo News

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

Subscription, in advance, $2.00 per Year

Advertising Rates made to all inches upon request

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Carrizozo, New Mexico, June 5, 1911.

JNO. A. HALEY - - Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1919

Red Cross Rests Awhile

Denver, Colorado, May 12, 1919.
To All Chapter Chairmen:

All production will be temporarily suspended throughout the Mountain division June 1, 1919, in order that the thousands of faithful Red Cross workers may enjoy a well-earned, much needed rest during the summer months.

Far from meaning that the necessity for garments and other articles made by the Red Cross workers is ended, this temporary suspension but emphasizes the fact that, according to our foreign commissions, the need for these articles will be so great next fall and winter that it is deemed imperative for our workers to rest and recuperate preparatory to a renewed and even more vigorous campaign in the fall.

Both for historical purposes and to form the nucleus for the corps of workers needed for renewing production, we therefore suggest and urge that your chapter take steps immediately to enroll, in a working reserve, all those who have participated in the making of surgical dressings, garments, comfort kits, knitted articles, etc. Great care should be taken not to omit the name of any individual worker from the list, as this list will prove of considerable personal and historical value in years to come.

Chapters having branches should urge their branch organizations to keep similar lists and to enroll their workers in the same manner, and in the case of the disbanding of any branch care should be taken to make certain that the branch lists are turned in to the chapter headquarters.

Very [illegible],
John W. Gurney,
Manager Mountain Division,
American Red Cross.

Magnificent rains visited the county this week, and the future for all interests could scarcely be brighter. It has been a lengthy lane, but the turn is not only radical but extremely pleasing.

Poor Judge of Intoxicants

We take the following from the New Albin News:

That the life of a revenue officer is not all roses was plainly shown at North McGregor one day last week. A well known Waukon man got off the Prairie du Chien train with a suit case and was walking toward the Waukon train when the revenue man spied him and, thinking his actions suspicious, engaged him in conversation. While they were talking the spotter noticed that the suit case was leaking, and accused the Waukon man of having brought whiskey into the state. He denied it. The revenue man dipped his finger into the puddle and smelled of it—it smelled like whisky. He made another dip and tasted it—and it tasted like whisky. He placed the Waukon man under arrest for bringing whisky into Iowa, and ordered him to come along. "You better open the suit case," said the Waukon man, "before you cause me to miss my train." The revenue officer did so. Out rolled a brindle pup.

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 Appelo 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 stockmen 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

Where the War Money Went

From our entry in the war to the end of 1919, Uncle Sam's outgo was more than 26 billion dollars. But of this nearly 8 billion were lent to other nations—and that was some of the best fighting finance, as you will see a little later.

By spending and lending 26 billion in nineteen months we saved six months' further warfare, and perhaps a year.

We also saved at least 100,000 American soldiers' lives and four times as many wounded.

Nor was this all. For had the war continued through 1919 our further expense this year would have been not less than 25 billion dollars, and more likely 30 billions. So that through the nineteen months of war spending, if we deduct money raised to lend Allied nations, we find that every dollar raised by Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps came pretty near saving the spending of two dollars during 1919—the year of fighting that never came.

Shipping was a big problem, and we were caught short of merchant ships. But our shipyards got busy and new ships were built, and old ones brought from the Great Lakes, taken from coast-wise service, chartered from neutral nations, and lent us by the Allies. So, in November, 1918, we had a cargo fleet of 2,335,000 deadweight tons, which transported to France 5,079,000 short tons of cargo. Of the 2,018,008 American soldiers sent over, 898,449 were carried under the American flag.

Uncle Sam built in France 937 miles of standard gauge railroad and 538 miles of narrow gauge—a total of 1,475 miles nearly as much standard gauge railroad as there is in Connecticut — almost another Lackawanna system. Counting in the narrow gauge, there is more mileage than the railroads in Maryland, and nearly another Chicago Great Western system. In locomotives, 1,333 standard gauge engines were shipped to France, and 1,055 erected; 406 narrow gauge locomotives shipped to France; 18,013 standard gauge cars shipped to France and 14,202 erected; 8,751 narrow gauge cars shipped over. In this country the Armistice found half as much railroad equipment again, ready for shipment or under construction; 599 standard gauge locomotives, 32,685 standard gauge cars, 217 narrow gauge locomotives, 4,872 narrow gauge cars.

When the war ended our army abroad was equal to the British Expeditionary Force—2,013,080 officers and men in Europe and Siberia. Back home we had 1,690,234 more in training, and were steadily turning them out of the training camps after 4 months' drilling.

Where the war money went?

Our war money—if it went anywhere it was largely from one pocket to the other, and it has worked so well for us, and will work so much harder in the future, that it was not an expenditure, but a splendid national investment.

Methodist Church

By Rev. H. H. Lewellen, Pastor Telephone 61

Sunday school at 10. A good place to study God's word. Come.

Preaching at 11 and 8. Rev. J. G. Jones of Albuquerque will preach Sunday night. Special music for all services.

Epworth League at 7. A good live program that will interest you.

Big sale now on at Ziegler Bros., Ladies' coats and suits. 5-16 t2

ORDINANCE NO. 19

Be It Ordained by the Board of Trustees of the Village of Carrizozo:

That Ordinance No. 18 of the Village of Carrizozo be and the same is hereby amended as follows, to-wit:

Section 1. The fire limits of the Village of Carrizozo shall hereafter be and include the following territory, viz: Blocks 2, 3, 4, in McDonald's Addition to said Village, and Blocks 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 49, 50, 51, 52, all in the Townsite of Carrizozo, New Mexico.

Section 8. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to burn wrapping paper, waste paper, leaves or other rubbish within the fire limits of said Village of Carrizozo, between the hours of 6 o'clock p. m., and 6 o'clock a. m. And it shall likewise be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to burn any such wrapping paper, waste paper, leaves or other rubbish between the hours of 6 o'clock a. m. and 6 o'clock p. m. if such burning is done within the main business district of said Village of Carrizozo unless such wrapping paper, waste paper, leaves or other rubbish be confined and burned within a wire mesh or metal receptacle so as to confine the same while burning.

Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate the provisions of this section of this Ordinance, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than $50.00 nor less than $10.00, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 90 days nor less than 30 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the Court.

Passed by the Board of Trustees this 12th day of May, A. D. 1919.

FRANK J. SAGER,
Acting Mayor.

Attest:
M. B. PADEN,
Clerk.

The Titsworth Company
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

We carry in stock—

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

Our prices are reasonable

The Titsworth Company
CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

$ $ $

Don't Let Your Dollars Loaf or Evaporate!

Take the interest Uncle Sam paid you on May 15th on the Second Liberty Loan and exchange it here for Thrift or War Savings Stamps.

Make Your Interest Make More Interest

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Carrizozo, New Mexico

$ $ $

WE ARE THE EXCLUSIVE DISPENSERS OF

Nayal's Compounds

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED

Kodaks, Kodak Supplies and Stationery
Ice Cream and all Kinds of Cool Drinks

Rolland Bros.

BY CHEF AND HOUSEWIFE

our bread is praised and appreciated. We begin by using first class ingredients. These are put together in a way learned by long experience. The conditions of mixing, baking and delivery are most sanitary. The result is pure and wholesome bread, biscuits, cake and pastry.

Pure Food Bakery E. HANNON PROPRIETOR

Special Facilities
For Banquet and Dinner Parties.

Carrizozo Eating House
F. W. GURNEY, Manager.

Table Supplied with the Best the market affords.

Building Material

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

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

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

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

CALL ON US FOR BEST SERVICE

Foxworth-Galbraith Lumber Company :: Carrizozo, New Mexico

What Saved Our Boys?

Look at the boys who are home and then realize that, had the war gone on six months longer, 100,000 more of them would have been sleeping beneath wooden crosses in France, and 300,000 more of them would have been wounded to say nothing of an additional expenditure of at least fifteen billion of dollars. These are official figures.

What saved them? Our enormous preparation. That broke down German morale and ended the war.

Isn't it worth paying for? A Victory Liberty Loan Button is a badge of honor and an indication of good business sense—as well as a thanksgiving proclamation.

