

Carrizozo News

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

VOLUME 20

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1919

NUMBER 45

Martial Law in the Coal Fields

THREATS CONTINUE TO MCKINLEY AND COLFAX COUNTIES

Santa Fe, Nov. 3.—These were the developments in the coal strike in New Mexico today.

The counties of Colfax and McKinley, in which many large mines are located, were placed under martial law this morning by Governor Larrazolo. Sheriffs of these counties had informed the governor that conditions were fast getting beyond the control of the civil authorities.

Four troops of cavalry, requested by the governor for service in Gallup, McKinley county, left Fort Bliss, Texas, at 1 p. m. yesterday, Sunday, and are now thought to be in Gallup.

From 600 to 700 more federal troops were requested by the governor shortly before noon today in a telegram sent to the commander at San Antonio, Texas. These troops are wanted for service in the camps in Colfax county and are on the way.

All coal mines in Gallup, except those of the Gallup American Coal company, have closed down, according to reports received by Governor Larrazolo and practically all of the coal mines of St. Louis, Rocky & Pacific company in Colfax county, also saw a walkout today. These camps are as follows:

Van Houten, 16 miles from Raton; Koehler, 23 miles from Raton; Brilliant, 11 miles; Sugarite, 7 miles; Swastika, 5 miles; Gardner, 4 miles.

The mines at Dawson, Cerrillos and Carrizozo, as far as the governor could ascertain, were under normal conditions today. No complaints had been received from them.

Governor Larrazolo, commenting on the situation at noon today in discussing the strike with newspaper men, said:

"The general impression of the operators of the mines in Colfax county, and also in McKinley county, seems to be that many of the miners would return to work if they felt that they would be protected against violence; that is to say, a large number would return to work, furnishing enough men to insure the running of the various mining companies, at all events."

Trinidad, Colo., Nov. 3.—A detachment of Colorado national guard troops from Glenwood Springs, left this afternoon by special train for Walsenburg.

Not more than fifteen per cent of the miners of southern Colorado went to work when the whistles blew at seven o'clock this morning. County officials of both the Animas and Huerfano counties estimate approximately ten per cent of the normal force at work.

Wittingham Loses Foot

William F. Wittingham met with a very serious accident in El Paso Saturday morning which resulted in the loss of a foot. The train of which he was conductor was in the material yards at the El Paso station, and had three sidetracks to allow another train to pass.

After the train was cleared and the signal given to move, Mr. Wittingham started to catch the engine. He tripped over a wire of some object and was thrown under the train. A wheel passed over one foot, crushing foot and ankle so badly that amputation was necessary, when the injured man was conveyed to hospital there.

Mr. Wittingham suffered a stroke, though not so serious.

EX-SERVICE MEN'S COLUMN

Answers to Questions

1.—What had become of the Sweet Bill, which provides automatic insurance for men disabled within 120 days after enlistment? How do you interpret Article 4, Section 401 of the War Risk Act? Why does the Bureau of War Risk Insurance classify tuberculosis as temporary total disability?—J. R. B., Denver.

Answer.—The Sweet Bill amending the War Risk Insurance Act in many of its phases has passed the House, but has not yet become a law. It provides that anyone who dies or is totally and permanently disabled within 120 days after their entrance into the service between April 6, 1917 and November 11, 1918 shall be deemed to have taken out insurance sufficient to provide monthly installments of \$25.00 a month, payable to him or his dependents as the case might be. Section 401 of article 4 as in effect at present, extends this automatic insurance only to those men who were totally and permanently disabled or who died within 120 days from October 15, 1917, the date on which the regulations of Government insurance were published. Neither by the original law nor by the Sweet amendment is a man able to secure this benefit if he refused to take insurance. Your last question involves a policy of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance over which we have, of course, no control. As a matter of fact, tuberculosis has been regarded in several cases as total and permanent disability, and men are receiving both insurance installments and full compensation payments. The point is that each case is considered on its own individual merits, and no all-inclusive rule has been established. Recommendations have been made looking to legislation which will provide that all tuberculosis cases shall be regarded as total and permanent disabilities so that the patient will receive enough each month to be entirely free from financial worry, and thus be able to get well under the most favorable auspices.

The El Paso-Phoenix Road Race

THREE DRIVERS KILLED

The auto-derby, or El Paso-Phoenix road race, was run the first of the week, and was won by Hugh Miller of Phoenix in 13 hours and 20 minutes. The distance between towns is 508 miles. Miller was a slight favorite, having won the event in 1914. Forty-three cars started. Three of the drivers, in their attempt to gain fame, were killed in the race.

Tucson, Ariz. Nov. 3.—S. O. Buttorff, driver, and Floyd Brown, mechanic of car 37, entered by the West Texas Motor company of El Paso, in the El Paso-Phoenix road race were instantly killed at 11:20 a.m. when their car struck a rat at a sharp turn one and a half miles west of Vail. The car turned over four times and stopped 40 feet down the hill. The heads of both men were entirely severed from bodies. When L. A. Gamatis, in charge of the Vail control, who witnessed the accident, reached the spot, he found the motor running and the steering gear unhurt. Gamatis says they were making 95 miles an hour.

Phoenix, Ariz. Nov. 3.—Miller, winner of the race, drove with the same steadiness and skill he showed in 1914 when he won the same race at the record speed of 37.1 miles an hour. His most dangerous rival, R. B. Armstrong, was retired from the race when his car went into the ditch near Tombstone.

The race was for a stake of \$12,000 to be divided 70 per cent to the winner, 20 to the second man 10 per cent to the third.

Miller's official running time was 13 hours and 20 minutes. R. A. Durio, Las Cruces, N. M., won second place in the race.

Can't Win

For the past week soldiers have been moving to the different coal mining camps in the state to act as guards and protect property.

Some of the coal camps have been placed under martial law. To one more less disinterested in the outcome of this three-cornered squabble between the miners, the mine owners and the government, it looks as if the miners are to blame for breaking their agreement to work at a certain scale until the peace treaty is signed. Public sentiment on that account is against the coal strike, and no strike can hope to win with public opinion, backed by the government, opposed to it.

Four thousand chapters of the Red Cross have been organized for the great "drive", also 17,900 branches and 30,000 auxiliaries join in membership campaign which started Nov. 2, and will continue until armistice day, Nov. 11, to the end that every man and woman will be invited to join or renew their support of the Red Cross.

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2.—While in France I received very little mail, and on arriving in the United States March 21, 1919, with the 27th Division, I received news that my family had moved to Denver, Colorado. I had enlisted in Louisville, Kentucky, and was sent to Camp Taylor, Kentucky for discharge. Am I entitled to travel pay from Louisville to Denver, Colorado?—F. D. F., Denver.

Answer.—You are. The army provides travel pay on discharge either to the man's place of enlistment or his bona fide residence. Apply to Miss Edna Collins, Home Service Secretary of the Red Cross, Old Federal Building in Denver, and secure application for filing claim.

3.—I am the holder of a War Risk Insurance policy, for \$5,000.00. I want to have same changed to a limited payment policy, and I would like to obtain details. Will you please explain the premiums and conditions to me?—C. O. Rowe, N. M.

Answer.—You are being sent under separate cover premium rate book, and a letter which explains the limited payment policies. Lack of space prevents its being explained fully here.

4.—Kindly advise if an ex-soldier, whose insurance premiums are fully paid would be entitled to place claim under the present War Risk Insurance laws for compensation, for operation

and hospital expenses. Present financial circumstances limited. —H. R., Albuquerque, N. M.

Answer.—If you have been declared to have a 10 per cent disability or greater, you should apply for compensation by all means. You will also be reimbursed for hospital and operation expenses. Apply to your local Home Service Secretary for form 11-54 on which claim can be made to the United States Public Health Service.

5.—Can you tell me the present address of Pvt. William M. Kennedy? Last October his address was Company B. M. T. C. R. U. 312, Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas. His home town is East St. Louis, Ill.—M. M. C., Albuquerque, N. M.

Answer.—Write to the Adjutant General of the Army, giving all the facts included in your question and any other facts you have about Mr. Kennedy. If he is still in the service, you will be informed. If he has been discharged, you may be able to ascertain date and place.

6.—Please let me know through your Ex-Service Column whether the state of Minnesota is giving returned soldiers a bonus or not. To whom should I apply for the bonus, if any? I will be very much obliged to you for any information regarding this.—A Reader, Casper, Wyo.

Answer.—The state of Minnesota is giving a bonus of \$15.00 for each month of service, with a minimum of \$50.00. We are sending you under separate cover an application to be filled out and sent in to secure this bonus.

Joins Silent Majority

Wallace L. Gumm answered the last call yesterday morning at 3:00 o'clock. His devoted wife was at his bedside when the summons came and was uttering in her ministrations for his comfort and ease, as she had uniformly been doing his long fight. His son Dean, who is in the employ of the railroad company at Torrance, was down the day preceding his father's death, but had returned to duty, and was not present when his father passed away, although reaching here a few hours later. A brother, John Gumm, arrived the night of his brother's death, coming from his home at Mimbres, N. M. Three other brothers and a sister, living in Arizona and California could not be reached in time to get here.

Funeral services will be held at the Kelley Chapel at 2:00 o'clock this afternoon and interment in the White Oaks cemetery will follow. The Masonic fraternity, of which the deceased was a member, will have charge of the funeral ceremonies.

Mr. Gumm was one of the oldest citizens in this part of Lincoln county, having settled in White Oaks in the early sixties. In 1899 he was married to Miss Elizabeth Austin, who with one son, Dean, survive him. Four brothers survive, Joseph A., E. J. (Pete), Roy A., who live in Arizona, and John F., whose home is Mimbres, this state, and a sister, Mrs. John J. McCourt, Long Beach, California.

The deceased suffered a paralytic stroke some two years ago which left him in such a debilitated condition that he was unable to go about his usual duties. Other attacks followed and though not alarming, his condition gradually grew worse until death ended his sufferings.

Few men in the county were better known and more universally esteemed than Wallace L. Gumm.

CARRIZOZO SCHOOL NOTES

SUPR. S. S. COLS.

The School Board wisely gave the pupils of the Carrizozo schools all day Wednesday. The members of the Board have not forgotten that they were young just a short time ago.

Electric lights are to be put into the High School building this week. This will be a good move, giving a very desirable meeting place for the Boy Scouts, the Teachers' Reading Circle and meetings of various kinds.

The basket ball goals are up, the grounds cleared of weeds, the new basket ball here and everything ready for the basket ball season. Mrs. Frances McD. Spencer, president of the School Board, made the school a present of this equipment and the High School has voted "Three cheers, a tiger and a catamount" for Mrs. Spencer. This is handsome in Mrs. Spencer. We wish this disease would spread over all Carrizozo.

