Probate Clerk

Carrizozo News

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

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HUDSPETH'S CHARGES UNREFUTED BY FIELD

Land Commissioner Refuses to Deny or Justify His Action

(From Santa Fe New Mexican)

A. H. Hudspeth, United States marshal, recently directed an open letter to the state land office which the New Mexican published as a news story of live interest, attempting without success at the same time to get a statement from the land office replying to Mr. Hudspeth's complaint.

Mr. Hudspeth stated that he had been advised by State Land Commissioner Nels Field that a certain area of state land was to be sold in one body. He has a letter from Mr. Field to that effect. On this and on a sale publication, which he alleges was made in the Estancia Herald, corroborating the letter, he bases a charge of favoritism to one of the largest land holders and wealthiest cattle growers of the state, B. F. Pankey, and discrimination against certain small holders, the Gerharts of Stanley, N. M. He also states that another United States official was personally informed by an attache of the land office that the lands referred to were to be sold in one parcel.

Mr. Hudspeth, who is quite a reputable citizen, as are both Lieutenant Governor Pankey and Commissioner Field, neither of whom we imagine considers it necessary to convince the public of his honesty through advertising himself as "Honest Ben" or "Honest Nels" has made a specific charge based on alleged official information, which has not been denied. We are not concerned with Mr. Hudspeth's motives or the merits of the undoubtedly acrimonious land controversy between Mr. Pankey and the Gerharts. The point is that the state land commissioner has "refused to discuss" a matter which has become of public interest and involving policies in a state office established by the people of the state, or to clear up by a simple statement a controversy over a legitimate and apparently well-founded complaint, which controversy has been carried into the political arena. We are entirely friendly to the land commissioner and his staff and deprecate such a mistake.

Charges of political motives are flimsy if the facts are persistently avoided, as they have been by the newspapers publishing columns of gush over the land commissioner and lieutenant governor and denouncing the complainant because he is a democrat. Mr. Hudspeth's complaint must stand as warranted and entitled to a reply until it is denied that the land commissioner wrote the Gerharts the letter, the copy of which he produces; nor can this newspaper be charged with publishing democratic propaganda when the land commissioner has declined to make a statement proving the falsity of Mr. Hudspeth's allegations and of the alleged letter.

The New Mexican has the highest personal respect for Mr. Hudspeth, Mr. Field and Mr. Pankey. The latter, however, and any legal land purchase he may make from the state, are beside the point. Mr. Pankey is a shrewd and successful business man and that is his business. As a servant of the people, elected by their votes, however, Mr. Field will make a serious mistake in "refusing to discuss" a complaint based on a letter signed with his name while allowing over-eager friends to denounce the complaint as false and purely political. We assume that he is administering the office according to his best judgment: and that he should make a statement, in recognition of the public's right to one, refuting the charge made by Mr. Hudspeth or justifying the action which the latter alleges.

We haven't assumed that Mr. Field could not do either of these things. Meanwhile it is quite improper to charge the New Mexican with publishing party propaganda, in the absence of any explanation from Mr. Field.

The land office finally consented today to give the New Mexican an unsigned statement, setting forth the office's undoubted right to use its discretion in land sales, but which does not clear up the point at issue. It says it was decided to sell these lands "section by section" and that the "records are clear and unequivocal"—in the face of Mr. Field's letter, a part of the records, stating exactly the contrary. Hence the issue is still befogged and the Hudspeth complaint is unanswered.

STATEMENT MADE BY LAND OFFICE

At the state land office the following statement was made today for publication:

"It is the general policy of the state land office to sell lands in such a manner as to bring about competitive bidding and the highest price. At the same time where the state has good, and bad lands great care is necessary to prevent a sale of the more valuable lands in such manner as to leave the state with less valuable or non-salable lands on its hands. In the letters which have appeared in the press the fundamental idea upon which the policy of the state land office is based has been entirely overlooked.

"Right here it might be stated that it is not the policy of the state land office to encourage subleasing of or speculating in its lands for profit. State lands are primarily disposed of for the purpose of obtaining the greatest revenue possible. The commissioner of public lands is vested with considerable discretion in the matter of the sale of lands in large or small tracts. In the particular instance referred to by letters and comments appearing in the press it was decided to sell the whole tract advertised but to offer it section by section. The records in the case are clear and unequivocal and the office of the commissioner of public lands is willing to stand upon the records and what they disclose."

ANOTHER FROM HUDSPETH

Santa Fe, N. M., July 9, 1919.
Editor of the New Mexican,
Santa Fe, N. M.

Dear Sir:

There has not appeared a denial, over the hand of any of the parties concerned, of the allegations made in my letter to the state land commissioner of June 18.

It has occurred to me that you, after hearing of the false stories, might entertain the thought that the charges made by me were not justified by the facts and that you had been hurried into permitting the New Mexican to be used in the ignoble work of traducing innocent men. Those familiar with the practice of the land office know that it is the custom to sell in one body all lands listed under one sale number. The notice of sale No. 1334, which appeared in the Estancia Herald, did not contain the clause to the effect that the land would be sold in separate parcels.

However, in view of the whole situation, I feel that you should have tangible evidence of the facts alleged and I am enclosing a photographic copy of a letter of Mr. Field, which, I think, will remove all doubts.

There is reason to hope that the press, by giving publicity to this matter, has caused the abandonment of the plan to sell in one body the 7,839.11 acres described as sale No. 1334.

Sincerely yours,
A. H. HUDSPETH.

A MENACE TO PUBLIC HEALTH

The favorable seasons that will make the farmer and stockman rish this year is also accountable for a wonderful crop of weeds in town and country. The farmer manages to keep them down to some extent by constant hoeing, but the townspeople just talk about them as a nuisance that should be suppressed, and lets it go at that. No progressive town can afford to have its streets and side walks lined with harmful weeds. Most of the towns and cities of the state are combating the weed nuisance, although few places are affected as badly as this town. Apart from their bad appearance, they are a menace to the health of the community. Medical scientists who have investigated the influenza epidemic of 1918, which killed more people than were killed on the battle fields of Europe in that year, claim that the disease was caused by inhaling air impregnated with infinitismal particles of pollen from a certain weed, and became transmissable. Now, if they were right, it is just possible that the epidemic of hay fever that has been prevalent here for some time might be traced to a similar cause, but the weeds have not yet flowered and produced pollen, and yet it may be a gas or aroma thrown off by the weeds. Some people will say, "Oh, nonsense! It's not the weeds—it's something in the air," and don't pause to consider that the air in some places is laden with impurities of many kinds picked up from the earth—such as decaying vegetable and animal matter, and maybe from weeds or their pollen.

The luxuriant growth of Russian thistle in this town may later cause some malady akin to the "flue," and be named after the thistle that luxuriates so thrivingly in our streets. If the malady increases when the weed sheds its pollen we will know for sure that the medico was right.

The state press is agitating the destruction of the weed crop in no uncertain terms before they shed their seed for the gentle sephyrs of spring to waft them into adjoining counties.

A suggestion was made some time ago by a local taxpayer to use the prisoners in the county jail to remedy the nuisance, and perhaps prevent considerable sickness later. The expense of a guard and a few tools would not exceed fifty dollars. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

Mrs. Zumwalt Ill

Mrs. A. B. Zumwalt has been quite ill the past week at her home on the Mesa, and though slightly improved is still in a precarious condition. The difficulty appears to be an affection of the spine which produced a dangerous nervous condition.

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

NEW MEXICO OIL PROSPECTS

For the past several weeks strangers interested in the oil industry have been coming and going to Carrizozo. They spend from two days to a week looking the county over, seeking anticlines, monoclines, synclines, domes, structures, and other oil indications, none of which the average reader would recognize if he ran up against them, but which are supposed to be as plain as an open book to the geologist or mining engineer, and even the experienced oil prospector knows them when he sees them, although ignorant of their origin. The oil men, whom we have met here, seem to think that the conditions here are favorable for striking oil, although not duplicating the Burkburnett, Eastland or Ranger oil fields. The indications, they say, are more on the monocline order, whatever order that may be, but nevertheless are considered good,

J. A. Rowaud, an experienced oil man from the Montana and Wyoming fields, who has been staying here some time, seems to think that the cream of the Tularosa fields may be tapped a very few miles north of Carrizozo, and he has been over the whole Tularosa Valley, west as far as Las Cruces. Mr. Rowand is interested in the oil fields of the above states and in Aransas Pass and Rockdale, Texas, and may become interested here, depending on the result of his investigations.

Two other oil investigators were exploiting the surrounding county last week. They were mining engineers—one was W. Floyd Parker, of California, and the other a Phelps-Dodge man from Bisbee, named W. R. Barker. The land between here and Nogal did not impress them. They left Sunday in a westerly direction to prospect west of the Malpais.

The entire valley of Tularosa basin from Gran Quivara, between the Sacramento and San Andres mountains has been located and leased. In La Luz canyon the showings for oil are very good, as good as any in the valley.

The Standard Oil company is drilling three wells in Guadalupe county, New Mexico, north of Pintado creek, and the Cosden Oil company has leased large acreage northeast of Santa Rosa in the same county. In speaking of this region a press bulletin of the United States geological survey No. 413, recently issued, has this to say:

"The general structure of central eastern New Mexico is that of an eastward-dipping monocline, but there are reversals of dips due to domes and arches, or anticlines, some of which are rather prominent. Among other localities where these structural features appear favorable to the storage of gas or oil, if either exists in this region, may be mentioned Guadalupe county, for example, where the apex of the most clearly marked domes is in the west central part of township 2 north, range 19 east."

If the Santa Rosa basin on the north and the Tularosa basin on the south are proved to be oil fields, there should be oil found in Lincoln county.

Santa Fe, N. M., July 12.—The New Mexico-Texas Oil company of Raton has filed an amendment to its charter increasing its capitalization from $100,000 to $300,000.

California capital principally finances the Tularosa Oil Fields corporation, with main office in Alamogordo, which today filed incorporation articles. The authorized capitalization is $250,000 with $3,250 paid in.

DR. HILL NAMED HEAD OF N. M. UNIVERSITY

Albuquerque, N. M., July 16.—Dr. David Spence Hill, of the faculty of the University of Illinois, was unanimously elected president of the University of New Mexico by the Board of Regents last night, and will assume active direction of the University affairs on August first. Doctor Hill was chosen from more than twenty five applicants for the position, including a number of widely known educators and college executives. At the request of the regents he came to Albuquerque for a conference and accepted the election before leaving last night for Chicago to arrange his personal affairs for immediate return to New Mexico.

A native of Tennessee, graduate of Randolph-Macon college, Harvard, Washington University law school, with P. P. D. from Clark University and L. L. D. from University of Kentucky, Doctor Hill has in addition to his broad collegiate training and experience of twenty years in teaching and college executive work in a number of the foremost institutions in the United States. He is a member of a number of important scientific societies and the author of several widely known books upon educational subjects. His selection is regarded here as fortunate for the University and the state. He is forty-six years of ago, and a vigorous, constructive educator. He has an especially broad experience in vocational education and trade schools.

Two More Soldiers Return

Ira Johnson reached home Saturday last, having been discharged at Fort Bliss. Ramon St. John came home Tuesday of this week. Both these boys have seen service in France, having been away more than a year. Ira was detained at Newport News until last fall when he went across, his assignment being with the veterinary department. Ramon was in the infantry and reached France the latter part of last summer; hence saw some of the hottest fighting in which the Americans were engaged. Marcial, a younger brother of Ramon, is still in Germany.

These two returned soldier boys are the picture of health and look like a million dollars—and their experience is worth it. Their families rejoice at their return and many friends welcome their home coming.

To Drill For Oil

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Sowder were here yesterday from their home at Picacho. They accompanied by Mrs. Sowder's sister and husband who live in Denver. From Mr. Sowder we learned that he and associates have contracted with an oil company to sink a well, south of the Hondo, near Picacho; that the machinery is now on its way, and that drilling will begin at an early date. Geologists pronounce the Picacho basin almost certain to contain oil, and the result of their examinations will be the drilling operations.

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

MINING IN NOGAL DISTRICT

The Nogal mining district was a busy one a few years ago, but through litigation, poor management and other causes it fell away and the many prosperous camps became deserted. The town of Nogal, that is but a small hamlet today, was a thriving and busy town twelve or fifteen years ago. It boasted of ten thirst parlors, several large stores, good schools and, we believe, a few churches, although the gold-hunters did not put much faith in religion in their quest for the yellow stuff. Today those institutions are conspicuous by their absence. But many of the old-timers there believe it will yet come to the front, and become as well known as Leadville was in the 'eighties.

Speaking to a man this week who was in business there in the boom days, he stated that those who lived long enough would see the Nogal district the greatest gold producer in the west. The mineral is there. A force of men were put to work on the American mine the first of the week, he stated, and he believed it would again become a shipper. It has been shut down for a good while until this year, when a small force was put to work cleaning out the caved in dirt in the shaft. The heavy rains of early summer washed the loose dirt off the rock on the dump, which was thought to be barren, and exposed flake gold on the rock. This might account for the mining force being increased.

The Helen Rae was another large producer at one time, and work is to be resumed on it soon. At one time, and not so long ago, the ore from this mine was hauled to Carrizozo for shipment, accompanied by an armed guard. Old timers say the ore was so rich that the miners were known to pay their saloon bills with specimens taken from the workings. There are other good mines in the districts, besides promising prospects, but the American and Helen Rae are considered the best.

Geo. McGee, who has been prospecting in Nogal canon for some time, is said to have struck some good ore lately, but for some reason, known only to the prospector, does not want a soul to know it. It is said, however, that an assay gave returns of $25,000 to the ton, and a wag from that district hinted that there was considerable placer gold in the canon.