Subscribe to your limit!

Woman's Liberty Loan Committee Reports

Statement of work done by the ladies of Lincoln county during the sale of the Victory Loan bonds.

Total of the subscriptions taken by the ladies of the county was $32,000; total numbers of subscriptions taken 215.

Reports from the different precincts:

Alto	No report
Angus	$300
Arabela	500
Carrizozo	15,900
Corona	7,100
Capitan, Deseo, Encinoso	4,200
Fort Stanton	450
Glencoe	800
Hondo	200
Jicarilla	No report
Lincoln	50
Nogal	350
Nogal Mesa	100
Oscura	100
Picacho	1,300
Parsons	100
Ruidoso	No report
San Patricio	No report
Spindle	No report
Tinnie	300
White Oaks and Rabenton	250
Total	$32,000

The prize, a German helmet, for the largest total of subscriptions taken by any one lady worker, has gone to Mildred V. Peters of Capitan.

I desire to thank all who participated in the sale of Victory bonds for the courtesy and consideration shown to me.

ULA L. EDMISTON,
Chairman for Lincoln County Woman's Liberty Loan Campaign Committee.

Cars washed at Western Garage.

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

METHODISTS OF SOUTH RALLY TO THE FLAG

FROM ONE END OF COUNTRY TO THE OTHER THEY WILL GATHER UNDER BANNER OF CROSS IN CAMPAIGN, MAY 18-25.

Methodists of the South will unite May 18-25 in conducting the greatest denominational campaign ever undertaken in the history of the world. During the week every member of the church will rally to the flag of the cross through the call of Methodism and given of their time, energy and pocketbooks to the raising of a fund of $35,000,000. Every dollar of the money raised will be spent in missionary work, both at home and abroad, ten million being turned back into the upbuilding of churches, schools and hospitals in the South. A large part of this sum will go towards increasing the salaries of the ministers of the rural churches, particularly those who have been working against great difficulties in the matter of taking care of circuits containing a number of churches.

The Centenary movement of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, not only means increased salaries for the pastors in the rural districts but also the establishment of mission schools in many inaccessible and needy communities of the country. Especial effort will be made to awaken the laymen of the church everywhere so that in those churches where a minister cannot preach every Sunday, there will be a service just the same. Because of the loyalty which Methodists everywhere have towards their church it is believed that, even though $35,000,000 is a large sum, it will be raised.

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

Helps Sick Women

Cardui, the woman's tonic, helped Mrs. William Evernole, of Hazel Patch, Ky. Read what she writes: "I had a general breaking-down of my health. I was in bed for weeks, unable to get up. I had such a weakness and dizziness, . . . and the pains were very severe. A friend told me I had tried everything else, why not Cardui? . . . I did, and soon saw it was helping me . . . After 12 bottles, I am strong and well."

TAKE
CARDUI
The Woman's Tonic

Do you feel weak, dizzy, worn-out? Is your lack of good health caused from any of the complaints so common to women? Then why not give Cardui a trial? It should surely do for you what it has done for so many thousands of other women who suffered—it should help you back to health.

Ask some lady friend who has taken Cardui. She will tell you how it helped her. Try Cardui.

All Druggists

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 9, 1919, made homestead entry, No. [illegible], for E½W½, NW¼NE¼, Sec. 22, and SW¼SE¼, Section 20, Township 10 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 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, Alex D. Brownfield, Domingo Montoya, all of White Mountain, New Mexico.

EMMETT PATTON,
April 25—May 23. Register.

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

Notice is hereby given that Lucia W. Simpson, of Jicarilla, New Mexico, who, on February 10, 1919, made homestead entry, No. 046101, for the, Section 23, Township 5 S., Range 12 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 27th day of May, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Charles C. McQuillin, Sam O. Cunningham, Dora D. McDonald, Emma Simpson, all of Roswell, New Mexico.

EMMETT PATTON,
April 25—May 23. Register.

Department of the Interior
United States Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico, March 19, 1919

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico, under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 21, 1898 and June 20, 1910 and acts supplementary and amendatory thereto, has filed in this office selection lists for the following described lands:

List No. 7211, Serial No. 046196, for the NE¼NW¼ Sec. 20, T. 4 S., R. 10 E., N. M. P. M.

Protests or contests against any or 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 4—May 16.

Serial 046[illegible]
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office, Roswell, New Mexico
April 12, 1919
NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of February, A. D. 1919 the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company, by Howel Jones, its Land Commissioner, made application at the United States Land Office, at Roswell, New Mexico, to select under the Act of March 4, 1913 (37 Stat., 1007) the following described land, to-wit:

SE¼SW¼, Sec. 4, T. 11 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,
May 9—June 6. Register.

Notice for Publication
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico
April 10, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Francisco Chaves, of Carrizozo, New Mexico, who, on September 25, 1914 made homestead entry, No. 02355, for SE¼, Sec. 4 and on September 27, 1918, made additional homestead entry, No. 03121, for S½NE¼, and Lots 2, 3 and 4, 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 23th day of May, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Fred Lalone, Florencio Vega, Benino Gallegos, Gregorio Pino, all of Carrizozo, New Mexico.

EMMETT PATTON,
April 25—May 23. Register.

Lists 2-4[illegible], 4[illegible], 4[illegible], 4[illegible].

Restoration to Entry of Lands in National Forest

NOTICE is hereby given that the lands described below, embracing 233.10 acres within the Lincoln and Datil National Forests, New Mexico, will be subject to settlement and entry under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States and the act of June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 233), at the United States land office at Roswell, New Mexico, on July 9, 1919. Any settler who was actually and in good faith claiming any of said lands for agricultural purposes prior to January 1, 1906, and has not abandoned same, has a preference right to make a homestead entry for the lands actually occupied. Said lands were listed upon the applications of the persons mentioned below, who have a preference right subject to the prior right of any such settler, provided such settler or applicant is qualified to make homestead entry and the preference right is exercised prior to July 9, 1919, on which date the lands will be subject to settlement and entry by any qualified person. A tract of 63 acres, within Sec. 15, 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, 14, 22 and 23, T. 11 S., R. 13 E.; extending thence N. [illegible] chs.; thence W. [illegible] chs.; thence N. [illegible] W., [illegible] chs.; thence N. [illegible] W., [illegible] chs.; thence S. [illegible] chs.; thence S. [illegible] E., [illegible] chs.; thence S. [illegible] E., [illegible] chs., to the place of beginning, listed without applicant; List 3-[illegible]. A tract of 70 acres, within what will probably be when surveyed Secs. 15 and 23, 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. 23, T. 5 S., R. 12 E., extending thence W. [illegible] chs.; thence N. [illegible] W., [illegible] chs.; thence N. [illegible] E., [illegible] chs.; thence S. [illegible] E., [illegible] chs., to the place of beginning, listed without applicant; List 3-[illegible]. The SW¼ of Sec. [illegible], the [illegible] Sec. [illegible], T. [illegible] S., the W½ of lot [illegible] ([illegible] acres), Sec. [illegible], T. [illegible] S., R. 13 E., [illegible] acres, application of [illegible], Capitan, New Mexico; List 3-[illegible]. A tract of 15.40 acres, within Sec. 7, T. 10 S., R. 12 W., described as follows: Beginning at Corner No. 1, a mal post from which the southwest corner of Sec. 7, T. 10 S., R. 12 W., bears [illegible] W. [illegible] chs.; extending thence N. [illegible] W., [illegible] chs.; thence N. [illegible] E., [illegible] chs.; thence S. [illegible] W., [illegible] chs.; thence N. [illegible] E., [illegible] chs.; thence S. [illegible] E., [illegible] chs.; thence S. [illegible] W., [illegible] chs.; thence S. [illegible] W., [illegible] chs.; thence S. [illegible] W., [illegible] chs.; thence S. [illegible] E., [illegible] chs.; thence W. [illegible] chs., to the place of beginning, application of Leslie J. Kho, who entered the Military Service of the United States, Company A, 102nd Infantry, Camp Wheeler, Georgia. List 3-4[illegible]. April [illegible], 1919. C. M. BRUCE, Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office.

