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, JUNE 20, 1919 NUMBER 25

THE AMERICAN LEGION

B. I. Berry Post of Lincoln County Organized

On Monday June 16th, 1919, the Soldiers and Sailors of the late war met in the opera house, Carrizozo, N. M., and organized the Benjamin I. Berry Post of the American Legion. There were present at the organization forty, soldiers and sailors of the late war, one representative of the Red Cross, one of the Y. M. C. A., two G. A. R. veterans, one Confederate veteran, and two Spanish American War veterans. Nearly every branch of the service in the United States Army and Navy was represented, as will be shown by the following list:

Visitors—One Canadian soldier.

G. A. R. Veterans—William Kahler, Infantry; Thomas A. Dolan, Infantry.

Confederate Veteran—James A. Cooper, Infantry.

Spanish American War Veterans—J. B. French, Regimental Adjutant; J. F. Morris, Infantry.

Red Cross—Beula Brazel.

Y. M. C. A.—W. C. Merchant.

CHARTER MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN LEGION, BENJAMIN I. BERRY POST, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO:

W. A. Dodson, Infantry; J. P. Aguilar, Infantry; Rumaldo Garcia, Infantry; David Garcia, Coast Artillery; Santiago Analla, Infantry; Ysidro Gonzales, Infantry; Bill Leonard, U. S. N. Fireman; Ralph R. Barber, Eng. Corps; Rolla A. Parker, Infantry, M. P; John H. Hoffman, U. S. N. Fireman; Antonio Garcia, Infantry; Bert Holland, U. S. N. Fireman; Ebb Kenneth Jones, U. S. N. Eng. Driver; Wade A. Porter, Eng. Corps; Y. H. Porter, Eng. Corps; R. C. Killingsworth, Infantry, M. P; Leopoldo Guiterrez, Infantry; Marvin Burton, U. S. N. Air Service; Howard Bullard, Machine Gun Co; Carl P. Buchanan, A. S., U. S. A; Tom Snell, Supply Train; Elton D. Boone, Balloon Co; Bernard Merchant, Eng. Corps; Austin Wooten, Infantry; Charles Barnhart, Cavalry; Charles A. Snow, U. S. N. Electrician; A. F. Read, U. S. N. Fireman; Ernest M. Brickley, Air Service; Harry S. Dyer, Signal Corps; Homer L. McDaniel, Air Service; Liff Burnette, U. S. N. Seaman; Barney W. Wilson, Machine Gun Co; H. K. Wood, Infantry; B. H. Horton, Eng. Corps; Guy Kirby, U. S. N. Eng; J. S. Kelly, Field Artillery; O. W. Bamberger, U. S. N. Landsman, Qtm. Corps; Oscar Pramberg, Infantry; Jack Anderson, Seaman, U. S. N; O. G. Gregory, Balloon Co.

In addition to the officers appointed by the state organizer, officers as follows: E. M. Brickley, post commander; Elton D. Boone and Ebb Kenneth Jones, state representatives. The chairman was instructed to make an appointment of vice post commander and adjutant, the following being selected: Wade A. Porter, Corona, N. M., vice post commander, and Ben H. Horton adjutant.

The organization will be chartered and will be permanent; its purpose and its ideals will be of the highest and cleanest; no politics will be allowed to enter into it; all members will be on a par when it comes to voting in the organization. The post has already received the stamp of approval by the people of Carrizozo and the soldiers and sailors have been courteously treated. The date for the next meeting and place will be announced later, also the membership committees.

It is the desire of the newly organized post to have all the soldiers and sailors of the late war members of this post. The post commander received the support of all present when he stated that the post would work for the promotion of patriotism, good citizenship and the welfare of its members, especially the welfare of its members in times of trouble or distress. Later drills will be arranged and an endeavor will be made to arrange for a company that can represent the legion in this or any of the neighboring towns when called upon for any purpose. Further information with regard to the post organized will be given out from time to time.

The Post was named for Lt. Benjamin I. Berry, Carrizozo, N. M. Wounded in battle in France he was given an evacuation tag and left to wait to be taken to the hospital in the rear, he took off his tag, rejoined his company, and though severely wounded in the abdomen by a bullet he led his men for nearly two days when another bullet or shell left him dead on the field.

Approximately 400 men left this county to enter the U. S. service during the late war, an effort will be made to have them all join the Lincoln County Post. The support of the people of the county is solicited, the local Post makes the promise that they will stand for the things that are right, that they will support the government of the United States at all times and that they will stand squarely under the Old Flag, regardless of where it is carried or against whom it is carried.

ERNEST M. BRICKLEY,
Post Commander.

By BENJAMIN H. HORTON,
Adjutant.

TO CONTEST 1916 ELECTION OF SHERIFF

The Vote to be Recounted

The board of county commissioners will meet tomorrow (Saturday) to recount the ballots cast for sheriff in the general election held in 1916. The contestant is Henry Corn, Republican, contestee C. W. Hyde, Democrat. The latter was given a certificate of election, following the regular canvass of the election returns of that year, and Corn instituted contest proceedings in the district court, charging that illegal votes had been cast for his opponent, Hyde. The district court denied the motion of the plaintiff for a recount, and the case was appealed to the state supreme court, where a reversal was secured.

J. B. Newel was appointed referee, and will be present at the time the ballot boxes are to be opened tomorrow and the ballots recounted. The precincts in which it is alleged the illegal ballots were cast and counted are Lincoln and Capitan.

Hyde served his full term, two years, and received the emoluments of the office for that period, and turned over the office to his successor, who was elected last fall. Should the recount show that Corn was elected and he be awarded the office at this time, the question arises, how will that leave things? Hyde has been paid for his services, but if Corn is entitled to the office he is also entitled to the salary that goes with it, even though he did not serve. And many other questions may arise to vex and confuse the layman before the matter is finally adjudicated. Like the fellow describing Ruby's playin', "It's a mixture."

THE JICARILLA NARROW GAGE RAILROAD

Old Mines to be Re-Opened

The mining camp of Jicarilla lies about thirty miles north-east of Carrizozo. It has been known as a gold mining camp for more than a quarter of a century, being worked on and off with varying success. It is now reported to be taking on new life, and miners, prospectors and others are heading in that direction. The hidden wealth in the Jicarilla hills has never been questioned, but the old camp has been handicapped by being off the railroad and the consequent expense of hauling the ore to the railroad and shipping it several hundred miles to be treated. Twenty-five years ago, it is said, surface dirt panned on a shovel would show gold colors, but the primitive methods employed at that time for extracting the values from ore made mining unprofitable, and the miners gradually left for other fields. Those who remained were those whose whole capital was invested there and who could not let go without losing everything. But at present it looks as if they are on the eve of reaping a reward for hanging on and pinning their faith to the final outcome of the camp.

A narrow gage railroad is being built from Luna, a station on the E. P. & S. W., to Jicarilla. The length of the road will be about eight miles. It will have three branches of about three miles each leading to other mines in the vicinity.

A large platform, with compartments, has been built at the Luna station, where the ores from the mines will be dumped, and then loaded on standard gage cars and hauled to a smelter.

This narrow gage road was financed and built by the Beeth Bros., of El Paso, who are connected with the Southwestern System. They are the owners of a manganese mine in the Jicarilla district, and while the road was built for transporting the ores from their own mines, they had in view the other mines in that district, which accounts for the three spurs. This means that several mines that have not been worked for years will be opened up and become producers, with large pay rolls, and will help to put the Jicarilla mining district on the map.

The road has been graded the entire length and the ties laid. The rails have been ordered and are expected daily, and when they arrive it will be only a matter of a couple of weeks to drive the spikes, and the Jicarilla Narrow Gage will be doing business.

Boy Scout Drive

The drive for associate membership in the Boy Scouts of America closed last Saturday night. Notwithstanding the late date of beginning in Carrizozo and without any previous advertising the committees made a whirlwind finish and closed the drive with almost a 100 per cent above the quota.

Sixty-four members were secured and $68.50 sent to state headquarters. A few dollars additional were raised for the local scouts and is being held by T. E. Kelley, local scout master. The leading team in securing applications was J. S. Ross and S. L. Squier, turning in about twenty-five applications.

Waste neither time nor money but make use of both; buy W. S. S.

A Demand for Dwelling Houses

One of Carrizozo's great needs at present is a building boom—three and four-room houses, suitable for small families, or young couples who wish to get out of the rooming houses and start housekeeping. It would be a good investment for those with money to spare. The houses could be rented as soon as completed, and at a rental that would pay substantial interest on the investment. Cottages or bungalows are the kind most in demand.

A man from Oklahoma, accompanied by his family, was here a month ago and spent the best part of a week trying to rent a place for the summer, and failed. He went to Nogal, rented an empty house and furnished it. That is but one case in many, but it goes to show how the business of Carrizozo loses, as every person who comes to a town, whether for a week, a month or a year, is a benefit to the business of that town.

The bottom will never fall out of Carrizozo, like some boom towns you may remember. On the other hand it will continue to grow steadily as the distributing point for three-fourths of the county. Those who intend to make this town their permanent home should invest a small sum in a lot or two in the residence district they like best, and then, if financially able, have a cottage erected on it, on the time plan if they have to, but have one erected, as a lot without a building on it is a poor investment. As one man stated: "I have paid more money for rent than would have built me two decent homes, and I am still paying rent." If that man consulted a house builder he would learn how to acquire a home for a little more per month than he now pays in rent.

Another man who is earning a large monthly salary, stated: "Well, I have often thought of doing something like that, but the trouble is I never have enough money in hand to either build or buy a home. I have a very nice place I call home, on the north end, but have no equity in it except from month to month."

Still another stated: "Well, lumber is away up, and I have been waiting for the price to go down before I get figures on putting up a cottage."

But is not everything else away up—wages, food, clothing, etc.—and they are going to remain up for a long time. Regarding lumber, a government commission appointed to investigate the cost of lumber, reported that native lumber was getting scarcer, and it believed it would never again be cheaper. Therefore the man who intends to build when lumber gets cheaper has a long time to wait. The time to build is the present, for the price of lumber may go up a notch or two, but there is not much chance of it going down.

Moral: Build your own home, and if you can afford it build one to rent. You will then be receiving instead of paying rent.

Splendid Rains

During the past week several good rains have fallen. Friday night we had a chunk mover, a good one Sunday night and again Wednesday night.

The rains appear to have been general and bountiful. The range is in fine condition and will continue to improve. Farming will take an upward trend and in fact all interests will pick up.

To Drill for Oil

Alamogordo, N. M., June 18.—That drilling for oil will commence soon near Alamogordo is an assured fact. Several companies are being delayed on account of being unable to get suitable well rigs at this time, but it is expected that two or three rigs will be on the ground in a short time. The Valmont-Tularosa Basin Oil company has its rig in the basin, and that company expects to start drilling within a few weeks. The rig has not yet been placed for the hole, but it has arrived, and as soon as the derrick can be built the drilling will begin. This company will drill about 15 miles southwest of Alamogordo. The drill is said to be capable of penetrating to a depth of 6000 feet.

J. H. Hogan, of the Alamogordo Shale and Oil company, expects to have his rig in Alamogordo soon. The rig is being shipped from California. E. W. Hartman has made contracts with some six oil concerns, some of them with millions of dollars to invest, to drill within limited periods of from 60 to 120 days, with forfeits running into thousands of dollars placed in Alamogordo banks to insure drilling. Mr. Hartman is said to own upwards of 200,000 acres of located land in the Tularosa basin. Over half a million acres have been located and leased in the basin, which extends almost from the city of El Paso to the Torrance county line on the north.

S. G. Humphreys, proprietor of the Paso del Norte hotel, who returned from his ranch at Dayton, Eddy county, N. M., a few days ago, says that there are two oil developments being made in that part of the Pecos valley.

"One is the Lincoln well westward from Lake Arthur and the other is at Dayton," said Mr. Humphreys. "The former is down about 2100 feet and I understand oil has been struck. The Illinois Producers' company has begun a 15 inch hole at Dayton near the school house. The concern has just been drilling at Lakewood six miles south of Dayton.

Can't Vote on Ratification

Santa Fe, N. M., June 19.—The attorney general has advised the secretary of state to advise petitioners for a referendum on the legislative ratification of the federal prohibition amendment that he cannot submit the matter to a referendum. The attorney general takes the ground that the legislative resolution is not a law enacted by the legislature, and hence under the constitution not amenable to the referendum, and also says it is doubtful if any legislation affecting a federal amendment is subject to the state referendum law.

The petition, signed by some 15,000 voters, was brought to the office of the secretary of state last week.

Lightning Kills Cow

During the electric storm Sunday evening, a registered Jersey cow, belonging to Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Garrard, was killed by a thunder bolt. The animal was going towards its stall when the bolt descended striking it on the head and killing it instantly. Mrs. Garrard had a narrow escape as she was going to milk, and was but a few feet distant at the time. The cow was considered a beauty of its kind, and was valued at two hundred dollars.

U. S. TROOPS CROSS BORDER

Severe Fighting in Juarez

El Paso, June 17.—The irrigated fields south of Juarez was all that prevented the American cavalry from capturing large numbers of the Villa rebels yesterday. These fields are a network of ditches and canals that in some cases had to be bridged before the Americans could cross.

The United States is taking vigorous steps to make the border safe. Twelve airplane scouts are on the way from San Antonio and will patrol the line each way from El Paso for hundreds of miles.

Troops are being rapidly distributed all along the border so that there will be a full patrol from the gulf to the Colorado, with ample garrisons at all convenient points, with wireless equipment and abundant supplies to resist and return any attack.

