

Carrizozo News

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

VOLUME 21

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

NUMBER 3

Side-Lights on Anticlines

A GEOLOGIST'S STORY

By CHARLES M. GOULD, Geologist

What are the essentials of an oil and gas field? They are four, namely, a source of supply, a reservoir rock, a cap rock and some form of structure which will hold the oil. Whatever be the origin of the oil and gas there must be some source of supply, some rock in which the oil and gas have originated. Experience has shown that the source of supply is usually a ledge of limestone or bituminous shale. Many of the largest oil fields in the world obtain their supply either directly from heavy limestones, or within a short distance above such formations.

A reservoir rock is also necessary in order to obtain the oil. In the oil driller's parlance, this reservoir rock is called an "oil sand," because it is usually a porous sandstone which has become filled with oil. In some cases, however, the reservoir rock is a limestone, as for instance, the Trenton limestone of Ohio and Indiana and the Tamasopa limestone of Mexico. The Wheeler "sand" of the Cushing field is a limestone.

A cap rock is a third essential, for there must be some substance to hold the oil and gas down and prevent their escaping. This cap rock is sometimes a hard, brittle limestone or dolomite, as for instance, the dolomite above the oil sand at Beaumont. Usually, however, it is a soft, fine-grained clay or shale impervious to liquids, which prevents these substances from escaping.

The fourth essential, and the one in which the oil geologist is particularly concerned, is some form of structure which will cause the oil and gas to accumulate in a certain region. As stated above, the oil and gas are volatile and tend to rise in the rocks, and escape to the surface. If there is any way by which they can pass upward through the rocks they will do so, and will be dissipated into the air. If they cannot escape to the surface, they will at least find their way to the highest point in the rocks in which they are contained and will there accumulate. This form of structure is usually an anticline.

Can a geologist always locate oil and gas?

By no means. Neither the geologist nor any other living man can tell, with certainty, where oil, gas or other substances occur beneath the earth. All that the geologist can do is to locate the most promising place at which to drill. The drill is the only sure oil finder.

What are the advantages of geological investigation?

The geologist can minimize the risk. Only about 3 to 5 percent of the wildcat wells located without geological advice find oil or gas. Something between 50 and 75 percent of wells located by geologists find oil or gas. In other words, a geologist can change a 95 percent risk to a 40 percent risk, but there is always a risk in drilling. Dry holes are found in practically all developed fields, and only the drill can show what is under the ground.

Like the fellow who predicted a world wind-up on December 17, the one who predicted a return of the influenza epidemic this winter is a back number. The influenza epidemic was a

CARRIZOZO SCHOOL NOTES

SUPT. E. E. COLE

The attendance during the storm of last week was quite good, that of the high school being over ninety per cent while that of the lowest grades was over sixty per cent. The attendance of the week just past is up to normal.

Miss Esther Seale, teacher of the sixth grade, spent the Christmas holidays with her sister at Artesia. While there her sister was taken fatally ill. Miss Seale has the sympathy of the students and faculty in her great bereavement. She returned Sunday and resumed her duties in the school-room Monday. In her absence Mrs. J. B. French had charge of her work.

Monday of this week the mercurial barometer, made by the class in physics, registered 24.6 inches. This is 5.4 inches lower than it stands at sea-level. Counting that the barometer falls about one inch for each thousand feet that you ascend above sea-level, the altitude of Carrizozo is 5400 feet above sea-level. Last week the barometer stood at about 24.41 inches. We find that the height of Carrizozo is in the neighborhood of 5300 feet. Of course the average of a large number of experiments will give just about the right altitude.

The class in physics has also proved the truth of Boyle's Law—that the volumes of gases vary as the pressure.

The fourth-year Spanish class expects to finish Don Quijote this week. The next books to be read are Isaac's Maria and El Cid. Students cannot expect to find them as interesting as Don Quijote, but they always look forward to a new story with pleasure.

Miss Machen reports that on Wednesday the cooking class baked cakes for home use, for which they furnished their own materials. On Thursday and Friday the girls followed the recipes for making berry muffins and baking powder-biscuit.

Miss Laura Scharf has enrolled in the commercial department.

The Misses Machen, Holland, Florence Spence, Lassie Ayres and Scharf have enrolled in the night class in shorthand.

Miss Sullivan also reports that a number of students are voluntarily staying after school hours to put in extra time on typewriting.

On Monday morning Dr. Coale, the evangelist, with his singer, Mr. Brillhart, made a very welcome call at the school. Supt. Cole had previously arranged for the seventh and sixth grades to sit with the high school. This being the regular time for chapel exercises, the visitors were given the entire first period. Mr. Brillhart entertained the pupils with a trombone solo, playing the always popular "There's A Long, Long Trail," and responded to a very hearty encore with "Beneath Thy Window."

Dr. Coale spoke three quarters of an hour, every sentence freighted with wisdom and advice which ought to be very helpful to our students. Life is what we make it. We are the master craftsmen of our own lives. Start right. It is one thing to want to do; it is another thing to do. Do not fog your brains by cigarette smoking; you need the highest power of your brain. This is a boy's own his teaching

use of it does. Purpose to be somebody. Think strongly, accomplish masterfully, attempt fearlessly. If you are afraid to start you never get anywhere. Dare to aim high; then aim high. Doubt and fear are the enemies of knowledge. Thought fearlessly allied to purpose gives creative force. Achievement of whatever kind is the crown of effort; the diadem of thought. Your vision is the promise of what you shall some day unveil. Vigilance in watching for opportunity, tact and daring in seizing upon opportunity, force and persistence in crowding opportunity to its utmost possible achievement—these are martial virtues which must command success. Mr. Brillhart then sang "Life's Railway."

A. R. C. Training Course

A four-months' course of training in home service will begin at the State University in Boulder, Colorado, on Jan. 5th, under the direction of Dr. Loran D. Osborn, head of the Extension Division of the Colorado School and Director of the Bureau of Education of the Red Cross in the Mountain Division.

The number of graduates from the eleven courses already held in this division was 142. Practically all are now doing home service work either in their own localities or in other parts of the Division.

Many chapters pay the expenses of a representative at the training school, with the understanding that she is to become local secretary of the Home Service Section.

Thousand of soldiers have not yet been able to straighten out their affairs with the government and Red Cross workers are being trained to help them in a minimum of time. Principles and methods of social service, community activities, health problems, child welfare and household administration will also be studied.

Graduates of the last home service institute held in Boulder, which closed Nov. 22nd are Miss Alma Barber, Miss Dorothy Price and Miss Mary Mayfield of Colorado Springs, Mrs. Anna L. Coffey, Miss Cornelia Schuyler and Miss Mary Downer; of Denver, Colorado; Miss Charlotte Towle of Butte, Montana; Miss Mary Bartlett of Greeley, Colo.; Miss Dorothy Koch of Aspen, Colo.; Mrs. R. Larson of Leadville, Colo.; Mrs. Adah Price of Delta, Colo.; Miss Hester Crutcher of Salida, Colo.; Miss Marie Barber of Logan, Utah; Miss Edgarda Wegewood of Salt Lake City; Miss Eva Dunleavy of Trinidad, Colo.; and Mrs. Sara McComb of Dayton Wyo.

Major F. M. Scanland is Released on Bond

Santa Fe, Jan. 10.—Maj. F. M. Scanland, charged with murder as the result of killing of John Hushings, a driver in the El Paso-Phoenix road early in November, was released from the state penitentiary last night after he had furnished \$25,000 bond. He left shortly afterwards for Fort Worth, Texas, where he was supposed at the time of his arrest. A variety company is the

Waking Up To the Red Menace

(New Mexican)

Arrests of thousands of radical agitators in many cities during the past ten days indicates that the government is finally awake to the necessity of doing something more than making speeches with reference to the Red Menace. The awakening comes none too soon. It is to be hoped, now that it has come, that there will be no let up in the drive on revolutionists and anarchists until they cease finally to look to America as a haven of refuge and easy money and a fertile field for operations with dynamite and the torch. It has been pretty fairly proven that a far-reaching, well-financed effort has been made to sovietize America.

We have been fortunate in New Mexico. We have been spared the riotous extravagance on one hand, and the bolshevist agitation on the other. We have had little of the slowing up of production, except in our mines and we have even escaped the worst of high price levels, high as prices here have become. But isolated and detached as we are from centers of agitation and unrest, we feel the reflexes more seriously when they finally reach us, as reach us they must. We know that the panic of 1907 did not get to New Mexico for months after it broke in the east; but it hurt none the less when it came. So will black production and unrest have its effect when it gets to us through trade channels and through the industries on which we depend for our main support.

We know now that it is the bolshevist agitator who has been largely responsible for the steel strike, the great coal strike, the general slowing up of production in all major industries. He has appeared in various forms and in various disguises; as anarchist, as I. W. W., as radical labor leader, as syndicalist, and as preacher of "free speech," unrestricted immigration and general unrest. The object in all cases has been the same; to break the constitution and government of the United States; to destroy the rights of the individual and the guarantees of law and to substitute for these the rule of the class and system of the soviet.

Our national problems are great enough and grave enough to have all our attention and thought and effort. We are entitled to be freed, once and for all of the irritation, distracting and even menacing presence of these preachers of disorder and prophets of blood.

A Week in College

Stewart Sterling, county agent, left Sunday morning for the State College, Messilla Park, by the overland route. Owing to the disagreeable weather, he was unable to take his "blue-ribboners" in the car, and sent them by rail via El Paso. He expected to meet them at Las Cruces, on their arrival there, and take them to the college, where they will remain about a week. The "blue-ribboners" are all from the Mesa district. Their names are: Sylvia Linnay, Vicente Samora, Wallace Ferguson, and Fritz Elngsten. It being their first absence from their paternal homes, the same will be strange to the young men, but they will undoubtedly enjoy them and take them for months after

Arabela Correspondence

Ignacio Galicia returned from Lorenzo Texas where he spent the past summer.

Senovio Villegas of Blue Water returned from Ralls Texas last week.

Mrs. Edna Burnett returned to her school duties at arroyo Seco Thursday after a pleasant visit with relatives in Camaron Texas. She had not visited her old home for twenty years and found many changes.

Mr. W. C. Parks' children are ill with chicken pox.

Mr. S. R. Moss of Carrizozo has been in the village the past week on his way to his ranch at Blue Water.

Miss Trene Pacheco, Master Efreu Pacheco and little Miss Teresita returned to their respective schools at Santa Fe last week. They were accompanied as far as Carrizozo by their father Mr. Leo Pacheco and two brothers Betarvo and Juan.

Salomon Lucero and family visited relatives in Arabela and Blue Water the past two weeks.

Rev. J. H. Girma of Carrizozo was in the village Saturday. While here he celebrated mass at the Catholic church and performed the marriage ceremony for three couples.

There was a triple wedding at the Catholic church Saturday January 10, 1920.

The contracting couples being Mr. Fred McTeigue and Miss Clotilde Lucero, Mr. Melvin Richardson and Miss Floripe Lucero, the third couple was Mr. Pablo Fresques and Miss Eufracia Lucero. The first two couples were related the brides being sisters and the grooms cousins. After the ceremony they went to the home of Mrs. Inez Lucero, mother of Fred McTeigue and aunt of Melvin Richardson where an elegant four course dinner was served to a large party of relatives and friends. A dance was given in the evening.

All are well known and popular young people of the vicinity, and we all join in wishing them a happy and prosperous journey thru life.

Commission Broker

William M. Reilly, formerly secretary of the Carrizozo Live Stock Commission Company, has severed his connection with that firm and has established a similar business for himself. A room in the old Trading Co. building has been repaired, neatly furnished and Mr. Reilly is now established therein. Mr. Reilly is well acquainted with the people, the county and its interests and should make a success in his new venture.

Crystal Theatre Program for Next Week

Sunday—Paramount—"The Bachelor." Chas. Ray.
Tuesday—Metro—"Why Germany Must Pay." All Star cast.
Wednesday—Artcraft—"Khicker Booker Buckaroo." Douglas Fairbanks.
Thursday—Goldwyn—"A Miss St. Paul." Louis Bannion.
Friday—Paramount—"The Final Hour." Shirley Mason.

OSCURO NEWS ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. Howser have returned from Missouri, where they have been for the past three weeks visiting relatives and friends. They were in attendance at Mr. Howser's parents fiftieth wedding anniversary. They say conditions are and have been very prosperous there. More money in circulation and the people looking better than ever before.

Charles E. Willard of Chicago, is here visiting his nephew, Chas. F. Grey. Mr. Willard has been in California during the past winter months. He said I can't think it beats this country much for climate.

E. F. Jones and Dr. G. E. Ranniger were in El Paso last week.

W. T. Sterling has been sick in bed for the past two weeks, but is now sitting up.

Mr. McIlwaine, the new manager for the Canadian Oil and Leasing Co. came in Tuesday. We hope to see the big drill pounding again soon.

L. Olsen, once a resident of this community but now of Chicago, and his niece, Miss Larsen, came in Wednesday, to be with us for a few days.

The Country is Prosperous

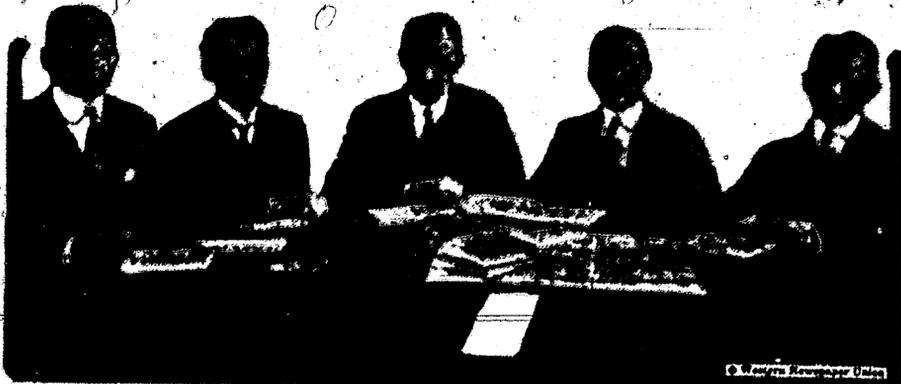
Fluctuations in the volume of postal matter have always corresponded rather closely to the losses and gains of general business. In seasons of prosperity the mails increase in quantity, and there is a greater use of all the postal facilities—money orders, registration, special delivery and parcel post. In periods of depression there is a decline in postal activities as in every other line of business.

The volume of Christmas mail in 1919 was a reliable index, then, of commercial and industrial conditions in this country. It indicated a widespread prosperity. Reports from the principal gateways showed large increases in every class of matter. In some instances the quantities of mail handled in given cities were as much as 125 per cent above those received and dispatched in the corresponding three weeks of 1918. For the entire country the volume of postal business was not less than 25 per cent more than in the same relative period of the previous year.