May 9—30

Notice of Contest
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
United States Land Office Roswell, N. M.
May 6, 1919
Contest No. [illegible]

To William H. Aubrey, Contestee:

You are hereby notified that Marguerite L. Grey, who gives Oscura, Lincoln County, New Mexico, as her post office address, did on May 5th, 1919, file in this office her duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your Homestead Entry, Serial No. [illegible] made September 15, 1916, for SE¼SE¼, Sec. 10, NE¼, SE¼NE¼, Sec. 15, and N½SW¼, Section 9, Township 9 S., Range 9 E., N. M. P. Meridian, and as grounds for her contest she alleges that said William H. Aubrey has wholly abandoned said above described land and claim and never did establish residence upon same and has been absent therefrom since the time of his filing.

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

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

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.

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

"Classi" ads are Catchers

THE OIL FIELDS OF TEXAS

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

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

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

The Munger Ranch Oil Company

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

Thirty Acres In A Proven Field

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

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

What It Means In Dollars and Cents

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

Munger Ranch Oil Company's Officers

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

Your Money Back If You Want It

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

Now Is Your Opportunity

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

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

MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT

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

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

NAME________________

ADDRESS____________ STATE________

Munger Ranch Oil Company

OFFICERS: W. W. Gardner, Pres't; William J. Goodwin, Vice-Pres't; A. W. Young, Sec'y; W. B. Ferguson, Treas.
DIRECTORS: W. W. Gardner, William J. Goodwin, A. W. Young, [illegible], [illegible].

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)

ROSA AND HER TWO COMPANIONS FACE DEATH FROM STARVATION OR DISEASE

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. Although warned by Cuban officers that both Esteban and Rosa probably are dead, O'Reilly refuses to abandon the search. He joins the forces of General Gomez, the Cuban commander.

CHAPTER XIII—Continued.

—11—

"I inferred as much from what Lopez told me." The general nodded his white head. "Well, you'll make a good soldier, and we shall be glad to have you." He extended his hand, and O'Reilly took it gratefully.

• • • • • • •

The city of Matanzas was "pacified." So ran the boastful bando of the captain general. And this was no exaggeration, as anyone could see from the number of beggars there. Of all his military operations, this "pacification" of the western towns and provinces was the most conspicuously successful and the one which gave Valeriano Weyler the keenest satisfaction; for nowhere did the rebellion lift its head—except, perhaps, among the ranks of those disaffected men who hid in the hills, with nothing above them but the open sky. As for the population at large, it was cured of treason! It no longer resisted, even weakly, the law of Spain. The reason was that it lay dying. Weyler's cure was simple, efficacious—it consisted of extermination, swift and pitiless.

Poverty had been common in Matanzas, even before the war, but now there were so many beggars in the city that nobody undertook to count them. When the refugees began to pour in by the thousands, and when it became apparent that the government intended to let them starve, the better citizens undertook an effort at relief; but times were hard, food was scarce, and prices high. Moreover, it soon transpired that the military frowned upon everything like organized charity, and in consequence the newcomers were, perforce, abandoned to their own devices. These country people were dumb and terrified at the misfortunes which had overtaken them; they wandered the streets in aimless bewilderment, fearful of what blow might next befall. They were not used to begging, and therefore they did not often implore alms; but all day long they asked for work, for bread, that their little ones might live. Work, however, was even scarcer than food, and the time soon came when they crouched upon curbs and doorsteps, hopeless, beaten, silently reproachful of those more fortunate than they. Their eyes grew big and hollow; their emaciated hands grew gaunt and skinny. The sound of weeping women and fretting babies became a common thing to hear.

Dogs and cats became choice articles of diet, until they disappeared. The government did supply one quality of food, however; at intervals, it [illegible] ... [illegible] But these were starving and almost [illegible] ... [illegible] the children grew [illegible] in flesh and face, while their abdomens bloated hugely. Matanzas became peopled with a race of grotesquely misshapen little folks, gnomes with young bodies, but with faces old and sick.

Of course disease became epidemic, for in the leaky bohíos, dirt-floored and destitute of any conveniences, there could be no effort at sanitation. Conditions became unspeakable. The children died first, then the aged and infirm. Deaths in the street were not uncommon; [illegible] ... [illegible]

Typhoid, smallpox, yellow fever, [illegible] ... [illegible]

stricken preferred to remain and to die among their dear ones.

Yes, Matanzas was pacified. Weyler's boast was true. Nowhere in the entire province was a field in cultivation; nowhere, outside the garrisoned towns, was a house left standing. Nor was the city of Matanzas the only concentration camp; there were others dotted through Santa Clara, Habana and Pinar del Rio. In these half a million people cried for food. Truly no rebellious land was ever more completely pacified than this, no people's spirits ever more completely crushed.

Into Matanzas, city of beggary and death, came Rosa Varona and her two negro companions, looking for relief. They made the journey without mishap, for they were too destitute to warrant plundering, and Rosa's disguise concealed what charms remained to her. But once they had entered the city, what an awakening! What suffering, what poverty, what rags they saw! The three of them grew weak with dismay at the horror of it all; but there was no retreat.

Asensio built a makeshift shelter close under La Cumbre—from it the ruins of the Quinta de Esteban were visible—and there they settled down to live. They had hoped to lose themselves among the other prisoners, and in this they were successful, for none of their miserable neighbors were in any condition to notice them, and there was nothing sufficiently conspicuous about two tattered blacks and their hunchbacked daughter to draw attention from the soldiers.

Asensio foraged tirelessly, and at first he managed somehow to secure enough food for his little family. One day the soldiers seized him and put him to work on the fortifications along with a gang of other men who appeared strong enough to stand hard labor. Asensio was not paid for this, but he was allowed one meal a day, and he succeeded in bringing home each night a share of his allotment.

It is surprising how little nourishment will sustain life. Rosa and her two friends had long felt the pinch of hunger, but now they plumbed new depths of privation, for there were days when Asensio and his fellow conscripts received nothing at all. After a time Evangelina began making baskets and weaving palm-leaf hats, which she sold at six cents each. She taught Rosa the craft, and they worked from dawn until dark, striving with nimble, tireless fingers to supplement Asensio's rations and postpone starvation. But it was a hopeless task. Other nimble fingers worked as tirelessly as theirs, and the demand for hats was limited.

Their hut overlooked the road to San Severino, that Via Dolorosa on which condemned prisoners were marched out to execution, and in time the women learned to recognize the peculiar blaring notes of a certain cornet, which signaled that another "Cuban fool was about to die." When in the dawn of dewy mornings they heard that bugle they ceased their weaving long enough to cross themselves and whisper a prayer for the souls of those who were on their way to die. But this was the only respite they allowed themselves.

Rosa meditated much upon the contrast between her present and her former condition. Matanzas was the city of her birth, and once with ... [illegible] ... [illegible]

of happy days and and this nightmare misery.

Then, too, she dreaded any risk of discovery by Mario de Castano, who was a hard, vindictive man. His parting words had shown her that he would never forgive the slight she had put upon him; and she did not wish to put his threats to the test. Once Rosa saw him, on her way to buy a few centavos' worth of sweet potatoes; he was huddled in his victoria, a huge bladder of flesh, and he rode the streets deaf to the plaints of starving children, blind to the misery of beseeching mothers. Rosa shrank into a doorway and drew her tattered shawl closer over her face for fear Don Mario might recognize in this misshapen body and in these pinched, discolored features the beauteous blossom he had craved.

Nor did she forget Colonel Cobo. The man's memory haunted her, asleep and awake; of him she was most desperately afraid. When for the first time she saw him riding at the head of his cutthroats she was like to swoon in her tracks, and for a whole day thereafter she cowered in the hut, trembling at every sound.

In these dark hours she recalled the stories of the old Varona treasure and Esteban's interesting theory of its whereabouts, but she could not bring herself to put much faith in either. Of course it was barely possible that there was indeed a treasure, and even that Esteban's surmise had been correct. But it was little more than a remote possibility. Distance lends a rosy color to reality in our most absurd imaginings, but, like the haze that tints a far-off landscape, it dissolves upon approach. Now that Rosa was here, in sight of the ruined quinta itself, her hopes and half-beliefs faded.

