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 23, 1919 — NUMBER 21.

## The President's Message

Congress convened Monday in extraordinary session, and President Wilson's message, cabled from Paris, was read to the joint session the following day. The message, while not as lengthy is yet too long for us to reproduce. We, therefore, give a few excerpts from the message, which follow:

"I deeply regret my inability to be present at the opening of the extraordinary session of congress. It still seems to be my duty to take part in the counsels of the peace conference and contribute what I can to the solution of the innumerable questions to whose settlement it has had to address itself. For they are questions which affect the peace of the whole world, and from them, therefore, the United States cannot stand apart. I deemed it my duty to call the congress together at this time because it was not wise to postpone longer the provisions which must be made for the support of the government. . . . .

"I shall take the liberty of addressing you on my return on the subjects which have most engrossed our attention and the attention of the world during these last anxious months, since the armistice of last November was signed, the international settlements which must form the subject matter of the present treaties of peace and of our national action in the immediate future. It would be premature to discuss them or to express a judgement about them before they are brought to the complete formulation by the agreements which are now being sought at the table of the conference. I shall hope to lay them before you in their many aspects as soon as arrangements have been reached. . . .

LABOR QUESTION

"The question which stands at the front of all others in every country amidst the present great awakening is the question of labor; and perhaps I can speak of it with as great advantage while engrossed in interests which affect us alike at home and amidst the interests of our own people. By the question of labor I do not mean the question of labor for industrial production; the questions of how labor is to be obtained and made effective in the great process of sustaining populations and winning success amidst commercial and industrial rivalries. I mean that much greater and more vital question, how are the men and women who do the daily labor of the world to obtain progressive improvement in the conditions of their labor; to be made happier and to be served better by the communities and the industries which their labor sustains and advances? How are they to be given their right advantage as citizens and human beings?

"We cannot go any further in our present direction. We have already gone too far. We cannot live our right life as a nation or achieve our proper success as an industrial community, if capital and labor are to continue to be antagonistic instead of being partners; if they are to continue to distrust one another and contrive how they can get the better of one another; or what perhaps amounts to the same thing, calculate by what form and degree of coercion they can manage to extort, on the one hand, work enough to make enterprise profitable, on the other, justice and fair treatment enough to make life tolerable. That bad road has turned out a blind alley. It is no thoroughfare to real prosperity; we must find another, leading in a different way and to a very different destination. It must lead not merely to accommodation, but also to a genuine cooperation and partnership, based upon a real community of interest and participation in control. . . .

NEW TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

"Peculiar and very stimulating conditions await our commerce and industrial enterprise in the immediate future. Unusual opportunities will presently present themselves to our merchants and producers in foreign markets and large fields for profitable investment will be opened to our free capital. But it is not only of that that I am thinking; it is not chiefly of that that I am thinking. Many great industries, prostrated by the war, wait to be rehabilitated in many parts of the world where what will be lacking is not brains or willing hands or organizing capacity, or experienced skill, but machinery and raw materials and capital. . . .

U. S. CAN DO GREAT SERVICE

"Our new merchant ships, which have in some quarters been feared as destructive rivals, may prove helpful rivals, rather, and common servants, very much needed, and very welcome. Our great shipyards, new and old, will be so opened to the use of the world that they will prove immensely serviceable to every maritime people in restoring, much more rapidly than would otherwise have been possible, the tonnage wantonly destroyed during the war. I have only to suggest that there are many points at which we can facilitate enterprise in foreign trade by opportune legislation and make it easy for American merchants to go where they will be welcomed as friends rather than as dreaded antagonists. . . .

URGES TAX ADJUSTMENTS

"And credit and enterprise alike will be quickened by timely and helpful legislation with regard to taxation. I hope that the congress will find it possible to undertake an early reconsideration of federal taxes in order to make our system of taxation more simple and easy of administration and the taxes themselves as little burdensome as they can be made and yet suffice to support the government and meet all its obligations. The figures to which these obligations have arisen are very great indeed, but they are not so great as to make it difficult for the nation to meet them, and meet them, perhaps, in a generation, by taxes which will neither crush nor discourage. These are not so great as they seem, not so great as the immense sums we have had to borrow, added to the immense sums we have had to raise by taxation, would seem to indicate; for a very large proportion of those sums were raised in order that they might be loaned to the governments with which we were associated in the war, and these loans will, of course, constitute assets, not liabilities, and will not have to be taken care of by our taxpayers.

"The main thing we shall have to care for is that our taxation shall rest as lightly as possible on the productive resources of the country; that its rates shall be stable and that it shall be constant in its revenue yielding power.

"We have found the main sources from which it must be drawn. I take it for granted that its mainstays will henceforth be the income tax, the excess profits tax, and the estate tax. I believe these can be so adjusted to yield constant and adequate returns and yet not constitute a too grievous burden on the taxpayer. A revision of the income tax has already been provided for by the act of 1918, but I think you will find that further changes can be made to advantage, both in the rates of tax and the method of its collection. . . .

EXCISE TAXES NOT NOW NEEDED

"Many of the minor taxes provided for in the revenue legislation of 1917 and 1918, though no doubt made necessary by the pressing necessities of war time, could hardly find sufficient justification under the easier circumstances of peace and can now happily be got rid of. Among these, I hope you will agree, are the excises upon various manufactures and the taxes upon retail sales. They are unequal in the incidence on different industries and on different individuals. Their collection is difficult and expensive. Those which are levied upon articles sold at retail are largely evaded by the readjustment of retail prices. On the other hand, I should assume that it is expedient to maintain a considerable range of indirect taxes; and the fact that alcholic liquors will presently no longer afford a source of revenue by taxation makes it the more necessary that the field should be carefully restudied in order that equivalent sources of revenue may be found which it would be legitimate and not burdensome to draw upon. . . .

MUST PROVIDE FOR PROTECTION

"The United States should, moreover, have the means of properly protecting itself whenever our trade is discriminated against by foreign nations, in order that we may be assured of that equality of treatment which we hope to accord and to promote the world over. Our tariff laws, as they now stand, provide no weapon of retaliation in case other governments should enact legislation unfavorably discriminating against our products as compared with the products of other nations. Though we are as far as possible from desiring to enter upon any course of retaliation, we must frankly face the fact that hostile legislation by other nations is not beyond the range of possibility and that it may have to be met by counter legislation.

"This subject has, fortunately, been exhaustively investigated by the United States tariff commission. A recent report of that commission has shown very clearly that we lack and that we ought to have the instruments necessary for the assurance of equal and equitable treatment. I recommend that this phase of the tariff question receive the early attention of the congress.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE AGAIN

"Will you not permit me, turning from these matters, to speak once more and very earnestly of the proposed amendment to the constitution which would extend the suffrage to women and which passed the house of representatives at the last session of the congress? It seems to me that every consideration of justice and of public advantage calls for the immediate adoption of that amendment and its submission forthwith to the legislatures of the several states. Throughout the world this long delayed extension of the suffrage is looked for; in the United States longer, I believe, than anywhere else, the necessity for it and the immense advantage of it to the national life has been urged and debated by women and men who saw the need for it and urged the policy of it when it required steadfast courage to be so much beforhand with the common conviction; and I, for one covet for our country the distinction of being among the first to act in a great reform.

"The telegraph and telephone lines will, of course, be returned to their owners as soon as the retransfer can be effected, without administrative confusion; so soon, that is, as the change can be made with least possible inconvenience to the public and to the owners themselves. The railroads will be handed over to their owners at the end of the calendar year. . . .

U. S. LEAST WEAKENED BY WAR

"There is, fortunately, no occasion for undertaking in the immediate future any general revision of our system of import duties. No serious danger of foreign competition now threatens American industries. Our country has emerged from the war less disturbed and less weakened than any of the European countries which are our competitors in manufacture. Their industrial establishments have been subjected to greater strain than ours, their labor forced to a more serious disorganization, and this is clearly not the time to seek an organized advantage. The work of mere reconstruction, I am afraid, will tax the capacity and the resources of their people for years to come. Let us, of all, should we depart from the policy adopted in the tariff act of 1913, of permitting the free entry into the United States of the raw materials needed to supplement and enrich our own abundant supplies.

"Nevertheless, there are parts of our tariff system which need prompt attention. The experiences of the war have made it plain that in some cases too great reliance on foreign supply is dangerous, and that in determining certain parts of our tariff policy domestic considerations must be borne in mind which are political as well as economic. . . .

WINES AND BEERS

"The demobilization of the military forces of the country has progressed to such a point that it seems to me entirely safe now to remove the ban upon the manufacture and sale of wines and beers, but I am advised that without further legislation I have not the legal authority to remove the present restrictions. I therefore recommend that the act approved in 1918, entitled 'An act to enable the secretary of agriculture to carry out during the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1919, the purposes of the act entitled an act to provide further for the national security and defence by stimulating agriculture and facilitating the production of agricultural products and other purposes,' be amended or repealed in so far as it applies to wines and beers." . . .

## Home from France

Rumaldo L. Garcia reached home last Friday afternoon, having been discharged from the army. Rumaldo was a member of the National Guard and left here in May, 1917, to join his command in Albuquerque. After several months training there he was sent to California and later to various camps in this country, finally reaching France about nine months ago with the 40th, (Sunshine) division, but too late to take part in the big scrap, though seeing some very active service.

## West—Adams

Benjamin West and Mrs. Bernice Barber Adams were quietly married Saturday evening, May 17th, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Barber. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. H. Lewelling, pastor of the Methodist church, in the presence of members of the family.

The bride is a lovely woman, has spent practically all her life in and is known and appreciated throughout the county, and her sweet disposition and charming manner brought her many friends. The groom holds an important and responsible position with the railroad company and is held in high esteem by his employers. The News joins in extending best wishes.

Attorney George Spence and County Treasurer Rolland motored to Mountainair Tuesday.

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

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

## Democrats Meet June 4th

Arthur Seligman, chairman of the State Democratic Central Committee, has called a meeting of members of the committee and all Democratic workers at Albuquerque June 4.

In addition to the attendance of leading Democrats of the state, there will be present Hon. Homer S. Cummins, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, Mrs. George Bass, chairman of the Woman's Associate Committee, W. J. Cochran, Publicity Director, and W. R. Hollister, Executive Secretary.

Many matters of party interest will be taken up and a good attendance of representative Democrats from precincts as well as counties is urged.

Mrs. J. S. Ross and little son, Charlie, left Sunday for an extensive visit to relatives in Oklahoma. They will also visit Kansas before returning.

## Back From Santa Fe

Sheriff Duran and Deputies Jose P. Romero and W. M. Barnett returned Monday night from Santa Fe, to which point they had gone with three prisoners for the penitentiary. They turned their prisoners over to the authorities and returned via El Paso.

The prisoners and their sentences were: Thomas Wallace, one to one and a half years; Jose Torres y Sedillo, one to one and a half years; Gabriel Balizon, two to two and a half years.

## Spencers Entertain

The Spencers entertained at their ranch home Monday night with a dance and luncheon, the event being in honor of Miss Frances Parker, their niece, who was leaving for California. A large crowd gathered and spent a delightful evening at this spacious home. A dainty lunch was served, and that combined with the amusements made the affair one of the most attractive events of the season.

## Notice To Knitters

Mrs. Lin Branum, chairman of the Chapter Knitting committee, announces that all knitted garments must be completed and in the hands of the committee by the middle of next week. Every worker is respectfully urged to make every effort to fulfill the above requirements, as delay will result in a disarrangement of the committee's plans for packing and shipping.

## Parsons

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Grafton and son, Hugh, attended the commencement exercises at the County High school at Capitan.

Herman Consbruch has just completed painting the Parsons school. According to him it is a decided improvement in the scenery. Mr. Consbruch was assisted by R. C. Vincent.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Rice are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Weber, at Fort Stanton, this week.

The Grafton-Wells sawmill is almost ready to do business. Work on it has been delayed by the illness of Mr. Wells.

Ralph Harris, of the Parsons Mining company, has moved to Carrizozo and his friends will meet his pleasant smile most any day at the office of the Lincoln Light and Power company.

Mr. Hopkins, the mining man from Carrizozo, is prospecting up South Fork.

John Wright, of Carrizozo, is spending a few days with friends in Parsons.

An enemy has invaded our peaceful, quiet valley; an enemy flaunting yellow banners and defying those who would exterminate them forever. It is a race now between the humble dandelion and mere man as to who shall have possession of the land and the odds are very much in favor of the dandelion.

J. H. Fulmer and John Wright took a party of people over to Alto Sunday and picnicked on Eagle creek. All who went spent a most enjoyable day. Those in the party were Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Fulmer and little son, Walter; Misses: Wahl and Gertrude Schade, and Messrs. Olsen, Nels and Michael Bjaldnaness; Wright and Patchen.

Gardens are looking fine, but another shower would be appreciated.

## Record of Week to May 21

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

WARRANTY DEEDS

J. J. Aragon and wife to Florencio Chavez, tract in Lincoln; $250.

Milton Dow to Isabel Dow, lots 6 and 7, block 13, lots 4 and 5, block 12, and lots 19 and 20, block 7, Carrizozo; $1.

