

Carrizozo News

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

VOLUME 20

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1919

NUMBER 36

CARRIZOZO SCHOOL NOTES

(E. F. COLE.)

The public schools of Carrizozo opened Monday morning with about 300 pupils in attendance. After enrollment, assignment to classes and singing of songs the pupils were allowed to go home for the remainder of the day.

The attendance in the high school is thirty-five, and the teaching force is sufficient to do the best work. In the high school the following courses are offered: English, four years; Spanish, four years; Latin, four years; Commercial, four years; Science, four years; History, three years; Manual Training, two years; Home Economics, two years; and Agriculture, one year.

These courses are being strengthened in every possible way. The school has twelve benches for work in Manual training, a large equipment for the Domestic Science department and seven typewriters in the Commercial department. A first class table for work in Physics will be built by the Manual Training classes and a splendid equipment has been ordered for this department.

Emphasis will be placed on work in the common branches all along the line. We want our boys and girls to read and write well; to be able to spell well and figure well. After that a strong high school course is offered.

We want every boy and girl in the district to come and get all the education possible. Education is the only thing on earth that is free to all. Everything else is screwed down tight, and the screw-driver lost.

The teaching force of Carrizozo is as follows: E. E. Cole, superintendent; Bryan Cozier, principal of High School, Manual training; Edith Lutton; English; Minnie Sullivan, Commercial branches; Jewel Machen, Spanish; Alice Tipton, Eighth grade; Mrs. Velma Carlisle, Seventh grade; Esther Seale, Sixth grade; Elizabeth Jarrett, Fifth grade; Lucille Lindsay, Fourth grade; Inez Holland, Third grade; Mrs. Nora Massie, Second grade; Verda Neff, First grade; Ivy Lindsay, First grade; Mrs. Gumma, East side; and Miss Hughes, East side.

Of Interest to Ex-Soldiers

The following advice from the war department will be of interest to all soldiers discharged, or transferred to the Reserve, since April 6, 1917; a large number of whom returned to civil life without claiming their "kit."

Honorably discharged soldiers or those furloughed to the reserve are entitled to permanently retain the following articles of uniform and equipment:

One hat and cord, 1 pair breeches, 1 pair shoes, 1 pair leggings, 1 waist belt, 1 slicker, 1 overcoat; 1 barrack bag, 1 pair gloves, 1 O. D. shirt, 1 coat and ornaments, 2 suits underwear, 4 pairs stockings, 3 scarlet chevrons, 1 toilet articles.

Additional if overseas: One gas mask and helmet, 1 overcoat cap in place of hat and cord.

Duplicates of the articles will be returned to the soldier on application, by sending his name, regiment and company, and the camp from which his discharge was issued together with date, to the Director of Storage, Munitions Building, Washington, D. C. This information will be of interest to a great many soldiers, who left the army with nothing but their fatigue uniforms, and perhaps a "cootie" or two smuggled over from France.

New Mexico to Build 483,287 Miles of Roads

Santa Fe, New Mexico, Sept. 1.—A total of thirty-nine federal aid highway projects have been initiated in New Mexico since the United States "fifty-fifty" plan was adopted in New Mexico. New Mexico has shown remarkable speed, insofar as the federal provisions permit; in accepting federal assistance in her road building. Seven of the projects have been fully approved with construction underway, including nearly one hundred miles of highway on which a total of over \$950,000 will be expended. Two other projects have been approved and bids for their construction will be opened the middle of September, involving some ten miles of highway at an estimated cost of some \$75,000.

The plans and specifications are ready for two more projects totalling sixteen miles at a cost of \$359,000. One project has been approved but construction deferred; surveys and plans are being made for eight more, aggregating 129 miles, estimated cost \$624,000. Approval has also been asked for twelve more projects; 214 miles, cost \$1,260,300. Only one project has been disapproved by the department of agriculture. Two have been withdrawn on the request of county commissioners who wanted others substituted.

The total mileage of projects under construction approved and for which statements are ready is 483,287 miles and estimated total cost \$3,372,218.81. The government will pay half of the cost, the state to provide the other half. Counties in which the projects are located contribute out of county levies. The state and counties must therefore provide \$1,688,609.40 to meet federal aid on these projects. Projects have already been started in all but Otero, Socorro and Torrance counties.

"The movement to have the public lands ceded to the states is gaining surprising support," said Governor O. A. Larrazolo, back from the Salt Lake City conference of governors. The movement was initiated by him early in his administration.

Death of Capt. John Lee

All the old residents of Lincoln county will regret to learn of the death of Capt. John Lee, which occurred at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Ed Queen, at Douglas, Arizona, last Friday.

The deceased was a native of Scotland, and followed the sea in his earlier life. He located in White Oaks about 35 years ago, where he was in business for a long number of years, moving to Carrizozo about ten years ago. Of late years he suffered from an internal ailment, and underwent an operation about a year ago, but failed to regain his strength. The captain made friends with all whom he came in contact with. He was about 65 years of age. He leaves two sons, Jim and Ed Lee, who were present when his spirit passed away, and a daughter, Mrs. R. E. Lemon, who was absent from town, and did not learn of her father's death until she returned, which was too late for her to attend the funeral, which took place in Douglas last Saturday.

The News extends condolence to the family.

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

Your Home Paper and the High Cost of Living

Shoe men predict that by next spring shoes we once paid \$3 for will be around \$15, and \$20. Clothing people say a very ordinary suit will sell at \$50, and everything else we wear will be in proportion. Already the price of groceries and furniture, in fact, of all necessities, is so high that it makes a fellow's head hurt to contemplate such soaring. And yet, amid it all, there is one thing that has not kept pace in ascending price with other things: a civilized people cannot well get along without—and that is your home-town paper.

Don't stop reading there if you are a fair-minded man. Just give this a minute's thought. Is there anything that gives you the same amount of enjoyment, the same amount of knowledge, the same amount of valuable suggestions, and then serves some worthy purpose that the home-town paper does. And did you know that it has yet never asked you to lay down your good money unless it met your every requirement. It is one thing you can contract for and quit when you choose and you're still ahead of the game.

Printer's ink, white paper, type metal, labor, everything that goes into the making of your home-town paper has gone up in price as other things went up. But we are asking you no more money for your paper. For that reason, why wouldn't it be a good idea to show your appreciation of the one thing that has remained at the same price by paying up your back subscription. It takes money to print and mail you a paper every week for a whole year, and the printer-man appreciates a timely check.

Carranza Soldiers Shoot Down U. S. Airplane

Washington, Sept. 2.—The war department will await an official report from Major General Dickman, commander of the southern department, Secretary Baker said today, before considering the question of whether some action would be taken against the Mexicans who fired upon an American army airplane on the Rio Grande, wounding one officer. Until some report was received, Mr. Baker declined to speculate on what line the department's action might take.

In military circles, the firing upon army fliers was considered far more serious than the recent detention of two other aviators for ransom. All army machines are plainly marked, it was said, and the press reports from the border would indicate that Captain McNabb's airplane was either on the American side or was following the river—the international boundary at this point. In either case, it should have been immune from hostile attack.

The fact that press dispatches referred to repeated "volleys" from the Mexican side also was considered significant as indicating that the assailants were under some sort of military command.

Reports persisted here that General Dickman has authority to meet such situations, without waiting on his superiors, by sending a column across to capture or scatter the offending band and to clean up the district in which they committed the objectionable action. It would not come as a surprise to many officers if dispatches related to a southward movement by cavalry.

Tri-County Institute Resolutions

The Tri-County Institute of Otero, Dona Ana and Lincoln counties is drawing to a close. Your committee, in an honest endeavor to learn the sentiments of the members of this institute, and so great agreement on all points considered that we offer the following resolutions:

1. That we express our appreciation of the splendid work done by our instructors, and our gratitude to all others who have helped toward making the sessions both pleasant and profitable.

2. That we appreciate the privilege of holding our meetings in the beautiful new buildings of the Otero County High School.

3. That we express to the citizens of Alamogordo our thanks for many courtesies extended.

4. That we extend congratulations to the county superintendents of Lincoln, Dona Ana and Otero counties for the splendid management shown and their spirit of self-sacrificing devotion to the cause for which we stand.

5. We go on record as unalterably opposed to the proposed amendment providing for placing the educational and penal institutions of the state under one board of control.

6. That the sentiment of this institute is—that all influence possible be brought to bear to have formed a separate department of education with representation in the President's cabinet, as provided in the Smith-Turner Bill.

7. That we go on record as favoring medical inspection of schools, under the supervision of the State Board of Health, and that we urge all teachers to use their influence toward that end.

8. That recognizing the broadening influence of a wider outlook, we recommend that every member of this Tri-County Institute become affiliated with his state and national organizations.

9. That it is the sense of the members of this organization that since the institute of 1919 has been so eminently successful, the Tri-County Institute should become a permanent institution.

10. That we go on record as favoring the lengthening of the tenure of office of both the state and county superintendents, and that these same should be persons of education sufficient to hold a first grade certificate or its equivalent.

E. E. COLE, Chairman.
Mrs. A. E. THOMAS.
Mrs. E. M. GROOM.

Jack's Peak Mining Co.

A report from the Jicarilla mining district says: The narrow gauge railway from Luna, a station on the E. P. & S. W., to the iron mines is almost completed. One of the mines has suspended work temporarily, until the air compressor, ordered some time ago, is put up. Also a power hoist, as development has passed the hand-labor stage there. When the machinery arrives and is put in place, the Jicarillas will be the biggest boom camp in New Mexico, with Carrizozo as the trading and distributing point. The Jack's Peak Mining company may be the means of re-incarnating the Jicarilla mining district.

We are this week publishing the articles of incorporation of the Consumers' Coal company of Oscuro. Our little neighbor on the south may yet occupy a prominent place on the map. Oil, coal and copper is a good starter.

Oscuro News Notes

In some localities there has been nice rains, and grazing is good. Stocks fat, gardens fine, orchards splendid, though not a large yield. The fruit is certainly delicious. Every one seems to be happy and of good cheer, for the prospects are now a rush in the oil development.

The Canadian-American Oil & Leasing company, of Vancouver, B. C., have taken over the rig and holdings of E. G. Raffety, and are now drilling after spending a few days on repair work. They are going to carry the hole on down from its present depth of 650 feet. However, they are reaming out a 60-foot offset that had been made, and are making a 13-inch hole all the way down, which they intend keeping as long as possible or as long as they think best. They have a car of coal coming, also another driller. R. W. Gunion, geologist, of Vancouver, is director and general manager. W. E. Tiller, also of Vancouver, a director, is here. J. Wellbank of the same place is on the job, dressing tools. They have rented the Edwards Hotel building and in the store room part will have their offices. They have bought and leased more than 15,000 acres of land. There is quite a little traffic in leases now going on here.

Harold Havens, geologist, of California, was here last week, and said: "I have been all over New Mexico, looking up the oil possibilities, and around Oscuro is the most favorable place I have seen. I will report same to the companies in California I am out for, which will result in further examination of this field by their own specially employed geologists."

Henry Drace, a former resident and still a property owner of this place, dropped off for a day to see how things were coming in the oil business. He was on his way to Beloit, Wisconsin, where his wife and baby now are. Mr. Drace has been living in Wilcox, Arizona for some time, but is now moving to Beloit to take a position with Fairbank-Morris Co.

Ole Norton, recently discharged from the truck department in France, was in town for a short time. Said, he would, in a few days go back to his old home in Wisconsin to see his mother and father.

Floyd Crews, from Chicago, came in last week, to spend a month or more with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Judge S. F. Crews. Floyd certainly looks fine, and he is getting a nice tan on already.

Miss Anna Browning of Mayhill, N. M., and Miss Evelyn Gore of Alamogordo, the young ladies, who taught the Oscuro school last year, have been visiting Mrs. Black for the past week. I'll bet a lot of nice peaches was picked off of those trees next to the house, while they were there.

The school board elected, Miss Bertha Woods of Roswell for principal, and Miss Nora Kimmons of Corona as the teachers this coming year. The school will start September 1st.

A very enjoyable dance was given in the hall next to C. F. Grey's store by Mr. and Mrs. Purcella, in honor of their daughter's birthday. Music was furnished by the Tularosa Jazz Orchestra. There was 75 or more present. Some from Tularosa, Carrizozo and Nogal were there. Cake and coffee was served. The

birthday cake baked by Mrs. Black was a beauty. Miss Orline received quite a number of presents.

Dr. West, wife and two little daughters left Tuesday for their home in Batavia, Illinois, having spent the past three months with Dr. and Mrs. Rauniger.

H. D. Chamberlin, of El Paso, is doing clerical work in Mr. Raffety's oil office.

R. W. Gunion, manager of the oil company that is drilling near town, and Mrs. Gunion, his wife, went to El Paso last Friday, returning on Tuesday evening.

Ed. Howser has rented the building next to Chas. F. Grey's store, and will open an oil office there. The Oscuro Business Club will also have a room there.

There was two very prosperous looking oil men in town last week, and the report is, that they will be back in just a few days.

The Canadian-American Oil & Leasing Co. received a car of coal Monday, which was unloaded and delivered at the oil rig.

A most enjoyable evening was spent in the parlors of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Grey, by a social bunch of 50 players. Miss Woods, our principal in the school, carried off the grand prize. Mr. Wellbank, a tool dresser, won the booby prize.

The President and the Shopmen

President Wilson has earned the right to speak to the railroad shopmen as a friend. From that point of vantage he proffered them caution and advice which were none the less friendly because solemn in tone, and which, in their own interest and for the behoof of the entire nation, it is hoped they will accept in like spirit.

The president reminded the shopmen that the cost of living has reached its peak and that its trend may hereafter be expected to be downward, and is certain to fall much lower so soon as the treaty of peace has been ratified. Until after that ratification has been accomplished and all business and industry is put upon a sure footing, President Wilson explained, increases of wages dictated by the maximum costs of the moment would defeat the campaign which the government is now conducting for lower prices; would advance the rate for transportation and in that way enhance every charge against production and distribution. These increases of wages to meet a temporary situation would be permanent and their effects on the cost of living would be equally lasting.

Not only the shopmen, but all workers and employers—every man, woman and child in the United States—would continue to feel the pressure of excessive prices of all they need for food, clothing and shelter. Those whose income takes the form of wages and salaries would feel it most of all. Strikes which stop the rate and multiply the costs of production will only magnify the difficulties.

The remedy is quick ratification of the treaty. This will put a period to the uncertainty which makes speculation of every investment, enterprise and transaction that ought to be predicated upon sound, stable conditions. Neither an increase of wages at the hands of the president nor a stoppage of work on the part of labor can afford a cure. The senate alone has the means of ending the evil state of things. Ratify the treaty!

Sylvia and Slang

By GERALD ST. ETIENNE

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Sylvia was a girl of high ideals and "new thought." Her mind was always struggling with beautiful thoughts and philosophy, though it must be confessed right here that although Sylvia's tastes lay that way, her mind was not equal to it. She just understood such things partly—not that Sylvia was stupid. She was really one of the cleverest and most conscientious stenographers in the employ of Ellis & Co., and was fair to look upon; but that is all that could be said of her offhand.

Madge was a very different type of girl. "New thought" was farthest from her mind most of the time, and as for beautiful thoughts and the art of living in perfect harmony with everything and everybody, well, she just didn't think of life in that way. Get all the enjoyment out of everybody and everything and give everybody and everything all the enjoyment of yourself as far as it is within your power, was the code that Madge lived up to unconsciously.

She was the life of the office and popular with everybody but Sylvia. Sylvia could not make out Madge at all. At times she seemed good-hearted, and, on unexpected occasions, came out with real philosophy that astounded the other girl, but whatever good impression that made on Sylvia was quickly banished by Madge's use of slang.

That was the bugbear of poor Sylvia's life. She would sit back and gasp and hold her head when Madge let loose some of her new versions of the English language. "I should worry," "Have a heart," "T'll say that it is" and such horrible expressions were mild to some of the crimes against Webster that floated so easily from Madge's pretty, laughing lips.

The others said Madge was original, but Sylvia could see no other interpretation of such a manner of speech but commonness and utter lack of propriety.

It would not have been so bad, Sylvia thought, if Madge had confined her slang to use among her associates, but when she persisted in using it even in the presence of the manager and the president of the firm, that about capped the climax as far as Sylvia was concerned. What did it matter if Madge could express herself better than any other girl in the office just by resorting to slang? Even when Madge was the means of securing an extra twenty-dollar bonus for the staff Sylvia could find no excuse for her. The incident is worth relating.

For two weeks every stenographer in the employ of Ellis & Co. worked nights to finish some special work. Of course a promised bonus was looked forward to—anywhere from thirty to a hundred dollars was figured on by every girl. Picture their disappointment when the bonus turned out to be a paltry ten dollars each. Every girl (Sylvia included), excepting Madge, got angry and mumbled to themselves about the unfairness of the thing.

Not so Madge. The minute she discovered the extra ten dollars in her pay envelope she was back to the cashier, and said, in a tone loud enough for the manager and president to hear:

"Well, some people are so mean they would sing through their nose to save the wear and tear on their false teeth. Now, Mr. Ventilator," (the cashier's name was Ventilator, but Madge had persisted in nicknaming him from the first), "do you think this a fair bonus?" she added, "perhaps the firm is giving us our bonus in installments."

Madge was never impudent. Slang from her lips to the ears of anybody but Sylvia sounded perfectly all right. She was gifted with a personality that could almost have put across profanity.