The Vera Cruz mine, four miles east of Carrizozo, has been worked by different companies for many years, with varying success. Modern machinery for extracting the values was installed, only to be condemned later as unsuitable, and the mine shut down. It is being worked again, and rumor says successfully. The Vera Cruz ore is free milling. It is an alluvial sand containing free gold in small quantities, which can be separated cheaply. Those who are long acquainted with the Vera Cruz claim it will some day be the most valuable mine in the west, as the vein from which the gold is supposed to have come, has never been discovered, and is sure to be found with development. So far, nothing but the surface gravel has been mined, and it pays, on account of its susceptibility to treatment.

Forty-nine senators are said to oppose the league of nations—and no two have the same reason for their opposition.

AMRITSAR, PUNJAB CITY WHERE INDIANS RIOTED

View of Amritsar, one of the chief cities of the Punjab, India, and scene of riotous demonstrations against the British rule. Inserted is portrait of Gandhi, leader of the riots, who was arrested on the way to Delhi.

To Rid Ecuador of Yellow Fever

Gen. W. C. Gorgas to Promote Improvement of General Sanitation.

DIFFICULTIES TO OVERCOME

Rockefeller Foundation is Backing the Work—Ecuadorian Government—is Much Interested in Undertaking.

Cristobal, Canal Zone.—Gen. William C. Gorgas and his staff passed through Panama recently on their way to Guayaquil, Ecuador, on his mission for the Rockefeller foundation of stimulating the elimination of yellow fever from that port and of promoting the improvement of general sanitation there.

The Ecuadorian government has become very much interested in the matter, in view of the hopes of commercial and industrial activity after the war. General Gorgas received the correspondent of the New York World very cordially, and from him and Colonel Wrightson much interesting information about the work was obtained.

The world-wide campaign now being carried on by the Rockefeller foundation against such universal plagues as yellow fever, hookworm, malaria, bubonic plague and tuberculosis has already begun to revolutionize conditions in some of the countries in which the work is being carried on.

Vitality is Increased.

For example, the reduction of the incidence of the hookworm in Porto Rico and Panama has resulted in an increase of the vitality of the population and stimulated industrial activity to a degree that has been clearly reflected in increased business activity. The foundation has employed the most eminent experts in the world for its work. General Gorgas is perhaps the most prominent of them all, having eradicated yellow fever from Cuba, made sanitation for Panama a model for the world, and carried the medical and surgical work of the United States army to a degree of efficiency never known in any army of the world before, during the war.

The west coast of South America has been severely handicapped in its shipping and commercial business by the existence of centers of yellow fever infection in a number of places, especially at Buenaventura, the Pacific port of Colombia, and Guayaquil, the commercial metropolis and port of Ecuador. A rigid quarantine has had to be maintained at Panama against all these ports of western South America, resulting in much delay to passengers who have to be held in quarantine at Panama until known to be free from infection; while cargoes have frequently had to be fumigated against mosquitoes and rats, with much loss of time and money and occasional damage to the cargo.

Two Difficulties Overcome.

Two difficulties have been in the way of eradicating these diseases from these ports. One has been the financial expenses, which would be a heavy charge upon the governments of the countries involved, and the relative failure of the people at large to appreciate the necessity of improved sanitation.

The Rockefeller foundation is helping to solve the first of these difficulties, and is indirectly also promoting the spread of information among the people so as to reduce the indifference on the subject. The healthfulness of the Isthmus of Panama has been a good advertisement for sanitation to South American travelers.

One of the main difficulties in arousing public sentiment to demand the thoroughgoing elimination of endemic diseases has been the fact that the population of the ports involved have become more or less immune through the operation of the natural method of immunization produced by the disease.

But the constant arrival at these ports of nonimmune persons from the interior or from other countries keeps the infection alive as long as the mosquitoes which convey the disease are in these ports. There is nearly always a sufficient number of cases of yellow fever in existence to infect these mosquitoes, and when new arrivals are bitten they are likely to develop the fever, and so to keep the epidemic going from one new arrival to another. The only safe way to get rid of the fever, therefore, is to get rid of the mosquitoes.

WARM BLANKETS FOR SAILORS

A young merchant sailor on board one of the famous fabricated ships built by the United States shipping board is here pictured, showing the blanket that keeps him warm on cold nights at sea. The blanket, heavy, brown, striped with red, and very warm, is part of the bedding furnished by the shipping board on all vessels operated by the board.

Jokers Kidnap Bride on Wedding Night

Bridgeport, Conn. — Charles Brownell of this town was the victim of an "unpractical" joke, in his opinion, when friends of the young man kidnaped his bride following the ceremony, took her to the home of one of the young women conspirators and held her a prisoner until the following morning.

Shortly after the wedding cake had been cut an auto drew up in front of the door and the appearance of the bride was the signal for action by the kidnapers. She was hurried into the machine, which sped away at full speed. Not until the next morning was she returned to the disgruntled husband, who admits he failed to see the joke.

Carry Silver Safely

Washington.—Now that the government has completed its war-time shipments to India of silver from melted dollars, Director of the Mint Baker has disclosed how thousands of tons of the metal were hauled from the Philadelphia mint to San Francisco in special trains, guarded by armed men, without loss of an ounce and without general knowledge of the procedure.

Eighteen of these treasure trains made the trip across the continent in the 12 months ending last April 23, with the silver like big bricks piled high in each of the five express cars composing a special train.

Two men with automatic pistols at their hips and sawed-off shotguns on their laps sat in each car, and later guarded the secret transfer of the white bars from train to ship at San Francisco.

Each silver brick weighed about 62 pounds and was worth $1,000, and each train carried between $5,000,000 and $10,000,000 of the bricks. Wrecking of the trains and theft of the metal by bandits was considered an ever-present menace to be guarded against.

Guarded shipments of silver dollars also were made from the United States treasury in Washington and from the New Orleans subtreasury in Philadelphia. These dollars traveled in stout bags of 1,000 each and were handled much like bags of sugar, except that armed men always were near.

More than 265,000,000 silver dollars were melted and shipped to India during the year, to meet urgent war demands for coinage.

See Royal Glories

Yanks Anxiously Ask "When Do We Get Eats?"

Only Statue That Interests Soldiers is Statue of Liberty in New York Harbor.

Paris.—Standing amid the glories of the royal past of France, in the park at Versailles, an American doughboy burst into this apostrophe:

"Say, pal, where do you get eats around this diggin's?"

American fighting men in leave parties led by trained guides from the Paris headquarters of the Young Men's Christian association war work council may be seen everywhere in Paris and its environs, enjoying the monuments of the old regime and of the capital in a Gay American fashion, which does not prevent the association of the great palace of Louis XIV and "chew."

"Looks like a decayed church," was the deliberate estimate of another boy in khaki as he stood before the Hotel des Invalides. Then he went inside and became enthusiastic over the marble railing about the tomb of Napoleon—because it was so "white" and hadn't a flaw.

One of them emerged from the Invalides and grew almost poetic about the yellow light coming through the stained glass windows above Napoleon's casket. Then he caught himself, and almost blushed. In the next breath he called the Court des Invalides the "souvenir parlor of the armies of France." When he saw Guynemer's airplane and learned what it was, he maintained a reverential silence of more than a minute before he began to determine its "make."

Perhaps the reactions from Versailles are the most illuminating.

Halting at the Fountain of Neptune, a doughboy cast his eye appraisingly down the vista of the park.

"Gee," he said, "there must be two miles of fountains."

Best of all, apparently, the soldiers like to go and sit on the banks of the Seine—watching the river traffic.

The one-fourth size Statue of Liberty presented to Paris by the American colonies watches over them here. But even it is the subject of frank criticism.

"Huh," said one of the critics. "It doesn't look as good as the old girl will look when we steam into New York harbor."

Didn't Stop Bullet.

Sharon, Pa.—Neither the New Testament nor his mother's picture warded off the German bullet that pierced the heart of Private Alexander Patterson. Among the personal effects received by the family are a copy of the New Testament given by the Y. M. C. A. overseas, a photograph of his mother and a fountain pen, all damaged by one bullet.

COCA-COLA WILL BE USED TO CHRISTEN ENGINE

Program Will Feature Exercises at Fire Hall on Wednesday.

[From Nashville Tennessean.]

Ann Dallas Dudley, the new fire engine at the Waverly-Belmont fire hall, will be christened on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock with appropriate exercises. Mrs. Guilford Dudley, for whom the engine gets its name, is one of the state's pioneer suffrage workers and it is due to her untiring work that partial suffrage was given the women of Tennessee. Mrs. Miles Williams, a resident of the twenty-first ward, is chairman of arrangements, and also a pioneer suffragist, and little Judith Winston Folk, the 6-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Beau Folk, also a pioneer suffragist and the youngest member of the Nashville organization, has been chosen sponsor. Miss Folk has selected as her maids the following young girls, daughters of prominent suffrage leaders: Travania Dudley, Lenore Kenny, Kate Barksdale, Harriet Ingram, Mary Sue Cantrell, Jane Davis and Elizabeth Smith.

At the christening not champagne but a bottle of coca-cola will be broken and the maids will shower the engine with yellow flowers. Speeches will be made by Mayor William Gupton, Commissioner Tompkins and Chief A. A. Rosetta. Mrs. Dudley, a member of the national suffrage organization, and Mrs. Beau Folk, chairman of the city organization, will be honor guests of the occasion.—Adv.

All some women talk about is—well, about 18 hours.

Cry tomorrow, if you must, but laugh today.

Freshen a Heavy Skin

With the antiseptic, fascinating Cuticura Talcum Powder, an exquisitely scented convenient, economical face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume. Renders other perfumes superfluous. One of the Cuticura Toilet Trio (Soap, Ointment, Talcum).—Adv.

Do you put your "O. K." on your day's work?

Laws are not alive until they are executed.

Their Faithfulness.

"Force of habit is almost as hard a master to some people as rum is said to be," commented the landlord of the tavern at Grudge. "Although the post office moved to its new location more than a month ago, and, too, though they never were compelled by law to do so, 'most any time o' day a bunch of prominent and influential lunkheads can be seen standing in the doorway of the old post office room, patiently waiting for busy people to come, as they used to, and scrouge past them, trying to get in."—Kansas City Star.

Hard facts do not always make an impression on a soft-headed man.

The Effects of Opiates.

THAT INFANTS are peculiarly susceptible to opium and its various preparations, all of which are narcotic, is well known. Even in the smallest doses, if continued, these opiates cause changes in the functions and growth of the cells which are likely to become permanent, causing imbecility, mental perversion, a craving for alcohol or narcotics in later life. Nervous diseases, such as intractable nervous dyspepsia and lack of staying powers are a result of dosing with opiates or narcotics to keep children quiet in their infancy. The rule among physicians is that children should never receive opiates in the smallest doses for more than a day at a time, and only then if unavoidable.

The administration of Anodynes, Drops, Cordials, Soothing Syrups and other narcotics to children by any but a physician cannot be too strongly decried, and the druggist should not be a party to it. Children who are ill need the attention of a physician, and it is nothing less than a crime to dose them willfully with narcotics.

Castoria contains no narcotics if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

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

Don't Sneeze; You May Die.

Scientists say that we are never nearer death than when we sneeze, the act causing a momentary convulsion of the brain.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

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

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

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

The bet you intended to make but didn't is always a safe bet.

NEW SOUTH WALES INFORMATION BUREAU

Eisner Building, 149 Broadway, New York City Will be pleased to send Government Bulletins or answer any inquiries regarding opportunities for farming, stock raising, fruit growing, mining and investment in New South Wales,

AUSTRALIA

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

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

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

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

Kidney disease is usually indicated by weariness, sleeplessness, nervousness, despondency, backache, stomach trouble, pain in loins and lower abdomen, gall stones, gravel, rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago.

All these derangements are nature's signals that the kidneys need help. You should use GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules immediately. The soothing, healing oil stimulates the kidneys, relieves inflammation and destroys the germs which have caused it. Go to your druggist today and get a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. In twenty-four hours you should feel health and vigor returning.

After you feel somewhat improved continue to take one or two capsules each day, so as to keep the first-class condition and ward off the danger of other attacks.

Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand. Three sizes. Money refunded if they do not help you.

Good Riddance.

"Shall we hire a detective to watch our wedding presents?"

"I hardly think that will be necessary, my dear. Our friends have seized the opportunity to work off a lot of old junk."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The General Tendency.

"Everybody in America belongs to some kind of a social or commercial organization," observed the distinguished visitor.

"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum. "We have developed into a nation of leagues."

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. At your dealer or 5 by express, prepaid, $1.25.

DAISY FLY KILLER

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Cuticura Heals Itching Burning Skin Troubles

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

HEARTBURN

Caused by

Acid-Stomach

That bitter heartburn, belching, food-repeating, indigestion, bloat after eating—all are caused by acid-stomach. But they are only first symptoms—danger signals to warn you of awful troubles if not stopped. Headache, biliousness, rheumatism, sciatica, that tired, listless feeling, lack of energy, dizziness, insomnia, even cancer and ulcers of the intestines and many other ailments are traceable to ACID-STOMACH.

Thousands—yes, millions—of people who ought to be well and strong are mere weaklings because of acid-stomach. They really starve in the midst of plenty because they do not get enough strength and vitality from the food they eat.

Take EATONIC and give your stomach a chance to do its work right. Make it strong, cool, sweet and comfortable. EATONIC brings quick relief for heartburn, belching, indigestion and other stomach miseries. Improves digestion—helps you get full strength from your food. Thousands say EATONIC is the most wonderful stomach remedy in the world. Brought them relief when everything else failed.

Our best testimonial is what EATONIC will do for you. So get a big $60 box of EATONIC today from your druggist, use it five days—if you're not pleased, return it and get your money back.

EATONIC (FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH)

Hard to Determine.