It is quite evident from these facts that if the cost of living is high it is by no means out of reach of the average person. Wages have risen so as to keep pace with ascending prices for food, clothing and comforts. Apparently there is no destitution comparable to that of past years when the cost of living was lower but still too high for thousands. Unemployment is the rare exception and the prospect is for even greater demands for labor of all sorts.

Those who have been predicting panics and recessions during the days of "reconstruction" should be agreeably surprised. There is no sign that the transition from war to peace is to be attended by any of the calamitous conditions which have characterized the last several months of European history. Even our industrial disturbances have testified indirectly to a fundamentally sound condition of things.

EXECUTIVES OF THE WORLD LABOR MEETING



These are some of the executives of the international labor conference at Washington. Left to right, they are: Arthur Sweetser, assistant director public information service; Dr. G. Pardo, Italy; H. B. Butler, Great Britain; E. H. Greenwood, U. S. A.; Manly O. Hudson, assistant director legal department of League of Nations.

TEXAS LANDMARK FAST CRUMBLING

Once Proud Seat of "Law West of Pecos" Is Now Crumbling Ruins.

WHERE JUDGE BEAN PRESIDED

Town's Name, Eagle's Nest, Vanishes From Map and Only Memory Remains of the Judge and His Rulings.

San Antonio, Tex.—With its foundation posts wobbling like old men's legs, its floors showing ugly gaping holes, its porch roof shorn of the last lingering board, scraggy bits of what was once white paint hanging to the outer walls, and its door hanging to a single rusty hinge—st Langtry, Tex., once known as Eagle's Nest—what remains of one of Texas' most famous old landmarks is succumbing to wind and rain.

But since Judge Bean went away there has been a great change. Perhaps it is just as well that he "cashed in"—as he himself probably would express it—before the days when no where in the whole of Texas can the traveler find a drop to drink.

Many humorous and many semi-tragic stories regarding Judge Bean have been handed down by friends and relatives, many of whom are living in or adjacent to San Antonio today. It was in a day when enforcers of the law were few and far between, and when the men with the quickest trigger finger and the steadiest nerve were monarchs of a large portion of what they surveyed.

Bean was justice of the peace of precinct No. 6 and the ranking representative of the law for hundreds of miles north, south, east and west of him. Equipped with a copy of the statutes of Ohio of the vintage of 1855, a sense of fair play, and a strong conviction of what the law should be even though it were not so written down in the books, he put up his sign:

Judge, Roy Bean, Justice of the Peace, Law West of the Pecos.

In addition to being chief magistrate over everything "West of the Pecos," Judge Bean conducted a thriving saloon in the hall of justice, and from behind the bar came the voice of authority backed by a brace of perfectly good sixshooters.

Two Mexican men and women walked into Judge Bean's court one day and informed him that they wanted a change; that they wanted to swap helpmeets. The judge made diligent inquiries of each of the four, found all to be of the same mind,

charged each of the men \$15 and a dozen bottles of beer and called it done.

When a state official from Austin on a flying visit to "Eagle's Nest" complained to Judge Bean that he was exceeding his authority, explaining that divorce should be passed up to a higher court, Bean is alleged to have retorted:

"Why, say! Have I ever batted into your affairs? These people wanted to swap, they paid me for changing 'em around, they're livin' together perfectly happy, an' nobody 'round here has complained. You go on back to Austin an' handle your courts like you want to, but this is out of your jurisdiction."

Then there was Judge Bean's famous decision in the case of a man being tried for killing a Chinaman. The judge, after a careful search through the statutes of Ohio, couldn't

One Pound Swiss Baby Has a Rival

London.—That pound baby born in Switzerland has a rival in Hammersmith, a London suburb. The English infant weighed one pound and a half when born, was nine inches long and its head was the size of a mandarin orange. It could lie in the nurse's hand and was fed for the first fortnight from a fountain pen filler.

The child now is four years old and never has been ill except for an occasional cold.

And a single word against killing Chinamen; therefore there was nothing to do but release the party who did the killing.

It was the story of the judge's method of disposing of the \$50 in money found in the pockets of a dead Chinaman. A six-shooter also had been found on him, so the judge fined the deceased \$50 for carrying a deadly weapon.

Harems Yield Young

Boys and Girls Sold into Captivity Being Rescued.

Under Allied Rule Turks Are on Good Behavior and Kurds Are Quiet.

New York.—How 50,000 or more Armenian and Syrian children, stolen by Turks and Kurds and sold into harems or Arab encampments, are being rescued from captivity and worse through the efforts of the near East relief, now that the near East is under allied rule, is told by Rev. E. O. Jago, who has just returned from western Asia.

"It is no uncommon sight in Aleppo, Syria," says Mr. Jago, "to see scores of children brought in by the searching parties. The children are all dirty, ragged and starving, and many of them have been tattooed by their Arab masters."

"Broken hearted mothers and sisters pace up and down the line of the rescued hoping to see their son or daughter or brother, stolen three or four years ago. Many times there are happy reunions, but often the quest is

in vain, and broken hearted mothers seem to despair of ever seeing their loved ones again."

An important feature of Mr. Jago's work since the country was rescued from the fanatical domination of the Turks has been the recovery of these stolen children. From parents and friends all information possible about the missing ones was obtained and this was sifted down and turned over to the British commandant of the district, who, in every instance where the information was definite, has succeeded in recovering the stolen children. Among the rescued are many young girls whose fate in the harems has been too terrible to describe.

Under the British regime in Armenia and that of the French in Syria the Turks are on their good behavior and in many cases are co-operating with the near East relief workers. Even the brutal Kurds, long the oppressors of the Armenians, are quiet, but those who know them best believe they are only waiting for the withdrawal of the allied forces for another orgy of murder and pillage upon the unoffending Christians.

NOME LOSES ITS LAST PAPER

Nearest Source of News This Winter Will Be 1,000 Miles Away.

Nome, Alaska.—Trappers, miners and others of this far northwestern corner of the continent who for years have looked to Nome for their news of the outside world, will receive no regular news report this winter, as the Nugget, Nome's only newspaper, has decided to suspend publication. Fairbanks is the source of news for this part of the country.

News, once one of the largest gold camps of the North, at one time supported several newspapers. This year so many people are leaving on the last steamer that a newspaper would not pay.

Ohio Has Landlord Who Refuses to Profit

America's most remarkable landlord has been discovered at Akron, Ohio. He is a man who not only will not profit, but during the last six years has not increased the rents on his tenants at all. He is renting six modern five-room frame dwellings today at the same price which he charged the first year his tenants moved in. The houses rent at \$30 a month. Other similar houses here are renting at \$60 and \$75 a month.

BOSNIA IS VERY HARD HIT

Suffers Greatly in the Wake of the War.

Factories and Railroads Hurt by Upset—Food and Clothes Cost High.

Sarajevo, Bosnia.—Bosnia may be a long time recovering from the effects of the war.

Factory production is almost at a standstill, railroad transportation is irregular and uncertain, stores are bare of stocks, imports are much reduced, clothing and food are high in price, and there is much suffering among the people. The crops this year, however, are abundant and there is sufficient food to meet all needs.

taken on quite the appearance of a Serbian town. The Serbian inhabitants are of course quite content with the Belgrade government, but the Germans, Austrians and Turks are not quite so happy.

There is a disposition, however, to accept conditions as they are and to hope for a resumption of the commercial activity and advantages which the people enjoyed at the hands of the Austrians. The friends of the Serbs and Jews here hope that with time the Serbian government will be able to match the prosperity and program which the Austrians and Germans brought to the country.

Among the population American emigrants are prominent. They are largely engaged in the timber business in the mountains of Bosnia.

had never before appeared in Bosnia in any considerable number.

The presence of the officers of the Red Cross and the food administration has had a splendid moral and educational effect among the Bosnians. Much of the rancor and harsh feeling engendered by the war has been removed, and through the work of these Americans the larger part of the people now look upon the United States as a friend, not as a foe.

Money Scattered About Town.

Caldwell, Idaho.—More than \$700 in \$20 and \$50 bills was found scattered around the streets of the city. J. A. Flannigan, of the Farmers' Equity bank, walking down one of the main streets with another man when he spotted a \$20 bank note. A short distance further he found a \$50 bank note. Shortly after the report on this street several hundred dollars of bills were scattered about the town. As a result of the war, it is a common sight to see a man carrying a bundle of bills.

IS ANCIENT GAME

Football One of Oldest Sports Known to Man.

As Played Today It Is Said to Be a Mild and Tame Exercise Compared With the Stronuous Original Form.

Football is considered a strenuous game, but the style of play in this generation is a mild and tame exercise as compared to the original form of the sport, according to a bulletin from the National Geographic society.

The history of the autumn classic is described by J. R. Hildebrand in a communication to the society, which follows: "Running, throwing, hitting and kicking are the fundamental muscular operations of America's characteristic sports, baseball, football, tennis and golf. The peoples of antiquity manifested all these instincts in cruder form.

"Luxon hillmen, the Polynesians and the Eskimo and Sumatra islanders had games played by kicking a ball. Greeks played it, and the Roman game, harpastum, derived its name from the Greek 'I seize,' which is evidence that carrying the ball was practiced by them. With shoes of hide, the medieval Italians played a game which seems the direct ancestor of the Anglo-Saxon college sport. Gaelic scholars point to a football game in Ireland before the time of Christ, and until comparatively recent times Shrove Tuesday was as distinctively an occasion for football as is our Thanksgiving today.

"In old England football was even rougher than most sports of those early times. James I thought it was 'meeter for lamelg than making able thinkers thereof.' Henry VIII and Elizabeth ruled against it. Edward II frowned upon it for its interference with archery and also because of the commotion it caused. In those times it was played in the city streets. A writer of the sixteenth century called it a 'devilish pastime' and charged it with inciting 'envy and sometimes brawling, murder and homicide.'

"Nevertheless, by the time of Charles II football had become fairly established at Cambridge. It was over held in high esteem in Ireland. There, when all other sports were prohibited for archery's sake, 'only the great football' was exempt. Women joined with the men in playing it on Shrove Tuesdays. So many participated that few knew the whereabouts of the ball. An expedition which not so long ago aroused a 'furore' in the American sporting world was adopted by a player who shook out the shavings with which the balls of those days were stuffed and carried it under his shirt to the goal.

"Abandoned as a general pastime because of its roughness, it was retained in colleges until, within the past half century, it sprang into renewed popularity in greatly modified form.

"The British carried football into Jerusalem, when they recovered the sacred city. Missionaries have taught it to heathen tribes.

"The reason why it has become a handmaiden of civilization and is so popular among college men of America was summarized by Howard S. Bliss, writing about the Syrian Protestant college at Beirut, of which he was president, in an article for the National Geographic Magazine.

"You will find the son of a prince playing football, under the captaincy of a peasant or the son of a cook. We believe in football there and we have 17 or 18 different football teams in college. The game develops the ability to receive a hard blow without showing the white feather or drawing a dagger. This means that when the men get out of college they will stand upon their feet as men."

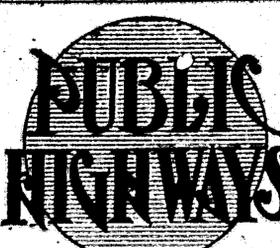
Farming by Machinery in Australia. As yet agriculture in Australia has not reached American standards in many districts. The advance in wages, however, is showing the necessity of resorting more freely to machinery. It is stated that more than 150 motor tractors have been sold to farmers in the eastern part of the Riverina, a fertile district on the southern border of New South Wales. Apart from the aspect of labor, buyers declare that there is a real economy in the use of the tractor. A single machine will do the work of ten horses, and, moreover, will do it well when the ground is so hard that horse teams would be able to do little more than scratch it. Of late fodder has been very dear and this is another reason for favoring machine plowing. The tractors are also used for cutting chaff and wood, and for dragging grain to market.

Fuel Yield of Irish Peas.

The joint council of the executive professions in Ireland recently adopted the following resolution: "That the peas of Ireland are estimated to have an acre of 2,000,000 tons, and to contain the equivalent of over 3,000,000,000 tons of coal; that the land is the basis of agricultural output, and that therefore a determined effort should be made as part of the policy of Irish reconstruction, to determine whether or not the peas of Ireland could be used as a source of fuel."

Country's Urgent Necessity.

The most urgent necessity of our country in the immediate future is good roads, permanent roads that can be used 12 months in each year.



ENTRANCE ROADS FOR FARMS

Engineers of Bureau of Public Roads Give Advice on Application of Bituminous Material.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Owners of large farms and rural estates seeking a more satisfactory type of entrance road have applied to the bureau of public roads of the United States department of agriculture for advice regarding the application of bituminous material on main entrance and much-traveled farm lanes.

The bureau's engineers point out that such applications may be made successfully on any farm road which has already been constructed of stone, gravel, or other similar material, and is in a thoroughly compacted and reasonably smooth condition. A coal-tar preparation applied cold, or an asphaltic oil, can be used and if applied by the farm employes, the cost should not exceed seven or eight cents a square yard for materials. The compacted gravel or stone road should be thoroughly cleaned of dust and the bitumen applied with ordinary sprinkling pots from which the perforated nozzle has been removed and the spout carefully flattened into a symmetrical rectangular opening about one-quarter



Surface Treatment of Macadam Road With Bituminous Material and Stone Chips.

of an inch wide, so that the material may be poured in a broad, flat stream.

If a large amount of work is to be done, a specially designed pouring can may be purchased of dealers in road equipment. Care should be taken to have an even distribution, and the quantity applied should be approximately one-half gallon to a square yard of road surface. After applying the bituminous material, clean gravel or stone chips should be spread evenly over the surface, and if possible, rolled with a lawn or field roller. Where gravel or chips are not available, clean, coarse sand will serve as covering material. It should be spread in sufficient quantity to prevent the bituminous material from adhering to tires of passing vehicles. Attention is called to the fact that this treatment should not be made where drainage from the stables or barns will flow over it. Where mud-holes are likely to form around hitching posts or at stable entrances, if a more durable pavement is desired, a section of concrete slab should be laid.

ROAD OUT OF SOLID GRANITE

Will Lead From Estes Park to Glen Lake, Connecting With Lincoln Highway.

In the Rocky mountains, Colorado, aided by the federal government, is building eight miles of road out of solid granite. The road, which will lead from Estes Park in the Rockies to Glen Lake, connecting with the Lincoln highway and forming a part of the transcontinental highway, will bring Switzerland to America. The road will cost, when completed, more than \$25,000 a mile.

BIG ROAD PROGRAM PLANNED

Alabama to Issue \$25,000,000 in Bonds to Match Federal Appropriation for Highways.

Plans to issue \$25,000,000 in bonds to match a similar federal appropriation for building roads in Alabama were set on foot at a meeting of the Alabama Highway Improvement association. The project includes a three-mile levy by counties for maintenance. A constitutional amendment to authorize this project will be asked of the next legislature.

Need Issues Voted.

Need issues aggregating many millions of dollars for new highway construction have been voted by more than a 2000 of voters this year.

