

Carrizozo News

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

VOLUME 21

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1920

NUMBER 5

The "Flu" Is Moving West

Influenza has begun to make its presence felt in the state, once more. So far, the outbreaks reported to the State Department of Health have been rather circumscribed in extent and mild in character. However, in the past week, several cases of pneumonia have developed among those suffering from the disease.

The State Department of Health believes that the people of the State should be promptly and fully informed as to the daily prevalence of the disease and to that end has instructed all health officers to wire daily to the Department the number of cases appearing in their jurisdiction.

This information will be given to the press as received.

Naturally, the question arises, What should be done to avoid infection? The best answer that can be given to this query is to guard the avenues of entrance as far as possible. It appears that the disease finds access to the body through the mouth and nose. Therefore, the following precautions should be observed.

1. Avoid crowds, especially in closed rooms, where the infective organisms are likely to be sprayed into the air by coughing, sneezing, laughing and talking. This applies to large and small gatherings alike.

2. Avoid those persons who are so ill-mannered and selfish as to cough and sneeze without covering the face or turning the head away.

3. As many articles such as doorknobs, paper, money, etc., are soiled by secretions of the nose and mouth from the fingers of those who handle them, be sure to wash the hands thoroughly before they are allowed to touch the nose, lips or articles of food.

4. While vaccination against influenza does not appear to be of much value in preventing the disease, yet preliminary vaccination against pneumonia does seem to reduce that complication to a considerable extent. However, those suffering with tuberculosis should not take the vaccine without the full consent of their attending physician.

The best single measure for prevention is the prompt isolation of all persons exposed to a case of influenza. If every person who knows that he has been so exposed would stay at home for four days after the exposure, his neighbors would be spared much sickness and possible death in many cases.

But, in spite of all precautions some persons will become infected. In order to make as complete a recovery as possible and to avoid complications, should one develop suspicious symptoms such as headache, backache, fever and cold, the following precautions should be of material help:

1. Go to bed promptly and stay there until all symptoms have been absent for at least five days.

2. Call the best doctor you can get and follow his directions absolutely.

3. Get all the fresh air you can. The outstanding feature of the epidemic of influenza last year was the urgent need of community provision for nursing, feeding and medical care on a large scale. In order that the people might be prepared, the State Department of Health is now making plans of organization

who would hand themselves to the State to furnish the necessary relief work. The Department would meet these committees before any such steps be taken so that, if the emergency should once more fall upon this State, we shall not be found in a helpless condition of unpreparedness such as demoralized our communities last winter.

The Fourteenth Census

For the purpose of local publicity for the Census I am herewith furnishing the newspapers in the 1st. Census Supervisor's District of New Mexico an outline of a statement concerning the duties of enumerators:

The men and women appointed to serve as enumerators of the Fourteenth Decennial Census are charged by law with the collection of all facts necessary to fill out properly the printed census schedules which each enumerator will carry when making the house-to-house canvass of the territory assigned to him. Each enumerator must visit personally each house in his district and make his inquiries of the head or some other member of the family who is competent to answer questions.

The Act of Congress providing for the Census gives each enumerator the right to enter every dwelling in his district for the purpose of obtaining the information required. They are instructed to be always courteous and considerate but in those rare instances where information necessary to fill out the questions is denied them, they are empowered by law to insist on correct answers. There are legal penalties for refusing to answer the census questions or willfully giving answers that are false.

Each enumerator is prohibited by law from publishing or communicating any information obtained through the census regarding any individual or his affairs. No person, therefore, need fear that his personal affairs will be disclosed or that the information will be used to harm him in any way.

JUAN DURAN
Supervisor, 1st. Dist.

Crossed the Divide

Word was received here this morning by the I. O. O. F. lodge that R. S. Craven, formerly a druggist with the Roswell Drug company for many years, and a member of the local I. O. O. F., had died yesterday at 4:30 o'clock at his home in Big Springs, Tex. His sons, Guy B. and Fritz, left here several days ago for Big Springs, and Guy B. returned yesterday, to be notified this morning of his father's death. Burial will be at Big Springs. Mr. Craven was 62 years of age. —Roswell News.

[The deceased will be remembered as the pharmacist at Roland's drug store, this city, who left for points in Texas several months ago with the hope of regaining his health, which had been failing for some time.]

A Yaqui Killer Killed

Nogales.—Nicholas Garcia, a citizen of New Mexico, for three years waged war and a campaign of vengeance against the Yaqui Indians in Sonora, according to reports here. Three years ago two sons of Garcia were murdered by the Yaquis. The father gathered a few com-

Income Tax Returns

The following information may be of service to our readers: Annual returns covering income for 1919 must be filed on or before March 15th, 1920.