In the fighting Saturday night and Sunday, two U. S. soldiers were killed, two seriously wounded and eight slightly wounded, besides several civilians killed and wounded on the American side.

Villa and the rebel command is believed to be heading toward Casas Grandes to establish a base. Gen. Cabell announced that every effort would be made to get news of the American expedition to Americans in the interior of Mexico, in order that they might be informed and be on guard. He expressed the opinion that those in the danger zone would go into the large towns and said that he did not expect that a large number of Americans would be killed if Villa starts an anti-American campaign.

Opinion on the border is divided. Many Americans say that the expedition of Sunday was unfortunate and that it makes it impossible for Americans to own or operate properties in Mexico for the next ten years except under danger of being slain at any time. Others say that the action strengthens Carranza's hands and will materially assist him in handling the situation in the north.

The condition of Col. Escobar, Juarez commander, who was wounded Saturday, is less favorable. No one is permitted to see him.

Villa had close information of the situation inside Juarez it developes, from one of the eight Villa officers who captured the town for a short time, Col. Miguel Trillo, the brigand's private secretary, who was himself captured and shot.

"There will be no wholesale shooting up of towns across the border from Mexico," Gen. Cabell announced this morning. "As far as this situation is concerned it is a closed incident and I so reported it to the war department. All of our troops had recrossed from Mexico by 5:25 last night. There is no plan under consideration for further military operations in Mexico."

Three men from Villa junta were sent south from the border last night, with letters from prominent Mexican politicians, urging him to make no campaign of reprisal against American property and lives in Mexico, because of expedition against Villa forces near Juarez, Sunday night, it was announced at Villa junta at noon.

Inspector Pine announces that he will begin dipping sheep the coming week. Scab has infested the ranges of Lincoln county, which until recently was free of it, and a general dipping order has been issued.

Capes and Gowns for Spring Wear

Garments In Vast Array Make Choice Wholly Up to the Individual.

UNIFORMS AMONG PAST EVILS

Mannish Dressing Does Not Admit of Women Looking Their Best; Pretty Clothes Bring Out True Disposition.

Clothes reflect current events and the spirit of the times in which we live to a greater extent than appears to the casual observer. Fashions are now as topsy-turvy as the rest of the world, observes a prominent fashion correspondent. Many things are shown, but few are chosen, so the best thing we can do is to select the clothes that best express beauty and harmony and that above all are lovely and feminine.

Let uniforms and mannish dressing for women be among past evils. It may be that uniforms are inspiring to feminine wearers—some people think so—but why be inspired to be an efficient machine? Who wouldn't prefer the inspiration that comes from frills and furbelows? If a woman is beautifully and becomingly dressed she has that soul gratifying assurance that comes with the knowledge that she is looking her best, and she is possessed of something akin to the faith that removes mountains. There is no doubt about it—pretty clothes make us cheerful and happy and charming.

There are ever so many new French ideas that we can use in making our spring frocks smart and becoming—for instance, the little undersleeves of white mull that peep from beneath short, tight sleeves of either silk or serge dresses are beautiful. Many of these have picot finished frills of the mull set on flatly, and sometimes these frills are edged with real lace.

Worth showed directoire gowns of silk with tiny undersleeves, and often a matching treatment was carried out in the rounding neckline. Here a little gilet of mull was edged with one of these perky fluted frills that barely showed itself from beneath the cloth. Short-waisted dresses of taffeta are corded both at the waistline and rounded neck, and sometimes at the bottom of the sleeves as well. Several of these dresses have small directoire capes to complete them. Such capes are cut short in the front and longer in the back.

Dieuse bleu is the name of this frock of chiffon velvet with flowing Chantilly lace sleeves.

Winged Moths Luring the Flames.

A slender, straight-line dress with a cape that makes its wearer look like a little winged moth is picturesque enough for any woman who does not wear strictly tailor-made things and practical enough to adapt itself to any hour of the day. Wide box plaits of the cloth that hang loose except where they are caught at the neckline and underneath the hem at the bottom of the skirt are a new feature. The round neckline appears in this model and it is softened by a rolling collar of white silk. Venetian red buckles are used to fasten the belt, which is somewhat wider than is usually worn on gowns of this type. The cape is made like those just described, which curve shorter in front, and it is slit for armholes at either side. White satin is used for its lining. Many of these capes shown at the French openings were lined with cotton fabrics. Old-fashioned white cross-barred muslin frequently was used to line both cape and coat.

Topcoats have not been neglected this season. They, too, have come in for their share of trimmings at a time when everybody seems to be quite mad on the subject of ornamentation. Leather and tweed are favorite combinations for country wear. Coarse grained black leather without even a suspicion of gloss forms a voluminous shawl collar, cuff and even ample patch pockets on a coat of dark gray homespun, and with a narrow strip of leather it is belted high under the arms; then it flares toward the bottom after the manner of swagger topcoats. Smooth red leather trims a motor coat of dust-colored Irish tweed. The large buttons that fasten it are leather-covered, and this time the leather collar and revers swing the pendulum of fashion in the opposite direction by being very scanty. The cuffs are unusually narrow; in fact, they are little more than facings. To make this overcoat warmer as well as smarter it is given a red cloth lining.

Navy blue tricotine gown and cape to match affords one of the favorite combinations.

Linen of coarse weave is used to make surplice waistcoats for still other topcoats. Marine blue is the color most often chosen, and a leather collar and cuff in the same hue is added. One new motor coat that I saw was of black and white plaided worsted. It was a loose, baggy affair with raglan sleeves, and tan leather faced the collar and cuffs. Another good-looking one was of champagne-colored camel's hair cloth—the real camel's hair cloth which is so difficult to procure now. The coat was swung from a deep yoke, and the collar, which in this instance was of the cloth, rumpled up around the ears in becoming folds. Champagne-colored silk with a broad purple stripe made a striking lining.

Humble Straw Makes Its Debut.

There is a French coat that has gone so far as to have a straw collar. Collars and cuffs of other coats are adorned with bandings of tightly interlaced straw. This idea of trimming clothes with straw is rampant. The other day I saw some tailored sport shirts of white linen, and under the tucks in the front was set a finely fluted trimming of brown linen woven so as to appear like straw. A prim Eton collar and turned-back cuffs were bordered to match.

Why faille silk should be selected as a material from which to evolve sport clothes is a bit difficult to say, especially when there are so many beautiful silks of rough weave that are made for nothing but this type of dress. However, the fact remains that faille and Angora have formed an alliance to make some sport clothes so good looking that we scarcely dare question their practicability. One suit that I saw was of buff-colored faille and had bands of brushed Angora down either side of the skirt, from waistband to hem. The Angora, which was light brown in color, encircled the bottom of the short box coat and formed a scarf collar just like the scarfs we have worn on our sweaters. These loose, scarf-like collars are much used.

Dove-gray silk made another suit that had smoke-colored Angora as its trimming. Brick red silk was chosen for a cape. A straight strip of the faille was taken and gathered to a band of gray Angora. Any one who can use a needle could easily make such a wrap—and it was so pretty and effective! The more serviceable red velours might be substituted for silk, or turquoise blue cloth with white Angora would be effective.

HEARD and SEEN at the CAPITAL

Why This American Grandmother Gets Passpor

WASHINGTON.—The state department is still sitting on the passport lid and the American who goes overseas these days must have real business But Mrs. Adeline Wagner, a little old woman of Bellaire, O., is going t France. Her story, at first unbelieved, has been investigated and found to be true in every particular.

When the war broke out Mrs. Wagner's one son joined the French army as a private in the One Hundred and Forty-eighth infantry regiment. His wife and two children were in Belgium and saw their village fall into the hands of the Germans.

The husband was killed in action on the Somme, and his widow committed a crime. She gave a French soldier a drink of water. She and her son were hustled off to the villag square where a dozen or more villagers were awaiting death.

Ghastly humor actuated one of the German officers when he saw th widow and her boy, a youth of twelve. He handed the youngster a rifle an explained to him that both he and his mother would be saved from punish ment if he killed one of the helpless villagers before them. He thrust the rifl into the boy's hands. "When I count three," he explained, "you fire—and yot kill." Then he counted.

A shot rang out. The boy had wheeled about and fired at the bulkin form in gray. The German officer was dead. In an instant the latter's com panions had killed both the mother and son.

The baby girl, then six months old, was not held culpable by the Germans and she escaped. The grandmother today thinks neighbors have cared for her and she wants the child.

She will also search for three graves.

Is it any wonder that the state department granted a passport to this grandmother?

Farmers Want Soldier Sons, and Want Them Now

THE farmers of the country are up in arms over the refusal of the war department to release from the army camps thousands of soldiers desperately needed to plant the crops this spring. Senators and representatives have been inundated with appeals for relief from the agricultural sections in which the shortage of farm labor is so acute as to threaten a diminution of food crops and the secretary of war is being bombarded by the statesmen. Altogether a showdown between the farmers and the war department appear imminent.

In a vigorous letter to Acting Secretary of War Crowell, Representative Frank L. Smith of Illinois has voiced the demands of the farmers and their lack of comprehension of a demobilization system which releases thousands of men without jobs whom the government is expending hundreds of thousands of dollars to aid in procuring employment, while retaining in the service thousands of farm hands clamoring to be discharged in order to return to the jobs waiting for them.

The war department has contended that only indispensable soldiers were being retained in the service and that the war emergency is not ended. Official utterances have broadly intimated that, as a large army is still necessary to back up the president in forcing the enemy to conclude a satisfactory peace, it is little short of unpatriotic if not disloyal to demand discharges so numerous as to weaken our forces under arms.

The farmers retort that the forces would not be weakened if men returned from overseas without jobs in sight were assigned to army camps to replace the farm hands.

Each case is a desperately urgent case at this time, because if a farm is not planted soon it must lie idle.

"Plus War Tax" Now in Shopkeepers' Vocabulary

"PLUS war tax" has been added to the vocabulary of the sales person in "women and misses" garments. The 10 per cent luxury tax to help defray the expenses of the recent excursion to Europe went into effect May 1.

Lingerie alone is exempt from the levy. Based on the minimum taxable values, milady's outfit on a summer day will represent a tax of $5.30 on a $53 wardrobe, not including jewelry, as she will be seen Sundays, holidays, and matinee days. In brief, it will cost a woman 10 per cent more to dress up with the luxury tax plastered on.

And 3 per cent more to "make up." The 3 per cent tax is placed on toilet soaps, perfumes, essences, extracts, toilet waters, cosmetics, hair oils, pomades, hair dressings, hair restoratives, tooth and mouth washes, dentifrices, aromatic cachous, and petroleum products.

The ladies' wearing apparel tax starts on silk stockings costing $2 or over; shoes for which $10 or more is paid; hats, $15; petticoats and waists, $15; pajamas, $5, and the accessories include fans, $1; parasols, $4, and vanity cases, $25. There is a 10 per cent tax on things to wear made of fur, hide, or pelt. Trunks selling at $50 come under the tax.

As to hats, the government seems to realize the necessity of a good hat for a woman. Men are taxed for their millinery on anything over $5, while women may spend as high as $15 without being hit. Toilet articles, however, are taxed 1 cent for each 25 cents or fraction thereof.

Persons with deformed feet, whose shoes have to be made especially for them, may go over the $10 mark without penalty.

As a matter of fact, the tax is so small that, while in the aggregate it will mean much to the government, it will not burden the individual very heavily.

Million Homes Needed; Uncle Sam Quits Building

ONE million new houses and apartments are needed throughout the country, the department of labor estimates. The war caused such a slackening of the building industry in everything except war essentials that the demand for homes is now the greatest in the history of the country. Returns have been received from several hundred localities and in every one of them, except a few where houses were built by the government for war needs, a shortage of housing is reported. New York city shows the greatest need of housing, shelter for 75,000 families being needed. In Philadelphia 25,000 are needed. Detroit's figure is 30,000.

Efforts are being made by the department to get this vast amount of building under way at once. To assist in home building the labor department plans to ask the next congress to establish a system of home loan banks to loan money for building homes, just as the farm loan banks now loan money on farms.

A tentative draft of a bill provides that the home loan banks shall be formed out of the new private home loan and building associations.

On the other hand, homes of artistic appearance and good material, having every convenience, can be built at costs which have prevailed during and since the war, for amounts varying from $2,000 to $5,000 each. This has been proved by the United States Housing corporation, which built during the war many thousand such homes. Its work was interrupted by the armistice, and it is now engaged in closing out a $100,000,000 business on short notice.

Unlike England, the United States government will not build any homes as a reconstruction measure.

Fish Day.

He—By jove, Betty, you look nice enough to eat. She—Well, don't forget this is Friday.—Boston Transcript.

Proving It.

Passyfooting is a calamity.

"I suppose it is something of a catastrophe."

What is Castoria

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-Good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Tuition Will Be Free.

"She says she's going to give singing lessons." "She'd have to. Nobody'd ever pay her for them."

Authorities differ as to whether a poker room should be classed as an ante room or drawing room.

Rely On Cuticura For Skin Troubles

All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

There is nothing more idiotic than the smile of a pretty girl—when directed toward some other fellow.

When a man begins to discuss matrimony with a widow the result is usually a tie.

WHEN BUYING ASPIRIN ALWAYS SAY "BAYER"

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

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

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

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

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

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

Danger in Abbreviation.

Even the school nurse has her fun. In a talk before the central philanthropic council the other day, Miss Helen R. Stewart of the board of health told of one little boy who, after he had been examined by the nurse, went to the teacher in tears, complaining that the nurse called him names.