Florencio Gutierrez and wife to Jesusita Gonzales, tract of 8½ acres on Rio Ruidoso (correction deed); $1.

Eleredo Chaves and wife to Cleto Chavez, strip for road off tract on Hondo; $50.

William J. Doering and wife to John Doering, lots 12, 13, 14 and 15, block 24, McDonald's Addition to Carrizozo; $1.

William J. Doering and wife to John Doering, lots 5, 6, 7 and 8, block 30, McDonald's Addition to Carrizozo; $1.

Benjamin L. Stimmel to Anna C. Stimmel, north half of block 44, McDonald's Addition to Carrizozo, and tract adjoining; $2,250.

B. L. Stimmel to Anna C. Stimmel, lots 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28, block 30, McDonald's Addition to Carrizozo; $2,250.

Robert Brady and wife to Jesusita Gonzales, tract on Bonito river; $1.

Carrizozo Townsite company to Nellie B. Reily, 50 feet off of west side of lot 9, block 6, Carrizozo; $50.

W. M. Reily and wife to Robert H. Taylor, N. B. Taylor and Julian M. Taylor, lots 23, 24, 25 and 26, block 21, Carrizozo; $1,400.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Johnnie Purcella and Nettie Prueit, both of Arabela, N. M.

Anastacio Gallegos and Maria Serna, of Tecolote, N. M.

Ben West and Bernice Adams, both of Carrizozo.

Seth E. Smith and Maude Byrum, of Capitan, N. M.

## The Jicarilla Well For Sale

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

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

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

For price inquire of Dr. M. G. Paden of Carrizozo, N. M., or George W. Prichard of Santa Fe, N. M. 5-23-4

## YANKEE ENGINEERS AT WORK IN BELGIUM

Members of C company, Three Hundred and Sixteenth engineers, placing the abutment for a bridge over the canal at Audenarde, Belgium.

# LUNG DISEASES LEAD ARMY ILLS

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

### FOLLOW CANADIAN SYSTEM

**Major Amputation Cases in United States Forces Put at 3,034—Each Case Has Its Own Problem—Re-education for Many.**

Washington.—Out of 7,710 cases of discharged disabled men from army, navy and marine corps whose cases have been passed upon by the war risk insurance bureau, and who therefore are eligible for free vocational retraining by the federal board for vocational education, 2,791, or 36.2 per cent have tuberculosis, or lung complaints.

The federal board stated it is informed that first and last, there will be between 30,000 and 40,000 tuberculosis cases. Not all of them will require vocational retraining, but the number expected is large.

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

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

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

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

According to official advices the total of "major amputation cases" in the United States forces to date is 3,034, of which 2,303 are arm and leg cases, and of these approximately 600 are arm amputations and 1,703 are leg amputations. The remaining 720 are hands, feet, and two or more fingers.

**Each Case Has Own Problem.**

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

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

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

### Thousands Die From Plague in Petrograd

Paris.—During February more than 113,000 persons, or about 11 per cent of the entire population, died in Petrograd, according to Russian police statistics just received in Paris.

On February 1 the total population of Petrograd was 990,000. In addition to the deaths during the month, 77,000 persons left Petrograd, and on March 1 the population was about 800,000.

American relief workers who left Moscow February 12 say that deaths in that city early in February averaged 4,000 daily. They say that conditions there were similar to those in Petrograd, where smallpox, typhus, starvation, and the "hunger plague" were raging unchecked. Coffins are no longer sold in Moscow, but are only rented for use at funerals.

# 192 SURGEONS DEAD

### Total Casualties of American Medical Service 442.

**Discharges From Army Air Service Total 109,247 Officers and Enlisted Men.**

Washington.—Casualties among American medical officers in France from the time of the arrival of the first units to March 13 numbered 442.

A war department statement showed 40 killed in action, 22 died of wounds, 12 died of accident and other causes, 101 died of disease, 4 lost at sea, 7 missing in action, 33 taken prisoner and 212 wounded in action.

Discharges from the army air service to March 13 totaled 109,247 officers, cadets and enlisted men. The total strength of the service at the end of hostilities was 190,527.

Chambers of commerce of the country were requested, in letters sent by Chairman Arthur Woods of the emergency employment committee for soldiers and sailors, to urge returning men to go to their own homes and take their former jobs, if unable to obtain better positions immediately.

Tendency of the discharged soldiers and sailors to linger in large cities, Chairman Wood's letter said, is a difficulty of the employment organization's enterprise.

"Many soldiers feel that they are qualified to have better positions than before the war. In this they are right, for the war has made them better men," Mr. Woods wrote. "Unfortunately, this is a hard time in which to make improvement, for industry is in a period of transition.

"The soldier should be urged to go back to his home town and, unless a better position can be obtained for him, take his old job. He should work for a better position from his old one, and not from a state of unemployment."

The chambers of commerce were urged to have all soldiers' and sailors' employment societies co-operate with the federal bureau, and, also, to provide for transportation of men stranded away from home.

### BOY BABY BORN IN DEPOT

**Station Attendants Suggest "Gateway" as Name for New Arrival at St. Louis.**

St. Louis.—Baby Griggs, a bouncing ten-pound boy who has not yet been given his first name, will enjoy a distinction that few babies fall heir to—that of being born in the third largest union railway station in the United States.

The event occurred while his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Griggs, were passing through Kansas City from Appleton City, Mo., en route to their home in Marceline, Mo. Mrs. Ruth Griggs, mother of the child, was taken to the hospital room in the Union station, assisted by Matron Mundy, Maid Cecilia Clark and Dr. D. B. Robinson, the station physician.

The station officials could not bear to see Baby Griggs leave them without being christened some sort of a name, so heads were put together and at last a suitable name was found. To employees of the station Baby Griggs always will be known as Gateway Griggs.

**Grave Diggers Strike.**

San Francisco.—Longevity through sheer inability to pay the cost of dying may be next. The grave diggers' union has voted to call strikes in all cemeteries until their employers dig up better grave-digging wages.

# AMAZE FRENCH CHEFS

### Appetites of United States Delegates Astonish Them.

**American Peace Envoys Call for Ham and Eggs and Keep Paris Cooks Busy.**

Paris.—Cooks at the hotel where the hundreds of Americans connected with the peace conference are staying are amazed at the appetites of the Americans. The American breakfast upset all calculations in the French hotel accustomed to supplying guests with rolls and coffee as an early morning meal. Wild calls for ham and eggs, beefsteaks, chops, oatmeal and hot cakes surprised the French cooks, who, after weeks of catering to the hungry Americans, have not become reconciled to the American breakfast menu.

The American fondness for hors d'oeuvres also caused consternation. Great dishes of beet pickle, potato salad, sardines, coleslaw and other relishes, served as a preliminary to the conventional French dinner, disappear so rapidly that it has been necessary to employ many additional cooks to prepare delicacies of this sort. Americans help themselves so freely to this initial course that they frequently have little appetite for the soup, fish and other dishes which follow.

As the hotel kitchen can draw on army supplies for its food, the Americans have many delicacies not available generally in Paris cafes. Ices, ice cream and pastry made with real sugar are offered to the peace delegation. In most Paris hotels and cafes saccharine is used for such purposes, and even for sweetening coffee. The hotel where the Americans stay also has an abundance of white flour and genuine white bread. Elsewhere in Paris the bread is dark, and even pastry, when available, is made from brown flour.

### START ROLLING MILL STUDY

**Carnegie Institute Forms Bureau to Investigate Steel During the Rolling Process.**

Pittsburgh, Pa.—The Carnegie Institute of Technology, in conjunction with important steel interests, chiefly of the Pittsburgh district, has organized a bureau of rolling mill research.

The purpose of this new organization is to investigate and study the physical and mechanical changes which take place in steel and other metal during the process of being rolled at high temperatures.

This information will be distributed to the co-operating interests, and will later be given to the public. The bureau also will offer courses of instruction at the Carnegie Institute of Technology to students who are to specialize in this field.

**Sufficient Grounds.**

San Francisco.—Frank Duncan insisted upon calling his wife "maker" before their friends. She secured a divorce by citing this as her grounds.

## NEW ERA DAWNS FOR WORLD

**With the Conquest of the Air, Life Has Changed From the Old Scheme of Things.**

Do the people of today realize the great changes which now are moving over the scheme of the universe?

We should look well on the old order before it has faded away. We stand on the edge of the new epoch in the history of mankind. In the air we have just conquered a new element of inconceivable immensity. With the palms of victory in every hand we have a slightly overwhelming sense of our power.

Almost in a moment the span of the world has shrunk to a quarter of its former size. Where we thought in countries now we think in continents. Where we thought in days now we think in hours, observes a writer in London Daily Mail.

We have the power of throwing a girdle round the earth. Remote Australia suddenly draws close. Greenland and Spitzbergen loom over us. Rome and Christiania and Amsterdam are quaint foreign suburbs of London.

Nation almost merges into nation. Perhaps the desire of ages may by a glorious fraction draw nearer and the splendor of a world peace and a peaceful world may materialize a little through the air. . . .

Now should we take our fill of the old scheme of things. In twenty years' time our life today will seem 10,000 years old. The ancient civilizations of Rome and Egypt will not be more legendary. How lucky are we, who are young, to be able to see this swift and dazzling age of the air move triumphantly into being.

No longer is Japan an unattainable dream. The Nile lies but a day and a half away. On glorious honeymoons we can slip away into the star-beflowered darkness of the East to drift at dawn above some fragrant island of Greece.

Over the rolling whiteness of the limitless cloudland, under a limitless sky of unimagined depths, we will wing our long and easy way through a health-inspiring wind to the golden sun-drowsed beaches of the southern seas.

This new life will not spoil our lovely world. Less than the train or the whirling car will our journeyings disturb the earth. On the blue above our white wings will glitter, for a moment—a little murmuring as of bees will sink to the ground below and we shall be gone. The world, unstained and pure, goes on rejoicing into the era of the air.

**India's Coal Supplies.**

Mr. H. Kelway-Bamber, former superintendent of rolling stock, East Indian railway, speaking at the Society of Arts, said that the coal resources of India were estimated at 79,001,000,000 tons—ten times as great as those of Japan. Europe's coal deposits were estimated at 784,100,000,000 tons. Of the numerous coal fields of proved value in India only 18 were being worked, the reason being found in the remote position of the coal fields from parts and existing centers of industry. Sir Charles H. Armstrong, chairman of the Great India Peninsula railway, who presided, said that a very large amount of coal would be produced in India if labor were more plentiful. It was largely due to those who had worked the heavy traffic on the Indian railways that the empire was victorious in Mesopotamia.

**Paris Under Fire.**

After the first day and a half of the long distance bombardment of Paris an officer of the Red Cross went out to get his lunch. Paris had just traversed one disquieting moment—a moment of mystery. Ordered to its cellars in broad daylight, it could not, in spite of periodic explosions, discern a single "gotha" in the sky or hear a single French defensive shot. But the news of the long-range gun was now abroad; already the boulevards were in movement, and the old woman who sells newspapers at the kiosk opposite the Madeleine was in her place.

"Good morning, madame. I haven't heard that famous gun of yours for at least half an hour—have you?"

"What would you? It has to have its lunch!"

**Sharps in A Flat.**

"Germany's place in the peace conference? Has she any place?" Senator Lodge wanted to know. "Is she not as much out of tune with the scheme of things as Miss Matchmaker?

"Mrs. Matchmaker was greeting Mr. Bach and as she reached for his coat, Miss Matchmaker, in the next room, could be heard howling a song to her own accompaniment.

"'Ah,' exclaimed Mrs. Matchmaker, 'my daughter is breaking into song!'

"'You are right, madam,' growled Mr. Bach. 'You can tell that she's breaking in, for obviously she hasn't been able to find the key.'"

**Identifying Him.**

"Lije Lazenberry came to town with me yesterday, but I lost him in the shuffle some'rs," said the goat from Jimpson Junction. "If you happen to run onto him tell him I'm looking for him."

"But I do not know him," replied the acquaintance addressed. "How shall I identify him?"

"If you see a white aged feller at Twelfth and Grand or some other lively corner, running out into the street to get across and then running back again, and starting and stopping and jumping sideways and hopping around like a toad on a hot griddle, that's Lije."—Kansas City Star.

# GOOD ROADS

## NEW ROAD BUILDING PROGRAM

**Amount of Money Available for Federal Aid Largest Ever Set Aside by Any Nation.**

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

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 $209,000,000 in the post office appropriation bill just passed by congress and signed by the president.

Officials of the bureau of public 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, and that it enables the federal and state governments to carry out a road-building program of a magnitude never equaled.

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 half a billion dollars or more. On reports received from state highway departments, the bureau of public roads estimates the 1919 expenditures for roads and bridges at $385,000,000, 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.

Under the old act it was required that mail should actually be carried on the road or that there should be a reasonable prospect that mail would be carried on it within a short time after improvement. The new act says: ". . . the term 'rural post roads' . . . shall be construed to mean any public road, a major portion of which

Traction Engine Hauling Material for Construction of Road.

is now used or can be used, or forms a connecting link not to exceed ten miles in length of any road or roads now or hereafter used, for the transportation of the United States mails, excluding every street and road in a place having a population, as shown by the latest available federal census, of 2,500 or more, except that portion of any such street or road along which the houses average more than 200 feet apart."

