

Carrizozo News

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

VOLUME 21

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1920

NUMBER 16

The New Mexico Oil Fields

Lordsburg—The Buffalo Oil and Gas company is now bringing up a very pure quality of oil in every slush bucket that is raised, and while it has not yet been found in paying quantities, the drillers feel sure that they are near the big pool. According to Mr. Pylant, the head driller, the formation is the same as that of the Toyah and Pecos fields, and many experts who have visited the well feel that oil in paying quantities will be found under 900 feet. Through of visitors have visited the well during the past week, among whom have been some of the biggest oil men in the Texas fields, and stock in the Buffalo company is selling rapidly.

Without making any fuss at all the Mesalero Oil company has erected a derrick forty miles east of Lake Arthur in Lea county, and a standard rig is already on the ground. Drilling will start soon.

The oil well being sunk on section 27, township 24 south, range 27 east, by H. B. Cantrell, of El Paso, is going down steadily and has reached a depth of 150 feet. The contract for this well is in the hands of the K-C Construction company of El Paso and the work will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

Roswell—C. E. Madison, the local derrick builder, who has built three Standard derricks for the National Exploration company, has the contract for the erecting of a derrick five miles west of Carlsbad, for the Carter Oil company. Material is now being shipped to the site of this new drilling and work on the derrick will be started.

The Carter Oil company expects to start a deep test by May 1 on a large block of land which they own west of Carlsbad.

Roswell—According to information received here the Bell well located at Dixieland, pumped 3 barrels Wednesday. This was the first test of the well and the pump showed that the well was a real producer.

Fort Sumner—The second car load, comprising rig timbers, arrived for the Spaulding Dome Oil company well, and has been freighted out to the location of the first test well. The car load of rigging iron, which came in recently, have all been freighted out to the well and the final car load, comprising the drilling tools, are expected to arrive today or Saturday. Everything the company has bought for the new rig is of the heaviest and best material obtainable, affording an opportunity for them to make the deepest test necessary, and either find oil in that locality or else explode the opinion of several of the highest geological authorities that the field will prove a good producer.

Alamogordo—H. C. Miller, manager of the Olean New Mexico Oil company, is expecting a string of tools from California any day and when it arrives will at once start to drilling at the drill site one and a half miles from Escondido. The Olean company is said to have one of the finest outfits in New Mexico and the Alamogordo News recently contained a description of it.

There is a carload of casing on the track and more ordered. Manager Clark is attending strictly to business and his hopes are high. Many visitors are at the well daily and the stock is strong.

Duran, April 12.—Oil was found on J. Burgett's ranch, 14 miles east of here, at a depth of 376 feet, while drilling for water. The amount of oil struck in this well is not known as the tools were lost before the drill got to the bottom of the oil sand. As soon as the drillers noticed the sand they pulled out the tools and sent the bailer down twice, which came out with about two gallons of oil in the 4-inch slush bucket. Then they lost the tools before they got to the bottom of the sand. Another concern is contemplating another well a short distance west of this on an anticline. The prospects for oil at Duran are very promising, and several water wells have showings of oil, although none has been drilled deep enough to give a fair test.

The only company operating in this section is the Corona-Tularosa Basin Oil association which is putting down a deep test well. The drillers are setting the 15-inch casing at about 400 feet.

Must Have Patented Acreage

Sale of State Leases in large bodies is discouraging to New State Oil & Gas Co. This company has counted on using much of the acreage sold and that lies within eighteen miles of Carrizozo to procure development in this territory. The sale of state land will no doubt have the effect of delaying development near Carrizozo, unless drilling can be done on patented acreage alone, and this is impossible unless all patented acreage is blocked under lease for this purpose. The inability of the New State Oil & Gas Co. to secure a division of the state acreage sold was due to the fact that they had not secured sufficient patented acreage to justify them in doing so. One point is, therefore, lost, and it is time for land owners to wake up and contribute a lease on their land, as this is all the more necessary now than ever before.

New State Oil & Gas Co.

N. M. Game Protective Association

The annual convention of the New Mexico Game Protective Association will be held at Santa Fe, Friday and Saturday, April 23 and 24. This convention is going to be the most important in the history of New Mexico sportsmanship. We are confronted by half a dozen big problems, which can only be solved by the united brains, enthusiasm, and effort of all progressive citizens interested in sport with rod and gun. Therefore it is earnestly hoped that every G. P. A., sporting club, or livestock association, and every state or federal department concerned with game matters, will be generally represented by as many delegates as possible, and that every interested citizen, whether or not affiliated with any sportsman's organization, attend if at all possible. Deputy Game Warden and all officers of the State Game Department are personally and cordially invited.

WAGNER FINDS WAY TO ADVANCE SALARIES OF SCHOOL TEACHERS

Attorney General's Interpretation of Statute Makes It Possible to Give Teachers Living Wage without Legislative Action.

Santa Fe, N. M., April 15.—While many states are struggling to find ways and means to pay adequate salaries to their school teachers, and while the United States Commissioner of Education is calling a national conference of educators and taxpayers to find a way to meet a national crisis in school work, New Mexico has found a way to raise the pay of the public school teachers without waiting for the legislature to enact further laws to authorize the increase. The plan is the result of two months of hard study by State Superintendent J. H. Wagner and his staff, plus an opinion from the attorney general's office, written by Harry S. Bowman. It is the most important thing that has been accomplished in state educational matters in many years.

The new plan which makes possible the increase is an interpretation of chapter 83, laws of 1919, and section 4838, code of 1915, which Superintendent Wagner and Assistant Attorney General Bowman both hold to be the only reasonable interpretation. The law refers to a scholastic "year" but for some reason that now appears to have been without proper foundation, this has always been construed to mean a scholastic "term."

Under the old interpretation, a school district employing a first grade teacher and having a term of seven months, might contrive to pay the teacher \$700 for the year's work. The maximum allowance was \$110 a month which left only \$10 a month for janitor service, heat, water and light. To make "both ends meet" on this slender allowance often required expert management. But under the new interpretation, which holds nothing more or less than that when the law says scholastic "year" it means a scholastic "year" and not a scholastic "term," it will be possible for such a school to make its budget for twelve months which will make a fund available of \$1,320, adequate to pay the teacher the living salary of \$1,200 a year, and to have left \$120 a year to take care of other necessary expenses.

The committee appointed by the convention of the New Mexico Educational Association at Albuquerque last November agreed upon a minimum salary of \$1,200 a year for teachers holding first grade certificates. It is believed that no trouble will be encountered under this new plan. The law referred to repeals all former laws in conflict therewith, which is held to lift the former limitation on taxation for school purposes.

Thirteen other states will have to wait until the legislature has made it possible for higher salaries to be paid and in 10 or 15 instances in the territory nothing can be done until a constitutional amendment has been passed.

Two Bridges Burn

A fire on the highway about 10 miles west of Carrizozo, N. M., on Friday night, destroyed two bridges. The fire was caused by a car which had overturned and caught fire. The bridges were used for crossing the river and the destruction of them will cause considerable inconvenience to the people of the district.

CARRIZOZO SCHOOL NOTES

SUPT. J. H. WAGNER.

The Senior Class Play, May 10-11, at the Crystal Theatre. Keep that date open. Longfellow's Evangeline was recently played five nights in El Paso. It is a classic; full of beauty and pathos. The price will be reasonable and within the reach of all. The proceeds are to be used for the good of the school.

Evangelist Lyon and his singer, Mr. Cheek, visited the high school last Monday. Mr. Cheek, affectionately called "Little Liza Jane" by the soldier boys, led the singing. Under his able leadership the high school "rolled up" "Little Liza Jane" in good style.

Evangelist Lyon then talked to the school about as follows: "Education is to train, to think. Get an education and in the getting stick to it. Do not neglect the religious side of life. Wilson and Marshall, the two leading executives of our government, are not ashamed to pray, to be religious. The Christian life is a life which adds to our valuable accomplishments. It is a case of addition, not of subtraction, and Christ meets us half way. He seeks as we seek."

The eighth grade is to take its second set of examinations Thursday and Friday of this week. A month ago this grade took six of the ten examinations and every student passed. This leaves four for Thursday and Friday of this week. This examination is given by the State Board of Education.

How about the seventh grade? It's all right. What is all right? The seventh grade. They are not pickers. They are not afraid of storms. Last Saturday, April 10, accompanied by Mrs. Vaughn and Miss Sullivant, they went on a ten-mile hike among the malpais. Before coming back to town they sat around a camp fire in a cave and toasted marshmallows. Mrs. Vaughn told their fortunes. Of course they are all to be rich and beautiful. They reached Carrizozo at five in the afternoon, tired but happy.

On Monday afternoon, after school, the Teachers' reading circle met in the superintendent's office for the last session of the year. Mrs. Gumm reported on the first chapter of the subject Class Room Management, discussing the topics Measures of Good Management, The Spirit of the Class Room, The Personal Factor in Class Room Management, Class Room Routine, and Physical Conditions in the Class Room. The report showed that Mrs. Gumm had a very clear and definite understanding of the subject.

Miss Hughes reported on the subject Class-Room Management and Moral Conduct, discussing Misdeemeanors, Punishment of Misdeemeanors, Incentives, The Management of Examinations. Miss Hughes' report showed that she had studied the subject, a subject of great importance in the school room.

At the close of the period, one hour and a half, the teachers expressed themselves as having greatly profited by the course. Miss Hughes' report showed that she had studied the subject, a subject of great importance in the school room.

Those who completed the course are: Mrs. Gumm, Mrs. Massie, Miss Sullivant, Miss Jarrett, Miss Neff, Miss Hughes, Mr. Cole. These teachers were not compelled in the least to take this course. That they did so shows fine professional spirit.

Times Have Changed

Some years ago there resided in one of the precincts of this county a man who was, in his way, quite a politician. He did not aspire to public office, but did enjoy helping to "mix medicine" in the party conventions. For purposes of this narration he will be known as Don Dominico. Old time residents of the county will recognize him in connection with the following incident:

A convention was to be held at the county seat, and it seemed desirable, to some, that certain persons should represent his precinct in that convention. At the precinct primary our friend, whether by choice of those present or by self-appointment is not just remembered, acted as chairman. After stating the purpose of the meeting, he said: "I nominate Senor—" (naming one of the citizens of the precinct), "to serve as a delegate to this convention." And Senor — was duly elected. Don Dominico then said: "I nominate mine nephew —," and this nomination was also approved. The chairman, rising to the full solemnity of the occasion, then said: "And now I nominate mine self." AND HE WAS ELECTED.

To Light Town

The Village trustees have contracted with Geo. J. Dingwall and Geo. T. McQuillen to install twenty-two electric lights. Three of the lights will be placed across the track, four on Main street, three on Alamogordo avenue, four on 4th street, three on El Paso avenue, two on 5th street, two on 2nd street, McDonald addition, and one on Elm street, McDonald addition. The lights will be 100 watt power, and will burn all night. The village marshal is to attend to the system. Installation will begin as soon as supplies are assembled and the work rushed to completion.

State Oil Lease Sale

The State, through Fred Muller, deputy State Land Commissioner, sold two large oil and gas leases here Tuesday. There were 156,770 acres involved and was sold in two tracts. The National Exploration Company, operating in the Picacho-Roswell country, purchased one block amounting to 82,850 acres, which lies principally in the eastern part of the county. Attorney Iden, of Roswell, bid in the second block, an acreage of 73,920 acres, which lies principally in the western and northern sections of the county.

The purchaser of the first block possessed a 5-year lease from the state and the public purchase, listed by said company, carries a ten-year tenure. The second block had been held in the same manner by Burson, et al, and was listed by and sold to them, or their agent, for a ten-year period. The two sales were made at 5 cents an acre, the minimum price fixed in the advertisement.