The burden of fulfilling this obligation is laid by law squarely on the shoulders of those who are American citizens or residents. Every person must determine for himself whether his net income for 1919, figured according to the Revenue Law, was sufficient in amount to require a return.

If he is single, a return is required if his net income for 1919 was \$1000 or over. A widow or widower is classed as a single person. A man or woman living apart from his wife or husband is also classed as a single person.

If he was married and living with his wife on Dec. 31, a return is required if his net income for 1919 was \$2000 or more. In his net income he must include that of his wife and minor children, if any.

If a tax is due on his income, he must make payment with his return. This payment may be made in whole or in part of the tax due. At least the quarter of the tax must accompany the return.

The filing and paying must be done before midnight of March 15th, or he is classed as a delinquent and is subject to severe penalties.

Two forms are being distributed for personal returns. Form 1040 A is intended for use by a person whose net income does not exceed \$5000. A larger form, 1040, is intended for each person having a net income in excess of \$5000. Both of these forms are now obtainable at Internal Revenue Offices and at some banks and Post Offices.

It is urged by the Internal Revenue Bureau that taxpayers obtain their blanks at once. Failure to have a blank form at hand for an eleven-hour return will not relieve a person of penalty for failure to comply with the law.

Each form contains instructions for preparing and filing the return, and these should be carefully read and strictly observed.

There is also provided a "work sheet" which should be used for making the original computations, and which should be retained and preserved by the taxpayer.

Any person who is in doubt on points affecting his particular case, should bring such matters to the attention of the nearest Deputy Collector or Revenue Agent, who will render every necessary aid without charge.

It is pointed out that accuracy in compiling the return is absolutely necessary. Mere guesses and estimates as to income and deductions should be avoided, and actual facts and amounts should be set forth. And this is equally important in considering the question of whether a return is required.

Roswell-El Paso Auto Route

J. F. Hayes, an automobile man of El Paso, is in Roswell completing arrangements for starting a daily automobile route from El Paso to Roswell. He plans to have a car leave El Paso every morning, and one to leave Roswell every morning,

CARRIZOZO SCHOOL NOTES

SUPT. E. E. COLE.

January Honor Roll—Students neither absent nor tardy: Mrs. Gamm's room, 1st grade—Jose Gonzales, Yleria Lozano.

Miss Hughes' room, 1st grade—Pablo Navarro, Margarita Verdugo, Mela Candelaria.

Miss Ivy Lindsay's room, 1st grade—Marjorie Rose Rolland, Marguerite English, Dorothy Dozier, Bethel Treat, Beatrice Pino, Jane Elizabeth Spencer, Evelyn Grumbles, Julian Robert Taylor, Preciliano Pino.

Miss Nell's room, 2nd grade—Catherine Patty, Gladys Dozier, Alvin Carl, Alex. Chapman.

Mrs. Massie's room, 2nd grade—Dollie Corn, Frances Skinner, Ruth Brickley, Nellie Gallegos, Arcenia Abila; Morris Benson, Elwin Miller, Mack Shaver, Otto Prehm, Wilbur Smith, Maurice Lemon, Edward Johnson, Boyd Loughrey, Julian Clements.

Miss Holland's room, 3rd grade—Juanita Silva, Donaciano Gallegos, Maria Romero, Evelyn Hamilton, Glenneth English, Pablo Pino.

Miss Lucile Lindsay's room, 4th grade—Antonio Verdugo, Arnold Hobbs, Earl Carl, Viviana Luera, Lorene Stimmel, Mildred Jones, Mary Ella Caldwell, Vera Richard.

Miss Jarrett's room, fifth grade—Donald McLean, Walter LaFleur, Josephine Clements, Helen Rolland, Ollie Niles, Erma Poage.

Miss Seale's room, sixth grade—Clinton Branum, Maurine Collier, George Cooper, Lillie May Elliot, Lucile Jones, Maggie Lujan, Julian Lalone, Fred Lalone, William Moss, Frank Patty, Lee Stimmel, Broadus Smith, Urbano Wilson, Velma Niles, May Jaurequin, Miller French.

Mrs. Carlisle's room, seventh grade—Robana Corn, Charlotte Elliot, Lillian Johnson, Abelina Lujan, Virginia McKeen.

Miss Shook's class, eighth grade—Rollo Place, Lois Stidham, Herbert Tennis, William Kahler, Kastler Taylor, Nellie Ayres, Alta Carl, Ada Corn, Lois Jones, Domisella Abila, Evelyn French.