When the teacher expressed her surprise, the boy sought to prove his case by handing her the card the nurse had given to him as her record of the examination.

"Look at that!" he cried.

"Poor nut," read the card.

"Poor nutrition," explained the teacher, finally sending the child away with a better opinion of the nurse.—Dallas News.

Von Tirpitz a Pauper.

The Tribune de Geneve is informed that Grand Admiral von Tirpitz is staying at Wildegg, Switzerland, as the guest of Lieut.-Colonel Wille, son of the former commander-in-chief of the Swiss army.

Tirpitz has lost all his fortune. His son is a clerk in a bank at Zurich, and his daughter is a governess in a Zurich family.

To avoid paying the German war tax of 1913 Tirpitz invested his money in Italian securities, with the result that he is now penniless. What a patriot!

Information Needs Confirmation.

"Old Dorsey Dudgeon prides himself on knowing where the conflagration is as soon as he hears the fire-bell ring," related the landlord of the Petunia tavern.

"By the time half a dozen whangs have changed he has scrabbled into a garment or two and is out on his front porch, hollering to the people running by just where he knows the fire is."

"He should be of considerable assistance to the volunteer firemen and others in sending them in the proper direction," commented the interested guest.

"Eh-yuh! He would be if he didn't nine times out of ten know it wrong." Kansas City Star.

Glossing Over the Facts.

"Pa, what is a euphemism?"

"I'll have to explain that by giving you an example, son."

"Yes, pa."

"The dictionary says a euphemism is 'a figure of speech by which a word or phrase more agreeable or less offensive is substituted for one more accurately expressive of what is meant,' as in the case of the society reporter who states that a widow who has been married three or four times is 'led to the altar' by a wealthy old codger who never had the slightest notion of getting married until he faced the preacher."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Economy in Postum

Boil Postum as long as you please, and you will extract only healthful goodness. You'll get no caffeine—the coffee-drug—for there's none in Postum.

The Original POSTUM CEREAL

in fact, should be boiled fully 15 minutes, and if desired the pot can be kept going from meal to meal, adding more Postum and water for the new service.

Postum is the favorite of large numbers of former coffee-drinkers and can be secured from grocers everywhere.

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

A Delicious, Invigorating and Healthful Drink

"There's a Reason"

RELATIVES BRING FOOD TO BOLSHEVIK PRISONERS

A scene outside the city prison at Ekaterinburg, Russia, where political prisoners, bolsheviki, are imprisoned. Scenes like this can be seen daily, the women bringing food and notes to the prisoners. The feeding of the prisoners has become a serious problem on account of the shortage of food in Russia.

17-Year Locust Is Slowly Going

Causes Leading to Disappearance Outlined by Department of Agriculture.

TO BE EXTINCT IN TIME

Circular Gives Succinct History of Insect and the Protective Means That Can Be Taken Against It.

Washington.—Have you an ideal in the absolute in hopelessness?

Well, let it be said that the house in which you live is comparatively new—built within the last 17 years. The ground on which it stands was originally woodland. In the summer of 1902 all the trees thereabouts were full of 17-year locusts. Eggs were deposited in the branches, the larvae came out, dropped lightly to the ground, and dug in. The long period of subterranean existence is almost ended. In May the insects will start toward the light and air—and will come in contact with the concrete floor of your cellar! There may be another situation as hopeless, but certainly none more so.

That clearing up of woodland for the building of houses and for cultivation is the principal agency that is making the 17-year locust, whose real name is the periodical cicada, a vanishing species. Dr. Gideon B. Smith, one of the earlier scientific observers, allowed rather a melancholy note to creep into his invaluable manuscript when he wrote that future generations, if they read his writings at all, would shake their heads and think of him as a romancer.

Being Slowly Exterminated.

In the same note, also, C. L. Marlatt, one of the latest systematic observers, writes in his bulletin, "To the lover of nature there is something regrettable in this slow extermination of an insect which presents, as does the periodical cicada, so much that is interesting and anomalous."

Thus, the present-day experts of the United States department of agriculture agree with the early observer that the time will come when there will be no periodical cicadas left.

That time, however, is a long way off. There will be multiplied millions of them this year and in other years to come. For many persons the cicada will be as new a sight as it was to the first observers when they came from Europe to the American forests. Modern writing on the subject is done, of course, in the light of all the observations that have been made through more than 200 years. They lack the freshness of the writings of men who saw the cicada before a literature of the insect had been built up. Those early writings, therefore, possess an unusual interest.

In 1669 Nathaniel Moreton, who lived at Cambridge, Mass., wrote "New England's Memorial." In it he told of "a kind of a pestilent fever" that had prevailed in 1633 and "carried off many of the whites and Indians in and near Plymouth."

"It is to be observed," he says, "that the spring before there was a numerous company of flies, which were like for bigness unto wasps or humble-bees, they came out of little holes in the ground, and did eat up the green things, and made such a constant yelling noise as made all the woods ring of them and ready to deaf the hearers."

The old gentleman is to be excused for believing that the cicadas "did eat up the green things." The appearance of the dead and withered branches doubtless was such as to justify such a conclusion. One "T. M.," supposed to be Thomas Matthews, son of Samuel Matthews, governor of Virginia, who observed the cicadas in 1675, fell into the same error.

For nearly 300 years, then, the written record of the cicada has been piling up, undergoing corrections now and then, receiving new discoveries from time to time. As nearly as can be judged it is complete now. The latest addition is a circular, "The Seventeen-Year Locust in 1919," by Dixon Merritt of the office of information, United States department of agriculture. It does not pretend to present new facts, but it gives a succinct history of the cicada and the protective means that can be taken against it. The circular will be available to interested persons in the 21 states where the periodical cicada will appear this year.

Saved By U. S. Food

Destitute People of Roumania Are Grateful to America.

Timely Arrival of Supplies Prevents Growth of Bolshevism and Revolution.

Bucharest.—American flour and clothing are saving the lives of thousands of destitute people throughout Roumania. The United States food administration has already brought into the country nearly 20,000 tons of flour, while the American Red Cross, which has a large mission established here, is distributing clothing and general relief supplies of all kinds among the needy population.

The flour from America arrived at a time when conditions were at their worst and when local supplies for the Roumanian people were almost exhausted. It was feared that the want of food would result in a state of bolshevism and revolution.

This American flour has been a tremendous factor in preventing the unrest. From its relief stations established at Bucharest, Jassy, Constanza, Galatz, Focsani and Pitesti, the American Red Cross is distributing its supplies, and in every important village an American Red Cross soup kitchen is helping to feed the population.

Queen Marie, who has taken the greatest interest in this relief work has assigned Prince Carol to co-operate with the American Red Cross. Col. Henry W. Anderson, Red Cross commissioner to the Balkans, said that three large consignments of relief supplies had already arrived in Roumania, and that the fourth was already on its way from Toulon, so that the American Red Cross would soon be able to care for every destitute person in Roumania.

Form Squad to Sell Blood for Transfusion

Santa Barbara, Cal.—A "blood transfusion squad," composed of physically perfect men and women, to hold themselves available at any time their services are needed, is being formed here.

The Santa Barbara County Medical society has issued a call for a dozen volunteers.

The merit of the plan, it is pointed out, is that physicians will have names of persons who can be called on immediately in emergency cases, whereas by the old plan valuable time was lost in examining volunteers.

When one of the members of the "perfect squad" is called upon to give blood for some patient he or she, as the case may be, will be paid $20 for the red corpuscles given up to save someone else.

BALZAC'S HOME IS RESTORED

Includes Trap Door Through Which Famous French Author Escaped Creditors.

Paris.—The home of the famous French author, Honore de Balzac in the Rue Raynouard at Passy has been reopened as an artists' center. The house had been sadly neglected, but has been restored to present the appearance it had in Balzac's time, with its vestibule painted blue and the original oak carvings and dark red tapestries decorating the apartment where Balzac wrote his masterpieces.

On the table stands the big china coffee pot from which the author was wont to refresh himself, for Balzac was a mighty drinker of coffee. Old wood cuts and original printing proofs adorn the walls. In the garden the vine that Balzac tended still grows and his beloved lilacs have been replanted there.

In one room there is still the trap door through which Balzac used to disappear when importunate creditors called.

MAKES INDIANS RICH

Developments in Southwest Net Them Big Returns.

Oil and Coal Add to the Fortunes of the Aborigines in Oklahoma.

Washington.—There are 300,000 Indians scattered throughout the 48 states of the Union; many of them, the Osages, Creeks and Quapaws, are rich in natural resources; rich in oil, gas, coal, asphaltum, zinc and other minerals that not alone make wealth for themselves, but for the country of which they were the original occupants.

Oklahoma ranks first of all the states of the Union in Indian population. The interior department, through Cato Sells, commissioner of Indian affairs, leased during the last fiscal year 1,053,880 acres of land for oil. This vast estate is being administered through the Indian office in Washington, through the commissioner of the five civilized tribes at Muskogee, and through the several Indian agencies scattered throughout Oklahoma.

The total number of barrels of oil produced from these rich fields during the last fiscal year is 24,196,267. The value of this oil in dollars would aggregate $60,000,000.

The royalties alone during the last fiscal year actually paid to these Indian tribes approximated $8,000,000, and for the six years preceding there was derived in royalties alone and actually paid to the Indians for their benefit in oil royalties $36,000,000.

The total amount of oil taken from these Indian lands in Oklahoma, all told, since oil was originally discovered, aggregates 368,000,000 barrels. The total amount of royalties had bonuses paid the Indians by oil operators during this development is $80,000,000.

With the coming of the white people to the state and with the marvelous improvement going on in the construction of railroads, wagon roads, schoolhouses and churches it will be seen that the Indians are fast becoming assimilated into society, taking their place and assuming the role of citizenship.

Support Health Work.

Washington.—"Public health is purchasable," says the United States public health service, and adds that a first-class health protection service can be provided for one dollar per head per year. In fact some city health departments render excellent service at a cost of 75 cents per head. Let's all get together and give better support to health work in this community.

Tot Breaks 17 Bones.

Pittsfield, Mass.—Charles Furrier, four years old, sat down too hard and fractured his left thigh. Previous to that he had broken 17 bones in various parts of his body.

MUCH LIKE THEIR FELLOWS

Average Persons Behind Bars Would Compare Favorably With Those Who Have Liberty.

"Some people, Bud," said Leonard V. Whenne, according to Glenn M. Farley in the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, "seem to think the jails are filled with very dangerous and very wild people. I suppose the average man or woman would no more think of mingling with these persons behind the bars than going into the bear pit at Woodland park. As a matter of fact, there are about the same grades of society in jail as out of it. Man and woman prisoners go about their daily tasks quietly; they are as soft spoken and trivial in conversation as are the people outside. I have seen some mighty pleasant people in jail; men that could sit down and talk courteously and intelligently with you on any topic. And in general appearance they will line up with the average street exhibit. They don't look dangerous, they don't look wild. Not one in forty is a confirmed criminal. Most of them were caught off guard; they made a little slip when the judgment was asleep, and there they are. We ought not to be sentimental with these prisoners, nor should we hold them in horror. They are just a piece of the community, split off temporarily, mostly through their own carelessness.

"We are all living over powder magazines; a man or woman may live for fifty years before an explosion comes, and it might never come. Many a man has been a model citizen, sober, decent, upright, fair and square with his neighbors, and in an unguarded moment has destroyed it all. One little word will sometimes move a good citizen to shoot and kill. The human equation is a mighty complicated instrument, set on a hair trigger, and some fool is always fingering it, or examining it to see if it is loaded; we live in a succession of tragedies, though never expecting them. Even now the loom of time is weaving tragedies to come, with the sun shining and the birds singing and spring in the air; tomorrow, perhaps, a blow, a lapse from moral consciousness for a moment, and another respectable person will go wrong.

"Bud, never be thankful you are not as other men; be thankful that nobody ever happened to set off an explosion under you, and if you pray, Bud, pray for strength to go puckered for ambushes until your time is up, and you lie down to sleep with your fathers. And, Bud, that's about the only time you will be wholly safe."

Squirrels and Their Nests.

The gray squirrel makes a nest of leaves. He is more or less busily engaged in leaf construction during the entire year, writes Dr. Edward F. Bigelow in Boys' Life. Even in the summer he cuts off the green leaves and skillfully packs them among the branches or in the fork of a tree, so that they shed the rain and roof a cavity big enough to shelter two or three squirrels. Until within a few years I supposed that these leafy homes were for rearing the young only, but in a small grove near my own home I find a number of leaf nests occupied by the squirrels at various times. . . . I recall vividly the bending down of a white birch tree that contained a leaf nest, and having four young gray squirrels drop out of it as the nest fell to pieces. I still feel a keen regret for having destroyed a squirrel home, but I am glad to add that, when I placed the young in the nest, reconstructed on the ground to the best of my ability, the mother squirrel came and carried them to a hollow tree, as a cat will carry a kitten, or a mouse will carry the young, though by a somewhat different method.

Lost Art.

A. H. Powell tells a good story in that interesting little volume called "Handicrafts and Reconstruction," recently published, anent the disappearance of the fine wheelwrighting of a generation ago. "The difference between the old and new atmospheres of work came out vividly between two wheelwrights, one old good, the other bad modern. The last was filling in a mistake with putty, and must fall to praising it—'A fine thing is this putty'—to hide his shame. Says old good, 'Why deant ye meak the hail thing o' putty then?' and walked away!" It is only the genuine craftsman who can find the real contentment in his work, and it is equally only the monotony and sameness of mechanical work that makes a man weary of it.

New Harbor on the Baltic.