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

The law also authorizes the secretary of war to transfer to the secretary of agriculture material, equipment and supplies suitable for highway improvement and not needed by the war department.

The original federal aid road act, which became law in July, 1916, appropriated $75,000,000 to aid in the construction of post roads during a five-year period ending June 30, 1921, and $10,000,000 to aid in forest-road building during a ten-year period ending June 30, 1926. Not over $5,000,000 of the original $85,000,000 had been expended prior to 1919, so that $82,000,000, plus $209,000,000, or a total of $291,000,000 of federal funds, will be available, of which $287,000,000 will be available during the next three years.

## POOR HIGHWAYS ARE COSTLY

**Economic Loss to the United States Placed at Annual Figure of $900,000,000.**

The congressional report of 1916 placed the economic loss to the United States through poor roads at an annual figure of $994,000,000 for transportation costs alone. The heavy increase in tonnage since that time probably makes the loss today close to $1,000,000,000 a year.


# FRECKLES

**Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots**

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

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

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


**Dependent on Language.**

Many thoughts are so dependent upon the language in which they are clothed that they would lose half their beauty, if otherwise expressed.—Ruskin.


**"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.


**Household Hint.**

"Albert, I want you to see the new dining room set Mr. Brown has bought for his wife. It would just match our wall paper."


Cure pimples, headache, and breath by taking May Apple, Aloe, Jalap rolled into a tiny sugar pill called Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Adv.


**Easily Settled.**

Question—A young man of sixteen wants to know if love is a failure.

Answer—Not at sixteen.


**Cuticura Comforts Baby's Skin**

When red, rough and itching with hot baths of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment. Also make use now and then of that exquisitely scented dusting powder, Cuticura Talcum, one of the indispensable Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Adv.


**Different Troubles.**

"I have an electric runabout on my hands." "You're lucky, I have a runaround on my fingers."


**BOSCHEE'S SYRUP**

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


**A French Orphan.**

One returned overseas soldier told about his company adopting a French orphan. They were all excited about it and all had in mind a little homeless girl or boy, and when the picture came that the government sends of each one, it was the picture of a woman of about forty years old.


**Is Your Work Hard?**

Work which brings any unusual strain on the back and kidneys tends to cause kidney ailments, such as backache, lameness, headache, dizziness and distressing urinary troubles. Kidney complaints make any kind of work doubly hard and if neglected there is danger of gravel, dropsy or Bright's disease. If your work is hard on the back, keep your kidneys in good condition with Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands rely on them.

**A Colorado Case**

F. W. Conrad, prop. of cigar store, 1128 Pearl St., Boulder, Colo., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills proved of great value to me in relieving difficulties arising from disordered kidneys. Backache was the worst symptom I had, but Doan's Kidney Pills greatly benefited me. At times since then I have used Doan's Kidney Pills when I have had a slight return of the trouble. I have always had prompt and satisfactory benefit."

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

**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**

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



**Chocolates That "Make Life Sweeter"**

Breed

The Sign of Good Chocolates

If not on sale in your town, send $1 for pound package of Old Fashion Hand Rolled Chocolates, sent prepaid.

THE BREED CANDY CO. DENVER



**Stop Losing Calves**

You can Stamp Abortion Out of YOUR HERD and Keep It Out

By the use of DR. DAVID ROBERTS' "Anti-Abortion"

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 20-1919.

# Furs, Satin and Soft Felt Hats

Recently, writes a Paris fashion correspondent, I witnessed an amusing little scene in which a famous London beauty played the leading role. The background was one of the big department stores on the Boulevard Haussmann, and the beauty was none other than Lady Diana Manners, daughter of the duchess of Rutland. I noticed a considerable crowd of women and girls at the untrimmed hat department. This was nothing new, for nowadays every department of every big store in Paris is crowded, but it struck me that instead of searching for becoming hat shapes for themselves these eager girls and women were watching someone else making a choice.

I made my way to the scene of action and there standing before a looking glass, I found a very tall, thin English girl with wonderful golden hair, starry blue eyes and blushrose cheeks. She was actually making a restaurant hat before the eyes of those amazed onlookers.

With absolute unconcern she pulled on a transparent brim made of black tulle and then added a full crown of glittering gold tissue. Then she pushed into place a cluster of metallic flowers and a Louis XV bow of black velvet, gave the whole thing a final pull to make it fit well down on her lovely hair and indicated to the speechless shop girl that she wished the hat made "like that." It was the prettiest sight you can imagine.

A really beautiful girl displaying a wonderful cleverness in the arrangement of fragile materials, above all, the essentially English disregard for the crowd of onlookers.

**All for Picturesque Dressing.**

Lady Diana was—as usual—dressed picturesquely. All the duchess of Rutland's daughters have inherited their mother's genius where clothes are concerned. It will be remembered that when the duchess was Lady Granby she led a very exclusive circle, in London, who called themselves "The Souls." All the members of this circle went in for picturesque dressing and the duchess of Rutland is still famous for her clever arrangements of gorgeous brocades, lengths of rich fur and priceless laces.

The day I saw Lady Diana she was wearing a simple one-piece frock, made of navy blue serge, which had a narrow belt of scarlet patent leather. Thrust into this belt were two long, white suede gloves and a magnificent red rose.

Her wrap, which was thrown carelessly back on her shoulders, was made of black poult de soie and fashioned like an Irish peasant's cloak, with a plain round yoke into which the rest of the cloak was gathered. The mantle was lined with bishop's purple crepe de chine and topped with a supple collar of kolinsky. The cloak was tied round Lady Diana's really lovely throat with wide, black silk ribbons and when the moment came for taking off the recently "created" hat and putting on one she had worn on entering the establishment I found that the latter took the form of a fisherman's cap, made

Quaint toque in "flamingo" red silk crochet, embroidered in blue and black.

of scarlet silk tricot, with quaint black and blue embroideries round the peaked crown.

I have sketched this highly original cap for the benefit of fashion's readers. They will see that it is charmingly becoming and youthful.

**Cap Well Drawn on Head.**

In some mysterious way the peaked crown was invisibly supported, but the cap was so well drawn on the head that it did not need any hatpins. The duchess of Rutland was an amused spectator of the hat-making episode. She also wore a black cloak, and a black charmeuse dress with a single string of magnificent pearls caught in by a diamond brooch.

The full-length figure sketched shows one of Redfern's new models for early spring wear. The material was slate-gray cashmere de soie and the trimming consisted of bands—wide and narrow—of course black filet net embroidered in white wool.

This is one of Redfern's newest ideas and a very effective one; the heavy white wool embroideries look splendid on the coarse black net ground and it is a style of trimming which can be introduced on almost any material. It looks particularly well on black satin or on raven's-wing-blue cloth. The outline of the coat is novel and becoming. It is quite long, reaching well below the knees.

Then in front there is a straight plastron which seems to tie round the waist. As a matter of fact, this plastron is part of the coat itself and the whole thing fastens invisibly at the left side. Redfern is showing a good many spring coats of this length and they are having much success. The accompanying skirt is short and tight and the ensemble is exceedingly chic and smart. The hat shown in this drawing is a new model by Reboux. The brim is longer in front than at the back and the crown is high and full.

**Style Popular in Paris.**

A loosely curled feather is laid round one side, with a fascinating tip drooping over the brim in tassel fashion. Please note the round-cut neck of the

Early spring costume in slate-gray cashmere de soie, with bands of the new white wool embroidery.

coat. This is the style now most popular in Paris, for coats as well as for dresses and blouses. Several of our leading dressmakers are trying to make high, tight collars popular—for coats and dresses, but the Parisiennes are holding away from this innovation, except in the matter of wrap coats.

All the same we shall certainly see something like a revival of high dress collars this spring. Whether this fashion will quickly become generally popular remains to be proved.

I have lately noticed a great many ostrich feathers introduced on velvet and felt hats. Some of these are of the loose uncurled order, but others are really handsome specimens of the feather tribe. I have also seen clusters of ostrich tips used as trimmings for high Russian toques. This is a revival of an old and very popular fashion.

Black satin and soft felt hats will be "the correct thing" all through the spring and summer. The most fashionable milliner in Paris recently told me that soft felt hats will be very much worn this coming summer in conjunction with the most fragile dresses and rich "summer furs."

This indicates that we are in for a picturesque summer season, and that is good news. Summer furs are certain to be more worn than ever; such furs as ermine, moleskin, white fox and kolinsky—the latter in the form of square collars for coatees made of pale-hued satins.

**Forty-Two Standard Colors.**

The Textile Color Card association announced the issuance of a card of 42 standard colors for the manufacture of fall fabrics, the majority making their appearance for the first time. A departure was the inclusion of ten colors in wool, the association's efforts formerly having been devoted exclusively to the silk trade. Nut and elk browns, and trooper blue were said to be striking features of the wool tones. Of the silk colors, it was stated, blues predominate, led by the introduction of novelties named Louvain, Bruges and Ghent, while peanut and pelt browns; embr., "representing light and fire," and burnt orange were given special mention.

**Red Straw and Dresden Silk.**

Large hats will as usual be to the fore for dressy wear. In small hats, one style has a red Java straw brim with the crown in the same shade of silk in a dresden pattern. The trimming is a feather mount. Matrons' hats are in most cases small and high this year. One sees some delightfully stylish models in black lisere with high tulle and osprey trimming. Wing effects are also seen on many of these hats for elderly women.

**Grease on Carpets.**

Use ammonia almost pure, cover the spot with white blotting paper and iron lightly. Rub the spot with white flannel dipped in turpentine.

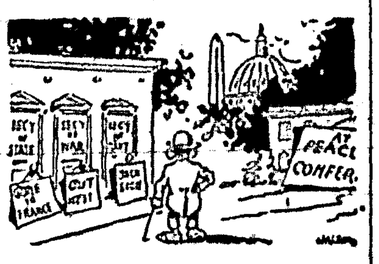
# NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

## Sherman Law Is Ignored in Steel Price Fixing

WASHINGTON.—In the light of a recent extraordinary event at Washington it seems a far cry back to the days when the Sherman antitrust law sent periodic shivers along the spines of many business men. Time was when men engaged in the same line of business discussed prices with bated breath, fearful lest some one within range of an ordinary conversational tone of voice find objection, which would pass along to the department of justice. At the capitol, however, steel producers not only argued a fixed minimum price list for a period of months, with the public in full cognisance of what was forward, but minimum prices for steel were agreed upon with the knowledge, even with the connivance, of government representatives. By this virtual repeal of the Sherman antitrust law, accomplished through the agreement between the industrial board of the department of commerce and the steel manufacturers fixing the price of steel products for the remainder of the current year, the government has served notice upon general industry that it has adopted a broad and constructive policy in the matter of business conservation, and that the narrow, repressive attitude it had assumed toward enterprise for more than a generation has been finally abandoned. This forward-looking action on the part of the federal administration has been foreshadowed in the constant postponement of the antitrust prosecutions on the calendar of the Supreme court and by the passage of the Webb law, which gives our manufacturers the right to fix prices in combination on products intended for export.

## Nobody at Home in the Nation's Capital City

HOW is the United States government run these days? It looks as if Uncle Sam or Columbia must be running things. Anyway, there was a cabinet meeting the other day at which but two regulars, one understudy and a recess appointee not yet confirmed by the senate were present. Mr. Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing were in Paris. Secretary of the Navy Daniels was en route for Europe. Secretary of War Baker was on the Pacific coast. Secretary of Commerce Redfield was touring the country. Secretary of the Interior Lane was taking a two-day vacation in Virginia. Vice President Marshall was not in Washington. Congress was not in session.




The cabinet meetings held during the president's first absence were first-quality functions. There was a goodly attendance. Each member took along with him the customary outfit of papers and documents relating to matters in his department. There were exchanges of opinion on all sorts of topics, from religion to politics.

With the president's second departure for France the cabinet meetings began to dwindle. Daniels started to follow his chief. Baker began a nation-wide tour of inspection. Redfield went out to preach the league of nations doctrine in the byways and hedges.

At this particular cabinet meeting Postmaster General Burleson arrived at 2:20, ten minutes ahead of time, driving up the front roadway in the brougham which he steadfastly refuses to trade for an automobile. He was followed by Secretary of the Treasury Glass, also in a brougham. He was on time. Palmer, the new attorney general, just got in under the wire by speeding his automobile. Polk, acting secretary of state, walked.

In the absence of Vice President Marshall, Secretary Glass was due to preside. He did nothing of the kind. The four men simply sat around and let presiding go hang.

Following the cabinet meeting Secretary Glass went out of town, thus leaving but two members of the administration's official family in Washington—Burleson and Palmer.