Ruth Clifford, the moving picture star, has a cousin overseas. Recently his name appeared in the casualty list as wounded.

"Yes," said Miss Clifford, in answer to an inquiry by her director, "he was wounded, but not seriously. We had a letter from the regimental surgeon."

"Where was he wounded?" asked Gerard.

"We are not quite sure. The surgeon mentioned the place, but we don't know whether it's an anatomical phrase or a French village."

Bitter or Better Baking

A letter makes a great difference in a word. A word makes a great difference in baking powders.

If the little word "alum" appears on the label it may mean *bitter* baking.

If the words "Dr. Price's" stand out bold and strong, they surely mean BETTER baking.

This is only one reason why it pays to use

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Made from Cream of Tartar derived from grapes

Contains No Alum—Leaves No Bitter Taste

IDEAL FARM LANDS

Minnesota Man at Last Found What He Sought.

After Long Search, the Wondrous Productiveness of Western Canada Was Pointed Out, and He Is Going There.

He farmed for a number of years near Windom, Minnesota, and as Mr. O. S. Marcy told it, he had done well. He had made sufficient money to see him and his wife through their remaining days.

"But there were the boys," said Mrs. Marcy, "and six of them, too—some of the six not yet back from 'overseas.' Yes, we are proud of them," the fond mother said, "but, oh! my, we had no girl," and she bemoaned that. These boys had to be looked after. "Why not settle them about you in your own neighborhood? You have good land there, splendid neighbors, and everything that might be desired."

"Yes, that is all true," replied this estimable lady, "but the land is so high-priced we couldn't afford to buy there, although worth every cent asked for it. You see we have six boys, and they are good one, too."

So, one day, three years ago, Mr. and Mrs. Marcy rigged up the automobile for a touring trip. They wanted to investigate for the boys' benefit. The journey lasted for a year. It took them through Arizona with its varied scenery, its climatic and agricultural attractions; into the canyons of Colorado they went, and the agricultural possibilities there aroused a large amount of interest. Still undecided, down into the valleys of California the automobile went. Fruit orchards were plentiful, grain fields were attractive, but the psychological time had not arrived. Reversing their way, they passed through Washington, Oregon and Montana and home. A year's journey and no results. "Oh, yes," Mr. Marcy said, "we had a delightful time, enjoyed it all but the day and night up in Colorado, when we were held up by a wonderful snowstorm; we and six others. Planking the snow embankment, we came through safely, if a trifle inconvenienced."

It was interesting to hear these people talk. Their practical minds showed that they had not lacked opportunities for observation. They could not find what they wanted for the boys. When he was between twenty and twenty-five years of age, Mr. Marcy pictured to himself the kind of a home he wanted. He reared a family of boys and had yet to find such a place. His year's journey had been fruitless in that respect.

One day he decided he would try what Western Canada could do. He had read of it, and he had friends there who had done well. He toured the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. He saw the vast prairies, yielding their twenty and twenty-five, and as high as forty bushels of wheat, with enormous yields of other grains. The north central country, which afforded the grass and the shelter that made stock-raising a valuable adjunct to the growing of grain, was visited, interviews were had with the settlers, many from his own home district, and all were satisfied.

Only the other day he arranged for a car in which he will load his effects to be taken to the Alberta farm he had purchased when on his visit. Mrs. Marcy goes with him, and the six boys will follow. He found the place he had pictured in his mind when he was twenty or twenty-five years old. "I was unable to find it until I made my Western Canada visit. I bought the farm, and I am satisfied. When I saw a carload of four-year-old steers brought into the Edmonton market, weighing 1,700 pounds, that had never been inside a building nor fed a bit of grain, I was glad I had made up my mind."—Advertisement.

Mean Intimation.

"Mr. Jones says he would die for me."

"How can he when he's bald?"

Important to all Women Readers of this Paper

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney or bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

You may suffer pain in the back, headache and loss of ambition.

Poor health makes you nervous, irritable and may be despondent; it makes any one so.

But hundreds of women claim that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, by restoring health to the kidneys, proved to be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Many send for a sample bottle to see what Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine, will do for them. By enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., you may receive sample size bottle by Parcel Post. You can purchase medium and large size bottles at all drug stores.—Adv.

A word to the wise may be sufficient, but the policeman often has to use a club on the otherwise.

Your Eyes A Wholesome, Cleansing, Refreshing and Healing Lotion—Marine for Redness, Soreness, Granulation, Itching and Burning of the Eyes or Eyelids. "2 Drops" After the Movies, Motoring or Golf will rest your eyes. Ask Your Druggist for Marine when your Eyes Need Care. Mail 50 cents to Marine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

HEARD and SEEN at the CAPITAL

Farmers Want the Daylight-Saving Law Repealed

WASHINGTON.—"By Mr. Romjue: A bill (H. R. 282) to repeal the daylight saving law; to the committee on interstate and foreign commerce. By Mr. Andrews of Nebraska: A bill (H. R. 283) to repeal section 3 of an act entitled 'An act to save daylight and to provide standard time for the United States,' approved March 19, 1918; to the committee on interstate and foreign commerce."

These are samples of bills which crowd the Congressional Record these days. There are also memorials from state legislatures asking for the repeal of the daylight-saving law. As for petitions, they are legion.

In general, the agricultural communities want the law repealed, and the urban communities think it is a good thing. It is merely human nature that those who want it repealed are making the bigger showing. Representative Mann of Chicago says of the general situation:

"The people in Chicago and other cities favor a continuance of the daylight saving law, while those in the country are for its repeal."

The national war garden commission put the case this way: "An idea of what this extra hour of daylight meant to the war gardeners of the country may be gathered from the actual amount of working time it presented as a free gift to the home food producers. This extra hour given each afternoon to the war gardener meant a total of 182 hours during seven months of 26 working days each. Multiplying this figure by the number of war gardeners in the United States—5,286,000—it gives the stupendous aggregate of 961,870,000 hours of time, or 329,407 years of eight-hour days."

Senator Calder of New York, author of the bill, says in part: "It saved in 1918 in gas and electric lights bills not less than 10 per cent of the money formerly spent. It saved at least 1,000,000 tons of coal."

Of course the farmers and the communities which live by the sun rather than by the clock have arguments on their side.

It looks like a warm contest in congress.

Homeward Bound Exodus of Foreign-Born Americans

NOW that the Sixty-sixth congress is in session and is getting ready to argue the question of suspending immigration for four years, the administration has discovered that emigration of foreign-born citizens and residents of America to their native lands has set in and is about to materialize on a larger scale.

This unexpected development will have an important bearing upon the consideration of the immigration question, if it appears that workingmen are leaving the country permanently in large numbers.

The bill barring immigrants for four years in the last congress was advocated by the American Federation of Labor, and also by persons holding that post-bellum exclusion of immigrants would stem the tide of anarchy setting toward America.

Aside from those emigrating because of lack of employment there appears to be two well-defined classes of foreign population about to return to Europe.

One class is composed of those who are going back to succor relatives in the war-devastated regions and who intend to return to America, in most instances bringing their kin with them before the threatened passage of an immigration suspension law.

The other class comprises natives of the liberated countries of Europe, such as Czecho-Slovaks and Jugo-Slavs, who migrated to America to escape tyranny and now intend to return in the belief that they can live peaceably and happily under the conditions of the new regime.

Helgoland Island May Be Made a Bird Sanctuary

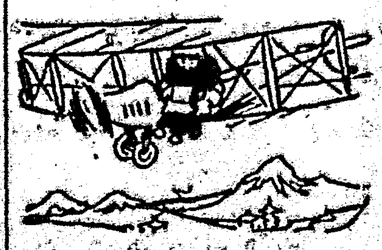
ONE of the possible ironies of the great war is the use of Helgoland island as a bird sanctuary. At a recent meeting of the British Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, a resolution to this effect was passed and the proposition has been received with considerable favor in England. Although Helgoland is separated from England by most of the breadth of the North sea it is believed that the establishment of a bird sanctuary on the island will be of benefit to many of the British birds. It will give them a breeding place safe from molestation, and many birds may come to English shores.

A stranger transformation than that proposed for Helgoland could scarcely be imagined. During the war the little island was a bristling fortress. It was the keystone of Germany's naval defense. For years before the war it had been prepared for precisely the role it played. The handful of inhabitants were isolated from the rest of the world and naval works of stupendous magnitude were carried out. Throughout the war Helgoland loomed as a great stronghold of German might. It was a name hated in Great Britain. Its strength forbade any great attack on the German coast and gave the Germans a handy base for their raids against England.

It is a pleasing fancy to think of Helgoland as a paradise of birds. It is agreeable to picture this grim fortress, this iron and concrete embodiment of militant Germanism, as given over to a use so idealistic and so utterly un-German. Helgoland's reincarnation as "Cloud-Cuckoo-Land" would be altogether fitting.

Birdmen With Cameras Are Mapping the Country

TO GATHER by photography all the materials for a map, including the elevations of hills and mountains, while flying over it in an airplane, will be possible within a few years, in the opinion of F. H. Moffit of the geological survey, who, together with Maj. J. W. Bagley of the engineer corps and J. B. Mertie, also of the survey, has been at work for many months on the use of cameras and airplanes for map making.



These scientists are developing a method of making accurate maps by aerial photography of all features which show in the horizontal. That is, they can now make a map which will show the streams and lakes, the roads, railroads, forests and cities, but which will not yet show the elevations in any distinctive or reliable way. They have, however, devices with which they are experimenting on the problem of topographic mapping from the air.

The importance of this use of the camera and airplane in mapping can scarcely be exaggerated. The geological survey, the coast and geodetic survey, the national park service and other branches of the government doing field work spend thousands of dollars every year in making maps. Until a few years ago this entailed going into the country and laboriously mapping the topography by the plane-table method—work requiring much time and fine weather.

Now that the plane has become a stable and reliable craft, the inspiring possibility opens up of mapping the wild mountain regions of Alaska, for example, with detail and accuracy while passing over them at the rate of 100 miles an hour.

This will be as far removed from the method of the old-time topographer toiling through the wilderness with his load of instruments as the automobile is from the ox cart.

HOW MRS. BOYD AVOIDED AN OPERATION

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well.

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MARIE BOYD, 1421 5th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Sometimes there are serious conditions where a hospital operation is the only alternative, but on the other hand so many women have been cured by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after doctors have said that an operation was necessary—every woman who wants to avoid an operation should give it a fair trial before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

If complications exist, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of many years experience is at your service.

And the great, underlying inspiration of the world war was lunacy run amuck.

SILK AN INDUSTRY OF INDIA

One Million People in the Great Eastern Country Engaged in Its Production.

There are 1,000,000 people in India engaged in the production of silk. Caterpillars and moths of the mulberry silk industry of India are entirely domesticated creatures. The Indians collect the cocoons spun by caterpillars and allow them to hatch, an exchange states. The females are kept until they lay eggs and when the caterpillars are large enough they are placed on trees to feed. When a tree is stripped a piece of cloth is hung from a limb and the caterpillars crawl onto it and are moved to another tree.

Tasar or tussor silk comes from China and Japan. Muga silk is a product of Assam. Eri silk comes from caterpillars which feed on the castor oil plant. It is of great value in India, because it is the only silk that can be spun from cocoons without killing the insects in the cocoons and is therefore the only silk that can be worn by a strict Hindu.

Qualified.

He was applying for a position as attendant in an insane asylum.

"Have you had any experience handling irrational persons?" he was asked.

"Some," was his response. "I was a motion-picture director for several years."

And he was hired forthwith.—Film Fun.

Reading tiresome poetry when you are sad is equivalent to reading a cookbook when you are tired.

KEEP YOURSELF FIT!

You can't afford to be laid up with sore, aching kidneys in these days of high prices. Some occupations bring kidney troubles; almost any work makes weak kidneys worse. If you feel tired all the time, and suffer with lame back, sharp pains, dizzy spells, headaches and disordered kidney action, use Doan's Kidney Pills. It may save an attack of rheumatism, dropsy, or Bright's disease. Doan's have helped thousands back to health.

A New Mexico Case

W. H. Carson, 406 W. Spruce Street, Deming, N. Mex., says: "Sometimes when I do too much heavy work or catch cold, my back and kidneys bother me. When I bend over, sharp pains catch me and I can hardly straighten. I have spells of dizziness and spots seem to float before my eyes. As soon as I feel an attack of this trouble coming on, I use Doan's Kidney Pills. They always straighten me up in good shape."