More than once she was tempted to confide in Evangelina and Asensio, but she thought better of it. Although she put implicit faith in Evangelina's dis-

Rosa Shrank Into a Doorway.

cretion, she knew that Asensio was not the sort of fellow to be trusted with a secret of great magnitude—he was boastful, talkative, excitable; he was just the sort to bring destruction upon all of them. Rosa had sufficient intelligence to realize that even if she found her father's riches they would only constitute another and a greater menace to the lives of all of them. Nevertheless, she wished to set her mind at rest once for all. Taking Evangelina with her, she climbed La Cumbre one day in search of roots and vegetables.

It turned out to be a sad experience for both women. The negress wept ... at the destruction wrought by Pancho Cueto, and Rosa was overcome by painful memories. Little that was familiar remained; evidence of Cueto's all-devouring greed spoke from the ... uprooting ... [illegible] and piled in orderly heaps, from the stones and mortar of the house itself.

The well remained, although it had been planked over, ... [illegible]

But was that Rosa Varona who had [illegible]

this pitiful Rosa whose heart paraded through her rags? It could not be. Happiness, contentment, hope—these were fictions; only misery, despair, and pain were real. But it had been a glorious dream, at any rate—a dream which Rosa vowed to cherish always.

CHAPTER XIV.

That Sick Man From San Antonio.

It was part of the strategy practiced by the Cuban leaders to divide their forces into separate columns for the purpose of raiding the smaller Spanish garrisons and harassing the troops sent to their relief, reassembling these bands only when and where some telling blow was to be struck.

When O'Reilly and Branch enlisted in the Army of the Orient they were assigned to the command of Col. Miguel Lopez, and it was under his leadership that they made their first acquaintance with the peculiar methods of Cuban warfare.

There had been, at first, some doubt of Branch's fitness to take the field at all—he had suffered a severe hemorrhage shortly after his arrival at Cubitas—and it was only after a hysterical demonstration on his part that he had been accepted as a soldier. He simply would not be left behind. At first the Cubans regarded him with mingled contempt and pity, for certainly no less promising volunteer had ever taken service with them. But upon the occasion of the very first fight all ill-will disappeared as if by magic, for, although Branch deliberately disobeyed orders, he nevertheless displayed such amazing audacity in the face of the enemy, such a theatrical contempt for bullets, as to stupefy every one. Moreover, he lived up to his reputation; he continued to be insanely daring, varying his exploits to correspond with his moods, with the result that he attained a popularity which was unique, nay, sensational.

O'Reilly alone understood the reason for the fellow's morbid irritability, his suicidal recklessness; but when he privately remonstrated he was gruffly told to mind his own business. Branch flatly refused to modify his conduct; he seemed really bent upon cheating the disease that made his life a misery.

But, as usual, fate was perverse; she refused to honor the sick man's hope. When, after blindly inviting death, Leslie had emerged from several engagements unscathed, his surprise—and perhaps a natural relief at finding himself whole—became tinged with a certain apprehension lest he survive those deliberately courted dangers only to succumb to the ills and privations of camp life. The fellow's tongue grew ever sharper; his society became intolerable, his gloom oppressive and irresistibly contagious. When, after several weeks of campaigning, the column went into camp for a short rest, O'Reilly decided that he would try to throw off the burden of Leslie's overwhelming dejection, and, if possible, shift a portion of it upon the shoulders of Captain Judson.

On the day after their arrival O'Reilly and the big artilleryman took advantage of a pleasant stream to bathe and wash their clothes; then, while they lay in their hammocks, enjoying the luxury of a tattered oil-cloth shelter and waiting for the sun to dry their garments, O'Reilly spoke what was in his mind.

"I'm getting about fed up on Leslie," he declared. "He's the world's champion crape-hanger, and he's painted the whole world such a deep, despondent blue that I'm completely dismal. You've got to take him off my hands."

O'Reilly's youthful assistant, who at the moment was painstakingly manufacturing a huge, black cigar for himself out of some purloined tobacco, pricked up his ears at the mention of Branch's name and now edged closer, exclaiming:

"Caramba! There's a hero for you. Meester Branch is the bravest man I ever seen. Our people call him 'El Demonio'!"

O'Reilly jerked his head toward the Cuban. "You see? He's made the hit of his life, and yet he resents it. My nerves are frayed out. I've argued myself hoarse, but he misconstrues everything I say. I wish you'd convince him that he has a chance to get well; it might alter his disposition. If something doesn't alter it I'll be court-martialed for shooting a man in his sleep—and I'll hit him right in the middle, no matter how slim he is." O'Reilly scowled his fist firmly.

The assistant, who had finished rolling his cigar, now lighted it and repeated: "Yes, sir, Meester Branch is the bravest man I ever seen. You remember that first battle, sir? Those Spaniards seen him comin' and threw down their guns and beat it. I laugh to dam myself that day."

"Jacket" was ... [illegible] and the most profane member of Colonel Lopez's entire command. The most shocking oaths fell from his boyish lips whenever he opened them to speak English, and O'Reilly's efforts to break the boy of the habit proved quite unavailing.

This Camagueyan boy was a character. He was perhaps sixteen, and small for his age—a mere child, in fact. Nevertheless, he was a seasoned veteran, and his American comrades had grown exceedingly fond of him. He was a pretty, graceful youngster; his eyes were large and soft and dark; his face was as sensitive and mobile as that of a girl; and yet, despite his youth, he had won a reputation for daring and ferocity quite as notable in its way as was the renown of Leslie Branch.

In order to expand his knowledge of ... [illegible] ... [illegible]

the boy his nickname—a name prompted by a marked eccentricity, for although Jacket possessed the two garments which constituted the ordinary insurrecto uniform, he made a practice of wearing only one. On chilly nights, or on special occasions, he wore both waistcoat and trousers, but at other times he dispensed entirely with the latter, and his legs went naked. They were naked now, as, with the modesty of complete unconsciousness, he squatted in the shade, puffing thoughtfully at his giant cheroot.

Once Jacket's mind was fastened upon any subject, it remained there, and after a time he continued:

"Did I told you about that battle of Pino Bravo? Mal" He turned his big brown eyes upward to O'Reilly. "Cristo! I still mere'n a dozen men that day!"

"It was a hot scrimmage," Judson attested. "Some of Luque's niggers, those tall, lean, hungry fellows from Santiago, managed to hack their way through a wire fence and get behind a detachment of the enemy who had made a stand under a hill. They charged, and for a wonder they got close enough to use their machetes. It was bloody work—the kind you read about—no quarter. Somehow Jacket managed to be right in the middle of the butchery. He's a bravo kid, all right. Muy malo!"

At that moment Branch approached, his long face set in lines of discontent, even deeper than usual. He had been wandering about the camp in one of his restless fits, and now he began:

"Say, what do you think I've been doing? I've been looking up some grub for Miss Evans, and I can't find any."

"Can't find any?"

"Nothing fit for her to eat. You don't expect her to live on this infernal, eternal beef stew."

"Didn't Major Ramos bring anything along?" O'Reilly asked.

"He says there's a famine at Cubitas."

"We'd better look into this," Judson exclaimed, and, finding that his clothes were dry, he hurriedly began to dress himself.

Together, the three men made an investigation of the camp's resources, only to discover that Branch was right. There was, indeed, but little food of any kind, and that little was of the coarsest. Ordinarily, such a condition of affairs would have occasioned them no surprise, for the men were becoming accustomed to a more or less chronic scarcity of provisions; but the presence of Norine Evans put quite a different complexion upon the matter. They were still discussing the situation when Miss Evans, having finished her afternoon nap, threw open the flaps of her tent and stepped out.

When she had listened to the accident apologetically submitted by her three friends, she drew her brows together, saying, plaintively: "Oh dear! We've been going short for a week, and Major Ramos told me we'd fare better when we got here. I had my mouth all set for a banquet. Couldn't you even find the poor dog a bone?"

"I'm afraid the cupboard is bare," O'Reilly acknowledged.