High school—Myrie Corn, Laura Scharf, Charles Scott, Roy Stimmel, Linza Branum, Hilary Cooper, Bryce Duggar, Ella Rowland.

In the early months of school the sixth grade organized a club and named it The Sixth Grade Improvement Club. It is a pupil government club and the officers are elected every two months.

The object is to improve the room and the community. The motto is Cheerily Do Your Bit. This club has ordered pins which have on them the club colors, blue and gold, and S. G. I. C. '20. The officers are: President, Lee Stimmel; vice president, Miller French; secretary, Clinton Branum; treasurer, Kathryn Stidham; song leader William Moss. This club held a pop-corn sale last Friday which netted \$16.50. Parents and friends are cordially invited to attend the club meetings Friday afternoon at 3:30.

High School vs. All Stars. A very fast and well-played basket ball game was played Friday afternoon between the Carrizozo High School girls' team and a picked team consisting of teachers and town girls, The All Stars.

The teams were well matched and played a first class ball. The room was there in form and

with a rush, the All Stars making two field goals before the High

School was able to score. The High School rallied and came back steadily till at the end of the game the score stood 21 to 17 in favor of the High School.

Jeanette Johnson was the star forward for the High School, throwing ten field goals out of sixteen attempts. Sallie Johnson was the star forward for the All Stars throwing seven field goals out of twelve attempts. The line up was as follows:

High School: F. Ward—Jeanette Johnson, Domisella Abila, Yleria Lozano, Yleria Lozano, Yleria Lozano, Yleria Lozano. All Stars: Sallie Johnson, Lucile Lindsay, Yleria Lozano, Yleria Lozano, Yleria Lozano, Yleria Lozano.

Watch for Hotel announcement next week. Of interest to all.

Influenza in the State is Spreading

Santa Fe.—Influenza continues to spread in the state. Reports came to the health department from five counties all telling of the appearance of new cases. The total for the last 24 hours was 31 new cases, bringing the number reported in the last week close to 100.

One death was reported due to pneumonia at Albuquerque, but the health department lacked information as to whether or not the pneumonia was the result of influenza.

The counties reporting new cases were Bernalillo, 3; Rio Arriba, 3; Quay, 10; Eddy, 9. The new cases in Bernalillo county are in Albuquerque; those in Eddy, at Artesia; those in Quay, 10 miles west of Montoya. Two of the new cases in Rio Arriba were said to be serious.

The health department was notified today that there was an outbreak of diphtheria at Willard, but the number of cases was not given.

The department was asked to rush 60,000 units of anti-diphtheritic toxin. The order sounded big but it was pointed out that the "shot" for contacts is 1,000 units and that persons actually ill get five or six times that, or more.

N. M. Cattle and Horse Growers Association

The executive board meeting of the New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' Association to be held in Carlsbad, February 4 and 5, 1920, promises to be one of the most important and largely attended meetings of the year.

The date for the annual convention to be held in Roswell will be decided upon at this time and all arrangements made. Every livestock man in this section of the state should make his plans to attend this meeting, and lend his influence toward making a larger and a stronger state association.

White Oaks Postmaster

William H. Walker has been appointed postmaster at White Oaks and assumed his duties last Saturday, succeeding Robert H. Taylor, who resigned about two years ago. In the interim Miss Frances Wells has been in charge of the office and last summer she was relieved by Mr. Walker.

The New Mexico Oil Fields

The Petroleum Age, in its January issue, carried several feature oil stories about oil conditions in New Mexico. Some of the biggest oil companies in the country have holdings in eastern New Mexico and 1920 is sure to see some constructive development work.

According to the Santa Fe New Mexican, the National Exploration company, which is now drilling at Picacho, and is preparing to drill south of there proposes to request that their large holdings in Chaves, Eddy and Lincoln counties be advertised by the state, and the oil leases sold to the highest bidder. Their attorneys were in Santa Fe a few days ago, and it is reported that they were there to complete arrangements for such action.

They gave out no definite information, but it was reported, the New Mexican says, that the form of the lease under this arrangement would require that a well be drilled each year, or in lieu thereof the payment of a stiff annual rental to the state. It is said this plan has been under consideration for some time, but there has been a difference as to rentals.

New Mexico now has 37 wells partly drilled, it was learned last week from oil men. Of this number 27 have been closed down on account of bad weather but will reopen in the spring.

Plans are under way to drill 207 new wells. Albuquerque operators said, as soon as the weather permits. Oil is being produced in a McKinley county well and a well in Union county has a good showing at a depth of 2,780 feet.