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

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

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

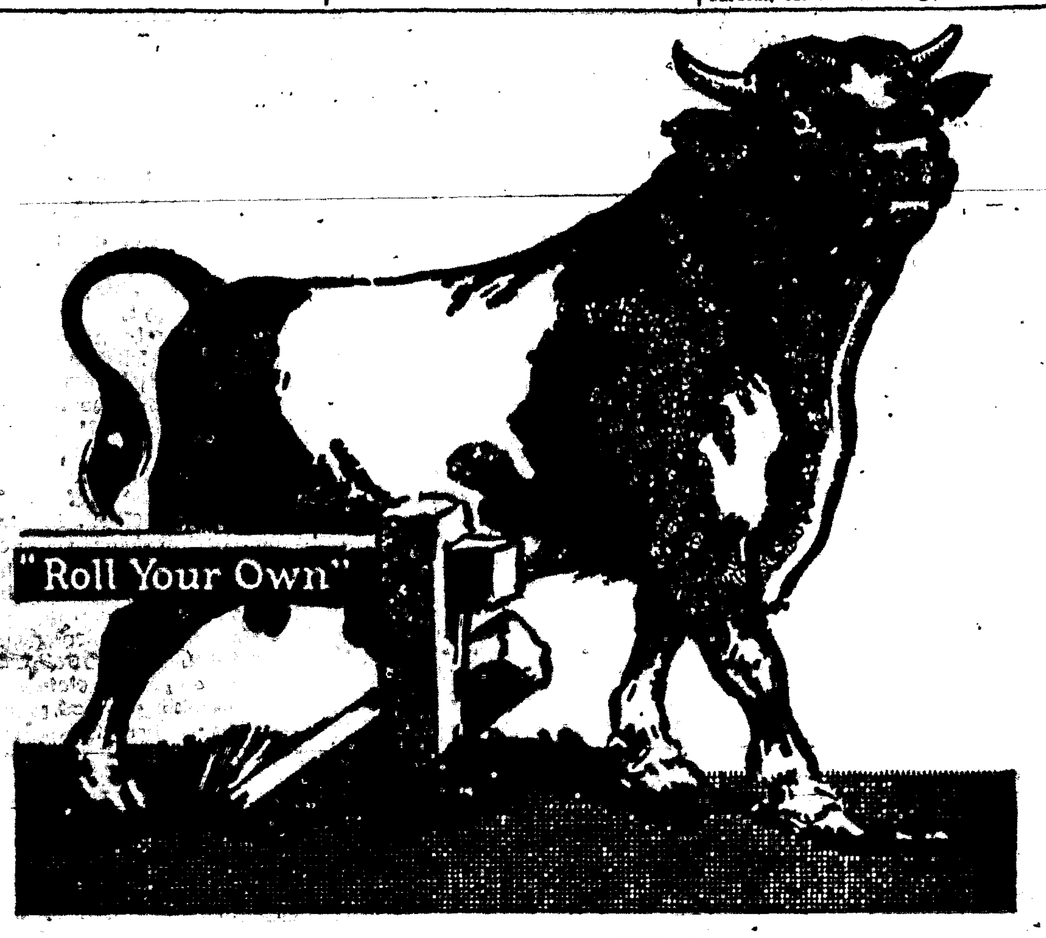
AGENTS

$40 to $100 a Week

Men and women are making amazing big money during spare time. Attractive subscription proposition on well-known, national magazine. Live wires are given big salaried positions as District Managers. Write A. P. Collins, American Fruit Grower, Chicago.

Harvest Hands Wanted for 300,000 acres wheat in Ford County, Kansas. Good wages. Write Commercial Club, Dodge City, Kan.

California Fig Land For Sale—Best paying fruit crop. Write for booklet. California Fig Gardens, 828 R. Mills Bldg., San Francisco.



YOUR OWN "BULL"

YOU buy a bag of genuine "Bull" Durham tobacco.

With your own hands you roll your own cigarettes. They are made just as you like them. You've rolled your own—for yourself.

As a result, you have a smoke that machines can't equal. (And—fifty-thrifty cigarettes from one bag!)

GENUINE

"BULL" DURHAM TOBACCO

10c

Carrizozo News

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

Subscription, in advance, $2.00 per Year

Advertising Rates (also to all) furnished upon request

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Carrizozo, New Mexico, June 2, 1905.

JNO. A. HALEY - - Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1919

LEAGUE OF NATIONS RATIFIED BY THE PEOPLE

Since there remain in the United States senate and elsewhere some Republicans who feign to scorn assertions that a vast majority of the American people want immediate and unconditional ratification of the league of nations, it may be both interesting and instructive to appraise sentiment in the ranks of the Republican party.

It is not unfair or ungenerous to say that the practical Mr. Hays, chairman of the Republican national committee, would not hesitate for an instant to make the league a partisan issue if he felt that Republicans as a whole would second him.

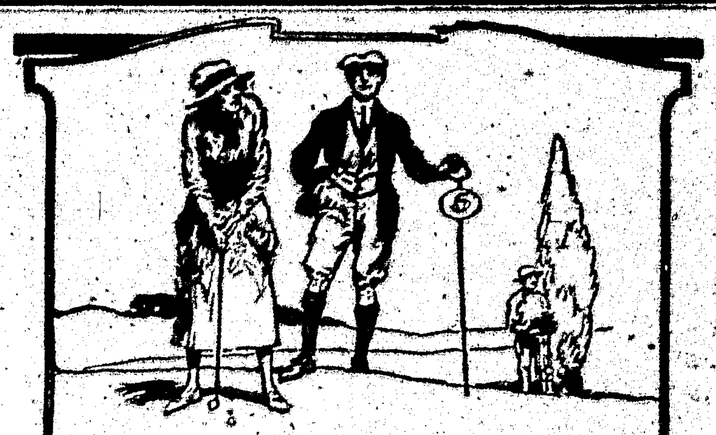
But Mr. Taft, who is unquestionably the chief figure in the Republican party, has denounced every attempt to make the league anything but a question of America's obligation to obtain and insure peace. Former Attorney General Wickersham and former Senator Burton take the same position. The roster of Republicans who share their views contains many names equally illustrious.

Republican newspapers of great influence and wide circulation are fighting for the league and condemning those who would entangle it with partisan politics.

The Republicans of the senate, where most of the objections to the league are heard, are by no means a unit in their attitude toward the league. Senators Kenyon, McCumber and M Nary are counted among the league's supporters. Other Republican senators who are among its opponents can come to no agreement as to the basis of their opposition.

Lastly, the Republican national committee itself is a composite of factions on the big question. While Mr. Hays is saying it is not a partisan issue, the publications for whose dissemination his organization is paying are fighting the league with propaganda of distinct Republican flavor and obviously to gain votes against it.

No, the league is not a partisan matter. The American people have heard and heeded President Wilson's request that it be kept out of politics. The league has already been ratified by the people. It remains now for the senate to give formal expression to that ratification.



On Your Outing
Take Your *Bank* With You

CARRYING cash is risky, cashing checks inconvenient.

When off to the woods or shore a safe, simple solution of the money problem is to carry AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELERS CHEQUES.

These self-identifying Cheques have all the facilities of cash, with the added insurance of absolute safety. You sign them when you get them at our bank; you countersign them when you spend them.

Should you lose uncountersigned Cheques or have them stolen, your money is insured.

Fifty cents for each one hundred dollars.

EXCHANGE BANK
CARRIZOZO, N. M.

Saving and Checking Accounts — Safety Deposit Boxes
Loans, Exchange, Bonds

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

Notice of Supplemental Application for Patent

Department of the Interior
United States Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico
July 8, 1919

Notice is hereby given that the International Brick Company, a corporation, whose post office address is El Paso, Texas, having heretofore applied for a United States patent for the Texas Star Placer, Survey 1790, embracing those portions of Lots 6 and 7 of Sec. 5, T. 6 S., R. 11 E., N. M. M., in Lincoln County, New Mexico, not covered by the right of way of way of the El Paso and Southwestern Railroad, has filed a supplemental application for a United States patent, so as to include all of said Lots 6 and 7.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the mining ground, premises or any portion thereof so described and applied for, are hereby notified to file their objections in the United States Land Office aforesaid, and establish their claim thereto.

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.

First Publication, July 18, 1919.
Last publication, Sept. 19, 1919.

Stolen or Strayed

Three head of horses branded P on left thigh. Party from this vicinity was seen driving them south a few nights since. Last seen at lower crossing near Oscuro. Reward for information or care of animals.—Mrs. G. Pramberg, Box 35, Carrizozo. 2t

Catholic Church

Rev. J. H. Gisma, Rector.

From now on every Sunday.

1st. Mass at 8 a. m., sermon in English; 2nd. Mass at 9:30 a. m., sermon in Spanish.

Sunday school in English at 10 a. m., at Humphrey Bros. building upstairs; in Spanish at 7:30 p. m., and devotions, at the priest's residence.

NEW MEXICO PASSENGER LINE

"The White Line"

ROSWELL-CARRIZOZO STAGE CO.
106 S. Main, Roswell, N. M.
Phone 351

Carrizozo Office: Western Garage
Phone 80

RUN DAILY AND SUNDAY

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

We were never in a better position

TO SERVE THE NEEDS OF OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS THAN WE ARE RIGHT NOW. IF YOU ARE NOT A CUSTOMER OF THIS BANK WE INVITE YOU TO BECOME ONE. WE MAKE THE BOAST THAT WE ARE STRICTLY UP-TO-DATE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT OF OUR BUSINESS.

"TRY FIRST NATIONAL SERVICE" AND BE CONVINCED

THE
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Carrizozo, New Mexico

Buick and Dodge Agency *All Cars Demonstrated*

Attractive Bargains in Used Cars

Complete Stock of Accessories

TIRES and TUBES GOODYEAR FEDERAL KOKONO

ESPECIALLY PREPARED FOR WELDING AND MACHINE WORK

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

Garrard & Corn Garage

FEED YARD

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

Coal and Wood

Wm. Barnett EL PASO AVENUE
Phone 86

Special Facilities
For Banquet and Dinner Parties.

Carrizozo Eating House
F. W. GURNEY, Manager.

Table Supplied with the Best the market affords.

Reduction in Price

FORDSON TRACTOR
...NOW...
$750 f. o. b. Factory

Call or write for description of Tractor, Attachments, Etc.

Western Garage, Inc.
Phone 80 — Carrizozo, N. M.

Build now—

THE DEMAND for buildings of every kind was never greater than it is today. Over-crowding houses is the condition in all parts of the state.

Conditions are as normal now as they will be for a long time. Let's get busy with the construction that the war has halted.

BUILD NOW the houses the war stopped, and make CARRIZOZO a better place to live in.

Prosperity comes only from industry and prosperous thinking.

Yours for Business,

Foxworth-Galbraith
CARRIZOZO Lumber Co. NEW MEX.

RATIFY THE TREATY WITHOUT RESERVATIONS

For nearly five years we have been facing such stupendous issues that the average man and woman in our country does not realize the magnitude of the crisis which is nearly upon us. Will or will not the Senate, immediately on its receipt, ratify the Peace Treaty, which not only includes but is actually built upon the League of Nations? This sounds like a simple question, but the progress,—even the maintenance,—of our civilization depends upon the answer.

By this time it must be evident to every thinking person that the Covenant of the League of Nations cannot be torn out of the Peace Treaty; and it must soon be realized, even by those whose eyes are temporarily blinded by political antagonisms, that an attempt to amend the Covenant at this juncture is fraught with danger, since the condition of many countries, as a result of hunger and of general war upheaval, is so unstable that revolution may break out at almost any moment if peace between the nations is not at once established.

The making now of reservations is dangerous to the establishment of the League, because if the United States either repudiates or stipulates for special interpretations of certain articles of the Covenant, other nations will naturally wish to do the same, with the result that this great Magna Charta may become devitalized and ineffective, if it can be established at all.

Surely even though not perfect, the Covenant represents a wonderful step forward in the life of the world! Therefore let us make sure that the United States does her part by joining the League of Nations at the earliest possible moment. To this end let every man and woman write to our Senators at Washington, urging them to ratify the Peace Treaty including the Covenant, without amendments or reservations.

Rose Dabney Malcolm Forbes.
Pres. League for Permanent Peace.
June 23, 1919.

Let Your Senators Know That You Want Them to Ratify the Peace Treaty Without Reservations or Amendments.

Baptist Church

Rev. L. S. Smith, Pastor.

Sunday school, 10 a. m.

Preaching, morning and evening. You will be gladly received.

Come and enjoy some good music.

Sunbeams, 2:30 p. m.

Methodist Church

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

Sermons at 11 and 8. Come bring one.

Sunday school at 10. A class for all.

Epworth league at 7:30. You are welcome to the jolly band.

Parsons Notes

The rainy season has set in earnest, and showers and thunder storms are the order of the day. No one seems to be complaining of the shortage of water.

Miss Alice Weber, who has been visiting her grandparents, has returned home. She was accompanied by her aunt, Miss Helen Rice who expects to visit in Fort Stanton for several weeks.

Several hay fever victims are camped in the different canons, and are enjoying the scenery and a respite from the annoying disease.

Mrs. Rosa Bentley and children are visiting Mrs. Bentley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Robison.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Grafton spent a day in Capitan, and drove on to Angus to attend the religious services Sunday.

Miss Florence Adams, of El Paso, is spending a month in Parsons. As a summer resort our burg has no rivals.

Mrs. Ike Wingfield visited Parsons recently, and when she returned to the Ruidoso she was accompanied by her mother-in-law, who has spent some time with her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Robison.

A. C. Andrix, postoffice inspector, rode the mail from Nogal, and made a satisfactory inspection of the postoffice. Postoffice inspectors are few and far between, but always welcome visitors in Parsons.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Greer have returned to the Bonito for an indefinite stay.

Mr. Vincent, assisted by George Archilete, is cutting logs in Nogal Canon for the Parsons Mining company's saw mill in the canon.

Miss Charlotte Rice, accompanied by Mrs. J. H. Fulmer, Mrs. Walter Scott of El Paso and Miss Wahl, made a trip to Nogal Lake and back horseback Sunday. They rode the hilltops and had a most enjoyable trip, which was not dampened by the return trip over the divide in the rain.

Mrs. Miner Gaylord and her daughter Mrs Walter Scott have been visiting Mrs. J. M. Rice and family.