It is reported from Copenhagen that a new harbor is to be constructed at Korsor, which is a Danish seaport 60 miles west-southwest of Copenhagen. The cost of this work is estimated at 50,000,000 kronen and it is stated that American capital has been interested. The harbor will have a depth of ten meters as against nine meters in Copenhagen and large quays will be built with ample facilities for handling merchandise.

Big Demand for Watches.

Watches are not being turned out fast enough by American manufacturers to supply a demand which, according to the representative of one large producing concern, is greater today than ever before. Leading factories fell behind in their regular output last year, when their plants were busy filling war orders.

ROAD BUILDING

DRAINAGE FOR GOOD ROADS

Essential Feature of an Improved Highway—Another Requisite Is Firm Foundation.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

An essential feature of an improved road is adequate drainage. Thorough drainage is so necessary that it is practically impossible to maintain a satisfactory road unless it be given proper attention. Another prime requirement wherever a hard surface road is to be constructed is a firm and unyielding foundation. As the quality of the soil has an important influence on the proper method of drainage and the type of foundation to be employed, much care and study must be devoted to the nature, type, and character of the soils in the section through which it is proposed to build a road.

The most important primary soils are classified as gravel, sand, and clay, but often many of the secondary or mixed soils, because of their more general occurrence in connection with road-building operations, are equally important. Such types as loam, marl, gumbo, and hardpan are representative of this order.

In the design of a road the drainage structures are planned to take care of water under three general conditions—rain that falls on a road surface or grade; rain that falls on contiguous land and flows in accumulated volume toward the road; and ground water from any immediate source. To meet these conditions use is found for special structures, including longitudinal side ditches, usually parallel, or approximately parallel to the center line; intercepting ditches to accommodate water whose approach so close to the roadway as the side ditches is likely to cause injury; lateral ditches or culverts to conduct accumulated water away from or under the road; and subdrains. In order to plan intelligently a system of drainage for any particular road, it is necessary to consider not only the local character of the soil composing the roadbed, but also the topography of the adjacent land, the amount and rate of rainfall and the availability of material suitable for use in constructing drains.

Water Drains Readily From This Type of Highway.

Surface drainage systems for roads consist of side ditches along the road, paved gutters (which are a development of side ditches and replace them) open intercepting ditches constructed to prevent water from reaching the road, and lateral or relief ditches to carry off the water which collects in the side ditches or in the intercepting ditches. Culverts and inclosed drains, which are constructed for the purpose of removing storm water from the side ditches or gutters, are essentially a part of the surface drainage system, and are not to be confused with subdrains which serve an entirely different purpose.

Where the grade of a road is so steep that the ordinary earth side ditches cannot be maintained satisfactorily at a reasonable cost, or where earth side ditches would be insanitary or appear unsightly, it is customary to provide paved gutters for removing the surplus water.

Drop inlets and catch basins are used to conduct water from side ditches or gutters into underground drains or culverts. On country roads they are used most frequently on side hill locations where the water collecting in the upper side ditch or gutter can be removed from the road at intervals by means of a culvert across to the lower side. Drop inlets usually are sufficient, and catch basins seldom are used in country road work, except where it is especially desirable to prevent the silt and other foreign material carried by the water from getting into the underground drainage structure.

GOOD ROADS PREVENT FIRES

National Forests Must Be Equipped With Highways, Trails and Lookout Stations.

National forests cannot be economically and efficiently protected against fires until they are well equipped with roads, trails, telephone lines and lookout stations, says the annual report of the chief forester of the United States service.

WOMAN'S NERVES MADE STRONG

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Winona, Minn.—"I suffered for more than a year from nervousness, and was so bad I could not rest at night—would lie awake and get so nervous I would have to get up and walk around and in the morning would be all tired out. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and thought I would try it. My nervousness soon left me. I sleep well and feel fine in the morning and able to do my work. I gladly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to make weak nerves strong."—Mrs. ALBERT SULTZE, 603 Olmstead St., Winona, Minn.

How often do we hear the expression among women, "I am so nervous, I cannot sleep," or "it seems as though I should fly." Such women should profit by Mrs. Sultze's experience and give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial.

For forty years it has been overcoming such serious conditions as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, dizziness, and nervous prostration of women, and is now considered the standard remedy for such ailments.

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE

Placed anywhere, DAISY FLY KILLER attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed. DAISY FLY KILLER at your dealer or 5 by EXPRESS, prepaid, $1.25. HAROLD SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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.

Immediate Action Necessary.

Kind Old Gentleman—What are you crying for, my little man?

Tommy Tuff—I can't think of a name for dat guy.

K. O. G.—And why should it be necessary for you to think of a name, my little chap?

T. T.—Yer wouldn't ask that if yer heard the one he called me.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarrh. It is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Cross-Examination.

Mistress—So you are the brother of my cook? Her only brother?

Policeman—I hope so.

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, for 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.

Superficiality.

"There are two sides to every question."

"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum. "And too many of us chaps who pose as powerful thinkers don't take the trouble to get to the inside."

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.

None Satisfied.

Officer—But surely you, a millionaire, have little to complain about.

Munition Magnate—Oh, I don't know. The multimillionaires treat us like so much dirt.—London Opinion.

Shave With Cuticura Soap

And double your razor efficiency as well as promote skin purity, skin comfort and skin health. No mug, no slimy soap, no germs, no waste, no irritation even when shaved twice daily. One soap for all uses—shaving, bathing and shampooing.—Adv.

Always look on the bright side of things—and if you are buying them look on both sides.

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

Carrizozo News

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

Subscription, in advance, $2.00 per Year

Advertising Rates (also in all furnished upon request

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Carrizozo, New Mexico, June 2, 1906.

JNO. A. HALEY - - Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1919

A CARRANZA KICK?

That it is unwise to interfere in a family quarrel has been proven a thousand times. But the latest kick from the Carranza government, whose garrison in Juarez was saved from annihilation, by the timely interference of U. S. troops, puts the stamp on it. Here it is: "The government and people of Mexico consider as a violation of Mexican sovereignty the crossing of American soldiers into Mexican territory, General Aguilar, confidential minister of President Carranza declared today."

WILL GERMANY SIGN?

Germany's peace delegates, it is reported, from Paris, were given only two days in which to consider and reply to the revised peace terms, which were presented Monday. Three days of grace would follow before the armistice was suspended, should the Germans refuse to sign. In that event, hostilities between Germany and the allied and associated powers might be resumed next Saturday, June 21.

The heads of the great powers are declared to be convinced that the Germans will accept the revised terms.

Villa did not get away from Juarez as easily as he did from Columbus three years ago. When Villa and Carranza enter the lists for a joust, Uncle Sam will offer no objection, provided they pull their little stunts off in No Man's Land, which should be agreed to as a point at least ten miles south of the border. But Juarez, Agua Prieta, Nogales and other border towns should be considered in the neutral zone.

The building up of Carrizozo has been steady, but a trifle slow. What the little city needs most and needs badly, and needs right now, is about one dozen small dwellings or cottages, and then a few more. The building boom has not yet struck Carrizozo, but don't you think it is about due?

Teachers' Examination

The next examination for teachers' certificates and the reading circle work will be held in the office of the county superintendent of schools, Carrizozo, New Mexico, June 26th and 27th, 1919.

A REAL desire to understand the customer's need; a realization of public responsibility; an earnest effort to co-operate usefully in every proper way—these points make up the spirit of the service extended to every patron of this bank.

This service is available to everyone who wishes to make the most of the possibilities that are to be found through a connection with a progressive bank.

Exchange Bank of Carrizozo
Carrizozo, New Mexico

New Mexico's Wheat And Bean Crops

The 173,000 acres of winter wheat now being grown in New Mexico have suffered a slight decline in condition since May 1, due to hail, rust and smut in some sections. However, the condition seill forecasts a production of 3,979,000 bushels.

For the United States, there has been a decline of 5.6 points in the condition of the winter wheat.

Last year the state planted 86,000 acres of spring wheat. Reported increases this year over last indicates the planting of 98,000 acres this year. The June 1 condition of 100 per cent foresasts a yield of 2,324,150 bushels of spring wheat for 1918.

Reports for the United States show a condition on June 1, of 91.2 per cent compared to 95.2 per cent on June 1, 1918.

Report from the state on acreage of oats planted indicate an acreage of 49,000 compared to 45,000 bushels this year.

It is difficult to determine at this time what the bean acreage for the state will be. The condition on June 1, for the state was 95 per cent compared to 90 per cent on this date in 1918. Some beans were killed by frost in the northern counties during the first week in June, which will necessitate replanting in this section. But it is likely that the acreage of beans will be large again in this state if seasons continue favorable.

He that waits upon fortune is never sure of a dinner. Don't wait; buy W. S. S.

Hail Kills Lambs

A heavy hail the past week in the Gallina-Gran Quivira country killed a number of lambs. The principal sufferers were Pascual Gil and Benito Nicolas. There was a partial compensation for the loss, however, in the fact that a heavy rain also fell, filling all water holes, thus placing feed and water together.

To Demobilize Army

Washington, June 17.—The army is only two thirds demobilized, the war department announced today and it will take more than three months to complete the work at the present rate of 357,000 discharges a month.

Record of Week to June 19

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

WARRANTY DEEDS

Josefita Montoya et ux to Samuel W. Land, tract on south side of Ruidoso near San Patricio; $500.

Henry Lutz et al to A. F. Stover, 60 acres, with water rights, north of Hondo; $1.

Picacho Cattle Co. to D. B. Garner, 40 acres near Picacho; $500.

Picacho Cattle Co. to D. B. Garner, 40 acres near Picacho; $500.

Jno. W. Harrison and wife to Marie Fulmer, 80 acres, with mining rights, southeast of White Oaks; $100.

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

Methodist Church

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

Short gospel sermons at eleven and eight, come.

Hear the Methodist Trio at both services.

Sunday school at 10. Come the church is cool.

Epworth League at 7. A fine band of youngsters, come be one of them.

NEW MEXICO PASSENGER LINE
"The White Line"
ROSWELL-CARRIZOZO STAGE CO.
106 S. Main, Roswell, N. M.
Phone 351
Carrizozo Office: Western Garage
Phone 80
RUN DAILY AND SUNDAY

EAST BOUND		WEST BOUND
3:15	Roswell	7:30
12:30	Picacho	10:00
11:45	Tinnie	10:25
11:15	Hondo	10:50
10:40	Lincoln	11:20
10:15	Ft. Stanton	11:50
9:45	Capitan	12:20
8:45	Nogal	1:20
8:00	Carrizozo	2:00

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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.
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CALL ON US FOR BEST SERVICE
Foxworth-Galbraith Lumber Company :: Carrizozo, New Mexico.

Land Opened to Entry on Lincoln Forest

Department of the Interior
United States Land Office
Roswell, N. M., June 13, 1919

Notice is hereby given that departmental order of withdrawal of November 28, 1906, for ranger station purposes, has been revoked in so far as it affects the NW¼ NE¼, S½ NE¼, and NW¼SE¼, Sec. 13, T. 7 S., R. 13 E., 160 acres, near the Lincoln National Forest in this land district, and such lands, subject to prior valid rights, shall be open to entry only under the provisions of the homestead law requiring residence, at and after, but not before 9 o'clock a. m., July 16, 1919, and to settlement and other disposition under any public land law applicable thereto at and after, but not before 9 o'clock a. m. standard time, July 23, 1919.

Prospective applicants may during the period of twenty days preceding the date on which the land shall be open to entry, selection or location of the form desired under the provisions of this order, execute their applications in the manner provided by law, and present the same, accompanied by the required payments in this office in person, by mail, or otherwise, and all applications so filed, together with such as may be submitted at the hour fixed, shall be treated as though simultaneously filed and shall be disposed of in the manner prescribed by Paragraph 4 of the Regulations of May 22, 1914, (43 L. D., 254.)

Warning is hereby given that no settlement initiated prior to seven days after the date for homestead entry above named will be recognized, but all persons who go upon any of the lands to be restored hereunder and perform any act of settlement thereon prior to 9 o'clock a. m. standard time, July 23, 1919, or who are on or are occupying any part of said land at such hour, except those having valid subsisting settlement rights initiated prior to withdrawal from settlement and since maintained, will be considered and dealt with as trespassers and will gain no rights whatever under such unlawful settlement or occupancy; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall prevent persons from going upon and over the land to be restored to examine it with a view to appropriating it thereafter, in accordance herewith.

Persons having prior settlement rights as above defined will be allowed to make entry in accordance with existing law and regulation.

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.
W. G. COWAN,
Receiver.

Allied Armies Ready for Invasion

Coblenz, Germany, June 19.—The concentration of American, British, French and Belgian troops, begun by order of Marshal Foch preparatory to advancing further into Germany, will be completed Saturday, when several hundred thousand allied soldiers will stand ready to march toward Berlin if the Germans do not sign the peace terms.

Cavalry and great trucks carrying various kinds of war material are being moved across the Rhine at Cologne, Coblenz, Mayence and other points which are within the occupied territory. In the American area there was marked activity, especially among the first and second divisions, which are holding the bridge head. On the left bank of the Rhine, the third and fourth divisions completed minor details for advancing if the word comes to go ahead.

The fourth division, which had been ordered home several weeks ago and had turned in all its equipment, is being re-equipped for possible action.

Timely Topics Discussed By Washington Visitors

By THE WASHINGTON POST.

"The distribution of its surplus army trucks by the government to the states is giving impetus to the improvement of the highways," said Charles Springer, chairman of the state highway commission of New Mexico, at the Dresden.