"Do you know what I want for dinner?" Norine inquired. "Lamb chops with green peas, some nice white bread, a salad, and coffee."

The three men looked at her anxiously. Judson stirred uneasily.

"That's what I want. I don't expect to get it."

With a sigh of relief the captain exclaimed, "I thought you were giving your order."

"Goodness, no!" With a laugh the girl seated herself upon her one camp-chair, inviting her callers to dispose themselves on the ground about her. "If you can stand the food, I dare say I can. Now then, tell me what you've been doing since you left Cubitas. I've been frightened to death that some of you would be hurt. That's one reason why I've been working night and day helping to get the hospitals in shape. I can't bear to think of our boys being wounded. Everything is so different to what I thought it would be, and I'm so weak and ineffective. The medical supplies I brought are nearly all gone, and I've learned what hard work it is fitting up hospitals when there's nothing to fit them up with." She sighed. "I imagined I was going to work wonders—I thought I was going to be a Florence Nightingale, and the men were going to idolize me."

"Don't they?" Judson demanded.

"No. That is—not in exactly the way I expected."

"They all want to marry her," O'Reilly explained.

"Insolent brutes!" growled the captain. Then he swallowed hard and said, "But for that matter, so do I."

"How silly you boys can be!" Norine laughed. "I dare say the others are joking too, but—"

"Joking!" O'Reilly grinned. "Not at all. I'm the only single man in camp who isn't in love with you. When you arrived this morning there was a general stampede for the river. I'll bet the fish in this stream will taste of soap for years to come."

As if to punctuate O'Reilly's words at the moment appeared Colonel Lopez, shaved blue-raw and clad in a clean, ... [illegible] ... The three Americans rose to salute him, but discipline was lax and he waved them back to their seats.

O'Reilly, fighting with the Cuban rebels, makes a remarkable discovery that gives new life into his hopes. Don't miss the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

[illegible]

WOMAN WORKS 15 HOURS A-DAY

Marvelous Story of Woman's Change from Weakness to Strength by Taking Druggist's Advice.

Peru, Ind.—"I suffered from a displacement with backache and dragging down pains so badly that at times I could not be on my feet and it did not seem as though I could stand it. I tried different medicines without any benefit and several doctors told me nothing but an operation would do me any good. My druggist told me of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it with the result that I am now well and strong. I get up in the morning at four o'clock, do my housework, then go to a factory and work all day, come home and get supper and feel good. I don't know how many of my friends I have told what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—Mrs. ANNA METERIANO, 36 West 10th St., Peru, Ind.

Women who suffer from any such ailments should not fail to try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Baby's Clothes

will be white as the driven snow when laundered if you use

Red Cross Bag Blue

It never streaks or spots the clothes, nor does it injure the most delicate fabric.

All good grocers sell it; 5 cents a package.

The Usual Thing.

"Ek-yah! Spring is almost at hand," admitted the landlord of the Petunia tavern. "Those gents over yonder on the sunny side of the courthouse are engaged in garden talk. They are advising each other as to what vegetables are the most profitable and the surest to yield abundantly, those that are the least affected by dry weather or long wet spells, and those which will soonest produce food for the table."

"Ah! Then there will be a great deal of gardening done this spring?" commented the spectacled guest.

"No. They will do a great deal of talking about doing a great deal of gardening until it is too late to do any gardening this spring, and then reluctantly put it off until next spring."—Kansas City Star.

Quicksilver Output.

The domestic output of quicksilver in 1918, according to the United States geological survey department of the interior, was 33,452 flasks of seventy-five pounds each, valued at about $3,-342,502. Compared with the output of 1917, this shows a decrease in quantity.

Men do a lot of things in this world, but it's only what they do well that counts.

An unbridled passion sometimes leads to the halter.

Health Was Shattered

Mrs. Hayes Was Discouraged Until Doan's Made Her Well.

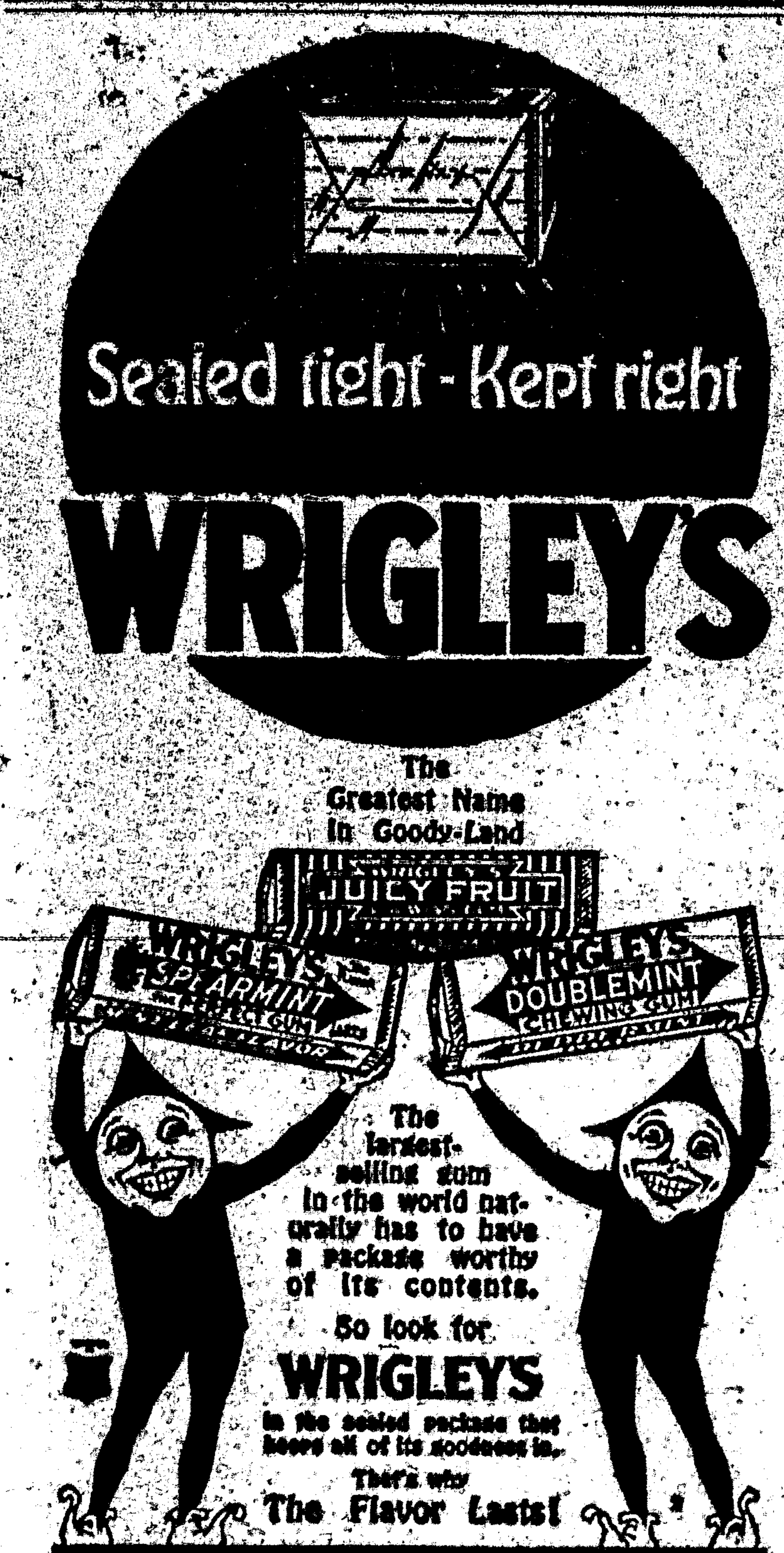
"I was in awful shape from kidney trouble," says Mrs. Frank Hayes, [illegible] Dorr St., Boston, Mass. "When I got up, [illegible] ... [illegible]

Mrs. Hayes

[illegible]

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

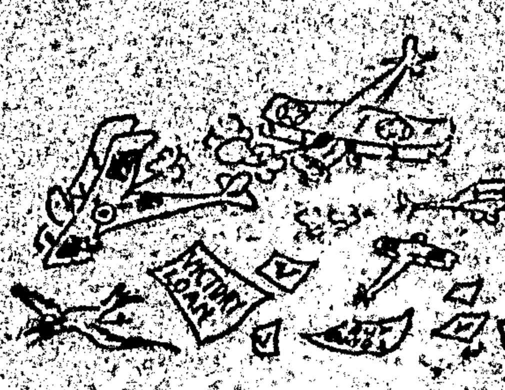
[illegible]



WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS

Three Flying Circuses to Aid the Victory Loan

WASHINGTON.—Three flying circuses of American, French and British aviators in American and captured German Fokker planes will tour the United States in connection with the Victory Liberty loan campaign, giving aerial sham battles and acrobatics over 50 leading American cities.