Producing Bacteria in the Sixth Grade Hygiene Class: Six pieces of potato were placed in test-tubes and boiled for one minute, on each of several days, in order to make the potato absolutely sterile. The scrapings of the tongue of one pupil were placed on one piece of potato, a fly was allowed to crawl around over another, the scrapings from under the finger nail of one of the pupils was placed on another, dust from the surface of the map case on a fourth piece, and the fifth piece was touched with the tongue and had not been sharpened for a long time. The sixth piece was not contaminated in any way. All six tubes were plugged with tight plugs of cotton so that no bacteria could get into them. The sixth tube had no bacteria after several days of exposure to the direct sun. The other tubes all had bacteria after several days in warm and dark places, in fact after two days. The pupils get the conclusions from this object lesson very readily.

Dr. Shaver examined these specimens with his microscope, finding the bacteria in the five exposed pieces. We hereby extend our thanks to Dr. Shaver for his cheerfully given assistance and his interest in the school.

Another experiment made in the same grade was the hardening of the albumen of an egg after alcohol was poured over it. The white of the egg was pretty well hardened in five minutes. The lesson is that the gray matter of the brain, which is just about the same as the white of an egg, can be as easily hardened by the alcohol of the blood.

Another experiment made by the same grade was the pouring of a little tobacco juice upon the surface of water in which was a small fish. The fish was dead in twenty five minutes. The lesson is plain.

Miss Seabla is the teacher who is conducting these practical experiments in science. If you do not know and believe that she has a wide awake and hard-working grade, come and see.

Army Officer Accused of Killing Driver Hutchings

HELD WITHOUT BAIL

Las Cruces, N. M., Nov. 5.—Held to the Dona Ana county grand jury without bail under a first degree murder charge, Major F. M. Scanland sits forlornly in his jail cell here and waits. His only hope for at least temporary freedom is based on attempts his attorneys will make to obtain from the New Mexico supreme court a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that a first degree murder charge is too serious in his case.

Major Scanland was bound over to the grand jury last night at the conclusion of his hearing before judge Edwin Machem, of the district court. This action of the court followed the testimony of ten witnesses, most of whom laid the blame for the shooting of John Hutchings, El Paso and Alamogordo racing driver, directly on the army officer. Seven of the ten witnesses were arrested last Sunday with Scanland following the shooting of John T. Hutchings race car driver. These seven were released under bonds which guaranteed their appearance before the grand jury next January as witnesses for the prosecution.

Members of the party arrested with the major just after the shooting Sunday, testified that they had heard the shots, had seen the gun in the major's hand and had heard Harry C. Overstreet, one of the party, remonstrate with Scanland for having shot at a car, as it might result in making the car lose time.

American Legion in the Philippines

Captain R. R. Landon, recently mustered out of the service, after having served as Captain in the Signal Corps of the American Expeditionary Forces in France, and who went back to the islands authorized to organize a branch of the American Legion there a permanent post of this order has been definitely organized in Manila. At a meeting held at the Manila Hotel preliminary steps were taken and officers elected. There was manifest a spirit of comradeship and patriotism which presaged success and prosperity to the Philippine post of the American Legion.

Military and Naval Cadets

Senator A. A. Jones has the appointment of two cadets to West Point and two to Annapolis, also two alternates to West Point and two to Annapolis. A state wide examination will be held on December 6th under the Principal of any school who will ask for the questions and agree to supervise the examinations. Kindly give the matter publicity. Any one wishing further information should address the undersigned. Thanking you, I am very cordially yours,

FRANK H. H. ROBERTS

On a Visit in the East

Mrs. Albert Ziegler left last Saturday for Chicago on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. J. Gutknacht, where she will remain several weeks. She will then cross the continent to Seattle, Wash., to visit an older daughter, Mrs. C. Coplin. Mrs. Ziegler intends to make her trip an extended one, if it takes the balance of the year 1919.

Making Money and Thrift

Sheer lack of thrift has caused more financial failures than anything else. How many men there are today who might have become wealthy had they only known how to save money! During the course of their careers they have earned large sums, but these have slipped from their fingers from day to day. They had the natural gift of making money, just as their successful rivals, but they lacked the quality of permanent success—which is thrift.

Although the ability to make money is, to a considerable extent, a matter of natural aptitude, the still more important accomplishments of thrift can be acquired by anyone. There is no excuse for not saving money.

Thriftlessness is an indication of weakness. It is indecision of character.

Thrift requires steadfastness, and the marshaling of the last ounce of moral strength that we possess. But it does not require any special genius or brilliant gift of mind.

It is within the power of every man and woman to thrive through the cultivation of prudent habits. Practices of thrift do not bring a guarantee of great wealth. But they are an absolute assurance of modest success and a never-failing protection against complete failure and poverty.

The primary value of thrift lies in the fact that through it we secure full advantage of the little things.

Those who are thriftless in money matters do not, as a rule, dissipate their resources in large amounts. The processes of waste are going on constantly, however, in the way of unnecessary or ill-advised spending.

On the other hand thrift consists of saving by small degrees.

A point often overlooked is that a few years of thrifty habits will place one in a financial position where he can enjoy many of life's wholesome pleasures, whereas continual thriftlessness yields only inadequate and superficial pleasure.—S. W. Straus in Thrift Magazine.

Recreation, as Well as Relaxation, is Necessary to the Happiness of All

We need breathing spells in life's busy career just as we need them in our routine work. No one may work continuously without some period of relaxation, and in the same way no one may bear up under heavy responsibilities unless he is able at times to forget them, observes the *Charleston News and Courier*. That is why recreation as well as relaxation is necessary to the happiness of us all. There is something within us, something that calls to us, as it were, in no uncertain tones to lay down our problems occasionally and try to divert our minds from them. If we are forced to live with those big crushing responsibilities that weigh us down at every turn, that are never far away from us, that keep step with us in our daily walk, we shall miss much of the better, brighter part of life. Every one has the right to live his own life in the way which he thinks will be best for him, and it is a hard blow of fate which robs him of that right. Yet this is done more often in life than we realize, and one of the worst of our disappointments is to be forced to surrender the privilege of controlling our own lives as far as it is in our human power to do so. Because certain responsibilities are forced upon us we are often compelled to abandon the road which stretches so invitingly ahead and to seek another path, rough and hard to walk upon, full of obstacles and barren of those things that perhaps have meant the very wine of life to us.

A FEW SMILES

Not a Chance.
Jones—Just a tip about Brown—he intends getting a car from you—and he'll never pay.
Auto Agent—What shall I say when he calls?

Jones—Just tell him the truth about your car—anything to keep him from buying.

The Way of it.

"It was very unlike the majority of business men the way Ananias got into trouble."
"How was it?"
"Through both his assets and his liabilities."

The Cause.
"What makes SUMAS such a queer lead color?"
"I guess it is the plumage his wife says he has in his back."

His Way.
"Did the foreign nobleman you were speaking of travel in this country incognito?"
"No, he traveled in a Pullman."

Ticked to Death.
"Do you think your father will consent to our marriage?"
"Wait until the bills for this month come in and then I am sure he will be glad to have you take me off his hands."

One Instant.
"I never saw such a lazy fellow. I gave him such a talking to that I scared him nearly to death."
"He is not all lazy. I noticed while you were talking that his face was working."

Britain's Prime Minister Is Nominated by Sovereign and Organizes Government

The premier, or prime minister of Great Britain, is nominated by the reigning monarch. The king sends in the name of the leader of the party just successful at the polls and to that extent the appointment is dictated by the vote of the people. The sovereign appoints the prime minister to form a cabinet and organize the government. The appointment of premier does not have to be confirmed by parliament, but no prime minister could carry on the government of the country for any length of time who did not possess the confidence of the house of commons. He selects his colleagues or other members of the cabinet, and his resignation dissolves the ministry.

Japan Has Taken Steps to Encourage Sheep Raising

Japan was verging on a wool famine during the recent war, and as a result of this condition the country has taken steps to encourage sheep raising. The government of Chosen recently incorporated the sum of \$24,000 in the budget for the fiscal year of 1919 to be used in encouraging this industry.

Heavy Task.

Marriages made of heavy metal, to be worn with neither stirr, have been invented by a Philadelphia woman for drawing the focus of the sun into heavy perfect shape.

About Poultry Feeding

The high prices of grain this past year have caused many poultry people to try different feeds and feeding from what might be called standard feeding.

From reports reaching the Pennsylvania department of agriculture and the observations of the poultry experts in its employ, these experiments in new or abbreviated feeding have mostly been a failure and have resulted in much poultry having made an unprofitable growth and being puny and stunted.

A notable exception is the feeding of boiled oats, which feed, previously used by only a few poultry keepers, has become very popular, particularly among the larger poultry keepers having much feeding to do.

Boiled oats are greedily eaten by chickens of all ages; make a good growing and a good laying feed and in results obtained or obtainable are proving to be the cheapest food that has been available the last six months. Boiled oats have largely, too, superseded the sprouted oats so much exploited a few years ago, as they are safer, a better and a less fussy feed.

To prepare, soak good, heavy oats 12 hours or more (in hot weather or a warm room a fresh lot should be soaked daily), dissolve one tablespoonful of salt in each bucket of water used for this; boil two or three hours and so gauge the amount of water used for soaking that at the finish the water is boiled away. Feed warm, but not hot. White Leghorn pullets can have these boiled oats twice daily, say, at 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., and all they will eat up clean. For old hens or heavyweight pullets, one feed a day is enough, and not too much at that, lest they become too fat on this much-liked feed.

SOME POSTSCRIPTS

In one region of government forest land in Argentina it is estimated that there are at least 1,000,000 pine trees large enough for profitable lumbering.

An Illinois inventor has patented hangers for barn or other doors that are suspended from tracks that can be adjusted to work properly when a door warps.

To save automobile tires when a car is standing in a garage a Jack has been invented that automatically lifts the car clear of the floor when run over it.

The Hawaiian musical scale is an equal division of the octave into seven parts and music made in this way is called heptatonic.

Tartar on Teeth May be Cause of Many Diseases

Where tartar is allowed to grow undisturbed it eventually covers the teeth and forces the gum from around them. The gums become spongy and bleed freely when brushed. In advanced stages you have redness around the roots of the teeth into the mouth, and it is swallowed into the stomach, causing many diseases. Keep your teeth clean if you wish to be healthy. Watch your tartar and you can greatly assist in this work.

Poverty.

No man is poor that does not think himself so.—Samuel Johnson

Central Longitudinal Line of the United States Runs Through State of Kansas

Discussing the frequently used term "middle West," an American writer remarks that the territory so designated might more reasonably be called the "middle East." The central longitudinal line of the United States passes through Kansas not far from Topeka. On one side of the line, geographically speaking, lies the true West; on the other the true East, and the eastern side includes what is ordinarily called the "middle West," whereas the geographical "middle West" would cover the region of the Rocky mountains. The expression originated on the eastern seaboard, just when or how it would perhaps be difficult to discover, and seems in the beginning to have been a patronizing phrase indicating that, compared with the older cultural condition of the states bordering the Atlantic, the newer states toward the west were well-meaning but somewhat backward, although nothing like so lacking in the amenities as those younger states which were growing up still nearer the sunset. The idea has vanished with the development of the nation, and the term remains as a convenient but rather indefinite way of referring to what many people think is really a geographical division of the country.