Never before in the history of Roswell has there been so many oil men here. Buying and selling of leases in all parts of the county has been spirited for the past few days with Orchard Park and Cumberland City the big centers of attraction. Leases in the vicinity of where the next well of the National Exploration Co. is to be drilled sold for as high as \$40 an acre, while the land itself sold for as high as \$100 an acre.

The Lincoln well No. 2 is now being drilled by the Mescalera Oil Company. Work on construction of the derrick and other preparations began there about six weeks ago and drilling has now started. This well is seven miles south of the first Lincoln well and about fifteen miles west of Espula. The casing in the first well was hung when an attempt was made to draw it from the hole, and this hung up drilling operations on the first Lincoln well. A fifteen and a half inch casing is now being set in the well of the National Exploration company, near Picacho.

The French High Commission at the direction of the French Government has prepared engraved certificates for the families of those who had relatives die in the Service of the United States Government during the late war. These certificates will be accompanied by cards bearing the name and address of the soldier, sailor or Hospital nurse. Those who live in Lincoln county who have relatives that died in service during the war, kindly forward their names and their last correct address to the local American Legion Post, Carrizozo, N. M. Ban-

—Roswell News.

AMERICAN ORNAMENTS FOR AMERICA'S CHRISTMAS



An interesting photograph showing American girls in an American factory making American Christmas tree ornaments from American material colored with American dyes. Experiments for the past three years have shown that the United States can make these trinkets as successfully as Germany.

33,000,000 Aliens Absorbed by U. S.

Ireland and Britain Contributed 8,400,000; Germany 6,000,000.

NOTHING LIKE IT IN HISTORY

Interesting Facts Brought Out in an Analysis of Immigration and the Foreign-Born Element in Population of Country.

Washington.—"High hopes for the proposed Americanization program is held out by a study of the remarkable way the United States has absorbed the amazingly large foreign element of its population," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society.

In describing the volume of this influx, not generally realized, which was halted by the European war, the bulletin quotes from a communication to the society as follows:

"Who can estimate our debt to immigration? Thirty-three million people have made the long voyage from alien shores to our own since it was proclaimed that all men are born free and equal, and liberty's eternal fire was kindled first on American soil."

"History records no similar movement of population which in rapidity of volume can equal this. Compared to it, the horde that invaded Europe from Asia, great and enormous as they were, were insignificant."

"Of the 33,000,000 who have come more than 14,000,000 still live among us, and their children and children's children are now in good truth bone of our bone and blood of our blood."

"Not long ago America crossed the hundred million line in the number of its citizens, and it is interesting to note the composition of that population."

11,000,000 Colored People.

"To begin with, there are 11,000,000 colored people, including negroes, Indians, Chinese, etc. Then there are 14,500,000 people of foreign birth among us. In addition to these, there are 14,000,000 children of foreign-born fathers and mothers and 6,500,000 children of foreign-born fathers and native vice versa. When all of these have been deducted from the 100,000,000 only 64,000,000 remain of full white native ancestry."

"Yet the 83,000,000 American people who are of foreign stock—that is, foreign born or the children of a foreign-born parent—include some of the most illustrious citizens of our republic."

"An examination of the statistics of American immigration shows that since the foundation of our government the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland has contributed 8,400,000 of her people and Germany more than 6,000,000; Ireland, with more than 4,000,000; Great Britain,

with a little less than 4,000,000, and Scandinavia, with something less than 2,000,000, have together with Germany, contributed more than half of the total immigration to our shores since the beginning of the Revolutionary war.

"When we take the German immigration to the United States between 1776 and 1900 and compare it with that from other countries, a somewhat startling result, and one usually unsuspected, is disclosed. The total arrivals of aliens in those 124 years aggregated 15,960,000, of whom more than 6,000,000 were Germans, which shows that one alien out of every three arriving in America during more than a century of our existence was a German. Trends Different Since 1890.

"Since 1890 the trend has been very different. With more than 17,000,000 immigrant arrivals since that date, only 1,023,000 have been Germans. It from this number a proper deduction is made for those who returned to their homeland and those who have died since their arrival, it will be seen that there are fewer than 1,000,000 former subjects of the Kaiser in this country who have not been here more than 20 years. Of more than 8,000,000 people of German birth and immediate ancestry among us, fewer than 1,000,000 fall to have the background of birth or long residence in America behind them.

"It is interesting to note the other foreign elements that have entered into the makeup of American population since 1776. More Irish people have crossed the seas to become part of us than have remained behind. "Austria-Hungary stands next on the list of contributors to the immigrant stream that has flowed from Europe to America."