J. H. Fulmer has gone to Chicago in business, and expects to be away several weeks.

State Bank Report

No. 95-128

Report of Condition of

THE LINCOLN STATE BANK

at Carrizozo, in the State of New Mexico, at the close of business June 30, 1919.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts except those shown on (b)	$113,544.27	
Total Loans		$113,544 27
Overdrafts, secured, $585,11; unsecured, $4.15		589.26
U. S. bonds owned and unpledged	24,844.62	
Total U. S. bonds		24,844.62
Securities, other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) War Savings Stamps owned unpledged)	100.00	
Total Bonds, Securities, etc.		100.00
Furniture and fixtures		4,696.36
(a) Net amount due from National Banks	1,606.87	
(b) Net amount due from reserve banks	10,293.05	11,899.92
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		2,643.38
Outside checks and other cash items	1,711.39	
Fractional currency, nickels and cents	67.98	1,779.37
Coin and currency		4,220.00
Total		$164,319.20

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 25,000.00
Surplus fund		4,000.00
Undivided profits	4,085.43	
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	3,240.56	1,060.89
Individual deposits subject to check		94,038.13
Cashier's checks outstanding		702.55
Total of demand deposits	94,736.68	
Certificates of deposit		1,319.00
Other time deposits, savings accounts		36,703.63
Total of time deposits	38,022.63	
Bills payable, including obligations representing money borrowed	1,500.00	1,500.00
Total		$164,319.20

State of New Mexico
County of Lincoln } ss

We, H. S. Campbell, Vice President, and O. T. Nye, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

H. S. CAMPBELL, Vice President.
O. T. NYE, Cashier.

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

ROBERT O. PITTS,
[Seal] Notary Public.

My commission expires July 19, 1923.

Correct Attest:

J. B. FRENCH,
H. S. CAMPBELL,
F. W. GURNEY,
Directors.

Help the Children

Save their Pennies, Nickles & Dimes

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

Come and get one and take it home and start the little fellows to saving.

We Pay 4 Per Cent Compounded Semi-Annually on Savings

Bank with Us.—Grow with Us.

The Lincoln State Bank

Carrizozo, N. M.

State Bank Report

No. 2.

Report of condition of EXCHANGE BANK, at Carrizoso, in the State of New Mexico, at the close of business on June 30, 1919.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$534,947.06	
Total Loans		$ 534,947.06
Overdrafts, secured ——; unsecured $9.82		9.82
e U. S. bonds owned and unpledged	2,000 00	
Equity in Liberty Bonds	2,653 75	
Total U. S. bonds		4,653 75
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		9,057 00
a Value of banking house if unencumbered	12,603 16	
b Equity in banking house		12,603 16
Furniture and fixtures		3,194 10
Real estate owned other than banking house		6,653 62
a Net amount due from National Banks	181,731.56	
b Net amount due from reserve banks		181,731 56
Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 10 and 11)		40,087 19
Exchanges for clearing house		1,820 70
a Outside checks and other cash items	875 70	
b Fractional currency, nickels and cents	49 07	924.77
Coin and currency		15,757 00
Other assets, if any, War savings stamps		91 52
TOTAL		$754,885 65

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	50,000 00
Surplus fund	50,000 00
Undivided profits 28,204 19	
a Reserved for taxes 187 30	28 491 55
Net amount due to banks and bankers (other than included in 23 and 24)	11,748 75
Individual deposits subject to check	220,166 90
Certified checks	1 000 00
Cashier's checks outstanding	20,287 37
Certificates of deposit	95,594 79
Other time deposits, Savings deposits	50,710 83
b Notes and bills rediscounted elsewhere than at Federal Reserve Bank	75,470 46
Bills payable, including obligations representing money borrowed	125,200 00
Letters of Credit	120 00
TOTAL	$754,885 65

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

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

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

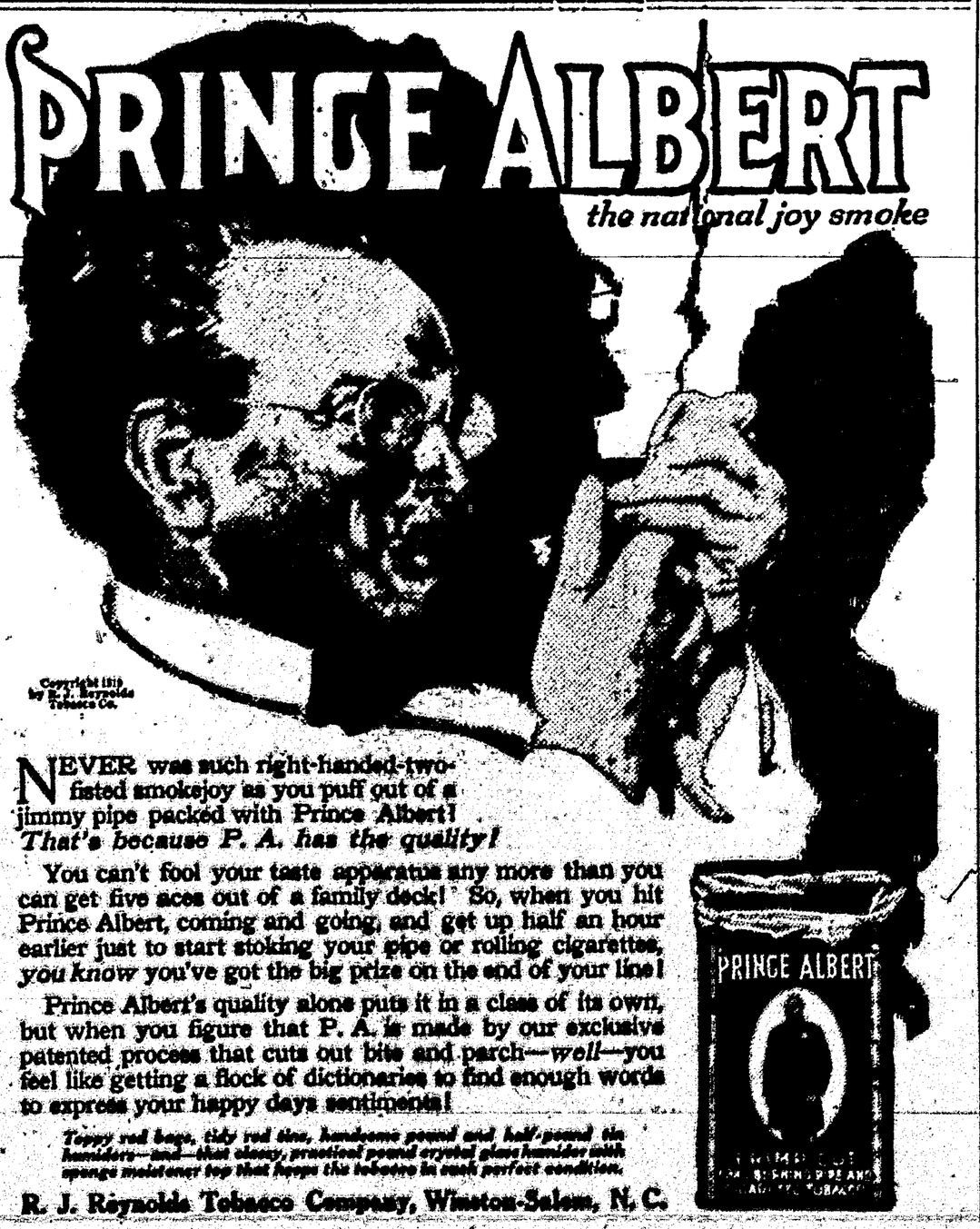
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of July, 1919

GRACE M. JONES,
[Seal] Notary Public.

My commission expires May 15, 1921.

Correct Attest:

GEO. L ULRICK, Director,
C. SPENCE, Director,
FRANK J SAGER, Director



NEVER was such right-handed-two-fisted smokejoy as you puff out of a jimmy pipe packed with Prince Albert! *That's because P. A. has the quality!*

You can't fool your taste apparatus any more than you can get five aces out of a family deck! So, when you hit Prince Albert, coming and going, and get up half an hour earlier just to start stoking your pipe or rolling cigarettes, *you know* you've got the big prize on the end of your line!

Prince Albert's quality alone puts it in a class of its own, but when you figure that P. A. is made by our exclusive patented process that cuts out bite and parch—*well*—you feel like getting a flock of dictionaries to find enough words to express your happy days sentiments!

Toppy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and—that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

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

NOTICE

Serial No. 044974
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.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

GEO. W. PRICHARD W. O. MERCHANT
PRICHARD & MERCHANT
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Lutz Bldg. : Carrizozo, N. M.

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

T. E. KELLEY
Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer
'Phone 96
CARRIZOZO . NEW MEXICO

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

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

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

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

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

Notice of Proof of Will

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

To Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that an instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of Geo. Haviland has been filed for Probate in the Probate Court of Lincoln County, New Mexico, and that by order of said Court the 2nd day of September, 1919, or as soon thereafter as may be possible, in the court room of said Court, in the town of Carrizozo, New Mexico, is the day, time and place set for hearing the proof on said last Will and Testament.

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

Dated at Carrizozo, New Mexico, this 9th day of July, 1919.

[Seal] G. C. CLEMENTS,
County Clerk.
By R. M. TREAT, Deputy.
7-11-4t.

Notice for Publication
013083
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, New Mexico
July 7, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Omer Owen, of Corona, New Mexico, who, on Oct. 15, 1915, made homestead entry, No. 013083 for SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 26, S½SE¼, S½SW¼, Sec. 27, SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 28, NE¼NE¼, Sec. 33, and NW¼ NW¼, Section 34, Township 5 S., Range 16 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before U. S Commissioner, at Corona, New Mexico, on the 15th day of August 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Charley Wade, Jose M. Torres, Roy E. Owen, Daniel Franks, all of Corona, N. M.

W. R. McGILL,
July 11—August 8. Register.

Notice for Publication
041158
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico
June 16, 1919

Notice is hereby given that George W. Lee, of Carrizozo, New Mexico, who, on February 10, 1919, made homestead entry, No 041158, for N½, Section 19, Township 5 S., Range 11, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Lillie McClung Scott, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on the 29th day of July, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Raymond Lemon, Robert E. P. Warden, William A. Conner, James Morris, all of Carrizozo, New Mexico.

EMMETT PATTON,
June 27—July 25. Register.

Notice for Publication
028745
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico
June 16, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Clarence O. Brown of Roswell, New Mexico, who, on July 1, 1914, made homestead entry, No. 028745, for S½NE¼, SE¼ and E½SW¼, Section 29, Township 1 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 29th day of July, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Sam B. Everett, Elza Grove, Thomas Finney, Francis M. Jones, all of Roswell, New Mexico

EMMETT PATTON,
June 27—July 25. Register.

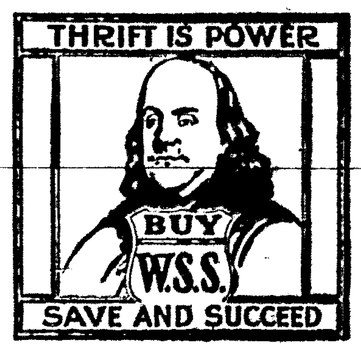
Carrizozo Lodge, No. 41, A. F. & A. M.

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.

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



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

CALLED HER FAMILY TO HER BEDSIDE

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

Royse City, Tex.—Mrs. Mary Kilman, of this place, says: "After the birth of my little girl...my side commenced to hurt me. I had to go back to bed. We called the doctor. He treated me...but I got no better. I got worse and worse until the misery was unbearable...I was in bed for three months and suffered such agony that I was just drawn up in a knot...

I told my husband if he would get me a bottle of Cardui I would try it... I commenced taking it, however, that evening I called my family about me... for I knew I could not last many days unless I had a change for the better. That was six years ago and I am still here and am a well, strong woman, and I owe my life to Cardui. I had only taken half the bottle when I began to feel better. The misery in my side got less... I continued right on taking the Cardui until I had taken three bottles and I did not need any more for I was well and never felt better in my life... I have never had any trouble from that day to this."

Do you suffer from headache, backache, pains in sides, or other discomforts, each month? Or do you feel weak, nervous and fagged-out? If so, give Cardui, the woman's tonic, a trial. E, 23

The Light in the Clearing

A TALE of the NORTH COUNTRY in the TIME of SILAS WRIGHT

By IRVING BACHELLER Author of Eben Holden, D'ri and I, Darrel of the Blessed Isles, Keeping Up With Lizzie, Etc., Etc.

Copyright by Irving Bacheller

PREFACE

—I—

The Light in the Clearing shone upon many things and mostly upon those which, above all others, have impassioned and perpetuated the Spirit of America and which, just now, seem to me to be worthy of attention. I believe that spirit to be the very candle of the Lord which, in this dark and windy night of time, has flickered so that the souls of the faithful have been afraid. But let us be of good cheer. It is shining brighter as I write and, under God, I believe it shall, by and by, be seen and loved of all men.

One self-contained, Homeric figure, of the remote country-side in which I was born, had the true Spirit of Democracy and shed its light abroad in the senate of the United States and the capitol at Albany. He carried the Candle of the Lord. It led him to a height of self-forgetfulness achieved by only two others—Washington and Lincoln. Yet I have been surprised by the profound and general ignorance of this generation regarding the career of Silas Wright.

The distinguished senator who served at his side for many years, Thomas H. Benton of Missouri, has this to say of Silas Wright in his Thirty Years' View:

"He refused cabinet appointments under his fast friend Van Buren and under Polk, whom he may be said to have elected. He refused a seat on the bench of the Supreme court of the United States; he rejected instantly the nomination in 1844 for vice president; he refused to be put in nomination for the presidency. He spent that time in declining office which others did in winning it. The offices he did accept, it might well be said, were thrust upon him. He was born great and above office and unwillingly descended to it."

So much by way of preparing the reader to meet the great commoner in these pages.

There were those who accused Mr. Wright of being a spoilsman, the only warrant for which claim would seem to be his remark in a letter: "When our enemies accuse us of feeding our friends instead of them never let them lie in telling the story."

He was, in fact, a human being, through and through, but so upright that they used to say of him that he was "as honest as any man under heaven or in it."

For my knowledge of the color and spirit of the time I am indebted to a long course of reading in its books, newspapers and periodicals, notably the North American Review, the United States Magazine and Democratic Review, the New York Mirror, the Knickerbocker, the St. Lawrence Republican, Benton's Thirty Years' View, Bancroft's Life of Martin Van Buren, histories of Wright and his time by Hammond and Jenkins, and to many manuscript letters of the distinguished commoner in the New York public library and in the possession of Mr. Samuel Wright of Weybridge, Vermont.