Fourteen captured German Fokker planes have been landed at Newport News and shipped to Washington. The best types of American planes developed during the war will be demonstrated. Each squadron will be carried in a special train of 11 cars, traveling at night.

Six of the best British flyers developed during the war will participate. Eight French flyers, one of whom has a record of 48 victories, have come from France to take part. Photographers of the signal corps will accompany each squadron. They will take war photographs of each of the American cities visited; the plates will be dropped from the airplanes by parachute and hurried reproductions made for the benefit of the residents of all cities visited. Parades will precede the flights.

The general program to be followed in each city visited will be as follows: Two American scout planes will rise to drop Victory loan literature over the city. Four "German" planes will then attack these two American planes in the air. Four American planes will then drive off the "German" planes, and the flyers will give demonstrations of aerial acrobatics.

These tours and demonstrations will be under the direction of the bureau of publicity of the Victory loan organization. The actual flights will be under the direction of the military aeronautics branch of the war department, with Capt. Leon Richardson in charge.

Washington Memorial to Bishop Francis Asbury

IN THE last hours of the Sixty-fifth congress Representative Charles H. Sloan of Nebraska made an address in favor of senate joint resolution authorizing the erection on public ground in Washington, D. C., of a memorial to Francis Asbury. No appropriation is asked; the funds have been raised by subscription. Congress is asked to give a site. Who was Francis Asbury? Doubtless the average American citizen does not know. Mr. Sloan said among other things:

"He was born in the parish of Handsworth, England, August 20, 1745. Early called to active militant church service, he became, in 1771, the elder Wesley's "proconsul" for America. He was a patriot, standing with the people whom he hoped to serve in their struggle for an independent nationality, while every one of his coworkers sent from England by Wesley went back to the mother country.

"The seashore and the great river banks had the important settlements of America. Many of them would have furnished a suitable home for a bishop, but this he did not desire nor would he have it. He believed that the outposts of American civilization should be the outposts of Methodism. He would be a commander to lead a charge rather than to order an advance made. So from 1784, when he was ordained a bishop, till 1816, when he passed to his reward, no road was too long to travel, no river too turbulent to cross, no storm too fearful to venture, no savage that he would not face, no civilized man or mob he would not confront.

"At the Saratoga general conference in May, 1916, on the commemoration of the centennial of Bishop Asbury's death, Judge Henry Wade Rogers in a masterly address, said:

"'Asbury preached about 16,500 sermons; traveled about 270,000 miles, most of it on horseback, some of it on foot; presided in 224 annual conferences, and ordained more than 4,000 preachers. In addition, he was writing more than 1,000 letters a year.'"

Will December 31 Be the National Wedding Day?

YOUNG men contemplating matrimony will do well to bear in mind the latest interpretation of the law. The man who was married at any time during 1918, a commissioner has ruled, is entitled to tax exemption for a wife for a full year. Thus, he whose ceremony took place at 11 p. m., December 31, 1918, wins all of his $2,000 exemption—less, of course, the wedding expenses. On the other hand, he who married at 1 a. m., January 1, 1918 (and likely enough there were some such), might just as well have been married way back in 1917.

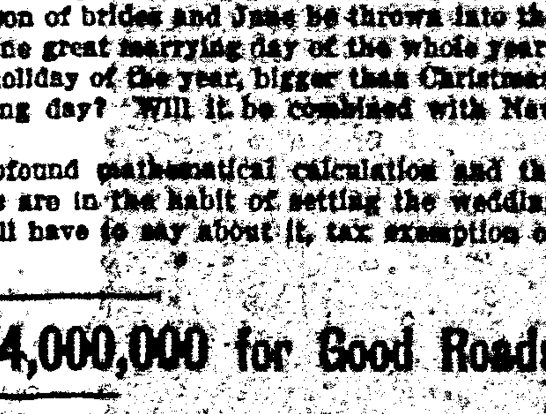
In Denver an enterprising reporter took a look at the 1918 marriage record and found that 15 couples were married on December 31. Denver has a population of 200,000. This is to say that December 31 there was one marriage to 20,000 people. If there were marriages December 31 all over the country in the same proportion among our 110,000,000 people, the total was 5,500. As each marriage carried with it an exemption of $2,000, the aggregate exemption was $11,000,000. In short, the account stands thus: Tax exemptions, $11,000,000, without the expense of wives for a year and with only wedding expenses to be considered.

Will this bring about a radical change in the popular wedding season? Will December hereafter be the season of brides and June be thrown into the discard? Will December 31 be the one great marrying day of the whole year? Will it come to be the big national holiday of the year, bigger than Christmas, the Fourth of July and Thanksgiving day? Will it be combined with New Year's day in a double holiday?

The only trouble with this profound mathematical calculation and the deductions therefrom is that brides are in the habit of setting the wedding day. And little the bridegrooms will have to say about it, tax exemption or no tax exemption.

United States Has $574,000,000 for Good Roads

WITH full state co-operation, according to the terms of the federal aid road act, the United States will have a total of at least $574,000,000 for co-operative road building during the next three years. The federal part of this fund is assured by an extra appropriation of $200,000,000 in the post-office appropriation bill passed by congress.



Officials of the bureau of roads, United States department of agriculture, which administers the provisions of the federal aid road act and co-operates with the state governments in the expenditure of the money, point out that this amount of funds is the largest ever appropriated for similar purposes and for a similar period by any government in the history of the world. In connection with the great federal aid program it is also noted that expenditures for highway work in the United States this year are likely to amount to $600,000,000 or more. On reports received from state highway departments the bureau of public roads estimates the 1919 expenditures for roads and bridges at $388,000,000, or $110,000,000 more than the average expenditures for 1916 and 1917.

An important effect of the law containing the new appropriation is that it broadens the definition of a rural post road, under which class a highway had to qualify in order to receive the benefits of the federal aid act.

The new act also raises the government limit of contribution from not to exceed $10,000 a mile to not to exceed $20,000 a mile, taking account of higher present costs of labor and materials.

Of the $200,000,000 added to the funds available under the federal aid road act, the new law makes $9,000,000 available for expenditure by the secretary of agriculture for roads and trails within or partly within the national forests

Starving in the Midst of Plenty

Acid-Stomach Steals Strength and Good Feelings From Millions

One of the worst features of acid-stomach is that very often it literally starves its victims in the midst of plenty. And the strange thing about it is that the people with acid-stomachs seldom know what their trouble really is.

No matter how good or wholesome the food may be, or how much they eat, they do not gain in strength. This is clearly explained by the fact that an acid-stomach cannot properly digest food. Instead of healthy, normal digestion, the excess acid causes the food to sour and ferment. Then when this mass of sour, fermented food, charged with excess acid, passes into the intestines, it becomes the breeding place for all kinds of germs and toxic poisons, which in turn are absorbed into the blood and in this way distributed throughout the entire body. And that is exactly why it is that so many thousands of people eat and eat and keep on eating and yet are literally starving in the midst of plenty. Their acid-stomachs make it absolutely impossible for them to get the full measure of nourishment out of their food. And it doesn't take long for this poor nourishment to show its ill effects in a weakened, emaciated body.

You may say: "My stomach doesn't hurt me." That may be true because many victims of acid-stomach do not actually suffer stomach pains. Then again, there are millions who do suffer all kinds of aches and pains—headaches, rheumatic twinges, gout, lumbago, pains around the heart and in the chest—who never dream that an acid-stomach is the real cause of the trouble.