## Working of the Franking Privilege in Congress

IN THE last hours of the Sixty-fifth congress Representative Alvan T. Fuller of Massachusetts freed his mind on the "shameful abuse of the franking privilege by members of congress." He said, among other things, according to the Congressional Record:

"Firstly, there is franked out of the house office building daily from 20 to 30 tons of mail matter, and about election time this quantity is increased to 50 or 40 tons. One congressman sent out 750,000 parcels of literature and one political party at one election sent out 55,000,000 speeches. The superintendent stated that at times there were from 500 to 600 clerks employed doing nothing but packing free literature into free envelopes to be sent through the mails free of expense for congressmen. I asked how many parcels a congressman could have, and he said as many as he liked. "Well," I said, 'not a million apiece,' and he said, 'Yes.' And then I inquired how many envelopes, and he said as many as a congressman wanted. I asked him how about the printing, and he said, 'No charge to a congressman.' And I asked him about the franking privilege, and he said these things were all franked out.

"I find it is quite the custom when a congressman is running for election to flood his district or state with all kinds of free literature. For example, one of our congressmen, a while ago desired to have his name considered in connection with the governorship of his state, with the result that he conceived the idea of sending out a nice collection of books to the voters of his state. He sent out 640,000 parcels of books in one day; the postage would have been to ordinary mortals 45 cents each per parcel. It is a simple matter in arithmetic to see that 640,000 parcels at 45 cents apiece cost Uncle Sam over $300,000 for postage. Of course, the cost of the books themselves would be greatly in excess of this amount."

## With the American Camouflage Section in France

THE demands of the American expeditionary forces frequently affected the peoples of far-off regions in the most extraordinary fashion. Last summer, for example, there was some danger of the women of Madagascar having to go naked because their only article of clothing was purchased in such extraordinary quantities by the American camouflage corps, according to statements made on the floor of the house in debate. The costume of a Malagasy woman consists of nothing more than a three-yard length of native-woven, earth-colored matting. It was discovered that this matting, when laid upon the ground, imitated a path, such as would be made by the feet of soldiers, to perfection. So, in order to bewilder and deceive the German airmen, a veritable network of imitation paths was laid down behind the American lines, 10,000 miles of women's dress goods being imported for the purpose from Madagascar.

The American camouflage section used more than four and one-quarter million square yards of burlap every month. There were burlaps dyed and "slashed" to imitate plowed fields, green fields, roads, lawns, quarries, water, rocks, and spring, summer, autumn, and winter foliage; in short, every phase of nature as found in eastern France.

By far the most important work of the camouflage section was the construction of "false contours" for the concealment of troops, gun positions, ammunition dumps, and the like.

One of the "false contours" erected by the camouflage corps was so cleverly executed that a peasant's cow, grazing on the hillside, strayed out onto the burlap surface, broke through, and was extricated, only with considerable difficulty.


## "ASPIRIN" WAS TALCUM POWDER

**Heavy Sentence Imposed on Manufacturer of Tablets.**

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH)

NEW YORK, December 31.—Accused of having manufactured and sold to influenza sufferers thousands of boxes of aspirin tablets, principally composed of talcum powder, Joseph M. Turkey, head of the Verandah Chemical company, of Brooklyn, was found guilty yesterday of violation of the sanitary code and sentenced to three years in prison with a fine of $500. The sentence was the most severe ever imposed in the country for such an offense.

BAYER

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

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

**Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin**

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

Boxes of 12 tablets—Bottles of 24—Bottles of 100—Also Capsules.

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


## YANKEE JOKER "MADE GOOD"

**But for Reasons of His Own He Didn't Stop to See the Effect He Made on Poilus.**

One of the "double-v" units numbers in its ranks a practical joker who generally scores a bull's-eye because he never "pulls" the same thing twice. Despite his long sojourn in France he still succeeds in putting something over on the poilus at regular intervals. For some months he had spread the report that inhabitants of certain portions of America's western plains had horns.

"And the first unit of horned specimens that come over, I will show them to you," he promised. When weeks and months passed without a redemption of the promise, the French began to doubt the Yankee's word.

Then one day he announced to a group of French friends that a detachment of Americans had arrived, most of whom had horns. He led them to a spot where a concert was being given by one of the regimental brass bands. "Most of 'em have horns," he said as he broke away to a flying start.—From the Spiker, France.

**Handicap Worth While.**

When a handicap becomes the fulcrum over which we pry out success with the long iron bar of determination it ought to make us shake hands with the hindrance and say, "Thank you! You have helped me out fine!"

Of course, we all believe it is better to give than to receive—until some one passes around the hat.

## BRAVE AS THEIR BROTHERS

**"Little Things" Couldn't Daunt American Girls in Their Work of Mercy in France.**

One of the girls began to laugh "Little things is right!" she exclaimed. "Cooties, and rats and mice! You know," she turned to me, "our billets are usually pretty old places, and they were full of—about everything. I remember one night I was sleeping with one of the girls and she said to me, all of a sudden: 'Is that your foot that I feel?' I jumped. 'I was just going to ask you the same thing,' I answered. 'We'd better get out the flashlight!' And when we did we found that there was a big rat in bed with us—under the covers—"

"Shells, and wounded men, and doughnuts, and rats—under the covers!" I exclaimed.

"And mud up to their knees, and gas attacks," finished another voice, the voice of a man who had been reading silently in one corner of the room. "And rheumatism and grip and other little things like that. They're the little things that girls don't tell about."—Margaret E. Sangster in the Christian Herald.

**A Surprise.**

"The lawyers are lying low in that case."

"You surprise me. I thought there would be tall lying on both sides."

**Getting It Straight.**

"The heiress has given me her hand for life."

"Say, rather, for a living."


## Stop and Think!

Why are Americans using such great quantities of

**POSTUM CEREAL**

Health value, wonderful flavor and practical economy make Postum the ideal American table drink.

**Boil just like coffee—**

(15 minutes after boiling begins)

—but remember that, unlike coffee, this beverage contains no drugs to upset stomach, heart or nerves. It is absolutely pure and without harm, made from the best of roasted wheat and wholesome molasses.

You can get the original Postum at grocers. Two sizes—

*Usually sold at 15c and 25c*

# Carrizozo News

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

Subscription, in advance, $2.00 per Year

Advertising Rates (like to all) furnished upon request

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Carrizozo, New Mexico, June 9, 1908.

JNO. A. HALEY . . . Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1919.


## THE NEW CONGRESS

The Sixty-sixth Congress convened at the national capital Monday, the 19th, in extraordinary session. In the senate the Republicans have a majority of two, and Senator Cummins, of Iowa, was elected president pro tempore. In the house the same party has a majority of 40 to 50, depending upon how the independents line up. Congressman Gillette, of Massachusetts, was chosen speaker. Congressman-elect Berger, Socialist, of Wisconsin, was denied a seat in the body. He was convicted recently of a violation of the espionage law and has a federal prison sentence hanging over his head.

The present session has much to do and upon the character of legislation enacted will depend very largely the prosperity of our country. Its duties will consist chiefly of reconstruction, a getting off of a war basis to a peace basis a reestablishment of antebellum conditions insofar as legislation may do so.

To accomplish this taxation methods will, of necessity, require careful consideration; restoration and control of common carriers must be logically and equitably handled, and various domestic affairs must receive earnest attention and adequate treatment to meet the requirements of peace following a world war that has disarranged and disturbed the life of almost every nation of the world.

Naturally, the biggest thing to come before congress, and the question upon which our people are sharply divided is the peace treaty, linked with the league of nations. Generally, the peace treaty appears to be acceptable, and were it the sole question to be considered there would be no doubt of its approval by the senate. But linked with the league of nations it brings up other considerations, and indications are that a long and tedious fight is in prospect.

Nothwithstanding these difficult questions that have been injected into the important subject, there is still little doubt of the adoption of the peace treaty and league of nations had not Republicans — not the party, but the leaders—attempted to make it a partisan question. This is extremely unfortunate, because it is a question that should be considered on merit alone, and partisan politics does not permit a sane, just and fair consideration.

There are men who oppose the league because they do not believe in it, do not believe the proposition workable; there are others who oppose it because they are opposed to anything that has a tendency to involve America in European affairs; and there are others—the ranting, vociferous bunch, the bunch that questions the creation because they were not present to direct the Lord—who oppose the covenant simply and solely because President Wilson has been a prominent figure in drafting the document. America is forgotten; the peace of the world has no interest for them and their words and actions are contemptible and almost as dangerous as the red-flagger. Their number, small though it be, is too large for a country that fought to establish peace—a permanent peace.

John Doerling is here again this week following a short visit to his brother, William J., at Chamberino. John has been in Oklahoma and Kansas the greater part of the time he has been away.


SAVE MONEY and you will know the basic principles of success because you will have practiced them in your own behalf.

Furthermore, you will possess the material results of your thrift effort and Want cannot trap you.

If the money you save is deposited in this bank, many useful service advantages will be available to you that will add to the productiveness of your undertakings.

Exchange Bank of Carrizozo
*Carrizozo, New Mexico*


### State Bank Report

No. 2.

Report of condition of EXCHANGE BANK, at Carrizozo, in the State of New Mexico, at the close of business on May 12, 1919.

| RESOURCES | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | $612,507 87 | |
| Total Loans | | $ 612,507 87 |
| Overdrafts, secured ——; unsecured | $123 07 | 123 07 |
| c U. S. bonds owned and unpledged | 2,000 00 | |
| Equity in Liberty Bonds | 1,009 95 | |
| Total U. S. bonds | | 3,009 95 |
| Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock | | 3,037 00 |
| a Value of banking house if unencumbered | 12,663 16 | |
| b Equity in banking house | | 12,663 16 |
| Furniture and fixtures | | 3,231 16 |
| Real estate owned other than banking house | | 9,854 62 |
| a Net amount due from National Banks | | 59,222 77 |
| b Net amount due from reserve banks | | 30,232 27 |
| Exchanges for clearing house | | 810 70 |
| a Outside checks and other cash items | 1,067 13 | |
| b Fractional currency, nickels and cents | 100 88 | 2,068 01 |
| Coin and currency | | 21,325 25 |
| Other assets, if any. War savings stamps | | 91 18 |
| TOTAL | | $707,171 09 |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Capital stock paid in | | 50,000 00 |
| Surplus fund | | 50,000 00 |
| Undivided profits $1,856 83 | | |
| a Reserved for taxes | 936 80 | 12,093 63 |
| c Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid | | 13,003 01 |
| a Net amount due to National Banks | 1,256 90 | |
| b Net amount due to Reserve Banks | | 1,256 90 |
| Net amount due to banks and bankers (other than included in 23 and 24) | | 26,760 16 |
| Dividends unpaid | | 35 00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | | 205,769 07 |
| Certified checks | | 1,017 50 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | | 29,565 26 |
| Certificates of deposit | | 94,933 62 |
| Other time deposits, Savings deposits | | 49,258 96 |
| b Notes and bills rediscounted elsewhere than at Federal Reserve Bank | $2,823 81 | 2,823 81 |
| Bills payable, including obligations representing money borrowed | | 35,200 00 |
| Letters of Credit | | 179 00 |
| TOTAL | | $707,171 09 |

State of New Mexico, County of Lincoln, } ss.

We, Geo. L. Ulrick, President, and Frank J. Sager, Cashier, of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

GEO. L. ULRICK, President.
FRANK J. SAGER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of May, 1919.

ELLEN V. CRUTCHER,
[Seal] Notary Public.

My commission expires April 16, 1922.

Correct Attest:
GEO. L. ULRICK, Director.
C. SPENCE, Director.
FRANK J. SAGER, Director


Special Facilities
For Banquet and Dinner Parties

Carrizozo Eating House
F. W. GURNEY, Manager.

Table Supplied with the Best
the market affords.



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

YOU can't help cutting loose joy'us remarks every time you flush your smokespot with Prince Albert—it hits you so fair and square. It's a scuttle full of jimmy pipe and cigarette makin's sunshine and as satisfying as it is delightful every hour of the twenty-four!

It's never too late to hop into the Prince Albert pleasure-pasture! For, P. A. is trigger-ready to give you more tobacco fun than you ever had in your smokecareer. *That's because it has the quality.*

Quick as you know Prince Albert you'll write it down that P. A. *did not* bite your tongue or parch your throat. *And, it never will!* For, our exclusive patented process cuts out bite and parch. Try it for what ails *your* tongue!

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



Building Material

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

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

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

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

CALL ON US FOR BEST SERVICE

Foxworth-Galbraith Lumber Company :: Carrizozo, New Mexico

## The Road Program In New Mexico

That the road building program in New Mexico be spread over the years 1919, 1920, 1921 and 1922 is the suggestion made by the Taxpayers' Association in the May number of the Tax Review. For these four years it is estimated that the available revenues will amount to approximately $15,500,000 without resorting to the issuance of bonds or of certificates of indebtedness.

These estimates are distributed among nation, state and counties as follows:

United States government, for federal and forest projects, $5,000,000; state funds and funds under control of State Highway Commission, $6,465,000; county funds $4,060,000. Distributed as to source, the funds controlled by the highway commission will be derived as follows:

Current taxes, $5,195,000; delinquent taxes, $325,000; motor vehicle licenses, $595,000; gasoline tax and licenses, $350,000.