Before Mr. Ventilator could volunteer an answer to her surprising question, the manager had come from his office. "You are quite right, Miss Wilson," he apologized. "There was a mistake this week. An additional twenty dollars will be included in the envelopes next payday."

"How excellent of you!" It was a senseless expression, but isn't all slang senseless? And then the way Madge said it, it expressed a whole lot.

Sylvia just gasped, while the others tonged to applaud. Every one of them knew that such an outburst from any one of them would have won instant dismissal, but with the exception of Sylvia they realized that Madge's personality counted more with the firm and somehow her slang seemed to make up part of that personality.

Poor Sylvia! It was bad enough to have to work with a girl that used slang in about every fifth sentence without having a man who used slang to love with her. Dick Levery's slang was not original—it was just ordinary goading-blibbled slang that did more to irritate the object of his affections than all the boxes of candy and confessions of devotion could ever do to pacify her.

At first Sylvia believed she cared for Dick, but finally when she found all his admissions against the use of common and, to her, vulgar expressions were in vain, she refused to have anything further to do with him. Madge was blamed for the whole thing. Dick worked in the office and thought Madge was too wonderful for anything. It

was from her he caught his habit of using slang, Sylvia felt sure.

That was another reason for disliking the girl. One who disliked the favorite of the office could not hope to be popular, so Sylvia had to content herself with reading the books of J. Lincoln Treadway on philosophical subjects. Of course, she did not understand them, but there was some consolation in dreaming about J. Lincoln and admiring his handsome face as it was pictured on the flyleaf. There was a real man—a man who found the fine things of life and who loathed the low and the barbarous.

How her heart beat one day as she was in the private office of the manager taking dictation and she realized that the visitor who entered was no other than J. Lincoln Treadway.

Unmindful of her the manager jumped from his chair and ran forward with a hand of welcome extended. "Congratulations, Lincoln, old boy. Miss Wilson is the finest girl in my employ, and I know she will make you happy. She has told me all about it."

"Isn't she wonderful?" Lincoln exclaimed enthusiastically. "Why, she just seems to have been made for me. Her happy-go-lucky nature and bright ideas of life are just what I need to take me out of myself. Did you ever hear anything so original as her slang? It's too clever, though, to be called slang. It's more like witty phraseology. Madge is the most wonderful girl in the world."

For a long, long time after she had retreated from the private office Sylvia sat down and thought it over. The realization that her frowns had been narrow suddenly dawned upon her. Making life worth while and enjoying it to the utmost was what counted, after all. She had ruined her own happiness by a false idea of what real living was. Slowly the tears started down her cheeks.

"Sylvia!" It was Dick. They were alone in the office and there was a note of sympathy in his tone that seemed to draw her to him.

Tearfully she confessed her new discovery. "Oh, Dick, I don't care whether you use slang or swear or anything so long as it is you," she blurted finally.

"Won't you even care if I get caferteria and help myself to a kiss, dear?" he laughed happily.

"I should worry!" The expression sounded strangely new on the lips of Sylvia as she raised them to Dick's.

YOUTH IS LOVE'S GOLDEN AGE

Less Stable but Far More Pleasant Than That Experienced in Later Years.

The love of youth is always full of hope. It is quite free from doubts and fears. The young man and girl have unbounded faith in love because they have had no experience of the heart's instability. Neither women nor men can love quite so wholeheartedly and truly once their faith in love has been shaken. For this reason the palm for true loving goes to youth. Older folks sometimes love with more passion, but they are also more subtle. They are much richer in exquisite expression of their affection, but this ability to "talk love" only comes with practice, and is no proof of sincerity.

This does not mean that an older man or woman is not sincere, but undoubtedly experience has taught them that the love they have won must be constantly oiled with sweet words if the desire is to keep it. To a certain extent they are "playing a part," while the love of youth is spontaneous.

A girl does not analyze her love for the boy nor his for her. She has perfect faith and yields willingly to the loved one's authority. The love of older folk is hedged in by reservations and it cannot stand the test of marriage so well.

True love need not be blind, but it should not keep its eyes too wide open, nor should it do too much reasoning, or it may be killed.—Now Orleans Times-Picayune.

Our "Ain't" Home Folk. If we hope to find life worth while we must make the best of existing conditions and of the persons around us. Some of them may be neither over-clever nor brilliant, but if we find them thoughtful and considerate they are worthy of our highest regard. Of course, it is very pleasing to be "taken up" by "really smart" folk, but sometimes this prestige lasts only for a day, and then those persons go their way, completely forgetting us and our strenuous efforts to entertain them. Happiness, like the blue bird of fable, is oftenest found at home among our "ain't" home folks.

French Villages Forever Ruined. Many ruined villages of France can not be rebuilt, according to the commission on reconstruction. Vaux, near Verdun, which was so heroically defended, is one of these, and now the mayors of two other historic hamlets, Domont and Fleury, have informed their fellow-citizens, who have taken refuge in different parts of France, that the German has made them exiles for life. The soil cannot be cultivated, and the ruins are so full of hidden dangers that rebuilding is impossible.

On His Game. "It's too bad." "What's the matter?" "He's just about the best game of golf he's ever played in his life."

"Well, what is there bad about that? I should think he'd be very happy."

"Oh, he is happy now, but for the rest of his life he's going to be sick at heart because he can't stand his record."

Lace Frocks in Favor in Paris

Deauville, Aix-les-Bains and Monte Carlo are principal points of interest on the fashion program. Paris, which is to say all of fashionable Paris, has taken itself to the smart resorts in France, so it is necessary to follow closely, asserts a prominent New York fashion writer, if one is to keep in touch with the latest developments in dress.

Always on the alert, Paris traveled to the races, but many of the best people were absent and the midnettes failed the dressmakers at the last moment, so that there were fewer new frocks than had been expected. Happily most of the troubles are over and the best houses have promised interesting and important changes. However, we are left to guess what the changes are to be, though a few of the models give some important clues and the assurance that whatever the changes may be one may be certain that they will be interesting.

The elegance of the pre-war toilettes is repeatedly mentioned and there is every indication that eventually the more elaborate manner of dressing will return. Lace, which has long since been discarded, is considered one of the most important materials for afternoon wear.

Many and conflicting were the comments on its use at the races, but in spite of adverse opinion it was noted that as the days passed by and the makers had an opportunity of showing new models the lace dresses increased in numbers.

An all-lace frock was contemptuously referred to as a lace curtain, but nevertheless the dress was repeated later by other women. The widely diverging views in regard to the use of lace are to be expected, for there is no more difficult

black lace frock by her is typical of the prevailing mode in more ways than one. It carries the harem hem, the almost sleeveless bodice and the nipped-in waistline with the fullness bulging both below and above. To all intents and purposes the dress is of lace, with the pattern in the sweeping curves common to Chantilly. Below the waist there is a full pleated and the satin is draped as a scarf over the shoulders, forming the only sleeves there are and falling straight to the hem at the front, leaving an open space showing the lace, about eight inches wide, in the center. Drapery and Plaiting.

Several striped dresses in taffeta have been noted that show the same arrangement of drapery over the shoulder and one a bit on that order is marvelously constructed of fine plaiting. Variation is found in the way the plaiting is looped up at the sides in a modified pannier effect. Across the front of the upper part the plaits are held in closely, like a grille, and at each side allowed to fall loosely in a large loop.

Drecol shows a Chartreuse colored frock with the skirt draped in Chantilly and the grille forming wing-like loops at the side, giving the desired width.

On the whole new models are rather scarce, suggesting that the best known makers are not averse to holding back as many of their creations as they may for later in the season.

Whether by accident or following the lead of Paris, a well-known American designer turned out lately a charming afternoon dress of organdy and black net, bearing out the assertion that silks are no longer absolutely necessary in the construction of the reception and dinner frock.

The entire gown was of French blue organdy-draped with the net in tulle fashion and edged with black lace. If either this frock or the lace frocks noted at the races are any indication, the chemise dress is on the wane, for each one is marked by a decided waistline and both show sashes tied in huge bows at the back.

All the late models by Beer point to the fact that the flaring tulle over a tighter foundation will continue in favor.

Redingotes Are Coming Back. Cloth dresses in redingotes style continue to appear and are quite the accepted thing when wool dresses are worn. From this the indications are that the redingote will be among the autumn models when they make their appearance on this side. Redingotes were introduced two or three seasons ago. At the time they did not make any deep impression, but are now rather sure of success, as any suggestion of being extreme will be out of the question, and they are undoubtedly smart.

As the longest jacket is rather sure of being the proper thing this fall, one may have the same trouble as formerly in trying to tell a dress from a coat or the reverse.

All authorities agree so far on the wider hip line and the accentuated fullness about the hips, and this is to be found in the coats and suit jackets, as well as in the frocks, where it has been seen principally so far. Jenny is very active in turning out suits, as it appears that the dolman and even the cape are slightly less in demand and it is anticipated that the suit will take the place to a certain extent.

Among New Fall Shades. Among the new fall shades, Indian red, Pompadour red and Cordovan brown (a warm yellow brown tone), are most prominent.



This creation is a combination of rich all-over cream lace and gold and blue-flowered chiffon. Hat is of black, glazed Milan, with great yellow organdy rose.

material to handle, and if used the frock is sure to be either a decided success or a miserable failure.

Paris is surely correct when following its usual rule of never doing things by half-way measures. It selects the widest laces possible and drapes them over something dark to give the pattern the best advantage. Other models illustrate the use of black and white Chantilly, used in the same dress with a most refreshing effect.

Callot, Chéruit and Pierra Ballou are all making use of quantities of lace in the summer models, which they always show in midseason for the benefit of their resident Paris clientele. French women have always been partial to lace for afternoon wear and know how to wear it to the best advantage. Where the American woman is prone to place with it a hat that carries the same same note as the lace, the French woman will wear something that will provide a contrast and lose up the entire costume. The contrasting note will be found usually in the hat or the material combined with the lace. As black and white is at present the most popular combination in Paris the hat is frequently of black tulle, either with crosses or pearls.

Two of the smartest dresses of lace at Monte Carlo were in black, as were the hats which were worn with them. In both of these dresses the lace fig-

THE KITCHEN CABINET

My thoughts come flying forth in flocks. Gay, eager ones of vivid hue. But oh, the little winged things That will not quiet through!

The little lovely wistful things That start and then draw back with fear: These are the ones of all That I hold dearest dear.

SANDWICH FILLING OF VARIOUS KINDS.

A sandwich may be filled with meat, chicken or fish, making a sandwich which is in itself a meal, or filled with sweets, a dessert or a dainty to serve with a cup of tea or a glass of cooling beverage.

Cold meat put through the meat chopper, with a sweet pickle or two and bound together with a salad dressing, makes a good sandwich and one in which leftovers may be used without remarks from the family.

Veal and Tongue Sandwiches.—Put the veal and tongue through the meat chopper and moisten with a small amount of soup stock; season with paprika and nutmeg. Spread on buttered bread after chilling the meat. Any kind of meat, minced or sliced, mixed with various seasonings such as capers, pickles, nuts or olives will make, with a little ingenuity of the cook, a countless number of good and appetizing sandwiches.

Thinly sliced radishes, cucumbers, onions, chopped green peppers and lettuce make most tasty sandwich fillings.

Olives, either stuffed, green or ripe, may be mixed with nuts and boiled dressing, or added to cream cheese or cottage cheese.

Cottage cheese with chopped candied cherries (or cream cheese is richer), makes a most tasty sandwich for a sweet sandwich.

Chopped celery and cheese (the American) and Roquefort are all good as filling.

A club sandwich is enjoyed by the men prepared as follows: Place a slice of tomato with salad dressing on a buttered slice of rye bread, add a layer of cream cheese mixed with chopped nuts, then top with a slice of rye bread.

Chopped hard-cooked egg mixed with butter, a pinch of mustard, salt and pepper makes a most appetizing sandwich.

Life is not so complex if we do not persist in making it so. We need faith, we need to be brave; we need courage to keep the corners of the mouth turned up and not down. And after all it is only a step at a time.—Ralph Waldo Trine.

FOOD FOR HOT DAYS.

There is nothing that takes the place of good vegetables for hot weather dishes; they rank with fruit in importance. A healthy diet must include vegetables, for they not only build up the bones and teeth but supply bulk,

which is an essential to intestinal movement; their chief value is in their mineral salts, which are needed to make good blood and produce changes in the body cells which are necessary to keep the body young and supple.

A rule which has no exceptions, is to cook vegetables in boiling water and meat liquors should be saved for soups or to serve as a sauce with the vegetable; the liquor from beets is one to except.

String beans served with a bitter sauce or in a rich cream sauce are delicious, but for variety cook them two to three hours with a quarter of a pound of salt pork or a few slices of bacon if preferred. Cook down with the sauceman uncovered until the moisture is nearly all absorbed and evaporated, then add a tablespoonful or two of vinegar, salt if needed, and a dash of cayenne.

Creamed Onions and Tapa.—Take finger-sized onions, cut, leaving a three-inch stem, cook until tender and serve in white sauce on toast asparagus is served. Young beets, tops and all, are very good served as a vegetable. Cook them until tender, chop or cut up in coarse bits and serve with butter and vinegar. The secret of savoriness in vegetables is care in seasoning. Do not always serve the same dish with the same seasoning.

When teaching a child to like a certain kind of vegetable make it as attractive as possible in appearance, and go farther to avoid despondency; make it so tasty that no further urging is necessary.

Such vegetables as tender green peas should be cooked in as little water as possible, not to lose the good flavor. For this reason steaming is an economical method to use. The French cook puts in lettuce leaves in the top of the steamer; the lettuce is served as greens, making a most tasty dish. Serve with butter and a dash of vinegar.

Salads of various kinds, using both vegetables and fruits, are most acceptable hot weather dishes.

Nellie Maxwell

Couldn't Work

S. W. Bishop Was Laid Up By Kidney Trouble. Now Owns Good Health to Doan's.

"I was present good health, largely, to Doan's Kidney Pills," says S. W. Bishop, 6122 Kensington Ave., St. Louis, Mo. "I wasn't able to work. Sharp pains would catch me when I stooped or tried to lift anything, and at night the kidney secretions passed frequently and were scanty and painful. Specs. seemed to be before my eyes and I would get dizzy. There was a puffiness under my eyes. I could see myself falling from day to day and I finally was laid up from June until October. The doctors here got Doan's Kidney Pills and used them. I received relief with the first box, and became stronger every day. I could sleep well at night and the kidney secretions were now of normal color. The dizziness and other troubles disappeared and I picked up in weight. After I had used four boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills I looked and felt like my old self. The cure seemed a miracle and I firmly believe that my life was saved by this remedy."



Sworn to before me. JOHN W. BRUNS, Notary Public. Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-McLEBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

And They Were Happy. Pat didn't know just how to pop the question and appealed to his mother. Then to the girl of his heart: "Mary," said he, "my mother wants to know if you'll come and live with us always?" "Go home," said Mary very coyly, "and tell your mother I will."—Everybody's Magazine.

To Have a Clear Sweet Skin. Touch pimples, redness, roughness or itching, if any, with Cuticura Ointment, then bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Rinse, dry gently and dust on a little Cuticura Talcum to leave a fascinating fragrance on skin. Everywhere 25c each.—Adv.

Hygienic to a Degree. "They are very particular at the new bakshop. The girls who wait on customers have to wear white gloves." "Yes, and I'm told they don't even allow the ladyfingers to touch the other cookies."—Boston Transcript.

HOW RHEUMATISM BEGINS

The excruciating agonies of rheumatism are usually the result of failure of the kidneys to expel poisons from the system. If the irritation of these uric acid crystals is allowed to continue, incurable bladder or kidney disease may result. Attend to it at once. Don't resort to temporary relief. The sick kidneys must be restored to health by the use of some strong remedy which will prevent a return of the disease.

Get some GOLD MEDAL Hamlet Oil Capsules immediately. They have brought back the joys of life to countless thousands of sufferers from rheumatism, lame back, lumbago, sciatica, gall stones, gravel and other affections of the kidneys, liver, stomach, bladder and allied organs.

They will attack the poisons at once, clear out the kidneys and urinary tract, and the soothing healing oils and herbs will restore the inflamed tissues and organs to normal health.

All others are imitations. Ask for GOLD MEDAL and be sure the name GOLD MEDAL is on the box. Three Weeks, at all good druggists.—Adv.

Not So Bad. "I saw the bridegroom across the way throwing things at his wife." "Already? What was he throwing at her—the furniture?" "No; kisses."

The Result. "Is your daughter's execution good on the piano?" "Well, she manages to kill time."

BITRO PHOSPHATE
FAMOUS FRENCH DISCOVERY
Replaces nerve wastes, increases strength, energizes, builds firm healthy flesh.
BEST THING KNOWN FOR THIN NERVOUS PEOPLE



Baby's Clothes will be white as the driven snow when laundered if you use Red Cross Bag Blue. It never streaks or spots the clothes, nor does it injure the most delicate fabric. All good grocers sell by 5 cent packages.

TO HELP THE CHILDREN OF AUSTRIA



Daily meals to the 125,000 children of German Austria, who are in bitter need, are made possible by the formation of the American mission for the help of the children of German Austria. Our photograph shows a celebration held in honor of the active start of the society at the Angerton in Vienna. Colonel Torrey is addressing the assembled American and Austrian guests.