Why the Tree Leaves Turn Red When Chilly Autumn Days Return

An examination of the withered leaves of the autumn foliage at the time of their turning red shows that they contain more sugar and less starch than in midsummer. Leaves of evergreens, however, lose their red tints with the return of the warm season, and reassume their green color. In these plants—i. e., the holly and ivy—the sugar of the leaf is transformed into starch in springtime. From these observations two inferences can be drawn—first, that the red coloring substances are probably of the nature of the glucoses, being in most cases compounds of tannic substances with sugar; second, the chief physical condition for the formation of the red color are sunshine, which, on the one hand, enhances the assimilation and production of sugar, and, on the other hand, quickens the chemical process that leads to the formation of the coloring matter, and, furthermore, a low temperature, which prevents the transformation of the sugar into starch. In other words, the red tints of autumn are the direct product of the meteorological conditions prevailing during that season—i. e., sunshine and low temperature.

Fate of American Indian, Now Slowly Disappearing

There is, in the fate of the Indian, much to awaken our sympathy, and much to disturb the society of our judgment; much which may be urged to excuse their own atrocities; much in their characters which betrays us into an involuntary admiration. What can be more melancholy than their history? By a law of their nature, they seem destined to a slow, but sure extinction. Everywhere, at the approach of the white man, they fade away. We hear the rustling of their footsteps, like that of the withered leaves of autumn, and they are gone forever.—Joseph Wey.

Short Meter Coming.

The object of making a short meter and perfect for the streets is progressing steadily.

Papa's Feelings.
"I'm trouble with my father," said one youth to another. "Is that he has no idea of the value of money?"
"Do you mean that he's a spend-thrift?" asked the other.
"No, not at all. Quite the reverse. He puts all his money away, and does not seem to have the slightest appreciation of all the good things he might spend it on."

\$100 Reward, \$100
Catarra is a local disease greatly increased by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the eye. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health and enables nature to do its work. Know for any case of Catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE fails to cure. Druggists 7c. Testimonials free. J. C. Chesney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Rather Vague.
"I have a fine setter at home."
"Irish, English, Gordon or Plymouth Rock?"

The finest thing about cracking butternuts is the strength it puts into a fellow's arm.

A woman's idea of a fascinating man is one who keeps her guessing.

"Bosky Time" is Cheerful.
The term "bosky time," which the Australians use to describe a cheerful leave, comes home to its birthplace, little altered. "Bosky," with a similar meaning, was an English colloquialism in the eighteenth century. And "bosky" is still current slang with us, but implying too generous use of the wine cup. There is one phrase in the book of slang which is decidedly pleasing, "Australian grip." It stands for that best of greetings, the honest, hearty hand shake.—London Chronicle.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fitcher's Castoria.

Disgusted Gob.
Mother—Did you wipe your feet, dear?
Junior Gob—Aw, what's the use of belin' in the navy if you hafna wipe your feet?—Judge.

In the Museum.
"Where's the Human Fly?"
"He can't perform today. His wife's been swatting him."

Campanile to Be Preserved.
The beautiful campanile of the Cathedral, with one of its corner columns badly breached by shells, condemned to destruction by the engineering corps of the army as a menace to public safety, was to have been brought down by dynamite. It was saved from immediate destruction by an eleventh-hour intervention on the part of friends of art. The campanile will be taken down stone by stone, the material being classified and laid aside to be put in place again when the cathedral is restored.—Paris Matin.

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

As it Often Happens.
"You and Wombat seem to be cool toward each other. I want you to be good friends."
"Jim."
"Don't you think you can reach that stage?"
"You're too late, my boy. We were good friends ten years ago. Been all through that stage."

A superstitious individual says it is a bad sign to write another man's name on a note.

Too Ill to Work

Scores of Women

In homes, stores, offices and factories are not fit to be at work. They toil on day after day and year after year suffering with distressing weaknesses and derangements, hoping against hope that they will soon feel better, but how can they hope to do good work or escape permanent invalidism?

Such women are in danger of derangement of women's functions. They owe it to themselves to try that good old fashioned root and herb remedy Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which for more than forty years has been restoring American Women to health and strength.

Here is a Notable Example

Joplin, Missouri.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to see if it really would do as it was advertised and it sure did, and more. I was weak and could not do much work, had bearing down pains and had to go to bed. I learned about the Vegetable Compound from my mother and my husband told me to get it. After taking one bottle I was able to be on my feet most of the time and do my work again. I have a baby eleven months old and I have done all my own work, even the washing and ironing since she was three weeks old. I certainly recommend your great medicine to everyone who complains of female trouble and I am more than willing for you to use my testimonial."
—Mrs. TIMOTHY GRANEY, 426 Connor Ave., Joplin, Mo.

And Another

Chicago, Illinois.—"I suffered for four years with pains in my sides, hips and legs and a terrible backache. I could not do any work at all. I was treated by many physicians but they did not help me. I read in one of your books where other women have been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound so I tried it and it helped me very much so that now I can do everything in the house. I have told my friends about Vegetable Compound and you have my permission to use this letter."
—Mrs. L. OVENSTEIN, 902 S. Marshall Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Thousands of such Letters Prove the Curative Value of



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Carrizozo News

Oldest and Leading Newspaper in Cimarron and Lincoln Counties, New Mexico
Subscription, in advance, \$2.00 per Year
Advertising Rates (able to be) furnished upon request
Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Carrizozo, New Mexico, June 2, 1909
JNO. A. HALEY Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, NOV. 7, 1919

The Townley Sentence

In these days of Reds and Radicalism the sentence of Townley and Gilbert, North Dakota Non-Partisan leaders, convicted of the charge of "conspiracy to teach disloyalty", attracts little attention. The sentence was for three months each in jail, no alternative of paying a fine, and sixty days suspension of their original bail. Judge Dean in handing down the decision threw out the old-fashioned idea that "any organization built on falsehood will not long endure". Answering statements from the Non-Partisan League attacking the integrity of the court and the character of the jury, Judge Dean said: "Never in the history of the jury system, was a more honest and impartial jury empanelled in any criminal case. It is outrageous that any person who was present and saw this former jury should accuse these men of dishonesty. It appears that no one connected with the trial was pure and undebilitated except the defendants and those associated with them." These political leaders should be allowed to quietly serve their terms and then go at some honest work for living.

Why The Coal Strike is Immoral and Illegal

New York Tribune
President Wilson says that the strike planned by the coal miners unions is immoral and illegal. Its immorality is manifest. The unions have a contract with the coal operators made with the sanction of the federal (war) administration. That contract has not yet expired. It was to continue in force during the war period, but not later than April 1, 1920. The United States is still in a state of war with Germany. Nevertheless, the convention of the United Mine Workers, held recently at Cleveland, Ohio, adopted a resolution declaring the contract annulled from Nov. 1st. It thereby broke faith with the operators and the government.

In so far as the strike aims at stopping, hindering or limiting the production of coal—a prime necessity—it is a violation of the Lever law. The authority of the government to take over the coal mines and operate them is undisputed. And in the existing state of war the president's powers in the way of crushing obstruction to the operation of an essential war industry are practically unrestricted.

The United Mine Workers are asking for a five-hour day and making other demands which will reduce production in their own industry and injuriously affect production in other industries. They have announced a policy which will hamper the government in the discharge of war-making functions still imposed on it, and which looks eventually to compelling the public to bear the cost of "nationalizing" the coal industry, after the Plumb method, for the benefit of the mine workers.

This immoral and anti-social purpose is a natural development of the Bolshevick spirit now life in labor union councils everywhere. Not one of our own labor leaders has had the courage to follow the example of the French syndicalist leader, M. Merleheim, and openly denounce this vicious and destructive tendency. M. Merleheim risked imprisonment by attending the international socialist conference at

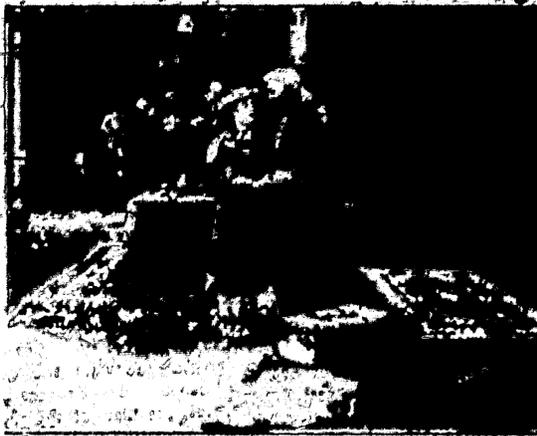
Zimmerwald. Like Mr. Foster, the organizer of the present steel strike, he is "for the revolution." Yet at the recent congress of the French General Confederation of Labor he bitterly denounced such extravagances as the 24-hour week and the deliberate crippling of industrial production. "It is necessary," he said, "to fight with all our strength the wave of immorality which threatens to submerge all social classes—the labor class more than the others."

Our government faces an enterprise conceived in immorality and illegality. It cannot do anything else than fight it, with authority and very existence challenged by obstreperous minorities who want to satisfy their own demands at the expense of the community and of the principle of majority rule. It is inconceivable that the government should permit itself and the country to be held up by the coal workers unions.

GET READY!!

"MICKEY"

WITH
MABEL NORMAND



CRYSTAL THEATRE

ONE NIGHT ONLY

8 p. m.

Tuesday

NOV. 11

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AN ABSTRACT made by us will point out THE DEFECTS WHICH YOU CAN HAVE CURED NOW

American Title & Trust Company

(Incorporated 1909)
CARRIZOZO, N. M.

G. W. FERRIS
President

HARRY C. NORMAN
Secretary

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

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Don't wait 'til snow flies. Do it now.

Heating Stoves

All kinds—\$1.75 up.

We carry a full line at right prices.

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Just the thing for your bedroom on a cold night.

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We carry in stock

- Studebaker wagons
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Our prices are reasonable.

The Titsworth Company, Inc.

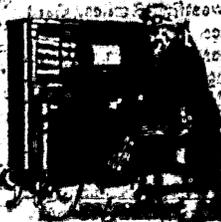
CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO.

ROSWELL'S MUSIC HOUSE

EVERYTHING MUSICAL



We carry a complete line of
PIANOS
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PHONOGRAPHS
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Supplies



STAR PHONOGRAPHS
The Phonograph with a Singing Throat

BALDWIN MADE PIANOS

CONVENIENT TERMS ARRANGED TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES
MAIL-ORDERS OUR SPECIALTY

Write for a Catalogue on Anything Musical

The Piano Sales Company

Allison Building Phone 10
ROSWELL, N. M.

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.

Years for Business.

Foxworth-Galbraith

CARRIZOZO Lumber Co. NEW MEX.

CARRIZOZO LODGE

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock in the C. O. B. Building. Visiting Knights cordially invited. LOUIS ADAMS, C. M. A. N.