County funds for the four years will be derived as follows:

Current taxes, $2,815,000; delinquent taxes, $700,000; road poll tax, $330,000; forest earnings, $190,000; motor vehicle licenses (1919), $25,000.

As a working basis, a theoretical schedule of road expenditures is suggested to be met by annual revenues estimated for the four years as follows:

1919

United States, $500,000; state, $540,000; county, $990,000; total, $2,030,000.

1920

United States, $1,500,000; state, $1,850,000; county, $1,000,000; total, $4,350,000.

1921

United States, $1,500,000; state, $2,000,000; county, $1,010,000; total, $4,510,000.

1922

United States, $1,500,000; state, $2,075,000; county, $1,060,000; total, $4,635,000.

Practical considerations would, of course, require readjustment of this schedule, but emergencies are well provided for in the laws enacted by the last legislature by means of the issuance of two-year certificates of indebtedess in case of need. If these estimates of revenues are approximately realized, and sufficient funds therefrom are available for road construction and maintenance, New Mexico may be able to adopt the policy pursued in some of the other states of "Roads without Bonds."

Rupert F. Asplund, Director, Taxpayers' Association of 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 Iced Drinks

# Rolland Bros.



THE

# OIL FIELDS OF TEXAS

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

LIKE ALADDIN'S LAMP reads the story of the fabulous riches that are flowing in golden streams from the ground in Texas. It all reads like a fairy tale, but it's the truth. Texas is today offering the greatest opportunity of a lifetime. Never before and perhaps never again will such opportunities be offered anywhere. *You don't have to live in Texas to benefit from her Great Oil Wells.*

## The Munger Ranch Oil Company

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

## Thirty Acres In A Proven Field

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

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

## What It Means In Dollars and Cents

See what 10 shares, $100.00 worth of Munger Oil stock may do for you. $90,000.00 equals 150 per cent of the entire capitalization of the company, so it can pay on your $100.00 of stock a dividend of $150.00 every month, and that means $1,800.00 a year. A $200.00 investment would mean $300.00 a month or $3,000.00 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. M. Gardner, Pres't; William J. Goodwin, Vice-Pres't; J. W. Young, Secy; W. B. Ferguson, Treas. Directors: W. M. Gardner, William J. Goodwin, J. W. Young, B. Christian, Lee P. Mansfield.


## Smallpox

A case of smallpox was discovered in the east end of town the first of the week, having, it is thought, been introduced here during court from Arabela. Dr. P. M. Shaver, county health officer, took charge of the situation, isolated the case, put on a guard, and there is little fear of the disease spreading.

## Methodist Church

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

Sunday school at 10. Come, you are wanted. Epworth League at 7. Let every member be present; it is important. Preaching services called off in the interest of the meeting at the Baptist church.

A. G. French, father of J. B French, arrived Saturday from Knoxville, Tennessee, for a visit with his son and family.

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

5-16 tf


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

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


## National Bank Report

Reserve District No. 11. Charter No. 10968.

Report of the condition of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK at Carrizozo, in the State of New Mexico, at the close of business on May 12, 1919.

RESOURCES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts, including rediscounts | $122,023 29 | |
| Total loans | | $122,023 29 |
| Overdrafts | 212 17 | 212 17 |
| U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value) | 15,000 00 | |
| U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness loaned | 1,000 00 | 16,000 00 |
| Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4 and 4¼ per cent, pledged to secure State or other deposits or bills payable | | 550 00 |
| Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription) | | 1,800 00 |
| Value of banking house, owned and unincumbered | 7,200 00 | |
| Equity in banking house | 7,200 00 | 7,200 00 |
| Furniture and fixtures | | 4,700 00 |
| Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank | | 31,054 59 |
| Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks | | 67,197 60 |
| Net amounts due from banks, bankers and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14 or 15 | | 4,034 00 |
| Checks on banks located outside of the city or town of reporting bank and other cash items | | 2,276 62 |
| Interest earned but not collected—approximate—on Notes and Bills Receivable not past due | | 2767 14 |
| War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned | | 257 50 |
| TOTAL | | $260,702 91 |

LIABILITIES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | $30,000 00 |
| Surplus fund | | 6,000 00 |
| Undivided profits | 8,653 98 | |
| Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid | 3,756 93 | 4,896 15 |
| Interest and discount collected or credited, in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate) | | 467 56 |
| Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding | | 17,019 63 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | | 157,899 21 |
| Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, Items 29-31 | | 157,899 21 |
| Certificates of deposit (other than for borrowed money) | | 45,828 21 |
| Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, Items 33-35 | | 45,828 21 |
| War loan deposit account | | 1,600 00 |
| Other United States deposits, including deposits of U. S. disbursing officers | | 1,000 00 |
| TOTAL | | $260,702 91 |

State of New Mexico, County of Lincoln, ss.

I, E. M. Brickley, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. M. BRICKLEY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of May, 1919.

[Seal] WALTER W. STADTMAN, Notary Public.

My commission expires March 5, 1922.

Correct—Attest:
H. B. JONES,
PAUL MAYER,
G. Z. FINLEY,
Directors.

Notice for Publication
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
United States Land Office at Roswell, N. M.
April 10, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Wesley Walker, of White Mountain, New Mexico, who, on April 9, 1919, made homestead entry, No. 022304, for E½W½, NW¼NE¼, Sec. 29, and SW¼SE¼, Section 20, Township 10 S., Range 19 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Lillie McClung Scott, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on the 29th day of May, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Will Ed Harris, William H. Harris, Alva D. Brownfield, Domingo Montoya, all of White Mountain, New Mexico.

EMMETT PATTON, Register.

April 25—May 23.

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

Notice is hereby given that Lewis W. Simpson, of Jicarilla, New Mexico, who, on February 10, 1919, made homestead entry, No. 016071, for S½, Section 28, Township 5 S., Range 13 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Roswell, New Mexico, on the 27th day of May, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Charles C. McGuffin, Sam O. Cunningham, Dora D. McDonald, Emma Simpson, all of Roswell, New Mexico.

EMMETT PATTON, Register.

April 25—May 23.

Serial 038314
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office, Roswell, New Mexico
April 18, 1919

NOTICE

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

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

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

EMMETT PATTON, Register.

May 9—June 6.

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

Notice is hereby given that Francisco Chavez, of Carrizozo, New Mexico, who, on September 23, 1914 made homestead entry, No. 02335, for SE¼, Sec. 4; and on September 27, 1918, made additional homestead entry, No. 033121, for S½ NE¼, 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 29th day of May, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Fred Lalomo, Florencio Vega, Bonino Gallegos, Gregorio Pino, all of Carrizozo, New Mexico.

EMMETT PATTON, Register.

April 25—May 23.

Lists 3-4293, -4333, -4312, -4334.

Restoration to Entry of Lands in National Forest

NOTICE is hereby given that the lands described below, embracing 285.40 acres within the Lincoln and Datil National Forests, New Mexico, will be subject to settlement and entry under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States and the act of June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 233), at the United States land office at Roswell, New Mexico, on July 9, 1919. Any settler who was actually and in good faith claiming any of said lands for agricultural purposes prior to January 1, 1906, and has not abandoned same, has a preference right to make a homestead entry for the lands actually occupied. Said lands were listed upon the applications of the persons mentioned below, who have a preference right subject to the prior right of any such settler, provided such settler or applicant is qualified to make homestead entry and the preference right is exercised prior to July 9, 1919, on which date the lands will be subject to settlement and entry by any qualified person. A tract of 83 acres, within Sec. 16, T. 11 S., R. 13 W., N. M. P. M., described as follows: Beginning at Corner No. 1, identical with section corner common to Secs. 15, 16, 21 and 22, T. 11 S., R. 13 E.; extending thence N. 24 chs.; thence W. 10 chs.; thence N. 22° 30' W., 11.50 chs.; thence N. 65° W., 12.50 chs.; thence S. 10 chs.; thence S. 48° E., 23 chs.; thence S. 41° 30' E., 40 chs., to the place of beginning, listed without applicant: List 3-4293. A tract of 79 acres, within what will probably be when surveyed Secs. 25 and 36, T. 5 S., R. 12 E., described as follows: Beginning at Corner No. 1, identical with the quarter section corner on the south line of Sec. 30, T. 5 S., R. 13 E.; extending thence W. 43 chs.; thence N. 24° 30' W., 15 chs.; thence N. 24° E., 20.50 chs.; thence S. 31° 30' E., 50 chs., to the place of beginning, listed without applicant: List 3-4333. The SW¼ SE¼ SE¼, the S½ SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 31, T. 8 S., the W½ of lot 1 (5 acres) Sec. 3, T. 9 S., R. 13 E., 15 acres, application of Honorlario Armora, Capitan, New Mexico: List 3-4312. A tract of 38.10 acres, within Sec. 7, T. 10 S., R. 12 W., described as follows: Beginning at Corner No. 1, a mal pais stone marked M I, whence the southwest corner of Sec. 7, T. 10 S., R. 12 W., bears S. 50° W., 11.55 chs.; extending thence N. 54° 15' W., 23.97 chs.; thence N. 69° 15' E., 17.70 chs.; thence N. 15° 15' W., 23.21 chs.; thence N. 89° 15' E., 0.80 chs.; thence S. 34° E., 8.14 chs.; thence S. 55° 30' E., 7.07 chs.; thence S. 12° 45' E., 4.19 chs.; thence S. 89° 45' W., 7.50 chs.; thence S. 21° 15' W., 3.63 chs.; thence S. 41° 15' W., 7.40 chs.; thence S. 62° 45' W., 22.40 chs.; thence S. 19° 15' W., 3.08 chs.; thence S. 23° 15' E., 9.30 chs.; thence S. 75° 45' E., 5.72 chs.; thence W. 11.30 chs., to the place of beginning. Application of Leslie J. Aka, who entered the Military Service of the United States, Company A, 123rd Infantry, Camp Wheeler, Georgia: List 3-4334.

April —, 1919. C. H. BIRD, Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office.

May 9—23.

Notice of Contest
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
United States Land Office, Roswell, N. M.
May 9, 1919
Contest No. 9334

To William M. Aubrey, Contestee:

You are hereby notified that Marguerite L. Gray, who gives Oscuro, Lincoln County, New Mexico, as her post-office address, did on May 5th, 1919, file in this office her duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your Homestead Entry, Serial No. 022330 made September 11, 1916, for SE¼SE¼, Sec. 19, NE¼, NE¼SE¼, Sec. 30, and S½ SW¼, Section 29, Township 9 S., Range 19 E., N. M. P. Meridian, and as grounds for her contest she alleges that said William M. Aubrey has wholly abandoned said above described land and claim, and never did establish residence upon same and has been absent therefrom since the time of his filing.

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

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

EMMETT PATTON, Register.

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


# LIVER DIDN'T ACT DIGESTION WAS BAD

**Says 65 year Old Kentucky Lady, Who Tells How She Was Relieved After a Few Doses of Black-Draught.**

Meadorsville, Ky.—Mrs. Cynthia Higginbotham, of this town, says: "At my age, which is 65, the liver does not act so well as when young. A few years ago, my stomach was all out of fix. I was constipated, my liver didn't act. My digestion was bad, and it took so little to upset me. My appetite was gone. I was very weak... I decided I would give Black-Draught a thorough trial as I knew it was highly recommended for this trouble. I began taking it. I felt better after a few doses. My appetite improved, and I became stronger. My bowels acted naturally and the least trouble was soon righted with a few doses of Black-Draught."

Seventy years of successful use has made Thedford's Black-Draught a standard, household remedy. Every member of every family, at times, need the help that Black-Draught can give in cleansing the system and relieving the troubles that come from constipation, indigestion, lazy liver, etc. You cannot keep well unless your stomach, liver and bowels are in good working order. Keep them that way. Try Black-Draught. It acts promptly, gently and in a natural way. If you feel sluggish, take a dose tonight. You will feel fresh tomorrow. Price 25c. a package—One cent a dose. All druggists. J. 99

BUY Thrift spells happiness WSS

# RAINBOW'S END

A NOVEL

BY REX BEACH

AUTHOR OF "THE IRON TRAIL" "THE SPOILERS" "HEART OF THE SUNSET" ETC.

COPYRIGHT, BY HARPER AND BROTHERS.

CHAPTER XIV—Continued.

—12—

"We've been talking about food," Leslie Branch advised his commanding officer. "Miss Evans isn't a burning patriot like the rest of us, and so of course she can't share our ravenous appetite for beef cooked and eaten on the hoof."

"So?" Lopez's handsome face clouded. "You are hungry, then?"

Norine confessed that she was. "I'm starving!" said she. "I haven't had a decent meal for a week."

"God be praised! I know where there is a goat, not two leagues away!" said the colonel.

"But I don't want a goat," Norine complained. "I want—well, pickles, and jam, and sardines, and—candy, and—tooth-powder! Real boarding-house luxuries. I'd just like to rob a general store."

Lopez furrowed his brows and lost himself in thought. Later, while the others were talking, he drew Ramos aside and for a while they kept their heads together; then they invited Judson to join their council.

When O'Reilly joined Judson for supper the latter met him with a broad grin on his face. "Well," said he, "You can get ready to saddle up when the moon rises."