Carrizozo Base Ball Club to Hold Big Show All Next Week

The Carrizozo Base Ball Club, in order to raise sufficient funds to purchase uniforms for the coming season; have contracted with the Leemen & McCart Amusement Co., to furnish the attractions for a big celebration which will open next Tuesday night, April 20, and run all week. We pride ourselves on having a first class ball team, one of the best advertisements for our town, and it is expected that the people will turn out nightly to the show, as by patronizing the show you help the base ball team. The ball club is fortunate in securing the Leemen & McCart Shows, as they come here with the best of recommendations from the press, public officials and societies under whose auspices they have played this season. On "The Avenue of Mirth" will be found many features, such as The Three Generations, consisting of the smallest grandmother, mother and daughter in the world. Mrs. Beadle, the grandmother, is the smallest Rebekah Sister in the world and will be pleased to meet any of her sisters in Carrizozo. The Honorable Show, where one can hear the weird music and see the native dances of those strange people from that tropical island. The Cabaret, where mirth, melody and music is continually going on. The Museum, where all the different reptiles of land and sea are exhibited and lectured upon and which is educational. Then there is the Merry-Go-Round where old and young like to ride the jumping ponies and hear the latest music. These are only a few of the features to be found with the Leemen & McCart Shows, and the management assures us that they have spared neither pains nor money to give to the show-going people the best talent that could be produced.

Now let's all get together, and when the doors of the many tented attractions are opened on Tuesday night, April 20, do our share to help the Carrizozo Base Ball Club.

Democrats to Meet at Roswell June 3

Albuquerque, N. M., April 13. —Meeting here yesterday, the Democratic state central committee selected Roswell as the convention city and fixed June 3 as the date for holding the Democratic state convention which will elect delegates from New Mexico to the Democratic national convention to be held the last week in June at San Francisco. The apportionment of delegates was fixed on the basis of one delegate for each 100 votes or major fraction thereof cast for governor in 1918, with an additional delegate at large from each county.

The committee meeting was largely attended, and much enthusiasm prevailed. Last night the members attended a banquet which was featured by speeches by prominent party members throughout the state.

Good Hotel News

Slowly but surely the funds for the building of the new hotel are being assembled. Chas. E. Rollinson, who has been soliciting stock subscriptions, came in last night and reported that there was only a small amount to be secured to put the proposition over. It is therefore expected



DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND

by Jane Bunker

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"CLAIRE'S JEWELS ARE MRS. DELARIO'S DIAMONDS."

Synopsis.—While in the little Swiss town of Verax, where the "staid, proper spinster" who tells the story is spending a vacation, she is asked to allow a young girl, Claire de Ravonel, to be her companion back to the United States. Although forming an attachment to the girl, the heroine takes a dislike to Monsieur de Ravonel, Claire's father, and declines. On the boat she meets Claire in the care of a casual acquaintance, Mrs. Delario, whom she has met while such was purchasing a pair of slippers, exactly alike, which she bought in subsequent events. When they reach New York, where Claire was to have been met by her mother, the latter does not appear, and Claire returns to Mrs. Delario's home. In the confusion at the custom house, the spinster carries off one of Mrs. Delario's slippers. Through that happening she learns later that someone unknown to her has been in her flat, calling on Mrs. Delario, that she shows her some remarkable gems, believing them to be rubies, but which are really blood-red diamonds, and easily worth a million dollars. Mrs. Delario admits the gems were smuggled, but offers no explanation. While they are talking, a pounding on the door throws them into consternation. The caller asserts to be an officer of the law, with a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Delario's son on a charge of stealing the diamonds. She cuts him off and persuades the officer to take the gems to her home for safe keeping. Next morning, realizing the responsibility in her possession of the diamonds, the spinster takes them back to Mrs. Delario, but while there she learns that that lady's son has been kidnapped, supposedly on account of the gems, and agrees to keep them in a bunch of hyacinths and has the lock of her door changed and a chain-bolt added. Over the telephone De Ravonel informs her Mrs. Delario has met with an accident and urges her to call at once. Hastening to her friend, and leaving the gems, the heroine is met by De Ravonel, who for the first time gives a strong hint of his real character.

CHAPTER VI—Continued.

"Is Madame intending to converse with me, holding a weapon in her hand?"
"Is Monsieur intending to converse with me behind locked doors?"
"For the present—yes."
"Very well, then, get it over. What is it?" I felt very sure by this time it had nothing, directly, to do with Mrs. Delario.
"It is she—my daughter, Claire, was robbed of some very valuable jewels on an steamer coming over. There are but two persons who could possibly have committed so self—Mrs. Delario and yourself."
I was dazed—so dazed that I stammered.
"You say Claire was robbed coming over on the steamer—and you think I did it?"
"Precisely."
My wits came back with that flat accusation.
"Then why didn't she say something about it at the time?" I demanded.
"Probably because she was not aware of it at the time—she seldom is, if I may be permitted to point it out to Madame."
I was so completely innocent of even knowing that the girl had jewels with her—except such little trinkets as a child values and that nobody but a street thief would have bothered his head over—that I saw Monsieur's accusation as blackmail. That word suddenly popped into my head and gave me the basis of a return attack.
"You mean to tell me that Claire had valuable jewels on the steamer yet never mentioned the fact to either Mrs. Delario or myself?"
"Naturally, she says nothing—why should she? She is under no obligation to speak of such a matter to you."
"In other words, she was smuggling valuable jewels into the country—trying to get them through the customs house without our knowing it, so we could tell her to declare them?"
"Smuggling? She is taking them to her mother—she has once been purchased in America."
"I don't believe she had any jewels," I asserted bravely. "Merely to say she had—and she hasn't got them now—doesn't prove anything. You must have some proof for yourself."
His face had darkened again. "You doubt my word? I have no proof, Madame, so absolute proof—that she had no jewels with her when she went on board; and up to a certain date, I can furnish proof that would be accepted in any court—if Madame readers it necessary."
His tone carried conviction in spite of myself; also, I knew he was ready to have me put under arrest and furnish him proof in court. For a minute I went limp and sick. But I pulled myself together for another shot at him—
"Then you admit she was smuggling jewels into the country?"
He shrugged—I thought to conceal his uneasiness at the way I was taking it. "The jewels belong to my wife—a wedding gift from her father—if you will it smuggling."
"But they were not declared—I know that, anyway. Well, then—since they were not declared, they were to all intents and purposes smuggled. We shall now see how they had been smuggled—we shall at once call the attention of the government in your behalf. After the jewels are discovered, you can present evidence that they were not subject to duty. Oh, of course, you can pay the duty. I suppose they are worth that to you to get them back?"
"What do you mean, Madame?" he demanded in a tone that to me seemed—
"I am not a lawyer, Madame, but I can tell you that if you do not pay the duty, the jewels will be sold to the government. You can pay the duty, I suppose they are worth that to you to get them back?"

tons house officials to take up the case."
"You? . . . You? . . . Madame, of what are you making?"
"—yes, certainly," I replied firmly, following up my advantage; for he had given it away to me that he didn't wish the customs house to know about this little smuggling of Claire's. "Since you have seen fit to accuse me of a robbery I know nothing about, I shall—I must—do all I can to help Claire get her jewels back in order to prove my own innocence. I will go to the customs house and report the whole matter tomorrow morning."
"You will do nothing of the sort!" He fairly hissed the words at me. "You will tell nobody that the jewels have been stolen—nobody. And you will give me your promise before you leave this room."
He turned scarlet, and then deathly white, but he got control of himself immediately.
"So that was the way the wind blew! My shot had carried home—I felt I had him, a good deal worse than he had me. I gave him another dose of the same ammunition—I certainly shall—there's nothing else to do. Now, then, what were the jewels Claire was smuggling in?"
He kept back a retort by biting his lip and glared at me.
"What were the jewels?" I repeated.
"You must at least tell me that—since you accuse me of taking them. What were they? I know absolutely nothing about them. You may believe me or not, as you choose, but it's your own loss if you don't."
My words seemed to shake his conviction for a moment—but only for a moment; what he said next left me no doubt as to the gravity of my situation in the matter.
"And now, Madame, we lay all subterfuges and evasions to the side. There are but two persons who could have so jewels of my daughter—yourself and Madame Delario. I have already questioned her, fully—to be quite frank—I have searched her house—was her permission I have also searched her person by means of a woman detective—and she has convinced me that she has not the jewels of my daughter."
"Neither have I," I snapped.
"He went on as if I hadn't spoken. My evidence is positive, and Mrs. Delario's denial of all knowledge—her wish that I send for you and give you an opportunity to explain."
"Where is Mrs. Delario—let me see her immediately," I broke in. "Do you mean to say she accuses me of robbing your child?"
"I do not say she precisely accuses—but she has seen you—and Claire has seen you—was no package containing jewels in your hand."
I burst out hotly. "That's a lie—every word of it! No ever touched her jewelry—or the package containing her jewelry. Never."
"He flushed a deep red at the insult, but he was making every effort to control himself—seeing how enraged I was, he probably thought I'd use my wits in his favor—and I whipped him up, feeling that I had the upper hand.
"Yes, Monsieur—I shall make you take this case to court." I went on rapidly. "After that I shall see you for false arrest—and imprisonment, if I'm imprisoned. But meanwhile, I shall immediately set the customs house officials on the hunt for your daughter's jewels and find out whether or they were actually brought into America or not. If the jewels are in the least valuable, you seem to be trying to make out—there'll be quite a neat little duty to pay, provided they're not considered contraband—which is more than likely. Meanwhile, you have distributed the fact that I have searched her house—and I have made her look like a thief."
"I do not see it, Madame. Kidnaping consists in taking a person by violence and against his wish."
"Not in New York state. Monsieur forgets that he is not in France or Germany, but in New York. The New York courts hold that forcible detention against the will is kidnaping. You are at this moment, in the eyes of the law, a kidnaper."
"Impossible!" he exclaimed.
"Certainly," I returned. "You have only to look up the cases and convince yourself. In the Halloran case, a year ago, Halloran only locked a girl up and refused to let her out when she asked. He did her no harm and made no threats—here I looked at the revolver in a significant way—but he got twenty years. But in the Cominsky case—the man who was electrocuted last week, as you probably read in the papers—Cominsky locked a woman up and threatened her with a revolver. He got the death penalty."
As these scintillating cases dropped off my tongue, Monsieur, with a catlike slyness, slipped the revolver back into his pocket, though he made no move to open the door as I had hoped. Still, I saw I had gained ground with him—though the ground I gained for lay outside the house.
"Very good," said he, after some seconds of consideration; "we are not kidnapping Madame. Madame has no jewels—nor am I am positive—also upon her person, or in some place concealed, and until Madame decides to return them, she will make herself comfortable here without food or water, but if she wishes to give some to me now, she may depart at once."
I laughed in his face.
"How long do you think you can keep me here?" I demanded.
"That depends on Madame," he retorted with a shrug and a significant glance at the shut window.
"You speak as though you supposed nobody knew where I was."
"It is useless for you to call to Madame Delario—she will not come."
"I wasn't thinking of doing it. But my brother will come! He knows that I am here and he is coming for me. He was in my house when your man came. He had come over from England to see me, and he will be here in a few days."
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The expression had changed from anger to cynical contempt, and he sneered: "Very good, Madame—very creditable to me—Madame—she, but Madame is afraid of nothing but to lose some so valuable jewels of my daughter—" and with that he stopped so close I thought he was going to lay hold of me.
I stepped back, just out of immediate reach and took a firm grip on my hatpin.
"And now, Madame—we lay all—subterfuges and evasions to the side: Where are the jewels of my daughter?"
"And now, Monsieur," I mocked, "we lay all—subterfuges and evasions to the side; I don't know."
With a quick dive of his hand into his pocket he whipped out a small revolver.
"Perhaps she will refresh Madame's memory," he leered.
Well, it refreshed Madame's memory—for want of a better term I'll call it creative genius. I waved the revolver aside with a gesture of contempt and began: "Since Monsieur has been at all this trouble to obtain an interview with me, may I ask a few questions? It may be of importance to both of us."
"Proceed."
"Monsieur, I believe, a stranger in America. Has Monsieur ever acquainted himself with New York state laws?"
"To some extent—yes."
"Well—ah—I was merely wondering, you know, if Monsieur were aware of the fact that in New York state, kidnaping is a capital offense—that is, punishable with death?"
"But what has kidnaping to do with our present case?" he asked frowningly.
"Oh, only that Monsieur is, at the present moment, in the act of kidnaping me."
That hit him, but he held his ground.
"I do not see it, Madame. Kidnaping consists in taking a person by violence and against his wish."
"Not in New York state. Monsieur forgets that he is not in France or Germany, but in New York. The New York courts hold that forcible detention against the will is kidnaping. You are at this moment, in the eyes of the law, a kidnaper."
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"Certainly," I returned. "You have only to look up the cases and convince yourself. In the Halloran case, a year ago, Halloran only locked a girl up and refused to let her out when she asked. He did her no harm and made no threats—here I looked at the revolver in a significant way—but he got twenty years. But in the Cominsky case—the man who was electrocuted last week, as you probably read in the papers—Cominsky locked a woman up and threatened her with a revolver. He got the death penalty."
As these scintillating cases dropped off my tongue, Monsieur, with a catlike slyness, slipped the revolver back into his pocket, though he made no move to open the door as I had hoped. Still, I saw I had gained ground with him—though the ground I gained for lay outside the house.
"Very good," said he, after some seconds of consideration; "we are not kidnapping Madame. Madame has no jewels—nor am I am positive—also upon her person, or in some place concealed, and until Madame decides to return them, she will make herself comfortable here without food or water, but if she wishes to give some to me now, she may depart at once."
I laughed in his face.
"How long do you think you can keep me here?" I demanded.
"That depends on Madame," he retorted with a shrug and a significant glance at the shut window.
"You speak as though you supposed nobody knew where I was."
"It is useless for you to call to Madame Delario—she will not come."
"I wasn't thinking of doing it. But my brother will come! He knows that I am here and he is coming for me. He was in my house when your man came. He had come over from England to see me, and he will be here in a few days."