CARRIZOZO LODGE

Regular Communication of Carrizozo Lodge No. 11, C. O. B. Building, Carrizozo, N. M., every Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting Knights cordially invited. M. F. MILLER, Secretary.

CITY Garage

Capitan, N. M.

Repair Work of all kinds. Full line of tires. CARRIZOZO and CARRIZOZO. FULCANNING & TUBS.

Changing Station.

NEWS FROM OSORO

The deer hunters have about 110 deer in the hands of the only one to report having had any luck. He killed a deer and immediately took the carcass to El Paso, where Mrs. Burns is now waiting.

The school teachers entertained the school children Halloween, with a most party after which the young folks joined the staff in a pleasant evening of dancing at Miss Emma McDonald's.

Three Vancouver officials of the Oil Co. here, were in town for a day last week looking over their property. Mr. Thorpe, the secretary & treasurer says they wait all the speed that can be reasonably used in putting this well down. That there is no lack of funds, but plenty of money for the management here so has in making all haste in getting us on an oil well. It is reported that in a few days the well will be on a double shift.

Miss Emma McDonald's house was broken into Saturday morning about nine o'clock by three young men who had been put off the freight train here. After ransacking the house before they carried off a number of things, they were arrested by Mr. Gray and Mr. Chamberlin, met them as they were leaving the house and arrested them. They were tried that evening before the Justice of the Peace, Dr. G. E. Ranniger, who bound them over to the Grand Jury, under a \$500.00 bond. This they were unable to give and went to jail.

D. Gaylord, of El Paso, was here last week in the interest of the coal company that is making preparations to open up the coal mine about a mile north of town. Some of the machinery is at the depot and one man is on the ground ready to start installing the plant.

The Osoro Women's Club met with Mrs. Ranniger Saturday.

The oil rig working this morning (Wednesday) owing to some little engine trouble. But will not likely be idle for more than a few hours.

W. T. Sterling went to Tulare Wednesday on a business trip.

PARSONS NEWS NOTES

Mr. J. H. Fullmer, Jr. has gone to Chicago on an extended business trip.

Miss Ida Coleman has returned from Carrizozo, where she went for treatment at the Woods Sanitarium, and school is again in session this week.

Mr. T. R. Ertman and son, Albert, who have been visiting Mrs. Wells for the past week have returned home.

Mr. Cochran of Nopal and Tom Jennings went on an eight day hunting trip and returned with two deer.

Mr. De Armon was out early enough to get the first of the hunting season, but there are others who were not so successful.

The directors of the school board are in receipt of twenty two new books for the School Library and as soon as they get the old books called in will catalog them and institute the card system for taking out of books.

Miss Minnie Wahl has gone to take the place of Mr. Baker who

was compelled to give up his position with the Lincoln Co. Light & Power Co. on account of his health. Miss Wahl will have charge of the office till a successor has been appointed in place of Mr. Baker.

Mr. and Mrs. Wheatley from Missoula accompanied by a son and daughter are visiting the family of Mr. Wheatley's sister, Mrs. G. E. Green. Mr. and Mrs. Wheatley stopped here on the way home after visiting a daughter in California.

Mrs. Maude L. Blaney, county superintendent of schools has donated two books for boys to the School Library and her gift is much appreciated.

Messrs. Martin and McDaniels are running the Well-Graften saw mill and getting the lumber for Mr. Will Robertson of the Helen Raimond.

The hunting season is over and it is safe to ride the hills again for pleasure. Also safe maybe for the turkeys to show themselves in their favorite feeding grounds.

Miss Bertha Bragg is spending a few days in Capitan.

Lester Greer who has been with his parents for some time has returned to his grand father in the San Andres.

Travelers up and down the Bonito will miss the stranded automobile anywhere along the road. The happy faces of the couple within preclude any thought of trouble.

The Red Cross Campaign

NOTICE TO CHAIRMEN The Drive is now on, and nothing remains to do but to hit the "line" hard as you can until it is all over.

Report every day if possible but you need not remit until you have your funds all in unless you want to, then remit via L. Edmiston, treasurer, Carrizozo.

List separately those who have donated and the amount received from each. Unless specified we will assume that the one donating wants to join the Red Cross, and the first \$1.00 will be set aside for that purpose.

If the one donating wants the magazine indicate that also by simply writing "magazine" opposite the name.

Get your returns in as early as possible and return all unused certificates of subscription for the magazine.

The only prize to be given is a box of beautiful, large, red and white apples donated by Mrs.

Ben F. Nabours Jr., White Mountain, N. M. This box will be given to the precinct chairman who turns in the largest percentage of the assessed quota. These apples, arranged in the shape of a cross, are now on display at the First National Bank, Carrizozo.

E. M. Brickley, Roll Call Champ.

The Methodist Church

Rev. A. O. Douglas, Pastor. The regular services at the Methodist Church next Sunday will be held by the pastor, A. O. Douglas. His message at 11 o'clock will be: "How Salvation Comes to the Individual".

Sunday school every Sunday morning open at 10 o'clock, and if you are not attending Sunday school, why not join us?

At the evening hour next Sunday, after the Epworth League service from 6:30 to 7:30, the Women's Missionary Society will observe the Week of Prayer Program. Addresses and other interesting features will be given. Remember that that part of the service is from 7:30 to 8:30, p. m. And you are cordially invited to all the services of the day.

Classified Advertisements

Rooms For Rent.—Clean, neatly furnished rooms in the Lucas Building. 4-11

POTATOES POTATOES! Just received a car of choice white Colorado potatoes. Order a sack and reduce the H. C. of L. Phone 16. HUMPHREY BROS.

For Rent — Furnished house See J. S. Ross. 3-281f

The Carrizozo Dairy.—For pure sweet milk, cream or buttermilk, phone 135 R2.—J. R. McIlhenny, proprietor. 10-31f

Department of the Interior United States Land Office, Roswell, N. M., Oct 15, 1919. Serial No. 044974

NOTICE Notice is hereby given that on the 23rd day of September, A. D. 1919, the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company, by Howel Jones, its Land Commissioner, made application at the United States Land Office, at Roswell, New Mexico, for select under the Act of April 21, 1904 (33 Stat. 21) the following described land, to-wit:

1/4 SW 1/4, NW 1/4, Sec. 15, T. 4 S., R. 12 E., N. M. P. M.

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

EMMETT PATTON, Register.

NOTICE Serial 012704 Department of the Interior United States Land Office Roswell, N. M., September 20, 1919

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1918 the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company, by Howel Jones, its Land Commissioner, made application at the United States Land Office, at Roswell, New Mexico, to select under the Act of April 21, 1904 (33 Stat. 21) the following described land, to-wit:

SE 1/4, NW 1/4, Sec. 15, T. 4 S., R. 12 E., New Mexico Principal Meridian.

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

EMMETT PATTON, Register.

NOTICE for Publication DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico October 12, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Edward E. Wilson of Jicarilla, New Mexico, who, on September 20, 1919, made homestead entry, No. 041994, for 1/4 Section 17, Township 5 S., Range 12 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Lillie McClung Scott, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on the 21st day of November, 1919.

EMMETT PATTON, Register.

NOTICE for Publication DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico October 12, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Edward E. Wilson of Jicarilla, New Mexico, who, on May 14, 1918, made homestead entry, No. 04331, for the 1/4 Section 22, Township 5 S., Range 12 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Lillie McClung Scott, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on the 21st day of November, 1919.

EMMETT PATTON, Register.

NOTICE for Publication DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico October 12, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Hannah J. Gray of Osoro, New Mexico, who, on February 25, 1914, made Desert Land Entry No. 02234 for lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 of B1884, B1885, B1886, Township 9 S., Range 8 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final purchase proof under the Relief Act of March 4, 1915, to establish claim to the land above described, before Lillie McClung Scott, United States Commissioner, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on the 19th day of November, 1919.

EMMETT PATTON, Register.

NOTICE for Publication DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico October 12, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Albert C. James of Osoro, New Mexico, who, on August 20, 1918, made homestead entry, No. 01949 for 1/4 NW 1/4, Section 15, Township 5 S., Range 12 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Lillie McClung Scott, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on the 21st day of November, 1919.

MR. WAGE EARNER: IT IS NOT THE AMOUNT WE EARN, BUT THE AMOUNT WE SAVE THAT COUNTS. A DOLLAR SAVED IS A DOLLAR EARNED NO ONE EVER SAVED ANYTHING WITHOUT A DEFINITE COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEM OF SAVING. CALL ON US AND LET US GIVE YOU ONE OF OUR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES. WE ISSUE THEM IN AMOUNTS FROM ONE DOLLAR UP.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK Carrizozo, N. M. "TRY FIRST NATIONAL SERVICE"

NOTICE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico October 12, 1919

I.O.O.F. Carriazo, N. M. Regular meeting nights, 1st and 3rd Fridays in each month.

JUST RECEIVED Car Galvanized and Painted Steel Roofing

Willow Springs COAL THIS EXCELLENT COAL WILL BE AVAILABLE WITHIN A FEW DAYS. BEST COAL IN THE SOUTHWEST FOR DOMESTIC USE. LOWEST IN ASH. HIGHEST IN HEAT UNITS.

Willow Springs Coal Mining Co. LEVI S. DAVIS, President and Gen'l Mgr. Carrizozo, N. M.

FORD DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE STATE ARE HAVING A HARD TIME TO GET CARS. In sufficient numbers to fill their orders.

Western Garage, Inc. TUNING, RUMABOOTS, 17in. Trucks, TRACTORS \$525 \$500 \$550 \$750

SMART FLEASHEM SHOES. You will find here a splendid showing of footwear of well known lines, such as The Fleasheem Shoe, and a careful selection of latest styles and values that will give your customers the best for the money they market afford and at prices based on what the shoe costs. We are paying more for the same grade of shoes now. It is therefore to your advantage to purchase now. NEGLER BROS.

The Light in the Clearing

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

By IRVING BACHELLER

Author of EBEN HOLDEN, FRI AND I, BARRELL OF THE BLESSING, MISS, KEEPING UP WITH LIZZIE, ETC., ETC.

Copyright by Irving Bachelier.

CHAPTER XVI—Continued.

"One day the o' squire got me to dig this grave an' put up the headstone an' then he tol' me the story. He turned the poor gal out o' doors. God o' Israel! It was in the night—yis, sir—it was in the night that he sent her away. Goldarn him! He didn't have no more heart than a grasshopper—do, sir—not a bit. I could a' brained him with my shovel, but I didn't."

"I found out where the gal had gone an' I follered her—yis I did—found her in the poorhouse way over on Pussey Hill—ah hah! She jes' put her arms round my neck an' cried an' cried. I guess 'twas 'cause I looked kind o' friendly—ah hah! I tol' her she should come right over to our house an' stay jes' as long as she wanted to as soon as she got well—yis, sir, I did."