To any who may think that they discover portraits in these pages I desire to say that all the characters—save only Silas Wright and President Van Buren and Barton Baynes—are purely imaginary. However, there were Grimshaws and Purvises and Blakses and Aunt Deels and Uncle Peabodys in almost every rustic neighborhood those days, and I regret to add that Roving Kate was on many roads. The case of Amos Grimshaw bears a striking resemblance to that of young Bickford, executed long ago in Malone, for the particulars of which case I am indebted to my friend, Mr. H. L. Ives of Potsdam.

THE AUTHOR.

BOOK ONE

Which Is the Story of the Candle and the Compass.

CHAPTER I.

The Melon Harvest.

Once upon a time I owned a watermelon. I say once because I never did it again. When I got through owning that melon I never wanted another. The time was 1831; I was a boy of seven and the melon was the first of all my harvests.

I didn't know much about myself those days except the fact that my name was Bart Baynes and, farther, that I was an orphan who owned a watermelon and a little spotted hen and lived on Rattleroad in a neighborhood called Lickitysplit. I lived with my Aunt Deel and my Uncle Peabody Baynes on a farm. They were brother and sister—he about thirty-eight and she a little beyond the far-distant goal of forty.

My father and mother died in a scourge of diphtheria that swept the neighborhood when I was a boy of five.

A few days after I arrived in the home of my aunt and uncle I styly entered the parlor and climbed the whatnot to examine some white flowers on its top shelf and tipped the whole thing over, scattering its burden of albums, wax flowers and seashells on the floor. My aunt came running on her tiptoes and exclaimed: "Marcy! Come right out o' here this minute—you pest!"

I took some rather long steps going out, which were due to the fact that Aunt Deel had hold of my hand. While I sat weeping she went back into the parlor and began to pick up things.

"My wreath! my wreath!" I heard her moaning.

Now well I remember that little assemblage of flower ghosts in wax! They had no more right to associate with human beings than the ghosts of Cadiz. Uncle Peabody used to call them the "Minervy flowers" because they were a present from his Aunt Minerva. When Aunt Deel returned to the kitchen where I sat—a sorrowing little refugee huddled up in a corner—she said: "I'll have to tell your Uncle Peabody—ayes!"

"Oh please don't tell my Uncle Peabody," I wailed.

"Ayes! I'll have to tell him," she answered firmly.

For the first time I looked for him with dread at the window and when he came I hid in a closet and heard that solemn and penetrating note in her voice as she said:

"I guess you'll have to take that boy away—ayes!"

"What now?" he asked.

"My stars! he sneaked into the parlor and tipped over the what-not and smashed that beautiful wax wreath!"

"Jerusalem four-corners!" he exclaimed. "I'll have to—"

He stopped as he was wont to do on the threshold of strong opinions and momentous resolutions.

The rest of the conversation was drowned in my own cries and Uncle Peabody came and lifted me tenderly and carried me upstairs.

He sat down with me on his lap and hushed my cries. Then he said very gently:

"Now, Bub, you and me have got to be careful. What-nots and albums and wax flowers and haircloth sofys are the most dang'rous critters in St. Lawrence county. They're purty savage. Keep your eye peeled. You can't tell what minute they'll jump on ye. More boys have been dragged away and tore to pieces by 'em than by all the bears and panthers in the woods. Keep out o' that old parlor. Ye might as well go into a cage o' wolves. How be I goin' to make ye remember it?"

"I don't know," I whimpered and began to cry out in fearful anticipation.

He set me in a chair, picked up one of his old carpet-slippers and began to thump the bed with it. He belabored the bed with tremendous vigor. Meanwhile he looked at me and exclaimed: "You dreadful child!"

I knew that my sins were responsible for this violence. It frightened me and my cries increased.

The door at the bottom of the stairs opened suddenly.

Aunt Deel called:

"Don't lose your temper, Pes' ody. I think you've gone fur 'nough—ayes!"

Uncle Peabody stopped and blew as if he were very tired and then I caught a look in his face that reassured me.

He called back to her: "I wouldn't 'a' cared so much if it hadn't 'a' been

He Belabored the Bed With Tremendous Vigor, Exclaiming "You Dreadful Child!"

the what-not and them Minervy flowers. When a boy tips over a what-not he's goin' it purty strong."

"Well, don't be too severe. You'd better come now and git me a pail o' water—ayes, I think ye had."

Uncle Peabody did a lot of sneezing and coughing with his big, red handkerchief over his face and I was not old enough then to understand it. He kissed me and took my little hand in his big hard one and led me down the stairs.

I dreamed that night that a long-legged what-not, with a wax wreath in its hands, chased me around the house and caught and bit me on the neck. I called for help and uncle came and found me on the floor and put me back in bed again.

For a long time I thought that the way a man punished a boy was by thumping his bed. I knew that women had a different and less satisfactory method, for I remembered that my mother had spanked me and Aunt Deel had a way of giving my hands and head a kind of watermelon thump with the middle finger of her right hand and with a curious look in her eyes. Uncle Peabody used to call it a "suspicious look." Almost always he whacked the bed with his slipper. There were exceptions, however, and, by and by, I came to know in each case the destination of the slipper, for if I had done anything which really afflicted my conscience that strip of leather seemed to know the fruit, and found its way to my person.

Aunt Deel toiled incessantly. She washed and scrubbed and polished and dusted and sewed and knit from morning until night. She lived in mortal fear that company would come and find her unprepared—Alma Jones or Jabez Lincoln and his wife, or Ben and Mary Humphries, or "Mr. and Mrs. Horace Dunkelberg." These were the people of whom she talked when the neighbors came in and when she was not talking of the Bayneses. I observed that she always said "Mr. and Mrs. Horace Dunkelberg." They were the conversational ornaments of our home. "As Mrs. Horace Dunkelberg says," or, "as I said to Mr. Horace Dunkelberg," were phrases calculated to establish our social standing. I supposed that the world was peopled by Joneses, Lincolns, Humphries and Dunkelbergs, but mostly by Dunkelbergs. These latter were very rich people who lived in Canton village.

I know, now, how dearly Aunt Deel loved her brother and me. I must have been a great trial to that woman of forty unused to the pranks of children and the tender offices of a mother. Naturally I turned from her to my Uncle Peabody as a refuge and a help in time of trouble, with increasing fondness. He had no knitting or sewing to do and when Uncle Peabody sat in the house he gave all his time to me and we weathered many a storm together as we sat silently in his favorite corner, of an evening, when I always went to sleep in his arms.

I was seven years old when Uncle Peabody gave me the watermelon seeds. I put one of them in my mouth and bit it.

"It appears to me there's an awful draft blowin' down your throat," said Uncle Peabody. "You ain't no business eatin' a melon seed."

"Why?" was my query.

"'Cause it was made to put in the ground. Didn't you know it was alive?"

"Alive!" I exclaimed.

"Alive," said he. "I'll show ye."

He put a number of the seeds in the ground and covered them, and said that part of the garden should be mine. I watched it every day and by and by two vines came up. One sickened and died in dry weather. Uncle Peabody said that I must water the other every day. I did it faithfully and the vine throve.

It was hard work, I thought, to go down into the garden, night and morning, with my little pail full of water, but uncle said that I should get my pay when the melon was ripe. I had also to keep the wood-box full and feed the chickens. They were odious tasks. When I asked Aunt Deel what I should get for doing them she answered quickly:

"Nospanks and bread and butter—ayes!"

When I asked what were "nospanks" she told me that they were part of the wages of a good child. I was better paid for my care of the watermelon vine, for its growth was measured with a string every day and kept me interested. One morning I found five blossoms on it. I picked one and carried it to Aunt Deel. Another I destroyed in the tragedy of catching a bumblebee which had crawled into its cup. In due time three small melons appeared. When they were as big as a baseball I picked two of them. One I tasted and threw away as I ran to the pump for relief. The other I hurled at a dog on my way to school.

So that last melon on the vine had my undivided affection. It grew in size and reputation, and, soon I learned that a reputation is about the worst thing that a watermelon can acquire while it is on the vine. I invited everybody that came to the house to go and see my watermelon. They looked it over and said pleasant things about it. When I was a boy people used to treat children and watermelons with a like solicitude. Both were a subject for jests and produced similar reactions in the human countenance.

At last Uncle Peabody agreed with me that it was about time to pick the melon. I decided to pick it immediately after meeting on Sunday, so that I could give it to my aunt and uncle at dinner-time. When we got home I ran for the garden. My feet and those of our friends and neighbors had literally worn a path to the melon. In super haste I got my little wheelbarrow and ran with it to the end of that path. There I found nothing but broken vines! The melon had vanished. I ran back to the house almost overcome by a feeling of alarm, for I had thought long of that hour of pride when I should bring the melon and present it to my aunt and uncle.

"Uncle Peabody," I shouted, "my melon is gone."

"Well, I vum!" said he, "somebody must 'a' stole it."

"But it was my melon," I said with a trembling voice.

"Yes, and I vum it's too bad! But, Bart, you ain't learned yet that there are wicked people in the world who come and take what don't belong to 'em."

There were tears in my eyes when I asked:

"They'll bring it back, won't they?"

"Never!" said Uncle Peabody. "They allaid they'd eat it up."

He had no sooner said it than a cry broke from my lips, and I sank down upon the grass moaning and sobbing. I lay amidst the ruins of the simple faith of childhood. It was as if the world and all its joys had come to an end.

Aunt Deel spoke in a low, kindly tone and came and lifted me to my feet very tenderly.

"Come, Bart, don't feel so about that old melon," said she, "it ain't worth it. Come with me. I'm going to give you a present—ayes I be!"

I was still crying when she took me to her trunk, and offered the grateful arrangement of candy and a belt, all embroidered with blue and white beads.

"Now you see, Bart, how low and mean anybody is that takes what don't belong to 'em—ayes! They're snakes! Everybody hates 'em an' stamps on 'em when they come in sight—ayes!"

The abomination of the Lord was in her look and manner. How it shook my soul! He who had taken the watermelon had also taken from me something I was never to have again, and a very wonderful thing it was—faith in the goodness of men. My eyes had seen evil. The world had committed its first offense against me and my spirit was no longer the white and beautiful thing it had been. Still, therein is the beginning of wisdom and, looking down the long vista of the years, I thank God for the great harvest of the lost watermelon. Better things had come in its place—understanding and what more, often I have vainly tried to estimate. For one thing that sudden revelation of the heart of childhood had lifted my aunt's out of the cold storage of a puritanic spirit, and warmed it into new life and opened its door for me.

In the afternoon she sent me over to Willis' to borrow a little tea. I stopped for a few minutes to play with Henry Willis—a boy not quite a year older than I. While playing there I discovered a piece of the rind of my melon in the dooryard. On that piece of rind I saw the cross which I had made one day with my thumb-nail. It was intended to indicate that the melon was solely and wholly mine. I felt a flush of anger.

"I hate you," I said as I approached him.

"I hate you," he answered.

"You're a snake!" I said

We now stood, face to face and breast to breast, like a pair of young roosters. He gave me a shove and told me to go home. I gave him a shove and told him I wouldn't. I pushed up close to him again and we glared into each other's eyes.

Suddenly he spat in my face. I gave him a scratch on the forehead with my finger-nails. Then we fell upon each other and rolled on the ground and hit and scratched with feline ferocity.

Mrs. Willis ran out of the house and parted us. Our blood was hot, and leaking through the skin of our faces a little.

"He pitched on me," Henry explained.

I couldn't speak.

"Go right home—this minute—you brat!" said Mrs. Willis in anger. "Here's your tea. Don't you ever come here again."

I took the tea and started down the road weeping. What a bitter day that was for me! I dreaded to face my aunt and uncle. Coming through the grove down by our gate I met Uncle Peabody. With the keen insight of the father of the prodigal son he had seen me coming "a long way off" and shouted:

"Well, here ye be—I was kind o' worried, Bub."

Then his eye caught the look of dejection in my gait and figure. He hurried toward me. He stopped as I came sobbing to his feet.

"Why, what's the matter?" he asked gently, as he took the tea cup from my hand, and sat down upon his heels.

Barton meets the famous Dunkelbergs, including little golden-haired Sally, whose pretty face and fine clothes fascinate the boy, whose few years have been spent in quite another world. The next installment tells of some other interesting persons with whom Barton becomes acquainted.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Merely a Superstition.

There is no kind of a rod, or instrument, which will locate minerals in the earth with any degree of certainty. Sometimes a bed of iron ore will affect the magnetic needle of a compass, or of a surveying instrument, but there is nothing that will locate the precious metals.

The Waves of Michigan.

When I see the waves of Lake Michigan lost in the bleak nor'easters, I see how small and inadequate the common poet is. But Tennyson, with his eagle eye o'er the sea, has shown his inadequacy.—Emerson's Journal.

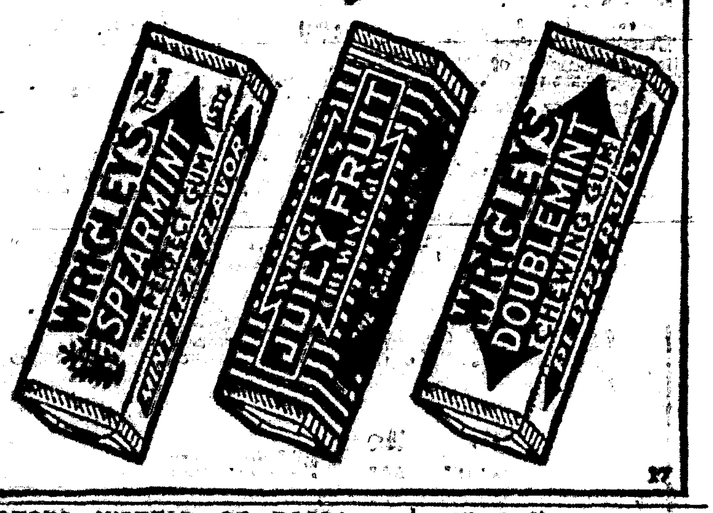
WRIGLEY'S

5c a package before the war

5c a package during the war

5c a package NOW

THE FLAVOR LASTS SO DOES THE PRICE!