"What do you mean?"

"The colonel took Miss Evans at her word. We're going to raid San Antonio de los Banos—two hundred of us—to get her some pickles, and jam, and candy, and tooth-powder."

* * * * * * *

Certain histories of the Cuban War for Independence speak of "The Battle of San Antonio de los Banos." It is quite a stirring story to read and it has but one fault, a fault, by the way, not uncommon in histories—it is mainly untrue.

In the first place, the engagement was in no sense a battle, but merely a raid. The number of troops engaged was, perhaps, one-fifth of the generous total ascribed by the historians, and as a military maneuver it served no purpose whatsoever. Nevertheless, since the affair had a direct bearing upon the fortunes of several people connected with this story, it is, perhaps, worth relating.

Lopez and his troop approached the town in the early morning. As they deployed for the attack the colonel issued private instructions to certain members of his command.

"O'Reilly, you and Senor Branch will enter one grocery store after another. You will purchase that jam, those sardines, and whatever else you think Miss Evans would like. Captain Judson, you and Major Ramos will go to the apothecary shop—I understand there is a very good one—and look for tooth-powder and candy and the like. I shall see that the streets are cleared, then I shall endeavor to discover some pickles; but as God is my judge, I doubt if there is such a thing this side of Habana."

Leslie Branch, whose temper had not improved with the long night ride, inquired, caustically: "Do you expect us to buy the groceries? Well, I'm broke, and so is O'Reilly. If you don't give us some change, colonel, we'll have to open a charge account in your name."

"Caramba!" muttered Lopez. "I intended to borrow from you gentlemen. Well, never mind—we'll commandeer what we wish in the name of the republic."

Lopez' attack proved a complete surprise, both to the citizens and to the garrison of the town. The rebel bugle gave the first warning of what was afoot, and before the Castilian troops who were loitering off duty could regain their quarters, before the citizens could take cover or the shopkeepers close and bar their heavy wooden shutters, two hundred ragged horsemen were yelling down the streets.

There followed a typical Cuban engagement—ten shouts to one shot. There was a mad charge on the heels of the scurrying populace, a scattering pop-pop of rifles, cheers, cries, shrieks of defiance and far-flung insults directed at the fortress.

O'Reilly, with Branch and Jacket alone at his heels, whirled his horse into the first bodega he came to. The store was stocked with general merchandise, but its owner, evidently a Spaniard, did not hurry to set a price upon any of it. As the three horsemen came clattering in at the front he went flying out at the rear, and, although O'Reilly called reassuringly after him, his only answer was the slamming of a back door, followed by swiftly diminishing cries of fright.

There was no time to waste. Johnnie dismounted and, walking to the shelves where some imported canned goods were displayed, he began to select those delicacies for which he had been sent. The devoted Jacket was at his side. The little Cuban ventured no protest; he seized whatever was most handy, meanwhile casting furtively, as behoved a kleptomaniac henchman, his guilty glances, and at this opportunity for loot Jacket's soul flamed savagely and he swept the shelves bare as he went.

"Hey, Leslie! Get something to carry this stuff in," O'Reilly directed over his shoulder.

Spurred by O'Reilly's tone and by a lively rattle of rifle-shots outside, Leslie disappeared into the living-quarters at the back of the store. A moment later he emerged with a huge armful of bedclothes, evidently snatched at random. Trailing behind him, like a bridal veil, was a mosquito-net, which in his haste he had torn from its fastenings.

"I guess this is poor!" he exulted. "Bedding! Pillows! Mosquito-net! I'll sleep comfortable after this."

Dumping his burden of sheets, blankets, and brilliantly colored cotton quilts upon the floor, Branch selected two of the stoutest and began to knot the corners together.

He had scarcely finished when Judson reined in at the door and called to O'Reilly: "We've cleaned out the drug store. Better get a move on you, for we may have to run any minute. I've just heard about some Cuban prisoners in the calaboose. Gimme a hand and we'll let 'em out."

Sharing in the general consternation at the attack, the jail guards had disappeared, leaving Lopez' men free to break into the prison. When O'Reilly joined them the work was well under way. Seizing whatever implements they could find, Judson and O'Reilly went from cell to cell, battering, prying, smashing, leaving their comrades to rescue the inmates. While the Americans smashed lock after lock, their comrades dragged the astonished inmates from their kennels, hustled them into the street, and took them up behind their saddles.

The raid was over, "retreat" was sounding, when Judson and O'Reilly ran out of the prison, remounted, and joined their comrades, who were streaming back toward the plaza.

Colonel Lopez galloped up to inquire, anxiously, "Did you find these eatables, eh?"

"Yes, sir, and a lot more."

"Good! But I failed. Pickles? Caramba! Nobody here ever heard of one!"

"Did we lose any men?" Judson asked.

"Not one. But Ramos was badly cut."

"So? Then he got to close quarters with some Spaniard?"

"Oh no!" The colonel grinned. "He was in too great a hurry and broke open a show-case with his fist."

The retreating Cubans still maintained their uproar, discharging their rifles into the air, shrieking defiance at their invisible foes, and voiding insulting invitations to combat. This ferocity, however, served only to terrify further the civil population and to close the shutters of San Antonio the tighter. Meanwhile, the loyal troops remained safely in their blockhouses, pouring a steady fire into the town. And despite this admirable display of courage the visitors showed a deep respect for their enemies' marksmanship, taking advantage of whatever shelter there was.

O'Reilly Whirled His Horse into the First Bodega.

The raiders had approached San Antonio de los Banos across the fields at the rear, but Colonel Lopez led their retreat by way of the cuatro real which followed the river bank. This road for a short distance was exposed to the fire from one post; then it was sheltered by a bit of rising ground.

O'Reilly, among the last to leave the zone of fire, was just congratulating himself upon the fortunate outcome of the skirmish when he saw Colonel Lopez ride to the crest of a knoll, rise in his stirrups and, lifting his capped hands to his lips, direct a loud shout back toward the town. Lopez was followed by several of his men, who likewise began to yell and to wave their arms excitedly.

Johnnie turned to discover that Leslie Branch had lagged far behind, and now, as if to cap his fantastic performances, had dismounted and was descending the river bank to a place where a large washing had been spread upon the stones to dry. He was quite exposed, and a spiteful crackle from the nearest blockhouse showed that the Spaniards were determined to bring him down. Mauser bullets ricocheted among the rocks—even from this distance their sharp explosions were audible—others broke the surface of the stream into little geysers, as if a school of fish were leaping.

When Johnnie looked on in breathless apprehension Branch appropriated several suits that promised to fit him; then he climbed up the bank, remounted his horse, and ambled slowly out of range.

Now this was precisely the sort of harebrained exploit which delights a Cuban audience. When Leslie rejoined his comrades, therefore, he was greeted with shouts and cheers.

"Caramba! He would risk his life for a clean shirt. . . . There's a fellow for you! He enjoys the hum of these Spanish bees! . . . Bravo! Tell us what the bullets said to you," they cried, crowding around him in an admiring circle.

O'Reilly, unable to contain himself, burst forth in a rage: "Lopez ought to court-martial you."

Infuriated, he rode over to where Captain Judson was engaged in making a litter upon which to carry the sick prisoner they had rescued from the jail. "This chap here is all in," said Judson. "I'm afraid we aren't going to get him through."

Following Judson's glance, O'Reilly beheld an emaciated figure lying in the shade of a nearby guava bush. The man was clad in filthy rags, his face was dirty and overgrown with a month's beard; a pair of restless eyes stared unblinkingly at the brassen sky. His lips were moving; from them issued a steady patter of words, but otherwise he showed no sign of life.

"You said he was starving," Johnnie dismounted and lent Judson a hand with his task.

"That's what I thought at first, but he's sick. I suppose it's that infernal dungeon fever. We can swing him between our horses, and—"

Judson looked up to discover that Johnnie was poised rigidly, his mouth open, his hands halted in midair. The sick man's voice had risen, and O'Reilly, with a peculiar expression of amazement upon his face, was straining his ears to hear what he said.

"Eh? What's the matter?" Judson inquired.

For a moment O'Reilly remained frozen in his attitude, then without a word he strode to the sufferer. His boot faltered, staring into the vacant, upturned face. A cry burst from his throat, a cry that was like a sob, and, kneeling, he gathered the frail, filthy figure into his arms.

"Esteban!" he cried. "Esteban! This is O'Reilly. O'Rei-ly! Don't you know me? O'Reilly, your friend, your brother! For God's sake, tell me what they've done to you! Look at me, Esteban! Look at me! Look at me! Oh, Esteban!"

Such eagerness, such thankfulness, such passionate pity were in his friend's hoarse voice that Judson drew closer. He noticed that the faintest flame of reason flickered for an instant in the sick man's hollow eyes; then they began to rove again, and the same rustling whisper recommenced. O'Reilly held the boy tenderly in his arms; tears rolled down his cheeks as he implored Esteban to hear and to heed him.

"Try to hear me! Try!" There was fierce agony in the cry. "Where is Rosa? . . . Rosa? . . . You're safe now; you can tell me. . . . You're safe with O'Reilly. . . . I came back . . . I came back for you and Rosa. . . . Where is she? . . . Is she—dead?"

Other men were assembling now. The column was ready to move, but Judson signaled to Colonel Lopez and made known the identity of the sick stranger. The colonel came forward swiftly and laid a hand upon O'Reilly's shoulder, saying:

"So! You were right, after all. Esteban Varona didn't die. God must have sent us to San Antonio to deliver him."

"He's sick, sick!" O'Reilly said, huskily. "These Spaniards! Look what they've done to him." His voice changed. He cried, fiercely: "Well, I'm late again. I'm always just a little bit too late. He'll die before he can tell me—"

"Wait! Take hold of yourself. We'll do all that can be done to save him. Now come, we must be going, or all San Antonio will be upon us."

O'Reilly roused. "Put him in my arms," he ordered. "I'll carry him to camp myself."

But Lopez shook his head, saying gently: "It's a long march, and the litter would be better for him. Thank heaven we have an angel of mercy awaiting us, and she will know how to make him well."

When the troop resumed its retreat Esteban Varona lay suspended upon a swinging bed between O'Reilly and Johnnie's horses. Although they carried him as carefully as they could throughout that long hot journey, he never ceased his babbling and never awoke to his surroundings.

—13—

Norine Takes Charge.

During the next few days O'Reilly had reason to bless the happy chance which had brought Norine Evans to Cuba. During the return journey from San Antonio de los Banos he had discovered how really ill Esteban Varona was, how weak his hold upon life. After listening to his ravings, O'Reilly began to fear that the poor fellow's mind was permanently affected. It was an appalling possibility, one to which he could not reconcile himself. To think that somewhere in that fevered brain was perhaps locked the truth about Rosa's fate, if not the secret of her whereabouts, and yet to be unable to wring an intelligent answer to a single question, was intolerable. The hours of that ride were among the longest O'Reilly had ever passed.

But Norine Evans gave him new heart. She took complete charge of the sick man upon his arrival in camp; then in her brisk, matter-of-fact way she directed O'Reilly to go and get some much-needed rest. Esteban was ill, very ill, she admitted; there was no competent doctor near, and her own facilities for nursing were primitive indeed; nevertheless, she expressed confidence that she could cure him, and reminded O'Reilly that nature has a blessed way of building up a resistance to environment. As a result of her good cheer O'Reilly managed to enjoy a night's sleep.

He was up at daylight to offer his services in caring for Esteban Varona, but Norine declined them.

"His fever is down a little and he has taken some nourishment," she reported. "That food you boys risked your silly lives for may come in handy, after all."

"Esteban! This is O'Reilly!"

"I dare say he won't be able to talk to me today?" O'Reilly ventured.

"Not today, nor for many days, I'm afraid."

"If you don't mind, then, I'll hang around and listen to what he says," he told her, wistfully. "He might drop a word about Rosa."

"To be sure. So far he's scarcely mentioned her. I can't understand much that he says, of course, but Mrs. Ruiz tells me it's all jumbled and quite unintelligible."

* * * * * * *

It was a balmy, languid morning about two weeks after O'Reilly's return to the City Among the Leaves. In a hammock swung between two trees Esteban Varona lay, listening to the admonitions of his nurse.

Johnnie O'Reilly had just bade them both a hearty good morning and now Norine was saying: "One hour, no more. You had a temperature again last night, and it came from talking too much. Remember, it takes me just one hour to make my rounds, and if you are not through with your tales of blood and battle when I get back you'll have to finish them tomorrow." With a nod and a smile she left.

As Esteban looked after her his white teeth gleamed and his hollow face lit up.

"She brings me new life," he told O'Reilly. "She is so strong, so healthy, so full of life herself. She is wonderful! When I first saw her bending over me I thought I was dreaming. Sometimes, even yet, I think she cannot be real. But she is, eh?"

"She is quite substantial," O'Reilly smiled. "All the sick fellows talk as you do."

Esteban looked up quickly; his face darkened. "She—er—nurses others, eh? I'm not the only one?"

"Well, hardly."

There was a brief pause; then Esteban shifted his position and his tone changed. "Tell me, have you heard any news?"