THE JOY OF MOTHERHOOD

Came to this Woman after Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to Restore Her Health

Ellensburg, Wash.—"After I was married I was not well for a long time and a good deal of the time was not able to go about. Our greatest desire was to have a child in our home and one day my husband came back from town with a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and wanted me to try it. It brought relief from my troubles. I improved in health so I could do my housework; we now have a little one, all of which I owe to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. O. S. JOHNSON, E. No. 2, Ellensburg, Wash.

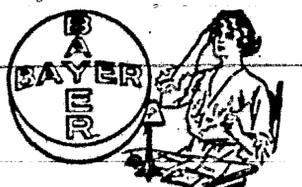


There are women everywhere who long for children in their homes yet are denied this happiness on account of some functional disorder which in most cases would readily yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Such women should not give up hope until they have given this wonderful medicine a trial, and for special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of 40 years experience is at your service.

The smile of adversity is rather icy.

ASPIRIN FOR HEADACHE

Name "Bayer" is on Genuine Aspirin—say Bayer



Insist on "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in a "Bayer package," containing proper directions for Headache, Colds, Pain, Neuralgia, Lumbago, and Rheumatism. Name "Bayer" means genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for nineteen years. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost few cents. Aspirin is trademark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetacidester of Salicylicacid.—Adv.

As a rule lazy people lie the most.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson.

In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Love all; trust but a few.

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.

A kiss in their baby prevents him.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

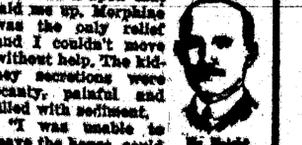
by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrhal Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing may be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. All Druggists & Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Dentists make little faults great.

HEALTH RESTORED

Mr. Knight Was Down With Kidney Complaint; Found Dean's the Remedy Needed.

"Kidney trouble put me in a bad way," says Thomas A. Knight, Retired Insurance Agent, 634 N. Ninth St., East St. Louis, Ill. "It came on with pain across my back and the attacks kept getting worse until I had a spell that laid me up. Morphine was the only relief and I couldn't move without help. The kidney secretions were scanty, painful and filled with sediment. I was unable to leave the house, could not sleep, and became utterly exhausted. The only way I could take care was by bedresting myself up with pillows. For three months I was in that awful condition and the doctor said I had gravel. Dean's Kidney Pills brought me back to good health and I have gained considerably in strength and weight."



Dean's Kidney Pills brought me back to good health and I have gained considerably in strength and weight.

STATISTICS SHOW NATION HEALTHIER THAN USUAL

Majority Lower and Health Conditions Better than in Any Corresponding Period in Recent Years

The health statistics of the leading cities of the United States, and for the insurance companies, show that the mortality has been lower and health conditions in general more favorable during the last summer than during any corresponding period in recent years. Public health workers attribute much of this low mortality to the cool, comfortable weather prevailing throughout the summer and to the fact that the influenza epidemic of last fall and winter caused the premature deaths of many persons suffering from chronic diseases. These deaths would have occurred under ordinary conditions throughout the spring and summer of 1919, health workers say.

The figures available in the records of a leading life insurance company, industrial department, during the months of July, August and September, this year, show exceedingly low mortality rates from the acute infectious diseases of children, measles, scarlet fever, whooping cough and diphtheria, as compared with the corresponding months of previous years. Typhoid fever shows a low death rate. This is encouraging because it is a sign of sanitary progress throughout the country. Diarrhea and enteritis, infantile intestinal diseases which have their maximum incidence during the summer in the eastern and central part of the United States, showed this year one of the lowest rates on record. The diseases and conditions associated with child bearing also indicate improvement over the figures for preceding summers. Beginning with the month of September, there was a slight increase in the death rate for influenza and pneumonia, not enough, however, to warrant the conclusion that the epidemic conditions of last year would be repeated.

Public health officials, and the health service of the life insurance companies, are watching carefully the current mortality returns with a view to controlling, so far as possible, any unfavorable mortality situation, should it arise. The United States public health service has suggested that local and state health departments outline an adequate program for the control of epidemics of respiratory disease. The life insurance companies are urging their policy holders who have had influenza or pneumonia to consult with their family physicians frequently in order to combat any of the effects of such diseases upon the heart, kidneys or lungs.

New Medicine Discovered in France Is an Extract From Popular Mistletoe

There is a brand new medicine, just discovered in France; it is the extract of our old friend the mistletoe. Dr. Charles Green Curston, Swiss correspondent of the New York Medical Journal, in reporting it to that paper, says, however, that the American mistletoe will not do, as its effects are different from its French sister.

The new preparation is called viscum album. It was discovered by Dr. Fautier, and he and Dr. Doyen had great success with it in checking certain forms of hemorrhage. It is given either in the form of pills or injections into the veins. Its effect is to dilate the blood vessels by paralyzing the vasomotor centers of the nervous system; to increase the systolic energy of the heart and slow the heart beats; to cause contraction of the unstriated fibers of the muscles.

Oranges, Lemons, Pineapple and Apricots as Medicine

A diet of oranges will clear mucky complexions and reduce superabundant curves. Lemon, taken internally, quenches thirst and prevents the bad habit of overindulgence in tea water. Lemons clear the skin, assist the digestion and help one get rid of fat. Applied externally, they are a bleach that will remove stains from the fingers or neck, freckles from the arms or cheeks and sallow blemishes. Pineapples are said to sweeten the voice, restore the quality of it, if it has grown husky, and aid digestion, which means they will help to beautify the complexion. Apricots are used for the same purpose, and are much favored in oriental countries.

"Oil of Joy" Is Produced From the Cactus Plant

Various species of the cactus plant have been used by men seeking forgetfulness of the woes of their existence. The "mescal" intoxication, which is produced by a beverage of this sort and which has in Egypt and India numerous devotees, is described as being even more exciting than the "hashish paradise," without causing the physical and mental disorders of the latter. A similar beverage is the "pulque" of the Mexicans, which is prepared from an American species of alo. At the present time it is largely supplanted in Mexico by "tepechi," which is made from sugar and pineapple juice.

Alligator Farming Brings Good Returns for Effort

There is much money to be made in alligator farming. The demand for alligators is large, constant and rapidly increasing; the supply is limited and there is not much competition. The few alligator farmers in America are prospering. Alligators have to be fed on meat, but they need no food from September 1 to May 1, for this is their hibernating season, when they do not eat at all. Alligator skins are used for making bags, suitcases, purses, boots, and many other things, and the teeth and

Northern Siberia Burial Place of Mammoths That Were Victims of Climate

In the region of the Lena delta, in far northern Siberia, there is a gigantic species of mole which, burrowing underground, dies if by chance exposed to light. It has enormous tusks and the half-savage nomads of the country sometimes use strips of its thick hide for reindeer harness.

Truth to tell, the "mole" is the long extinct mammoth, and the last surviving specimen perished long before the earliest dawn of human history, says a writer in Philadelphia Ledger. Indeed, it may very well be that 100,000 years have passed since the youngest mammoth walked the earth.

In their day these huge animals roamed in herds all over northern Siberia, where the climate was mild and salubrious. But there came a sudden change and Jack Frost established reign in that part of the world. The mammoths, huddled in valleys, were overwhelmed by snowdrifts, which hardened to solid ice, preserving their bodies intact even to the present time.

Now and then the hot sun of the short arctic summer melts out and reveals to view one of the great carcasses—the meat still fresh enough to be fed to dogs. The eyeballs of one specimen found on the Tas river, between the Obi and the Yenesei, were as perfect as if the animal had been killed only a day or two earlier.

Iron Will Float Upon Mercury.

Mercury is an unusual metal. It is not solid, but a liquid, a liquid so heavy that iron will float upon it. If a gold ring or coin is dropped into mercury, the gold will become covered with a silver coating. This coating is an amalgam, which is the name given to all similar alloys of mercury. The same thing would happen if copper or almost any other metal were placed in mercury.—Boys' Life.

SMILES FOR ALL

Painful Experience.
"Here comes Gipping."
"I don't want to meet him."
"What's the matter?"
"Gipping persuaded me to try his recipe for putting a 'kick' in a bottle of grape juice. If there were such a thing as justice in this world he'd have to pay my doctor's bill!"

Extreme Jealousy.
"Just one thing more," concluded the prima donna.
"What's next?" asked the harassed composer.
"Yank the moon away during my scene in the garden. I don't want nothing that is liable to distract attention."

At the Turn.
"I don't see how I could possibly be any worse off than I am, sir."
"Then cheer-up. You've got nothing further to worry about."

Getting Sarcastic.
"As to that \$20 I loaned you—"
"A temporary forgetfulness. I'll attend to it."
"Umph! If you call a hiatus of six months temporary, how long does it take you to dress in the morning?"

Smarty!
"I don't see how a watch can keep perfect time."
"Why not?"
"Well, time flies, but a watch only runs."

Heading Her Off.
"My husband anticipates my every wish."
"Mine seems to have talent in that direction, too. At least, when I am about to express a wish he heads me off with a poverty plea."

Fair Enough.
"You tread very heavily, old chap. Sometimes you shake the ceiling of my flat."
"Oh, say, I can hardly believe that."
"Well, come down some time and listen to yourself walking about overhead."

Senegalese Soldiers Wear Spectacles as Ornaments To Impress Compatriots

Those whom fate has condemned to wear spectacles may have some difficulty in believing that anyone could regard these articles as ornaments, to be worn with pride and pleasure. This, however, is nevertheless the case with many of the Senegalese soldiers who fought in the war. While on leave in Paris, on their way home, many of these gallant warriors have invested in spectacles as the surest means of impressing their compatriots.

An optician relates that when he tried to sell a pair of spectacles with plain glass to a Senegalese whose sight was obviously excellent, the soldier complained that they were no good because they did not "make everything look funny." The optician immediately supplied the soldier with a pair of concave lenses that would have done very well for a short-sighted student. The customer was satisfied at once, paid, and went out, colliding on the way with various pieces of furniture.

Commercial Use of Mica.

Mica mining in the United States started early in the nineteenth century in New Hampshire, which state supplied all the domestic production until about 1888. At present the greater part of the mica used in the electrical industry and for

Uncluttering a Soul

By FLORA A. MONTY

(Copyright, 1919, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Isobel Newton deliberately ruffled her smoothly coiffed hair with the petulance of weary womanhood.

"Oh, I'm tired—tired to death!" was her involuntary confession to herself.

The room was cluttered; her desk was cluttered; her mind was cluttered.

For the working place of an efficient young woman, the office was in a sad state, and it seemed to make a mute appeal for the relief of broom and dustcloth.

The busy disorder of things seemed to cramp her soul, and she had a vague feeling that by waging war on the tangible disarray and eliminating as much as she could of things she would regain the mental freedom so necessary to the wise carrying on of her business affairs.

Isobel was a working girl of the kind that get paid for working. She contended that all girls worked—some at the job of earning a salary, some at the ungrateful task of housekeeping and some at the steady grind of society.

Isobel professed to loathe the latter two kinds, but today the impatient desire for physical action became dominant in her mind and fastened on expression.

From the only little-used drawer of her desk she attracted an apron of the coverall variety and a cap that was rakishly prim. They covered her business outfit with a completeness that seemed to invest her with a new aura, and she began to be pleased with herself for indulging in the very temporary experiment of "housework."

Her efforts successfully dislodged the dust that the recent wind had brought, and piece by piece she was looking over the papers and letters on her desk, grimly determined to destroy every one that her for once elastic prodence would allow.

With an almost reckless disregard of consequence, she tore paper after paper, the crisp rasp soothing her nerves like magic; and she worked faster and faster, tossing the torn bits high, for the pleasure of watching them float softly in the wastebasket. Isobel laughed softly, then began humming as she worked.

An important contract, some receipts, a bill or two, and several orders were placed on top of the desk, as they required the first attention of her clear thinking mind when she should settle back once more to her orderly routine.

So busy was she that Austin Stafford, whose office was across the narrow hall, gazed at her in unobserved amazement as he paused by her door a moment. The busy, efficient Miss Newton, the uncontentious, independent wage-earner, who ignored any gallantries a man might offer as coolly as one looked through space, seemed vastly remote from the dusty maid who was flushed and smiling and singing.

With a wisdom rare in a man, where the worshiped woman is concerned, he refrained from speaking to her, and went quietly on with his errand before she could detect him watching her. Out from the depths of his big heart crept a tiny seedling of hope.

The sight of Isobel in "human garb," as he mentally classified her apron and cap, was like the mellow warmth of the sun on the desire he had buried deep. Not that he would require her to be a drudge if he married her, but he wanted the assurance that his wife would have the instincts of real womanhood.

The Miss Newton with whom he had had business associations was practical and shrewd in a well-bred but "manly" way.

Stafford always reproached himself when he thought of Isobel as "manly," for her manner, under every circumstance, was quiet decorum; but he resented hugely the spirit of equality she always managed to put into their relations. He wanted to look up to her. He believed that a man should always have to rise to a woman, but in spite of his dissatisfaction with her career, he felt his heart gradually going to her, due, though he did not understand it, to his subconscious recognition of her hidden qualities.

A sudden gust of wind from the open window lifted the pile of documents that Isobel had placed ready for inspection, and gleefully flung them about the room for a moment, then out the door, and scuttling across the hall into the office directly opposite.

With an impatient exclamation Isobel pursued them, madly waving her dustcloth in wasted effort. Giving hurried thanks that Mr. Stoddard was temporarily out of his office, she gathered up her papers, which were now quite scattered and lay like tired children at various places about the room. They were all there but the important contract. That she must have, as her signature was required before the day was over.

In some perturbation she looked around again, even venturing to Mr. Stoddard's desk. And there it lay, thrust by the force of its fall, partly way into an open drawer. As she drew it out a picture, slipped from a newspaper, came with it, and fluttered to the floor. Steeping to recover it, her breath arrested, for the picture was one of Isobel which had appeared in

Woman's Efficiency in Business," was the caption under which the cut was run.

Underneath, in a masculine hand, was written, "Isobel Newton, Business Woman." Her cheeks scorched suddenly at the scorn she felt it implied. Then the hot blood receded till it left her cold and still. So that was the way he thought of her! "Isobel Newton, Business Woman!" Again came the flush of shame, succeeded by bitter anger at herself. Why should she be ashamed of what she was? She had always been proud of her success. And now, merely because Austin Stafford had scribbled that silly bit below her picture, she felt as gaily as though she were a criminal!

A hitherto unknown weariness assailed her. She turned and walked uncertainly out of the room, across the hall, and into her now orderly office.

The rows of technical books, the filing cabinets, every evidence of her modern methods seemed to press upon and choke her as she looked at them. She opened drawer after drawer of her desk. Everything was a mute testimony to the success with which she had met the events which came into her affairs, yet to her it now seemed a hopeless jumble of things that did not compensate. After all, a well-kept office and a smart boarding place were inadequate when it came to satisfy the soul need of a woman.