TELLS LOST SHIP WHERE SHE IS

System of Triangulation Will Give Bearings to Bewildered Craft.

ALL U. S. PORTS TO WATCH

Operators at Radio Stations Figure Out Position of Boat by Compasses—Used in Navy for Years.

New York.—Not the least of the dangers attending the business of being a mariner has been that of losing one's bearings while at sea. Time was when the sailor's life was more perilous with danger than in these days of advanced maritime efficiency. But though the ocean terrors were eliminated one by one until there remained little to be afraid of, there still was the disconcerting possibility of a ship losing itself; of fog and compass irregularities; of mishaps to instruments and disabilities of steering mechanisms. Thus every so often a liner or freighter or a warship was reported "lost in the fog" or "out of its course."

The United States naval communication service has perfected a system of triangulation that has eliminated the possibility of further maritime reports of this sort. It is not the discovery of any one man. Indeed, it truly cannot be classified as a discovery. It is simply a perfection of a basic rule of position finding that has formed the fundamental of range determination in the army and a straightforward geometric theorem concerning intersecting lines.

System Explained.

The perfected system has been in use in the American navy for a year. At 44 Whitehall street the system was explained briefly by attaches of the New York district central controlling radio station.

It is to be assumed that a ship is a hundred miles off the middle Atlantic coast. She has lost her bearings. Her navigators are unable to tell her latitude and longitude. At once the bewildered ship's radio flashes the American coast a demand to be told "the data she needs most: "Where am I?"

The request coming within the sector for which the New York district central controlling radio station is responsible, the appeal is received by five radio compass stations located at Montauk Point, Ft. Jay, Fire Island, Rockaway Beach, Sandy Hook and Montauk, N. J.

Each of these stations is connected with 44 Whitehall street by telegraph and telephone. These radio compass stations cannot communicate with the "lost" ship, as they have receivers only

and not transmitters. However, each of the radio compass stations notifies the central station in Whitehall street that a ship within the district is demanding to know its location. Immediately the central station radios the bewildered mariner to continue scanning his call letters for at least thirty seconds. And at the same time the radio compass stations begin obtaining bearings on the ship.

Then It's Simple.

The operators in the five stations turn their compass wheels until each has an accurate bearing. These five readings are transmitted to the central station where, on a huge chart, the five readings are combined. Each reading will indicate a certain number of miles between the ship and the station that took the bearing. It is a relatively simple matter, then, to project these lines upon the chart until the five lines intersect. And that point of intersection is the location of the calling ship. Acknowledgment from the ship completes the operation.

Every American port is now being safeguarded by just such systems of radio compasses and central stations. Within a few months, at any point along the coast, mariners will be able to approach channels, reefs and shoal waters with an absolute assurance that they will not proceed too near, nor yet exercise such great caution

LIMBS ARE SELF-ACTING

"Kinematic Surgery" Developed to Extraordinary Degree.

Italian Physician Achieves Remarkable Results in Fitting Artificial Legs.

Bologna, Italy.—Remarkable results have been achieved in Italian military hospitals recently by the use of what is known as "kinematic surgery," the invention of Professor Putti of Bologna university. Professor Putti's methods have aroused intense interest on the part of American doctors attached to the Balkan commission of the American Red Cross who are supervising the artificial leg factories already established and being established in Athens, Saloniki, Belgrade and Bucharest for the war's mutilated.

At present allied soldiers in the Balkans who have lost their limbs are being fitted with artificial limbs and arms of a type similar to that employed by Sarah Bernhardt. Professor Putti's methods, however, are a distinct advance over all other artificial appliances.

His treatment of amputated limbs consists of a unique preparation of

Good Chickens Are Profitable Investment

Washington, D. C.—The story of Reuben Lowe, of North Shapleigh, Me., illustrates the possible profits from poultry keeping where careful management is practiced. During 1918 this poultryman, who devotes only part of his time to chicken raising, kept 250 birds, which paid him a profit over feed cost of more than \$1,000, equivalent to \$4 a bird. Included in this amount are the sales of a few eggs for hatching, about 30 cockerels sold for breeding purposes at \$3.50 to \$5 each, as well as the market eggs, which were disposed of in large quantity. Mr. Lowe keeps White Wyandottes of a strain that wins in the show ring when judged according to either the standard of perfection or a utility standard.

One pen of 20 pullets owned by this Maine poultry raiser produced eggs as follows: November, 1918, 418; December, 1918, 418; January, 1919, 380; February, 1919, 320; March, 1919, 456; a total of 1,993 eggs, averaging 99.65 eggs per bird in five months.

It pays to keep poultry of this kind, and growers everywhere are coming to realize that there is more money in keeping better fowl and feeding them properly balanced rations than in wasting time with inferior birds.

na to throw them out of their course. And thus also is the danger attending fog banks eliminated.

Lieutenant Commander R. B. Coffman, U. S. N., is superintendent of the central station at 44 Whitehall street. Lieut. M. W. Arps, U. S. N., is in direct charge of the New York district.

BID BY FRANCE IS TOO LOW

Offers Only \$300,000,000 for United States Material—May Be Sold Elsewhere.

Washington.—The French government having offered only \$300,000,000 for American army equipment in France, costing \$1,500,000,000, the war department has ordered a sales organization for disposal of the property be formed in France. Director of Sales Inire told a special house committee investigating war department expenditures abroad. Director Haro said the French offer was made to Chairman Parker of the United States liquidation committee. The offer, he stated, included all material, including ship docks, railroad works and equipment, automobile trucks and textiles. "If France will not pay a fair figure," the director added, "we will take the stuff out of the country and sell it elsewhere."

the stump to develop a "motor" end to the cords which, after being bound together over a smooth "bearing" of bone, get as much as a three-inch travel of the leg by means of a re-education and co-ordination of the muscles of the stump.

After the stump heals Professor Putti cuts out a flap of flesh, which he folds back into an incision to take the flap. This is allowed to heal and then through the loose flap of flesh a metal bar with attachments to operate the artificial limb below is suspended.

The muscles of the calf and thigh readily respond after some weeks to the movement of the artificial leg, and soon the pressure of the swinging of the artificial leg re-educates the muscles through the flap of flesh, so that it may be said the muscles of the stump actually operate by themselves the mechanical features of the artificial limb.

In the case of a severed hand the muscle groups surrounding the bone are trained to operate catgut cards which, in turn, operate artificial fingers.

Not since the introduction of "debridement" in American army medical work in France has any medical innovation created as much comment

on the contrary, the qualities he fought against."

60-Foot Bone Found in Canadian River Bed

Winnipeg, Man.—A huge bone, 60 feet in length, recently was unearthed along the banks of the Deer river in Alberta, according to information received here from A. J. Gayle, divisional engineer of the Canadian National railway. Mr. Gayle says the bone is thought to be part of the skeleton of a dinosaur and an effort will be made to find the other parts.

Firemen Did the Best. Braintree, Mass.—When a truck load of hay caught fire, Robert Harris calmly drove it to the waterer. An alarm bell called the alarm and watered. The firemen did the rest.

AMERICA'S BURDENS

Burdens to my shoulders I have lifted starting; Not for me the silence of the surly slave. Through primeval forests I my ax went swinging, Till the gloomy wildwood light and shelter gave.

All the unknown mysteries on my shoulders pressing, Hunger and the fierce beasts and the savage man. Yet I laughed, my musket's shining look caressing— Moon the dead lay quiet and the wounded sought their den.

Loneliness in deserts, soul and body thirsting, Harvests long awaited burned by cruel sun; I have watched the torrents my dams' strong barriers bursting; I have laughed and lost, and I have laughed and won.

Borne full off the weight of war and woman's weeping, But I never faltered on my destined way.

Now the world such burden of hopes on me is heaping, Faint my spirit grows and I feel my body sway.

Freedom of the prairies, winds from mountains blowing, Dreams and clean achievements my heritage have been; Strength has flowed to meet me and strength from me is flowing, World! I'll show you visions that mine eyes have seen.

—Virginia Watson, in Harper's Magazine.

HINTS FOR THE POULTRY GROWER

Chicken mites are a constant menace to the flock. They curtail egg-production, hinder growth, reduce vitality and sometimes cause the death of setting hens.

The poultry-keeper must maintain a constant warfare on these pests that reduce his profits.

They multiply very rapidly in warm weather. Their life cycle from egg to adult requires only about a week's time. Blood is essential for the development of the mite in all stages of growth. They are active at night when the hens are on the roosts, and chicks are in the coops, sucking blood until they are full and then returning to cracks and crevices during the day. To combat them, hiding places must be reduced to the minimum, and an effective spray must penetrate every crack and crevice where they may be hiding.

There are a number of good mixtures that have proven effective in controlling these insects:

Crude petroleum thinned with one part of kerosene to four parts of crude oil is cheap, and retains its killing power for several weeks. Five parts cream of lime, one part creolin, and one part kerosene is a favorite mixture with many poultrymen. Pyrethrum and kerosene emulsion, are used with success, if frequently applied.

These mixtures should be forced into all their hiding places with a sprayer or brush. Remove as many internal appliances as possible, roosts, nests, hoppers, etc., and give them an application of the mixture out of doors.

To be the most effective, the solutions should be forced into all badly infested quarters; and sides, floor and even roof must be treated.

The work should be done on pleasant days when the flock can be outside, and the coops and poultry house may be closed for a few hours after applying the mixture so that the wood-work may dry. Keep the pests in subjection by frequent applications of some mixture during the summer months.

WORDS OF WISE MEN

In a strong mind fear grows up into cautious sagacity, grief into amiable tenderness. What we do not believe is of no importance. The secret of life is to discover what we believe.

It is usually not so much the greatness of our trouble, but the littleness of our spirit, that makes us complain. Sorrow does not really change people; it only develops what is already in them; that which they bring to it they will reap from it.

Sodium and Potassium Are Most Interesting Metals

Perhaps the most interesting metals of all are sodium and potassium, says Boy's Life. They are usually mentioned together because they act in almost the same way. If a piece of either is placed on water it does not sink, but spins over the surface and often, in the case of potassium, bursts into flame. After the metal is dissolved in the water, it will be found to be soapy. If the metal is placed on water colored with red litmus, the water will turn blue. If the metal is placed in pure concentrated sulphuric acid nothing will happen, but if a drop of water is added there will be a violent explosion.

New Process for Rolling Steel.

An Englishman has patented a process for rolling hollow steel bars from ingots that are drilled and filled with heat-treating sand.

The Carving of Turkey—Glimpses of the Empire Which Is Abolished by the Peace Treaty



The great stone tower in this photograph is Rumeli castle, overlooking the Bosphorus at Constantinople. It was built in 1452 as a fortification against the Moslem advance on the Sublime Porte. The tower is one of the many picturesque buildings in or about the great city, which under the terms of the peace treaty ceases to be the capital of an empire.

Turkey will be several independent states, under governments supervised by the allies and the United States. Turkey is rich in natural resources, and all the new states will need to make them productive and prosperous is an injection of occidental hustle and a general adoption of western machinery—railroads, manufacturing machinery, motorcars, etc.

Mother's Cook Book

Keep the highest ambition, which doesn't mind worn edges to its coat, and is best on the quality rather than the rank of its work.—George Elliot.

A Good Kind of Dessert.

There is no dessert more wholesome, attractive and well liked than fruit. Muskmelons, watermelons, berries of various kinds in season when grown in one's own garden or purchased at a reasonable price, are wonderful savors of time in dessert making.

When one cannot afford to serve fruit as a full dessert it may be used as a garnish, thus helping out the appearance and flavor as well as the cost of the dessert.

Junket is a most wholesome and delicious dessert and when garnished with a spoonful of sugared, fresh fruit, is satisfying and inexpensive.

Plain Junket.

Heat to lukewarm temperature a quart of milk, add a junket tablet, dissolved in a tablespoonful of cold water, a pinch of salt, and sugar to sweeten to taste, flavor with any desired flavoring, pour into sherbet cups and let stand in a warm room to set. When thick put on ice to chill and serve with a spoonful of whipped cream and a spoonful of fresh berries well sugared, one, or both.

Rice With Bananas.

Peel and scrape three well-ripened bananas and mash them with a fork until smooth and creamy, adding a few drops of lemon juice. Stir this lightly into one cupful of cooked rice and serve with cream and sugar.

Velvet Sherbet.

Take the juice of three lemons, two cupfuls of sugar or strained honey and one quart of rich milk, freeze as for ice cream. If the honey is not at hand, sugar and water with a little grated rind may be cooked to a syrup and cooled. The sherbet keeps better when the syrup is used, as it does not melt so quickly.

Peach Ice Cream.

This is a most delicious cream, made from very ripe fruit: Peel, wash and put through a sieve using a pint of pulp, or less will flavor a quart of cream, adding sugar sirup to sweeten and a little lemon juice to accent the peach flavor. Almond extract is often used and well liked in peach ice cream, but with nicely flavored fruit it is not needed.

Apricot Ice Cream.

Drain a can of apricots, force through a strainer. To the apricot juice add one and one-half cupfuls of orange juice, a few grains of salt and a cupful of sugar, then add the apricot paste and freeze.

Recognize Agriculture.

The British government has decided to raise the board of agriculture to the status of a ministry, which will be charged with the care of agriculture in its widest sense.

Prescriptions May Best Be Filled by Those Who Think They Are Ailing

If people always know beforehand just what the doctor's prescription would be, most of the time it would be quite unnecessary to consult a doctor.

A patient with a vague and indeterminate complaint sought out the late Dr. Weir Mitchell and elaborately described what she thought were the symptoms of imminent collapse.

The famous physician heard her out with courteous gravity, wrote a line or two on a bit of paper and then said: "Take this to the drug store across the street and they will fill it for you."

When the ailing hypochondriac showed the paper to the apothecary, he smiled and handed it back.

"I'm afraid you'll have to fill this out yourself, madam," he said deferentially.

"What do you mean?" Then she read what was written. It was simply the Bible verse: "Greater is he that ruleth himself than he that taketh a city."—Exchange.

Grizzly Bear is Fond of Big Variety of Eatables

The appetite of the grizzly is one of the few drawbacks to his domestication. His tastes are not limited, but he deals in large quantities. In some respects the grizzly is a dainty feeder. He is fond, for instance, of violets, and will eat several pounds if he can find them. He likes raspberries and will devour almost any sort of bulb. On the other hand, he will eat meat of any age. Apples and turnips are perhaps his favorite delicacies, but he also is fond of honey. Usually, he eats the bees with it. Wasps, yellow jackets, grasshoppers, ants and their eggs, bugs and all sort of grubs are also on his menu. Other delicacies which he enjoys are snakes, rats, mice and rabbits.

Corn Remains What It Was Before Columbus Landed

The early Indians grew flint corn for hominy and flour corn for bread and soups. They invented "succotash," composed of maize and beans, with butter and salt added. We owe to them all of our best recipes for the preparation of corn, not excepting "hockcake" and cornbread.

Corn remains today what it was before Columbus landed, the great American food crop. Our last year's crop of maize, loaded on wagons in single file and allowing 20 feet to each wagon, would make a line long enough to encircle the globe nine and a half times.

Ship Bunks That Stay Level.

Bunks for ships so supported that they remain level no matter how much a vessel rolls have been patented by an English woman.

Daily Thought.

Didst thou never hear that things that get bad ever had outsiders?—Shakespeare.

WRITES NEW NOVEL OPERA

Mascagni's Latest Effort Is Revolutionary Step.

Has No Characters, but Represents Ideas for Which Men Have Suffered.

Rome.—Pietro Mascagni, known to everyone as the composer of "Cavalleria Rusticana" and numerous other musical works, has written a new opera, "Il Piccolo Marat," which is characterized here as distinctly a revolutionary step in operatic works. It contains no personalities as characters in the story, but it substitutes for them symbolic representations of virtues and ideas similar to the American pages. "I expect to produce my new opera next winter in Rome," said Signor Mascagni to the Associated Press correspondent. "The theme is founded on

the conflict of the ideas between the autocrat and the democrat, between oppression and freedom. The time of the opera, of course, is not limited to any one period. The opera is symbolic of many periods and would just as readily apply to the stirring times of the American Revolution as it would to the French revolution, or the Russian or the Bavarian.

"I have no characters in the production representing any particular personalities. There is no Napoleon, Metternich or Garibaldi. My characters represent the ideas for which men have endeavored to keep man in subjection. There is a character for justice, for truth, for freedom; and, on the other hand, for tyranny, for ignorance, for wrong. The plan in my new work has been to depict in song the evolution of man from a slave to a free man through the instrumentalities of characters representing the abstract qualities for which men fought, and,

Carrizozo News

Oldest and Leading Newspaper in Circulation in Lincoln County, New Mexico
 Subscription, in advance, \$2.00 per Year
 Advertising Rates (apply to all furnished upon request)
 Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Carrizozo, New Mexico, June 2, 1908.
 JNO. A. HALEY Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, SEPT. 5, 1919

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Lee Prude was down from Mes-calero this week on business.
 George Weisbar, mayor of Jicarilla, spent several days this week in the county seat.
 The probate court was in session this week, Judge Kimbrell of Picacho presiding.
 Sam Fambrough, a stockman, was another visitor from the Jicarilla district this week.
 A force of men are employed this week reaming the Raffety well, west of Oscuro.
 Judge Hewitt, of White Oaks, was a visitor here several days this week.
 A geologist and surveyor left here Tuesday for the Corona district on oil business.
 Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Mudge have returned from a thirty-day vacation in the golden state.
 "Old Homestead" flour \$6.50, "Diamond" flour \$6.25 per cwt. at Humphrey Bros. 9-5-19.