"She was sick all summer long—kind o' out o' her head, ye know, an' I used to go over hobsack an' take things for her 'til she was 'one day when I was over there they was wonderin' what they was goin' to do with her little baby. I took it in my arms an' I'll be glad dummed if it didn't grab hold o' my nose an' hang on like a puppy to a root. When they tried to take it away it grabbed its fingers into my whiskers an' hollered like a panther—yis, sir. Wal, ye know I jes' fetched that little baby boy home in my arms, ay ub! My wife scolded me like Sam Hill—yis, sir—she had five of her own: I tol' her I was goin' to take it back in a day or two but after it had been in the house three days ye couldn't a' pulled it away from her with a windlass."

"We brought him up an' he was always a good boy. We called him Enoch—Enoch Bone—did ye ever hear the name?"

"No."

"I didn't think 'twas likely but I'm always hopin'."

"Early that fall Kate got better an' left the poorhouse foot. Went away somewheres—nobody knew where. Some said she'd crossed the lake an' gone away over into York state, some said she'd drowned herself. By'm by we heard that she'd gone way over into St. Lawrence county where Silas Wright lives an' where young Grimshaw had settled down after he got married."

"Wal, 'bout five year ago the squire buried his second wife—there 'tis over in there back o' Kate's with the little speckled angel on it. Nobody had seen the squire outside o' his house for years until the funeral—he was crippled so with rheumatism. After that he lived all 'one in the big house with o' Tom Linney an' his wife, who've worked there for 'bout forty year, I guess."

"Wal, sir, first we knew Kate was there in the house livin' with her father. We wouldn't a' knowed it, then, if it hadn't been that Tom Linney come over one day an' said he guessed the o' squire wanted to see me—no, sir, we wouldn't—for the squire ain't sociable an' the neighbors never darken his door. She must a' come in the night, jes' as the web—nobody see her go an' nobody see her come, an' that's a fact. Wal, one day las' fall after the leaves was off an' they could see a corner o' my house through the bushes, Tom was walkin' the o' man round the room. All to once he stopped an' p'inted at my house through the wider an' kep' p'intin'. Tom come over an' said he called the squire wanted to see me. So I went there. Kate met me at the door. Gosh! How old an' kind a' broke down she looked! But I knew her the minute I set my eyes on her—ah hah—an' she knew me—yis, sir—she smiled an' tears come to her eyes an' she patted my hand like she wanted to tell me that she hadn't forget, but she never said a word—not a word. The o' squire had the p'nter, he 'd couldn't see his hands an' his throat was paralyzed—couldn't speak nor eat. There do ye suppose he was when I found him?"

"In bed?" I asked.

"No, sir—no, sir! He was in hell—that's where he was—reg'lar o' fashed, down-east-hell, burnin' with fire an' brimstone, that he'd had the agency for an' had recommended to every sinner in the neighborhood. He was settin' in his room. God o' Israel! You erte a' seen the medicine he made with his hands an' the way he tried to speak when I was in there, but all I could hear was just a loud yell an' a kind o' rattle in his throat. Heavens an' earth! how comf'it he tried to get out the thing that was makin' his v'itals. Ar'n an' agin he'd try to tell me. Lord God! how he did work!"

"All to once it seems as if he was what he wanted—quick as ye could say. He wanted to have Kate's headstone took down an' put away—that's what he wanted. The squire was kind o' lay in on his stomach an' p'nted o' him day an' night. He couldn't see a' He knew that he was goin' to die party soon an' that Kate would come here an' see it an' that everybody would see her standin' here by her own grave, an' it worried him. It was kind o' like a' by his body."

idea of layin' down fer his las' sleep beside that ball hole he'd dug for Kate—no, sir!

"Wal, ye know, mister, I jes' shook my head an' never let on that I knew what he meant an' let him wiggle an' twist like a worm on a hot priddle, an' beller like a cut hill 'til he fell back in a swoon."

"Damn him! It don't give him no rest. He tries to tell everybody he sees—that's what they say. He bellers day an' night an' if you go down there he'll beller to you an' you'll know what it's about, but the others don't."

"Ye an' me are the only ones that knows the secret, I guess. Some day, fore he dies, I'm goin' to take up that headstone an' hide it, but he'll never know it's done—no, sir—not 'til he gets to the judgment seat, anyway."

The old man rose and straightened himself and blew out his breath and brushed his hands upon his trousers by way of stepping down into this world again out of the close and dusty loft of his memory. But I called him back.

"What has become of Enoch?" I asked.

"Wal, sir, Enoch started out West 'bout three year ago an' we ain't heard a word from him since that day—nary a word, mister. I suppose we will some time. He grew into a good man, but there was a kind of a queer streak in the blood, as ye might say, on both sides kind o'. We wrote letters out to Wisconsin, where he was p'intin' for, an' to places on the way, but we can't get no news 'bout him. Maybe he was killed by the Indians."

We walked out of the graveyard together in silence.

I could see a glimmer of a light in the thicket of pines down the valley. I unlitched and mounted my horse.

"Take the first turn to the right," said the old man as he picked up his scythe.

"I'm very much obliged to you," I said.

"No ye ain't, nuther," he answered. "Leastways there ain't no reason why ye should be."

My horse, impatient as ever to find the end of the road, hurried me along and in a moment or two we were down under the pine grove that surrounded the house of old Equire Fullerton—a big, stone house with a graveled road around it. A great black dog came barking and growling at me from the front porch. I rode around the house and he followed. Beyond the windows I could see the gleam of candlelight and moving figures. A man came out of the back door as I neared it.

"Who's there?" he demanded.

"My name is Barton Baynes from St. Lawrence county, Kate Fullerton is my friend and I wish to see her."

"Come up to the steps, sor. Don't git off yer horse—'ll I've chained the dog. Kate'll be out in a minute."

He chained the dog to the hitching post and as he did so a loud, long, wailing cry broke the silence of the house. It put me in mind of the complaint of the damned which I remembered hearing the minister describe years before at the little schoolhouse in Lickityplit. How it harrowed me!

The man went into the house. Soon he came out of the door with a lighted candle in his hand, a woman following.

How vividly I remember the little murmur of delight that came from her lips when he held the candle so that its light fell upon my face! I jumped off my horse and gave the reins to the man and put my arms around the poor woman, whom I loved for her sorrows and for my debt to her, and raised kisses upon her withered cheek. Oh! God! what a moment it was for both of us!

The way she held me to her breast and patted my shoulder and said "my boy!"—in a low, faint, irritable voice so like that of a child—it is one of the best memories that I take with me into the new life now so near, from which there is no returning.

She led me into the house. She looked very neat now—in a black gown over which was a spotted white apron and collar of lace—and much more slender than when I had seen her last. She took me into a large room in the front of the house with a carpet and furniture, handsome once but now worn and decrepit. Old, faded engravings of scenes from the Bible, framed in wood, hung on the walls.

I told all that I had heard from home and of my life in Cobleskill but absorbed, presently, a faraway look in her eyes and judged that she was not hearing me. She whispered:

"Bully!"

"She has been at school in Albany for a year," I said. "She is at home now and I am going to see her."

"You love Bully?" she whispered.

"Better than I love my life."

Again she whispered: "Get married!"

"We hope to in 1844. I have agreed to meet her by the big pine tree on the river bank at eleven o'clock the third of June, 1844. We are looking forward to that day."

A tall, thin woman entered the room then and said that supper was ready. Kate rose with a smile and I followed her into the dining room where two ladies were seated. One had her arms

dishes on it and a white cover, frayed and worn. She led me to the other table which was neatly covered with snowy linen. The tall woman served a supper of deep blue china, cooked as only they could cook in old New England. Meanwhile I could hear the voice of the aged squire—a weird, empty, inhuman voice it was, utterly cut off from his intelligence. It came out of the troubled depths of his misery.

So that house—the scene of his great sin which would presently lie down with him in the dust—was flooded, a hundred times a day, by the happy spirit of his master. In the dead of the night I heard its despair echoing through the silent chambers.

Kate sat little as we ate, or as we sat together in the shabby, great room after supper, but she seemed to enjoy my talk and I went into the details of my personal history.

The look on her face, even while I was speaking, indicated that her thoughts wandered, restlessly, in the gloomy desert of her past. I thought of that gay, birdlike youth of hers of which the old man with the scythe had told me, and wondered. As I was thinking of this there came a cry from the aged squire so loud and doleful that it startled me and I turned and looked toward the open door.

Kate rose and came to my side and leaned toward my ear whispering:

"It is my father. He is always thinking of when I was a girl. He wants me."

She bade me good night and left the room. Doubtless it was the outraged, departed spirit of that golden time which was haunting the old squire. A Bible lay on the table near me and I sat reading it for an hour or so. A tall clock in a corner solemnly tolled the hour of nine. In came the tall woman and asked me in the brogue of the Irish:

"Would you like to go to bed?"

"Yes, I am tired."

She took a candle and led me up a broad oaken stairway and into a room of the most generous proportions. A big four-post bedstead, draped in white, stood against a wall. The bed, sheeted in old linen, had quilled covers. The room was noticeably clean; its furniture of old mahogany and its carpet comparatively new.

When I undressed I dreaded to get out the candle. For the first time in years I had a kind of child-fear of the night. But I went to bed at last and slept rather fitfully, waking often with the cries of the old squire came flooding through the walls. How I longed for the light of the morning! It came at last and I rose and dressed and went out of doors.

Kate met me at the door when I went back into the house and kissed my cheek and again I heard those half-spoken words: "My boy." I ate my breakfast with her and when I was about to get into my saddle at the door I gave her a hug and, as she tenderly patted my cheek, a smile lighted her countenance so that it seemed to shine upon me. I have never forgotten its serenity and sweetness.

CHAPTER XVII.

I Start in a Long Way.

We reached Canton at six o'clock in the evening of a beautiful summer day. I went at once to call upon the Dunkbergs and learned from a man at work in the dooryard that they had gone away for the summer. How keen was my disappointment! I went to the tavern and got my supper and then over to Ashery Lane to see Michael Hacker and his family. I found the schoolmaster playing his viola.

"Now God be praised—here is Bart!" he exclaimed as he put down his instrument and took my hands in his. "I've heard, my boy, how bravely ye've weathered the caps an' I'm proud o' ye—that I am."

I wondered what he meant for a second and then asked:

"How go these days with you?"

"Swift as the weaver's shuttle," he answered. "Ye you down, while I call the family. They're out in the kitchen putting the dishes away. Many hands makes light labor."

They came quickly and gathered about me—a noisy, happy group. The younger children kissed me and set on my knees and gave me the small news of the neighborhood.

How good were the looks of those friendly faces and the full-hearted pleasure of the whole family as they came!

"What a joy for the spare room!" exclaimed the schoolmaster. "Here I wouldn't wonder if the old bed was squeakin' on its four legs this very minute."

"I intend to walk up to the hills to-night," I said.