Naturally, the sensible thing to do is to strike right at the very cause of this trouble and clean the excess acid out of the stomach. There is a quick, easy way to do this. A wonderful new remedy quickly removes the excess acid without the slightest discomfort. It is EATONIC. Made in the form of tablets—they are good to eat—just like a bit of candy. They literally absorb the injurious excess acid and carry it away through the intestines. They also drive the bloat out of the body—in fact you can fairly feel it work. Make a test of EATONIC in your own case today. Get a big box of EATONIC from your druggist. See for yourself how surely it brings quick relief in these painful attacks of indigestion, bitter heartburn, belching, disgusting food repeating, that awful bloated, lumpy feeling after eating and other stomach miseries. Banish all your stomach troubles so completely that you forget you have a stomach. Then you can eat what you like and digest your food in comfort without fear of distressing after effects.

If EATONIC does not relieve you, it will not cost you one penny. You can return it to your druggist and get your money back. So if you have the slightest question about your health—if you feel you are not getting all the strength out of your food—if you are not feeling tip-top, ready for your work, full of vim and vigor—do give EATONIC a fair trial this very day and see how much better you will feel.

TAKE EATONIC TODAY
FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

WORMS.

"Wormy," that's what's the matter of 'em. Stomach and intestinal worms. Nearly as bad as distemper. Cost you too much to feed 'em. Look bad—are bad. Don't physic 'em to death. Spohn's Compound will remove the worms, improve the appetite, and tone 'em up all round and don't "physic." Acts on glands and blood. Full directions with each bottle, and sold by all druggists.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Agitation.

"I wish they'd quit saying prices will go down," said the thrifty woman.

"It's well meant."

"No doubt. But every time the announcement is made it seems to scare all the people I deal with into making hay while the sun shines."

AS YOUNG AS YOUR KIDNEYS

The secret of youth is ELIMINATION OF POISONS from your body. This done, you can live to be a hundred and enjoy the good things of life with as much "pep" as you did when in the springtime of youth. Keep your body in good condition, that's the secret.

Watch the kidneys. They filter and purify the blood, all of which blood passes through them once every three minutes. Keep them clean and in proper working condition and you have nothing to fear. Drive the poisonous wastes and deadly uric acid accumulations from your system. Take GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules and you will always be in good condition. You will feel strong and vigorous, with steady nerves and elastic muscles. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are imported direct from the laboratories at Haarlem, Holland.

They are a reliable remedy which has been used by the sturdy Dutch for over 200 years, and has helped them to develop into one of the strongest and healthiest races of the world. Get them from your druggist. Do not take a substitute. In sealed packages—three sizes.—Adv.

Nice Time Was Had.

Tommie (age five)—Yestaday was mah birfday.

Jimmie—Gee, what did yer pa and ma give yah?

Tommie—Ma gimme a bath and pa gimme a lickin'.

Ignorance may be bliss, but one's knowledge of one's ignorance is what blisters.

Proofreaders are practical type-fighters.

RANKS WITH WORLD'S GREAT

Achievements of Sir Isaac Newton Give Him an Assured Place Among Immortals.

According to a legend, which, however, is seriously considered by certain authorities, in the year 1665, the fall of an apple as Newton sat in his garden suggested the most magnificent of his subsequent discoveries—the law of universal gravitation. On his first attempt to explain the lunar and planetary motions, he employed an estimate then in use of the radius of the earth which, based on the value of a degree of latitude then prevalent, was so erroneous as to produce a discrepancy between the real force of gravity and that required by theory to explain the motions and indicated only an approximate verification of his theory. Accordingly, he abandoned for a number of years the hypothesis that a homogeneous attracting sphere behaved as if all matter was concentrated at its center, and took up other studies, consisting chiefly of investigations of the nature of light and the construction of theories on light and color. Newton died March 20, 1727 (old style), and his remains were interred in Westminster abbey.

The Substitute.

"Was that man who talks so much really overseas?"

"Not quite."

"What do you mean by that?"

"He is frequently half seas over."

Golden Silence.

Willie—"Pa, what is the better part of wisdom?" Pa—"To know when you have said enough, my son."

It isn't what a man doesn't know that worries him, but what he knows others know he doesn't know.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 15—1919.

In a Fix.

"What are you puzzling over, John?" asked his wife.

"Why, that Mrs. Newrich we gave the St. Bernard pup to writes asking if it should be fed on meat or dog biscuit."

"Well, on biscuit, shouldn't it?"

"Yes, but she spells biscuit with a 'k,' and if I spelled the word right it might hurt her feelings."

"Oh, say meat, then."

"But she spells meat with two 'e's.'"

"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.

Triumph Over Necessity.

Manhood begins when we have in any way made truce with Necessity; begins even when we have surrendered to Necessity, as the most part only do; but begin joyfully and hopefully only when we have reconciled ourselves to Necessity; and thus in reality triumphed over it, and felt that in Necessity we are free.—Carlyle (Essays).

A Born Talker.

Mrs. Benham—Money talks.

Benham—You seem to have been born with money.

Faith in Britain.

Through the darkest days of war the inhabitants of Lille never lost hope that their turn would come to be delivered from the invader by the British army.

An English officer remarked to his French host in that town that the people of Lille must have learned a fair amount of German during the enemy occupation. "On the contrary, monsieur," was the quick reply, "as soon as the Boche entered our town we set ourselves to learn English."—Montreal Herald.

To keep clean and healthy take Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach. Adv.

Japan in the War.

Japan entered the war because of a treaty with Great Britain, concluded in 1902. The original alliance preceded the Russo-Japanese war. In 1905 the alliance was further extended to provide for the defense of British interests in India and Afghanistan, while England agreed to give Japan a free hand on Korea. In 1911 it was again modified by the agreement that Great Britain should not be bound to aid Japan against any power with whom she had a treaty of arbitration—thus excluding the United States as a possible enemy. The alliance has been extended to 1921.

The man who thinks he knows it all hasn't sense enough to know that he doesn't.

It takes a good artist or a good actor to draw a good house.

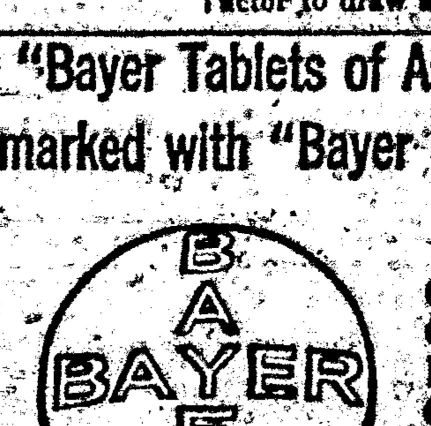
Grow Wheat in Western Canada

One Crop Often Pays for the Land

Genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin"

Always marked with "Bayer Cross"

For Pain
Headache
Toothache
Earache
Rheumatism
Lumbago



Colds
Grippe
Influenzal Colds
Stiff Neck
Joint Pains

Out of Pain To Comfort!

Proved Safe By Millions!

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

Ask for and Insist Upon

"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin"

American owned—Entirely!

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

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

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

R. O. Ferguson, of Fort Stanton, spent several days here the past week.

Save 20 per cent and buy a smart coat or suit at Ziegler's special sale. 5-16 t2

Miss Lucile Lindsay is visiting her sister, Miss Ivy, who is one of the teachers in our public school.

All repair work guaranteed at Western Garage.

Major F. H. McKeon was here Monday from Fort Stanton. The major expects to be relieved soon, but his successor has not yet arrived.

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

Capt. J. L. Van Zant returned Monday from New York, and went to Fort Stanton the following day. The captain had been called to New York by the serious illness of a brother, whose death occurred during the captain's visit.

Senator J. V. Tully was here yesterday from his home at Glencoe.

C. E. Cunningham came up last week from El Paso and assumed the position of pharmacist at Rolland Brothers drug store, made vacant by the resignation of D. L. Byron, who severed his connection with the establishment to devote his time to his ranch.

You save 20 per cent on your coat or suit at Ziegler Bros. 5-16 t2

The city had some grading done on some of the streets yesterday that will result in smoother sailing for all kinds of vehicles. The Western Garage furnished the motive power, a Fordson tractor, and walked right along with the grader attached.