J. V. Tully was down from the Ruidoso the first of the week. He had business before the probate court.
 Billy Wells and J. C. Bender, miners from the Nogal district, were doing business in the county seat this week.
 Wm. Sevier, commissioner from the east end of the county, has been in town the past week on business.
 W. W. Brazel of Capitan and Mrs. McKee of Arizona were married at the Methodist parsonage Thursday evening.
 Mining Engineer McGhee returned from Chicago this week, where he has been the past month on company business.
 Two of the oldest residents of the county passed away during the past week—Capt. John Lee, of Carrizozo, and Mrs. A. H. Austin, of Bonito,—both octogenarians.

Clement Hightower and youngest son Cree of Lincoln passed through Carrizozo Thursday, en route to Socorro, where Mr. Hightower lived many years before moving to Lincoln.
 R. A. Carey, who had lived in Lincoln since '69, before the Indians were placed on the reservation, passed this week to Lincoln. He was returning from Santa Fe, where his daughter is at school.

The Western Garage sold four cars this week. The manager says business is good, and a carload of Fords are now on the way here.

Robt. L. Gear, of Chicago, arrived in Carrizozo this week, and intends to remain some time. Mr. Gear is interested in mining and while here will look the county over from a miner's standpoint. The mountains to the east looks good to him.

Ed Kelley received 4,000 fry of the speckled trout variety from the government hatchery at Leadville, Colo. this week, which he placed in Eagle Creek, where the sportsmen's lodge is located. These fry will give good sport to the anglers about two years hence.

Of the three amendments to be voted on this month in New Mexico, at least one has considerable merit, that providing a ballot for soldiers and sailors while absent from the state and in the service of their country. The

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A large measure of pleasant and profitable co-operation accompanies a connection with this Bank.

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The Titsworth Co., Inc.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

We carry in stock—

Cane Granulated Sugar	Mowing Machines
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Our prices are reasonable

The Titsworth Company, Inc.

CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

Build now—

THE DEMAND

for buildings of every kind was never greater than it is today. Over-crowded 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.

Election Proclamation

In accordance with the statutes made and provided, we, the undersigned county commissioners within and for the county of Lincoln hereby proclaim and give public notice of an election to be held in the several precincts of said county on Tuesday, the 16th day of September, 1919, the object and purpose is to vote on the three amendments proposed to the constitution, namely:

- 1.—Permitting soldiers and sailors to vote when absent from place of legal residence.
- 2.—Creating board of control of all state institutions, consisting of four members appointed by the governor.
3. Giving legislature power to authorize the issue of bonds and certificates for construction and maintenance of roads and bridges not to exceed \$2,000,000.

The following is a list of the judges and places of election in the various precincts:

Precinct No. 1, Teodoro Gamboa, Floyd Hulbert and J. B. Tapp; election to be held at the old court house.

Precinct No. 2, D. M. Bonnell, Candido Chavez and Chan. Frits; election to be held at Gonzales' old saloon building.

Precinct No. 3, John Foller, Manuel Carrillo and Anselmo Pacheco; election to be held at the justice of peace office.

Precinct No. 4, Bonney Kimbrell, Pablo Chavez and Joe Clements; election to be held at the old school house.

Precinct No. 5, W. H. Guthrie, Dolores Lueras and Alvaro Romero; election to be held at Martinez Saloon building.

Precinct No. 6, Theodore Farmer, Feliciano Lujan and P. D. Norton; election to be held at school house building.

Precinct No. 7, Ed. Haskins, R. C. Pitts and Nic Maes; election to be held at store.

Precinct No. 8, Lucio Archuleta, Bob Forsythe and Ben Teiles; election to be held in Paul Mayer's livery barn.

Precinct No. 9, Ira Taylor, Carl Fisher and Lee Marjot; election to be held in C. C. Merchant's office.

Precinct No. 10, Frank Allison, Charley Outray and J. H. Jackson; election to be held at school house.

Our Boys Used Some of These to Whip the Huns



THESE WEAPONS OF WAR HAVE BEEN TRANSFORMED INTO WEAPONS OF PEACE.

ANY MAN OR WOMAN, BOY OR GIRL, MAY EARN AND OWN ONE OF THESE GRENADES BY SAVING & BUYING WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

For information call at

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, CARRIZOZO, N. M.

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

other two amendments should be carefully read and considered by the voter.

The R. L. Stevens Mining company, which has a lease on the Red Cloud group, in the Gallinas, is reported to have struck a large body of copper-silver-lead ore at a depth of 75 feet. The company intends to go to a depth of 175 feet and then cross cut. The Red Cloud group has been worked years ago with success.

Frances, the daughter of F. W. Merkl, was bitten by a rattler at the McQuillen house near Carrizozo where she has been visiting her friends. The girl was bitten on the foot when she stepped on the snake and the bite was on the

who is 13 years old immediately sucked the poison from the wound. They then returned to Carrizozo where medical attention was secured. She is reported out of danger, due to the prompt action of her friend, Mr. and Mrs. Merkl left last night for Carrizozo.—Roswell Record.

W. M. Ferguson and Mrs. Ferguson, of the Mesa, were visiting here this week. They desire, through the columns of the News, to thank the people of Carrizozo and the Mesa district generally for the many kindnesses and sympathy shown them in the death of their brother, Fred Ferguson.

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

Precinct No. 11, J. C. Bender, Fred Betters and Joe Cochran; election to be held in the hotel office.

Precinct No. 12, W. G. Wells, Ben Robertson and Will Marr; election to be held at P. G. Peters' at Angus.

Precinct No. 13, Pablo Chavez, Wilburn Dishman and Frank Du Bois; election to be held at Ben Stepps.

Precinct No. 14, B. F. Goff, Manuel Gonzales and A. H. Harvey; election to be held in the court house.

Precinct No. 15, George L. Castle, W. H. Corwin and E. F. Jones; election to be held at Mal Pais building.

Precinct No. 16, James A. Cooper, Sr., Juan Remonc and Ed. Comrey; election to be held at the school house.

Precinct No. 17, E. L. Blaud; election to be held at the school house.

Classified Advertisements

For Rent—Furnished house. See J. S. Ross. 3-2811

Rooms For Rent—Clean, neatly furnished rooms in the Lucas Building. 1-2-11

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

Try a Spittle's concert. Mrs. G. T. McQuillen, phone 1. 3-1411

Cars washed at Western Garage.

All repair work guaranteed at Western Garage.

Normalizing Tubes and Re-panels. Call for prices. Western Garage.

When You Need
A Job of Printing
 Ring up 14, Carrizozo News

The standing of a business man is estimated by the character of his printed stationery, whether it is good, bad, or the rubber stamp kind. It therefore pays the business man to have his stationery as neatly and artistically printed as his big city correspondents. The best is always the cheapest.

This office is equipped to do all kinds of printing, plain or in colors

We make a specialty of

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|-------------|--------------------|
| Letterheads | Folders |
| Envelopes | Cards (all kinds) |
| Billheads | Receipt Books |
| Statements | Bank Work |
| Programs | Stock Certificates |

Carrizozo News

Established 20 Years

Reaches Every Home in Lincoln County

PRINCE ALBERT
 the national joy smoke



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, and when you figure that P. A. is made by our exclusive patented process that cuts out bits and parches—well—you feel like getting a flock of dictionaries to find enough words to express your happy days sentiments!

Copy and keep this red line, handsome found and half-pound tin holders—and that shiny, practical, round crystal glass holder with sponge moisture top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

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

COAL SHORTAGE ON WAY; GOVT. SAYS BUY NOW

May Be Repetition of 1917-18 Conditions Next Winter Says Geological Survey.

MINES IDLE WITHOUT ORDERS; Those Who Delay Ordering Longer May Not Get Their Fuel Later On.

The United States Geological Survey announces from Washington the probability of another general coal shortage next fall and winter. The announcement is based, the Survey states, upon a nation-wide study of conditions in the bituminous field. Unless steps are taken at once, the Survey says, to place the mines upon a basis of increased production there is every prospect of a repetition to some degree of the situation that prevailed in the United States during the winter of 1917-18.

The only way production can be stimulated at the present time, it is said, is by placing orders with the mines for coal which will be needed later on. "Production during the first five months of the year," reads the statement, "fell 57,292,000 net tons, or approximately 25% below production during the first five months of 1918. Mines are producing coal now at the rate of from 8,000,000 to 8,500,000 tons a week. An average output of 10,700,000 tons a week must be maintained from June 1 to January 1 next if the country's estimated needs of 500,000,000 tons this year are to be met."

Evil of Delayed Orders.
 At no time during this year has the rate of production approached the required tonnage. The tendency on the part of buyers to hold off placing their orders is limiting production, as the mines cannot store coal at the point of production, and when the rush of orders for the winter's needs comes next fall there is grave danger that the mines, with depleted labor forces and the probability of less adequate transportation, will be unable to meet the demands. The result of such a situation would be an insufficient supply for the requirements of domestic consumers, public utilities and industrial users generally.

"It is believed that requirements for this year," reads a Survey statement to Fuel Administrator Garfield, "will be about 530,000,000 tons of bituminous coal, of which approximately 30,000,000 tons have been used from stocks accumulated last year, leaving 500,000,000 tons to be produced. Of this 500,000,000 tons 178,000,000 tons were produced during the first five months, leaving 322,000,000 tons to be produced in the remaining 30 weeks, or an average of 10,700,000 tons a week."

"Thus far this year production has been at the rate of 8,200,000 tons a week. In 1918 production was at the rate of 11,800,000 tons a week. "This production will be difficult of accomplishment. The capacity of operating mines at the present time with labor now on the payroll is about 10% lower than it was last year. This deficiency may be made up in part or wholly if the mines have orders sufficient to run them five or six days a week unless the threatened exodus of foreign-born labor occurs."

May Be Car Shortage.
 "Present wage agreements between operators and miners expire with the proclamation of peace by the President. A suspension of mining operations while a new wage agreement is being negotiated would, of course, seriously interfere with the production of coal and if it should occur during the fall would cause a panic among buyers and consumers of coal."

There is no use in gambling upon this or any other contingency, fuel administration officials say. The firm or individual who wants to be sure of an adequate coal supply next winter can be certain by buying coal now. There is no other way such assurance can be obtained. Transportation also promises to be a limiting factor if the flood tide of demand comes at a time when the country's record crops are being carried. In some districts it would appear certain that, notwithstanding the utmost endeavors of the Railroad Administration and the utilization of its experience last fall, car shortage will be a cause limiting bituminous coal production, and for that reason it is problematical whether the expected production of 500,000,000 tons can be attained this year.

Shortage of labor already is a factor that is cutting down the output in some coal producing sections, according to the Survey's report. The operators report that from 35,000 to 40,000 foreign-born miners expect to return to Europe as soon as they can get passports and that many have already returned. If continued this movement will be capable of producing but one result—a reduction of the amount of coal mined in districts where the mine labor is largely foreign-born, and there are many such districts. He who needs coal should hesitate no longer. Now is the time to buy coal.

SOUTHERNERS PLAN RECONSTRUCTION

IN EUROPE—WORK IS TO BE OPENED IN BELGIUM AT ONCE.

Commission Abroad To Study the Situation.—Extensive Program Is Planned—Church Busy In Other Lands.

Nashville, Tenn. (Special Correspondence.)—On August 29th a commission composed of Bishop James Atkins, of North Carolina, John R. Popper, of Tennessee, Dr. Belle H. Bennett, of Kentucky, and Mrs. Luke G. Johnson, of Georgia, sailed for Europe to arrange for the opening of extensive religious and philanthropic work in Belgium, France and other war-torn countries.

They represent the Centenary Commission and the Board of Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, which have set aside \$5,000,000 of Centenary funds for religious reconstruction in Europe.

They go with authority to purchase property and open work at once in Belgium and to make a careful survey of the needs in other countries and recommend an adequate program. Orphanages, schools, social centers, religious literature and direct evangelism will be the methods employed.

In some of the countries to be entered the work will be conducted in co-operation with the Methodist Episcopal Church, which is already operating in France, Italy and the Balkans, and is planning to expand its work greatly as a result of the Centenary, which in the two churches brought missionary pledges aggregating more than \$150,000,000.

METHODISTS REVIVE ANCIENT CUSTOMS

TWO AND ONE-HALF MILLION MEMBERS TO OBSERVE DAY OF FASTING AND PRAYER.

Centenary Commission Starts Movement To Establish 100,000 Family Altars—Following the Plan of Old Circuit Riders.

Nashville, Tenn.—The Centenary Commission of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has named August 29th as a special day of fasting and prayer for the two and a half million members of the church. The Commission has also started a movement to establish 100,000 Family Altars, by having that many homes pledged to observe daily devotions.

This is the revival of ancient customs in the church. It is the part of an intensive campaign which the church has launched in connection with the spiritual side of the Centenary program of the Centenary Movement, through which the Methodists raised \$53,000,000 in an eight-day drive last May.

The object of the present campaign, as stated by Rev. H. A. Noblett, Secretary of the Department of Spiritual Resources, is to enroll at least 40% of the church members in the prayer league known as the Fellowship of Intercession, to establish 100,000 Family Altars, and to assist in finding a thousand young people to go abroad as missionaries.

August 24-31 is known as Enlistment Week. During this period the seven thousand pastors will urge their members to join the Fellowship of Intercession, to establish Family Altars, and to observe the day of fasting and prayer.

JAPAN TO MODIFY KOREAN RULE.
 So Predicts Dr. S. E. Hager, 25 Years Southern Methodist Missionary in The Orient.

Nashville, Tenn.—That Japan will moderate her rule in Korea is the prediction of Dr. S. E. Hager, recently returned missionary of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Dr. Hager has spent more than a quarter of a century in Japan doing religious work. "Japan is learning that her success is giving good government to Korea is fraught with difficulties, and that tolerance and good will must take the place of harsh and severe methods."

"The military leaders aim mainly at making their rule thorough and permanent, and naturally there is great temptation to the man of the sword to make his rule severe."

"But democratic ideas are growing in Japan, and more temperate treatment of the subject race will come about."

Dr. Hager says the Christian missionaries in the Orient are elated at the success of the Centenary movement through which the church raised \$53,000,000 for missionary work in all lands.

Millions of this will be spent in the Orient. Hundreds of new missionaries will be sent and there will be a great advance movement in medical work, education and evangelism.

For Young Men and Women
THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO
 A ALBUQUERQUE
 Will Open October 1, 1919

REGISTRATION DAYS
 Monday, September 29 Tuesday, September 30
 DAVID S. HILL, Ph. D., LL. D., President

LEADERSHIP
 The world today needs trained, loyal leaders. Notwithstanding that less than one-half of one percent of the population of the United States is enrolled in colleges and universities, college men and women have predominated remarkably in leadership. College and university enrollment should be doubled for the good of the country. The University of New Mexico invites ambitious young men and women to prepare for leadership.

OPPORTUNITIES
 The University is undergoing reorganization and betterment. Special attention will be devoted to the conservation of the health of students. A new Department of Hygiene, supported in part by Federal Appropriation, will be in operation. Nearing completion is the new building for Practical Mechanics. Instruction is offered in Mathematics, Biology, Chemistry, Physics, Geology, History, Political Science, Economics, Business Administration, Home Economics, Education, Hygiene, Psychology, Philosophy, Physical Training, Music and Languages, including English, Spanish, French, Italian, Latin and Greek. Courses preparatory to Law, Medicine and Mechanical Engineering. Curriculum in Chemical, Electrical, Civil and Geological Engineering.

Regular Courses Leading to the Degrees:
 Bachelor of Arts
 Bachelor of Science
 Master of Arts

RESERVATIONS
 Residential accommodations are limited. Prospective students should immediately address inquiries and requests for reservations to

JOHN P. WILLIAMS, Register and Business Director
University of New Mexico
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**EXPECT TO COLLECT
SUM OF \$53,000,000**

**SOUTHERN METHODISTS OUTLINE
PLANS FOR HANDLING GREAT
CENTENARY FUND.**

Organization Will Collect Largest
Amount Ever Handled By Any
Religious Denomination
Anywhere.

The Centenary Commission of the
Methodist Episcopal Church, South,
has announced its plan for collecting
the \$53,000,000.00 which was pledged
for the missionary work of the church
in the recent eight-day drive. The
plan was prepared and will be direct-
ed by Colonel John E. Edgerton, of
Tennessee, the general centenary
treasurer and the director of the de-
partment of finance for the Centenary
Commission.

Colonel Edgerton is a well-known
business man. He is president and
manager of the Lebanon Woolen
Mills, president of the Tennessee
State Manufacturers Association, and
during the war he was a member of
the executive committee of the war in-
dustry board appointed by President
Wilson.

"Our slogan is no shrinkage, but an
increase," said Colonel Edgerton re-
cently. "Just as the Southern Metho-
dist church has surpassed all records
in securing pledges for benevolent
purposes and has raised the largest
sum ever given to any church at one
time in the history of the world, so do
we expect to set a new record in the
collection of these pledges."

An Extensive Organization,
The organization through which
these pledges will be collected has
four centers of responsibility. The
first is a general finance commission
with headquarters at Nashville, headed
by Colonel Edgerton. This commis-
sion has prepared the standard plan
and will direct the entire movement,
handing down to the various bodies
throughout the church detailed plans
for their guidance.