With the realization came tears—the tears which Isobel had denied herself through all the years of her struggle, and they washed away all the barriers she had rigidly erected around her heart. She knew that she had failed in the big thing of life, and failure was not sweet.

After some moments she raised her head and grimly wiped away the last tear, and saw before her Austin Stafford.

His gaze deserted him as he addressed her.

"Isobel—I—I—tell me, dear, what is the matter?"

"Nothing!" The answer was intended to be haughty, but haughtiness and red eyes are not well teamed, so to the anger man it sounded merely pitiful.

"Is it because—" he ventured, and then could find no words.

"Oh, it's because everything about me is crowded full of things that shouldn't be—crowded and jammed cluttered! I'm sick of it all!"

"Thank God, dear heart! Thank God, you are a real woman, after all! I've a place for you in my heart and in my home—if you'll come."

Radiant, Isobel listened, and then turned toward him.

"Oh, I see why there wasn't room for these other things! My soul was crowded with love for you!"

MOSQUITOES ALWAYS A PEST

Complaints About "New Jersey Canary" by No Means Confined to Modern Times.

It is natural to assume that certain pests belong to their deadly perfection, to modern times only. But such is not the case with mosquitoes. According to an expert of the department of agriculture, who is held to be the foremost authority on what is sometimes called the "New Jersey canary," his researches indicate that the inhabitants of ancient Greece were sometimes forced to abandon their dwellings to avoid the attacks of mosquitoes.

The citizens of Monte, a rich city of Ionia, fled from the mosquitoes of Miletus, and Pergamo, a beautiful city in Asia Minor, was abandoned for the same reason.

Sapor, king of Persia, was compelled to raise the siege of Nisibis by a plague of gnats. Humboldt says that in certain regions of South America the inhabitants pass the night buried in sand, which covers them to the depth of three or four inches, leaving out only the head, which is protected by a cloth.

There is even a mosquito story which had the hardihood to attack the veracity of George Washington, or possibly that of a contemporary tourist. Isaac Weld, in his "Travels Through North America," says in reference to Skenesborough, N. Y., that mosquitoes were very ferocious and plentiful there.

"General Washington told me," he says, "that he was never so much annoyed by mosquitoes in any part of America as in Skenesborough. They used to bite through the thickest boot." Now, the boots of those days were very thick and mosquitoes were probably, so far as structure goes, pretty much as they are today. Moreover, the Father of His Country could not lie; but perhaps Mr. Weld could, or, more probably, one of the gentlemen may have indulged a sense of humor.

Territory Without Sabbath.

Bobby and Mildred went into the country to visit their cousins, Willie and May. At home they were in the habit of attending Sunday school, and their mother packed their best clothes in a separate suitcase. But as their time was mostly spent in fishing and picnics in the woods, the children did not know when Sunday came. On their return home mother found their Sunday clothes had not been worn and asked them why they had not dressed up on the Sabbath. "Why, mother," Bobby replied seriously, "there wasn't any Sabbath in the country."

Tungsten From Peru.

The United States has become by far the largest importer of tungsten from Peru, taking the place previously occupied by Germany. The mineral, used for making the hardest steel, is mined by natives, washed out by

MOTHERS, PREPARE



Kansas City, Kan.—"When I was a girl just coming into womanhood I became all run-down, weak, nervous, I was as thin as a reed, my people became very much alarmed—I thought I was going into a decline. I had only one doctor, and he said I was a nervous case, and he recommended some medicine that he thought would be good for my case. He told me to get Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and I had only one box when I began to improve and it was not long when I was well—in the best of health. I have since taken 'Favorite Prescription' during expectancy and found it a wonderful help, keeping me well and strong all my life."—MRS. BELL GANNON, 2819 Roosevelt Ave.

WOMAN'S CRITICAL TIME

Omaha, Neb.—"I have used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for many years during critical times when such a tonic was necessary and it never failed to strengthen and build me up. When I was raising my family I took it and always the results were most satisfactory; then during middle life it kept me in the best of health, and I have never since had a day when I was not a strong and healthy woman. I am very enthusiastic concerning Dr. Pierce's medicine and have recommended them not only to members of my own family but to many other ladies and have never heard one complain. Dr. Pierce's book, 'The Common Sense Medical Advice,' has been in my home for 25 years and I know it has saved many a doctor bill, as well as many of my friends whom I have advised through it."—MRS. THOS. GRAY, 4316 Erie St.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a remedy that any ailing woman can safely take because it is prepared from roots and not containing opium or narcotics. Its ingredients are printed on wrapper.

Send 10c. for trial package of Favorite Prescription tablets to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

MILLIONS Suffer from Acid-Stomach

Millions of people suffer year after year from ailments affecting practically every part of the body, never dreaming that their health can be traced directly to acid-stomach. Here is the reason: poor digestion means poor nourishment of the entire system and tissues of the body. The blood is impoverished—becomes weak, thin, sluggish. Ailments of many kinds spring from such conditions. Rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, sciatica, general weakness, loss of power and energy, headache, insomnia, nervousness, constant depression, and other ailments such as catarrh and cancer of the stomach, intestinal ulcers, cystitis of the liver, heart trouble—all these can often be traced directly to acid-stomach.

Keep a sharp lookout for the first symptoms of acid-stomach—indigestion, heartburn, belching, food retching, that awful painful blast after eating, and sour, gassy stomach. EATONIC, the wonderful medicine remedy for acid-stomach, is what you need. It gives quick relief from these stomach ailments. Thousands say they have dreamed of such relief, and make their feet so much better in every way. Try EATONIC and you, too, will be just as enthusiastic in its praise. Make your life worth living—no more of pain—no blues or melancholy—no more of that tired, listless feeling. Be well and strong. Get back your physical and mental vigor. Your mind, vigor and vitality. You will always be weak and ailing as long as you have acid-stomach. So get rid of it. Get EATONIC Tablets. They taste good—you eat them like a bit of candy. Your druggist has EATONIC—so cents for a trial box. Get a box from him today, and if you are not satisfied he will refund your money.

EATONIC FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH

Frugality is an estate alone.

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 expectoration in the morning. Made in America and used in the homes of thousands of families all over the civilized world. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

"CAN I BE CURED?" SAYS THE SUFFERER

How often have you heard that sad cry from the victims of disease. Perhaps the disorder has gone too far for help, but oftener it is just in its first stages and the pains and aches are only nature's first cries for help. Do not despair. Find out the cause and give nature all the help you can and she will repay you with health. Look after the kidneys. The kidneys are the most overlooked organs of the human body, and when they fail in their work of filtering and throwing off the poison that constantly accumulates in the system, everything goes wrong. GOLD MEDAL Haalem Oil Capsules will give almost immediate relief from kidney and bladder troubles and their kindred ailments. They will free your body from pain in short order. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Look for the name on every box. In three boxes sealed packages. Money refunded if they do not help you.—Adv.

MURINE Night and Morn'g Eye Lotion

Do not vexed at trifles.

Carrizozo News

Oldest and Leading Newspaper in Circulation in Lincoln County, New Mexico
 Subscription, in advance, \$2.00 per Year
 Advertising Rates (also in all) furnished upon request
 Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Carrizozo, New Mexico, June 2, 1909.

JNO. A. MALEY - Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, JAN. 16, 1919

Answer Echoes

(Editor)

Over a year ago a Republican Congress turned out a Democratic majority. So far so good. But what has it turned out since?

Berger, the Milwaukee socialist, has again been denied a seat in Congress. His friends say they will re-elect him, but the governor of Wisconsin declines to call a special election. The socialists will probably try mandamus proceedings, and, if successful, Berger will again be elected and again denied a seat.

General Wood would be a candidate for president; but should he be elected, what kind of a president would Wood make?

An order has been issued for the return of all American soldiers in Siberia. Japan assumes the responsibility for the protection of the railroad which American troops have been guarding.

The Irish question, the Italian question, the German question, promise to cut a big figure in the coming national campaign.

National Bank Report

Reserve District No. 11. Cluster No. 19857.
 Report of the condition of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK at Carrizozo, in the State of New Mexico, at the close of business on Dec. 31, 1918.

ASSETS

Loans and discounts, included	\$152,945.47
Total loans	\$152,945.47
Overdrafts authorized, etc.	10.78
War Saving Certificates and War Bonds actually owned	257.00
Total U. S. Government securities	257.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank 50 per cent. subscribed	5,750.00
Value of banking house, owned and unimproved	2,000.00
Equity in banking houses	2,500.00
Furniture and fixtures	4,800.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	55,752.54
Cash in vault and net deposits due from national banks	61,318.71
Total of items 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 21	217,721.71
Checks on banks located outside of the city or town of reporting bank and other cash items	922.11
Interest earned but not collected—approximately on Notes and Bills Receivable not past due	2,174.41
Total	\$220,818.83

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	\$50,000.00
Surplus fund	8,000.00
Undivided profits	2,549.12
Low reserve for interest and taxes paid	2,512.89
Interest and discount collected or credited in advance of maturity and not earned approximately	625.44
Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding	1,703.00
Total items 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	152,945.47
Total of items 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	\$220,818.83

State of New Mexico, County of Lincoln, I, E. M. BRICKLEY, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. M. BRICKLEY, Cashier
 Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of Jan. 1919
 (Notary Public)
 My commission expires April 12, 1920.

Witness my hand and seal at Carrizozo, New Mexico, this 12th day of Jan. 1919.
 J. H. JONES,
 Notary Public.

LEGAL NOTICE

In the District Court, Lincoln County, State of New Mexico
 April Term, A. D., 1920

OLGA H. BRADLEY
 vs.
 JENNIE BRADLEY
 No. 1004

The said defendant, Jennie Bradley is hereby notified that a suit in divorce has been commenced against her in the District Court for the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, by said Olga H. Bradley, Plaintiff, and that unless she enters an answer to said suit on or before the 1st day of February, A. D., 1920, default will be taken against her and the court will grant the prayer of the plaintiff.

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 of 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.

The Records Show
 That a great majority of the TITLES TO LANDS in LINCOLN COUNTY are DEFECTIVE.
 AN ABSTRACT made by us will point out THE DEFECTS WHICH YOU CAN HAVE CURED NOW
American Title & Trust Company
 (Incorporated 1905)
 CARRIZOZO, N. M.
 O. A. PERKINS, President
 HARRY C. NORMAN, Secretary

WHOLESALE BREAD
 delicious biscuit, cake and pastries that melt in your mouth—that is the reputation we enjoy. All we want is to have you try us once. We know what the result will be. And you will like it.



Pure Food Bakery C. H. HAINES PROPRIETOR

The Titsworth Co., Inc.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

We carry in stock—

- Studebaker wagons
- Blackleaf "40"
- Blackleg Serum
- Barbed wire
- Hog Fence
- Dynamite and Caps
- Grain bags
- Dry batteries

- Patent Medicines
- Toilet Articles and Toys
- Hot water bottles
- Rubber Syringes
- Mellin's Food
- Horlick's Malted Milk
- Eagle brand Milk
- Nursing bottles, Etc.

Our prices are reasonable

The Titsworth Company, Inc.
 CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

HOW WILL YOU TAKE THE MONEY NEEDED FOR YOUR TRIP?

 How are you taking the funds that the trip to Europe, or South America, or the Orient, or through the United States will require? How will the funds be protected so that the principal may be safe and that the interest on your funds may be an assured freedom from anxiety about money matters?

How are other tourists taking their funds? How should you take yours?

How much should you take to pay the purser, the hotel keeper, the steward, the shopkeeper and the "teller" on the boat that tells you to bet on the wrong "horse"?

How much and what to take are important, and we can tell you how to take the funds in the safest, handiest way possible.

"A. B. A." Cheques
 "the best funds for tourists"
The First National Bank
 CARRIZOZO, N. M.
 "Try First National Service"

Choice Meats

Fresh and Cured

- Fruits, Candies and Nuts
- Vegetables and Canned Goods
- Teas, Coffees and Spices
- Oysters Pickles
- Etc., Etc.

A Trial Order Solicited
 Phones 46-65

Fresh Groceries

THE SANITARY MARKET

(Two doors from P. O.)
 REILY & LUJAN, Props.

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

Build now—

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

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

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

Prosperity comes only from industry and prosperous thinking.

Yours for Business.

Foxworth-Galbraith

STOMACH TROUBLE

Mr. Marion Holcomb, of Nancy, Ky., says: "For quite a long while I suffered with stomach trouble. I would have pains and a heavy feeling after my meals. I most disagreeable taste in my mouth. If I ate anything with butter, oil or grease, I would spit it up. I began to have regular sick headaches. I had used pills and tablets, but after a course of these, I would be constipated. It just seemed to tear my stomach all up. I found they were no good at all for my trouble. I heard

THE FORD'S

BLACK-DRAUGHT

recommended very highly by many of my friends. I used it and I found it to be the best medicine I ever used for my stomach trouble. It is the best

W. R. READ - EDWIN READ
CITY Garage
 Capitan, New Mexico
 Repair Work of all kinds
 Full line of Ford Supplies
 GASOLINE - OILS

WHEN ALL ARE ALIKE

The leading Democrat of the community was explaining to a woman organizer of his party why he didn't want his daughters to take an interest, actively, in politics.

"My girls belong to the church," he said solemnly. "Of course in the church everybody is just alike. They belong to the D. A. R., and of course you know they are all just alike."

The woman organizer looked as if she were not so sure of it, but he went on in the same even tones:

"They were very patriotic, my girls. They sold Liberty Bonds and they knit dozens of things for the soldiers and sailors. They went two or three times a week to the Red Cross, and the people they met they were all alike. And they belong to one or two literary clubs—Shakespeare and—music and things—all alike you know." The organizer nodded appreciatively, being a club woman herself.

"And they belong to a tennis club," he added. "They have been very carefully brought up among people who were—"

"All alike," the woman finished quickly. "By this time it must be getting a little dull—don't you think?—spending all their lives with people who are all alike? Don't you imagine that it would be interesting to meet some other people, who were not just alike, with whom they could discuss some of the great problems that must be solved very soon?"

"After all," she said, her hand on the doorknob, "as a good Democrat, don't you think it just possible that you have omitted the one place in this country where we are all alike?"

"I don't know what you mean," the Democrat said, a little stiffly.

"Not clubs—even Red Cross clubs," she said. "Not Literary Societies, not Ladies' Aids or missionary meetings or D. A. R. conventions or tennis tournaments, or whist clubs, or 'Five Hundred' parties, or dances or Chautauqua circles or rummage sales—we may be relatively alike at any of them, but there is only one day and one place where we are really all alike."

"And that is?" he said, his curiosity getting the better of him for the moment. "Election day and polling place," she answered.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
United States Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico

January 12, 1930

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico, under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 21, 1906 and June 20, 1910 and acts supplementary and amendatory thereto, has filed in this office selection lists for the following described lands:

LIST No. 5974. SERIAL No. 046554
SEK NW/4, SW/4 NW/4 Sec. 2; W/4 NW/4, NW/4 NW/4, NW/4 NW/4 Sec. 30; T. 12 N., R. 19 E., N. M. Mer. 200 acres.