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I was in the midst of a grin of derision at him when my eye was caught by something at an upper window. It was a hand—a waving hand—a hand that said, "Go away—go away—go away!" as fast as it could, and said it to me.
An instant later I saw a face and recognized Mrs. Delario. Then the face was gone and the hand said, "Go away!" again and disappeared also.
Monsieur, seeing me standing, apparently interested in something happening upstairs, pulled the shade out a little farther. So what I did was deliberately to cross the street and signal him to raise the window.
"Raise the window—I want to speak to you!" I shouted.
The window was raised about six inches and Monsieur put his evil, ratty face down to listen.
"Now do your damndest!" said I. And then I snapped my fingers at him and walked away.
"Though it was early I began to feel hungry and I kept on till I reached a French restaurant where I generally lunch when I'm downtown. It was too soon for the music, but my own thoughts were music enough just then, and anyway I felt safe.
But by the time the salad came the reaction set in. The world turned drab, mottled with black responsibility and streaked with red indignation. I rob a young girl! Good heavens!—her father must be insane to bring such an accusation against me! I seen with her jewel case in my hand! Proportions! And poor, poor Mrs. Delario—she, too, had been accused, on top of all her trouble about her diamonds.
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"Perhaps She Will Refresh Madame's Memory."

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I am to go with them to the notary's to sign the papers. The hour is almost up!"
Monsieur hit his hip. Here was a contingency he hadn't reckoned with—that I had arranged to have some one call for me. Then a bright idea struck him. "Zat matter is simply arranged," said he with a wicked smile. "I tell your dear brother zat you have already gone home to him, and he will not wait."
I tried to laugh again, though I fear I made but a poor attempt at it, for I was beginning to be frightened. But I said: "Don't flatter yourself you could deceive my brother with a tale like that—he knows me too well. I told him I would wait and he knows I would keep my word. He would know the instant you said I had gone—he would know the minute he looked into your face—that something was wrong—here. In five minutes he'd be back with the police and break in the door."
This took the wind out of his sails for a minute. Then he rose to the situation in a masterful way; and I must say for him that he was no mean adversary. Drawing the key from his pocket he unlocked the door, saying, "And now Madame will telephone her brother zat Madame Delario is dying and he is not to come today about so important papers."
I saw my one chance lay in pretending I'd do it and then breaking loose; so I stepped out—he at my heels ready to grab me—and making a feint at going upstairs to the telephone, he followed suit by putting one foot on the lowest step. At that I gave a loud, wild-western "whoopie!" right in his face, and punched him in the chest as hard as ever I could. He lost his balance, went rolling backward and sat down on the floor. Before he recovered from the shock of my unalloyed behavior, I had bolted through the front door and reached the street.

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ROAD BUILDING

DIRT ROADS CARE IN SPRING

Proper Drainage is Chief Essential in Maintenance—Road Drag is Especially Useful.
The cardinal essential in spring maintenance of earth roads, especially those on heavy soils, is good drainage. So long as the water can be kept from penetrating deeply into the roads they will remain at least fairly passable. To accomplish this on average earth roads, however, is far from easy. During the early part of this season of the year rains are often of long duration and tend to saturate the soil. Water from melting snows in perhaps even more penetrating than long-continued rains, while alternate freezing and thawing of the wet surface tends to increase the porosity of the soil and permit even more ready access of water into the foundation.
The chief attention of the road man must therefore be directed toward getting and keeping the water away from the road. So long as the foundation can be kept dry, even a heavy freeze followed by a rapid thaw will do little or no real damage to the road surface. A dry soil does not heave. The foundation will therefore still be solid, and the road will be able to sustain the traffic without serious rutting. On the other hand a saturated soil expands greatly on freezing, and when it thaws out has not only lost practically all power of sustaining the weight of traffic, but also is in an ideal condition for taking up or absorbing still more water, and thus forming still more mud.
During the early part of the season, as long as the weather is very rainy or there is melting snow on the ground it will pay to have the road man go over the road daily to see that the drains and side ditches do not become clogged and to note the need of any necessary repairs. A few minutes' work with a shovel may prevent a serious washout or damage, which, if not promptly checked, might make the road practically impassable.
The road drag or some other similar device finds its greatest usefulness during this season. It may be used to good advantage to clear the roadway of slush and melting snow and so prevent this water from soaking into and softening the subgrade. To fill ruts, smooth the surface and maintain the crown of the road, the drag is unexcelled when in the hands of a skilled operator. An unskilled man may do more harm than good. Furthermore, the actual condition of the road during this period will depend very largely on the knowledge of the road man as to just when to drag, as well as his skill in the operation of the implement.
In addition to the maintenance, provision should be made for doing all necessary grading or earth work as early in the spring as possible, in order that it may become thoroughly consolidated before the dry weather of summer. If the work is done too late the road will not only probably become very dusty in dry weather but will need additional attention later in the fall. Where the soil is a heavy clay or gamba the condition of the road may be very materially improved by adding sand from time to time as that already on the road is worked in by the passing traffic and the drag.

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Drag Most Useful in Spring.

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PROVIDE RUNWAY FOR WATER

Plenty of Space Should Be Allowed in Rebuilding Bridge or Culvert—Repair Costs Cases.
Whenever a bridge or culvert is rebuilt use some form of permanent construction, seeing to it that plenty of runway is allowed for the water. Then repair costs will virtually cease, and the money now wasted will begin to show in roads that are good 12 months in the year.
Unightly Features May Be Unseen by Farmers, But Potentially Keen to Discern Signs.
The farmer interested in attracting trade in his farm products should look well to the appearance of his place. Perhaps old, unightly features of which he is not conscious exist, but the purchaser is sure to see them.

A GRANDFATHER'S STORY

From \$143 to a Comeliness in Three Years.

F. J. Chamberlain tells a story of his efforts before moving to Canada in 1910 to make a living. It was hard work. He had so many "ups and downs" that he became dispirited before he learned of the success of former neighbors of his who were doing well up in Canada. He sold his holdings for a song, and had a sale of what effects he had. When he straightened up with his stockbroker and paid a few debts he found that he had \$143 in cash, a good constitution, a wife and five children. He had saved some few things from the sale. These he put into a car with the effects of a couple of others, who like him were going to Canada. He went into the Gem Colony in Alberta in 1910, bought a piece of land and commenced operations. The money he placed in the bank, and started one of his boys out to earn enough money to supply the table. The older boy used his wages to break up the sod on the 100 acres. But let Mr. Chamberlain tell the rest of the story, which he has signed over his own signature. He says: "I rented 70 acres and hired it put into what thrashed 23 wagon loads for my share. We lived in the granary two years.
"The first of December, 1915, I laid the concrete foundation for a twenty-five hundred dollar house and completed it the last of January. I have since had of horses and mules, five head of cattle, fifteen pieces of machinery, seven outbuildings paid for and half interest in a thrashing machine. This is an old grandfather's story, as my son-in-law came with four children from Idaho last March and bought 200 acres C. P. D. irrigated land and we helped him develop 200 acres of it. They can't say around here, 'everybody works but father.' Increased His Wealth Six Hundred Fold.
There are more stories of success in Western Canada. There's that of Allan Nicholson of Hazelbridge, Manitoba. In speaking of it he says: "I shall never regret coming to Manitoba. I came here seventeen years ago. I think it was in the spring of 1903. My old home was at Le Mars, Plymouth county, Washington township, Iowa, where I had been farming for a good many years. I had a farm of 248 acres, of which I owned 80 acres and rented 160. When I left in 1903 I sold my equity in the farm for \$75.00 per acre. The nearest station to my place was Dalton, and my old neighbors there will remember me very well.
"When I came to Canada I rented three-quarters of a section at North Plympton, near Springfield, Manitoba. After a year or two's experience at renting I bought my present farm of 320 acres, and am now engaged in mixed farming. I have always had good crops since I came here, and some of them have been bumper crops.
"If I went back to the United States today I could take back \$5.00 or \$6.00 to every \$1.00 that I brought into the country. My land today is worth from \$75.00 to \$86.00 an acre, and in addition to my grain growing I have made a specialty of high-grade Percheron horses, purebred Shorthorn cattle and purebred Berkshire hogs. I have had uniform good luck in connection with my stock, and today I would not sell my farm for a cent less than \$30,000.
The older settlers of Le Mar, Iowa, will remember me very well. I was greatly impressed with the country when I made my first visit here in 1903, and that impression has been strengthened all the time I have been here.
"The climate agrees with us all. Before I came here my doctor's bills were something awful. I had no sooner got one paid than I was due for another one. Since we have been in Manitoba \$50.00 would pay all our doctor's bills for the last two years.
"I think I am doing my old friends kindness in letting them know how well I have done since I came here. This is certainly a country of opportunities. I have had no more good luck than falls to the fortune of any ordinary person, and I am satisfied I could never have done as well had I remained in the old home. I shall be pleased at any time to give information to old friends who care to write me about my experiences in this country."
W. V. Bennett, Canadian government agent, Room 4, Bee Building, Omaha, Neb., can give information concerning all districts in Western Canada.—Advertisement.
Real Sermon.
"That was a splendid sermon you preached last week."
"Did you like it?"
"Very much. It impressed me greatly."
"That so?"
"Yes, actually. On Monday morning because of what you had said I turned down a chance to make ten thousand dollars on a deal that might not be considered exactly straight."



Why are WRIGLEY'S flavors like the pyramids of Egypt? Because they are long-lasting.

And WRIGLEY'S is a beneficial as well as long-lasting treat.

It helps appetite and digestion, keeps teeth clean and breath sweet, allays thirst.

CHEW IT AFTER EVERY MEAL.

Sealed Tight—Kept Right

A10

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Latin America Wants the Monroe Doctrine Defined

WASHINGTON.—Latin American countries which participated in the peace conferences and also those invited to join the League of Nations are watching the request of Salvador that the United States define the Monroe doctrine so that they will know just what they are agreeing to if they join the league.



The state department has acknowledged receipt of the request from Juan Franco Paredes, minister for foreign affairs of Salvador. His note says, among other things:

"The text of the treaty contains one article which has awakened warm discussion throughout the whole American continent, including the United States, due no doubt to its brevity and lack of clearness. I refer to article 21:

"Nothing in this covenant shall be deemed to affect the validity of international engagements, such as treaties of arbitration or regional understandings like the Monroe doctrine, for securing the maintenance of peace."

"My government recognizes that the Monroe doctrine consolidates the independence of the continental states of Latin America and saved them from the great danger of a European intervention. It realizes that it is a powerful factor in the existence of the democratic form of government in this continent and that it raised a barrier to European colonization.

"Since however, the covenant of the League of Nations does not determine the purposes nor fix a definite criterion of international relationship in America, and since, on the other hand, the doctrine will be forthwith transformed—in view of the full sanction of the nations of the world—into a principle of universal public law, *ius et de iure*, I request that your excellency will be good enough to give the authentic interpretation of the Monroe doctrine, as it is understood in the present historical moment."

"Stop Throwing Forests Into the Waste Baskets!"

"STOP throwing the forests of the country into your waste basket," is the message sent to the business houses of the country by the American Forestry association, which is enlisting the aid of the schools, business houses, and women's organizations in a paper conservation campaign.