There will also be a conference cab-
inet in each annual conference of the
church, about forty in number. These
conference cabinets will be composed
of the conference Missionary Secre-
tary, Conference Campaign Director,
the Lay leader, and the Conference
Centenary Treasurer. Each of these
officials have certain specific duties,
and will direct the work of collecting
all the pledges in each annual confer-
ence.

In each of the four hundred districts
of the church there is a similar cab-
inet, composed of the Presiding Elders,
the Lay leaders, Campaign Directors
and the Chairman of the Methodist
Minute Men. The Conference Mission-
ary Secretary is an ex-officio member
of all district cabinets. The work of
collecting in the districts will be su-
pervised by this district cabinet.

Twenty Thousand Churches.

In each of the 20,000 local churches
there will be local cabinets composed
of the pastor, the centenary treas-
urer, the campaign director, the lay
leader, the chairman of the minute
men, the Sunday school superintendent
and the president of the Woman's Mis-
sionary Society. This cabinet will do
all the actual work of collecting the
individual pledges.

The persons who made subscrip-
tions will be divided into lists of
twenty-five and the lists will be
placed in charge of a certain member
of the church cabinet who will collect
all pledges as they come due.

One feature of the standard plan is
that the local church will be respon-
sible for collecting the full amount of
its subscription. If any subscriber
dies or meets with misfortune such as
to render it impossible for him to pay
his pledge, it will be the duty of the
church cabinet to secure another per-
son to take the place of the one thus
become delinquent.

It is also proposed that every new
member who comes into the church
shall also be asked to make a contri-
bution to the Centenary fund.

The Centenary fund of \$53,000,000
will be used for the church in an
extension of its missionary work
throughout the world. Several million
will be spent in the devastated re-
gions of France, Belgium, Poland and
Russia. Other millions will go to the
seven foreign fields occupied by the
church—Mexico, Brazil, Cuba, Africa,
China, Japan and Korea. Other mil-
lions will be spent in the industrial
sections of the great cities, in the
mountains, among the immigrants, the
negroes and the Indians, and in build-
ing churches in the missionary terri-
tory of the United States.

AUGUST 1919

A Laugh-at friend Husband's jokes is worth
two at the comic supplement.

Nothing tickles a man more than to feel that
he is witty and entertaining; and a laugh is
such an easy way to give pleasure, and grease
the wheels.

And speaking of giving pleasure and greasing
the wheels, you realize how much the food helps
in that direction. Don't you?

Imperial Flour smooths the well-known
road to a man's heart. It does make such good
Cake, Biscuits and Pies.

When you go to the Grocers remember **IMPERIAL**

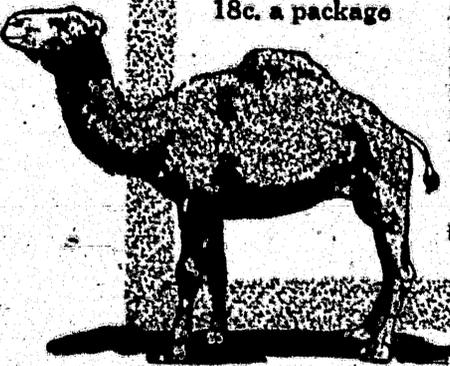
Order *Imperial Flour* by name

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CARRIZOZO, N. M.
DISTRIBUTORS

The following merchants handle it:—

GROOMS' SANITARY STORES
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**Camel
CIGARETTES**



18c. a package

CAMELS supply cigarette contentment beyond anything
you ever experienced! You never tasted such full-
bodied mellow-mildness; such refreshing, appetizing
flavor and coolness. The more Camels you smoke the
greater becomes your delight—Camels are such a *ciga-
rette revelation!*

Everything about Camels you find so fascinating is due to
their quality—to the expert blend of choice Turkish and
choice Domestic tobaccos.

You'll say Camels are in a class by themselves—they seem
made to meet your own personal taste in so many ways!

Freedom from any unpleasant cigarette after-taste or un-
pleasant cigarette odor makes Camels particularly desirable
to the most fastidious smokers. And, you smoke Camels as
liberally as meets your own wishes, for they never tire your
taste! You are always keen for the
cigarette satisfaction that makes
Camels so attractive. Smokers real-
ize that the value is in the cigarettes
and do not expect premiums or cou-
pons!

Compare Camels with any *ciga-
rette in the world at any price!*

Camels are sold everywhere in beautifully
boxed packages of 25 cigarettes or ten pack-
ages (200 cigarettes) in a fireproof
carried carton. We strongly recommend
this carton for the home or office supply
or when you travel.

R.J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY
Winston-Salem, N. C.

**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

WE ARE THE EXCLUSIVE
DISPENSERS OF

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PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY
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Kodaks, Kodak Supplies and Stationery
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Rolland Bros.

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

THESE CAKES

Looks 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 suc-
cess lies in making them good
—so good that you will like
them.



Pure Food Bakery **E. HANNON**
PROPRIETOR

Special Facilities
For Banquet and Dinner Parties.

Carrizozo Eating House

F. W. GURNEY, Manager.

Table Supplied with the Best
the market affords.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

CONSUMER'S COAL COMPANY (No Stockholder's Liability)
The name of the corporation shall be the Consumer's Coal Company. No Stockholder's Liability.

HUGH H. WILLIAMS, Chairman.

Certificate of Incorporation of the Consumers' Coal Company

Know all Men by These Presents, that we, the undersigned, M. D. Gaylord, J. C. Wilmarth, R. G. Rafferty, J. A. Rawlings, J. A. Rawlings, John T. Hill, residents and citizens of El Paso county, State of Texas, and E. G. Rafferty, resident and citizen of Ochoa, Lincoln county and State of New Mexico, being desirous of forming a corporation under the laws of the State of New Mexico, and being all present subscribers of the capital stock thereof, have associated ourselves together, and hereby subscribe our names and acknowledge this certificate of incorporation for the purposes and to the end of forming and creating this corporation:

The name of this corporation shall be the Consumer's Coal Company. No Stockholder's Liability.

The principal office of this corporation shall be at the town of Ochoa, county of Lincoln and the State of New Mexico, and the name of the agent of the corporation at said principal office in the State of New Mexico through whom orders can be served upon said corporation in the State of New Mexico, is E. G. Rafferty, who is in charge of said principal office.

The objects and purposes for which this corporation is formed are, to-wit:

To acquire, hold, convey, own, purchase, lease, possess, develop, improve, lease, use and develop lands containing coal, minerals, metals both precious and base, and other lands, and to do all things necessary to carry out the objects and purposes of the corporation; to take from the lands owned, leased, acquired, purchased, patented, located or discovered, the coal, oil, gas, minerals, metals, both precious and base, and other products of the lands, and to do all things necessary to carry out the objects and purposes of the corporation; to take from the lands owned, leased, acquired, purchased, patented, located or discovered, the coal, oil, gas, minerals, metals, both precious and base, and other products of the lands, and to do all things necessary to carry out the objects and purposes of the corporation; to take from the lands owned, leased, acquired, purchased, patented, located or discovered, the coal, oil, gas, minerals, metals, both precious and base, and other products of the lands, and to do all things necessary to carry out the objects and purposes of the corporation.

The board of directors shall have full control and charge of the business of the corporation and shall appoint all officers and managers, except the directors themselves who shall be elected by the stockholders, except as provided in the articles of incorporation.

In Witness Whereof, we the undersigned have hereunto subscribed our names on this 9th day of August, A. D. 1919.

M. D. GAYLORD, 100 Shares; J. C. WILMARTH, 100 Shares; R. G. RAFFERTY, 50 Shares; J. A. RAWLINGS, 50 Shares; JOHN T. HILL, 75 Shares.

The State of Texas, County of El Paso, Notary Public in and for El Paso County, Texas.

My commission expires May 21st, 1921.

ENDORSED: No. 10685 Certificate of Incorporation of the Consumer's Coal Company (No Stockholder's Liability) Filed in office of State Corporation Commission of New Mexico Aug. 15, 1919, 3 P. M.

A. L. MORRISON, Clerk.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CERTIFICATE OF COMPARISON

United States of America, District of Lincoln, New Mexico. It is hereby certified that the annexed is a full, true and complete transcript of the Certificate of Stockholder's Non-Liability of the Consumer's Coal Company (No Stockholder's Liability) (No. 10685) and the endorsement thereon, as same appears of record in the office of the State Corporation Commission.

In Testimony Whereof, the State Corporation Commission of the State of New Mexico has caused this certificate to be signed by its Chairman and the seal of said Commission, to be affixed at the City of Santa Fe on this 15th day of August, A. D. 1919.

HUGH H. WILLIAMS, Chairman.

A. L. MORRISON, Clerk.

No Stockholders Liability Certificate of the Consumer's Coal Company

Know all Men by These Presents, that we, M. D. Gaylord, J. C. Wilmarth, R. G. Rafferty, J. A. Rawlings and John T. Hill, residents and citizens of El Paso, El Paso county and State of Texas, and E. G. Rafferty, resident and citizen of Ochoa, Lincoln county and State of New Mexico, all the original subscribers of and the subscribers to the Certificate of Incorporation of the Consumer's Coal Company (No Stockholder's Liability), do hereby severally and jointly acknowledge, do hereby certify and do hereby warrant that the certificate of said Consumer's Coal Company is a true and correct copy of the certificate of incorporation of said Consumer's Coal Company as recorded by law.

The name of the corporation of which this certificate is a transcript and attached, is the Consumer's Coal Company (No Stockholder's Liability), and the principal office of said corporation is at Ochoa, Lincoln county, New Mexico, and the management of said corporation is in the hands of M. D. Gaylord, J. C. Wilmarth, R. G. Rafferty, J. A. Rawlings and John T. Hill, subscribers to said certificate of incorporation of said corporation.

The said M. D. Gaylord, J. C. Wilmarth, R. G. Rafferty, J. A. Rawlings and John T. Hill, subscribers to said certificate of incorporation of said corporation, do hereby severally and jointly warrant that the certificate of said Consumer's Coal Company is a true and correct copy of the certificate of incorporation of said Consumer's Coal Company as recorded by law.

and are hereby designated to act as Directors of this corporation for the first three months after the formation; that the number of Directors shall be seven, and before the expiration of the said three months period in which said designated Directors are hereby authorized to act as Directors, a meeting of the stockholders shall be called according to law to elect the directors of this corporation, on the first day of November, 1919, and thereafter said meeting shall be held, and Directors seven in number, shall be elected for a period of one year, and such annual election shall be held as aforesaid on the first day of November every year at the annual meeting of the stockholders at said home office, and at which annual meeting to-wit on the first day of November each year, other business may be transacted, provided nothing in this certificate shall be construed as preventing special call meetings of the stockholders for the transaction of any business that they are authorized to transact under the law and this certificate.

That said Directors shall enter upon their duties immediately after the granting of this Certificate as provided by law, and those hereafter elected shall enter upon their duties on the 15th day of November each year after their election on the said first day of November; said directors shall elect out of their number President of the Company, also shall elect a Secretary and a Treasurer. Said directors shall hold their offices one year and until their successors or successor is elected, provided however no director can hold for a longer period than five years without re-election by the stockholders.

The directors shall have the power to make, amend and repeal all by-laws governing the corporation and its business, and shall fill all vacancies on the Board of Directors until election by the stockholders is held, and at such election the stockholders may confirm such appointments by the Board of Directors or elect other members.

The power to make, amend and repeal the by-laws made by the directors, shall always remain subject to amendment or repeal by the stockholders, but if not acted upon shall be confirmed.

This corporation shall exist for a period of fifty years from the date these articles of incorporation are filed and approved by the State Corporation Commission of New Mexico.

Attestations by the stockholders, each stockholder shall have the right to cast many votes for or against any question or for the election of directors as shown on the number of shares represented by the number of votes he is entitled to cast, shall be determined by the stock book and transfer books of the corporation, and the fact that a stockholder's stock may be hypothecated, pledged or mortgaged, shall not affect his right to cast a vote equal to the full number of shares owned by the stockholder as shown on the stock and stock transfer books.

The board of directors shall have full control and charge of the business of the corporation and shall appoint all officers and managers, except the directors themselves who shall be elected by the stockholders, except as provided in the articles of incorporation.

In Witness Whereof, we the undersigned have hereunto subscribed our names on this 9th day of August, A. D. 1919.

M. D. GAYLORD, 100 Shares; J. C. WILMARTH, 100 Shares; R. G. RAFFERTY, 50 Shares; J. A. RAWLINGS, 50 Shares; JOHN T. HILL, 75 Shares.

The State of Texas, County of El Paso, Notary Public in and for El Paso County, Texas.

My commission expires May 21st, 1921.

ENDORSED: No. 10685 Certificate of Incorporation of the Consumer's Coal Company (No Stockholder's Liability) Filed in office of State Corporation Commission of New Mexico Aug. 15, 1919, 3 P. M.

A. L. MORRISON, Clerk.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CERTIFICATE OF COMPARISON

United States of America, District of Lincoln, New Mexico. It is hereby certified that the annexed is a full, true and complete transcript of the Certificate of Stockholder's Non-Liability of the Consumer's Coal Company (No Stockholder's Liability) (No. 10685) and the endorsement thereon, as same appears of record in the office of the State Corporation Commission.

In Testimony Whereof, the State Corporation Commission of the State of New Mexico has caused this certificate to be signed by its Chairman and the seal of said Commission, to be affixed at the City of Santa Fe on this 15th day of August, A. D. 1919.

HUGH H. WILLIAMS, Chairman.

A. L. MORRISON, Clerk.

No Stockholders Liability Certificate of the Consumer's Coal Company

Know all Men by These Presents, that we, M. D. Gaylord, J. C. Wilmarth, R. G. Rafferty, J. A. Rawlings and John T. Hill, residents and citizens of El Paso, El Paso county and State of Texas, and E. G. Rafferty, resident and citizen of Ochoa, Lincoln county and State of New Mexico, all the original subscribers of and the subscribers to the Certificate of Incorporation of the Consumer's Coal Company (No Stockholder's Liability), do hereby severally and jointly acknowledge, do hereby certify and do hereby warrant that the certificate of said Consumer's Coal Company is a true and correct copy of the certificate of incorporation of said Consumer's Coal Company as recorded by law.

The name of the corporation of which this certificate is a transcript and attached, is the Consumer's Coal Company (No Stockholder's Liability), and the principal office of said corporation is at Ochoa, Lincoln county, New Mexico, and the management of said corporation is in the hands of M. D. Gaylord, J. C. Wilmarth, R. G. Rafferty, J. A. Rawlings and John T. Hill, subscribers to said certificate of incorporation of said corporation.

The said M. D. Gaylord, J. C. Wilmarth, R. G. Rafferty, J. A. Rawlings and John T. Hill, subscribers to said certificate of incorporation of said corporation, do hereby severally and jointly warrant that the certificate of said Consumer's Coal Company is a true and correct copy of the certificate of incorporation of said Consumer's Coal Company as recorded by law.

The Celebrated Fisk Hats are now on display in our Millinery Department. The New Fall Hats are delightfully becoming. A Woman's Hat is a peculiar part of her attire. A shape may look very odd and quite often freakish, and yet when put on it assumes a most becoming setting. The models now being shown offer such wide latitude for choosing that you can find a becoming hat quickly and satisfactorily. You will find hats turned up at the side, others come straight over the head, others in smaller shapes, while trimmings have been shaped at just such angles to produce the most becoming and modish effects. Get your Fall Hats early. Misses' and Children's Hats now on display. Ziegler Bros.

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.

Savings Campaign Is Boon To Women. The average family in Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma and New Mexico is not wealthy enough for the 'lady of the house' to have all the little conveniences she wants. Through Thrift and War Savings Stamps, however, the Government has provided a way for the housewife to fit up her kitchen, paint the house, furnish her spare room or embellish the parlor. Those women who were so wise as to begin saving systematically early in 1918 have nice little sums invested in War Savings Stamps by this time. Eleven War Savings Stamps, some of which cost as little as \$4.12 apiece, will buy a first class kitchen cabinet. In many instances, the housewife would not have saved anything to speak of, had it not been for the War Savings Stamps. Some of the banner Savings Societies in the Eleventh District are in women's clubs or church societies. Women are quick to grasp the benefits from habits of Thrift. Numerous reports have been received at District Headquarters of the Savings Division at Dallas of women who have started in by putting quarters in Thrift Stamps and who have been enabled to buy desired articles to brighten up their homes. As soon as a War Savings Stamp is bought, it begins earning more money. War Savings Stamps are ready money. They are redeemable with accrued interest at the post-office on ten days' notice, but the longer they are held, the more money they make for their holders. Have you bought your Thrift Stamp today?

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. G. W. PRICHARD, W. C. MERRIOTT. PRICHARD & MERCHANT. ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. Lutz Bldg. Carrizozo, N. M. GEORGE SPENCE. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Rooms 8 and 9, Exchange Bank Bldg. CARRIZOZO, N. M. T. E. KELLEY. Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer. Phone 96. CARRIZOZO, N. M. C. A. PERKINS. Attorney-at-Law. Carrizozo, New Mexico. GEORGE B. BARBER. ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW. Carrizozo, New Mexico. FRANK J. SAGER. FIRE INSURANCE. Notary Public. Office in Exchange Bank, Carrizozo. R. E. BLANEY. DENTIST. Office in Exchange Bank Bldg. Carrizozo, New Mexico. Carrizozo Lodge No. 40. KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS. Meets every Monday evening at K. of P. Hall. Louis Adams, K. of P. Hall.