Protests or contests against any and all of such selections may be filed in this office during the period of publication hereof, or at any time before final certificate.

EMMETT PATTON, Register
Jan 24 - Feb 13

"Riches amassed in haste will diminish, but those collected little by little will multiply."

WHY not have a home of your own? The problem isn't a big one, but it's a sane one.

You can approach this question in a very practical way right now by starting a "Home Fund" in the form of a 4 per cent savings account, making the growth of that fund the paramount issue of your financial problem.

Remember the money you save for this undertaking now will have a greater purchasing power when later your "Home Fund" has reached a size to warrant the next step.

We shall be glad to explain the possibilities in this idea.

EXCHANGE BANK
CARRIZOZO, N. M.

NOTICE

MR. THOMAS R. WELLBAND, Oscuro, N. M., has been appointed Statutory Agent for this Company. All accounts outstanding should be sent in at once, and all communications addressed to him at Oscuro, N. M. Canadian-American Oil Leasing Association, Limited JAMES McILWAINE, Agent

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
United States Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico

December 24, 1929

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico, under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 21, 1906 and June 20, 1910, and acts supplementary and amendatory thereto, has filed in this office selection lists for the following described lands:

LIST No. 5975. SERIAL No. 046555
SEK SW/4, SW/4 SW/4, SW/4 SW/4 Sec. 20; NW/4 NW/4, NW/4 NW/4, NW/4 NW/4 Sec. 30; T. 12 N., R. 20 E., N. M. Mer. 200 acres.

LIST No. 5976. SERIAL No. 046556
Lots 1, 2, 3, Sec. 12; Lots 1, 2, 3, Sec. 12, T. 12 N., R. 20 E., N. M. Mer. 200 acres.

LIST No. 5977. SERIAL No. 046557
Lot 4, Sec. 12; Lot 1, 2, 3, Sec. 12, T. 12 N., R. 20 E., N. M. Mer. 200 acres.

LIST No. 5978. SERIAL No. 046558
NW/4 SW/4, SW/4 SW/4, SW/4 SW/4 Sec. 20; NW/4 NW/4, NW/4 NW/4, NW/4 NW/4 Sec. 30; T. 12 N., R. 20 E., N. M. Mer. 400 acres.

LIST No. 5979. SERIAL No. 046559
SEK NW/4, Sec. 20, T. 12 N., R. 20 E., N. M. Mer. 200 acres.

Protests or contests against any and all of such selections may be filed in this office during the period of publication hereof, or at any time before the final certificate.

EMMETT PATTON, Register
Jan 2 - Jan 30

Carrizozo Lodge,
No. 41,

A. F. & A. M.

Regular Communications of Carrizozo Lodge No. 41, A. F. & A. M. for 1930:
Jan. 5, Jan. 19, Feb. 2, April 5, May 1, May 29, June 26, July 24, August 23, Sept. 27, Oct. 27, Nov. 20, Dec. 25 and 27.
GUYMON FRANKSON, W. M.
B. F. MILLER, Secretary.

Wood alcohol continues to give demonstration of its effectiveness as a permanent cure for the liquor habit.

NEW MEXICO PASSENGER LINE
"The White Line"

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

Carrizozo Office: Western Garage
Phone 80

RUN DAILY AND SUNDAY

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

I. O. O. F.

Carrizozo Lodge
No. 30

Carrizozo, N. M. Regular meeting nights, 1st and 3rd Fridays in each month.

JAMES ROSKELLE, N. G.
WM. J. LANGSTON, Sec'y.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico
December 1, 1929

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico, under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 21, 1906 and June 20, 1910 and acts supplementary and amendatory thereto, has filed in this office selection lists for the following described lands:

LIST No. 5980. SERIAL No. 046560
SEK NW/4 Sec. 12, NW/4 NW/4 Sec. 21, NW/4 NW/4, NW/4 NW/4 Sec. 25, T. 12 N., R. 19 E., N. M. Mer. 400 acres.

LIST No. 5981. SERIAL No. 046561
SEK NW/4, NW/4 NW/4, NW/4 NW/4 Sec. 3, Lots 1, 2, 3, NW/4 NW/4 Sec. 8, T. 12 N., R. 19 E., N. M. Mer. 270.10 acres.

Protests or contests against any and all of such selections may be filed in this office during the period of publication hereof, or at any time before final certificate.

EMMETT PATTON, Register
Dec 24 Jan 20

Notice of Contest

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
United States Land Office
Roswell, N. M., Dec. 21, 1919
Contest No. 9954

To Neal Yancy, of Anaha, N. M., Contestee:
You are hereby notified that Paul Heston, who gives Corona, N. M., as his postoffice address, did, on December 21, 1919, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your homestead entry, Serial No. 011447, made August 20, 1917, for 1/2, and Add. E. 2, 011448, made January 21, 1919, for 1/2, Section 24, Township 22 N., Range 11 E., N. M. Meridian, and so grounds for his contest he alleges that you have abandoned said lands for more than six months last past; that you never established residence thereon; that said lands are not being cultivated as required by law; that you have absented therefrom, and not due to your employment in the military service of the United States.

You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken as confessed, and your said entry will be cancelled without further right to be heard, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office within twenty days after the fourth publication of this notice, as shown below, your answer, under oath, specifically responding to these allegations of contest, together with due proof that you have served a copy of your answer on the said contestant either in person or by registered mail.

You should state in your answer the name of the postoffice you desire future notices to be sent to you.

EMMETT PATTON, Register.
First publication January 2, 1930
Second " " " 9
Third " " " 16
Fourth " " " 23

You work for your dollars.
Make your dollars work for you
Buy W. S. S.

Classified Advertisements

For Sale.—Black Grama Hay on the grounds or delivered. Address: Walter Grumbles, Box 354 Carrizozo. 1-16-3t

For Sale.—A Phonograph and 45 records for \$125.
E. M. Paden. 12-19-tf

RUIDOSO GRIST MILL

Having repaired the mill, we wish to announce to the public that Wheat and Corn will be ground Monday of every week.
F. A. MILLER, Ruidoso, Dec. 2 - Jan. 2

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

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

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

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

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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

GEORGE SPENCE

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

T. E. KELLEY

Funeral Director and
Licensed Embalmer
Phone 96
CARRIZOZO : : NEW MEXICO

C. A. PERKINS

Attorney-at-Law
Carrizozo : : New Mexico

GEORGE B. BARBER

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW
Carrizozo : : New Mexico

FRANK J. SAGER

FIRE INSURANCE
Notary Public
Office in Exchange Bank, Carrizozo.

J. F. BONHAM

LAWYER
Res. & 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.

Carrizozo Lodge

No. 40
KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Meets every Monday evening at K. of P. Hall
Lutz Building
Visiting Brothers cordially invited.
E. L. WOODS, U. C.
LOUIS ADAMM, K. of B. & S.



A Drop in the Bucket

Every householder's expenses are divided into a number of items; food, rent, clothing, fuel and light, house-furnishings, insurance, education and amusements, sickness—and the telephone.

Of all these items of expense, the telephone bill is one of the least, being a very small per cent of the total cost.

For a trifling sum at most you have constantly at your command millions of dollars worth of property and the service of skilled workers.

In business the cost of the telephone is frequently an even smaller proportion of the overhead expense, than in the household.

It only needs an emergency to bring it home to any subscriber that the telephone is worth many times its cost.

In the face of today's high costs the telephone is a bargain; and a daily economy for every subscriber.

The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Co.

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

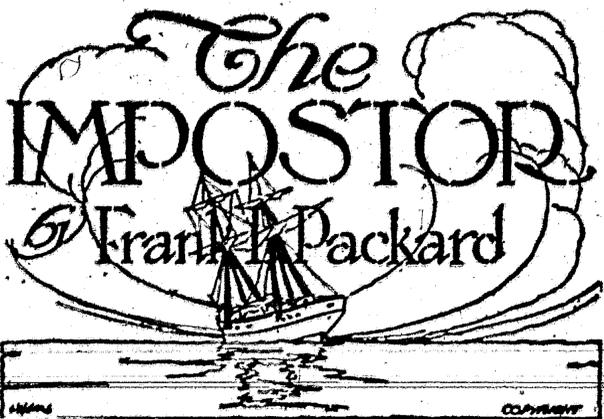
ON ALL READY-TO-WEAR

THIS Special Sale is now at its best, and there are many new Specials added in every department. You will save money by taking advantage of our low prices.

ZIEGLER'S SPECIAL JANUARY SALE MEANS CUT PRICES.

ZIEGLER BROS.





A SCRAP OF PAPER.

Synopsis—Stacey Wallen, first mate of the bark Upolo, in the Java sea, is the sole survivor of the crew, all victims of yellow fever, Ting Wah, Chinese sailor, last man to die, tells Wallen he had five other Chinamen were seen aboard by "Drink-House Sam," notorious character of Singapore, to kill him. This recalls to Wallen an incident of his childhood which seems connected with the revelation. While delirious, Wallen writes in the ship's log the fact of his death and abandons the vessel in a small boat. Wallen's boat drifts to the island of Arru and a Scottish trader there, MacKnight, cares for him. Learning that a ship is in port on the other side of the island, twenty miles away, Wallen, though unfit for the task, starts to reach it, but falls exhausted on the trail. There he is found by a man and woman who are from the ship he was trying to reach. Mott, first mate, and Helen MacKay, a passenger. They convey him to the vessel. The ship proves to be a small trading steamer, the Monleigh. Captain Layton. Layton tells Wallen the vessel had been chartered by Wallen's father to send him, the father knowing his son to be in grave danger because of a long-standing feud between the elder Wallen and a notorious pirate, Nam Gahab Singh. Layton also informs him of the death of his father, explaining that the fatality was believed to be an accident. Wallen instantly associates his father's death with the Chinaman's confession on the Upolo. He takes over the charter of the vessel and sails for Singapore. Helen MacKay explains that she is on a visit to an aunt in Sumatra. Wallen agrees to take her there, just touching at Singapore, where he is determined to fathom the mystery of "Drink-House Sam's" enmity.

CHAPTER IV—Continued.

And so they had passed those days, and it was the fourth night now since he had come aboard—and tomorrow they would be in Singapore.

He lay toasting in his bunk. A tumult of thought kept his brain active and alert. "Singapore? What would Singapore bring him? Who was this Drink-House Sam?"

It mattered a great deal now—a great deal more than it had mattered before.

For before, with a sort of berserk rage, he had been willing to take a gambler's chance, and, win or lose, stake his life against this devil, whoever he might be, that had tried to strike him down without warning, without a chance to defend himself; but now his life meant more to him—he wanted to live—for her.

"Thank God," he muttered, "that at least everything is all right on board here!"

He turned over and lay for perhaps ten minutes, trying to compose himself to sleep—but his eyes insisted on remaining fastened on a queer little white patch by the door. What was it?—it wasn't the moonlight through the porthole reflecting on anything.

He raised himself up on his elbow several times to make sure of that. Finally, in a fretful way, he got out of his bunk to investigate. It was a piece of paper that had evidently been pushed in under the threshold—but whether ten minutes or two hours ago he had no idea.

Wallen picked up the paper, switched on the light—and suddenly it seemed as though his immediate surroundings had vanished, and he was living again a scene of many years ago. He was standing on the stairway of that grim, gray, lonely house in the dead of night, a trembling child in his nightclothes, and below in the hall, holding a candle, was his father, and Gunga was bending over a form on the floor, and his father's voice was in his ears: "Look again, Gunga. Has he one finger on the left hand?"

And then Gunga's answer: "I have looked, sahib, and the hand is whole."

Wallen's face was strangely white. On the piece of parchment that he held was crudely traced a human hand, and the finger, save for the forefinger, had the appearance of having been hacked away.

CHAPTER V.

Drink-House Sam of Singapore.

There are two harbors at Singapore; one opposite the town, which although little more than an open roadstead where the ships discharge by means of lighters, affords a safe and convenient anchorage; the other, land-locked, fringed with wharves and warehouses, lies three miles west.

It was already dark when the Monleigh, finding a berth amongst a host of junk, sailing and steam craft of all descriptions had all nationalities, dropped anchor in the roadstead at Singapore.

She was pushed for a full week by the hands of Captain Layton.

too," he said quietly. "No shore leave for anybody—and steam up. I'll only be ashore a few hours, and we'll be away from here again before morning."

Captain Layton was pulling dubiously at his chin.

"Yes; and by morning the customs and quarantine officials will be looking for the ship that slipped out without any 'clearance'."

"I hardly think the Monleigh's arrival will create much of a furor," replied Wallen dryly. "I've a few hours' private business ashore, and then we'll get. Miss MacKay right across to Sumatra—and I don't want a rowdy, drunken crew to do it with."

"All right!" said Layton. "Whatever you say, Mr. Wallen."

Wallen, with a nod, stepped aft along the deck, entered the smoking room preparatory to descending the companionway—and came face to face with Helen MacKay.

"Of course," she said demurely. "I think it's perfectly splendid that you are going to run the ship all the way to Sumatra on account of little me; but I think it's awfully selfish of you to go ashore all alone this evening when we're only going to be here for a few hours. Please, Mr. Yacht-Captain, won't you take me too?"

It was the first time he would have avoided her if he could have done so.

"I—you—that is, well, you see, Miss MacKay—I—I—can't very well. Look here!" cried Wallen impulsively—and caught her hands and held them. "I know you're more than half serious, and that you're keenly disappointed at not going ashore. It's true I've been a least today; but I—I've been worried. This morning I had almost made up my mind to run to Sumatra, and not touch here at all; but—there's a little business that I felt I must attend to this evening, and—well, that's what I'm going ashore for. You—you understand, I'm sure, Miss MacKay."

Her eyes widened, partly in mortification at this confusion, partly in a puzzled way.

"Oh!—there was only bewilderment in her eyes now. "I—I'm not quite

sure I understand. I thought it was quite settled when we left Pohl that we should come here."

"Yes, so it was," he acknowledged awkwardly. He bit his lips.

He could not tell her that his brain was sick with the effort to grapple with a peril that he knew now beyond question lurked aboard the ship, and that, because it was unseen, because he could not identify it in the form of any one, or two, or all aboard the ship and fight it in the open, had made the hours since that morning like a hideous nightmare!

"I'll—I'll explain tomorrow, Miss MacKay," he said hurriedly. "You mustn't—"

"I'm not!" she laughed. "I'm only keeping you." And pushing him playfully toward the companionway, she ran out onto the deck.

A moment later, Wallen, at the foot of the ship's ladder, was running his eye sharply over the half score of shoes boots that pushed and bumped against each other and the gangway's platform, and whose occupants at the prospect of a fare were screaming and yelling in a frenzied effort to attract his special and unshared attention.