Charles Lathrop Pack, president of the association, has given out figures which show the tremendous increase in pulp wood consumption. In congress the subject has come up for frequent discussion.

Here are the figures submitted by Mr. Pack, who calls for a national forest policy and for better fire protection for the forests, in cords consumed and value:

1900	1,996,310	\$ 9,877,815	1917	6,480,073	\$60,815,067
1901	4,621,967	21,477,546	1918	7,550,174	73,167,412
1916	5,225,074	26,785,927			

"A look at those figures will cause some deep thinking on the part of publishers," said Mr. Pack. "We must stop throwing our forests into the waste basket. Business houses can bring about a great saving if they will write the carbon of the letter they are answering on the back of the letter received. This will save paper and cut filing expenses, too."

The situation, Mr. Pack declared, will not improve until there is greater production of raw material. One of the pressing problems before the American Paper and Pulp association, which met recently in New York city, was the future raw material supply. It recommended a nation-wide forest survey, better fire protection, and increased planting of trees.

One of the first organizations to join the American Forestry association in its campaign for paper conservation is the National Woman's Association of Commerce of Chicago. Miss Florence King, the president, has issued a call to all members connected with business houses to start the agitation at once.



NEEDFIRE OLD FOLK CUSTOM

Part of the Ritual of Purification That Has Survived in Scotland Until Recently.

In folk custom, needfire is fire kindled by friction of two sticks of wood or of a rope on a wooden stake to ward off demons of disease. Among the many customs and beliefs connected with fire one of the most important is that of ritual purification. The new fire is supposed to regenerate, as fire sacrifice is designed to sustain, the invisible beings. Needfire is a practice, usually, of shepherds to ward off disease from the stock. In historic times the sparks for kindling the needfire were obtained by twirling a wooden peg around a wooden post. As in the case of new fire, the needfire was almost always accompanied with the extinguishing of the fires of the locality, and the neighbors also rekindled their fires from it as in the new fire ceremony. In practice, the people passed, or the herds were driven through or between the flames of the needfire for purification. The needfire custom survived in the highlands of Scotland until recent date, and probably traces of this superstition still exist in parts of Europe.

Use a penny for rubbing mud from clothing. It provides an edge that is not too sharp.

Brigand Met His Match.

A certain English financial journal, which had a short life, published in one of its issues a most scathing but at the same time nonactionable and amusing stricture on a member of the stock exchange who had a somewhat shady reputation. The subject of the stricture had a double-barreled name, which we will call Jones-Smithson, and the paragraph about him was as follows:

"We understand that Mr. Jones-Smithson has been spending his holidays among the Italian lakes. Last week he was attacked by a brigand, and in the course of the encounter the brigand lost his watch and chain."

Another Matter.

With pride in her face, Mrs. Styles faced her husband.

"Don't you think this new hat improves my looks, dear?"

"I suppose so," grunted the man, surlily.

"But what makes you look so cross, dear?" asked the woman, anxiously.

"I'm thinking of the bill for that hat," retorted Mr. Styles. "You can't expect that to improve my looks."—London Answers.

Never Thought of That.

A lover of the cranberry says it is a fine antiscorbutic. Now, we had never thought of that.—Arkansas Gazette.

"Boiling" Senators Give Soldier a "Square Deal"

SENATORS got excited the other day over the matter of soldiers and the loss of their private property. In consequence the senate passed a bill to amend the act now in force and give the soldier a better chance to recover from Uncle Sam. Senator Wadsworth said the present situation was "perfectly absurd" and read these paragraphs from a letter from the secretary of war:



The original act was intended to provide a simple and expeditious method of settling the claims of officers and enlisted men for reimbursement for personal property lost, damaged, or destroyed in the military services of the United States through no fault of their own. However, a series of decisions by the officials of the treasury department have placed such restrictions on the law as to preclude favorable consideration of a majority of the claims which have been filed. These decisions are briefly summarized as follows:

The auditor has disallowed all claims for property lost by fire unless claimants can certify that the loss occurred while the claimant was engaged in saving government property.

The comptroller has ruled that "money" is not an article of property. The comptroller has recently decided that property lost in France cannot be considered as having been lost "in the field during campaign," unless the claimant was actually in the battle line. This decision will affect practically all losses of personal baggage in the field other than that in course of transportation.

Senator Wadsworth said the committee on military affairs "boiled with indignation," and its purpose was to give the soldier a "square deal."

Great War Makes Many Millionaires in America

AMERICA'S millionaires increased by 1,476 in the first year of the war in Europe. During the second year the increase was twice as great, for in 1918 there were 2,800 more millionaires than in 1917. And in 1918, while the net growth was only 31, the true situation rests in the old saying, "Him who has gets!" The increases of that year were in increased incomes of those included in the totals of years gone by.

Distribution of these new millionaires throughout the country shows them thickest where war activities were greatest, with New York state alone having 2,386. Nevada was the only state that didn't claim a millionaire resident in 1917, but her millionaires live elsewhere, that's all.

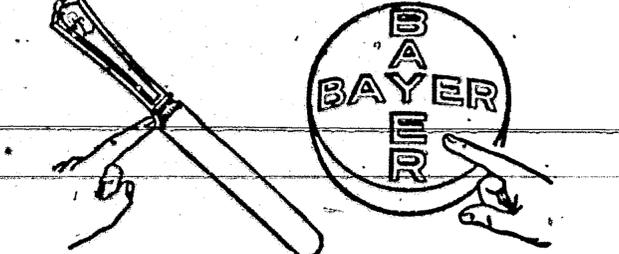
Of American millionaires, capitalists as a group made up 3,268 of the total; manufacturers who made war material 330, and the producers of food, 130. Corporation officials numbered 718 millionaires.

The largest income in 1917 was \$14,088,804. The man claimed to be unmarried, which makes him appear to be Standard Oil's daddy, J. D. Rockefeller. A "single woman" received \$5,791,588. She may have been Mrs. E. H. Zimmerman. In the great boom of economic life since the United States



NAME "BAYER" ON GENUINE ASPIRIN

"Bayer Cross" on Aspirin like "Sterling" on silver.



"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," marked with the safety "Bayer Cross," can be taken without fear because you are getting the true, world-famous Aspirin, prescribed by physicians for over 15 years.

Always buy an unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" which con-

tains proper directions to safely relieve Colds, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Joint Pains, and Pain generally.

Handy tin boxes of twelve tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monacetalceidester of Salicylicacid.

His Prestige Gone. "Battisnake Bill is strangely altered. What's the trouble?" "Bill says if he had known what was before him when he went into the movies he would have stuck to trout robbing and kept his self-respect. In the old days no man ever talked to him the way the director does and lived to tell the tale."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

OUCH! MY BACK! RUB LUMBAGO PAIN AWAY

Rub Backache Away With Small Trial Bottle of Old "St. Jacobs Oil."

When your back is sore and lame or lumbago, sciatica or rheumatism has you stiffened up, don't suffer! Get a small trial bottle of old, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" at any drug store, pour a little in your hand and rub it right on your aching back, and by the time you count fifty, the soreness and lameness is gone.

Don't stay crippled! This soothing, penetrating oil needs to be used only once. It takes the pain right out and ends the misery. It is magical, yet absolutely harmless and doesn't burn the skin.

Nothing else stops lumbago, sciatica, backache or rheumatism so promptly. It never disappoints!—Adv.

All of it. "Did you have a fine time on your auto trip?" "Oh, yes. We ran into a lot of country speed traps and it was nothing but fine."

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 cc. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 1/2 oz. of glycerine. Apply to the hair twice a week until it becomes the desired shade. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and will make harsh hair soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off.—Adv.

Economy.

"Why are you letting your children learn those classic dances? Don't you think it is a foolish fad?" "Not a bit of it. It saves shoe leather."

How's This?

We offer relief for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Sold by druggists for over forty years. Price 75c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Hapsburg. Hapsburg, meaning "Owl's Castle," was a castle which stood in the canton of Aargau, Switzerland, the reputed cradle of the Hapsburg dynasty.

Burnt sienna is a paint manufactured from the natural earth obtained near Sigmis, Italy.

You Can't Cure Rheumatism With Liniments and Lotions

If you are afflicted with Rheumatism, why waste time with liniments, lotions and other local applications that never did cure Rheumatism, and never will?

Do not try to rub the pain away, for you never will succeed. Try the sensible plan of finding the cause of the pain. Remove the cause, and there can be no pain. You will never be rid of Rheumatism until you cleanse your blood

of the germs that cause the disease. S. S. S. has no equal as a blood cleanser, scores of sufferers say that it has cleansed their blood of Rheumatism, and removed all trace of the disease from their system. Get a bottle of S. S. S. at your drug store and get on the right treatment to-day. If you want special medical advice, address Medical Director, 49 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.

The Right Way

In all cases of DISTEMPER, PINKEYE, INFLUENZA, COLDS, ETC. of all horses, brood mares, colts and stallions is to

"SPOON THEM" on the tongue or in the feed with SPON'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Give the remedy to all of them. It acts on the blood and glands. It routes the germs by expelling them from the pores of the body. It cures the disease in 24 hours.



Find Out!

If you suspect coffee is upsetting your stomach or nerves, don't let the matter run along. Find out! Change over for ten days to

Instant Postum

a snappy, invigorating table beverage made from wheat, with a bit of wholesome molasses. Postum has a delightful flavor, much like a high grade coffee, but there are no coffee troubles in Postum.

OSCURO NEWS ITEMS

The March and April winds are the controlling features here at the present time. Saturday was extremely fierce, for a while, damaging a few windmills, blowing off shingles and roofs, knocking down old corrals, sheds, etc.

It has been reported that the coal mine one and one-half miles north of here will be opened up again soon.

Mrs. Shults, of Denver, Colo., who is on her way to Dallas, Texas, to join her husband at that place, is visiting with Mrs. Burns.

The officers of the S. W. T. B. Oil & Refining Co. were out visiting and making an inspection of the well Sunday, and were much elated over the prospects of getting oil in large quantities. They said conditions were perfect. Mr. Snyder, geologist and superintendent of the drilling, says the log of the well could not be better. Two shifts will be used from now on.

The Woman's Club met at the home of Mrs. Howser Saturday, with Mrs. Gray and Mrs. Howser, hostesses. A good program was rendered and lunch was served. Mrs. Shults gave some extra vocal selections that was enjoyed by all. Mrs. Shults has a splendid well trained voice.

The Burns Oil Company of Tularosa, received their standard rig last week, and it is now being moved out to their location west of town.

The Howsers, Jones, Blacks, and Rannigers took dinner Sunday with the Beagles and Tennis family on their ranch near Polly. A huge dinner was prepared and a good social time had.

Ripplings from the Ruidoso

The burning of a brush pile was the beginning of an extensive fire in the forest near Ike Wingfield's home last Saturday. The ready response of neighbors and road men averted what might have resulted in serious loss to the Wingfield family.

Mrs. Ross Bentley of Carrizozo, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Ike Wingfield, and her mother at Parsons, returned to her home last week.

Ploughing is the order of the day in this section and farmers report a goodly amount of moisture in the soil. Some have corn planted.

The fruit crop is not all killed in our community. With the present prospects we may expect a fair crop.

A deal has been made whereby Milton Davis has leased the White Mountain Inn and ranch for a term of years. He is subletting the larger part of the alfalfa and farming land, and plans to raise a large acreage of late vegetables for the market. Ruidoso cabbage and cauliflower have gained a high reputation for quality in nearby markets.

Mrs. F. A. Miller, who spent the winter in Tularosa, is again at home and enjoying the big-suga of the good old Ruidoso valley.

At the recent school election J. H. Jackson was re-elected as director.

Chas. White has recently moved upon the S. M. Johnson ranch and will have a portion of it this year.

Notice for Publication
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico
March 15, 1920
Notice is hereby given that John M. Carrasco, of Carrizozo, N. M., administrator of the estate of Edmund P. Ball, deceased, who on March 8, 1909, made orig. homestead entry No. 04777, and who, on January 20, 1911, made additional homestead entry, No. 04810 (Forest H. E. S. No. 26) for 117.26 acres, described by metes and bounds in unswayed Section 19, Township 2 S., Range 11 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Lillie McChung Spott, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on the 24th day of April, 1920.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Dan Bellion, Frank Phillips, Jerry Dalton, Clark Rust, all of Carrizozo, N. M.
March 15-April 16 EMMETT PATTON, Register.