I. O. O. F. Carrizozo Lodge No. 30. Carrizozo, N. M. Regular meeting nights, 1st and 3rd Fridays in each month. M. H. MONTGOMERY, N. G. Wm. J. LANGSTON, Sec'y.

Notice of Publication. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. U. S. Land Office at Fort Huachuca, New Mexico. August 6, 1919. Notice is hereby given that Edna C. Bursett, of Jicarilla, New Mexico, who, on April 21, 1919, made homestead entry, No. 045093 for SW 1/4 Sec. 5, SW 1/4 Sec. 2, Township 5 S., Range 18 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Lillis McClung Scott, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on the 16th day of September, 1919.

Notice of Supplemental Application for Patent. Department of the Interior. United States Land Office. Roowell, 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 Pacer, Survey 1700, embracing those portions of Lots 6 and 7 of Sec. 5, T. 6 S., R. 11 E., N. M. P., in Lincoln County, New Mexico, not covered by the right 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.

Notice of Publication. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. U. S. Land Office at Roowell, New Mexico. August 23, 1919. Notice is hereby given that William G. Wells, of Pecos, New Mexico, who, on February 4th, 1909, made homestead entry, No. 01401 for 30.30 acres, (more or less) in Section 2, Township 10 S., Range 11 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before O. C. Merchant, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. M., on the 3rd day of October, 1919.

Notice of Publication. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. U. S. Land Office at Roowell, New Mexico. August 23, 1919. Notice is hereby given that Thomas F. Griffin, of Pecos, N. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before O. C. Merchant, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. M., on the 3rd day of October, 1919.

Notice of Publication. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. U. S. Land Office at Roowell, New Mexico. August 23, 1919. Notice is hereby given that Thomas F. Griffin, of Pecos, N. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before O. C. Merchant, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. M., on the 3rd day of October, 1919.

Notice of Publication. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. U. S. Land Office at Roowell, New Mexico. August 23, 1919. Notice is hereby given that Thomas F. Griffin, of Pecos, N. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before O. C. Merchant, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. M., on the 3rd day of October, 1919.

We might, however, circumvent the \$30 shoes by staying winter off a year or two. Our happiest days were when we toddled around in our bare feet.

Notice of Publication. In the District Court, County of Lincoln, August 29, 1919. Yalidro Gonzales vs. Dolphina Gonzales. The said defendant, Dolphina Gonzales, is hereby notified that suit in Divorce has been commenced against you in the District Court for the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, by said Yalidro Gonzales, and that unless you enter or cause to be entered your appearance in said suit on or before the 30th day of October, A. D. 1919, decree pro confesso therein will be rendered against you.

Notice of Publication. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. U. S. Land Office at Roowell, New Mexico. July 30th, 1919. Notice is hereby given that Dennis E. Byron, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on August 23rd, 1918, made Additional Homestead, No. 05310, for 8 1/4 NW 1/4 SW 1/4, Section 25, Township 8 S., Range 9 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Lillis McClung Scott, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 8th day of September, 1919.

Notice of Publication. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. U. S. Land Office at Roowell, New Mexico. August 19, 1919. Notice is hereby given that Thomas F. Singletary, of Corona, N. M., who, on January 15, 1918, made homestead entry, No. 03310, for Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 1/4 SW 1/4, Section 7, Township 1 S., Range 18 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register or Receiver, at U. S. Land Office, Roowell, N. M., on the 1st day of October, 1919.

For Weak Women. In use for over 40 years! Thousands of voluntary letters from women, telling of the good Cardui has done them. This is the best proof of the value of Cardui. It proves that Cardui is a good medicine for women. There are no harmful or habit-forming drugs in Cardui. It is composed only of mild, medicinal ingredients, with no bad after-effects.

TAKE CARDUI The Woman's Tonic. You can rely on Cardui. Surely it will do for you what it has done for so many thousands of other women! It should help. "I was taken sick, seemed to be..." writes Mrs. Mary E. Vesic, of Madison Heights, Va. "I got down so weak, could hardly walk... just staggered around. I read of Cardui, and after taking one bottle, or before taking quite all, I felt much better. I took 3 or 4 bottles at that time, and was able to do my work. I take it in the spring when run-down. I had no appetite, and I commenced eating. It is the best tonic I ever saw." Try Cardui. All Druggists.

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

Millinery Opening. Mrs. A. W. Adams invites all ladies to visit her Millinery Parlor on Alamo-gordo ave. She has received a beautiful line of Fall Hats, Ready-to-Wear Suits and Dresses, etc. Ladies will save money by visiting her Parlor, and inspecting her millinery before purchasing.

The Light in the Clearing

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

By IRVING BACHELLER

Author of *EBEN HOLDEN, DRI AND I, DARREL OF THE BLESSED ISLES, KEEPING UP WITH LIZZIE, ETC., ETC.*

Copyright by Irving Bacheller

BARTON MAKES HIS FIRST FORAY INTO THE WORLD AS A STUDENT IN MICHAEL HACKETT'S ACADEMY

Synopsis.—Barton Baynes, an orphan, goes to live with his uncle, Peabody Baynes, and his Aunt Deel on a farm on Rattlesnake, in a neighborhood called Lickitysplit, about the year 1820. He meets Sally Dunkelberg, about his own age, but socially of a class above the Bayneses, and is fascinated by her pretty face and fine clothes. Barton also meets Rovin' Kate, known in the neighborhood as the "Silent Woman." Amos Grimshaw, a young son of the richest man in the township, is a visitor at the Baynes home and Rovin' Kate tells the boys' fortunes, predicting a bright future for Barton and death on the gallows for Amos. Barton meets Silas Wright, Jr., a man prominent in public affairs, who evinces much interest in the boy. Barton learns of the power of money when Mr. Grimshaw threatens to take the Baynes farm unless a note which he holds is paid. Now in his sixteenth year, Barton, on his way to the post office at Canton, meets a stranger and they ride together. They encounter a highwayman, who shoots and kills the stranger. Barton's horse throws him and runs away. As the murderer bends over the stranger Barton throws a stone, which he observes wounds the thief, who makes off at once.

CHAPTER VII—Continued.

The beauty of that perfect day was upon her. I remember that her dress was like the color of its fireweed blossoms and that the blue of its sky was in her eyes and the yellow of the sunlight in her hair and the red of its clover in her cheeks. I remember how the August breezes played with her hair, flinging its golden curving strands about her neck and shoulders so that it touched my face, now and then, as we walked. Somehow the rustle of her dress started a strange vibration in my spirit. I put my arm around her waist and she put her arm around mine as we ran along. A curious feeling came over me. I stopped and looked at her.

"It's very warm!" I said as I picked a stalk of fireweed.

What was there about the girl which so thrilled me with happiness?

She turned away and felt the ribbon by which her hair was gathered at the back of her head.

After a moment of silence I ventured:

"I guess you've never fallen in love."

"Who with?"

"I don't think I dare tell you," she answered, slowly, looking down as she walked.

"I'll tell you who I love if you wish," I said.

"Who?"

"You." I whispered the word and was afraid she would laugh at me, but she didn't.

We stopped and listened to the song of a bird—I do not remember what bird it was—and then she whispered:

"Will you love me always and forever?"

"Yes," I answered in the careless way of youth.

She stopped and looked into my eyes and I looked into hers.

"May I kiss you?" I asked, and afraid, with cheeks burning.

She turned away and answered: "I guess you can if you want to."

Now I seem to be in Aladdin's tower and to see her standing so red and graceful and innocent in the sunlight, and that strange fire kindled by our kisses warms my blood again.

That night I heard a whispered conference below after I had gone up stairs. I knew that something was coming and wondered what it might be.



Will You Love Me Always and Forever?

As soon Uncle Peabody came up to see little room looking highly nervous. I sat, half dozing, and rather fearful, looking into his face. As I think of the immediate end of the boy, I feel that he felt it, for I remember that his whisper sounded a little as he began to tell me why men are afraid and women are beautiful and green in the morning.

should. You remember Rovin' Kate?" he asked by and by.

"Yes," I answered.

"Some day when you're a little older I'll tell you her story and you'll see what happens when men and women break the law of God. Here's Mr. Wright's letter. Aunt Deel asked me to give it to you to keep. You're old enough now and you'll be going away to school before long, I guess."

I took the letter and read again the superscription on its envelope:

"To Master Barton Baynes: (To be opened when he leaves home to go to school)."

I put it away in the pine box with leather hinges on its cover which Uncle Peabody had made for me and wondered again what it was all about, and again that night I broke camp and moved further into the world over the silent trails of knowledge.

Uncle Peabody went away for a few days after the harvesting. He had gone afoot, I knew not where. He returned one afternoon in a buggy with the great Michael Hackett of the Canton academy. Hackett was a big, brawny, red-haired, kindly Irishman with a merry heart and tongue, the latter having a touch of the brogue of the green isle which he had never seen, for he had been born in Massachusetts and had got his education in Harvard.

He was then a man of forty.

"You're coming to me this fall," he said as he put his hand on my arm and gave me a little shake. "Lad! you've got a pair of shoulders! Ye shall live in my house and help with the chores if ye wish so."

"That'll be grand," said Uncle Peabody, but, as to myself, just then, I know not what to think of it.

(END OF BOOK ONE.)

BOOK TWO

Which Is the Story of the Principal Witness.

CHAPTER VIII.

In Which I Meet Other Great Men.

It was a sunny day late in September on which Aunt Deel and Uncle Peabody took me and my little pine chest with all my treasures in it to the village where I was to go to school and live with the family of Mr. Michael Hackett, the schoolmaster.

I remember the sad excitement of that ride to the village and all the words of advice and counsel spoken by my aunt.

I remember looking in vain for Sally as we passed the Dunkelbergs. I remember my growing loneliness as the day wore on and how Aunt Deel stood silently buttoning my coat, with tears rolling down her cheeks while I leaned back upon the gate in front of the Hackett house, on Ashery Lane, trying to act like a man and rather ashamed of my poor wince.

Uncle Peabody stood surveying the sky in silence with his back toward us. He turned and, nervously blew out his breath. His lips trembled a little as he said:

"I dunno but what it's gona' to rain."

I watched them as they walked to the tavern ahead, both looking down at the ground and going rather unsteadily. Oh, the look of that beloved pair as they walked away from me—the look of their leaning heads! Their silence and the sound of their footsteps are, somehow, a part of the picture which has hung all these years in my memory.

Sally Dunkelberg and her mother came along and said that they were glad I had come to school. I could not talk to them, and seeing my trouble they went on, Sally waving her hand to me as they turned the corner below. I felt ashamed of myself. Suddenly I heard the door open behind me and the voice of Mr. Hackett:

"Bart," he called. "I've a friend here who has something to say to you. Come in."

I turned and went into the house.

"Away with you!—away with you!" he exclaimed as he took his violin down his case while I sat waiting my turn.

"Away with you!" he exclaimed as he took my book and wrote a note to be put in my pocket.

He turned and went into the house. I saw that he had written a note to be put in my pocket. I saw that he had written a note to be put in my pocket.

rude. I always pretend to be very busy. Just a light word of recognition by way of common politeness! Then laugh, if ye can, and do it quickly, lad, an' she will pass on."

The last words were spoken in a whisper, with one hand on my breast. He turned the strings and played the "Fisher's Hornpipe." What a romp of merry music filled the house! I had never heard the like and was soon smiling at him as he played. His bow and fingers flew in the wild frolic of the "Devil's Dream." It led me out of my sadness into a world all new to me.

"Now, God bless your soul, boy!" he exclaimed, by and by, as he put down his instrument. "We shall have a good time together—that we will. Not a stroke o' work this day! Come, I have a guide here that will take us down to the land o' the fairies."

Then with his microscope he showed me into the wonder world of littleness of which I had no knowledge.

"The microscope is like the art o' the teacher," he said. "I've known a good teacher to take a brain no bigger than a fly's foot an' make it visible to the naked eye."

One of the children, of which there were four in the Hackett home, called us to supper. Mrs. Hackett, a stout woman with a red and kindly face, sat at one end of the table, and between them were the children—Mary, a pretty daughter of seventeen years; Maggie, a six-year-old; Ruth, a delicate girl of seven, and John, a noisy, red-faced boy of five. The chairs were of plain wood—like the kitchen chairs of today. In the middle of the table was an empty one—painted green. Before he sat down Mr. Hackett put his hand on the back of this chair and said:

"A merry heart to you, Michael Henry."

I wondered at the meaning of this, but dared not to ask. The oldest daughter acted as a kind of moderator with the others.

"Mary is the constable of this house, with power to arrest and hale into court for undue haste or rebellion or impoliteness," Mr. Hackett explained.

"I believe that Sally Dunkelberg is your friend," he said to me presently.

"Yes, sir," I answered.

"A fine slip of a girl that and a born scholar. I saw you look at her as the Persian looks at the rising sun."

I blushed and Mary and her mother and the boy John looked at me and laughed.

"Puer pulcherrime!" Mr. Hackett exclaimed with a kindly smile.

Uncle Peabody would have called it a "stout snag." The schoolmaster had hauled it out of his brain very deftly and chuckled it down before me in a kind of challenge.

"What does that mean?" I asked.

"You shall know in a week, my son," he answered. "I shall put you into the Latin class Wednesday morning, and God help you to like it as well as you like Sally."

Again they laughed and again I blushed.

"Hold up yer head, my brave lad," he went on. "Ye've a perfect right to like Sally if ye've a heart to."

"A lad in his teens will never know beans."

"If he hasn't an eye for the girl."

It was a merry supper, and when it ended Mr. Hackett rose and took the green chair from the table, exclaiming:

"Michael Henry, God bless you!"

Then he kissed his wife and said:

"Maggie, you wild rose of Erin! I've been all day in the study. I must take a walk or I shall get an excited abdomen. One is badly beaten in the race of life when his abdomen gets ahead of his toes. Children, keep your young friend happy here until I come back, and mind you, don't forget the good fellow in the green chair."

Mary helped her mother with the dishes, while I sat with a book by the fireside. Soon Mrs. Hackett and the children came and sat down with me.

"Let's play backgammon," Mary proposed.

"I don't want to," said John.

"Don't forget Michael Henry," she reminded.

"Who is Michael Henry?" I asked.

"Sure, he's the boy that has never been born," said Mrs. Hackett. "He was to be the biggest and noblest of them—kind an' helpful an' cheery hearted an' beloved o' God above all the others. We try to live up to him."

He seemed to me a very strange and wonderful creature—this invisible occupant of the green chair.

I knew now what I knew not then that Michael Henry was the spirit of their home—an ideal of which the empty green chair was a constant reminder.

We played backgammon and "old maid" and "convinced" until Mr. Hackett returned.

The sealed envelope which Mr. Wright had left at our house a long time before that day, was in my pocket. At last the hour had come when I could open it and read the message of which I had thought much and with a growing interest.

I rose and said that I should like to go to my room. Mr. Hackett lighted a candle and took me upstairs to a little room, where my chest had been

deposited. There were in the room a bed, a chair, a portrait of Napoleon Bonaparte and a small table on which were a dictionary, a Bible and a number of schoolbooks.

"These were Mary's books," said Mr. Hackett. "I told your uncle that ye could use them an' welcome."

I set down and opened the sealed envelope with trembling hands and found in it this brief note:

"Dear Partner; I want you to ask the wisest man you know to explain these words to you. I suggest that you commit them to memory and think often of their meaning. They are from Job:

"His bones are full of the sins of his youth, which shall lie down with him in the dust."

"I believe that they are the most impressive in all the literature I have read."

"Yours truly,
"SILAS WRIGHT, JR."

I read the words over and over again, but knew not their meaning. Sadly and slowly I got ready for bed. The noises of the village challenged my ear after I had put out my candle. There were many barking dogs. Some horsemen passed, with a creaking of saddle leather, followed by a wagon. Soon I heard running feet and eager voices. I rose and looked out of the open window. Men were hurrying down the street with lanterns.

"He's the son o' Ben Grimshaw," I heard one of them saying. "They caught him back in the south woods yesterday. The sheriff said that he tried to run away when he saw 'em coming."

What was the meaning of this? What had Amos Grimshaw been doing? I trembled as I got back into bed—I cannot even now explain why but long ago I gave up trying to fathom the depths of the human spirit with an infinite sea beneath it crossed by subtle tides and currents. We see only the straws on the surface.

I was up at daylight and Mr. Hackett came to my door while I was dressing.

"A merry day to you!" he exclaimed. "I'll await you below and introduce you to the humble herds and flocks of a schoolmaster."

I went with him while he fed his chickens and two small shots. I milked the cow for him, and together we drove her back to the pasture. Then we split some wood and filled the boxes by the fireplace and the kitchen stove and raked up the leaves in the dooryard and wheeled them away.

"Now you know the duties of your office," said the schoolmaster as we went in to breakfast.

We sat down at the table with the family and I drew out my letter from the senator and gave it to Mr. Hackett to read.

"The senator! God prosper him! I heard that he came on the Pittsburgh stage last night," he said as he began the reading—an announcement which caused me and the children to clap our hands with joy.

Mr. Hackett thoughtfully repeated the words from Job with a most impressive intonation.