A Malay boatman had the strategic position alongside the gangway. Wallen momentarily pushed the craft away with his foot, and happened to be looking at a Chinaman who was just in the act of stepping on board.

He or they, the devil or devils who had murdered his father, were playing with him as a cat plays with a mouse! Why had nothing happened to him in those three days from Pohl, while he had been living in a fool's paradise of imagined security?

His lips thinned into a straight line. Well, perhaps they would play too long! He would settle it tonight. When he came back to the ship he would know—or there would be one less scoundrel in Singapore! That was what he was going for now—to Drink-House Sam of Singapore.

Who was it aboard the Monleigh who had put that paper under his cabin door? She had called him grumpy all that day—and all that day he had been studying the crew, cataloging in his mind every man aboard. It could not well be all—a plot involving the whole ship and crew seemed out of the question.

Not one of the officers had he any reason to suspect above the others; though it was true, and a little disturbing now, that Captain Layton, in turning over his father's effects, had not included the fatal pistol that, if the story were true, was obviously his father's property—but that might readily have been but an oversight.

There was Mott, who had grown more and more suspicious every day.

Wallen shook his head. Mott's attitude was easily accounted for—the man, as witness the ride at Pohl, if it had not been glaringly evident on board since then, was attentive to Miss MacKay, and resented his, Wallen's, usurpation of what he evidently considered his prerogative.

What of the crew then?

They were a hard lot and a polyglot one!

The English and Americans amongst them had every appearance of being the sweepings of the slums of London, Liverpool, New York, and, for men of their ilk, the more vicious scapots of the far East. The rest were of every nationality—two of the cooks and two Chinese coolies, the steward was from the West Indies, the cook was a Frenchman from Port Said, and two Danes, a Swede, a Kanaka, from the Sandwich Islands, and three Japanese completed the roster.

Wallen looked up, and fixed his eyes speculatively on his Chinese boatman. They were almost at the landing.

"You sabe Drink-House Sam?" he demanded abruptly.

The Chinaman smirked knowingly. "Me sabe," he replied.

"All right," said Wallen. "You take me there. But first, you take me where the stores are, I want to buy some things, and I don't know my way about."

"Me sabe," said the Chinaman again. "All same velly good guide."

He proved to be. Within half an hour after landing, Wallen had completed the purchase of an excellent automatic pistol and ammunition, and was following the Chinaman back along a dark street near the waterfront. Another few minutes of twisting and turning, and the Chinaman had halted before an uninviting-looking hovel in an equally uninviting-looking neighborhood.

"Drink-House Sam's," announced the guide. "Blim-bly you all same go back ship? Me wait!"

"No," said Wallen, as he paid the other. "That's all. Good-night, John!" The Chinaman disappeared.

Wallen surveyed the building before which he stood. It was one of those Easternised-European wooden structures, two stories high, the front rooms on the second story opening directly onto the veranda. With the general air of being disreputably out at elbows, it bore all the earmarks of a sailor's boarding house of the lowest type.

Wallen stepped forward, pushed the barroom door open, and entered.

A bar ran down one side; a score of small tables occupied the main portion of the room, and around these were clustered some twenty-five or thirty rough-looking hands, evidently on shore leave from the harbor's shipping—and making the most of it.

Wallen's visit to "Drink-House Sam's" saloon complicates matters.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Speaker's Bone Throat

"Chinaman's sure thing" is preferred by Dr. J. G. Loring, of New York, who is a frequent patient of Loring's, which shows the value of this medicine in the treatment of throat troubles.

Wallen stepped forward, pushed the barroom door open, and entered.

A bar ran down one side; a score of small tables occupied the main portion of the room, and around these were clustered some twenty-five or thirty rough-looking hands, evidently on shore leave from the harbor's shipping—and making the most of it.

Wallen stepped forward, pushed the barroom door open, and entered.

A bar ran down one side; a score of small tables occupied the main portion of the room, and around these were clustered some twenty-five or thirty rough-looking hands, evidently on shore leave from the harbor's shipping—and making the most of it.

Wallen stepped forward, pushed the barroom door open, and entered.

A bar ran down one side; a score of small tables occupied the main portion of the room, and around these were clustered some twenty-five or thirty rough-looking hands, evidently on shore leave from the harbor's shipping—and making the most of it.

Wallen stepped forward, pushed the barroom door open, and entered.

A bar ran down one side; a score of small tables occupied the main portion of the room, and around these were clustered some twenty-five or thirty rough-looking hands, evidently on shore leave from the harbor's shipping—and making the most of it.

Wallen stepped forward, pushed the barroom door open, and entered.

A bar ran down one side; a score of small tables occupied the main portion of the room, and around these were clustered some twenty-five or thirty rough-looking hands, evidently on shore leave from the harbor's shipping—and making the most of it.

Wallen stepped forward, pushed the barroom door open, and entered.

A bar ran down one side; a score of small tables occupied the main portion of the room, and around these were clustered some twenty-five or thirty rough-looking hands, evidently on shore leave from the harbor's shipping—and making the most of it.

Wallen stepped forward, pushed the barroom door open, and entered.

A bar ran down one side; a score of small tables occupied the main portion of the room, and around these were clustered some twenty-five or thirty rough-looking hands, evidently on shore leave from the harbor's shipping—and making the most of it.

Wallen stepped forward, pushed the barroom door open, and entered.

A bar ran down one side; a score of small tables occupied the main portion of the room, and around these were clustered some twenty-five or thirty rough-looking hands, evidently on shore leave from the harbor's shipping—and making the most of it.

Wallen stepped forward, pushed the barroom door open, and entered.

A bar ran down one side; a score of small tables occupied the main portion of the room, and around these were clustered some twenty-five or thirty rough-looking hands, evidently on shore leave from the harbor's shipping—and making the most of it.

called out merrily: "Singapore means 'the city of foam,' you know. Don't run your head into one of their mouths!" And with a wave of her hand she disappeared.

It brought a sudden, preliminary shock to Wallen—and then a grim, cold smile. The city of foam! It was only a joke with her, a little light-hearted fling—with him, God knew it might prove a ghastly reality!

At first, when he had found that paper on his cabin floor, he had thought, as he had told her, that he would take her straight to Sumatra, get her off the ship; and then second thoughts had convinced him that the danger which threatened him did not threaten her. She was safe there on board.

But this thing—it was not only the personal peril—it was a smoldering, mocking barrier between them! Mocking! Yes!

He or they, the devil or devils who had murdered his father, were playing with him as a cat plays with a mouse! Why had nothing happened to him in those three days from Pohl, while he had been living in a fool's paradise of imagined security?

His lips thinned into a straight line. Well, perhaps they would play too long! He would settle it tonight. When he came back to the ship he would know—or there would be one less scoundrel in Singapore! That was what he was going for now—to Drink-House Sam of Singapore.

Who was it aboard the Monleigh who had put that paper under his cabin door? She had called him grumpy all that day—and all that day he had been studying the crew, cataloging in his mind every man aboard. It could not well be all—a plot involving the whole ship and crew seemed out of the question.

Not one of the officers had he any reason to suspect above the others; though it was true, and a little disturbing now, that Captain Layton, in turning over his father's effects, had not included the fatal pistol that, if the story were true, was obviously his father's property—but that might readily have been but an oversight.

There was Mott, who had grown more and more suspicious every day.

Wallen shook his head. Mott's attitude was easily accounted for—the man, as witness the ride at Pohl, if it had not been glaringly evident on board since then, was attentive to Miss MacKay, and resented his, Wallen's, usurpation of what he evidently considered his prerogative.

What of the crew then?

They were a hard lot and a polyglot one!

The English and Americans amongst them had every appearance of being the sweepings of the slums of London, Liverpool, New York, and, for men of their ilk, the more vicious scapots of the far East. The rest were of every nationality—two of the cooks and two Chinese coolies, the steward was from the West Indies, the cook was a Frenchman from Port Said, and two Danes, a Swede, a Kanaka, from the Sandwich Islands, and three Japanese completed the roster.

Wallen looked up, and fixed his eyes speculatively on his Chinese boatman. They were almost at the landing.

"You sabe Drink-House Sam?" he demanded abruptly.

The Chinaman smirked knowingly. "Me sabe," he replied.

"All right," said Wallen. "You take me there. But first, you take me where the stores are, I want to buy some things, and I don't know my way about."

"Me sabe," said the Chinaman again. "All same velly good guide."

He proved to be. Within half an hour after landing, Wallen had completed the purchase of an excellent automatic pistol and ammunition, and was following the Chinaman back along a dark street near the waterfront. Another few minutes of twisting and turning, and the Chinaman had halted before an uninviting-looking hovel in an equally uninviting-looking neighborhood.

"Drink-House Sam's," announced the guide. "Blim-bly you all same go back ship? Me wait!"

"No," said Wallen, as he paid the other. "That's all. Good-night, John!" The Chinaman disappeared.

Wallen surveyed the building before which he stood. It was one of those Easternised-European wooden structures, two stories high, the front rooms on the second story opening directly onto the veranda. With the general air of being disreputably out at elbows, it bore all the earmarks of a sailor's boarding house of the lowest type.

Wallen stepped forward, pushed the barroom door open, and entered.

A bar ran down one side; a score of small tables occupied the main portion of the room, and around these were clustered some twenty-five or thirty rough-looking hands, evidently on shore leave from the harbor's shipping—and making the most of it.

Wallen stepped forward, pushed the barroom door open, and entered.

A bar ran down one side; a score of small tables occupied the main portion of the room, and around these were clustered some twenty-five or thirty rough-looking hands, evidently on shore leave from the harbor's shipping—and making the most of it.

Wallen stepped forward, pushed the barroom door open, and entered.

A bar ran down one side; a score of small tables occupied the main portion of the room, and around these were clustered some twenty-five or thirty rough-looking hands, evidently on shore leave from the harbor's shipping—and making the most of it.

Wallen stepped forward, pushed the barroom door open, and entered.

A bar ran down one side; a score of small tables occupied the main portion of the room, and around these were clustered some twenty-five or thirty rough-looking hands, evidently on shore leave from the harbor's shipping—and making the most of it.

Wallen stepped forward, pushed the barroom door open, and entered.

A bar ran down one side; a score of small tables occupied the main portion of the room, and around these were clustered some twenty-five or thirty rough-looking hands, evidently on shore leave from the harbor's shipping—and making the most of it.

Wallen stepped forward, pushed the barroom door open, and entered.

A bar ran down one side; a score of small tables occupied the main portion of the room, and around these were clustered some twenty-five or thirty rough-looking hands, evidently on shore leave from the harbor's shipping—and making the most of it.

Wallen stepped forward, pushed the barroom door open, and entered.

A bar ran down one side; a score of small tables occupied the main portion of the room, and around these were clustered some twenty-five or thirty rough-looking hands, evidently on shore leave from the harbor's shipping—and making the most of it.

Wallen stepped forward, pushed the barroom door open, and entered.

A bar ran down one side; a score of small tables occupied the main portion of the room, and around these were clustered some twenty-five or thirty rough-looking hands, evidently on shore leave from the harbor's shipping—and making the most of it.

Wallen stepped forward, pushed the barroom door open, and entered.

A bar ran down one side; a score of small tables occupied the main portion of the room, and around these were clustered some twenty-five or thirty rough-looking hands, evidently on shore leave from the harbor's shipping—and making the most of it.

Wallen stepped forward, pushed the barroom door open, and entered.

A bar ran down one side; a score of small tables occupied the main portion of the room, and around these were clustered some twenty-five or thirty rough-looking hands, evidently on shore leave from the harbor's shipping—and making the most of it.

Wallen stepped forward, pushed the barroom door open, and entered.

A bar ran down one side; a score of small tables occupied the main portion of the room, and around these were clustered some twenty-five or thirty rough-looking hands, evidently on shore leave from the harbor's shipping—and making the most of it.

Wallen stepped forward, pushed the barroom door open, and entered.

A bar ran down one side; a score of small tables occupied the main portion of the room, and around these were clustered some twenty-five or thirty rough-looking hands, evidently on shore leave from the harbor's shipping—and making the most of it.

WASHINGTON CITY SIDELIGHTS

Automobile Thieves Should Hang Around Home Now

WASHINGTON.—The national motorvehicle law passed by both houses of congress, which President Wilson allowed to become operative without his signature, is now in effect. The new law, which should aid in stamping out the stolen car menace, follows:

"Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, that this act may be cited as the national motorvehicle-theft act.

"Section 2.—That when used in this act:

"(a) The terms 'motorvehicle' shall include an automobile, automobile truck, automobile wagon, motorcycle or any other self-propelled vehicle not designed for running on rails. (b) The term 'interstate or foreign commerce' as used in this act, shall include transportation from one state, territory or the District of Columbia to another state, territory or the District of Columbia, or to a foreign country, or from a foreign country to any state, territory or the District of Columbia.

"Section 3.—That whoever shall transport or cause to be transported in interstate or foreign commerce a motorvehicle, knowing the same to have been stolen, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or by imprisonment of not more than five years, or both.

"Section 4.—That whoever shall, with the intent to deprive the owner of the possession thereof, receive, conceal, store, barter, sell or dispose of any motorvehicle, moving as, or which is a part of, or which constitutes interstate or foreign commerce, knowing the same to have been stolen, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$3,000 or by imprisonment of not more than five years, or both.

"Section 5.—That any person violating this act may be punished in any district in or through which such motorvehicle has been transported, or removed by such offender.

It was shown during debate on the measure that automobiles stolen in the United States in 1918 had an aggregate value of \$27,000,000, and that automobile thieves cleared at least \$5,000,000 on these thefts.

"Careless America Is Now Growing Less Careless"

AN ADVANCE summary of the 1917 mortality statistics received by the national safety council from the United States census bureau seems to indicate that "careless America is growing less careless. The total number of deaths caused by accidents during 1917 was 63,514 as against 60,072 during the previous year. Inasmuch as the death registration area takes in only 70 per cent of the population, it is apparent that more than 70,000 persons were killed in accidents throughout the United States in that year. The report received by the national safety council summarizes the causes of accidents as follows in part:

The greatest number of deaths charged to any one accidental cause, next number of accidental deaths, 8,810, or 11.5 per 100,000, resulted from rail accidents and injuries.

Burns, excluding those received in conflagrations and in railroad, street car and automobile accidents, were responsible for 6,830 deaths, or 9.1 per 100,000.

Deaths from automobile accidents and injuries in 1917 totaled 6,724, or 8.9 per 100,000.

Accidental drowning caused 6,500 deaths, or 7.4 per 100,000. Mine accidents and injuries resulted in 2,623 deaths, or 3.5 per 100,000.

Deaths due to injuries by vehicles other than railroad cars, street cars and automobiles numbered 2,338, or 3.1 per 100,000. Deaths resulting from street car accidents numbered 2,277, corresponding to a rate of 3 per 100,000.