Buy Clothes that Last

Men's Clothes Values

It would be to your Advantage to select your Spring Suit now



Such as you seldom expect even at a Sale Time, but the values we are telling you about are the nearest approach to the good - old - days prices.

We have Suits meeting every requirement of style and quality now on display.

Men's Spring Hats

Also the New Straws and Panamas

Ziegler Bros.



A WORLD REBUILT

By the Golden Rule not by the rule of Gold

THIRTY denominations of the Church are uniting in a simultaneous campaign in the week of April 25th-May 2nd.

They are uniting because the task before the Church is too great for any one denomination; because there must be no duplication of effort; no waste.

These churches know that the world needs many things; but it needs Faith most of all.

They know that there can be no final solution of our economic problems that is not a spiritual solution, based on the teachings of Jesus Christ and His Golden Rule.

They have had the courage to survey the whole task, and to ask for a budget large enough to sustain (1) the work abroad, (2) the work at home including the church's part in the huge task of Americanization, (3) the colleges and (4) hospitals supported by the Churches, (5) the religious training of the young, and to provide (6) a living wage for the Church's ministers.

The budget is large in the aggregate; yet if each person who loves America would increase his contribution by only a few dollars the whole amount would be easily subscribed.

We face the task of rebuilding the world. Let the cornerstone be a strong and vital church in every American community; and the measuring rod by which the builders build must be the Golden Rule.



The INTERCHURCH World Movement of North America

The publication of this advertisement is made possible by the cooperation of thirty denominations.

Better than Gold—A Check on our Bank is better than Gold. Smile if you will, but it is true just the same. Why? Well, if you had a \$20 gold piece and lost it, or a hold-up man got it, or a thief picked your pocket, the chances are that it would be gone for good. Now, suppose you had that \$20 in the form of a check on our bank. Then if any of these things happened to you, you could have the bank stop payment on the check, have another one issued and could still get the money. Which would you prefer?
Member Federal Reserve System
Stockmens State Bank, CORONA, N. M.

Stop! Look! Read!

Big Benefit Carnival

GIVEN FOR

CARRIZOZO BASE BALL CLUB

To Purchase New Uniforms

COMMENCING TUESDAY NIGHT APRIL 20

Attractions Furnished by **LEEMON & McCART AMUSEMENT CO.**

See all the High Class Shows Ride the Sensational Rides

Classified Advertisements

For Sale—Two good heavy work horses and a 2 1/2 in. Studebaker wagon, in good shape. Horses adapted to farm work and heavy pulling.—Inquire of G. J. Weishar, Jicarilla, N. M. 4-2-4t

Try Purina Chicken Chowder and Purina Scratch Feed for more eggs. Purina Chick Feed for stronger chicks, Purina Cow Chow for more milk.—Humphrey Bros. 3-261f

For Sale—Onion Sets, Alfalfa Seed.—The Titworth Company, Capitan. 2-27-tf

WE BUY, raise and sell fur-bearing rabbits and other fur-bearing animals. List what you have with us, stating your lowest prices on large lot shipments.—The Fur & Specialty Farming Co., 515-17 N. P. Ave., Fargo, N. Dak. 4-2-4t

The Carrizozo Dairy—For pure sweet milk, cream or butter milk, phone 135 F2.—J. R. McIlhenny, proprietor. 10-3-1f

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. S. G. VON ALMEN
EYE, EAR, NOSE & THROAT
Will be at Dr. Woods' office at Carrizozo on 27th of each month.

J. F. BONHAM
LAWYER
Rm. 501 Office—Miller Rooming House
Phone 131 Carrizozo, N. M.

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

E. L. WOODS, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Wetmore Bldg., Carrizozo, N. M.

Geo. W. FRIEDMAN. W. C. MERRIMAN.

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

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

T. E. KELLEY
Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer
Phone 96
CARRIZOZO : : NEW MEXICO

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

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

Carrizozo Lodge, No. 41.
A. F. & A. M.
Regular Communications of Carrizozo Lodge No. 41, A. F. & A. M., for 1920: Jan. 8, Jan. 21, Feb. 20, April 8, May 1, May 27, June 20, July 18, August 20, Sept. 16, Oct. 20, Nov. 20, Dec. 20 and 27.
GUYMON FRANKSON, W. M.
B. F. MILLER, Secretary.

Carrizozo Lodge No. 40
KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS
Meets every Monday evening at R. of P. Hall
Lutz Building
Visiting Brothers cordially invited
E. L. WOODS, G. C.
LOUIS ADAMS, K. of R. & M.

I. O. O. F.
Carrizozo Lodge NO. 30
Carrizozo, N. M. Regular meeting nights, 1st and 3rd Fridays in each month.
JAMES RONNIE, N. G.
WM. J. LANGSTON, Sec'y.

R. L. Rulon

AERIAL FUNERAL IN SAN JOSE, CAL.



The coffin of Charles J. Abrams, aviator of San Jose, Cal., on the airplane which carried it to Oak Hill cemetery, outside San Jose. Abrams' dying request was that his body be taken to the cemetery in an airplane.

COLLEGES ASK FOR MILLIONS

Nearly 75 Institutions of Learning in the Country Now Seek Funds.

LARGEST SUM IS \$25,000,000

Northwestern Wants \$10,000,000 for Buildings Alone—Higher Pay for Professors Promised by All Campaign Committees.

New York—Nearly seventy-five colleges throughout the country are conducting campaigns for endowment funds to increase the pay of their professors and to provide new buildings and facilities. It is estimated that the total sought is more than \$200,000,000.

Five of the largest institutions in the country—Harvard, Princeton, Cornell, Northwestern and New York university—are engaged in campaigns, and the total sought by these five universities alone is \$70,700,000. Northwestern seeks \$25,000,000. Harvard already has promised of \$12,000,000, toward her desired fund of \$10,250,000. Cornell's goal is \$10,000,000. Princeton desires \$14,000,000, and New York university has set \$5,450,000 as her minimum in a campaign to be launched late this month.

Pittsburgh Wants \$10,000,000. Other large sums sought by some of the smaller colleges carry the total above \$100,000,000 before the first ten campaigns are enumerated. Boston university also wants \$10,000,000. The University of Pittsburgh intends to raise \$10,000,000 in the next five years. Oberlin college of Ohio is to raise \$5,235,000, and ten other colleges are campaigning for individual funds of \$3,000,000 each.

Although Columbia university here has announced no plans for a campaign for funds, her president, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, has indicated that money might be sought for the completion of the institution's building program. Two of Columbia's associated institutions, Barnard college and Teachers' college, are appealing for funds. Teachers' college seeks \$3,000,000, \$1,500,000 of which is to be used for a new library building, and the alumnae committee of Barnard asks \$500,000 to complete the \$1,000,000 endowment fund.

All of the large eastern colleges have committees at work in this city, and Hunter College for Women and New York university intend to push their campaign for funds in the guerrilla warfare way because most of their graduates live in the city. Hunter college is seeking \$150,000 for an alumnae hall, and is running its campaign as part of the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of its foundation. Organizations of graduates of the various colleges have been requested to subscribe certain quotas, and the campaign has been carried directly to the purse of each graduate.

Varying Amounts Sought. Sums sought by the smaller and specialized institutions range down

from the \$3,000,000 sought by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to the \$10,000,000 to be raised by Fordham university of this city for a memorial to its graduates who perished in the war. Joining, too, in the campaigns are some of the women's colleges, including Mount Holyoke, Bryn Mawr and Smith college. Phillips Exeter academy and Andover academy also are on the list.

Three of the institutions that had planned elaborate campaigns for large endowment funds received large sums under the will of Henry C. Frick. To Princeton was left \$10,000,000. Harvard received \$3,000,000 and \$3,000,000 also was bequeathed to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Massachusetts "Tech" also has received in its campaign promises of large sums from E. Coleman Dupont on condition that specific additional sums be subscribed by others during the campaign. By far the largest sum is sought by Northwestern university in Chicago. Her goal is \$25,000,000, including \$10,000,000 for new buildings and an endowment fund for their maintenance. Intended expansion of work is to be covered by a fund of \$11,000,000, and the remaining \$4,000,000 is to be used in carrying on the present curriculum. According to information furnished to the Vanderbilt Alumnae the publication of the graduates of Vanderbilt university, the scale of professors' pay at Northwestern also will be increased.

School of Fish in Tender. Osawatimie, Kan.—Water and fuel fumes develop strange occurrences in railroading and occasionally require strenuous incidents to discover them. The which is by way of saying that J. B. Sturges, boilermaker foreman at the roundhouse here, discovered a school of small minnows in the tender

of engine No. 125 the other day. The tender was brought into the shop for repairs after colliding with a coal car at Lane. It is certain the fish had been in the tender for several weeks and that many of them had been dead for some time.

PRIZE BY WAR DEPARTMENT



One of the three silver cups which will be presented by Secretary Baker to the schools attended by the three prize winners of the war department's contest for essays on "What Are the Benefits of an Enrollment in the United States Army?" The contest, open to students of all schools, public, private or sectarian. The board of judges will consist of Secretary Baker, General Pershing and General March.

An Ancient Rock. Bloomington, Ind.—There are rocks and rocks! Indiana university students see Monroe county limestone in great quantities, but rock-calcious as they are, they have taken a special interest just now in a rock that makes Monroe county varieties youngsters in comparison. The specimen has just been received by the department of geology from the Smithsonian institution. Geologists here say that it is fairly old—a billion and a half years, approximately.

ALASKA OFFERS ITS PULP

Forests Could Relieve Shortage, Says Governor Riggs.

Millions of Feet of Paper Wood Available for Manufacture into Newsprint.

Seattle.—Alaska wants to throw open her millions of acres of national forests so that the billions of feet of paper wood of the northland can help relieve the pulp and newsprint famine, Gov. Thomas Riggs, Jr., of Alaska declared here recently.

Governor Riggs was here on his way from Juneau, capital of Alaska, to Washington, where he expected to help press pending legislation intended to remove restrictions and allow pulp manufacturers to go into the Tongass and Chugach reservations, the northern territory's two great reserves.

Pulp and paper men are anxious to go to Alaska and establish mills as great as those operated in British

Columbia not far south of the Alaska boundary line, the governor asserted, under the present laws the pulp makers cannot enter the reservations with any certainty that they will be allowed to stay.

Alaska's great forests stretch over approximately 34,000 square miles, an area nearly equal in size to the state of Indiana, according to estimates made by government officials. Several hundred million feet of good pulp wood, including western yellow pine, hemlock, Sitka spruce, white fir and lodgepole pine, are on the forest reserves alone.

The Tongass reserve, in southeastern Alaska, is especially adapted to the manufacture of pulp and paper, forestry officials have reported. There is plenty of water power, ocean harbors open the year around, timber skirting the water and weather similar to that of the Puget sound. "The governor intends to ask Washington to restore the reserves to the national domain or to open them to the pulp industry.

FEAR OF YANKEE SLANG

British Afraid Youth of Land Will Be Corrupted.

Tim Subtitle Seen as Menace to Vainly English Purity of Speech.

London.—England is apprehensive that the vocabulary of her youth becomes corrupted through incursions of American frequency with which recent is made to "Yankee talk" by British song and play writers seeking to enlarge their productions. Bands and orchestras throughout the country, when playing popular music, play American selections almost exclusively. American songs monopolize the British musical hall and musical genre

of vaunted English purity of speech. "The child at the pictures is picking up a new language from the slang American films," says a critic in a contribution to the London Daily News headed "The Vulgar Tongue."

"I visited two picture theaters today for the express purpose of collecting slang phrases and of noticing the effect of the new language on the child as well as on the adult. What the villain said to the hero when the latter started to argue with him was 'Out out that dope,' and a hundred piping voices repeated the injunction. The comic man announced his marriage to the belle of Lambeth town by saying, 'I'm hitched.'"

"Of course, the American child can comprehend these things much better than the British child who is going

phrase 'forget it' but does the substitute 'The Bun's Gonna Daffy' convey anything to a theater full of cockneys?" "In another picture a man trifled secretly with Indians, exchanging bottles of 'fire water' for heavier staves was subtitled 'The Bootlegger.'"

Leather Money as Soles for Paper Shoes in Austria

Fractional metal currency disappeared some time ago in the Tyrol region of Austria and the authorities instructed a big leather factory to stamp out little pieces of scrap leather for local requirements. This served business requirements in Mat-tigheden and other sections in which the people discovered it was cheaper to use the leather money

DRUGS EXCITE YOUR KIDNEYS, USE SALTS

If Your Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers, Drink Lots of Water.