"He passed the letter back to me and said:

"All true! I have seen it staking into the bones of the young and I have seen it lying down with the aged in the dust of their graves. It is a big book—the one we are now opening. God help us! It has more pages than all the days of your life. Just think o' your body. A brave and tender youth! It is like a sponge. How it takes things in an' holds 'em an' feeds 'em on 'em! A part o' every apple ye eat, every drop o' blood ye bleed an' every drop o' sweat ye shed, it's the same way with the books ye read an' the thoughts ye enjoy. They go down into yer bones an' ye can't get 'em out. That's why I like to think o' Michael Henry. His food is good thoughts and his wine is laughter. I had a long visit with M. H. last night when ye were all in bed. His face was a chunk o' laughter. Oh, what a laugh he had! I wish I could tell ye all the good things he said."

Barton and the Hacketts hear some news that shakes them and sets Barton to worrying about a secret that he shares with no one. Don't miss the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

HONOR OLD FRIEND

Black Hills Pioneer Name High Peak for Roosevelt.

At Its Summit a Cairn Fifty Feet High, Constructed of Bowlders of Native Granite, Has Been Erected.

On July 4 the Black Hills pioneers honored the memory of the late Colonel Roosevelt by naming for him the highest peak in the Black Hills. Timed to take place during Home-coming week for Deadwood and other Black Hills communities, this ceremony was a manifestation of the affection which all the residents of that section of the country felt for Colonel Roosevelt.

The peak which will henceforth be known as Mount Theodore Roosevelt was called Sheep Mountain or Round Top. It is a detached eminence with an elevation of 6,000 feet, three miles from Deadwood, 15 miles from Wyoming and 35 miles from the Montana state line. It is on the Black Hills forest reserve, and will be the center of a bird and game refuge also dedicated to the memory of the ex-president.

All that section of the country has been intimately associated with various periods in the life of Colonel Roosevelt. The peak which now bears his name overlooks the foothills and valleys of the northern Black Hills where the colonel hunted bison. In sight from the summit are his cattle range and his trail to Deadwood, as well as sections of Wyoming and Montana where he trailed cattle in his cowboy days. Glimpses of the Belle Fourche, the Redwater and other streams flowing down the valleys attract the spectator. The peak and the territory around it are now embraced in the Belle Fourche irrigation project which Colonel Roosevelt advocated when president. This is making an arid prairie over into fertile farming country.

The people of Deadwood built at the summit of the mountain a cairn 50 feet high of bowlders of native granite. T. A. Brown of Spearfish, one of the colonel's associates of years ago, obtained the permission of the local committee to place in this monument a stone with the cattle brands of his old friend chiseled thereon. The dedication of this monument took place on Independence day, when a tablet inscribed "In Memory of Theodore Roosevelt, the American," was fastened to one of the bowlders.

Some Logic in His Protest.

A good story was published in Le Figaro in connection with the news that a monument is being erected at Tarascon in memory of Alfred Daudet, the French novelist who has immortalized that quaint town by his "Tartarin." It seems that the town still numbers among its inhabitants persons almost, if not quite as eccentric as the renowned Tartarin. The story is that a Tarasconais recently arrived at the local railway station with a mule, and after purchasing a couple of tickets, gravely led the animal up the forty steps by which the platform is reached. On attempting to enter a first-class compartment he found his passage barred. He waved his two tickets into the face of the guard and tried to force his way in but the official proved inexorable. Exclaiming indignantly: "So many asses travel first class that I fail to see why a mule should not," the muleteer stalked away from the train.—"Flan-cur," in Indianapolis Star.

He Knew About It.

The other evening while doing some work the small son of a minister was arguing and trying to convince himself that "congregate" and "collect" meant the same thing, for that was what his teacher had told him.

Into the argument, which the minister father could not help but overhear, the said father broke:

"What's that you are saying? That congregate and collect are the same word?"

"That's what teacher said."

"Quite wrong," replied the father. "You told the teacher she is quite wrong. There is all the difference in the world between a 'congregation' and a 'collection.'—Columbus Dispatch.

What He Wanted.

He had a hard day and was grumpy. Besides, through a long and varied life he had come in contact with so much loquacity on the part of barbers that he was always on the defensive when in a barber's chair. Thus it was that on this particular morning as he entered the shop for a shave and settled himself down he remarked in an irritable tone of voice: "I don't want a haircut, a shampoo, a massage, a hair tonic, a hair singe or a manicle. Now can you guess what I want?"

"Yes," replied the barber, softly, "manicle."

Great Hawaiian Historic.

Hawaii, a few days ago, paid tribute to the memory of Kamehameha the Great, founder of the Kamehameha dynasty, who, in a series of wars, brought all the islands of Hawaii under his rule more than 100 years ago. Kamehameha's burial place is in Waikawa, the few aged Hawaiians who held the secret having died. A great street parade was a feature of the occasion in Honolulu, with bands illustrating historic events in the life of the "Tiger-king of the Pacific." There were carousels in front of the statue of Kamehameha which drew the capital.

GOOD ROADS

DAMAGE DONE TO HIGHWAYS

Public Roads Bureau Experimenting With Matter of Impact on Various Surfaces.

A new series of experiments, which may have a far-reaching effect upon transportation on the highways and the regulation thereof, has been undertaken by the bureau of public roads, department of agriculture.

The work, which is being done by the division of road materials, test and research, is designed to demonstrate the damage done to highways by different forms of transportation units traveling under varying conditions. It is thought that the information so obtained will perhaps serve as a basis for scientific regulation of traffic on different types of pavements, incidentally indicating the types and designs of road which will best serve the needs of traffic.

It is also suggested that from this knowledge fair consideration will be assured in legislative charges against



Post Road in Maine Built Under Government Supervision.

traffic, since an accurate measure of impact damage therefrom will be possible.

The experiments will cover a wide range, taking into account four factors—those of speed, height of fall, type of tire used and the weight of the transportation unit.

Under the last heading it will be necessary for the bureau to consider distribution of weight above and under springs and on back and front axles, a quantity which is decidedly variable on different makes of motor and horse-drawn vehicles. The bureau has called upon the national automobile chamber of commerce to assist in the collection of this data, much of which has not been generally tabulated, and a questionnaire has been sent to all motor truck manufacturers of America on this subject. Immediate attention to this has been requested in order to facilitate the experiments.

In the initial stages of the work the pack has been measured by the permanent deformation of one-half by one-half inch copper cylinders placed under a steel plunger subjected to the impact of traffic. A varying height of fall is arrived at by different take-offs for the machine. First experiments indicated a wide range in the force of impact as between units with solid tires and pneumatics.

Working from these first steps the bureau officials plan to perfect a machine which will take into account the factors mentioned and which will enable them to provide a constant succession of impacts on selected slabs or paving compositions. This will enable the experiments to proceed much more rapidly than would be possible under actual road conditions. Tests will be made on horse-drawn as well as motor-driven vehicles.

In addition to the above experiments another series is planned to determine the wearing qualities of different types of road surfaces when subjected to very heavy traffic.

SAVE TRANSPORTATION COSTS

Eight Cents Per Ton-Mile Can Be Saved When Road Is Lifted to Durable Class.

The report of the joint congressional committee which investigated highway economics in 1924 shows that a saving of eight cents per ton-mile can be effected in transportation costs when a road is lifted from the dirt to the durable class. This does not take into account increased real estate values or social advantages from the improvement.

Good Roads Approved.

The secretary of agriculture, up to May 1, had approved 1,067 project statements for federal aid roads, involving the improvement of 20,000 miles of highways at an estimated cost of \$92,925,000.

Plan for Trunk Highways.

It is proposed that Uncle Sam spend \$200,000,000 for trunk highways, new that the nation approaches when a man will have no further reason to travel principally with a suitcase.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Supreme Court May Have Last Word on the Treaty

WASHINGTON.—In the heat of the controversy between the president and senate over the League of Nations policy, the general public seems to have overlooked the fact that there may be a third party to the controversy by whom the final and conclusive decision may be rendered. This third party is the Supreme court of the United States.

If the senate fails to ratify, the treaty becomes void by that action, and no appeal to the Supreme court would be necessary.

If the League of Nations covenant shall be ratified by the senate it will be incumbent on congress immediately to make an appropriation to cover the United States' portion of the expenditure deemed necessary to establish and provide for the maintenance of the league's secretariat, to be set up in Geneva.

As soon as Congress seeks to do this, the taxpayers' action will be commenced on the ground that the United States, by its Constitution, is inhibited from participation in such a convention, certain obligations assumed by the United States under the covenant being in direct contravention of provisions of the Constitution.

If the court should decide that the objections raised were sound, and that the covenant of the League of Nations actually would, in effect, amend the Constitution, the treaty could not be carried out until the Constitution had been amended in the way the Constitution itself provides it shall be amended, namely, by the submission of an enactment of a federal amendment.

Several persons are ready to bring this test action, among them being Hannis Taylor, minister to Spain under McKinley.

The right and duty of the Supreme court is defined in section 2 of article 3 of the Constitution.



When Old Dame Nature Gets Ready to Scatter Seed

IT WAS noticed one morning at Madison, Wis., that the snow which lay on the ground had acquired a bright yellowish tint. At the same time the people of Florence, in the same state, were surprised to find that the snow "looked dusty" and had acquired a reddish brown color. Similar effects were noticed elsewhere as far east as Vermont and New Hampshire.

This strange phenomenon was examined by several scientists. They found that a very fine dust had fallen, apparently all over the eastern United States.

The strangest thing about this fall of dust was that it occurred in a region the greater part of which lay under snow and had been under snow for many days. It was evident, therefore, that the dust must have traveled hundreds, if not thousands, of miles.

The study made by government scientists shows that this assumption was correct. Samples of the dust have been analyzed, with the result that it was shown to be composed of minerals found, not in the North where the dust fell, but in the Southwest. The scientists assert positively that this dust came all the way from Arizona, New Mexico and Kansas, being borne by those large movements of the air which cause our variations of weather.

It is interesting to note that a little before these strange dustfalls occurred in the North and Northwest there were heavy sandstorms in the Southwest. At Albuquerque, N. M., there was a storm such as none of the old-timers could remember to have seen before. The air was filled with clouds of dust and sand so dense that street cars and taxicabs could not run.

Scientists say that this migratory dust is worthy of careful study, as it carries germs, spores of plants and important elements of soil.

Washington to Drive 15,000 People Out of Alleys

WASHINGTON, noted the world over for its cleanliness and order, has more than 15,000 inhabitants living in filthy alleys. Nine-tenths of these people are colored. These unfortunate alley dwellers must vacate their present homes a year after the signing of peace with Germany, when an act of congress abolishing the alleys as places of residence becomes effective.

Washington now faces the big problem of how to provide housing accommodations for these people in an already overcrowded city. Congress will be asked to help solve the problem by appropriating \$4,000,000 to erect 3,000 sanitary homes.

About ten years ago the Alley Improvement association began a fight for the elimination of inhabited alleys in the District of Columbia. Other civic bodies joined the movement. As a result of their combined efforts a bill, was passed by unanimous vote of both houses of congress wiping out the alley evil.

The date set for the evacuation of the alleys originally was July 1, 1918, but because of the great congestion in this city due to war conditions, congress found it necessary to extend the date.

The association is of the opinion that the building of 3,000 small houses, in view of the high cost of building, the class of tenants concerned and the limited time before the law becomes operative, cannot be left to private enterprise. The government must help, just as in other countries, such as England, Belgium and Scotland, the governments have done under similar circumstances.

The alley law is not confiscatory, as the alley buildings can be used after the law becomes effective for garages, stables, shops, storage warehouses and coal sheds.

The elimination of inhabited alleys will not only improve the health and morals of the capital, but it will add greatly to its beauty.



Go to Russia, Young Man, to Make a Fortune

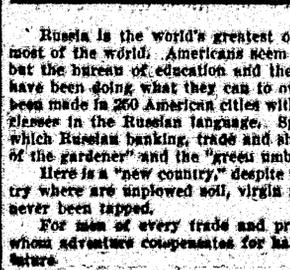
IF YOU want to share in the greatest commercial and industrial development of the immediate future, study the Russian language, and also Russian geography, resources and trade methods. This is the advice of the bureau of education to young Americans.

Russia is in chaos now, but it can't afford to stay in chaos much longer. And whether it emerges a socialist state, a social democracy or a republic, its 180,000,000 people must be supplied with the necessities of life; it must be equipped with railroads and factories; its forests and mines must be utilized. And all or most of this must be done by traders and engineers and capitalists from the West, for Russia has neither trained men, money nor tools.

Russia is the world's greatest opportunity, and the fact is apparent to most of the world. Americans seem least aware of the Russian opportunity, but the bureau of education and the federal board for vocational education have been going what they can to overcome this indifference. Surveys have been made in 260 American cities with a view to establishing reading and day classes in the Russian language. Special textbooks have been prepared in which Russian banking, trade and shipping terms take the place of the "hat of the gardener" and the "green umbrella of my aunt's grandfather."

Here is a "new country" despite the fact that it is a very old one—a country where are unexplored soil, virgin forests and mineral resources that have never been tapped.

For men of every trade and profession, and especially for young men whose adventure compensates for hardship, Russia is the opportunity of the future.



GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

In the good old summer time when fruits of all kinds are getting ripe and tempting, when cucumbers, radishes and vegetables fresh from the garden are too good to resist, when the festive picnic prevails and everybody overrears and your stomach goes back on you, then is the time for "August Flower," the sovereign remedy for tired, overworked and disordered stomachs, a panacea for indigestion, fermentation of food, sour stomach, sick headache and constipation. It gently stimulates the liver, cleanses the intestines and alimentary canal, making life worth living. Sold everywhere.

Cotton in Korea.

By extension of the area of Korean cotton cultivation, Japan expects to make this its chief source of supply and thereby enable its spinning and weaving industries to be independent in foreign output. It is planned to have under cultivation by the end of 1923, 250,000 acres of American cotton and 85,000 acres of native cotton.

"BAYER CROSS" ON GENUINE ASPIRIN



"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" to be genuine must be marked with the safety "Bayer Cross." Always buy an unbroken Bayer package which contains proper directions to safely relieve Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Colds and pain. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents at drug stores—larger packages also. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoacetic-acidester of Salicylicacid.—Adv.

Incentive to Speed. "Better not keep that man waiting any longer." "Why not?" demanded the magnate. "He's been waiting so long that he has become acquainted with your stenographer. Their acquaintance has ripened into friendship, love is a natural sequence, marriage follows and then you'll be shy a good stenog."

WHY DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND SWAMP-ROOT

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

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

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

Be sure to get Swamp-Root and start treatment at once. However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Too Promiscuous. "A wonderful invention, the wireless." "But not yet adapted to sending love messages." "No?" "There's no telling who would pick up 'Ten thousand kisses.'"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

There is far more pleasure to be derived from the pursuit of happiness than there is in catching it.

HUSBAND SAVES WIFE

From Suffering by Getting Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—"For many months I was not able to do my work owing to a weakness which caused backache and headaches. A friend called my attention to one of your newspaper advertisements and immediately my husband bought three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me. After taking two bottles I felt fine and my troubles caused by that weakness are a thing of the past. All women who suffer as I did should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. JAE. ROHRBERG, 620 Knapp St., N. B., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Women who suffer from any form of weakness, as indicated by displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, backache, headaches, nervousness or "the blues," should accept Mrs. Rohrborg's suggestion and give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a thorough trial.

For over forty years it has been correcting such ailments. If you have mysterious complications write for advice to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

THE "BLUES" Caused by Acid-Stomach

Millions of people who worry, are depressed, have spells of mental depression, feel blue and are often melancholy, believe that these conditions are due to outside influences, over which they have little or no control. Nearly always, however, they can be traced to an internal source—acid-stomach. Not to be wondered at, Acid-stomach, beginning with such well defined symptoms as indigestion, belching, heartburn, flatulence, will, if not checked, in time affect to some degree or other all the vital organs. The nervous system becomes deranged. Digestion suffers. The blood is impoverished. Health and strength are undermined. The victim of acid-stomach, although he may not know the cause of his ailments, feels his hope, courage, ambition and energy slipping. His daily life is darkened with gloom, and the bliss of woman who has acid-stomach! Get rid of it! Don't let acid-stomach hold you back, wreck your health, make your days miserable, make you a victim of the "blues" and gloomy thoughts! There are numerous modern remedies, but only EATONIC that brings, oh! such quick relief from your stomach troubles—sets your stomach to work, makes it strong, cool, sweet and comfortable. Helps you get back your strength, vitality, ambition and good cheer. Many thousands upon thousands of sufferers have used EATONIC with such marvellously helpful results that we are sure you will feel the same way if you use it. Write for a trial. Get a big 10 cent box of EATONIC—the good tasting tablets that you eat like a bit of candy—free of your druggist today. We will return your money if results are not even more than you expect.

EATONIC FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH

DAISY FLY KILLER PLACED ANYWHERE ON ALL FIELDS. Kills all species of flies, including house flies, stable flies, and all other annoying pests. It is safe for all domestic animals and does not injure crops. Write for a trial. RABOLD SOMMER, 100 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Use Cuticura Soap To Clear Your Skin

All eruptions of the skin, such as eczema, psoriasis, and other skin diseases, can be cured by the use of Cuticura Soap. Write for a trial. W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 31-1919.

Very Much So. "The author of 'The Haven' was a riddle." "Well, he was a Poe, sir."