"Not yet, but we will hear some before long I'm sure."

"Your faith does as much for me as this lady's care. But when you go away, when I'm alone, when I begin to think—"

"Don't think too much; don't permit yourself to doubt," O'Reilly said, quickly. "Take my word for it, Rosa is alive and we'll find her somewhere, somehow. General Gomez will soon have word of her. That's what I've been waiting for—that and what you might have to tell me."

"You know all that I know now and everything that has happened to me."

"I don't know how you came to be in a cell in San Antonio de los Banos, two hundred miles from the place you were killed. That is still a mystery."

"It is very simple, amigo. Let me see: I had finished telling you about the fight at La Joya. I was telling you how I fainted. Some good people found me a few hours after I lost consciousness. They supposed I had been attacked by guerrillas and left for dead. Finding that I still had life in me, they took me home with them. They were old friends from Matanzas by the name of Valdes—cultured people who had fled the city and were hiding in the manigua like the rest of us."

"Not Valdes, the notary?"

"The very same. Alberto Valdes and his four daughters. Heaven guided them to me. Alberto was an old man; he had hard work to provide food for his girls. Nevertheless, he refused to abandon me. Oh, they were faithful, patient people! You see, I had walked east instead of west, and now I was miles away from home, and the country between was swarming with Spaniards who were burning, destroying, killing. You wouldn't know Matanzas, O'Reilly. It is a desert.

"I finally became able to drag myself around the hut. But I had no means of sending word to Rosa, and the uncertainty nearly made me crazy. My clothes had rotted from me; my bones were just under the skin. I must have been a shocking sight. Then one day there came a fellow traveling east with messages for Gomez. He was one of Lopez' men, and he told me that Lopez had gone to the Rubi Hills with Maceo, and that there were none of our men left in the province. He told me other things, too. It was from him that I learned—" Esteban Varona's thin hands clutched the edges of his hammock and he rolled his head weakly from side to side. "It was he who told me about Rosa. He said that Cobo had ravaged the Yumuri and that my sister—was gone!"

"There, there! We know better now," O'Reilly said, soothingly.

"It was a hideous story, a story of rape, murder. I wonder that I didn't go mad. It never occurred to me to doubt, and as a matter of fact the fellow was honest enough; he really believed what he told me. After the man had finished I felt the desire to get away from all I had known and loved, to leave Matanzas for new fields and give what was left of me to the cause. I was free to enlist, since I couldn't reach Lopez, and I came to join our forces in the Orient.

"That is how you found me in this province. Lopez' man never delivered those dispatches, for we were taken crossing the trocha—at least I was taken, for Pablo was killed. They'd have made an end of me, too, I dare say, only I was so weak. It seems a century since that night. My memory doesn't serve me very well from that point, for they jailed me, and I grew worse. I was out of my head a good deal."

The two men fell silent for a while. Esteban lay with closed eyes, exhausted. O'Reilly gave himself up to frowning thought. His thoughts were not pleasant; he could not, for the life of him, believe in Rosa's safety so implicitly as he had led Esteban to suppose; his efforts to cheer the other had sapped his own supply of hope, leaving him a prey to black misgivings. He was glad when Norine Evans' return put an end to his speculations.

"Have you harrowed this poor man's feelings sufficiently for once?" she inquired of O'Reilly.

"I have. I'll agree to talk about nothing unpleasant hereafter."

Esteban turned to his nurse. "There is something I want to tell you both."

"Wait until tomorrow," Norine advised.

But he persisted: "No! I must tell it now. First, however, did either of you discover an old coin in any of my pockets—an old Spanish doubloon?"

"That doubloon again!" Norine lifted her hands protestingly, and cast a meaning look at O'Reilly. "You talked about nothing else for a whole week. Let me feel your pulse."

Esteban surrendered his hand with suspicious readiness.

"You were flat broke when we got you," O'Reilly declared.

"Probably. I seem to remember that somebody stole it."

"Doubloons! Pieces of eight! Golden guineas!" exclaimed Norine. "Why these are pirate coins! They remind me of Treasure Island; of Long John Silver and his wooden leg; of Ben Gunn and all the rest."

Esteban smiled uncomprehendingly. "Yes? Well, this has to do with treasure of the Varonas. My father buried it. He was very rich, you know, and he was afraid of the Spaniards. O'Reilly knows the story."

Johnnie assented with a grunt. "Sure! I knew all about it."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Don't Ask Personal Questions.

Never presume upon your intimacy with another to ask personal questions. No matter how good friends two may be, both have certain matters which they prefer to keep to themselves. The presumption which, under the excuse of intimacy, pushes its way into the privacies of the spirit is unworthy of you. Respect your friends' reserves, and insist that they shall respect yours.

"Diseased Meat."

There is a wide difference in the terms "diseased meat" and "meat from diseased animals." In fresh pork for instance, the absence of live trichinae cannot be guaranteed by the vendor from any known practical method of inspection, but if the meat is properly cooked any trichinae present are killed and hence cannot produce disease.

Minders.

The island of Mindoro in the Philippines has about 30,700 inhabitants and these include 18,000 Tagalogs 7,300 Mangyans and 3,000 Visayans.


HOW'S YOUR BLOOD?

Pimples and Eruptions Mean Bad Blood.

People who have impure or impoverished blood should be careful to take only a temperance remedy made of wild roots and barks such as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is and has been for nearly 50 years. Ingredients printed on wrapper.

The first day you start to take this reliable medicine, impure germs and accumulation begin to separate in the blood and are then expelled through the eliminative organs.

In place of the impurities, the arteries and veins gradually get fresh vitalized blood and the action of this good blood on the skin means that pimples, boils, carbuncles, eczema, rash, acne and all skin blemishes will disappear. Then you must remember that when the blood is right, the liver, stomach, bowels and kidneys become healthy, active and vigorous and you will have no more trouble with indigestion, backache, headache.

Get Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to-day at any medicine dealers, in tablet or liquid form, or send 10c for trial package to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

*Atchison, Kans.*—"For a great many years Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has been our household remedy. In one instance especially I found it to be wonderful. When my boy was convalescing from scarlet fever he had breaking out in blotches all over his body, face and limbs. One bottle of 'Golden Medical Discovery' completely cleared up his skin and also proved a splendid tonic. Personally I have found the 'Discovery' splendid for bronchial troubles and catarrhal conditions."—*Mrs. M. E. Mills, 710 Atchison St.*

Calf Enemies

WHITE SCOURS BLACKLEG

Your Veterinarian can stamp them out with Cutter's Anti-Calf Scour Serum and Cutter's Germ Free Blackleg Filtrate and Aggresin, or Cutter's Blackleg Pills.

Ask him about them. If he hasn't our literature, write to us for information on these products.

The Cutter Laboratory
Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.
"The Laboratory That Knows How"

WHY NOT PURE-BREDS?

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

A Kansas farmer produced 24 head of registered Shorthorns from one cow in 12 years. A Wisconsin farmer produced 110 head from one cow in less than 15 years.

The value counts up fast if they're pure-breds.

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

Soothe Your Itching Skin with Cuticura

Bad Feeling Medicine is needed promptly to ward off COLDS AND LA GRIPPE. Ask for 4 WEEKS' BREAK-UP-A-COLD TABLETS - 25c. All druggists sell them.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

TRY THIS FOR ECZEMA.
Druggist has wonderful prescriptions for Eczema or any Skin Disease. You can get them. Just send your name and address to Geo. J. McCabe, Druggist, Nekoma, N. Dak.


Have a Party for Him.

Howell—"My boy was born on election day." Powell—"That is a real campaign issue."—Cartoons Magazine.


Just say to your grocer Red Cross Bag Blue when buying bluing. You will be more than repaid by the results. Once tried always used. 5c.


What Was the Cost?

Jo—I was touched by her sweet manner.

Jim—For how much?


SWAMP-ROOT FOR KIDNEY AILMENTS

There is only one medicine that really stands out pre-eminent as a medicine for curable ailments of the kidneys, liver and bladder.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root stands the highest for the reason that it has proven to be just the remedy needed in thousands upon thousands of distressing cases. Swamp-Root makes friends quickly because its mild and immediate effect is soon realized in most cases. It is a gentle, healing vegetable compound.

Start treatment at once. Sold at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.


Between Friends.

Gladys—Freddie is a handsome man.

Mabel—Yes, I almost wish I were engaged to him again.


When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

# Business Veering Slowly to Normal

### Federal Reserve Board Makes Public Summaries of Reports

The federal reserve board has made public summaries of reports from federal reserve agents throughout the country in answer to a questionnaire recently sent out to ascertain the extent of business and industrial readjustment. The report showed in general large stocks on hand by manufacturers and dealers and a lessened demand, with prices decreasing in many cases.

A typical example of the reports from industrial districts was afforded by the tabulation of replies to questions from business concerns in the Philadelphia federal reserve district. These questions and classified replies were as follows:

Are the quantities of materials, supplies and goods as shown by your last inventory larger than usual? Yes, 114; no, 129.

Are they principally for war or civilian business? War work, 20; civilian business, 221.

Have the prices of your product been lower recently from the high prices prevailing during the war? Yes, 148; no, 93.

Is labor more abundant? Yes, 225; no, 21.

Is labor less restless? Yes, 147; no, 91.

Is there less re-employment? Yes, 186; no, 62

Is labor more efficient? Yes, 90; no, 142.

Has there been any lowering of wages? Yes, 17; no, 228.

Are you paying less for raw materials? Yes, 131; no, 89.

Have you a satisfactory amount of orders on hand? Yes, 81; no, 150.

## Hints for the Poultry Grower

Young chicks should not be fed for from 24 to 36 hours after hatching, and will not suffer if given no food until the third day. The yolk of the eggs, which is absorbed by the chick, furnishes all the nourishment required during this time. It is this provision of nature for the first sustenance of the chick that makes it possible to ship newly-hatched chicks considerable distances.

After feeding is started it is advisable to feed the chick five times a day, at equal intervals, and alternating a mash of soft feed, such as johnny cake, with a hard grain or scratch feed.

"A model variety ration for very young chicks," said John L. Prehn, extension poultry husbandman for the Kansas State Agricultural college, "is a scratch mixture composed of five pounds of cracked corn, three pounds of cracked wheat, two pounds of pinhead oatmeal, either hulled or rolled oats. If corn is not available, cracked kafir or rolled or hulled barley may be substituted. Feed this mixture, scattered in chaff, morning, noon and night.

"For making the johnnycake, use five pounds of cornmeal, six infertile eggs, and one tablespoonful of baking soda. Mix in enough milk to make a stiff batter, and bake it well.

"Instead of the johnnycake a mixture of dried crumbs with hard boiled infertile eggs, making about one-quarter of the mixture of the eggs, may be used. Rolled oats may be used in place of the bread crumbs. Feed this in the middle of the forenoon and afternoon for the first ten days or two weeks.

"When infertile eggs are not available use double the quantity of baking soda, and add half a pound of sifted beef scrap. Infertile eggs are those which have been tested out from sittings or from an incubator.

"Some tender green stuff should be fed to baby chicks after the first week. When a regular supply in quantity is needed it is usually most convenient to use sprouted oats."

## Holding Breath, Gargle, and Sneezing, Hiccough Cure 400 Years Before Christ

The hiccough epidemic being prevalent in a mid-western state recently, a man comes forward with a remedy successfully used by a Greek poet 400 years before Christ.

It is found in "The Banquet," translated from Plato, and here it is:

"When it came to the turn of Aristophanes to speak it happened that he had a hiccough which prevented him; so he turned to Eryximachus, the physician who was reclining close by him, and said: 'It is fair that you should cure me of my hiccoughs or speak until it is over.' 'I will do both,' said the physician. 'I will speak in your turn and you shall speak in mine. Meanwhile, if you will hold your breath for some time it will subside. If not, gargle your throat with water, and if it still continues take something to stimulate your nostrils and sneeze; do this once or twice, and even though it should be very violent it will cease.'"

## General Foch Born in 1851, Near the Spanish Border

Ferdinand Foch was born at Tarbes, France, near the Spanish border, in 1851. He was a sublieutenant in the Franco-Prussian war in 1870, and in 1871 entered the Ecole Polytechnique. He served as an artillery officer until 1884 when he entered the Ecole de Greere. Twelve years later he returned to the school as an instructor. In 1907 he was made a brigadier general. He served in the war until April, 1917, when he retired from active service to become adviser of the war council, and was appointed generalissimo of the allied forces March 26, 1918.

## Seventeen Species of the Humming Bird Family Are Summer Visitors to U. S.

It is said that altogether 17 species of humming birds are summer visitors to the United States, and that one of these, the red hummer, is found on the Pacific coast as far north as Alaska. The Brazilian forests are noted for their many varieties of these magnificent birds, though a few specimens are of somber colors. In most species the bill is straight. In a few the bill curves upward at the tip and in others downward. The length of the bill differs greatly, that of "the sword-bearer" being five inches long, or longer than the head and body together, while in another it is only one-fourth of an inch.

Among the most plentiful of humming birds was one to which the name Chrysolampis mosquitus has been given. This species was once especially numerous in Brazil, Venezuela and the Guianas, but skin hunters have slaughtered them by thousands, the skins being exported to be used in the manufacture of ornaments and decorations.