When your kidneys hurt and your back feels sore, don't get scared and proceed to load your stomach with a lot of drugs that excite the kidneys and irritate the entire urinary tract. Keep your kidneys clean like you keep your bowels clean, by flushing them with a mild, harmless salt which removes the body's poisonous waste and stimulates them to their normal activity. The function of the kidneys is to filter the blood. In 24 hours they strain from it 500 grams of acid and waste, so we can readily understand the vital importance of keeping the kidneys active.

Drink lots of water—you can't drink too much; also get from any pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning for a few days and your kidneys will act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate clogged kidneys; also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean and active. Try this, also keep up the water drinking, and no doubt you will wonder what became of your kidney trouble and backache.—Adv.

Arctic Advantage. "An Eskimo will stay in his house for months at a stretch." "That's his luck," replied Mr. Growcher. "It's too cold up there for the landlord to travel around and serve notice that the rent has been raised."

BOSCHEE'S SYRUP.

A cold is probably the most common of all disorders and when neglected is apt to be most dangerous. Statistics show that more than three times as many people died from influenza last year, as were killed in the greatest war the world has ever known. For the last fifty-three years Boschee's Syrup has been used for coughs, bronchitis, colds, throat irritation and especially lung troubles. It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectation in the morning. Made in America and used in the homes of thousands of families all over the civilized world. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

His Occupation Gave. X—That burglar client of yours doesn't seem very grateful to you for getting him acquitted. Y—He says I proved him so innocent that his pals aren't trust him with a big job.—London Answers.

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 *W. D. Hoagland* In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

NEW DRESS FOR OLD WITH DIAMOND DYES

Women Can Put Bright, Rich Color in Shabby, Faded Garments.

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes" guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers—everything!

Direction Book in package tells how to use diamond dye over any color. To match any material, have dealer show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.—Adv.

STOP CATARRH OPEN NOSTRILS AND HEAD

Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Relieves Head-ache at Once.

If your nostrils are clogged and your head is stuffed and you can't breathe freely because of a cold or catarrh, just get a small bottle of My's Cream Balm at any drug store. Apply a little of this fragrant, anti-septic cream into your nostrils and let it penetrate through every air passage of your head, soothing and healing the inflamed, swollen mucous membrane and you get instant relief.

Ah! How good it feels. Your nostrils are open, your head is clear, no more yawning, sneezing, blowing; no more headache, dizziness or straining for breath. My's Cream Balm is just the relief you need from head colds and

The KITCHEN CABINET

He that has character need have no fear of his condition. Character will draw conditions after it.

THE ODORIFEROUS BULL.

For a meat substitute, if your family is fond of onions, try these:

Stuffed Onions With Ham.—Parboil as many onions as will be needed; remove the centers and fill with one-half cupful of bread crumbs and the same of chopped ham and tongue, or either alone. Place the stuffed onions in a pan with one cupful of stock or butter and water, half a teaspoonful of salt and a few dashes of pepper. Bake until soft. Serve with a sauce made from the gravy in the pan, adding flour and butter and the yolk of an egg just before serving.

Stuffed Onions and Chestnuts.—Parboil ten onions until tender; cut off the tops and scoop out the centers. Chop these fine, seasoning with salt and pepper and chopped parsley; mix with half a cupful of bread crumbs and one-quarter cupful of melted butter. Put in a spoonful of the mixture and three or four blanched chestnuts, then another spoonful. Bake slowly, basting with butter and hot water.

Baked Onions and Cheese.—Parboil a half dozen even-sized onions, drain and put a layer into a baking dish, then cover with a layer of rich white sauce and three or four tablespoonfuls of cheese, grated or minced; repeat with another layer of onions, seasoning well with salt and paprika; cover with the white sauce and cheese and finish with a thick covering of buttered crumbs. Bake until the crumbs are brown.

Onion Salad.—Chop one or more Southern onions, mix with minced parsley and French dressing, highly seasoned with salt and cayenne. Serve on bread lettuce.

Onion Sandwich.—Chop a mild onion very fine; add vinegar, a little oil, salt and pepper to taste. Spread on buttered bread and serve as a Sunday night lunch, after church.

Onion Soup.—Take one cupful of onion puree, that is cooked onion put through a sieve. Mix one tablespoonful of butter and flour together, add three cupfuls of milk and when scalding hot stir in the puree. Cook for a few minutes to cook the flour, add a well beaten egg mixed with half a cupful of cold milk and when hot, not boiling, serve.

True Happiness.—To be truly happy is a question of how we begin and not how we end, of what we want and not of what we have.—Stevenson.

GOOD THINGS FOR OCCASIONS.

For a pretty and satisfying dessert to be served on special occasions, try

Rice and Almond Cream.—Blanch one-half cupful of almonds, cut in thin strips, put in a double boiler with three cupfuls of milk, one-fourth cupful of sugar and one-half teaspoonful of salt; when hot add one cupful of well washed rice. Cook until the rice is tender; when ready to serve, fill sherbet cups half full, put on a teaspoonful of apple jelly, then fill with whipped sweetened cream with another bit of jelly on top.

Princes of Wales Cake.—Dark part—Cream one-half cupful of butter, add one cupful of molasses, one-half cupful of strong coffee, sift one teaspoonful each of soda, nutmeg, cinnamon, cloves, with two cupfuls of flour. Add three well beaten egg yolks and one cupful of raisins.

Light part—Cream one-half cup of butter, add one cupful of sugar gradually. Mix and sift together one cupful of flour, with one-half cupful of cornstarch and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder; add the dry ingredients alternately with one-half cupful of milk. Cut and fold in the whites of three eggs beaten stiff. Bake in layers. Alternate a dark with white layer when putting together.

Luncheon Dessert.—Pour lemon jelly over orange sections, bananas, pineapple and grapefruit. When molded serve with cream.

Fig or Date Pudding.—Beat one egg, separating the yolk and white, one-half cupful of milk, six tablespoonfuls of ice water, one-third of a cup of butter, one cupful of flour, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-half pound of figs or dates, two tablespoonfuls of molasses. Cream the butter, which may be a better substitute; add the egg yolk, molasses, part of the flour, ice water, remainder of flour with the baking powder, well sifted. Add the figs or dates which have been cut in bits and rolled in flour; lastly the white of egg beaten stiff with a pinch of salt.

Beat one egg, add one-half cup of sugar and half-cup of hot milk with flavoring. Serve at once.

Granberry Jelly.—Place three pints of ripe cranberries in a granite saucepan, add one and one-half pints of cold water. Bring to the boiling point, remove and wash the berries with a wooden spoon. Add two cupfuls of granulated sugar (one pound), and boil together for one minute. Strain through a coarse strainer, take a bowl

JACK HURT ALL THE TIME

Mrs. Hill Says Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Removed the Cause.

Knowlton, Tenn.—"My back hurt me all the time, I was all run down, could not get out and my head bothered me, all caused by female troubles. I was three years with these troubles and doctors did me no good. Your medicine helped my sister so she advised me to take it. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and the liver pills and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sensitive Wash and now I am well, can eat heartily and work. I give you my thanks for your great medicine. You may publish my letter and I will tell everyone what your medicine did for me."—Mrs. FRANK HILL, 412 Jackson St., Knoxville, Tennessee.

Hundreds of such letters expressing gratitude for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished are constantly being received, proving the reliability of this grand old remedy.

If you are ill do not drag along and continue to suffer day in and day out but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a woman's remedy for woman's ills.

Wretchedness OF Constipation

Can Be Quickly Overcome by



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Purely vegetable—act sure and gently on the liver. Correct biliousness, headache, dizziness and indigestion. They do their duty.

The Human Dud. While he was making his way about his platoon one dark night a sergeant heard the roar of a "G. I. Can" overhead, and dived into a shell hole. It was already occupied by a private, who was hit full in the wind by the non-com's head. A moment's silence—a long, deep breath, and then: "Good Lord, is that you, Sergeant?" "Thank me!" "Thank heaven! I was just waiting for you to explode."—The American Legion Weekly.

Sure Relief



BELLANS HOT WATER SURE RELIEF FOR INDIGESTION

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN TEXAS OIL?

I can show you how to make SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS. Write me today for information without obligation on your part.

Shave With Cuticura Soap The New Way Without Mug

MAN'S BEST AGE

A man is as old as his organs; he can be as vigorous and healthy at 70 as at 25 if he aids his organs in performing their functions. Keep your vital organs healthy with



GOLD MEDAL BANNIN OIL

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and skin troubles since 1892; corrects indigestion, stimulates vital organs. All druggists, health stores. Look for the name Golden Medal on every box and wrapper.

Style Show at Paris Theaters

The Parisian theaters are beginning to show an expression of the late fashions, appearing on the stage and in the audience which gathers nightly to witness the new plays, writes a Paris fashion correspondent. A premier, the first night, in Paris always brings a fashionable crowd. When Ventura appeared in a new role in "Le Déshonneur," she wore a charming dress made by Jenny, one which has been chosen by small Parisiennes for private life.

The dress of beige brown chiffon, with a hooping tunic which extends across the sides and front only, leaving the back very flat, according to a certain phase of the newest fashions. A tunic owes its buoyancy to the use of sable which passes in screen around it. The bodice is in simple, slightly bloused form, with knee-length sleeves which turn back in deep folds just below the elbow, but, retaining transparency, reveal the gracefulness of the arms. A band of sashes around the half-loose neck, the back and outlines a sort of vest the front. A slight touch of color given through the grille of copper and the addition of tassels of this color burnished down the front.

Tulle of Pink Over Gold Cloth.
Another theater dress, from Lanvin, which is proving very interesting to private customers as well as pink tulle over a cloth-of-gold foundation. There is a hoop frame of artificial flowers which passes around the hips, holding the tulle out in the fashionable bouffancy. This is further exaggerated by rose-colored tulle, which grille the skirt twice between the hips and the waist. Underneath, the gleaming gold foundation skirt clings tightly to the figure of the wearer. Thus the pink tulle skirt forms only a hooplike transparency and leaves the figure of the wearer visible and graceful.

Lanvin is emphasizing black and white for spring and summer. This is evidenced in her mid-season models, prepared for the Riviera season, and is again apparent in spring evening models.
She is making much use of white tulle, Rodier's cashmere serge, in combination with black satin for simple street dresses of the tailored type, many of which show the black and white Moravian pattern embroidered, plus the fine hand-trimmed trims in brilliant crimson. So trendsetting has been the success of this Czech-Slovak embroidery that Lanvin, who launched it last summer, was actually forced to continue its use in spring.

Russian Dress in Redingote Style.
Thanks to Lanvin's system of organized effect this house always launches exclusive new materials as well as new embroideries. It is said that her orders are often placed three years in advance of her needs and are of sufficient size on certain specialties to make it worth while for the French manufacturer to give it to no other use during the lifetime of the vogue. The oriental touch is not lacking in Lanvin's new spring line, for she has just brought out two wonderful models with cuff trousers. This may



Dresses Worn at the French Theater—Pink Tulle Over Cloth-of-Gold Foundation.

...was very funny, but it is just what I needed. There is a straight, slightly...
...how was the labor strike? de...

and the skirt thus becomes a pantaloons. That these cuff-pantaloons should not escape the attention of observers, they are embroidered elaborately in high colors exactly to match the embroidery on the dress. A further striking note is added when the wearer has slippers embroidered in exactly the same pattern.

Sleeves That Flare; Pantaloons Cuffs.
Two charming robes of this character, one for afternoon and one for evening wear, have been big successes; both are developed in black satin and the embroideries are in ruby-red beads.



Another Charming Gown of Beige Brown Chiffon, Embroidered with Bands of Sable.

and silver threads. The afternoon dress is in the chemise type and passes over the head. Like many other Lanvin models, it is arranged to button high about the throat with a straight collar band, or to be worn open in a deep V point. The sleeves and the pantaloons cuffs are the strikingly new features.—The former are in bell shape with massed embroidery covering almost their entire length. The bell flare is about eight inches wide at the bottom, the sleeve itself being a good three-quarters length. The dress girdles in blouse effect at a normal waistline, the belt being also richly embroidered, and there are two slender, pendent panels on each side of the skirt, also embroidered. To the hem are attached the pantaloons cuffs, which are brilliantly embroidered.