Special reduction, on ladies' coats and suits. Ziegler Bros. 5-16 t2

O. T. Nye, cashier of the Lincoln State Bank, and W. A. Franklin drove to Santa Fe Sunday, returning yesterday. These gentlemen were non-committal as to their visit to the state capitol, but admitted the accomplishment of their mission.

School Closes

The Carrizozo public and high school closes tonight with the high school graduating exercises at the Methodist church. Beginning with Sunday night, when Rev. L. S. Smith delivered the baccalaureate address at the Methodist church, which was pronounced a masterly effort, this has been a busy week for the teachers and pupils. Examinations have been under way all the week, and this necessitated the burning of midnight oil for the teachers in grading papers.

The following is the program of exercises of the eighth grade at the Methodist church last night.

Chorus—"Home Again," Junior High School.
Address of Welcome—Clarite McQuillen.
Class Song—Eighth Grade.
Class History—Lloyd Crutcher.
Piano Duet—"All For Freedom," May Schaeffer and Mary White.
Reading—"Uncle Daniel's First Sight of a Steamboat," Herndon Reily.
Solo—Mrs. E. D. Boone.
Class Prophecy—Ella Rowland.
Song—"Please Touch My Daddy's Star Again," Audrey Miller, Jewell Miller and Jeannette Johnson.
"Last Will and Testament of Class"—Grace Taylor.
Solo—Mary White.
Reading—"Why the War Wuz," Jeannette Johnson.
Piano Solo—"Trailing Arbutus," Fern Forrest.
Closing Address—May Schaeffer.
Solo—"Daddy's Sweetheart," Clarite McQuillen.
Presentation of Class—Dorinda B. Spellman.
Presentation of Certificates—Supt. P. W. Conway.
Class Address—Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts.
Chorus—"America the Beautiful," Junior High School.

The eighth grade graduates are Myrtle Corn, Lloyd Crutcher, Fern Forrest, Ioma Jennings, Jeannette Johnson, Clarite McQuillen, Audrey Miller, Jewell Miller, Herndon Reily, Ella Rowland, May Schaeffer, Grace Taylor, Mary White.

Tonight at the Methodist church the commencement exercises of the high school will be rendered. The following progaam will be given.

Processional March—Hilary Cooper.
Invocation—Rev. L. S. Smith.
Flag Salute.
"America"—School Chorus.
Oration—"Responsibilities of American Citizenship," Perola Stevens.
"Anvil Chorus"—School Chorus.
Oration—"Strength of a Nation," Pearl Clements.
Sextette—"Gleam, O Silver Stream," Misses Cooper, Conway, Terrell, Schaeffer, Wack, Taylor, Conway.
Oration—"Influence of Our Environments," Pearl Hyde.
Chorus—"Out On the Deep," School Chorus.
Class Address—Rev. T. L. Lallance.
Chorus—"Commencement Days," School Chorus.
Presentation of Diplomas—Mrs. T. A. Spencer.
"Star Spangled Banner"—Congregation.
Benediction—Rev. R. H. Lewelling.

The graduates are Pearl L. Hyde, Perola Stevens and Pearl Clements.

E. E (Boston) Wright came in last week from Arizona, and has spent the past ten days among friends in Lincoln county. "Boston" lived in Lincoln county a quarter of a century, and was heartily greeted by many friends upon his visit to his old home.

Twenty per cent discount this week on all late styles, spring coats and suits. Ziegler Bros. 5-16 t2

H. J. Garrard was in El Paso this week.

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

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

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

Easy Terms

Patriotism and prosperity on easy terms. That is what is offered you in the Victory Liberty Loan.

Don't say you "can't afford to buy." You may not have the money to buy your full allotment of notes of the Victory Liberty Loan right at this moment. Few of us have. The point is that you have six months in which to pay for them. Next year's crop will be in and paid for before you have finish paying.

Your country is looking to you, your neighbors are looking to you, your own conscience is calling on you to do your duty.

Right now is the test of Americanism. By your actions now you will be known as a good citizen or a slacker. Which is it to be? There is but one reply. Quietly figure out your bare necessities for the next six months then invest the balance of your earning power in Liberty Notes.

Do it today.

Judge Kimbrell was here last week holding a regular term of probate court, and returned this week and held a special term. He expects to go to Picacho, his home, tonight.

John J. McCourt came in Saturday from Douglas, Arizona, to see his mother, Mrs. Frances J. McDonald, and other relatives. Johnny is on the road for a Douglas firm and could tarry only two or three days.

The old friends of Capt. John Lee, for many years a highly respected citizen of this county, will be glad to learn that he is in a fair way to recover, despite his extreme age—84. This information comes from Mrs. R. E. Lemon, who went to Douglas, Arizona, upon receipt of a wire announcing the serious illness of her father. Mrs. Lemon became ill herself while absent, but is improving and will be home soon.

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

Member Federal Reserve System

Stockmens State Bank
CORONA, NEW MEXICO

ARE YOUR VALUABLES safe-deposited?

Frankly now, aren't you taking unnecessary chances by leaving your Liberty Bonds, Insurance papers and other valuables where you do?

Lose some valuable once and you will appreciate the absolute protection our safety deposit boxes furnish you at a few cents per month.

The subject is a serious one and should be investigated immediately before a loss occurs.

Exchange Bank of Carrizozo
Carrizozo, New Mexico

Palm Beach and Kool Kloth Suits

New Designs and Styles

to please the most particular dresser who prefers a cool, comfortable suit for these hot days

Prices range from $8.50 to $21.00

Walkover Shoes, Oxfords

The new lasts in Oxfords and Shoes are here, in all the newest shades of tan, and the styles shown in Walkovers exceed anything ever seen in Carrizozo.

Come in now and see the new English last. A real shoe for the young fellow.

Spring Hats and Caps
JUST RECEIVED

Caps with snap and style, the kind you young men are looking for.

Priced from 75c to $2.50

Silk Shirts

Our showing of Silk Shirts this spring will please you. All the newest patterns in crepe and tub silks. *See our display.*

The Carrizozo Trading Co.
Quality First PHONE 21 *Then Price*

FEED YARD

HAY AND GRAIN IN CAR LOTS
All Competition Met in Prices on These Commodities
Roomy Yard - Stalls - Water

Coal and Wood

Wm. Barnett EL PASO AVENUE
Phone 86

Price Reductions

Women's Fashionable Coats and Suits at 20% Discount

EARLY IN THE SEASON our Coats and Suits were exceptional values at their regular prices, but you can buy any of these Smart New Models at a reduction of 20 per cent, which will be a big saving. Our stock is nearly complete and we ask you to visit this department early and get best selection. The sale begins Saturday.

Notice our window display [illegible] and prices

Ziegler Bros.

Buick and Dodge Agency *All Cars Demonstrated*

Attractive Bargains in Used Cars

Complete Stock of Accessories

TIRES and TUBES GOODYEAR FEDERAL KOKOMO

ESPECIALLY PREPARED FOR WELDING AND MACHINE WORK

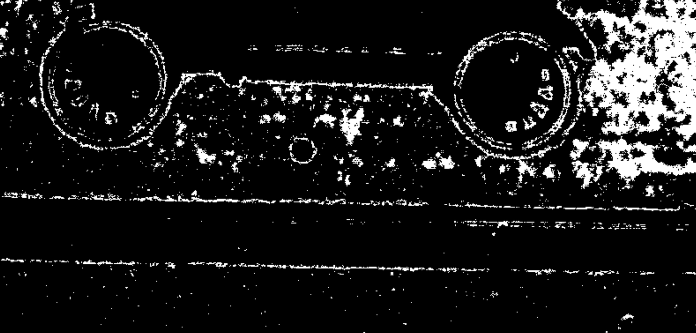
Give us a share of your work. No job too small to receive attention, none too large to complete.

Garrard & Corn Garage

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

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

Our Motto [illegible] TERMS CASH

HEADQUARTERS FOR
[illegible] White Line Stage Line Co.

WESTERN GARAGE