"New Mexico is a new state, almost one-half of whose area is owned or controlled by the Federal government in the form of national forest, Indian or other reservations. This property is not taxable; therefore the state cannot raise such sums for road improvement as most of the other states. Nevertheless New Mexico will accept every truck allotted to her, a total of about 450. We are erecting on a 30-acre tract adequate housing and repair shops.

"In the reorganization of the army the motor transport corps should be retained, and it should coöperate with the highway departments of the states in the training of a body of men to operate motor vehicles and keep them in condition. These men could readily find civilian employment, and they would constitute a trained force ready at a moment's notice to respond in case of need by the War Department. The vehicles which they operated would be ready for requisition by the War Department, and thus the department would be aiding directly in industrial progress and at the same time be making preparation for the national defense.

"It is a matter of satisfaction to New Mexico," continued Mr. Springer, "that a citizen of our state was the originator of the idea that the equipment purchased with the proceeds of liberty bonds for the purpose of building the road to the Rhine should be used to construct highways at home. On the evening of December 5 a reception was given to a body of good roads men by the Southern Society of Washington at the University Club.

"Dr. S. M. Johnson was called on to respond to the address of welcome by Mrs. Josephus Daniels. His speech was a plea for roads at home. He embodied his idea in a joint resolution, which was introduced by Senator Bankhead, and which was later attached as an amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill. It is under this law that $50,000,000 worth of motor trucks and perhaps an equal value of other road machinery and equipment now goes to the 48 states, the only cost being loading charges and freight.

Atlantic Crossed in One Jump

Dublin, June 17.—Captain John Alcock and Lieut. Arthur W. Brown in their Vickers-Vimy biplane landed at Clifden, Ireland, this morning, completing the first non-stop airplane flight across the Atlantic. Their trip from St. Johns, N. F., was made in sixteen hours, twelve minutes. Alcock is a British captain, and Brown a U. S. lieutenant—a good combination.

A tumultuous welcome was given Capt. Alcock and Lieut. Brown on their arrival here last night. Cheering crowds fairly mobbed the flyers' train, dragging them out and carrying them to waiting automobile.

Brest, France, June 17.—Commander J. H. Towers, Lieut. Commander Read, Lieut. Commander P. N. L. Bellinger and Commander Holden R. Richardson, whose exploits figured in the trans-Atlantic cruise of the United States naval seaplanes NC-1, NC-3 and NC-4 were enthusiastic today when they read of the successful negotiation of the Atlantic by Capt. John Alcock.

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Save their Pennies, Nickles & Dimes

WE have an All-Steel Nickle-Plated HOME SAVINGS BANK that cannot be opened unless brought to the Bank.

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Carrizozo, N. M.

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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. E. 60

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Garrard & Corn Garage

NOTICE

Serial No. 044074
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M.
May 28, 1919

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th 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 April 21, 1904 (33 Stat., 211,) the following described land, to-wit:

N½, Sec. 4; NE¼, Sec. 5; N½, Sec. 6, T. 4 S., R. 13 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,
6-20-5t. Register.

"Beware of small expenses; a small leak will sink a great ship." Buy W. S. S.

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OSCURO . NEW MEXICO

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Notary Public
Office in Exchange Bank, Carrizozo.

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

I. O. O. F.
Carrizozo Lodge NO. 30
Carrizozo, N. M. Regular meeting nights, 1st and 3rd Fridays n 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. F. MILLER, Secretary.

Notice for Publication
060019
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico
May 24, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Charles D. Mayer, of White Oaks, New Mexico, who, on April 24, 1915, made homestead entry, No. 060019, for E½ NW¼, W½ NE¼, NE¼NE¼, Sec. 34 and N½ NW¼, Section 35, Township 7 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, New Mexico, on the 10th day of July, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Fred Lalone, Ralph Trost, August Lantz Charles S. Ross, all of Carrizozo, New Mexico.

EMMETT PATTON,
June 6—July 4. Register.

Notice for Publication
061115
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico
May 31, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Hannah H. Dalton of Carrizozo, New Mexico, who, on October 30 1915, made homestead entry, No. 061115, for NW¼, E½ SW¼, Sec. 30; E½ NE¼, Section 27, Township 8 S., Range 10 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Lillie McClung Scott, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on the 11th day of July, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:

William L. Langston, William Bessel, Alexander Adams, Mary Millican, all of Carrizozo, New Mexico.

EMMETT PATTON,
June 6—July 4. Register.

Notice for Publication
062061 060642
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico
June 2, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Stella J. Willingham, formerly Stella J. Shields, of Corona, New Mexico, who, on February 9, 1915, made additional homestead entry, 062061 for Lot 4, SW¼ NE¼, E½ SE¼, Sec. 3; and on Feb. 12, 1919, made additional homestead entry, No. 060642, for W½ SE¼, SW¼, S½ NW¼, Section 9, Township 8 S., Range 15 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Roswell, New Mexico, on the 11th day of July, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Albert Fruit, Tom Rogers, these of Roswell, New Mexico; Joe Willingham, Robert L. Willingham, these of Corona, New Mexico.

EMMETT PATTON,
June 6—July 4. Register.

Notice for Publication
027405
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico
May 29, 1919

Notice is hereby given that James H. Roselle of Carrizozo, New Mexico, who, on June 25, 1918, made homestead entry, No. 027405 for SE¼SE¼ Sec. 17; NE¼, SE¼NW¼ Sec. 20; and W½ NW¼, Section 21, Township 8 S., Range 10 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Lillie McClung Scott, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on the 8th day of July, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Dennis L. Byron, Alexander W. Adams, William J. Langston, Austin W. Patty, all of Carrizozo, New Mexico.

EMMETT PATTON,
June 6—July 4. Register.

Notice for Publication
061812, 042707
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico
May 23, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Seth F. Crews, of Oscuro, Lincoln County, New Mexico, who, on April 25, 1918, made homestead entry, No. 061812, for SE¼, Sec. 32; and on October 16, 1918, made additional homestead entry 042707, for NE¼, Sec. 32, Township 9 S. Range 9 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Guido Rasniger, U. S. Commissioner, at Oscuro, New Mexico, on the 7th day of July, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Charles H. Thornton, William T. Stirling, Horace Riddle, Charles F. Gray, all of Oscuro, New Mexico.

EMMETT PATTON,
May 30—June 27. Register.

Notice for Publication
041560
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico
May 12, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Venalda K. Fair of Jicarilla, New Mexico, who, on March 6, 1919, made homestead entry, No. 041560, for E½SE¼, Sec. 9; NW¼, Sec. 15; and E½NE¼, Section 16, Township 5 S. Range 12 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Lillie McClung Scott, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, New Mexico on the 25th day of June, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:

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

EMMETT PATTON,
May 23—June 20. Register.

Notice for Publication
06020
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico
June 4, 1919

Notice is hereby given that John E. Wilson, of Ancho, New Mexico, who, on January 19, 1909, made homestead entry, No. 06020, for 160 acres by metes and bounds in Sec. 32 and 33, Township 4 S., Range 12 E., and Sections 4 and 5, Township 5 S., Range 12 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Lillie McClung Scott, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on the 16th day of July, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Robert E. P. Warden, William M. Bailey, Bryan Hightower, Henry L. Lutz, Sr., all of Carrizozo, New Mexico.

EMMETT PATTON,
June 13—July 11. Register.

Notice for Publication
034807
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico
June 4, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Jesse May, of Nogal, New Mexico, who, on May 17, 1911, made forest homestead entry, No. 034807, for 34 87-100 acres (by metes and bounds,) Sections 10 and 11, Township 9 S, Range 11 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Lillie McClung Scott, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on the 15th day of July, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Marion Hunt, Winston Peacock, John Littleton, John W. Harkey, all of Carrizozo, New Mexico.

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.
June 13—July 11.

Notice of Suit

State of New Mexico } No. 2630.
County of Lincoln }

Robert C. Bowder,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Mattie R. Bowder,
Defendant.

In the District Court of the Third Judicial District of New Mexico, for the County of Lincoln.

The said defendant, Mattie R. Bowder, is hereby notified that a complaint has been filed against her in the District Court for the County of Lincoln, State aforesaid, that being the Court in which said case is pending, by said plaintiff Robert C. Bowder, the general object of said action being for a decree of absolute divorce on the grounds of desertion and abandonment, as will more fully appear by reference to the complaint filed in said cause. And that unless you the said defendant enter your appearance in said cause on or before the 22nd day of July, 1919, judgment will be rendered against you in said cause by default.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said Court at Carrizozo, New Mexico, this 2 day of June, 1919.

W. O. CLEMENTS,
(SEAL) Clerk.
By R. M. TREAT, Deputy.

Name and address of plaintiff's attorney: G. B. Barber, Carrizozo, New Mexico.

First pub. June 6.
Last pub. June 27.

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 XVIII—Continued.

—16—

"I have been close to death so long that it means little to me," she confessed. "I have you, and—well, with you at my side I can face the worst."

"Oh, we won't give up until we have to," he assured her. "If I had money it would be a simple proposition to bribe some guard to pass us through the lines, but I have spent all that General Betancourt gave me." He smoothed back Rosa's dark hair and smiled reassuringly at her. "Well, I'll manage somehow; so don't worry your pretty head. I'll find the price, if I have to waylay old Don Mario and rob him. Don't you think I look like a bandit? The very sight of me would terrify that fat rascal."

"To me you are beautiful," breathed the girl. Then she lowered her eyes. "La, la! How I spoil you! I have quite forgotten how to be ladylike. Isabel was right when she called me a bold and forward hussy. Now, then, please turn your face aside, for I wish to think, and so long as you look at me I cannot—I make love to you brazenly. See! Now, then, that is much better. I shall hold your hand, so. When I kiss it you may look at me again, for a moment." Drawing herself closer to O'Reilly, Rosa began thoughtfully: "Before you came I more than once was on the point of appealing to some of my former friends, but they are all Spaniards and we are no longer—simpatico, you understand?"

Rosa paused for his answer.

"Perfectly; I'm in the same fix. Of all the people I used to know there isn't one but would denounce me if I made myself known. Now that I've been fighting with the insurrectos, I daren't even go to the American consul for help—if there is an American consul."

Rosa nodded, then continued, hesitatingly: "I had a vivid dream last night. Perhaps it was a portent. Who knows? It was about that stepmother of mine. You remember how she met her death? I wrote you—"

"Yes, and Esteban also told me."

"It was he who recovered her body from the well. One day, while we were in hiding, away up yonder in the Yumuri, he showed me an old coin—"

"I know," O'Reilly said quickly. "He told me the whole story. He thinks that doubloon is a clue to your father's fortune, but—I can't put much faith in it. In fact, I didn't believe until this moment that there was a doubloon at all."

"Oh, indeed there was! I saw it."

There was a moment of silence during which the lovers were oblivious to all but each other, then Rosa murmured: "How strange! Sometimes your eyes are blue and sometimes gray. Does that mean that your love, too, can change?"

"Certainly not. But come, what about Esteban and that doubloon?"

With an effort the girl brought herself back to earth. "Well, it occurred to me, in the light of that dream last night, that Esteban may have been right. Of course nobody outside of our family credits the old story, and yet my father was considered a very rich man at one time. Pancho Cueto believed in the existence of the treasure, and he was in a position to know."

"True! Perhaps, after all—" O'Reilly frowned meditatively.

Rosa lifted herself upon her elbow, her eyes sparkling. "Wouldn't it be wonderful if it were true? Just think, O'Reilly, cases of Spanish gold, silver coins in casks, packages of gems. Oh, I've heard Isabel talk about it often enough."

"Don't forget those pearls from the Caribbean, as large as plums," Johnny smiled. "I could never quite swallow that. A pearl the size of a currant would buy our freedom right now." After a moment he went on, more seriously: "I've a notion to look into that old well this very afternoon. I—I dare say I'm foolish, but—somehow the story doesn't sound so improbable as it did. Perhaps it is worth investigating—" He made up his mind swiftly. "I—I'm off this very instant."

When O'Reilly emerged from the hut he found Jacket industriously at work over a fragment of grindstone which he had somewhere unearthed. The boy looked up at his friend's approach and held out for inspection a long, thin file, which he was slowly shaping into a knife-blade.

"What do you think of that?" he queried proudly. "It may come in handy when we are ready to clear out of this pesthole."

"Where did you get it?"

"Oh, I stole it. I steal everything I can lay my hands on nowadays. One can never tell when he may have a throat to cut, and a file has good steel in it."

"Since you are such an accomplished thief, do you think you could steal something for me?" O'Reilly inquired. "A piece of rope?"

"Rope?" Jacket was puzzled. "Rope is very good for hanging Spaniards. My friend in the fish market has a grandmother, and—perhaps I can rob him of a halyard." Laughed safely his comrade, grown used during the days of the water hunt. He was [illegible] of home, and under his [illegible] he concealed a coil of cream [illegible] able rope. Without waiting to explain his need for this unusual article, O'Reilly linked arms with the boy and set out to climb La Cumbre. When at last they stood in the unused quarry and Johnnie made known his intention to explore the old well, Jacket regarded him with undisguised amazement.

"What do you expect to find down there?" the latter inquired.

"To tell you the truth, I don't really expect to find anything," the man confessed. "Now that I'm here, I'm beginning to feel silly; nevertheless, I'm going to have a look for the hidden treasure of the Varonas."

"Hidden treasure!" From Jacket's expression it was plain that he feared his friend was mildly mad. Even after O'Reilly had told him something about old Don Esteban's missing riches, he scouted the story. He peeped inquisitively into the dark opening of the well, then he shook his head. "Caramba! What an idea! Was this old man crazy, to throw his money away?"