Stock Raising in Western Canada

is as profitable as Grain Growing

In Western Canada Grain Growing is a profit maker. Raising Cattle, Hogs and Hens brings you a steady income. You can raise 20 to 45 lbs. of wheat to the acre and pay on easy terms.

Land at \$15 to \$30 Per Acre—Good Grazing Land at Much Less.

Railway and Land Commission offer inducements to help settlers to settle in Western Canada and enjoy the privilege. Loans made for the purchase of stock or other farming requirements can be had in full interest.

The Governments of the Dominion and Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta extend every encouragement to the farmer and ranchman.

You can obtain excellent land at low prices on easy terms, and get high prices for your grain, cattle, sheep and hogs—low taxes, taxes on no other property, and markets and shipping facilities, free schools, churches, splendid climate and sure crops.

For Illustrated Brochure, map, description of land for sale in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, railroad fares, etc., apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

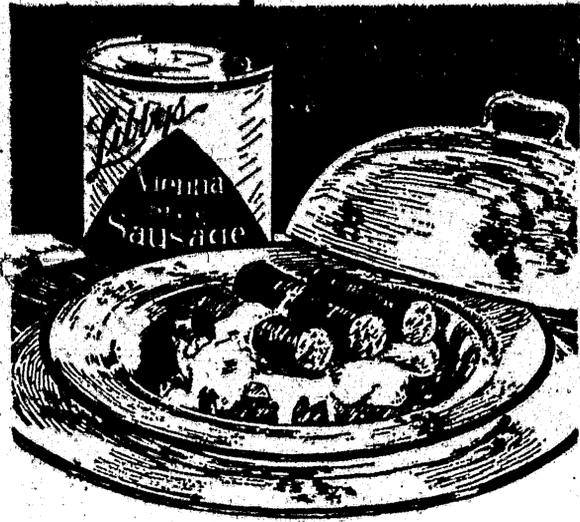
W. V. BARNETT, Room 4, Bee Building, OHAMA, NEB. Canadian Government Agent

St. Johns to Be Nationalized. The nationalization of the port of St. Johns, N. B., appears to be assured. This will mean elaborate improvements at once and will place St. Johns among the greatest ports of the Dominion.

THURIN'S EYE PILLS. For Redness, Itching, Swelling, Pain, and all Eye Troubles. Write for Free Eye Book. Sold by Dr. J. C. Bennett, Chicago, N. B.

Every Woman Wants Partine ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE. Dissolved in water for domestic purposes, Partine is a powerful antiseptic, germicide, and disinfectant. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. One ounce makes a quart of disinfectant. Write for Free Eye Book. Sold by Dr. J. C. Bennett, Chicago, N. B.



Such tender bits of fine meat—such careful seasoning! Ointaste of Libby's Vienna Sausage, served piping hot, will tell you it was prepared by master chefs! Ask your grocer for a package today. Contents will serve two. Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

She Burns That. Mrs. Flatbush—I see you have a new cook and she appears to be very dressy. Mrs. Bensonhurst—Isn't she dressy, though? "How much do you pay her?" "Oh, \$50 a month." "Is she a good cook? I mean, does she burn anything?" "Only the \$50, I believe."—Yonkers Statesman.

Napoleon's Faith in Diamond. Napoleon had a large diamond set in the hilt of the sword he wore at his wedding with the famous Josephine, for he believed that the gem would bring him good fortune.

Decollete. "Doesn't that movie actress put on airs?" "Well, she ought to put on something."—Film Fun.

Always Sharp. "Do bees lose their temper?" asks an exchange. We know their stings don't.

Delicate Mechanism

Despite its scope Swift & Company is a business of infinite details, requiring infinite attention.

Experienced men must know livestock buying with a knowledge of weight, price, the amount and quality of meat the live animals will yield.

Each manufacturing operation must be done with expert skill and scientific precision. A highly perishable product must be handled with speed and care to avoid loss.

Chemists, engineers, accountants, and other specialists are required to take care of our intricate problems.

Alert wisdom and judgment must be used in getting stocks of goods into the open channels of demand through our four hundred branch houses. Branch house organizations must show activity and energy to sell at the market in the face of acute competition from other large packers, and hundreds of small ones.

All these requirements of intelligence, loyalty, devotion to the task, are met in the personnel of Swift & Company. Yet the profit is only a fraction of a cent per pound with costs at minimum.

How can the workings of this delicate human mechanism be improved upon?

Do you believe that Government direction would add to our efficiency or improve the service rendered the producer and consumer?

Let us send you a Swift "Dollar". It will interest you. Address Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

THIS SHOWS WHAT BECAME OF THE AVERAGE DOLLAR RECEIVED BY SWIFT & COMPANY FROM THE SALE OF MEAT IN THE YEAR 1918. 100 CENTS IN THE YEAR 1918. 85 CENTS IN THE YEAR 1919. 75 CENTS IN THE YEAR 1920. 65 CENTS IN THE YEAR 1921. 55 CENTS IN THE YEAR 1922. 45 CENTS IN THE YEAR 1923. 35 CENTS IN THE YEAR 1924. 25 CENTS IN THE YEAR 1925. 15 CENTS IN THE YEAR 1926. 5 CENTS IN THE YEAR 1927. 1 CENT IN THE YEAR 1928. 0.5 CENTS IN THE YEAR 1929. 0.2 CENTS IN THE YEAR 1930. 0.1 CENTS IN THE YEAR 1931. 0.05 CENTS IN THE YEAR 1932. 0.02 CENTS IN THE YEAR 1933. 0.01 CENTS IN THE YEAR 1934. 0.005 CENTS IN THE YEAR 1935. 0.002 CENTS IN THE YEAR 1936. 0.001 CENTS IN THE YEAR 1937. 0.0005 CENTS IN THE YEAR 1938. 0.0002 CENTS IN THE YEAR 1939. 0.0001 CENTS IN THE YEAR 1940.

Death of Mrs. Austin

Mrs. A. H. Austin, aged about 85 years, died Thursday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. L. Gumm, in this city. The deceased lived on the Bonito this county for a great many years, and was personally known to most of the people in that part of the county. Her husband preceded her to the great Beyond about five years ago. Two daughters survive her, Mrs. Wallace L. Gumm, of this place, and Mrs. Dr. J. W. Laws, of El Paso. Funeral services were held in the Kelley Chapel Thursday afternoon, and the remains expressed to Kansas City, for interment same evening.

The Shoe Repairer

John Skinner, the "sole-saver," has moved his shoe-repairing outfit into the Peters house, opposite the Pure Food Bakery, and is prepared to all kinds shoe-work.

Methodist Church

By Rev. E. H. Lewis, Pastor Telephone 111
Sunday school, 10 a. m. Come.
Preaching morning and evening.
Special music at both services.
Epworth League, 7.15 p. m.
You are cordially invited.

Catholic Church

Rev. J. B. O'Connell, Pastor
From now on every Sunday.
1st Mass at 8 a. m. services in English, 2nd Mass at 9:30 a. m. services in Spanish.
Sunday school in English at 10 a. m. at Humphrey Brown building upstairs; in Spanish at 7.30 p. m. and devotions, at the priest's residence.

Baptist Church

Rev. L. B. Smith, Pastor
Sunday school, 10 a. m.
Preaching, morning and evening. Come.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
CERTIFICATE OF COMPARISON
United States of America
State of New Mexico
It is hereby Certified, that the annexed is a full, true and complete transcript of the Certified Copy of Certificate of Incorporation of Jack's Peak Tramway & Mining Company (No. 1022), with the endowments thereon, as same appear on file and of record in the office of the State Corporation Commission.
In Testimony Whereof, the State Corporation Commission of the State of New Mexico has caused this certificate to be signed by its Chairman and the seal of said Commission, to be affixed at the City of Santa Fe on this 4th day of August, A. D. 1919.
HUGH H. WILLIAMS,
Chairman,
A. L. MORRISON,
Clerk.

Know All Men by these Presents: That the subscribers hereto, citizens of Dallas County, Texas, under the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of Texas, do hereby form and incorporate ourselves into a voluntary association for the purpose of engaging in mining, prospecting and operating a line of tram railway within said state, and in connection with said mine, and in doing so we hereby adopt and subscribe the following:

ARTICLE I. This association shall be known as JACK'S PEAK TRAMWAY & MINING COMPANY, to which name it shall contract and be contracted with, one and to be used, and transact all its business.
ARTICLE II. This association is formed for the following purposes:
(1) To engage in mining iron and other ores within the state of New Mexico, and for said purpose to acquire, own, hold or sell mineral lands within said state of New Mexico.
(2) The acquisition, construction, maintenance, operation and owning of a tram railway from said mine in New Mexico to a point of connection with other railways in said state, including the acquisition, construction, maintenance, operation and owning of switch and spur tracks, and further including the acquisition by purchase, lease or otherwise, of the freehold or leasehold interest in real estate for right-of-way purposes.
ARTICLE III. The place of business (by which is meant the place of operating said mine and tramway) shall be within the state of New Mexico, the principal office and place of business of said association shall be in the city of Dalhart, Dallas County, Texas.
ARTICLE IV. Said association shall exist for a term of 999 (999) years.
ARTICLE V. The business of this association shall be transacted by a board of nine (9) directors, who shall be elected by the stockholders annually on the first day of April of each year. The following named stockholders are hereby declared directors for the first year: viz: H. P. Greenough, H. M. Vineyard, H. E. Jones, W. H. Phillips, R. B. Childers, W. E. Ford, T. B. Hanks, M. E. McMillon and W. M. Wilson, all of whose residences are in Dalhart, in Dallas County, Texas.
ARTICLE VI. The capital stock of this association shall be thirty thousand (\$30,000) dollars, to be divided into three hundred (300) shares of the par value of \$100.00 (one hundred dollars) each.
In Testimony Whereof, witness our signatures,

HUGH H. WILLIAMS,
Chairman
A. L. MORRISON,
Clerk

STATE OF TEXAS
Dallas County
Notary Public in and for the aforesaid county and state, on this day personally appeared H. E. McMillon, H. P. Phillips and H. W. Childers, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same for the purposes and considerations therein expressed.
In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and with my seal of office, this the 4th day of July, A. D. 1919.
H. C. ANDERSON,
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas.
Endorsed: Filed in the office of the Secretary of State this 2nd day of July, 1919.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
L. C. D. Mims, Chief Clerk, Acting Secretary of State, of the State of Texas, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the CHARTER OF JACK'S PEAK TRAMWAY & MINING COMPANY with the endowments thereon, as now appears of record in this department.
In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto signed my name officially and caused to be impressed hereon the Seal of State at my office in the city of Austin, Texas, this the 22nd day of July, A. D. 1919.
C. D. MIMS,
Chief Clerk, Acting Secretary of State.
ENDORSED:
Foreign
Cor. Rec'd., Vol. 6, Page 277
Certified Copy of Certificate of Incorporation of Jack's Peak Tramway & Mining Company Filed in Office of State Corporation Commission of New Mexico August 6, 1919; P. M. A. L. MORRISON, Clerk. Compared HW to MEM.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
CERTIFICATE OF COMPARISON
United States of America
State of New Mexico
It is hereby Certified, that the annexed is a full, true and complete transcript of the Statement of Jack's Peak Tramway & Mining Company Designating Character of Business, Principal Office, Agent, Etc. (No. 1022) with the endowments thereon, as same appear on file and of record in the office of the State Corporation Commission.
In Testimony Whereof, the State Corporation Commission of the State of New Mexico has caused this certificate to be signed by its Chairman and the seal of said Commission, to be affixed at the City of Santa Fe, on the 6th day of August, A. D. 1919.
HUGH H. WILLIAMS,
Chairman
A. L. MORRISON,
Clerk

STATEMENT OF FOREIGN CORPORATION
Know All Men by these Presents: That Jack's Peak Tramway & Mining Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Texas, and desiring to transact its business in the State of New Mexico, doth hereby make the following statement in accordance with the provisions of Section 525

NEW MEXICO BUSINESS CORPORATION ACT
The statement of the applicant is in accordance with the amount actually received to \$1000.00.
The character of the business which it is to conduct in the State of New Mexico is:
(1) To engage in mining iron and other ores within the state of New Mexico, and for said purpose to acquire, own, hold or sell mineral lands within said State of New Mexico.
(2) The acquisition, construction, maintenance, operation and owning of a tram railway from said mine in New Mexico to a point of connection with other railways in said state, including the acquisition, construction, maintenance, operation and owning of switch and spur tracks, and further including the acquisition by purchase, lease or otherwise of the freehold or leasehold interest in real estate for right-of-way purposes.
The location of its principal office in the State of New Mexico is designated as Dalhart, P. O., Ancho, Lincoln County, New Mexico, and the agent upon whom process against the corporation may be served is Max E. Smith, a natural person of full age, actually resident in the State of New Mexico, whose place of abode is Peck's Spur, P. O., Ancho, Lincoln County, N. M.
In Witness Whereof, the said Jack's Peak Tramway & Mining Company has caused its name to be hereunto subscribed, and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed, and these presents to be executed by its President and Secretary, this 21st day of July, A. D. 1919.
JACK'S PEAK TRAMWAY & MINING CO.
By N. M. VINYARD,
President.
H. E. McMULLEN,
Secretary.

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY
United States of America
State of New Mexico
It is hereby Certified, that there was filed for record in the office of the State Corporation Commission of the State of New Mexico on the 6th day of August, A. D. 1919, at 2 P. M. by Jack's Peak Tramway & Mining Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Texas, a certified copy of its Articles of Incorporation and Statement Designating Principal Office in this State, agent, etc., as provided by Section 102, Chapter 74, Laws of 1905.
Now Therefore, the said corporation is hereby authorized by the State Corporation Commission to transact business in the State of New Mexico, and the business is such as may be lawfully transacted by corporations organized under the laws of this State.
In Testimony Whereof, the Chairman and Clerk of said Commission have hereunto set their hands and affixed the seal of said Commission, at the City of Santa Fe, on the 6th day of August, A. D. 1919.
HUGH H. WILLIAMS,
Chairman
A. L. MORRISON,
Clerk

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
CERTIFICATE OF COMPARISON
United States of America
State of New Mexico
It is hereby Certified, that the annexed is a full, true and complete transcript of the Statement of Jack's Peak Tramway & Mining Company Designating Character of Business, Principal Office, Agent, Etc. (No. 1022) with the endowments thereon, as same appear on file and of record in the office of the State Corporation Commission.
In Testimony Whereof, the State Corporation Commission of the State of New Mexico has caused this certificate to be signed by its Chairman and the seal of said Commission, to be affixed at the City of Santa Fe, on the 6th day of August, A. D. 1919.
HUGH H. WILLIAMS,
Chairman
A. L. MORRISON,
Clerk

New Fall and Winter School Suits for Boys

Just received a big shipment of Fall and Winter Clothing, just in time to fit up your boy for school.

all new goods—made up of lots of snap and style

AT LAST YEAR'S PRICES

\$4.50 up to \$15.00

Full line of School Supplies

THE CARRIZOZO TRADING CO.

Quality First — Then Price

September the Fifteenth

Don't forget your Coupons on Third Liberty Loan Bonds should be clipped

BEFORE YOU CASH THEM remember they are as good as gold at this Bank. We will be glad to give you the cash, or deposit them in a Savings and Checking Account for you. If you have no account with us, come in. Now is the time to start one.

We appreciate your account regardless of size.

BANK WITH US - GROW WITH US

The Lincoln State Bank, CARRIZOZO, N. M.

Read this through Then let us help you "cut the high cost of living."

DELIVERY EXPENSE is enormous: high cost of delivery car, high salary for delivery man, tires away up, gasoline 35c a gallon, and a thousand and one other expenses for up-keep of car. It should be reduced, and the customer given a big saving.

With your co-operation we are going to cut our deliveries down to two a day—at 9:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. This will give our customers good service, and a big saving also.

To show you that we mean to give you this saving, by co-operating with us by giving or phoning your orders promptly, and as early as possible before 9:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M., we quote the following prices:

FRESH MEATS

Round Steak, per lb., old price 35c now 27c	Rib Stew - - - - - " 20c now 12½c
Loins; T-bone and Pork Steaks 35c now 30c	Chuck - - - - - " 30c now 17½c
Rump Roast 30-32c now 20-22c	Arm Roast - - - - - " 33c now 26c
Prime Rib - old price 30c now 23c	Hamburger - - - - - " 30c now 24c
Isn't it worth saving?	Four pounds Stew, old price 80c, now 50c.
	Two pounds Shoulder Steak, old price 60c, now 35c.

A few other items you can save money on:

Quaker Hominy Grits, old price 20c now 15c	Mothers' Wheat Hearts " 25c now 18c
Grape-Nuts - - - - - " 17½c now 15c	Pearl Tapioca - - - - - " 25c now 20c
Krumbles - - - - - " 15c now 12½c	New Masse Syrup, ½-gal. \$1.20 now \$1.00
Fruited Wheat - - - - - " 30c now 20c	" " Qts. 60c now 50c
Fruited Oats - - - - - " 30c now 20c	Thelco Asparagus, tall cans 50c now 40c

A Carload of the Famous WICHITA BEST FLOUR will be in soon

Save your orders. Prices will be right. Don't forget the delivery hours 9:30 and 4:30
If goods are not as represented, please phone us and money will be cheerfully refunded

Help us help you to cut "high cost of living."

GROOM'S SANITARY STORE

Phone 46-05

Alamogordo & Carrizozo