Machinery accidents caused 2,112 deaths, or 2.8 per 100,000, a rate materially greater than that for any preceding year covered by the bureau's mortality records. This last item is attributed by the American Machinist to "the large number of previously untrained workers employed during the war period."

2,000 New Postage Stamps Gladden Collectors

NEW postage stamp issues since December, 1918, are now approaching 2,000 in number. Of these nearly 1,500 are accounted for by the first stamps of the new European states whose autonomy was guaranteed by the Paris conference. Poland, once represented in the stamp album by a single label, has produced since the armistice more than 400 separate and distinct postage stamps, while the Ukraine ranks second with approximately 375 varieties of either a provisional or permanent description. Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia account for something like 150 specimens each and the debatable territory of Rumania for 75.

The average for the remaining states is between 30 and 50 stamps, while the shortest series thus far recorded is that of the Transcaucasian republic of Georgia, comprising up to the present four values only. The highest stamp issuing "record" hitherto achieved was in the year 1914, when 3,266 new postage stamps were produced throughout the world, mainly due to the change in the watermark of the British colonial issues.

One important step toward finally in the philatelic affairs of new Europe is the issue of unified postage stamps for the kingdoms of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, instead of the separate issues for Croatia, Slavonia, Bosnia and Serbia. They bear the likeness of the veteran King Peter I as overlord of Greater Serbia and are inscribed in both Latin and Cyrillic characters.

Largest Warship Is Negato of the Japanese Navy

THE largest warship ever built was launched by Japan at Kure the other day in the presence of the princes of the imperial family, says a Tokyo report. It is named the Negato. The keel was laid at Kure naval dockyard August 28, 1917, but her building was considerably delayed owing to the scarcity of workers in consequence of the war and to the change in the plan of construction as the result of losses furnished by the Jutland battle.

At first it was proposed to build a ship of the Hyuga class with a displacement of 21,300 tons, but later her tonnage was changed to 40,000.

Soon the work of her equipment and armament will be proceeded with at the Kure dockyard, and on its completion the Negato's sister ship, will be commenced.

The Negato will be armed with 16-inch guns having 35-mile range and her speed will be able to develop a speed of 30 knots. She will carry several airplanes and will be armed with half a dozen anti-aircraft guns.

The head of the British navy has a displacement of 20,000 tons, eight 15-inch guns and a speed of 30 knots.

The head of the United States navy has a displacement of 21,300 tons, eight 15-inch guns and a speed of 31 knots.

The head of the German navy has a displacement of 20,000 tons, eight 15-inch guns and a speed of 30 knots.

Carbon!

Rid System of Clogged-up Waste and Poisons with "Cascarets."

Like carbon clogs and chokes a motor, so the excess bile in liver, and the constipated waste in the bowels, produce foggy brains, headache, sour, acid stomach, indigestion, sallow skin, sleepless nights, and bad colds.

Let gentle, harmless "Cascarets" rid the system of the toxins, acids, gases, and poisons which are keeping you upset.

Take Cascarets and enjoy the nicest, gentlest laxative-cathartic you ever experienced. Cascarets never gripe, sicken, or cause inconvenience. They work while you sleep. A box of Cascarets costs so little too.—Adv.

Adversity is an egg from which experience is hatched.

A Feeling of Security

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

Such a medicine is Dr. Kilmear's Swamp-Root, kidney, liver and bladder remedy. The same standard of purity, strength and excellence is maintained in every bottle of Swamp-Root.

It is scientifically compounded from vegetable herbs.

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

It is not recommended for everything. It is nature's great helper in relieving and overcoming kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

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

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

However, if you wish first to try this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmear & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Self-interest and sympathy have nothing in common.

Pneumonia

often follows a Neglected Cold KILL THE COLD!

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

Standard cold remedy for 26 years—its tablet form—mild, pure, no opium—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves cough in 5 min. Money back if not cured. No opium but has a real grip with Mr. Hill's Tablets.

At A. A. Drug Stores

Cuticura Soap

Best for Baby

Freebles

Bronchial Troubles

Freebles

Bronchial Troubles

Bronchial Troubles

Bronchial Troubles

Wide Range in Latest Styles

For the woman who is not inexorably committed to the one-piece frock her suit is a matter of earnest consideration, observes a prominent fashion writer. Not so much as to what it shall be made of, for here there is great choice, but as to how it shall be built to fit the peculiar requirements of her figure.

Never before in the history of the tailored suit has there been so wide a range of design as can be found in this season's models. And unless a woman has unerringly had taste, or, as sometimes happens, cherishes an inner vision of herself as tall and willowy when unkind nature has designed her short and wide, there is no excuse for her selecting an unsuitable model.

Suits are very much in the foreground of the picture at present and show a wealth of interesting detail as to finish, as well as a wide latitude in type and cut.

Thoroughly well dressed women at the horse show will undoubtedly be exponents of the various ways a suit may take—the plain and strictly tailored suit with a fur neckpiece, for morning wear, and the dressier, for trimmed type for afternoon. It is in the latter, of course, that most of the variety in design is to be found, though the jacket, tailored on manly lines, has too its picturesque differences of outline.

Daring and Picturesque

There is a distinct leaning toward the daring and picturesque in the suits coats displayed this season. Especially new and attractive are the coats on Louis XV. lines, rather fitted, with a nipped-in waist and a good deal of spring at the hips, often accentuated by means of large pocket flaps, godets or a circular cut in the coat skirts.

This is the most radical departure from the lines to which we have become accustomed and has its extremely short version in which the coat skirt stands out in a series of hard and ungraceful godets, its medium length version in which the coat is very true to type, and its long version, which covers all but two or three inches of the skirt.

A coat of this last character was shown among the imported models and is worthy of note for the reason that very long coats are said to be approaching. In this instance the coat of brown velours de laine is cut so that it is quite smooth at the back and in the cross over front, but has much fullness of the coat skirt at the sides.

These full sides are held in place at the waist by means of embroidery and the coat is collared, cuffed and hemmed with fur.

The coat of long or medium length is much more in evidence than is the short one, and perhaps the coat either partially or wholly ungraced is more to be desired than the graced coat.

Besides the coat on Louis XV. lines there are other ways contrived of enlarging the outline of the hips.

Coats Straight and Slim

In striking contrast to the suits on these lines are coats cut as straight and slim as a willow wand, which

the coat and slips on over the head, but these have never attained great popularity in this country.

There are, however, a number of models, which close on the shoulder and the side, leaving the front unbroken by fastenings, and one very charming suit, the upper part of which crosses over in bodice fashion, wrinkles about the waist and ties in flat girle ends at the side.

The back of this coat is flat and plain, but in the front are two circular sections which are gathered in many folds. In one curious little suit the short jacket godets alight at the



Charming Brown Velvet Suit Consistently Because of Cartridge Plaids.

back, has a cutaway front and a choker collar all banded with fur. The back of the skirt is plain, but in the front hangs a full fur edged apron drapery almost to the edge of the skirt.

There are very few short jackets, but among them is one which is sure to make itself felt, for, though abbreviated, it is by no means insignificant. It has an immense collar, which falls over the shoulders and wrinkles in hood fashion about the throat and the fullness of the loose back ripples in many folds, banded by fur.

There are suits with coats which are short in front but have a long loose panel at the back, and there are other irregularities in the coat skirts, but on the whole they hang on an even line about the figure.

Coats which blouse either in the back or the front all around are by no means unusual and look well on the young and slim. An excellent model for a woman with large hips is the coat with a straight long waisted upper part on which the skirt is slightly gathered.

Importance of Pockets. Pockets have taken on an extraordinary importance in the more elaborate suits. They are bold, assertive and are frequently the means by which the characteristic outline of the model is produced.

The bulging hip line is brought about in one simple coat by immense pockets set crosswise, exactly at the hip line and trimmed by stitched bands of cloth, above and below which are wide bands of fur.

Another means of widening the hips is seen in coats cut with panular draperies, the looped out tops of which constitute enormous fur edged pockets. These are found in both long and short coats.

Again there is a curious but not unpleasant fashion of placing the great pockets directly on the fronts of the coat. This peculiar line is even accentuated by allowing the pockets to loop at the tops which are bordered deeply with fur. Or the front sections of the coat skirts may be made entirely of fur in which pockets lurk or a wide band of fur may extend across the front of the jacket, standing out at the top to form pockets. In every case coats trimmed in this fashion have a flat, plain back.

A very picturesque and handsome suit of brown velvet has its full hip sections set on in cartridge plaids and a ruche of cartridge plaited velvet to edge the fronts and the enormous eighteenth century cuffs.

Velvet suits as yet appear only in small numbers, but the various woolen fabrics with the exquisite soft velvet finish, which it is easier to group under the name of devetyn, are in all but universal use.

Unbanded Topcoats. Topcoats for the coming season

The Christmas Goose

By CELIA L. CHUTE

(Copyright, 1919, McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

SOLOMON, the Caruthers' goose, had grown so plump and so pompous that it seemed as if he must be aware that great things were expected of him at the holiday dinner, and was doing his best to fulfill expectations. "Solomon is almost as much of a responsibility as Johnnie," Mrs. Caruthers said one day, when her husband was extricating Solomon from a tight place in the poultry yard fence. "I begin to be afraid that having him so much on our minds and in our company may affect our appetites for our Christmas dinner."

As the holiday approached the whole yard began to look small for Solomon. Carrie Caruthers, coming in one day from a walk, complained that he had strenuously objected to making way for her on the walk. "Really, mother, it makes me feel as if we oughtn't to eat him," she said, coloring a little. "He seems too human."

"Bear me, child!" said Mrs. Caruthers hurriedly. "Don't mention that before Johnnie."

The next afternoon Johnnie came running into the house in great excitement. "The Leonard dog is chasing Solomon," he cried. "Muvver, come and make him go home!"

Mrs. Caruthers looked out. Solomon was certainly having a perilous adventure. The Leonard dog was circling about him, making vicious charges. Nothing but the spreading of Solomon's formidable wings and his harsh, guttural cries saved him. "My! what a dreadful dog!" exclaimed Mrs. Caruthers, hurrying to the rescue.

There was ear-splitting squawking from the terrified goose.

"Muvver! Muvver!" cried Johnnie, bursting into breathless sobs.

Mrs. Caruthers picked up a stick and made a motion of throwing it. "Go home!" she commanded sternly.

The dog spread his feet and shook his head. "Bow-wow!" he returned impudently.

She threw the stick. It seemed to be the only thing she could do.

The Leonard dog whirled around in an anguish of pain and astonishment. Then, realizing that he had been worsted, he departed on three legs for his kennel.

"You hit him, muvver! You hit him!" exclaimed Johnnie.

The frightened goose sat hunched under a tree, his head buried in his back. Some of the feathers were gone from his tail, and patches of fluffy down were blowing about the yard.

"Blat if I can see what there is about that goose to fascinate an entire family," said Mr. Caruthers, appearing suddenly behind them. "If you don't look out, Lucy, you'll be refusing your favorite hip slice when Christmas comes."

Hip slice! Solomon's hip slice! Mrs. Caruthers could scarcely restrain a shudder as she glanced at the heap of feathers huddled in a corner. What a cannibalistic vision! "Oh, please, Austin, don't speak of it!" she begged. "Tell father what happened, dear."

Johnnie, incoherent from agitation, told the story of the attack and rescue.

"Go Home!" she commanded sternly.

"Muvver frew a stick at him," he ended, smiles breaking out at the entrancing recollection. "It hurt his leg. He could only run on free legs. He went home awful fast, didn't he, muvver?"

Just then Carrie Caruthers and a young man came around the corner of the house and came to join them. Johnnie observed young Doctor Arnold with interest. The day before he had heard his Aunt Eunice call the doctor a "foregone conclusion."

He watched him narrowly, trying to discover how a "foregone conclusion" differed from other men. He thought, on the whole, that it would be rather nice to be on friendly terms with a "foregone conclusion," so he moved nearer and steadily announced that Solomon was a Christmas goose.

The nice face he was looking at contracted suddenly and painfully. It was the first time Johnnie had realized that Christmas meant eating Solomon! Actually eating him! He was fitted with the most passionate repulsion. "I won't eat him! Nobody's going to eat him! I won't let anybody eat him!" The whirlwind of defiance ended in a burst of tears.

Mrs. Caruthers put her arm around her grieving son. "Nobody shall eat Solomon," she whispered.

"Farver would."

"Not when he knows how you feel about it. Don't cry any more about it, dear."

In her absorption in Johnnie Mrs. Caruthers did not hear Doctor Arnold say to Carrie Caruthers: "Wouldn't it be a kindness to the child to draw attention from him? Carrie—give me leave, won't you?"

"Oh, if it's necessary for Johnnie's peace of mind I suppose you may," said Carrie, blushing rosily.

"Say, Johnnie," said Doctor Arnold, "did you know that I'm thinking of carrying Carrie off to my house so that there'll be plenty of room for Solomon here?"

Johnnie noticed that this remark seemed to strike his mother dumb. To him, personally, it did not seem an altogether objectionable arrangement, although he thought it very foolish for Doctor Arnold not to know that there was room enough for Solomon and Carrie, too, in that great house. "Carrie ain't going off to your house to live," he said sternly. "I won't let her."

"Oh, is that so?" said the doctor. "I hardly know what to do about it, then, for I've asked her and she said she was willing to go."

Johnnie turned an unbelieving eye on his sister. It was a shock when



"Carrie Ain't Going Off to Your House to Live."

she nodded yes. He did not for an instant believe it. He was sure that Carrie was afraid; that she did not dare say anything but yes to such a big, determined person as the young doctor. But he was not afraid if Carrie was. He'd show him! He'd tell him something he knew about him!

"You're a foregone conclusion!" he shouted wrathfully; "that's what you are! Aunt Eunice!"

"Johnnie!" Mrs. Caruthers seized him so violently that the end of the preposterous assertion was shaken into inaudibility. It had been to her that Aunt Eunice had made the statement, and her heart died within her when she heard it on Johnnie's lips. "Well, talk about it some other time, dear," she said, trying to smile down her affronted son's ire and conscious that Carrie and Doctor Arnold were gazing at her in amazement. "Don't you think we had better be getting Solomon's supper now?"

It was an unlucky remark, Johnnie's face puckered. "I don't want anybody to eat Solomon," he reiterated miserably.

"Austin!" Mrs. Caruthers called to her husband, who was coming out of the garage. "Come here, please. This may as well be settled now."

"What's the matter now, sonny boy?" asked Mr. Caruthers, approaching.

"I don't want anybody to eat Solomon, farver!"

"Don't worry," said Mr. Caruthers in his cheerful tone. "I've changed my mind. I think turkey will suit us all better than goose, for our Christmas dinner this year, and I'm going to order the biggest and fattest turkey I can find in the market and Solomon shall live forever. How will that suit you, Johnniekins?"

"I like that," declared Johnnie, polishing his tear-wet but radiant face on his sleeve.

Had Nothing on Her.