"He—he had more than he knew what to do with, and he wished to save it from the Spaniards," O'Reilly explained lamely.

"Humph! Nobody ever had more money than he wanted." The boy's disgust at such credulity was plain. "This well looks just like any other, only deeper; you'd better look out that you don't break your neck like that foolish old woman, that Donna What's-Her-Name."

O'Reilly did indeed feel that he was making himself ridiculous; nevertheless, he made the rope fast and swung himself down out of the sunlight, leaving Jacket to stand guard over him. Perhaps fifteen minutes later he reappeared, panting from his exertions. He was wet, slimy; his clothes were streaked and stained with mud. Jacket began to laugh shrilly at his appearance.

"Ha! What a big lizard is this! Your beautiful garments are spoiled. And the treasure? Where is it?" The lad was delighted. He bent double with mirth; he slapped his bare legs and stamped his feet in glee.

O'Reilly grinned good-naturedly, and replaced the planks which had covered the orifice, then hid the rope in some nearby bushes. On their way back he endured his young friend's banter absent-mindedly, but as they neared Asensio's house he startled Jacket by saying, "Can you manage to find a pickax or a crowbar?"

Jacket's eyes opened; he stopped in the middle of the dusty road. "What did you see down there, compadre? Tell me."

"Nothing much. Just enough to make me want to see more. Do you think you can steal some sort of a tool for me?"

"I can try."

"Please do. And remember, say nothing before Asensio or his wife."

Rosa met O'Reilly just inside the door, and at sight of her he uttered an exclamation of surprise, for during his absence she had removed the stain

"I'm Going to Have a Look for the Hidden Treasure."

from her face and discarded that disfigurement which Evangelina had fitted to her head prior to their departure from the Pan de Matanzas. She stood before him now, straight and slim and graceful—the Rosa of his dreams, only very thin, very fragile. Her poor tatters only enhanced her gentleness, so he thought.

"Rosa, dear! Do you think this is quite safe?" he ventured, doubtfully.

Evangelina, who was bending over her husband, straightened herself and came forward with a smile upon her [illegible] face. "This is beautiful, oh! Too beautiful to look at! What did I see you?"

O'Reilly's evident surprise and admiration. "Then I'm not so altogether changed?" she asked.

"Why, you haven't changed at all, except to grow more beautiful. Evangelina is right; you are too beautiful to look at. But wait!" He drew her aside and whispered, "I've been down in the well." Some tremor in his voice, some glint in his eyes, caused the girl to seize him eagerly, fiercely. "I may be wrong," he said hurriedly; "there may be nothing in it—and yet I saw something."

"What?"

"Wooden beams, timbers of some sort, behind the stone curbing." It was plain Rosa did not comprehend, so he hurried on. "At first I noticed nothing unusual, except that the bottom of the well is nearly dry—filled up, you know, with debris and stuff that has fallen in from the curbing above, then I saw that although the well is dug through rock, nevertheless it is entirely curbed up with stones laid in mortar. That struck me as queer."

"Yes?"

"I noticed, too, in one place that there was wood behind—as if timbers had been placed there to cover the entrance to a cave. You know this Cuban rock is full of caverns."

Rosa clasped her hands, she began to tremble. "You have found it, O'Reilly. You have!" she whispered.

"No, no, I've found nothing yet. But I've sent Jacket for a pick or a bar and tonight I'm going to pull down those stones and see what is behind them."

"To night? You must let me go, too. I want to help."

"Very well. But meanwhile you mustn't let your hopes rise too high, for there is every chance that you will be disappointed. And don't mention it to Evangelina. Now, then, I've a few pennies left and I'm going to buy some candles."

Rosa embraced her lover impulsively. "Something tells me it is true! Something tells me you are going to save us all."

Evangelina in the far corner of the hut muttered to her husband: "Such love-birds! They are like parrakeets, forever kissing and cooing!"

Jacket returned at dusk, and with him he brought a rusty three-foot iron bar, evidently part of a window grating. The boy was tired, disgusted, and in a vile temper. "A pickax! A crowbar!" he cursed eloquently. "One might as well try to steal a cannon out of San Severino. I'm ready to do anything within reason, but—"

"Why, this will do nicely; it is just what I want," O'Reilly told him.

"Humph! I'm glad to hear it, for that rod was nearly the death of me. I broke my back wrenching at it and the villain who owned the house—may a bad lightning split him!—he ran after me until I nearly expired. If my new knife had been sharp I would have turned and sent him home with it between his ribs. Tomorrow I shall put an edge on it. Believe me, I ran until my lungs burst."

Little food remained in the hut, barely enough for Asensio and the women, and inasmuch as O'Reilly had spent his last centavo for candles he and Jacket were forced to go hungry again. Late that evening, after the wretched prison quarters had grown quiet, the three treasure hunters stole out of their hovel and wound up the hill. In spite of their excitement they went slowly, for none of them had the strength to hurry. Fortunately there were few prowlers within the lines, hunger having robbed the reconcentrados of the spirit to venture forth, and in consequence Spanish vigilance had relaxed; it was now confined to the far-flung girdle of intrenchments which encircled the city. The trio encountered no one.

Leaving Jacket on guard at the crest of the hill, O'Reilly stationed Rosa at the mouth of the well, then lowered himself once more into it. Lighting his candle, he made a careful examination of the place, with the result that Esteban's theory of the missing riches seemed even less improbable than it had earlier in the day. The masonry work, he discovered, had been done with a painstaking thoroughness which spoke of the abundance of slave labor, and time had barely begun to affect it. Here and there a piece of the mortar had loosened and come away, but for the most part it stood as solid as the stones between which it was laid. Shoulder-high to O'Reilly there appeared to be a section of the curbing less smoothly fitted than the rest, and through an interstice in this he detected what seemed to be a dark wooden beam. At this point he brought his iron bar into play.

It was not long before he discovered that his work was cut out for him. The cement was like flint and his most unwieldy implement was almost useless against it. Ankle-deep in the muddy water, he patiently pecked and pounded and chipped, endeavoring to enlarge the crevice so as to use his bar as a lever. The sweat streamed from him and he became drenched as the hours passed. He then figured the cost differently.

[illegible]

"It Begins to Look as if There Really Was a Bulkhead."

ment is like steel, and I'm afraid of breaking my crowbar."

Rosa found a leaf, folded a kiss into it, and dropped it to him. "That will give you strength," she declared.

O'Reilly lost all count of time after a while and he was incredulous when Jacket came to warn him that daylight was less than an hour away. "Why, I haven't started!" he protested. He discovered, much to his surprise, that he was ready to drop from fatigue and that his hands were torn and blistered; when he had climbed the rope to the upper air he fell exhausted in the deep grass. "I—I'm not myself at all," he apologized; "nothing to eat, you know. But the work will go faster now, for I've made a beginning."

"Do you still think—" Rosa hesitated to voice the question which trembled on her lips.

"I'll know for sure tonight." He directed Jacket to replace the planks over the well; then the three of them stole away.

O'Reilly spent most of that day in a profound stupor of exhaustion, while Rosa watched anxiously over him. Jacket, it seemed, had peacefully slumbered on picket duty, so he occupied himself by grinding away at his knife. The last scraps of food disappeared that evening.

When night fell and it came time to return to the top of La Cumbre, O'Reilly asked himself if his strength would prove sufficient for the task in hand. He was spiritless, sore, weak; he ached in every bone and muscle, and it required all his determination to propel himself up the hill. He wondered if he were wise thus to sacrifice his waning energies on a hope so forlorn as this, but by now he had begun to more than half believe in the existence of the Varona treasure and he felt an almost irresistible curiosity to learn what secret, if any, was concealed behind those water-soaked timbers at the bottom of the well. He realized, of course, that every hour he remained here, now that food and money were gone, lessened the chances of escape; but, on the other hand, he reasoned, with equal force, that if he had indeed stumbled upon the missing hoard salvation for all of them was assured. The stake, it seemed to him, was worth the hazard.

Given tempered tools to work with, it would have been no great undertaking to tear down that cemented wall of stones, but armed with nothing except his bare hands and that soft iron bar, O'Reilly spent nearly the whole night at his task. Long before the last rock had yielded, however, he beheld that which caused him to turn a stripped face upward to Rosa.

"There's a little door, as sure as you live," he told her.

The girl was hardly herself with excitement, a feverish excitement. "Yes? What else? What else do you see?"

"Nothing. It appears to be made of [illegible] and has two huge [illegible]."

"Padlocked? Then we have found it! [illegible]

his progress. During his frequent breathing spells he could discern her white face dimly illumined by the candle light from below.

After he had worked for an hour or two, he made a report: "It begins to look as if there really was a bulkhead or a door in there."

The girl clapped her hands and laughed with delight. "Do hurry, dear; I'm dying of suspense."

O'Reilly groaned: "That fellow, Sebastian, knew his business. This ce-

indeed! That means something to hide. Oh, if I could only help you!"

"Heavens! If I only had something—anything, to work with!" muttered the American as he fell to with redoubled energy. He no longer tried to conserve his strength, for the treasure seeker's lust beset him. Rosa looked on, wringing her hands and urging him to greater haste.

But the low, thick door was built of some hard, native wood; it was wet and tough and slippery. O'Reilly's blows made no impression upon it, nor upon the heavy hasps and staples with which it was secured in place. The latter were deeply rusted, to be sure, but they withstood his efforts, and he was finally forced to rest, baffled, enraged, half hysterical from weakness and fatigue.

Daylight was at hand once more, but he refused to give up, and worked on stubbornly, furiously, until Rosa, in an agony, besought him to desist.

Johnnie again collapsed on the grass and lay panting while the other two replaced the planks.

"Another hour and I'd have been into it," he declared, huskily.

"You will skill yourself," Jacket told him.

Rosa bent over him with shining eyes and parted lips. "Yes," said she. "Be patient. We will come back, O'Reilly, and tonight we shall be rich."

* * * * * * *

Colonel Cobo lit a black cigarette, leaned back in his chair, and exhaled two fierce jets of smoke through his nostrils. For a full moment he scowled forbiddingly at the sergeant who had asked to see him.

"What's this you are telling me?" he inquired finally.

The sergeant, a mean-faced, low-browed man, stirred uneasily.

"It is God's truth. There are spirits on La Cumbre, and I wish to see the priest about it."

"Spirits? What kind of spirits?"

The fellow shrugged. "Evil spirits—spirits from hell. The men are buying charms."

"Bah! I took you to be a sensible person."

"You don't believe me? Well, I didn't believe them when they told me about it. But I saw with my own eyes."

Cobo leaned forward, mildly astonished. Of all his villainous troop, this man was the last one he had credited with imagination of this sort. "What did you see?"

"A ghost, my colonel, nothing else. La Cumbre is no place for an honest Christian."

The colonel burst into a mocking laugh. "An honest Christian! You! Of all my vile ruffians, you are the vilest. Why, you're a thief, a liar, and an assassin! You are lying to me now. Come—the truth for once, before I give you the componte."

"As God is my judge, I'm telling you the truth," protested the soldier. "Flog me if you will—rather the componte than another night in those trenches. You know that old quinta?"

"Where Pancho Cueto made a goat of himself? Perfectly. Do you mean to say that you saw old Esteban Varona walking with his head in his hands?"

"No, but I saw that she-devil who fell in the well and broke her neck."

"Eh?—When did you behold this—this marvel?"

"Two nights ago. She was there beside the well and her face shone through the night like a lantern. There was fire upon it. She came and went, like a moth in the lamplight. I tell you I repented of my sins. Some of the men laughed at me when I told them, as they had laughed at the others. But last night two of the doubters went up there."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Cement From Beet Sugar.

A result of experiments in French factories is the production of an excellent cement as a by-product of beet-sugar refining. The first step in the production of sugar from beets is boiling them. It has heretofore been customary to throw away as valueless the scum formed on the caldrons. But it has now been discovered that this scum contains large quantities of carbonate of lime. It is estimated that 4,000 tons of the carbonates can be recovered from 70,000 tons of beets. To this quantity of the carbonate 1,100 tons of clay is added, the resultant product being a good cement. The beet scum is pumped into large reservoirs and allowed to evaporate for a certain length of time, before being mixed with the clay. It is then stirred or beaten for an hour before being fed into rotary ovens such as are used in making Portland cement.—The Argonaut.

Encore.

Hotel Proprietor—Did you enjoy the concert playing in the next room to yours last night?

Guest (enthusiastically)—Enjoy it? I should say not. I spent half the night pounding on the wall to make the idiot stop. [illegible]

SAVED BY A FAITHFUL WIFE

Suffered Thirty Years With Stomach Trouble and Hemorrhages of the Bowels.

The Story of a Wonderful Recovery

There is hardly any one who does not experience some trouble with the stomach. It is so common that we frequently pay little or no attention to it. Yet the stomach is very easily upset, and catarrhal inflammation of the mucous lining develops, grows worse—the pain and distress is incessant and the truth dawns that we have chronic stomach trouble.

The case of Mr. Louis Young, 205 Merrimac St., Rochester, N. Y., is typical. He writes: "I suffered for thirty years with chronic bowel trouble, stomach trouble and hemorrhages of the bowels. We bought a bottle of Peruna and I took it faithfully. I began to feel better. My wife persuaded me to continue and I did for some time as directed. Now I am a well man." Mr. Young's experience is not unusual.