## Illusion Used as a Test of Correctness of Vision

In parlor physics an illusion is sometimes demonstrated as follows: A sheet of newspaper is rolled up to make a tube three feet long which is held in the right hand in front of the right eye which is focused through the tube upon some distant object. The left eye is directed upon the palm of the left hand, which is held against the tube and near its peripheral end. The two eye pictures are fused in the brain so that the right eye appears to see its objective through a hole in the left hand. This trick is of value in testing the eyes. If the hole is seen in the middle of the hand binocular vision is perfect. If seen on the right side there is exaggerated convergence; if on the left side there is a divergence.

## Why Birds Prefer North to Nest Year After Year

It is not an easy question to answer. It has been explained that there are vague promptings of instinct derived from long inheritance, especially the "homing instinct," which brings the robin or the oriole back to the very same nest year after year. But these explanations really explain nothing, says a bulletin of New York state education department. This, however, is true: The vigorous races of living beings are the children of the north. That has been true all through human history and through all the history of life on the earth. The birds early learned to bring forth their young under the invigorating surroundings of the north, that they might get a right start in life.

## WHAT MAKES A FRIEND.

The first person who comes in when the whole world has gone out.

A bank of credit on which we can draw supplies of confidence, counsel, sympathy, help and love.

One who combines for you alike the pleasures and benefits of society and solitude.

A jewel whose luster the strong acids of poverty and misfortune cannot dim.

One who multiplies joys, divides griefs, and whose honesty is inviolable.

## Marrying First Cousins.

Marriages between first cousins is forbidden in Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Missouri, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Washington and Wyoming.

## New Method of Applying Chloroform Obviates the Nausea Usually Resulting

A new method of administering chloroform has been brought out in France by Doctor Guisez. He no longer applies it by the usual compress or mask placed over the mouth, but introduces the chloroform vapor directly into the lungs through a tube running into the windpipe. The tube method has already been employed in several hundred cases and with great success. Besides being very useful for operations to be performed on the head and neck, it is of great interest because it never produces the nausea which is almost always the result of applications of chloroform in the ordinary fashion, and thus the patient is relieved of cause of suffering. The effects of the new method will serve to explain the reason why chloroform applications always produced nausea when operating by the former method, for it appears evident that the nausea was caused by a part of the chloroform vapors being absorbed by the esophagus and the stomach. Of course this is not necessary, for the whole of the vapors should go to the lungs, and this result is now reached by the new method. It, therefore, marks quite a progress in the right direction.

## ELAINE.

Oh, come again to Asolat!
I will not ask you to be kind;
And you may go when you will go,
And I will stay behind!

I will not say how dear you are,
Or ask you if you hold me dear,
Or trouble you with things for you,
The way I did last year.

So still the orchard, Lancelot,
So very still the lake shall be,
You could not guess—though you should guess—
What is become of me.

So wide shall be the garden walk,
The garden seat so very wide,
You needs must think—if you should think—
The lily maid has died.

Save that a little way away
I'd watch you for a little while,
To see you speak, the way you speak,
And smile—if you should smile.

—Edna St. Vincent Millay, in the Nation.

## Fern Family Includes 6,000 Species and Many Varieties

According to the latest authority, the fern family comprises something like 150 genera, which include about 6,000 species, with varieties among the species practically innumerable. Of all the varieties, however, there are only about two dozen which are commonly used for house decoration, and almost all come from the Nephrolepis family, of which the popular Boston fern is a type. The Boston originated near Boston, Mass., about 25 years ago, and soon came into favor as a vigorous plant, most graceful in appearance, and capable of thriving under conditions found in the ordinary dwelling. But the most remarkable thing about it is its "sporting" proclivities, it having, through variation, produced a number of ferns in form notably different to type, over 30 of which have been catalogued commercially as distinct varieties.

## SPRING SMILES

**The Resemblance.**

Customer—You told me that horse you sold me was like a lion.

Dealer—Well, didn't you find him a roarer?

**Polish.**

"Your speech seemed to me to lack polish."

"I hope it did," replied Senator Sorghum. "I've been called a 'smooth article' long enough. I want to treat 'em rough."

**That's It.**

Customer (in music seller's)—I want a copy of the "Stolen Hope."

Assistant—I am afraid I don't know of such a song.

Customer—Why, it goes tum-tum-tumpty-tum.

Assistant—Oh, you mean the "Lost Chord."

Customer—Ah! that's it!

**Position.**

"I understand you have a number of the old masters in your gallery."

"Gallery?" echoed Mr. Cumrox. "Nonsense! I've got 'em right down in the front row."

**No Reason.**

"Are you interested in enthusiasm, madam?"

"I really don't see, professor, why I should be any more interested in youth in Asia than in old age in China."

**Quite So.**

"Don't you think the judge's manner is rather dogmatic?"

"Well, it is what you might call sententious."

**Robins.**

"The first robin is not necessarily a sign of sunny weather."

"No," replied Senator Sorghum; "especially not if it is a sound robin."

**Waste Bones Still Required.**

The women of Great Britain who responded so nobly to the appeal for waste bones which were required for munitions may still continue to do service to their country by retaining the habit they have formed of conserving the waste bones and fats. The waste bone provides, among other things, glue which is urgently needed in every kind of reconstruction work, such as building, cabinetmaking, house furnishing shipbuilding, airplane construction, etc. They also obtain from it fertilizers to enrich the land, besides many articles of domestic utility.—London Mail.

**His Object.**

Van Jose—What's this I hear about you and Sububbs becoming so friendly in working in your backyard gardens that you decided to bury the hatchet?

DeSmythe—Well, the truth is I wished to have it handy when his chickens come over to visit and scratch.

**Important to Mothers**

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

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

**Knew Where It Would Land.**

Lawyer—"Yes, sir! We can settle up this estate for you in about eight months." The Principal Heir—"But can you wait that long for the money?"—Judge.

Many a man lives a cat-and-dog life. He purrs in the parlor and barks in the kitchen.

**PERUNA** A Wonderful Remedy

**FOR EFFECTS OF LA GRIPPE**

Mr. George E. Law, 131½ North Franklin St., Brazil, Indiana, has a word of cheer for sufferers from LaGrippe and its results.

Liquid or Tablet Form Sold Everywhere

**Read His Letter**

"I have suffered for the last two winters with that terrible disease, LaGrippe. Having often heard of the great value of Peruna I decided to try it. I have only used four bottles and I do not now have any bad effects from the Grippe as it has just about entirely disappeared, and my general health is good. I am satisfied that Peruna is a wonderful remedy, and I do most heartily endorse and recommend it for LaGrippe."

No man with a knowledge of law ever mistakes the will for the deed.

Indifference sometimes wins where manifest desire stands no show.

It never improves musty opinions to air them.

The average fish story is a romance of real life.

**KIDNEYS WEAKENING? BETTER LOOK OUT!**

Kidney and bladder troubles don't disappear of themselves. They grow upon you, slowly but steadily, undermining your health with deadly certainty, until you fall a victim to incurable disease.

Stop your troubles while there is time. Don't wait until little pains become big aches. Don't trifle with disease. To avoid future suffering begin treatment with GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules now. Take three or four every day until you feel that you are entirely free from pain.

This well-known preparation has been one of the national remedies of Holland for centuries. In 1696 the government of the Netherlands granted a special charter authorizing its sale.

The good housewife of Holland would almost as soon be without food as without her "Real Dutch Drops," as she quaintly calls GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. Their use restores strength and is responsible in a great measure for the sturdy, robust health of the Hollanders.

Do not delay. Go to your druggist and insist on his supplying you with a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. Take them as directed, and if you are not satisfied with results your druggist will gladly refund your money. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on the box and accept no other. In sealed boxes, three sizes.

**Middle Aged Women**

**Are Here Told the Best Remedy for Their Troubles.**

Fremont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change—heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. Goodell, 925 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.

North Haven, Conn.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored my health after everything else had failed when passing through change of life. There is nothing like it to overcome the trying symptoms."—Mrs. Florence Isella, Box 197, North Haven, Conn.

**In Such Cases**

**LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND**

**has the greatest record for the greatest good**

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

**Tired and Broke.**

"Have you finished your spring shopping yet?"

"No! It has finished me."

Bad resolutions are good ones that have been broken.

**The Way of the World.**

"This is her fourth husband."

"Yes; she's been widowed once and alimonied twice."

The tailor's goose has a larger bill than any other bird.

A man is seldom as black as he is painted or a woman as white as she is powdered.

The last thing we can imagine about some people is that they may become angels.

**How Much is 1¢**

Suppose that for one cent you could insure the quality of your cake, biscuits, etc., wouldn't that be real economy?

Well, one cent is about the difference in the cost of a whole cake or a pan of biscuits made with Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder as compared with cheaper baking powders made from alum or phosphate — a trifle, indeed, to insure the quality and wholesomeness of your baking.

**DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER**

Made from Cream of Tartar derived from Grapes

Contains No Alum—Leaves No Bitter Taste

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL

All repair work guaranteed at Western Garage.

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

William Chisholm was over Monday from his ranch in the Tison mountains above Capitan.

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

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

The board of county commissioners held a short special session Monday, all members present. The purpose of the meeting was to attend to some road matters, after which the board adjourned.

Cars washed at Western Garage.

**A Chef**

who knows the secret of making delicious pastries, bread and biscuit can have a following everywhere. This is our chef, and we will vouch for his knowledge and skill. It only remains for you to let us show you how good are the things which are produced under his direction.

**Pure Food Bakery** E. HANNON PROPRIETOR



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

*Member Federal Reserve System*

**Stockmens State Bank**
CORONA, NEW MEXICO



**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*



**Buick and Dodge Agency** *All Cars Demonstrated*

Attractive Bargains in Used Cars
Complete Stock of Accessories

TIRES and TUBES GOODYEAR FEDERAL KOKONO

ESPECIALLY PREPARED FOR WELDING AND MACHINE WORK

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

**Garrard & Corn Garage**



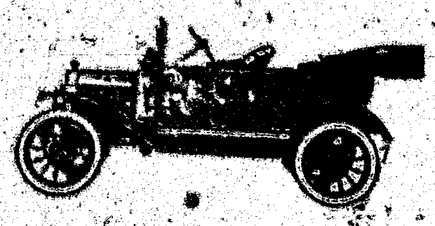
**Ford**
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

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

*OUR MOTTO,*
*PROMPT and EFFICIENT SERVICE : : TERMS CASH*

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Carrizozo-Roswell White Line Stage Line Co.

**WESTERN GARAGE**





# 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 and prices*

**Ziegler Bros.**



# 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*


Miss Frances Parker, who has been employed in our schools the past year, left Wednesday for her parents' home in California. Miss Parker will attend the University of California the coming year. Mrs. Truman A. Spencer accompanied her niece as far as El Paso.

### Classified Advertisements

For Sale—Five-passenger Overland touring car in fine running condition. Cheap for cash. T. A. Devor, Ancho, N. M.

Strayed—One 2-year old steer, one 2-year old heifer, branded on right hip (c) Please inform News office. 5 2312*

$500.00 to loan for 6 months. Address Box 433, Carrizozo, N. M.

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

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

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


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


Notice for Publication
011660
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico
May 17, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Vendula K. Fair of Jicarilla, New Mexico, who, on March 8, 1913, made homestead entry, No. 011660, for E½SE¼, Sec. 3; SW¼, Sec. 15; and E½NE¼, Section 10, Township 5 S., Range 19 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Little McClure Kopp, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on the 30th day of June, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Robert C. Fair, Edward H. Talbert, Dudley H. Sutton, Jesse of Jicarilla, New Mexico; Samuel S. Pendergraft, of Ancho, New Mexico.

EMMETT K. [illegible]

May 23—June 20.

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

J. E. Koonce, formerly county superintendent of this county and since the first of the year engaged as principal in the Alamogordo schools, is here this week.

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

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

Mrs J. G. Reasoner, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Taylor, will leave soon for Bowie, Texas, to join her husband. The Reasoners have lived at Miami, Arizona, until recently, but will make Texas there home in future.


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



# To Build and Foster

A COMMUNITY always welcomes the establishing of an institution that fills a recognized community need; unfortunately it doesn't always manifest a lively interest in the health of such an institution after it is established.

It is one thing to establish industries; it is quite another thing to build up, develop and maintain them.

An industry can be established by the investment of capital; its development and maintenance depend upon the attitude of the public toward the enterprise and toward the product.

Likewise, the permanency of an institution depends upon the willingness of its customers to pay a sufficient price for its product to enable it to continue strong and healthy financially.

The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company's system of wires, furnishing the means of communication over mountains, plains and desert, is a tremendous factor in the development of the West.

Telephone service is a "home product" of every community in the mountain states, and is woven into the very warp and woof of commercial and social life. The permanency and adequacy of telephone service depend upon the same factors as are involved in the security and permanency of every other established industry.

With very, very few exceptions the people of the West recognize these principles and pursue a "live and let live" policy toward all legitimate business institutions.

**The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company**