It was Christmas week and the janitor was on his usual round wishing his patrons the compliments of the season, hoping, of course, to be remembered in some way.

He came to the door of a new tenant and on it being opened he wished the lady the usual compliments, at the same time adding: "I'm the man that empties the garbage can."

"Thank you, same to you," was her reply; "and I'm the lady that fills it."

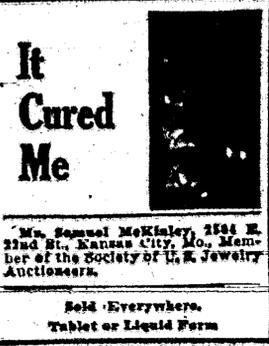
A Regular Christmas Feeling.

"Oh, Mr. Filpperley," she exclaimed softly, "have you ever felt a dim, uneasy sense of apprehension as if the mere weight of life were a burden too heavy to be borne by the chafed spirit panting with periodic loquacity to be free?"

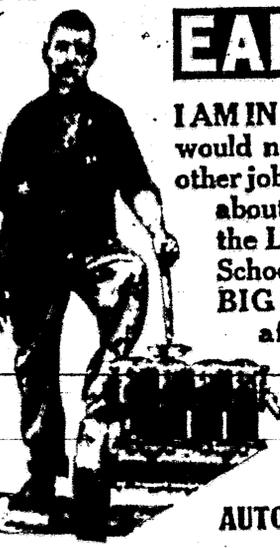
I Owe My Life to PE-RU-NA

Mr. McKinley's letter brings cheer to all who may be sufferers as he was. Read it:

"I can honestly say that I owe my life to Peruna. After some of the best doctors in the country gave me up and told me I could not live another month, Peruna saved me. Travelling from town to town, throughout the country and having to go into all kinds of badly heated stores and buildings, sometimes standing up for hours at a time while plying my trade as an auctioneer, it is only natural that I had colds occur frequently so when this would occur I paid little attention to it, until last December when I contracted a severe case, which through neglect on my part settled on my lungs. When almost too late, I began doctoring, but, without avail, until I heard of Peruna. It cured me! so I cannot praise it too highly."



Sold Everywhere. Tablet or Liquid Form.



FREE Our big illustrated book. Cut out this ad, sign and MAIL TODAY.

EARN \$150 TO \$450 A MONTH

I AM IN LOVE with my work and would not trade my job for any other job in the world. All I know about this business I learned at the Lincoln Auto and Tractor School. You can step into a BIG PAYING POSITION after taking training in this school.

LEARN IN EIGHT WEEKS

Complete course in AUTO & TRACTOR MECHANICS

FREE Our big illustrated book. Cut out this ad, sign and MAIL TODAY.

Name..... State.....
Town..... State.....
Address 2430, Lincoln Auto & Tractor School, Lincoln, Neb.

Representatives Wanted in each locality throughout the state. Highest money maker for automobile on market. World's greatest opportunity. 22 particulars, also Home Plan price 10. 314 East Tenth Ave., Denver, Colo.

FREE GIFT CATALOG. Wholesale Prices. A Wonderful Box 1014, Colo. Dept. C. 13. W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 49-1910.

SUBSTITUTE FOR ROYAL ARMS

Placing of Cap and Bells on English Paper Was the Origin of the Word "Foolscap."

MICROBES HAVE LONG LIFE

Neither Time Nor Heat Seem to Have Much Effect on Some Micro-Organisms.

Several explanations have been given of the meaning of the word "foolscap" as applied to a certain class of paper. One of the explanations is that when Charles I of England found his revenue short, he granted certain privileges, amounting to monopolies, and among these was the manufacture of paper, the exclusive right to which was sold to certain parties, who grew rich and enriched the government at the expense of those who were obliged to use the paper. At this time all English paper bore, in watermark, the royal arms. The parliament under Cromwell made a test of this law, and among other indignities to the memory of Charles it was ordered that the royal arms be removed from the paper and the fool's cap and bells be substituted. These were in their turn removed when the King's parliament was dissolved, but paper for the size of the parliament's journal still bears the name of "foolscap."

Eternal youth seems to have been accorded in full measure to some microbes. Before the French Academy of Science Prof. Yves Delage read a paper reporting discoveries by Doctor Gallippe, who is credited with finding in century-old paper organisms still living. According to this report, these organisms resisted heat of 248 degrees Fahrenheit.

"Time no more than heat seems to have had effect on these little organisms," said Professor Delage. "They are capable of cultivation and of movement."

"More than that, Doctor Gallippe has found in fragments of paper of Chinese manuscript dating before the age of printing micro-organisms still living and able to move and that multiplied under suitable methods of culture."

If you would have a good servant praise him in public and reprove him in private.

Noises of the Night.
"Is your husband a sound sleeper?"
"I should say so. The sounds he makes are something awful."

Chicago has a pugilistic auctioneer who recently knocked down a row of brick houses.

A sermon that everybody likes has had all of its teeth pulled and won't harm a flea.

It's the wise housewife who serves

Postum Cereal

instead of coffee. For where coffee sometimes disagrees and leaves harmful after-effects, Postum is an absolutely healthful cereal drink. Made of roasted wheat blended with a wee bit of molasses.

The extraordinary flavor of this beverage resembles that of the finest coffee—pleasing to particular tastes.

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

Made by
Postum Cereals, Battle Creek, Michigan



Attractive Devetyn Fur Trimmed Suit Regarded as a Winning Model.

When they are trimmed at all, usually open over a fur waistcoat.

A typical Russian blouse suit is shown which has no means of ingress. This suit is fashioned of heavy colored velvet and has bands of heavy looking embroidery ending in tassels at one side stretched across the front. It is loosely fitted and has a full skirt.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Ben Lujan returned Monday from a trip to La Vegas.

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

Will T. Coe was here this week from his home on the 'Doso.

If its anything for a Ford, we have it.—Western Garage. 12-19-19

Robert Brady, brother of Wm. S. of this town, was up from his home on the Hondo this week.

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

Finley & Sons shipped several cars of cattle this week to the Kansas City markets.

Geo. A. Tittsworth, the Capitan merchant, passed through Carrizozo this week enroute to El Paso.

E. L. Moulton, came down from Corona Monday to be present at a session of the Board of Education.

Mrs. G. J. Dingwall and Mrs. L. B. Crawford went to El Paso yesterday.

O. T. Nyc returned the past week from the Picacho-Roswell oil fields. He reports good progress on Picacho well.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Aguayo are the happy parents of a bouncing baby boy, born on the 6th. Mother and babe doing well.

Miss Edna Gray is visiting her sister, Mrs. L. T. Bocat. Miss Gray, once a resident of Carrizozo lives now with her parents at Hurley, N. M.

Harry Gallacher, a stockman, was in from his ranch on the north side of the Pecos this week. He stated that the stockman's prospects were good for 1920.

A young lady of diminutive proportions arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Smith on the 5th. She has been so quiet that we failed to learn of her arrival until this week.

The past week has seen a mixture of weather. The snow fall was light in this particular section but in some parts of the county a depth of 6 to 8 inches was recorded.

The Straleys of Ancho are in receipt of information that their son who has been with the American Expeditionary Forces in Siberia, is on his way home. The returning son has been in the service more than two years.

James Moley, an old friend of Orsa Stearns, is here from Ohio visiting the Stearns family. Mr. Moley was here a few years ago and on this second visit intends to spend the remainder of the winter here.

Thoman R. Wellband, the statutory agent of the Canadian-American Oil Leasing Association (Limited), of Oscura, was in Carrizozo Tuesday. Mr. Wellband believes, with many others whose opinions have weight, that the Oscura valley is the coming oil field of New Mexico.

The religious revival conducted by Dr. Coale and Mr. Brillhart the past week has been largely attended by the spiritually inclined, including those of different religious persuasion. The speaking of Dr. Coale and the music of Mr. Brillhart were interesting.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. V. Nelson moved here the past week from Tularosa to make this their home. They are the parents of Mrs. Howard Crutcher, who has been associated with the Exchange Bank the past two years.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Neighbour came in this week from their home across the real pass. Mrs. Neighbour was suffering from a cold and was unable to be present at the meeting.

Story of an Inexperienced Shepherd

A pilot from Massachusetts came to Texas for his health. And invited steady doctors from his little store of wealth. In a ranch upon the hillside where the trees were ever green. And the clear and cool Medicine in the distance could be seen.

He had heard the wondrous stories of the mild and balmy air, And that roses bloomed forever on the Texas prairie fair; That northern winds and droughts were never known, And cereals sprang to ripeness almost as soon as sown.

He heard that sheep and cattle would live the year around On the rich meadows and green acres that thickly strewed the ground, So he hunted up a native and got pointers as he thought, That would lead him on to fortune if a flock of sheep he bought.

So he filled up the money, and was soon a sheepman too, Though he scarcely knew the difference 'twixt a weather and a we. In summer he'd a picnic, his sheep were sleek and fat, So he wrote to friends in Yankee land he had the business pat.

"There's money in the business," he said, "without a doubt," And the figures that he made would bear his statement out. He built castles without number, and a fair girl whom he knew, Was to rival any princess with the wealth that he'd bestow.

But when the autumn leaves were withered, then came the dismal day When a northern struck him and ways, and he was heard to say: "Down the weather and down Texas, away and lamb and all. It's well enough in summer, but the devil come with fall."

A wet and chilly slicker, as he struggles through the brush After sheep on search of acorns that have made a fronto rash, Taken the romance out of herding, and he thinks he sees at last In his calling he's mistaken and his money's going fast.

When the gentle breeze of summer again swept over the land He had plenty of experience and others had the sand, Now a red-eyed scabby wether roams lonely 'ere the plain In search of woolly comrades that will never come again.

They are lying on the meadows, in the valley in the gloom, In the far off cedar thickets, and a hundred in the pen. Now the ranchman is disgusted and longs to hide his head, He thinks that life's a failure, and wishes he was dead.

Ancho, N. M. FARD HAZ.

Miss Esther Scale, one of the teachers in the public school, returned and assumed her duties this week. She was detained by the illness and ultimate death of a sister at Artesia with whom she was spending her vacation.

Mrs. Lamay, of the Mesa, who recently underwent a serious operation in Hotel Dieu, El Paso, is convalescing here. She is improving rapidly, but not yet strong enough to stand a trip to her home on the Mesa. The Lamays have rented the Dixon house, close to town.

Little Frank Gurney, who has been visiting his papa and grandma at the R. R. Eating House for several weeks, will return to El Paso this week. The bright and gentlemanly little fellow will be missed almost as much by the patrons of the House as by his papa and Mrs Gurney.

Amos Gaylord, of Nogal Canyon, passed through Carrizozo Tuesday enroute to Rockford, Ill., to visit his aged mother and the scenes of his boyhood. Amos has lived many years in the Nogal Canyon, farming and mining, and this will be his first trip out of the county in more than a quarter of a century.

L. S. Davis was arrested the past week, charged with issuing checks without funds. He had a hearing before Justice Wetmore and was placed under a \$500.00 bond. Mr. Davis asserts that all checks will be made good, the trouble being that his business associates failed to deposit the money to cover the checks, as they had agreed to do.

C. H. Bradley, an ex-service man, who recently fled of a homestead in the Mesilla district, was in Carrizozo several days this week on business. In order to be in the same place at all progressive times of the county he had intended to be

Miss Betty... one of the popular waitresses at the R. R. Eating House, took a lay off this week to visit in El Paso. She was accompanied on the trip by Mrs. Kathrine Deming, cashier at the same house. The girls will visit Las Cruces, and other nearby towns, during their vacation, and intend to return to Carrizozo the first of the coming week.

Miss Betty... began to believe that they were not going to last their overcoat this winter, but the weather last Wednesday induced them to change their mind.

Notice

Automobile owners are hereby notified to register the 1920 State Licenses with the Village Clerk at once.

M. E. PADEN Village Clerk. 1-16-20

Carrizozo Transfer and Storage Co.

PHONE your Wants to 140 for anything in Feed, Flour, Etc., and they will be attended to.

Household Goods, Automobiles, Etc., stored and taken good care of at reasonable rates.

TRANSFER Phone 140 TRUCKAGE

ROLLAND'S DRUG STORE

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED

Exclusive Dispensers of **NAYAL'S COMPOUNDS AND TOILET ARTICLES**

KODAKS AND KODAK SUPPLIES Books, Magazines and Stationery

Rolland Bros.

Notice to Car Owners

A VULCANIZING PLANT

MR. S. A. PRICE, an experienced Vulcanizer, has installed an up-to-date Vulcanizing Plant in the Taylor Garage on Main street, and is prepared to do all kinds of Vulcanizing—Inner Tubes, Casings, or anything made of rubber. A small patch may add many thousand miles to the life of your tire. All work guaranteed.

Send in Your Old Tires

Rush Orders Delivered Same Day.

S. A. PRICE, at Taylor's Garage

HARDLY A DAY GOES BY But one or more of our customers requests **SOME SPECIAL SERVICE.**



We appreciate highly this friendly attitude, for it allows us to express in action our constant aim **TO SERVE YOU IN A FRIENDLY WAY.**

4 per cent. paid on Savings, compounded semi-annually

The Lincoln State Bank

CARRIZOZO, N. M.

BANK WITH US

GROW WITH US

MOTOR OVERHAULING

If your Ford needs overhauling bring it to the Western Garage. We use only Genuine Ford Parts, which are thoroughly tested before the Motor is assembled.

The assembled Motor is then placed in the burning and running in stand (special Ford equipment), where bearings are turned in and Motor properly run in. This insures perfect bearings and a smooth running motor.

No guess work in the operations, and our work is guaranteed to you.

Try us and be convinced.

Western Garage, Inc.

Phone 80

Carrizozo, N. M.

R. L. Ransom Plasterer & Contractor

Best work furnished on all kinds of plastering and cement work CARRIZOZO NEW MEXICO

JUST RECEIVED **Car Galvanized and Painted Steel Roofing** THE TITSWORTH CO., CAPITAN

Our January Clearance Sale

This is a Sale that all thrifty women will be interested in—at a time when merchandise is not only scarce but absolutely unobtainable at the price we are offering now. We back this statement with the values that await you.

Outing Flannel—Both light and dark Patterns. Regular 35c and 40c **29c** values. Go during this sale at

Spring Dress Gingham—Fast Colors. New Patterns. **28c yd.** Stripes and Checks. A 40c. value at

Curtain Goods—From our regular 75c grade we have selected those **59c yd.** popular materials for this sale at

Greater Reductions on Millinery

Up to \$15.00 Pattern Hats **\$2.79**
Up to \$10.00 Pattern Hats **1.79**
All Misses' and Children's Hats **.79**

Shoes—We offer at these prices Shoes that can not be bought at this price from the manufacturer to-day.

We Issue Cash Coupons

With Every Purchase. These are valuable and mean another saving

Come and See. Save Money.

Take Advantage of these Prices

Carrizozo Trading Co.