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MOTORS INSTEAD OF DOGS

Trip Over the Cascades in a Gasoline Sleigh Was a Distinct Success.

A spectacular trial trip was recently made across the Cascades in a motor sleigh, and a number of photographs, taken at various stages of the journey, are reproduced in Popular Mechanics. The achievement of the motor sleigh was almost as amazing as that of the first army tank, conquering, as it did, all kinds of obstacles. Skimming the surface of snowfalls, old or new, the strange little vehicle broke its way through primeval passes with never a stumble. The rescue of an automobile, hopelessly stalled in the drifts of Snoqualmie pass, was a mere incident in its progress. Crossing a deep gully on a pair of hemlock poles was but one of the day's adventures. The intended substitution of the motor sleigh for the dog drawn sledges of Alaska's snow-bound post trails means more to the people of that great territory than may be generally realized. Jack London and others have limned the malemute as a romantic figure; but the followers of the trail know well he is never that. It is the elimination of much human hardship, as well as canine inefficiency, that recommends the gasoline method.

Quick Action Called For.

When an angler drops a line he hopes to get an answer right away.

Time's Changes.

"Times shore change," philosophically said Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge. "Just tuther day, as it were, nobody thought anything in perticklar if a feller took a demijohn to church under the back seat of his wagon, and after the sermon had grown sorter tiresome winked a few of his friends outside to help him lap it up and fool around and swap horses and mebbey fight a little in a general way.

"But now, by grit, if he even smells of patent medicine on a week day he's got to produce the omenick and p'int out the place whur it says he's got the deadly disease that he claims to have taken the medicine for."—Kansas City Star.

Proud of His "Profession."

"Burglars who served in the army are going back to their old trade," said a London police official the other day. "These men deliberately elect to live by stealing because they find it adventurous. It was with the same spirit that they joined the army. At least one convicted burglar won the Victoria cross." Confirmation of this characteristic is provided by a captain in a famous fighting regiment, who declares that one of the bravest men in his company, a corporal with a D.C.M. and other honors, declared himself a professional thief. "His one regret," remarked the officer, "was that the recruiting authorities would not let him describe his occupation on his attestation papers as 'burglar.'"

Liked Better Than Coffee

for its uniformly high grade of flavor, its always steady and fair price, and its economy—

POSTUM CEREAL

If you want a satisfying beverage that will stop complaints about "poor coffee" or the "high price" of coffee, start using Postum and note results.

Usually sold at 15c and 25c

Everywhere at Grocers

THIN PEOPLE SHOULD TAKE PHOSPHATE

Nothing Like Plain Nitro-Phosphate to Put on Firm, Healthy Flesh and to Increase Strength, Vigor and Nerve Force.

Judging from the countless preparations and treatments which are continually being advertised for the purpose of making thin people fleshy, developing arms, neck and bust, and replacing ugly hollows and angles by the soft curved lines of health and beauty, there are evidently thousands of men and women who keenly feel their excessive thinness.

Thinness and weakness are often due to starved nerves. Our bodies need more phosphate than is contained in modern foods. Physicians claim there is nothing that will supply this deficiency so well as the organic phosphate known among druggists as nitro-phosphate, which is inexpensive and is sold by most all druggists under a guarantee of satisfaction or money back. By feeding the nerves directly and by supplying the body cells with the necessary phospheric food elements, nitro-phosphate should produce a welcome transformation in the appearance; the increase in weight frequently being astonishing.

Increase in weight also carries with it a general improvement in the health. Nervousness, sleeplessness and lack of energy, which nearly always accompany excessive thinness, should disappear, dull eyes become bright, and pale cheeks glow with the bloom of perfect health.

CAUTION: — Although nitro-phosphate is unsurpassed for relieving nervousness, sleeplessness and general weakness, it should not, owing to its tendency to increase weight, be used by anyone who does not desire to put on flesh.

Free on request, pictures and exceptionally interesting infor. of world famous Texas Oil Fields. Room 6, Coulson Bldg., Ft. Worth, Tex.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 24—1919.

Magnanimous.

The Mayor—Have you heard, Mr. Roche, that our generous townsman, Mr. Harding, is defraying the cost of a new promenade all round the town? We think a wealthy man like yourself might also do something for us.

Mr. Roche—Well, what do you say to my giving you a park of oak trees?

The Mayor—Oh, you noble-hearted philanthropist! Why do you really mean to—

Mr. Roche—Yes! I'll make the town a present of an oak forest. You have only to find the land and I will supply you with as many acorns as you may want for seed!

To insure glistening-white table linens, use Red Cross Bag Blue in your laundry. It never disappoints. At all good grocers, 5c.

No Help.

"Now that the war is over I dare say your boy can write you where he is located in France."

"Oh, yes," said Mr. Cobbles, "but the information doesn't do me an' mother any good. He might just as well say he's 'somewhere in France.' The names of them French villages don't mean anything to people who've never been outside of the state they were born in. —Birmingham Age-Herald.

That Explains It.

"Yonder dog has such a down-and-out look."

"No wonder. His name is Kaiser."

Be in the midst of your job. Don't try to pose on top of it.

You Need This **INDIVIDUAL GRAIN (and Bean) THRESHER**

(Made in four sizes)

Operates with your 6 to 15 h. p. gasoline engine or small tractor, costing you only $240 and upwards, at Denver, according to size and equipment.

27 YEARS' EXPERIENCE BACK OF THESE THRESHERS

Why wait weeks or months for the big Community Thresher? Invest your threshing cost in one of these small machines, then you are independent for several years. Ask today (not next year) for descriptive catalogue, prices, etc.

W. W. GRISWOLD, State Agent

1736 Blake Street — 2 Blocks From Union Depot — DENVER, COLO.

I also handle Tractors, Ensilage Cutters, Stave Silos, Irrigation Plants, Gasoline Engines, etc.

The Mission of Swift & Company

Swift & Company has become one of the large businesses of the world through continuing to meet the growing needs of a nation and a world.

Society has a right to ask how the increasing responsibilities and opportunities for usefulness which go with such growth are being used by the men who direct its affairs—and the men have the right to answer:

To promote the production of live stock and perishables and increase the food supply;

To reach more people with more and better meat;

To make a fair competitive profit, in order to reimburse the 25,000 shareholders for the use of their capital, and to provide for the future development of the business;

To reduce to a minimum the costs of preparing and distributing meat and to divide the benefits of efficiency with producer and consumer;

To live and let live, winning greater business only through greater usefulness, with injury to nothing but incompetency, inefficiency and waste; to deal justly, fairly, and frankly with all mankind.

These are the purposes and motives of the men who direct the policies and practices of Swift & Company.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Highway Improvement

PLAN TO MAKE A ROAD DRAG

Illustration Shows an Implement Which Is Simple and Inexpensive —Tough Wood Best.

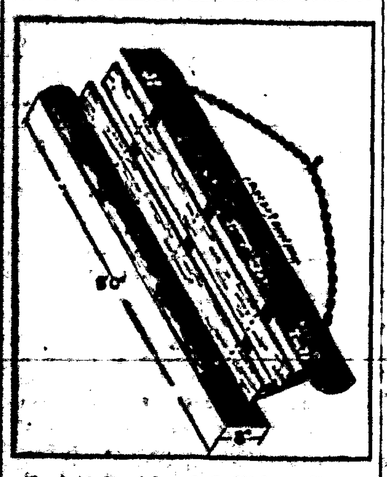
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The accompanying illustration shows a typical design for a road drag, which is very simple and inexpensive. The design contemplates the use of an ordinary log of timber, such as may be readily obtained in almost every locality. The log should be about 7 or 8 inches in diameter and from 6 to 8 feet long, and should preferably be of hard, tough wood which will not decay very rapidly when exposed to the weather. White oak, burr oak, chestnut, cedar, hickory, walnut, or any similar wood may be satisfactorily used, provided that it is well seasoned before the drag is put into use. Railroad ties have been frequently used for this purpose and possess the advantage that they are already cut to about the right length. In selecting the tie, however, care should be exercised to see that it is of sound wood and of the proper size.

The drag is made by splitting or sawing the log into two equal semi-cylinders, which are then framed together in the manner shown in the illustration. The better of the two pieces should form the front runner of the drag, because it is the one subjected to the greater wear. Moreover, while the front runner should always be placed with the face forward, it is claimed by many that better results may be obtained by having the round part of the back runner go forward in order to increase the smearing action of the drag. The two runners are usually spaced from about 30 inches to 36 inches apart, and are connected in ladder fashion by means of cross stakes or rungs.

The ends of the rungs are ordinarily fitted into 2-inch auger holes, bored in the runners, and are securely held in place by means of end wedges. The auger holes are so arranged that the runners, when framed together, will be displaced in a longitudinal direction with respect to each other. The object of this displacement, or offset as it is usually termed, is to make the ends of the front and back runners follow approximately the same line on the road while the drag is in operation. The amount of displacement, therefore, should depend on the amount of skew necessary to make the drag empty itself. But since this skew varies with the condition of the road surface, the proper offset to be given to runners cannot be definitely fixed. Under ordinary conditions an offset of from about 12 inches to about 16 inches will prove satisfactory.

In order to make it easy for a man to stand upon the drag and to shift his weight properly when dragging over a hard surface, the drag should be provided with two 1-inch boards parallel to the runners and nailed down to



Typical Design of Split-Log Drag.

the rungs. These boards should be about 8 inches wide and their length should be slightly less than that of the runners of the drag.

The chain by means of which the drag is drawn should be about 8 feet long and its links should be made of three-eighths-inch steel. On light drags two trace chains may be used for this purpose.

Many road drags constructed as above described, without metal-cutting edges or other modifications, have been very satisfactorily used where the conditions were favorable. It is evident, however, that such drags are effective only on comparatively soft road surfaces, and to diminish this limitation and also to increase the life of the drag it is very desirable to provide a metal-cutting edge for the front runner. An excellent edge of this kind may be made from a strip of iron or steel about one-fourth inch thick and about four inches wide, and even old wagon tires or worn-out grader blades have been very satisfactory.

GOOD ROADS ARE NECESSITY

Add to Joy and Comfort of Country and City Life—National Problem for Everybody.

Good roads will add to the joy and comfort of country life and city life. They are a public necessity. The problem is a township problem, a county problem, a state problem, a national problem for men and women of all business and industrial life. It deserves united co-operation.

EASY TO TALK TOO MUCH

One Must Admit There Is Much Truth in the Sage Reflections of Mr. Goslington.

"It is my opinion," said Mr. Goslington, "that beggars talk too much. For instance, this morning I met a man who asked me for a nickel with which to buy a cup of coffee. As I was reaching for the nickel he kept right on talking, telling me among other things that he hadn't had anything to eat for three days, which I knew of course was false, and which detracted very much from my pleasure in giving.

"I am an easy mark. Perhaps as I grow older I shall grow harder, but as I feel about it now I would rather give to a dozen frauds than take a chance of missing one man who was hungry. Still I don't like the fraud to be too obvious; and I am sure there must be many prospective givers who, when the beggar keeps on with that surplus talk, rescind their original determination to give and keep their money in their pocket. Surely you would think the beggar would learn wisdom and talk less, wouldn't you?

"But the beggar is not the only man. How often do we hear it said of some banquet speaker that he is a good talker but he talks too much! This may seem a harsh way of putting it, but that's what people say. This speaker starts engagingly and talks for a time to the pleasure of everybody, wandering on then interminably to the complete obliteration of the first favorable impression. Here the only result is the tiring of the speaker's hearers; but talking too much might have a far more serious result in the case of, say, a man applying for a job.

"Many a man has talked himself out of a prospective job. He goes to the employer with what he wants to say clearly laid out in his mind, he says this clearly and simply, and the employer has practically made up his mind to take him; but then the applicant keeps on talking, to his own undoing. As he talks he reveals himself in a light less favorable; he discloses perhaps some peculiarity that may not really be a detriment but that strikes the employer not agreeably; and so this job that at first the applicant had felt perfectly sure of slips away from him entirely and without his realizing just how it all came about.

"The beggar is far from being alone in overtalking. There are many men in many walks who lack the fine gift of knowing when to stop."

Fascination of a Helmet.

The Hun helmet possesses a strong fascination for the American soldier. Apparently he is not able to resist the temptation to capture one whenever or wherever he sees it. A news story from the Rhine country tells us that German policemen of the towns occupied by the American troops have given up wearing helmets. Many of the policemen gave them up because they had none to wear. Others discontinued their use because the American officers made the discontinuance a request. The American soldiers, it is explained, couldn't resist the impulse to capture them. The German policemen were rushed all along the Rhine and deftly unbonneted. It all shows that the primitive instinct that urges a victor to take from the conquered some symbol of his submission continues strong in the warrior breast. —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Old Mexican God Unearthed.

A statue of "Xochipilli," Aztec god of flowers, has been discovered by William Niven, an American archeologist who has been in Mexico recently. The statue, the representation of the god known to have been discovered in virtually a perfect state of preservation in modern times, was dug up at Atzcapotzalco, a suburb of the capital, and which, prior to the coming of Cortez, was the seat of a powerful Indian nation, but which, at the time of the conquest, was the great slave mart of the inhabitants of Tenoxtitlan, home of the Aztecs and the site of the modern city of Mexico. In addition to its slave trade, Atzcapotzalco was noted for its expert jewelers and wonderfully cultivated gardens. "Xochipilli" is supposed to have presided over one of these ancient gardens.