If you suffer from catarrh in any form, whether of the head, stomach, bowels or any other part of the body, try Peruna. It may be just what you need. Peruna comes in either liquid or tablet form and is sold everywhere. Your dealer has it or will get it for you. Ask for Dr. Hartman's World-Famous Peruna Tonic and insist upon having it. If you want your health accept nothing else.

All the sick and suffering are invited to write The Peruna Company, Dept. 78, Columbus, Ohio, for Dr. Hartman's Health Book. The book is free and may help you. Ask your dealer for a Peruna Almanac.

Hayes Corn Planters

The 4-wheel Hayes Corn Planter is guaranteed to produce more corn than any other planter made. Write for catalog.

C. W. HEITH, State Distributor
1541 Wazee St. Denver, Colo.

Live Agents make big money in spare time selling oil leases. Big commissions. Quick selling proposition. Permanent position. J. E. Sheridan Co., Slaughter Bldg., Dallas, Tex.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 20–1919.

Substitute for Glass.

Materials of many kinds, more or less transparent, are being tried in Europe to replace window glass, which is unobtainable. Cellulose films are made practical by mounting on metal gratings, light wire screen, or cloth. Glue interlaced with hemp strands between two sheets of paper; albumen and casein products; sheet gelatin, and an artificial resin made by condensing phenol with a formaldehyde solution, all are imperfect but ready makeshifts. More nearly resembling glass, but comparatively expensive, are an oxide of silica made by fusing it with acid oxides of titanium or zirconium, and a combination of greensand marl with magnesia, bauxite, and an alkali, melted in an electric furnace. Some of these glass substitutes are flexible.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

An Easy Promise.

"John," said the wife, tenderly, "promise me that if I should be taken away, you will never marry Nancy Tarbox."

"Certainly, Maria," replied the husband reassuringly. "I can promise you that. She refused me three times when I was a much handsomer man than I am now."

The greatest business in the world is to help the world to be better.

Back Lame and Achy?

There's little peace when your kidneys are weak and while at first there may be nothing more serious than dull backache, sharp, stabbing pains, headaches, dizzy spells and kidney irregularities, you must act quickly to avoid the more serious trouble, dropsy, gravel, heart disease, Bright's disease. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy that is so warmly recommended everywhere by grateful users.

A Colorado Case

Andrew E. Johnson, cabinet maker, Ensign St., Fort Morgan, Colo., says: "My kidneys were inflamed and sore. Sharp pains went through the small of my back when I tried to lift anything. My kidneys acted irregularly and annoyed me until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. I had used Doan's but a short time when my back was free from pain and my kidneys in good working order. I credit Doan's Kidney Pills with curing me permanently."

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

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Stop Losing Calves

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

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

Tank Aims at the Top of Pikes Peak

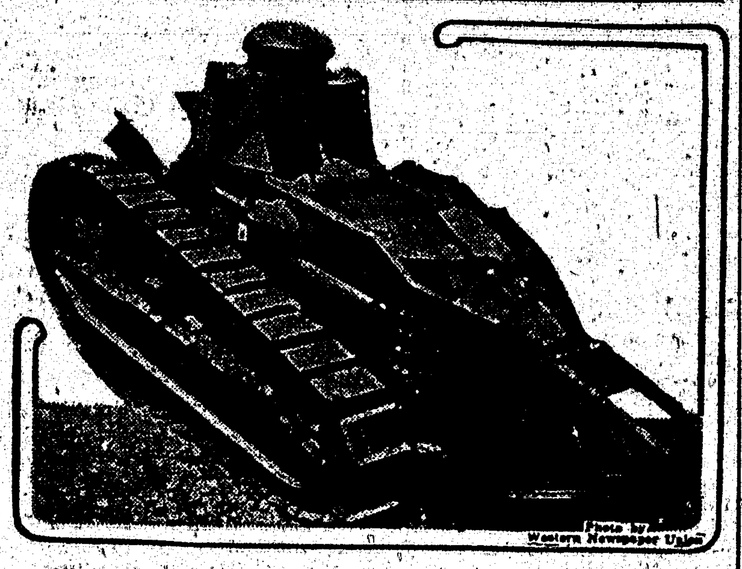

Photo by Western Newspaper Union.

Climber in preliminary test before attempting to scale Pikes Peak, which is 14,000 feet high and always snow covered at the top. The start was made from Colorado Springs on behalf of the Victory loan. Similar tanks made demonstrations all over the country to aid in putting the loan over the top.

Waste Not

"Clean-Up" Movement Rewarded by Government

The definition of waste is appreciably narrowed by the war which the department of commerce, in conjunction with the national "Clean-Up and Paint-Up" campaign bureau of the savings division of the United States treasury, has declared on the city dump. That institution is a notorious prodigal. How extravagant are its destructive methods, says the Philadelphia Ledger, is demonstrated by the government's plan to exchange War Savings stamps for sufficient quantities of "trash" gathered together as a result of the spring housecleaning.

Old paper is especially valuable. The practice of burning it on the dump has been a glaring example of American extravagance. England was cured of this sort of wanton destruction during the war. The opportunity of the American housewife is now at hand. She can augment her collection of War Savings stamps, make the cellar neat and at the same time aid the government if she deals with the "Clean-Up" agents who will visit her.

The individual who will venture to call anything "worthless trash" nowadays is likely to be 'way off in his economics.

As Animals of Earth Grew Smaller So Did the Humans

That the human race, like the animals of the world, was in prehistoric times of marvelous size is a theory that has been advanced by many students of antiquity. It was, however, only the French orientalist, Henrion, member of the academy, who fixed exact sizes for the earliest members of the race, declaring Adam to have been 123 feet 9 inches tall and Eve 118 feet 9.75 inches. He also gives a table saying that Noah was 103 feet tall, Abraham, 27 feet tall; Moses, 13 feet tall; Hercules, 10 feet tall; Alexander the Great, 6 feet tall, and Julius Caesar, 5 feet tall. This proves, according to his theories, that great men are not all big men, and also proves that as the animals of the earth grew smaller, so did the humans, until today the man who is more than six feet tall is considered above average height.

Members of Supreme Court and Where They Came From

The Supreme Court of the United States at present consists of Chief Justice Edward D. White, of Louisiana, born in 1845, appointed in 1910; Associate Justices Joseph McKenna, of California, born in 1843, appointed in 1898; Oliver W. Holmes, of Massachusetts, born in 1841, appointed in 1902; William R. Day, of Ohio, born in 1849, appointed in 1903; W. Van Devanter, of Wyoming, born in 1859, appointed in 1910; Mahlon Pitney, of New Jersey, born in 1858, appointed in 1912; James C. McReynolds, of Tennessee, born in 1862, appointed in 1914; Louis C. Brandeis, of Massachusetts, born in 1856, appointed in 1916; John H. Clark, of Ohio, born in 1857, appointed in 1916.

FACTS AND FANCIES

By act of one state legislature soldiers and sailors in the active service of the United States are exempt from the payment of poll tax.

Money spoils some men, but that's a risk everybody is perfectly willing to run.

A successful man is entitled to less praise than the man who makes another effort after such failure.

The would-be actor who could screw himself a budding genius is not to strike a frost the first time he appears in public.

Encyclopedia of China Is Most Stupendous Literary Work in History of World

The first European encyclopedia was probably the work of Abulpharagiu, the first volume of which was published 676 years ago. To the Chinese, however, belongs the credit of having originated the encyclopedia idea, and China boasts of having the largest of these. The Great Encyclopedia of China is by far the most stupendous literary accomplishment in the history of the world. The work of compilation has been carried on for centuries, and has engaged the labors of over 2,000 scholars. The "Yung-Lo-Ta-Tien," as the work is called, comprises over 22,000 sections and is bound in 11,000 volumes, each half an inch in thickness. The work contains a total of 917,480 pages. The volumes when laid flat one upon another form a stack of books 450 feet high. There are only a few complete sets of this gigantic work in existence. The first English encyclopedia was issued in 1620, and the great French one was published in 1751 and succeeding years. The Encyclopedia Britannica was first published by William Smellie, in 1771.

Mother's Cook Book.

I'll no be denyin' that wimmen are foolish. God Almighty made 'em so to match the men.—George Eliot.

Good Things for the Family.

Cold boiled rice may be served in various ways, making most appetizing dishes. Served with sliced bananas and cream a most wholesome and delightful dessert is the result.

Rice With Parsley.

Cook rice as usual until tender, then season well with butter and finely minced parsley. Serve with steak in place of potato.

Spring Dish.

Take young onions, carrots and peas, cook until tender, add while cooking a little chopped salt pork well browned. Just before serving add enough milk to serve as a sauce with the vegetables. Season well and serve hot.

Parsnip Fritters.

A very nice fritter, and one that may be given to the person who will not eat parsnips as usually served. Cook the parsnip until tender, mash and season well, then drop by teaspoonfuls into a fritter batter and fry in deep fat. Drain on paper and serve hot.

Beef Rolls.

Cut thin slices of round steak into oblong pieces, place a spoonful of sausage meat on each and tie up with a string. Dredge with salt, flour and pepper and brown in a little hot fat. Place in a casserole with a cupful or more of broth. Simmer for two hours. When ready to serve, take off the strings and serve with the sauce poured around the rolls.

Codfish and Macaroni.

Break into inch bits a half cupful of macaroni, cook and cool. Add one cupful of flaked codfish, put in layers, in a buttered baking dish, sprinkle with salt, if needed, and pepper, a little chopped onion and milk to moisten. Bake until brown.

Swedish Cabbage.

Boil until tender a dozen leaves of cabbage. Drain and fill with the following mixture: One pound of beef chopped fine, one egg, two tablespoonfuls of cream, pepper, salt and parsley to season. Rub the dish with the cut side of a clove of garlic, mix well, then roll a leaf around a spoonful of the mixture, tying it and trimming the ends neatly. Place in a baking pan with a pint of stock or butter and water. Baste and bake for a half hour or until the meat is tender. Serve with the sauce poured round the rolls. The strings should be removed and the gravy thickened before serving.

Nellie Maxwell

Great Advance With More Unity Has Been Made in Grammar and Spelling

In the days of Chaucer there were undoubtedly differences among writers which made their grammar and spelling seem singular to us; yet crude though they were, the art of literary composition was well advanced. That, however, says the Christian Herald, was not the greatest age; it came in the Elizabethan period; and while the literary peculiarities of Shakespeare's style were strongly defined, it could not be said in any sense that they revealed lack of knowledge in either grammar or spelling, the standards of that day being suited to the culture of the time. And a great advance had been made over the days of Chaucer. In the days of Addison, Johnson, Swift, Congreve and Goldsmith, we find a great advance with more unity in both grammar and spelling. The authorized version of the Bible in the line of literary workmanship noted the greatest advance of all, and reached a point which has not been surpassed if, indeed, equaled. There was a certain latitude in spelling, it is true, to which we today look back with interested curiosity; but even that was not the result of ignorance, but rather of custom, which allowed the latitude, and it was in no sense a literary disfigurement.

St. Ethelbert, King of Kent, Was First English Ruler to Be Given Christian Baptism

The first Christian king of England was St. Ethelbert, king of Kent. Ethelbert reigned over Kent from 560 to 616, and he also held imperial sway over the other Saxon monarchs as far north as the banks of the Humber.

Like all his predecessors on English thrones he was a pagan. To increase his power he married Bertha, daughter of the king of Paris. His queen was a Christian, and she brought with her to England a French bishop, who held services for the benefit of Bertha and her attendants in a small building near Canterbury. King Ethelbert was not very favorably impressed with his wife's new-fangled religion and preferred that of his fathers until an Italian missionary, St. Augustine, arrived in England. The king and his stalwart pagan warriors gave a hearty greeting to the missionary, and Augustine soon convinced the Kentish king that Christianity was an improvement over the old faith. Ethelbert was duly baptized, and the lesser chiefs and common people soon followed his example. So great was the eagerness of the people to embrace the religion of Christ that on one day 10,000 people were baptized.

Evaporation of Moisture Aids to Keep Body Cooler

Evaporation of moisture from the surface of our bodies is one of the things that keeps us from getting too hot in the summer time. Humid days seem to be much warmer because there is not so much evaporation of moisture from our bodies to keep us cool. In winter, too, moist air seems to be warmer than dry air. Even at 70 degrees the air in a room will seem cool if very dry, while at 68 it is comfortable if enough water vapor is present. A pan of water on the radiator or stove often will save a shovelful of coal and give more health and comfort.

SMILES FOR ALL

Precocity.

"We heard your baby crying two blocks away."

"Wonderful child!" exclaimed the father with a gratified smile. "He makes known his state of mind. Even at his age he is an uncompromising advocate of pitiless publicity."

Good Neighbors.

"How do you like your new neighbors?"

"Great. We've lived in this apartment seven months now and none of them has bothered us yet."

Stylish.

"Were you at their wedding?"

"Yes."

"Was it a fashionable affair?"

"Very. Everybody seemed to be dressed as uncomfortably as the groom looked to be."

Probably Not.

"She wants to be an actress?"

"And her parents object?"

"Yes. I was just wondering if any girl ever became an actress with the consent of her parents."

The Reason.

"Why hasn't Robinson accomplished more? He is a man of such broad views."

"Yes, but of such narrow means."

A Very Good Reason.

A lady who was summering in a quaint backwoods village met a native, and in the course of a little talk asked him why all the village children went barefoot.

"Why," he replied in surprise, "that's the way they were born."

YIELD BIG CROPS

Grain Seeds From Western Canada Do Well in Ohio.

Demand for Them Is Bound to Add Value to the Land of Our Northern Neighbor, Now to Be Had Cheap.