"Up to the hills!" he exclaimed merrily. "An' the Hackberts' lye! awn! (shaking o' ye on the dark road!) Try it, boy, an' ye'll get a crack with the ruler and an hour after school. For seat and seats will be stronger to stand yet even with the night's rest upon them. Ye wouldn't be makin' them out o' had an' they after a hard day with the lye! They, my kind, cracked but, ye must give a thought to

Michael Henry. He's still alive an' thought that's what he should do!"

So, although I longed for those sweet days to me up in the hills, I spent the night with the Hackberts and the schoolmaster and I sat an hour together after the family had gone to bed.

"How are the Dunkbergs?" I asked.

"Gunk in the soft embrace o' matrimony," he answered. "Grimshaw made him; Grimshaw liked him. He was always ready to lick the boots of Grimshaw. It turned out that Grimshaw left him an annuity of three thousand dollars, which he can enjoy as long as he observes one condition."

"What is that?"

"He must not let his daughter marry one Barton Baynes, late of the town o' Rallybein. How is that for wife, my boy? They say it's written down in the will."

I think that he must have seen the name of Peter playing on my face, for he quickly added:

"Don't worry, lad. The will o' God is greater than the will of Grimshaw. He made you two for each other and she will be true to ye, as true as the needle to the north star."

"Do you think so?"

"Sure I do. Didn't she as much as tell me that here in this room—not a week ago? She loves ye, boy, as true as God loves ye, an' she's a girl o' a thousand."

"Why did they go away? Was it because I was coming?"

"I think it likely, my fine lad. The man heard o' it some way—perhaps through yer uncle. He's crazy for the money, but he'll get over that—Leave him to me. I've a fine course o' instruction ready for my lord o' Dunkelberg."

"I think I shall go and try to find her," I said.

"I am to counsel ye about that," said the schoolmaster. "She's as keener as a bridle—the fox! She says, 'Keep away. Don't alarm him, or he'll bundle us off to Europe for two or three years.'"

"So there's the trail ye travel, my boy. It's the one that keeps away. Don't let him think ye've anything up the sleeve o' yer mind. Ah, my lad I know the heart o' youth! Ye'd like to be puttin' yer arms around her—wouldn't ye, now? Sure, there's time enough! Ye're in the old treadmill o' God—the both o' ye! Ye're being weighed an' tried for the great prize it's not pleasant, but it's better so. Go on, now, an' do yer best an' what ever comes take it like a man."

A little silence followed. He broke it with these words:

"Ye're done with that business it Cobleskill, an' I'm glad. Ye didn't know ye were beln' tried there—did ye? Ye've stood it like a man. What will ye be doin' now?"

"I'd like to go to Washington with the senator."

He laughed heartily.

"I was hopin' ye'd say that," he went on. "Well, boy, I think it can be arranged. I'll see the senator as soon as ever he comes an' I believe he'll be glad to know o' yer wishes. I think he'll be hopin', like, that ye would propose it. Go up to the farm and spend a happy month or two with yer aunt an' uncle. It'll do ye good. Ye've been growin' plump down there. Go an' melt it off in the fields."

A little more talk and we were off to bed with our candles.

Next morning I went down into the main street of the village before leaving for home. I wanted to see how it looked and, to be quite frank, I wanted some of the people of Canton to see how I looked, for my clothes were of the best cloth and cut in the latest fashion. Many stopped me and shook my hand—men and women who had never noticed me before, but there was a quality in their smiles that I didn't quite enjoy. I know now that they thought me a little too grand on the outside. What a stern-looked lot those Yankees were! "All ain't gold that glitters." How often I had heard that version of the old motto!

"Why, you look like the senator when he is just gittin' home from the capital," said Mr. Jemison.

"They were not yet willing to take me as the par of my appearance."

I met Betty Price—one of my schoolmates—on the street. She was very cordial and told me that the Dunkbergs had gone to Saratoga.

"I got a letter from Bully this mornin'," Betty went on. "She said that young Mr. Latour was at the same hotel and that he and her father were good friends."

I wonder if she really enjoyed sticking this thorn into my flesh—a thorn which made it difficult for me to follow the advice of the schoolmaster and to heed the voice of the little peace I might have enjoyed. My faith in Bully wavered up and down until it settled at its wonted level and I recovered me.

"I was a perfect innocent mornin' and I enjoyed my walk over the familiar road and by into the hill country. The birds seemed to sing a welcome to me. Men and boys I had known waved their hats in the hayfields and looked at me. There are few places now in this world like that of a boy getting home after a long absence."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

What Matter.

In these days of writ wabble there seems to be a call for the simple writ better recently invented by Harland W. Courtenay of Pennsylvania. This device consists merely of a curved elastic back, better and a writ strap so that the better may be worn on the right hand of the user. Then the better is instantly available for use, and the pen does not have to be laid down.

Optimistic Thought.

If Heaven had his will it also had his message.



Your New Home should be made artistic, sanitary and livable.

These walls should be Alabastined in the latest, up-to-the-minute nature color tints. Each room should reflect your own individuality and the treatment throughout be a complete perfect harmony in colors.

The walls of the old home, whether mansion or cottage, can be made just as attractive, just as sanitary, through the intelligent use of

Alabastine

Instead of kalsomine or wallpaper

How much better, when you have a new home, to start right than to have to correct errors afterward from former treatment with other materials, when you come to the use of Alabastine, as does nearly every one sooner or later.

Once your walls are Alabastined you can use any material over it should you desire, but having used Alabastine you will have no desire for any other treatment.

Alabastine is so easy to mix and apply—so lasting in its results—so absolutely sanitary—and so generally recognized as the proper decorative material for a glass by itself that it is becoming difficult to manufacture fast enough to supply the demand.

Alabastine is a dry powder, put up in five-pound packages, white and beautiful tints, ready to mix and use by the addition of cold water, and with full directions on each package. Every package of Alabastine has cross and circle printed in red.

Better write us for hand-made color designs and special suggestions. Give us your decorative problems and let us help you work them out.

ALABASTINE COMPANY
Grand Rapids, Michigan

Which? Uncle is an Indiana newspaper man and sometimes at home he discusses the editorials he proposes to write. Not long ago he was decibeling one of the average American's pursuit after things that are not essential. "I shall call it 'The Search After the Golden Fleece,'" he said. "I think that title will attract attention."

Nine-year-old Bobby looked up from his pudding. "Are you going to spell it deast?" he asked.

Why Girls Stick Around. "Why will none of you girls marry?"

"There's a quarrel as to who gets the plaid."

GOODBY, WOMEN'S TROUBLES

The tortures and discomforts of weak limbs and aching back, swollen feet and limbs, weakness, depression, nausea, as a rule have their origin in kidney trouble, not female complaint. These general symptoms of kidney and bladder disease are well known—so is the remedy.

Next time you feel a twinge of pain in the back or are troubled with head-ache, indigestion, insomnia, irritation in the bladder or pain in the loins and lower abdomen, you will find quick and sure relief in GOLD MEDAL Haaslem Oil Capsules. This old and tried remedy for kidney trouble and allied conditions has stood the test for hundreds of years. It does the work. Pains and troubles vanish and new life and health will come as you continue their use. When completely restored to your normal state, continue taking a capsule or two each day.

"GOLD MEDAL Haaslem Oil Capsules are imported from the laboratories at Haaslem, Holland. Do not accept a substitute. In sealed boxes, three doses.—Adv."

Cause for the Shock. Hewitt—A man fell dead in a restaurant today.

Jowett—Heart failure, caused by acute indigestion?

Hewitt—No; shock, caused by finding that the price of some article of food had been reduced.

Why Girls Stick Around. "Why will none of you girls marry?"

"There's a quarrel as to who gets the plaid."

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Good Health Are Possible When You Clean Your Teeth With

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The Reliable. Prescribed by Dentists and Keady. This remarkable medicated powder polishes, cleans and preserves the teeth and gums, and stops the terrible bleeding of the gums after cleaning. Your Gums soon become hard, healthy and free from irritation.

For Children and Adults alike. Send \$1.00 and the name of your Druggist and we will send large package prepaid.

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Cuticura Soap

IS IDEAL For the Hands

THE "BLUES"

Caused by Acid-Stomach

Millions of people who worry, are depressed, are out of spirits, are nervous, feel blue and are often melancholy, have these conditions are due to various causes, but the most common is an acid stomach. It is caused by indigestion, constipation, and other ailments. It is a serious condition, and one that should be treated at once. The best remedy is Cuticura Soap. It is a powerful purgative, and it cleanses the system, and restores the stomach to its normal condition. It is a safe and reliable remedy, and it is the only one that is guaranteed to cure the "blues."

Used in Post-Operations. "This you like working for a judge?"

"You bet."

"Doesn't he kick when you put things on?"

"Now, he puts off half his own work every day."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Airplanes that collide when 700 feet in the air also are not high.

W. H. U. DENVER, NO. 45-3119.

LATEST STYLES IN GOWNS AND HATS

Pannier Returns and Hoops About Hips May Be Seen—Sleeves at Vanishing Point.

BLACK AND WHITE POPULAR

Colors Form Favorite Combination at French Resorts—Stripes in Narrow and Wide Arrangements—Skirts Are Very Short.

From all signs this will be a decisive season in Paris in so far as fashion creation is concerned. The designers seem to have taken on their old accustomed stride. They have turned their efforts unreservedly to leadership in the world of style.

To add to this crucial moment there are arriving from the United States, from South America, and from England hosts of buyers and fashion experts to watch the latest developments. This is almost a new experience, for through the last five years only the most favored of buyers have been allowed to cross the water and only a few of the dressmakers have kept up their work with anything like pre-war vigor.

American women during the war have developed a style all their own. They are dressing now as suits the climate and their life and their pursuits, which are quite different from the French woman's. And one sympathizes with the buyers, who wonder whether their clients at home will refuse to accept the wonderful things brought over from France. If their eyes are trained only for beauty they will be dazzled into letting all their accumulated notions of dress go by

mors of hoops about the hips and even about the bottoms of the skirts. The sleeves now in vogue can hardly be called sleeves. They actually are just a little strip of material over the top of the shoulder. In most instances that is all, and the Parisians wear them fearlessly for morning and afternoon. In the evening there is no sign to be seen of sleeves.

Even the blouses for wear with tailored suits are scantily equipped as to sleeves. They will be quite high at the neck, buttoning up under the chin most uncomfortably on a hot day, and then they will have these little, inadequate sleeves—that is, they are inadequate for anything except setting off a good-looking arm.

Indeed, a Frenchwoman's dress of the present mode is little more than two strips of material sewed together and cut in a kind of fashion, though the lines of her "stock" are not flowing; they follow the outline of her figure.

Evening gowns, far from being an exception to this rule, carry things to an exaggerated degree. The economical use of material there extends to the neckline, which not only opens at back to the waist, but sometimes below that point. These gowns are low in front also. All that is used for the bodices are two pointed strips of material on either side of the front. In order to keep this on there are strings of jewels or beads attached to the points strung around the neck, and from the back of the neck strung to the waistline again. It is the fabric of the evening gown that counts for everything and its draping.