Yet Another.

The number of proposed undersea tunnels is increasing every day. Already to that under the Straits of Dover has been added the suggestion for one under the Irish channel. And now comes Colonel Rubio y Bellve, who has obtained permission from the Spanish government to carry out the preliminary soundings with a view to connecting Spain with Morocco by tunneling the Straits of Gibraltar. The proposal is that the new tunnel should sink west of Tarifa and come to the surface again east of Tangier. This would make it, roughly, some twenty miles long, which is within three miles of the greatest breadth of the straits, a breadth which varies from eight and a half to twenty-three miles.

Swallow Is Enemy of Mosquito.

If you want to free the neighborhood of mosquitoes encourage swallows to make themselves at home, says the American Forestry association. These birds feed almost entirely upon obnoxious insects and they will do much toward protecting orchards and other trees from insect pests. No better investment can be made, therefore, than some houses set out for martins or other swallows. Of the blue swallows the purple martin is the largest, the male being entirely blue above with a gray breast. Swallows are highly migratory, most of them spending the winter in South America.

Cape Holds Its Own All Year

Season in and season out the cape flourishes in undiminished popularity. It is not often, declares a fashion authority, that a conspicuous fashion such as this, which quickly attained universal favor, survives for a single season, much less for the four well-rounded ones which the cape already has to its credit, as it enters on the summer solstice with a following as enthusiastic as ever.

There are capes long and short, capes slim and straight or draped in voluminous folds, three tiered capes, reversible capes, capes in striking combinations of two materials in one color or of two colors in the same material, curious and interesting capes and cobwebby sketches of capes in georgette or tulle boldly accented with fur.

One sees much less of the waistcoat in the summer cape models. It is hard to tell whether the almost total elimination of this feature in all except the strictly sport models is due to the fact that its added warmth is no longer desirable or whether it has been simply done to death.

Collar Arrangements.

The collar arrangement which wraps around the neck in many folds is still much in evidence, but there are capes with Medici collars, capes with a fitted yoke and high close-fitting collar and capes with no more collar than a band about the shoulders.

One of the most useful cape models has a very wide band of the fabric folded softly back across the front from hem to hem. This can be gathered snugly about the throat or allowed to fall in gracefully negligent folds around the shoulders as occasion demands.

This cape is displayed at its best in two-toned combinations of one material or in different fabrics of identical color. It is handsomely developed in navy blue serge and satin or in castor tricolette and duveteen.

There is a peculiar smartness about the circular three-tiered capes, and there are capes on straight lines also with three tiers, the extremely wide cape collar which falls well below the shoulder line forming the upper tier.

These capes are at their best in Poiret twill or gabardine, but it is only fair to say that the useful navy blue serge cape has been relegated to the background which useful old friends are so frequently required to grace.

In dealing with the summer cape there is not much to be said of woolen fabrics except as they are used in combination with silken stuffs or in their unchallenged field, the sport outfit.

For Sport Wear.

For summer sports the strictly serviceable tailored capes of English worsteds and tweeds may be passed over as year round standbys, but capes of homespun, dyed in soft fruity colors, have by reason of their light open weave a distinctly summery place in the sport outfit.

Wool jersey still has a claim on the summer sportswoman and capes of this fabric are frequently seen, the most popular development of this garment being the detachable cape to be buttoned beneath the collar of a sleeveless sport suit. A white wool jersey sleeveless sport suit has a cape of navy blue wool jersey, with white facings buttoned back with pearl buttons. This forms a very useful as well as an undeniably attractive costume.

A sport cape which is comparatively new and which will interest many women is fashioned of channelette. This wool fabric, apparently knit by hand, but in reality a product of the knitting machine, can be purchased by the yard in a variety of gay and lovely colors. It is 56 inches wide and sufficiently expensive, but as capes of this type are cut very scant and straight a large quantity of the fabric is not required.

Narrow bands of Angora knitted wool may also be bought with which capes and sport coats of channelette are bordered, collared and cuffed. A cape has been designed for country wear of heavy, soft linen crash, lined with bright gingham, which has a certain bizarre charm of its own but comes dangerously near being an eccentricity.

Silk, Satin and Wool.

Capes of silken weaves for daytime wear spell summer in every lustrous length of tricolette or satin and in the crisp and sprightly folds of moire or taffeta. Satin is often used in combinations with wool, either duveteen, gabardine or wool jersey. The upper part of the cape is usually of satin with a broad band of the woolen fabric at the lower edge. Often the collar is of wool, but frequently of fur.

A delectable cape of this type has the lower half of beige wool jersey, the upper half of brown satin and the collar of summer ermine.

Satin as well as taffeta is sometimes reduced to the severe cut of the three-tiered cape, but it is at its best in the more suave and gracious lines of the draped models. One very lovely cape of double-faced satin has a long scarf front and is gathered at the shoulders with a small upstanding frill. The soft, dull blue of the under side is turned back in a wide fold at the neck and down the front over the navy blue of the exterior.

Attractive satin capes in henna, black or blue show the plainness of their surface broken by roundabout gathered inserts of georgette.

Capes of tricolette, often gathered into wide bands of duveteen or gabardine of the same shade, have a great deal of distinction. Both the plain and fancy weaves are employed, and in the latter case the trimming of wool fabric is frequently omitted, while a fur collar gives the accent of weight and substance which most summer capes seem to require as a need of their being.

A changeable taffeta cape in shades of red, brown and blue is a noticeable exception to this rule. Its quaintly gathered and frilled body is topped by a yoke in which delicate dull gold embroidery plays an important part.

Capes Extraordinarily Smart.

Extraordinarily smart capes are developed in moire silk in navy, black, brown or castor and nearly always with the all but inevitable fur collar. One in black has superimposed upon its moire surface brocaded satin figures, the glint of which, added to its squirrel collar, completes a cape distinguished enough for any occasion.

What might be called the apotheosis of the summer cape is now coming very much to the fore in all the more exclusive shops. These exquisite and fragile garments have little to recommend them except sheer charm. Extravagant they are to a degree, both in the initial cost and in perishability; and as to warmth, two thicknesses of georgette provide but scant protection even to the most imaginative. They are like Lucy Lockett's pocket, which had nothing in it but the binding round it, and depend altogether for substance on the bandings and mountings of fur which do their utmost to hold these thistledown garments near the earth.

Short-hip length georgette capes with armholes banded by fur to match the deep collars are provided for those who have a weakness for these intriguing little affairs.

Fringe Is Popular.

According to the procedure of Agnes, fringe is not passe, for it is well in evidence on many of her newest dress models.

Cape of navy blue and biscuit silk poplin, and one of brown tulle over brown chiffon fur trimmed.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Sam Musgrave, of Stanton, was in the city Tuesday.

All repair work guaranteed at Western Garage.

Many new cases of that pertiferous malady, hay fever, are being reported daily.

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

Attorney George Spence, who has been at Jemez Springs, will be home in a day or two.

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

Mrs. S. M. Groom went to Alamogordo Tuesday to seek relief from an attack of hay fever.

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

Mrs. George Spence and daughter, Miss Grace, are in Los Angeles. They are expected home in a short time.

When you need flour phone 16 for Homestead Flour. 7-4-tf

Captain Hurd, of Battery A, 146th F. A., passed through Carrizozo Sunday, enroute from Fort Bliss to Roswell.

Cars washed at Western Garage.

James Morris was down from Red Lake last Friday. Jim says he has a fine showing for a good crop this year—above ground and below—corn, beans and potatoes.

Wm. M. Ferguson was down from Corona this week, where he is engaged road building for the state highway commission.

Mrs. Stadtman, of this town, who recently went to White Oaks for the relief of hay fever, but became worse there, was transferred to the Bonito country Tuesday.

C. C. Cunningham, who has been employed at Rollands' drug store the past few months, left for El Paso this week. A. M. Cravens, of Hope, succeeds him at the prescription case.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Boone returned this week from Fort Smith, Arkansas. Mr. Boone resumes his position of teller in the Lincoln State Bank after a 30-day vacation.

William A. Franklin, accompanied by a party from Chicago, arrived here the past week. Mr. Franklin and associates, local and eastern, are interested in some valuable oil leases in the eastern part of the county and have entered into contracts for early drilling.

Major H. S. Campbell arrived Wednesday night, having just returned from California, where he and Mrs. Campbell have been the past two months. They motored to and from the "Golden State," Mrs. Campbell stopping for a time in El Paso on their return.

Mrs. Howard Crutcher, stenographer at the Exchange Bank, returned yesterday from Tularosa, where she spent her vacation.

Lon Jenkins and W. E. Crabtree, accompanied by Judge C. H. Jenkins, of the Texas Court of Appeals, were here Tuesday from Corona. They own the Tecolote iron mines, and are greatly interested in the erection of an iron furnace, which was projected here last year.

The Roswell boy scouts are in camp this week on the Ruidoso. The camp will be on the eastern edge of the Indian reservation and the 45 boys will have a month's outing there. Every provision was made for them before hand—camp laid out, and several wagon loads of eats, with a physical instructor, a physician and a colored chef. The scouts expect to have a fine time in the cool bracing atmosphere of the 'Doso. They hope to see many friends and visitors during their bivouac.

Lawrence Connolly, of Battery A, 146 F. A., arrived in Carrizozo this week from France. He saw service on the Mexican border before the war, and volunteered for oversea duty in June, 1917. He served two years, 18 months of which was across the waters, during which time he participated in several major engagements—the Marne offensive; and Chateau-Thierry, St. Mihiel, Argonne and Meuse offensive, and a few minor engagements. Connolly was employed on the staff of this paper before he enlisted—a good printer and a good soldier.

Whether there is any virtues in the waters of the Palomas hot springs or not is a question. Some maintain there is no curative benefits to derived from the baths. Others maintain differently. However that may be pilgrimages to Palomas are becoming more popular. Several Carrizozo people have returned lately from a sojourn there, and speak well of them. Big Bill Humphrey and N. B. Taylor started for there Thursday morning, but as they both seem to be enjoying their usual good health, we feel inclined to think that immagination has a great deal to do with the springs as a curative agent.

County Commissioners

The board of county commissioners, after a ten days' session, adjourned until next Monday. The adjournment was caused through lack of authority to compare ballots cast for sheriff in 1916 with the poll books. The court has been asked for further instructions, and it is possible the judge will be here himself next Monday. This contest case has been hanging fire since 1916, and has not yet been tried. The ballot being sacred, the commissioners did not consider they had authority to examine the poll books to see who voted, and for whom they cast their ballots.

Home Builders

While the government has been issuing propaganda to prospective home-builders advising the building of a home at once, it becomes more and more apparent that there are many who would like to, but have not, enough money. And day by day it requires more money to build as the price of building materials of various kinds soar and yet still soar higher. A local contractor stated this week that there had been another raise in the prices of various lines of lumber. How are you going to build if you haven't enough money? To cap the bad situation for the would-be home-builder there are no prospects for cheaper lumber soon. There are about a dozen small lumber mills scattered over the Sacramentos from Capitans to the Sacramento river, but their products, which are in the rough state, do not seem to effect local prices any.—Alamogordo News

THESE CAKES

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

Pure Food Bakery B. HANNON PROPRIETOR

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

Member Federal Reserve System

Stockmens State Bank
CORONA, NEW MEXICO

Bungalow Aprons

For Women of all sizes

NEAT AND TIDY-LOOKING GARMENTS, so easy to slip into and easy to launder.

House Dress and Apron all in one

Such fine value that we predict very enthusiastic buying at the unusually low prices.

MANY STYLES OF BUNGALOW APRONS

Of light and dark figure Percales and Ginghams

Some straight. Some semi-fitted Others loose effects, trimmed with bandings or braids. Others trimmed with contrasting materials.

Ziegler Bros.

THE STORE OF SERVICE

DAILY ARRIVALS

... OF ...

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables

From the Orchards and Gardens

Fresh Groceries

Everything in Canned Goods and Breakfast Foods

Fresh and Salt Meats

A TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED

Visit Our Store or Phone 46-65 and your wants will receive prompt attention

THE STORE OF QUALITY AND SERVICE

GROOMS' SANITARY STORE

Phones 46-65 Carrizozo and Alamogordo

Lincoln Forest Allotted $30,000

The Lincoln National Forest has been allowed the sum of $30,000 for the purpose of administration for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920. This includes salaries, improvements at ranger stations, fences, telephone maintenance, etc., etc. The receipts for all of the forests of Arizona and New Mexico, comprising the Southwestern District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, were $706,639.86. The total receipts for the Lincoln Forest are estimated to be between $40,000 and $45,000.

July Rains

The month of June was an excellent one from an agricultural point of view, many copious and well-timed showers having fallen at reasonable intervals, causing the stockman and farmer to shake hands. But July, generally a dry month, promises to equal June, and so far has furnished all the moisture that the farmer or stockman desired, which, with the warm days and nights, further guaranteed good range, fat stock and bountiful harvests. Farmers all agree that 1919 is so far the most favorable year they ever remember.

Record of Week to July 16

Furnished by American Title and Trust Company, Inc., Abstracters, Carrizozo, N. M. Hall M. Osborn, Secretary.

WARRANTY DEEDS

Anna Iona Legget to August Lautz, lot 24, block 11, Carrizozo; $150.

Orville T. Nye and wife to Allie F. Stover, 440 acres east of Lincoln; $2,200.

Carrizozo Townsite Co. to Mary Marquez, lot 20, block 35, Carrizozo; $196.

C. T. Joyce, et al to Joyce Pruitt Co., about 88 acres west of White Oaks; $1.

PATENTS

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