The evening dress, also in black satin, is embroidered in exactly the same colors, red and silver of very elaborate and extensive pattern. Almost the whole front of the skirt has an apron pattern of the embroidery. The pantaloons cuffs are embroidered. The bodice is in semi-decolletage style, slightly square neck at the back and very deep surplice V point at the front. It shows elaborate embroideries at the front outlining the crossing décolletage. The very short sleeves, perhaps five inches long, are entirely covered with embroidery and there is an embroidered waist.

Umbrella is an Adornment.

Dressmakers are showing great interest in umbrellas as accessories to their costumes. This is the first time that umbrellas have been considered adornments. The newest of them, like the French shoes, are clumsy and stubby in appearance. Brown is the fashionable color. The novelty in umbrellas is the clublike stick, most elaborately ornamented through wood, ivory and tortoise shell carvings and other forms of decoration.
These umbrellas have made their first appearance through exclusive shops, as well as the Paris dressmakers. Therefore, many of the designs are exclusive to the individual house selling them. Among the most notable are the carved ivory handles which are at least three inches wide and from one and a half to two inches thick. On these handles graceful Egyptian figures are cut, the silhouetted figures being in ivory with a background of celestial blue. A handsome one has a handle of brown

SUFFERED TEN YEARS FROM INDIGESTION

Trouble Goes, Appetite Strong, and Eats Anything Without Distress.

"I had a case of catarrh and indigestion, or ten years' standing. I had been treated by the best medical men in Michigan. When I commenced taking Milk's Emulsion, I was in bed. I improved so fast that I kept the neighbors wondering. I am now up and working every day. My cough is gone. My appetite is great, and I can eat anything without hurting me."
—H. D. Lavelle, Rockford, Mich.

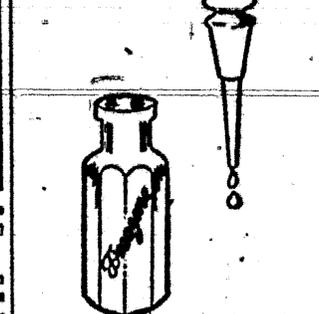
Indigestion is seldom cured by "belching" the stomach digest food. Digestive, like Mergal, usually make slaves of the stomach and bowels.
Milk's Emulsion is a pleasant, nutritive food and a corrective medicine. It restores health, corrects bowels, putting away with all need of pills and physic. It promotes appetite and quickly puts the digestive organs in shape to assimilate food. As a builder of flesh and strength, Milk's Emulsion is strongly recommended to those whose sickness has weakened, and is a powerful aid in restoring and repairing the effects of wasting diseases. Chronic stomach trouble and constipation are promptly relieved usually in one day. It produces remarkable results in colds, coughs and bronchial asthma.

This is the only solid emulsion made, and so reliable that it is eaten with a spoon like ice cream. Truly wonderful for weak, sickly children. No matter how severe your case, you are urged to try Milk's Emulsion under this guarantee—Take six bottles home with you, use it according to directions and if not satisfied with the results, your money will be promptly refunded. Price 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. The Milk Emulsion Co., Terre Haute, Ind. Sold by druggists everywhere.—Adv.

Unnecessary Exposure.
It happened at an inspection in France in the days before delousing became widely patronized social centers. The eagle-eyed top had discovered a large, healthy cooing parading up a private's blouse.
"What the ding-dang-dong do you mean by letting that thing stay there?" he exploded.
The doughboy carefully picked the animal off and tucked it inside.
"Get in there, you little fool!" he scolded. "Want to catch pneumonia!"
—The Home Sector.

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Apply few drops then lift sore, touchy corns off with fingers—No pain!



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little Freezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right out. Yes, magic!

A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Frezzone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.—Adv.

Where One Victim Was.
Policeman (after the smash)—You say the owner of this motorcar did not run away after the collision? Then he is above suspicion.

The Other Victim—I know that, because he is under the motorcar.—London Answers.

Cuticura Soap for the Complexion.
Nothing better than Cuticura Soap daily and Ointment now and then as needed to make the complexion clear, scalp clean and hands soft and white. Add to this the fascinating, fragrant Cuticura Talcum and you have the Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Adv.

Nothing to Prevent.
Caudle—Did the robbers escape?
Gobby—Oh, yes; easily! The officers trailed them with bloodhounds.

WOMEN NEED SWAMP-ROOT

Thousands of women have kidney and bladder trouble and never suspect it. Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease. If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.
Pain in the back, headache, loss of appetite, nervousness, are often times symptoms of kidney trouble.
Don't delay starting treatment. Dr. Kimmel's Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription, obtained at any drug store, may be just the remedy needed to cure such conditions.
Get a medium or large size bottle immediately from any drug store.
However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kimmel & Co., Birmingham, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

PROBLEMS FACING STRICKEN WORLD

Shall Chaos or Reconstruction in Europe Follow the Great World War?

DANGER IN GENERAL UNREST

Practically Universal Feeling of Discontent; Will Grow Unless the Causes Which Gave It Birth Are Removed.

Article VII.

By FRANK COMERFORD.
A specter haunts Europe. It is the specter of unrest. When I started out to interview unrest in Europe I did not give my ear to the idle theorist who always knows all about everything, but never from direct experience with it, nor did I go to the agitator who preaches unrest in red words. Neither did I seek out the type of fanatical labor leader, who is eager for trouble, who is trying to mobilize unrest and marshal it under the banner of Revolution. I passed by the placeman, time-serving politician. I was not interested in platitudes and promises.

I sought knowledge of unrest from those who knew it from contact with it, those who were part and parcel of it. I went to the man in the street, the average man. I talked with the sweaty, dirty coal miner at the mouth of the shaft. He had just come from his day in the darkness deep in the ground. I visited the man who works in the mills. I listened to the rough speech of the teamster. I went to factories and talked with men between the two whistles which mark the time of the noon meal. They munched at black bread, ate cheese or sausage, gulped tea, coffee or cheap, diluted red wine. I spent time with the toll, the idle by choice as well as those without work through no fault of their own. Only yesterday many, yes, most of these men were in khaki; now, back on the job in overalls, they were thinking. Their speech was troubled. Discontent looked out from their eyes. I could feel it, they talked it, but never as unrest, always protest.

Unrest Must Be Quelled.
Their state of mind is the problem. Unrest is epidemic; it is militant. There is little of pacifism in it. It is real, it is not without cause. To get close to the cause of this disease which threatens revolution, one must know and understand what is going on in the minds of the men we are looking to and depending upon to do the world's work. It doesn't take a prophet to understand that if heed is not given to the things irritating them and a remedy is not found for the irritation, serious trouble will follow.

While war is hell, it has at least the restraint of discipline. A revolution growing out of unrest would mean mob madness, terrorism, fanatical, brutal, cruel and merciless. Once started, it would spread like wildfire. The world would be swept from its senses. The fire would run its course until stopped because there was nothing left to burn. Who dares picture the state in which it would leave the world? In this day, when the nerves of the world are on edge, when cold and hunger irritate, one shudders when he thinks of the fate of civilization if unrest is not checked before it explodes in passion and wrath.

Unrest existed before the war. It was an acorn then, it is an oak now. Before the war men were complaining, and justly complaining, about their lot. The difference now is that four years in the trenches have caused them to stop complaining and act. Soldiering taught them much. They learned of the greatness of force.
Back of their present tendency to act is the grown grievance and the war lesson. Before the war they complained; today they demand. It is interesting to examine unrest in the complaint stage, as these men knew it before 1914.

These plain, ordinary average men have always been intensely human. They loved their wives and children, they lived for their homes, they felt keenly their responsibility for the happiness of their loved ones. They have but one thing to give. Before the war they gave it unsparingly—it was their labor. Their one source of income was the pay envelope. With their wages they had to buy shoes, clothes, food, and provide shelter for the lives they brought into the world, and for the women they had chosen to be the mothers of their children.

"Home" Before All.
"Home, Sweet Home" is the international anthem. It is the heart song of the average man. The club plays no part in his life. From his home he goes to work, and from work he goes home. Ebbotisms and tenements are not homes. These men have always protected against the ugly shacks in which they were compelled to house their loved ones. They bit their lips in jobless days when their children went to bed hungry. Recentment grew in their hearts when they saw how poorly dressed their wives and children were. They muttered curses when their children were forced to go to work. They wanted to give child-

ren to work or starve. As these men grew older their families grew in size and demand, while their ability to earn decreased. The tragedy registered in their pay envelopes. They were being ground between growing needs and diminishing wages. The grinding not only hurt their bodies, it fattened their brains.

They lived in dread of poverty. It had been their curse, they feared it would be their pallbearer. Poverty had taken its revenge upon them. They were realizing that if they could help it it would not put its task upon their children. They knew poverty intimately. It wasn't a word, a name, it was a living hateful, cruel companion. It was the devil that persecuted the Marys of Scarlet Hall, the Margarets of the slums, and always the array was mobilized from the slantlines of the poor. Children who had been robbed of their youth, who had never owned a flower, poorly fed and miserably clad, dragged out of bed by alarm clocks, sounding the call to toll, when they should have been answering the school bell, children physically unfit for the breadwinner's struggle, children without the moral endurance necessary for the fight, were driven into No Woman's land, the rotten scum under the world.

Light in Education.
Before the war men were brooding on these things, papers, books, magazines mirroring life, pictured these horrors. They were the subject of public discussion and debate. Men returning from a hard day's work talked these things over with their wives after the children had gone to bed, and many a man left his supper table to peek through the half-closed door into the room where his kiddies were sleeping. Uploping back, only to look into the eyes of a mother, and see reflected there the fears he felt.

The invention of the typesetting machine, the cheap manufacture of paper, the growth of public school systems, and public libraries, brought light to the dark minds of the workmen. In that light they saw more clearly their needs and more completely realized their rights. It is the natural ambition of man to climb. He wants to get on and up. Ignorance had kept him from climbing. Ignorance is darkness. Men stumble when they try to go forward in the dark. Education is the light to the road. They sought to make haste, to make up for the lost time. Education taught them to want things for themselves and their families that their fathers and mothers never thought of wanting. The homes which satisfied their parents depressed and irritated them. The bathtub and tooth brush are acquired habits. The desire to straighten the back that has been bent in toll too long, is put there by education.

One thing stood in the way—it obstructed the path upward to decent living. They saw the barrier clearly and distinctly—poverty. They saw this impassable obstacle was made out of poor wages. They saw more. They saw that poor wages built the poorhouses and filled them, organized the bread lines, introduced the soup house. Out of their thoughts, in their experience, they carved a truth. "As long as some people have more than they can possibly use, while others through no fault of their own have less than they absolutely need, something is wrong," and when the call to arms came these thoughts were living in the mass mind of the world. Many not concerned with the problem of the other seven-eighths, knowing nothing of what was happening in the minds of the men and women of toll, and caring less, they did not know that these men were plotting and planning to tear down the wall of poverty.
(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union)

Contrastation in Berlin.
Fats, oils, clothes, milk for babies and other necessities are scarce in Berlin, and so high-priced that the poorer people can hardly afford them at all; yet the shop windows along Unter den Linden are full of beautiful goods.

Housing conditions pinch despite the fact that Berlin and other cities have less population than before the war.

Every candy store window in Berlin has a crowd before it all day long. Adults, as well as children, stand and stare at the displays of sweets.

Movies—most of them immoral—are always crowded. Twelve new moving picture houses are to be erected. The most popular films are those "on the ragged edge."

Theaters are crowded, and so is the opera, as a rule.

"Old Timers" on Rhine Again.
Quite a number of regular "old timers" who marched to the Rhine with the American army of occupation in December, 1918, and who have been to the United States and discharged and enlisted again, go to make up the Fifth and Fiftieth infantry regiments which arrived recently in the vicinity of Coblenz to await possible dispatch in the near future to Upper Silesia to supervise the plebiscite.
Some of them saw ten and twelve months' service in France and Belgium before the armistice.
Ruec Losses 26,000,000.
The Polish professor, A. A. Ossow-defsky, chief of the intelligence department of the all-Russian government, estimates that the world war holocaust, civil war, starvation and disease has cost Russia a total of 26,000 lives. He places the cost of holocaust at 12,500,000 lives. Professor Ossow-defsky says that formerly the

Well Known Kansas Woman



A Nervous Breakdown
Kansas City, Kan.—"Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription brought me through this critical period in splendid health. I have also taken Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery as a blood tonic and found it equally as good. I am always glad to recommend Dr. Pierce's medicines."
—MRS. LUCY FOREMAN, 212 S. Fairmount St.