Favorite Color Combination.—Black and white is by all odds the favorite color combination at the French resorts at this time of the year. Black and white stripes, since early spring, have been very good for sepa-

The KITCHEN CABINET

Not understood, we gather false impressions, and hug them closer as the years fly by. All these stripes seem to us transgressions. And this man rises, falls and lives and dies. No understood.

FOOD FOR THE DAY.

The simplest foods well cooked and served are the most satisfying to the majority of people for every day.

Coconut Squares.—Grate one coconut without removing the brown skin, cover with one quart of water, boil for 10 minutes, strain through a thin cloth, and add the juice of one lemon and sugar to taste. Serve cold, preferably.

Eggs De Lorraine.—Scatter the eggs in a pan with a small amount of butter, taking care not to break the yolks. Then place them on a hot platter and dust with salt; brown the butter in the frying pan, adding a teaspoonful of vinegar to four eggs, and one teaspoonful of minced parsley. Serve with calve's brains that are boiled, seasoned and stuffed in butter, then pour the sauce over the eggs and brains.

Chiridge Beef Heart.—Wash and remove pipes from the heart; wipe dry; stuff with an herb stuffing; tie securely and roast for about three hours in a moderate oven. Remove strings, serve hot with gravy poured around.

Stuffing.—Chop one ounce of suet fine, add two cupfuls of bread crumbs, one chopped onion; season with parsley, thyme, pepper, salt and bit of grated nutmeg. Mix well and add one whole egg to bind it.

Sauce.—Mix three large ripe tomatoes, two sliced onions, two cupfuls of stock, juice of one lemon and a teaspoonful of prepared mustard. Cook 15 minutes, mix with a teaspoonful of cornstarch dissolved in cold water; rub through a sieve, reheat and add a tablespoonful of chopped parsley.

Fish With Green Pepper.—Take one and three-fourths cupfuls of cooked fish and one cupful of white sauce. Cook a half a slice of onion in butter until brown, add salt, pepper. Parboil a pepper, then cut in strips and add to the fish, onion and white sauce. Serve hot.

Celery Toast.—Cut tender stalks of celery into thin slices and cook to salted water until tender. Use but little water, so there is none left when cooked. Add cream to cover, season with pepper and salt; add flour with a little cold milk, mixed to a paste until thick. Prepare buttered toast and pour the celery sauce over it. Serve piping hot.

He either fears his fate too much, Or his deserts are small, That dares not put it to the touch Determined to gain all.

DATES MAKE MANY DELICIOUS AND WHOLESOME DISHES.

A few dates, a handful of nuts, a bit of bread and butter, a glass of milk, and one is well fed. The date is valuable food, and it is refreshing occasionally to eat loaves from modern cookery and enjoy first principles.

Date and Apple Pie.—Line a pie plate with a rich crust, fill with a mixture of chopped dates and apples, using one cupful of dates to two of apples; sprinkle with cinnamon, sugar and dot with bits of butter. Cover with a top crust and bake in a moderate oven one hour. Serve hot or cold with whipped cream or a la mode.

Date Sandwiches.—Remove the stones from well-washed dates and cut in strips; add an equal quantity of pecan meats, cut fine; mix with a little creamed butter; add a dash of salt and spread on slices of bread.

Stuffed Dates.—Make a moist dairy little dessert when one does not wish anything more filling. Stuff with fondant, cream cheese, or with nuts, as all are good.

Date Cream Puffs.—Fill cream puffs with a mixture of nuts, dates and whipped cream; roll in sugar and serve. The puffs, if made very small, look more dainty and go farther.

Date Bread.—Make a sponge with one quart of lukewarm water, half a compressed yeast cake and a teaspoonful of salt, one and one-half pint of flour. When light and spongy add half a cupful each of sugar and molasses and flour to make a drop batter; add two cupfuls of chopped dates; knead and let rise. When light, mold into loaves; rise again and bake 45 minutes.

Date Pudding.—Take two-thirds of a cupful of chopped nut, one cupful of bread crumbs, one egg well beaten, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one cupful of milk, one cupful of stoned dates cut fine, one teaspoonful of vanilla, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a half-teaspoonful of salt and enough flour to make a drop batter. Steam three hours and serve with an egg sauce.

A chicken salad which is different is one using a small cupful of chopped apple with the celery and chicken, adding the usual dressing preferred.

Nellie Maxwell

PUBLIC HIGHWAYS

ADVANTAGES OF GOOD ROADS

Public Improvements Will Effect Material Reduction in High Cost of Living.

"Food products were never higher priced or more needed than they were this past year, and yet the food administration states that one-half of our perishable produce rotted on the ground for lack of transportation facilities," said George C. Hubbs, sales manager for a large automobile concern. "Such a waste would be unheard of in Europe. It would spell national disaster. And at first thought it seems remarkable that it should be true of the country which has 229,000 miles of railroad as against 349,891 miles for all the rest of the world put together, and 6,000,000 motor vehicles as against approximately 440,000 for the rest of the world.

"But we must remember that all this great network of railroads and waterways might as well not exist, so far as the farmer located five miles



Motor Trucks Help Farmer to Get His Produce to Market Cheaply and Quickly.

back in the country is concerned, unless he is able to advantageously haul his produce over that five miles to the nearest shipping point. As Secretary Redfield recently put it, "You might build the railroads up until they are ten tracks wide, but you do not fully help the farmer ten miles away to get his produce to market. And you might fill the rivers with steamers, and he may still be isolated."

"Motor cars and motor trucks are a partial solution. But they are not enough. To use them advantageously requires good roads as well, over which the farmer can haul his produce in motor vehicles directly to the consumer, where possible, or else to the nearest shipping point. There never was a sounder investment in the world than money expended in the building of good roads. The Romans had learned that 2,000 years ago, and they built their roads so well that some of them are used yet.

WILL TEACH HIGHWAY WORK

University of Michigan Announces Course in Road Transport to Its Students.

One of the most far-reaching developments to place our national highway system on a sound, uniform and economical basis is the recent announcement by President H. B. Hutchins that the University of Michigan will offer a course in highway transport to its students, says the B. F. Goodrich Hubber company. The significance of highway freight transportation was vividly brought to light by the war and is now recognized as much a part of our shipping and communication scheme as are the railroads and the steamship lines.

INVESTMENT IN GOOD ROADS

Does Not Ensure Real Economy Until Provision is Made for Proper Maintenance.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) Investment of money in new roads does not become real economy until provision is made for keeping these new roads in condition after they are built. If a new road is built and then allowed to fall into disrepair, much of the original investment is simply wasted.

To Secure Permanency. It would seem advisable that in the construction of all roads, some good, durable material should be applied as a top wearing in order that permanency may be secured.

Drug Troublesome Road. If you and your neighbor are having trouble over your road, don't drug it into quiet. Just drug it.

Anybody Can Build Road. Anybody can build a road—so you give him enough money.

Farmer Jones Syrup is Better

First, last and all the time we maintain the quality! Its excellence cannot be duplicated. It's wholesome, economical and delicious. Nature helps us. The cane is grown under our supervision from good chosen under direction of our own agricultural experts. By an exclusive process of manufacture we keep the purity and goodness which come from the sweetest tubers of the sorghum. We include sugar syrup with an addition of corn syrup to prevent fermentation.

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Kare from \$200 to \$400 a month as an Auto and Tractor mechanic or be your own mechanic for motorized machinery on your own farm. We give you complete instruction in eight weeks.

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Address 2424 Q St., Lincoln Auto and Tractor School, Lincoln, Neb.

CONDUCTOR HAD HAD ENOUGH PECULIAR "GOOD-LUCK" SIGN

Little Controversy With Passenger Became a Trifle Personal and He Shut It Off.

"Fare, please?" "My money is in the box." "Nix on that stuff. You went right by." "But your life I did. I been waitin' two hours for a chance to get inside." "Forgot it. Pay your fare and cut out the bull." "Get off your foot. I dug up once." "Where'd you get on?" "Water street." "Yes, you did. What happened at River street just now?" "Well, at River street, for one thing, a woman handed you a quarter and you bluffed her out of the change; at Hill street four people got on and you rang up three fares; at Prairie street, when you changed that \$5 gold piece—

Filled Wash White With Jay, but There Are People Who Would Hardly See It That Way.

Carl Emil Junck, the Chicago millionaire importer, said at a dinner: "Only an incurable optimist like my Wash White could regard Germany's future as promising and hopeful. I met Wash the other day with a big raw gash in his forehead. "What does that gash mean, Washington?" I asked. "What does it mean?" grinned Wash. "Why, Mr. Junck, it means good luck, dat's what it means. I prayed de Lord last night to gimme a good-luck sign and de fust 'ting dis mornin' when I opened de stable do', de mule Larnus up wid his hoof and fatch me a kick in de face. Dar's luck to you, Mr. Junck—a hoas shoe in yo' face bet's breakfast. Golly, but I hopes de luck keeps up de same fo' de rest o' de year."

In Bad With the Boss. I was relating to my boss and several other of the office employees my experience in writing to a young man whom I had never met, having found his address on an egg while working in a grocery store several years ago. I emphatically exclaimed that as soon as he informed me he had red hair I quit corresponding with him, as I hate red hair. I had forgotten my boss had red hair, and you can imagine my embarrassment after that exclamation, for he was one of the most interested listeners.—Chicago Tribune.

An Unforeseen Calamity. "I'm never going to return a lost article to anyone again," said a Kansas City man the other day. "Why?" we asked. "Well, this fellow advertised a reward for the return of his dog, and no questions asked. And then when I took the dog and went up and rang the bell his wife answered the door."—Kansas City Star.

The Difference. "It is a far cry." "What is?" "From a real cocktail to near-beer."

On Thin Ice. Out West one dark, cold December evening I lost my way to camp after hunting in a large forest. As there was no farmhouse or other shelter within many miles, I decided to pass the night in the open.

After looking around a while I selected what I thought to be a ravine running through the underbrush of the woods and started to gather wood for a fire, which I put around me to keep warm on all sides and to keep the coyotes off. As heavy snow was on the ground I deemed it a snug place, and soon fell asleep. Early the next morning I awoke to hear a strange, bubbling sound and to find myself, to my great astonishment, imbedded deeply in the ice covering a small, lustily flowing creek.—Chicago Tribune.

Fashion's Fuzzes. "Do you think tide whalers will ever come into fashion again?" "They're in fashion now," said Mr. Rynek. "The girls are wearin' 'em over their ears."

Sudden Rise in Oil. Biz—So your friend became wealthy through a sudden upward movement in oil. What oil stock did he buy? Dix—He didn't buy any. A rich old aunt started a fire with a can of it.

A Drink That's Part of the Meal!

POSTUM CEREAL

has a flavor that's sure to please. An economical factor in housekeeping. A health builder, used instead of coffee.