A large area of the land in several counties in Ohio prepared for spring seeding will be seeded with Marquis wheat—a spring variety. This wheat is imported from Western Canada. It was about three years ago that the first of this seed was imported into the States, and the result, watched each succeeding year, proved that Ohio soil and spring seeding was a success. The demand for the seed has now become so great that one of the largest seed houses in the state, that has been purchasing from Western Canada farmers and importing it, has decided to purchase a large block of land in that country for the purpose of growing the grain themselves. They will devote a considerable portion of their Western Canada holdings to growing oats, barley and rye. Their action is a strong indorsement of the product. For some time past a considerable quantity of seed oats has also been imported. The prolific yield reported was what probably gave an impetus to the introduction of wheat.

It was found, though, after a couple of years the quality of the oats, as well as the yield, began to deteriorate when grown seed was used, making it necessary for fresh importations every couple of years. It is possible that the same experience may follow the growing of Western Canada wheat. In fact it is quite probable, and the Ohio farmer will find it necessary to import every two years.

With the success that has followed the Ohio farmers' experiments with this imported seed it is possible other states now growing winter wheat will begin growing spring wheat. It may therefore be taken for granted that Western Canada, in addition to its ability to produce hundreds of millions of bushels of wheat, possessing the greatest percentage of gluten of any wheat in the world, will shortly be called upon to provide the seed that will be grown on the additional acres in the United States that may be devoted to spring wheat.

It is a well-established fact that the further north any product of the farm can be brought to a state of maturity, the more vigorous it becomes. This has been proven in the grains that have been produced in Western Canada; it has been shown in the development of its horses, its cattle, its sheep and its hogs; also in its people. The neighbor to the north really has a splendid future before him, and many years will not have passed before the lands that are selling today at much less than their producing value will bring prices more commensurate with their true worth than they do today. Think of lands that yield in their operation a profit of from fifteen to twenty-five dollars an acre a year selling at figures less than $40 an acre. It does not require a mathematician to figure the percentage of profit. It is unfair to these lands to ask them to continue these profits for long. So it is safe to make the prediction that in a very few years they will place themselves on a parity with other lands that today produce less and sell for much more.—Advertisement.

The Beginning of Economy.

Husband—We'll have to economize, dear.

Wife—Well, let's smoke less.

THE MOST DANGEROUS OF ALL DISEASES

No organs of the human body are so important to health and long life as the kidneys. When they slow up and commence to lag in their duties, look out! Danger is in sight.

Find out what the trouble is—without delay. Whenever you feel nervous, weak, dizzy, suffer from sleeplessness, or have pains in the back, wake up at once. Your kidneys need help. These are signs to warn you that your kidneys are not performing their functions properly. They are only half doing their work and are allowing impurities to accumulate and be converted into uric acid and other poisons, which are causing you distress and will destroy you unless they are driven from your system.

Get some GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules at once. They are an old, tried preparation used all over the world for centuries. They contain only old-fashioned, soothing oils combined with strength-giving and system-cleansing herbs, well known and used by physicians in their daily practice. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are imported direct from the laboratories in Holland. They are convenient to take, and will either give prompt relief or your money will be refunded. Ask for them at any drug store, but be sure to get the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand. Accept no substitutes. In sealed packages. Three sizes.

Great Scott.

An Indianapolis woman had her first experience with a garden last year. She spaded the plot herself and then planted her seeds. Everything came up fairly well in due time except the potatoes, and they didn't come at all. In desperation she went to a friend. To her she told of her failure to grow potatoes. "I bought such nice, smooth ones," she ended her plaint, "and I peeled them as nice as I could."

"Peeled them!" ejaculated the friend.

"Yes," agreed the amateur gardener, "I peeled them as nicely as I could and cut out all the specs just as if I were going to cook them. I did hate to put those great white beauties in the ground but I did and they didn't come up, and—"

"Great Scott!" ejaculated the friend.

And that was all.

Baby's little dresses will just simply dazzle if Red Cross Bag Blue is used in the laundry. Try it and see for yourself. At all good grocers, 5c.

Rejects Title of "Hon."

"I received a compliment yesterday for which I did not thank the giver," grumbled old Festus Pester. "A total stranger wrote me a letter and addressed me as 'the Hon.'

"I do not know why he should have applied that epithet to me, unless it was because he did not know me. I feel safe in saying that even my enemies would not charge me with having many of the characteristics of an Hon.

"I am not a fawning, smirking blatherskite, too lazy to work, nor am I a liar and deadbeat. It may be that I have one attribute of 'an Hon.'—very likely I am a bore, but beyond that I am not guilty."—Kansas City Star.

He Knew Them.

"I told you," said the merchant, "to mark this box 'Handle with care.' What's this gibberish you've scrawled on it?"

"That," replied the college graduate, "is the Latin for 'Handle with care.'"

"Huh! How do you expect a baggageman to understand that?"

"He won't, and therefore he won't get mad and smash the box."—Boston Transcript.

Just Beginning.

Mrs. Finebred—"Is yours an old family, Mr. Newpop?" Mr. Newpop—"Mercy, no! We've been married only a year."

Vain Escape.

"I am not rich enough to give you a large contribution to this cause."

"That is a poor excuse."

A buzz saw can teach an inquisitive man more in a minute than the best instructors can teach him in a lifetime.

JUST AS LAWYER FIGURED IT

Legal Light Had Method of His Own of Ascertaining Age of Feminine Witness.

Lou Guernsey has gone on record that he doesn't think it should be necessary to establish the age of a woman witness in court. He made the statement after pulling a boner in court the other day which has put him in bad in one Los Angeles home, at least.

"What is your age madam?" Lou asked of the matronly witness.

"My age, why I've just turned 24," she gurgled.

"Let's see. When you turn 24 it's 42," figured Guernsey. "I thank you, madam."

"You brute," she hissed, but the jury was more appreciative.—Los Angeles Times.

Talk of Resourcefulness!

He was discussing Australian resourcefulness, and told how an Australian and his dog were lost in the bush. They were starving. The man loved his dog too well to think of killing him for food, not wishing to survive his faithful companion.

At last he had a brilliant idea which would serve to keep them both alive. He kindled a fire, cut off the dog's tail, cooked it, ate the meat, and gave the bone to the dog.

A Feeling of Security

You naturally feel secure when you know that the medicine you are about to take is absolutely pure and contains no harmful or habit producing drugs.

Such a medicine is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

The same standard of purity, strength and excellence is maintained in every bottle of Swamp-Root.

It is scientifically compounded from vegetable herbs.

It is not a stimulant and is taken in teaspoonful doses.

It is not recommended for everything.

It is nature's great helper in relieving and overcoming kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

A sworn statement of purity is with every bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

If you need a medicine, you should have the best. On sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to try 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.

The successful man is always busy whether he feels like it or not. Any man can work when he feels like it.

There is nothing in which people betray their character more than in what they find to laugh about.—Goethe.

If Eve hadn't been forbidden to eat that apple the chances are that it wouldn't have happened.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is made from cream of tartar, derived from grapes.

It contains no alum—leaves no bitter taste.

Alum in food has been condemned by many medical authorities—England and France forbid it.

The label shows what's in your baking powder. Read it.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Ben Nabours was here Monday from his home on Three Rivers.

Tom and Pete Johnson came up yesterday from Three Rivers.

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

Ira Greer was here yesterday from the San Andres.

Cars washed at Western Garage.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Clements went to Corona Saturday evening, returning Monday.

Mrs. Jane Gallacher and family have moved into town from the ranch and occupy the Kimbell residence.

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

L. R. Lamay and Fred Ferguson motored down from their Mesa homes Monday, returning in the evening.

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

Perry Hightower, of Hondo, came down from Corona Thursday, where he has been employed in the biological survey. Perry did "his bit" for Uncle Sam, and is now on the discharged list. He left this morning for his home on the Hondo.

All repair work guaranteed at Western Garage.

Tom Fitzpatrick returned to El Paso after a few days' visit with his parents. Tom is contemplating going to Houston, Texas, to assume a position with a financial institution.

A. W. Kaune, of the State Bank Examiner's office, Santa Fe, spent the past three days here and at Capitan examining the state banks. He goes to Corona tonight to give the Stockmens State the once over. We now have four state banks in this county.

Saturday and Sunday this city was visited by heavy rains, accompanied by electric storms. The rains were general throughout the county, and immensely benefitted the range. Farmers feel jubilant over the prospect of abundant harvests.

Benceslao Lujan came in Monday having just been discharged from the army. He was in France several months and participated in two major engagements in the Argonne Forest. He went out to Rabenton the day he arrived here.

W. N. Kennedy, machinist at the Wild Cat Mining company, was over from White Oaks Saturday, and while here paid the News office force a friendly call, and incidentally renewed his subscription. Mr. Kennedy says the Oaks is not as busy a camp as it once was, but there is something doing there all the time and there is considerable talk going around about new capital coming in and taking hold of some of the old properties there whose worth is known. This may be only idle talk, yet, he believes it is only a question of time until the talk takes shape.

A. F. Schelle and family leave this week for Belen, where Mr. Schelle has a position with the John Becker mercantile establishment. The Schelles came here last fall and Mr. Schelle has been employed at the Carrizozo Trading company.

During the electric storm Wednesday evening the operator at the Crystal Theatre received a slight shock. Lightning must have struck wires which entered the steel booth in which he was operating the picture machine, giving him a slight shock, from which he quickly recovered.

Capt. Daugherty, an old-time prospector, who explored the hills and canyons of this county thirty years ago, returned Wednesday from a visit to the Jicarillas. He stated that the old camp reminded him of the "Deserted Village," only a few of the old timers remaining. The camp is quiet, compared to what it was in the days gone by, he said, but there is considerable talk about opening up the mines there soon.

The Seamen's Club at Fort Stanton has signed up four boys from Fort Bliss for the boxing exhibition, which will be held there on the Fourth. Two others will be secured later. The exhibitions will be of four, six and ten three-minute rounds, one minute interval. The platform will be four feet high, which will afford an unobstructed view from any part of the arena. There will be many other amusing features staged there on the Fourth, and an enjoyable time is promised all who attend.

The Western Garage has on exhibition a Fordson Tractor. It is an oil-burning machine, small but a little giant, and is a multum en parvo in simplicity. As a labor-saver on the farm it is a wonder. It will do the work of four men and teams in the fields, and can take the place of a team on any kind of work on the farm. It will travel three miles an hour with a heavy pull, and seven without, and can turn in a space less than its own length—seven feet.

From Overseas.

Notwithstanding that 600,000 troops are camped on the German border ready to invade that country should its government refuse to sign the peace terms submitted by the allies, the American boys are fast returning.

Wednesday morning a smart looking young fellow was in Carrizozo, on his way to his home in San Patricio, this county. His name is Rafael Gutierrez, a native by his name, but a good American. He returned on the transport "Finland," a vessel that has been mixed up with German undersea boats more than once, the last time, while nearing the French coast, she had a hole 23 feet square knock in her hull by a torpedo, yet managed to get away from the U-boat, reached port, was patched up, and again made ready for service.

Soldier Gutierrez, who was attached to the 143 Infantry, was only seven months in France, and therefore did not have a chance of getting into action. He met several of his old "amigos" and acquaintances while awaiting the stage for San Patricio.

Fred Shields Back

Fred B. Shields arrived Monday from Kelley Field, San Antonio. He left here November first and was in the aero service until recently when he was discharged. Mr. Shields has not definitely determined what he will do since getting back to civil life.

BY CHEF AND HOUSEWIFE

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

Pure Food Bakery E. HANNON PROPRIETOR

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.

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Stockmens State Bank
CORONA, NEW MEXICO

Special Showing of
Men's Cool Summer Suits
at $9.50 to $18.50

YOU do not have to be an expert to see that these SUITS possess qualities found in higher priced models. They are not bought just for a sale, but taken out of our regular stock, which means that our usual high standard is maintained.

Men's Silk Shirts from $5.00 to 9.75
For Real Summer Comfort, with or without collars

Men's Wash Ties Choice 3 for $1.00
Large Selection, neat and attractive patterns.

Men's Panamas and Leghorn Straw Hats, Now on display, from **$3.75 to $6.00**

Ziegler Bros.

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VEGETABLES

Now is the time to eat lots of Vegetables and Fruits

Shipments almost every day—Every day when necessary

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR EVERYTHING IN OUR LINE

FRESH MEATS

STAPLE and Fancy GROCERIES

THE STORE OF QUALITY AND SERVICE

GROOMS' SANITARY STORE
Phones 46-65 Carrizozo and Alamogordo

Classified Advertisements

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

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

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

Thrift is not necessarily a habit but a conviction. Get convinced now and buy W. S. S.

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

W. R. READ—EDWIN READ
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Capitan, New Mexico
Repair Work of all kinds.
Full line of Ford Supplies.
GASOLINE and OILS
VULCANIZING of TUBES
Charging Station

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

Visit Our Custom Tailoring Department
This store is the authorized resident dealer for THE ROYAL TAILORS · Chicago · New York.
Royal Tailored-to-Measure Suits and Overcoats at $25, $28.50, $32, $35, $40, $45 and $50

For the Man who can't be fitted

From our stock of Clothing, we recommend

"The Royal Tailors."

"Beautiful Fabrics and Styles."

We invite comparison. The line consists of many samples and you are sure to pick a winner

"No extra charges." We make your suit the way you want it.

We are now displaying our new line of PALM BEACH SUITS, WHITE CANVAS OXFORDS and FURNISHINGS to make you comfortable these hot days.

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Quality First Phone 21 *Then Price*