Remarkable Case of a Kansas Woman

Atchison, Kan.—"About twenty years ago I feel commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for displacement and other feminine weakness. The first half dozen doses gave me great relief, and by the time I finished the first bottle I felt stronger than for a long time. Since then I have taken this medicine whenever I have felt run-down, weak or nervous and it has always given me the desired relief. I am very glad to recommend 'Favorite Prescription' as a woman's real friend."
—MRS. LIA TUCKER, 1112 N. 10th St.

Water Power Wasted.

The Alto Parana river, which divides Paraguay from Argentina and Brazil, and its many tributaries, could make Paraguay an important industrial center. The power of these waters is practically unknown, but is estimated as having, in some places, a fall of 200 feet, and a force of 100,000-horse power. The Iguazu falls are regarded as even more powerful than Niagara.

CALOMEL!

It's Mercury! Quick-silver! Shocks the Liver—Danger!

You're bilious, but take "Cascarets" I You have a throbbing sensation in your head, a bad taste in your mouth, your eyes burn, your skin is yellow, with dark rings under your eyes; your lips are parched, your bowels are constipated. No wonder you feel foggy, mean and ill-tempered. You need Cascarets tonight. Don't continue being a bilious nuisance to yourself and those who love you, and don't resort to harsh physics that irritate and injure. Remember that most disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels are ended by morning with gentle, harmless Cascarets—they work while you sleep, never gripe, shock, sicken or inconvenience you. They're grand! Adv.

Plenty of Hops.
"Seems to be a big run-to-the-moles," commented York Ham. "I wonder if I could make good?"
"Don't see why not," declared Hamlet Fatt. "Hire a litter of puppies and a trick mule, and with your acting ability you're bound to make good."
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

For your daughter's sake, use Red Cross Bag Blue in the laundry. She will then have that dainty, well-groomed appearance that girls admire. 5c.

Looked Like It.
Clerk—You can't keep me down.
Employer—What are you trying to do, hold me up?

Fortunate is the man who knows enough law to avoid it.

WATCH THAT COLD!

Colds and chills leave thousands with weak kidneys and aching backs. The kidneys have to do most of the work of fighting off a cold and they weaken—slow up. You feel dull and irritable and have headaches, dizziness, backache, and irregular kidney action. Give the kidneys quick help with Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's are used and recommended the world over for weak kidneys and bad backs. Ask your neighbor!

A Colorado Case
Mrs. Anna M. Adams, 404 Ninth St., Alamosa, Colo., says: "For a long time my kidneys were so weak that I was restless because of an ache through the small of my back and my feet. When I got up mornings I didn't feel refreshed and it was hours before the ache, dragged-out feeling wore away. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and the first day, I felt on using them until I was cured."
Get Doan's at Any Store, or a Box DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS, FOSTER-McLEARN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Irritating Coughs

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

A. C. James was up from the Oxturo oil field this week on business.

If its anything for a Ford, we have it.—Western Garage. 419

A Benefit Dance will be given in the K. P. hall Saturday evening, 17th inst. for the benefit of the base ball club. Help the boys by buying a ticket.

Every sack of Humreno flour is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

S. H. Nickels, formerly a citizen of four towns but now residing in the Alto country, spent a couple of days here this week.

"Humreno" is the best flour ever shipped into Carrizozo. If

Major and Mrs. H. S. Campbell came up Tuesday from El Paso, and will spend several days with friends in the old home town. They came by auto.

Call in and see the new Fords with self starters.—Western Garage. 12-19-19

Mrs. Lola Rowden, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Emma A. Flower, arrived last week from Jacksonville, Texas, where they have spent the winter.

For Your Winter Needs. Thermitite for your Radiator, Radiator Covers, Chains.—Western Garage

Miss Cora Cole, who visited here the past week, returned to Lowell, Arizona, Sunday. She was accompanied by Miss Vera Harris, who will spend a month with friends in Lowell.

The best is the cheapest when it comes to buying flour. Try Humreno at your leading merchants.

E. M. Brickley, Cashier of the First National here, went to Corona and Willard this week to look after the two banks at those points. He is president of the Corona-Willard banks.

County Agent Stuart Sterling is in Albuquerque attending a wool meet. Mr. Sterling has been very active in behalf of the wool and sheep interests, as well as others, and is a thorough-going hustler and getting results.

A. C. Wingfield, M. B. Foreman and A. H. Harvey left Wednesday for the Pecos, Texas, oil fields. They will probably be absent the remainder of the month.

C. W. Martin, Joe H. Gentry and Lloyd Weber drove over Wednesday morning from Fort Stanton and left that afternoon for Tucumcari. They couldn't deny the soft impeachment—it was all that was taking them.

Mr. and Mrs. Sowder were here Tuesday from Picacho. Besides their ranching interests at Picacho they also are interested in the oil development of that section, and, therefore, interested in the sale of oil leases made by the state land office here that day.

Alejandro Aguayo and family came up the past week from Yaleta, Texas, and are visiting relatives here and at other points in the county. They were old residents of this county, but went to Yaleta several years ago.

A. J. Rolland and C. A. Perkins left Wednesday morning for Toyah, Texas, to give that field the once-over. They went by car, going by Hondo to pick up Clement Hightower, thence to Roswell and down the Pecos. They expect to return next week.

R. L. Howell returned this week from an extended trip to Texas. On his return he stopped over at Toyah and took a slant at the Bell well. His opinion is still a pumping proposition, although the presence of gas is doubted by the filling of oil to the top of the well.

M. E. Ramsey, a stock grower, of Wagon, Texas, visited this week. He was here to see the improved

end of the county another "once over." Mr. Ramsey was formerly connected with the newspaper business in Texas, and made this office a fraternal visit while here and, incidentally, subscribed for the News.

On a Business Mission

D. R. Stewart, local manager of the Foxworth-Galbraith Co., leaves to-day for Texas points on business connected with the company. He will visit in Jones county, Stamford, Wichita Falls and Amarillo. During his absence W. J. Langston will have charge of the sales department and yard, and Miss Lucille Stewart, daughter of the manager, will attend to the office work. Mr. Stewart owns considerable land in Texas, which has increased in value 50 per cent in two years, and is still going up. He expects to return in ten days.

At the Squier Home

Wednesday night a number of friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Squier to meet Major and Mrs. H. S. Campbell and pass an evening at bridge. Four tables indulged in the pleasing pastime and at the conclusion of the game ices and cake were served, so refreshing and palatable, that even those making disappointing scores were delighted with the entertainment.

An Unusual Blow

Carrizozo and vicinity was visited last Saturday by perhaps the severest wind storm in years. The wind assumed the proportions of a full gale between 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Some damage was done to roofs, and every thing of a moveable nature was started rolling.

"A Man May Be Down But He is Never Out"

A complete organization has been effected in Carrizozo and like organizations are being rapidly perfected in every community for the drive that is to be inaugurated in May for the Salvation Army; and activities have begun that encourages the organization in the belief that the drive itself will be successful and the purposes connected therewith be perpetuated.

A digression from the regularly established customs of this magnificent organization will result in the proposed plan; for the Salvation Army will expand its activities into every county in every state in the country. Its work in the past, excluding its recent war work, in which it was excelled by none, if equaled by any, had been confined almost exclusively to the cities and while its work in the crowded centers was of untold benefit, it did not reach the rural communities.

The plan devised by headquarters is to select County Advisory boards of representative citizens at county seats whose duty it is to make a comprehensive study of the social and moral conditions and to act through these boards in Salvation Army work in counties. Auxiliaries, or branches, are to be organized in every community.

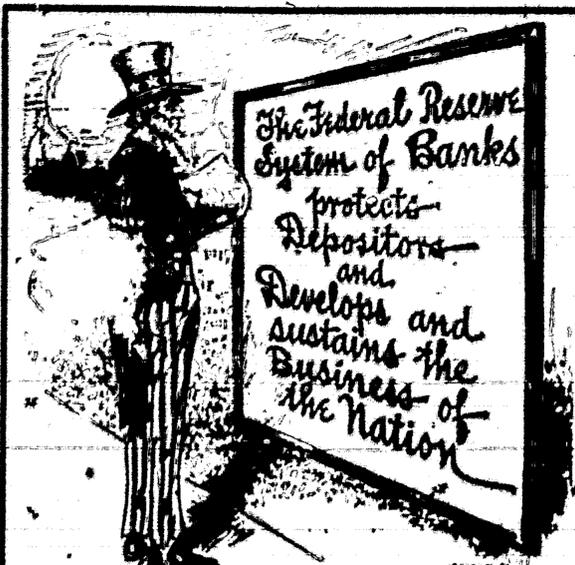
Work will be pursued along quiet lines, diligent care will be exercised to avoid doing anything that will give offense. Information gathered by the board is to be of a strictly confidential nature.

Investigation of poverty, the unemployed, juvenile delinquency, missing persons, illegitimacy, maternal hospitals, prison work, pauperism, Americanization, children's homes, Soldiers and sailors will be considered in the investigations.

The front line of battle, or more truly, the last line of defense, has ever been the position taken by the Salvation Army. The streets of poverty is where it has dug its trenches; and wherever the enemy was reinforced by want, misery, vice, disease and despair there it hoisted humanity's flag and fought its battles. In a large measure efforts have been devoted to those dangerously, if not mortally, wounded in life's encounter. Alleviating distress and sorrow has been and will ever be an outstanding function of the Army. "A Man May Be Down But He is Never Out" will continue to be the slogan. The new program works on the theory that "prevention" is better than "cure," and the hope of officers everywhere is that the man, woman, boy or girl may not always come to them "down."

Baptist Church

The revival that has been in progress the past two weeks will close tomorrow night. Rev. Grover C. Linn, of El Paso, has been conducting the meetings and Mr. Frank Cheek, who is a splendid singer, has rendered valuable assistance. There have been a number of conversions, but that is not the highest compliment, perhaps, accorded the evangelist. The greatest compliment, possibly, is the fact that he has had large and attentive crowds, and, while not demonstrative, they have attended nightly, given their attention and manifested their interest by their presence at each meeting. In other words, the character, by his conduct, manner and character of address attracted many men, who are making church-going a habit, and though the visible effect on these men may be lacking, their very presence was a help to the cause. They have certainly profited by the



The "Federal Reserve System" of Banks was devised for the purpose of developing and sustaining the business of the country and for the greater protection of depositors. It is the strongest financial system in the whole world, and we offer you this protection for your money. When in need of advice on financial matters—come in. We keep everything strictly confidential.

WE INVITE YOUR BANKING BUSINESS

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Carrizozo, N. M.

"TRY FIRST NATIONAL SERVICE"

Carrizozo

Transfer and Storage Co.

Phone 140 for **ICE** Delivered Daily

Flour, Grain, Hay and Feed

TRANSFER and TRUCKAGE

THE SANITARY MARKET

Offers You the Best in all kinds of

Fresh and Salt Meats

Fresh Vegetables & Groceries

We have in the Council Brand of Canned Meats

Vienna Sausage Corned Beef Hash
Corned Beef Potted Meat
Veal Loaf Hamburger Steak
Tripe and Chili con Carne

The Sanitary Market

AFTER THE EASTER SALE

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Suits, Coats, Dresses and Skirts

included in this Special Sale represent only New Spring Models

Every Garment is included in this Special Value-Giving Sale

FOR 10 DAYS ONLY

\$50.00 Suits and Dresses	Now \$40.00
45.00 " and "	Now 36.00
40.00 " and "	Now 32.00
36.00 " and "	Now 28.00

A Big Round Discount of 20 per cent on Suits, Coats and Dresses

CARRIZOZO TRADING CO.

QUALITY FIRST THEN PRICE

Special Facilities For Banquet and Dinner Parties.

Carrizozo Eating House

F. W. GURNEY, Manager.

Table Supplied with the Best the market affords.

FEED YARD

HAY AND GRAIN IN CAR LOTS
All Competition Met in Prices on These Commodities

Roomy Yard - Stalls - Water

Coal and Wood

Wm. Barnett EL PASO AVENUE
Phone 86

Bank with Us—Grow with Us

Your Business Solicited

Four per cent paid on Savings compounded semi-annually

The Lincoln State Bank