No Raise in Price

Two sizes usually sold at 15¢ & 25¢

Made by Postum Cereal Company, Battle Creek, Michigan



An afternoon hat of unusual merit. The ostrich feathers make a striking trimming for this exquisite headgear of velvet.

the board and the conservatives at home will not be suited. At this time of the year all of France, as all of the rest of the world, seeks a cool spot; and so it is at Deauville and the other resorts by the seaside that one looks upon the fashionably arrayed crowd of women and is able to gain some idea of the trend of the times as regards dress. They are wearing the very latest things from a French point of view, and, of course, the majority of the fall fashions will retain in some respects the lines favored last year.

Skirts Are Very Short.

Well, the tendency is all in the direction of the skirts that are shorter than anything America has ever worn or even dreamed about. You hear it said that the Parisians are wearing their skirts very long, but when you see them with their skirts actually extending just below their knees, so that when their arms are raised the skirt pulls above the knee, you know what a short skirt really is. It is easy on material and is extremely good looking when the figure of the wearer can stand the strain. The skirts are tight, too, but what matters that when their length is what it is? No trouble about taking a good, long step in a dress of this character. Then the coats, when it is a suit, reach almost to the bottom of the skirts, leaving, in fact, only about two or three inches of the skirt to be seen. The coats are either strictly tailored or they show a little fullness about the hips. That's a story of forthcoming fullness of even greater volume.

It is so with the dresses. Always there is a slight protruding of extra material where the hips join the waist. It is the fashion that is coming up on the West Coast of London. As yet it is not being worn here, but it is to be seen. Though there are re-

ratio silk dresses and for suits, as well as for topcoats. Now the new woolly fabrics are appearing, and they show these stripes in wide and narrow arrangements.

Then there is the black gown with the white hat; that is the most effective. This season they are wearing over the white hat, which is seen trimming, a black lace veil. This makes the costume even more effective. The veil does not necessarily cover the face—in fact, it rarely does—but its lace pattern is so distributed that the white showing through the black transparent pattern makes a trimming of its own.

Hats Without Trimming.

The hats, as a forecast of fall headgear, are mostly without trimming. The style is all in the line, but how that line is obtained is a complete mystery. Upon examination the riddle only becomes more complicated. There seems to be nothing there except a band of something stiff to fit about the head. The crown and the brim are entirely without inner stiffening or frame. The trick does not allow for explanation. It is all in the wizard who causes it to be. Yet, when this seeming mass of velvet or satin is put on the head it takes a shape and form that command it to stay where it is. It seems to have been made to act of at its best that fact alone, and while you cannot say that the hat is round or oval or square or long, still it has shape.

The felt blocked hats worn with midseason gowns are round as to crown and as to brim, so well. The hats turn up at the same distance all the way round and the only trimming for the hat is a silk band of the same color. Hats of this character in blue and large worn with navy blue suits are effective. There is no suggestion of trimmings as they are de-

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

The iron mines in Tecolote have closed down temporarily on account of the steel strike.

Cars washed at Western Garage.

Miss Minnie E. Hall was here Monday from White Mountain in attendance upon probate court.

All repair work guaranteed at Western Garage.

Geo. J. Weisbar, postmaster and merchant at Jicarilla, spent Tuesday and Wednesday here.

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

The Willow Springs Coal company expect to be delivering coal this week.

Lon Jenkins and W. T. Crabtree, principal owners of the Tecolote iron mines, were here Monday.

W. S. Weber and J. J. Brown headed the Port Stanton aggregation that motored over to the circus Wednesday. They returned the following day.

Try a Spirella corset. Mrs. G. T. McQuillen, phone 1-3-1444

Judge Kimbrell came up Sunday from Picacho and opened the regular bi-monthly term of probate court Monday.

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

Mrs. Kattie S. Martin, who spent two weeks with her sister, Mrs. Ira O. Wetmore, returned to her El Paso home Friday afternoon.

J. M. Smith is now located at the Lodge on Eagle Creek as caretaker. The association couldn't have secured a better man to look after its interests.

Major and Mrs. H. S. Campbell returned to El Paso this week. Mrs. Campbell visited friends here the past two weeks while the major was out on a hunting expedition.

D. L. Byron is again behind the prescription case at Rolland Bros. Mr. Byron left the pharmacy last spring to give his attention to personal interests, and now returns to resume his former position.

Two trains of soldiers passed through here Wednesday morning en-route from Columbus to the coal fields of Colfax county. Governor Larrazo declared martial law and called for troops.

Merle Wingfield, of the Ruidoso, a "jolly tar," passed through town the first of the week enroute to his home. He has served in the navy the passed two years. Merle is a brother of Ike Wingfield, and a son of the late Charles Wingfield.

Mike Doering has been busy the past week clearing debris off the street and vacant lots. Mike doesn't belong to the street cleaning department, but did the work voluntarily and gratuitously. It was a highly commendable action.

The Carnival arrived Monday and pitched its tents in the vacant space across the street from the post office. Nightly crowds gather along midway and take part in the frolic and fun incident to aggregations of this character.

Mrs. Edith R. Smith, accompanied by her youngest son, Birge, went to El Paso last week. Birge enlisted in the navy and will take up the study of electricity. Mrs. Smith went on to Monahan, Texas, where she is located.

Dr. R. T. Lucas and Charles Messig came down from Kansas City, Kansas, last week, and, in company with Syl G. Anderson, spent several days in the mountains hunting. They succeeded in bagging four turkeys, but failed to land a deer. Mr. Messig left last night on his return home but Dr. Lucas expects to remain two or three weeks.

Mrs. Edwin O. Finley returned Tuesday night from Los Angeles, to which point she had been called two weeks previous by the serious illness of her sister, Miss Pearl Carey. The sister was on her road to recovery when Mrs. Finley left.

The Harry Lauder concert in El Paso last Saturday evening attracted quite a number of people from Carrizozo. The local contingent returned Sunday and the general expressions of pleasure at seeing and hearing the Scottish comedian lead to the conclusion that the journey was well worth taking.

Barnes Circus showed here Wednesday, and it would be safe to say there were more people in Carrizozo on that day than at any one time in a year. The show did a good business, took considerable money out of town, but spent considerable while here. There bill for drinks, pies and confectionary alone amounted to close to \$150.

The Jacks Peak iron mines have shut down, being notified by the Smelting company to ship no more ore until the iron market righted itself. Another rebuff of the steel strike, and the coal strike. It will be only a matter of a few weeks, however, until shipping is resumed.

Mr. F. E. Cole, superintendent of schools, made an interesting talk at the Crystal theatre Saturday evening on behalf of the Red Cross. He treated on health and hygiene—how to retain health and how to avoid disease. He suggested the importance of having a trained Red Cross nurse to visit the schools of the county, and by advise be the means of preventing many of the innumerable ailments to which children are subject. Contrary to general opinion, more disease originates in the rural districts than in towns, owing to ignorance of the laws of hygiene. The discourse, while a short one, was well pointed, and many of those who heard it are wiser than they were before.

A Bad Impression.

In last week's issue of the Capitan Mountaineer appeared a paragraph from its Carrizozo correspondent to the effect that an epidemic of small-pox was "raging in Carrizozo." On inquiry it was learned that a few cases of a mild type had been reported from the east side—not enough to be alarmed at. Circulating a report of this nature cannot be too strongly condemned, as it gives out-of-town people the impression that the town is under quarantine, and as a consequence traders give the town a wide berth, and the business of the town suffers accordingly.

Schools Got a Day Off

The schools were closed Wednesday and the pupils given a holiday on account of the Barnes circus giving an exhibition here on that day. It was well, as the change from studies has a resting and refreshing effect on the minds of pupils. Few people, not excepting parents, understand the working of the young mind better than school teachers—it is an essential part of their training. Most of us know, however, that the average boy, or girl for that matter, could not concentrate their minds for two consecutive minutes on their school tasks while the elephants, camels and other creatures of the jungle were within our gates.

Corn-Pine

Edwin Corn and Miss Catherine Pine were married last night at the home of the bride's parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. E. Pike. The wedding was more or less surprise to the large circle of friends of these young people, but following the formalization of the nuptials the town was made aware of the event by the noisy joyous recep-

tion when the companions of the pair received the news.

The bride is the eldest daughter of Dr. and Mrs. H. E. Pike; has lived the greater part of her life in Carrizozo and her quiet demeanor, charming personality and pleasant manner have won for her a warm place in the hearts of all with whom she came in contact. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Corn, and he, too, has spent the greater part of his life in Carrizozo and Lincoln county. He is a very substantial young man with a promising future and his many friends wish him and his bride a happy, prosperous married life.

Catholic Church
Rev. J. M. Grima, Pastor.
From now on every Sunday,
1st. Mass at 8:30 a. m. sermon in English; 2nd. Mass at 10 a. m. sermon in Spanish.
Sunday school at the Chapel in English at 3 p. m. In Spanish Junior Class at 3 p. m. at the Parsonage. Senior at 7 p. m. at the same place followed by devotions.

The big animal circus of A. G. Barnes has come and gone. A good crowd from the surrounding country was in attendance and enjoyed the performance, afternoon and evening. It was quite an attractive show and contained many well trained animals.

Just like Dads
ZIEGLER BROS.

Do Your Trading Before 8 p. m. Saturdays as this Store will not open Sundays after November 1st

Fresh and Cured Meats
FISH IN SEASON

Daily Arrivals of
Native Fruits and Vegetables
From Orchards and Gardens

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RHILY & LUJAN, Props.

Wasted Money Earns No Interest

It isn't what you earn that counts, but what you SAVE.

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4 per cent Savings, compounded semi-annually

The Lincoln State Bank
CARRIZOZO, N. M.
BANK WITH US GROW WITH US

The greatest false building this world has ever produced is Procrastination, and he is still at work building the streets of "Brook-ly" that lead down to the house of "Never."

MILLIONS of hard-earned dollars would be saved from loss if more people informed themselves thoroughly regarding possible investments before they parted with their earnings.

The pitfalls set for the money of the inexperienced man or woman may easily be avoided by consulting with the officers of this bank.

They can get the right information necessary for you to use in forming your opinion and making the proper investment decisions.

It is advisable to look before you leap and the services of this bank are available and happily given to those who seek them.

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CARRIZOZO, N. M.

In Buying Blankets
Every Woman Realizes

That it is the best economy to secure High Quality, for cheap blankets are very dear at any price. Those who know good Blankets, will easily recognize the excellent qualities of the Blankets we are displaying.

Pure Wool Blankets Double—Size 68x84, in plain gray, with colored borders. Also fancy plaids and checks \$12.75	Wool-Nap Blankets Come in several sizes. All double Blankets. Very durable and guaranteed quality \$6.50	Cotton Blankets In white, gray and tan, with colored striped borders, from \$2.00 to \$3.00
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Comforters. Extra large size, pure white cotton-battling filler, covered with heavy satin, \$8.50
Other Comforters at \$5, \$5.50, \$6, \$7.50 and \$10

3-pound Cotton Batting Quilt Size, Special at \$1.20

Outing Flannel, dark colors, heavy quality, per yard 27c

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