"Italy has sent us enough of her people to duplicate the population of Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Oregon, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico, while England's and Scotland's contribution, 3,880,000 in all, together with Ireland's 4,500,000, gives a total of 8,380,000, or plenty to populate all of the states lying west of Texas and the Dakotas.

"The Russians who have come to our shores number 3,410,000. They could replace one-half of the population of New England."

UNIQUE CURES ARE USED

Tobacco Quid Montenegrius Remedy for Wound.

Charm for Ills Laid Ground When Red Cross Aids Suffering Mountaineers.

Njegos, Montenegro.—American physicians doing relief work in Montenegro tell of some curious methods of treatment employed by the inhabitants of this little mountain country. When a Montenegrin is wounded the first thought of the natives is to apply chewing tobacco, horsehair or a fresh rabbit skin with the hair facing inside. Common ink is considered a sovereign remedy for burns. To stop bleeding sores or wounds cobwebs are used. When a person is bitten by a dog, the favorite remedy is to pull off the animal's ear and rub the wound with it. The patron saint of Montenegro is Saint Vasilisa, whose shrine is situated on the summit of a mountain between Podgoritz and Niksic. Every week thousands of devout Montenegrins come to this mountain shrine seeking cure for their ills.

But since the arrival of the American physicians the pilgrimages to the ancient shrine have not been so numerous. For the natives have found that their ills can be cured much nearer home and with greater certainty at any of the numerous Red Cross dispensaries and clinics. The inhabitants come from the remotest mountain regions. They are carried in all sorts of conveyances, wheelbarrows, donkey carts, buffalo wagons or on horseback.

In one case an old woman, suffering with scarlet fever, was brought to the

Red Cross hospital at Njegos in an iron soup pot. It required four days to get her over the many mountain ranges.

In another instance a farmer carried his typhus-afflicted wife on his back a distance of 65 miles and at the end of the journey lay exhausted on the steps of the Red Cross hospital. He was rewarded for his labors, however, four weeks later by the complete recovery of his wife.

Paris.—Minoru, pet racer of the late King Edward, the only horse that ever won a Derby for the royal house of Windsor, is dead in Paris. He died of a broken heart. It was the King's dying request that Minoru never should be sold. But Lord Beresford's stable manager disregarded this wish and sold the magnificent steed for a song. Minoru stood his new job one day—then he lay down and died.

Victims of Smash Fled to Safety. Coldwater, Mich.—Except for bruises neither John Ambrose nor his wife, was hurt after a hide on the cowcatcher of a passenger train, during which time the woman's head was only a few inches from the car wheels. The train hit their automobile, but the engineer did not know he had struck anything until the train stopped at a station, one block distant.

CAB BREAKS HEART OF KING EDWARD'S HORSE

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Grizzly Bear Aplyerty. Grizzly bears in such numbers that they lost count of the animals seen, is the story brought to Vancouver recently by J. McHugh, resident engineer of the Dominion fisheries from the headwaters of the Bella Coola river, says a Canadian dispatch.

He spent three weeks in the wilds. His next berth by one of the Canadian Pacific steamers to Bella Coola, and thence by canoe and portage up the Atlatk and Wilsawater rivers to the headwaters. They were following the spawning salmon and clearing the stream to fit the fish net to the spawning grounds. Large numbers of grizzly bears attracted to the stream by the tributaries' banks were seen in many a rushing stream. The Indian tribes shot a

EXPORTS SHOW INCREASE

Department of Commerce Gives Out Statistics.

Meat and dairy products exported in October amounted to \$69,461,348, against \$68,020,815 a year ago. While for the first ten months of this year they totaled \$1,288,772,363, a heavy increase over the total of \$1,222,582,542 during the same period last year.

Cottonseed oil exported during the month amounted to 11,747,414 pounds at \$2,282,475, and mineral oils reached a total of 31,670,000 gallons, worth \$2,700,000.

Wheat was the leading export for the month, amounting to 1,111,000 bushels, worth \$11,110,000.

Washington.—Breakfasts exported from the United States during October were valued at \$27,794,073, a decrease of about \$1,000,000 as compared with October, 1922. For the last ten months of the year the total was \$272,800,000, a decrease of about \$10,000,000 as compared with the same period last year.

TORN BY DISORDER

Little Montenegro a Land of Eternal Strife.

Centuries-Old Customs of Feuds and Vendettas Maintained—Republicans and Monarchists Keep the Country in Turmoil.

While the allied statesmen at Paris deliberate on the fate of the nations of Europe, Montenegro continues its century-long custom of feuds, vendettas, shooting frays and internal strife, and seems outwardly to give little attention to the fate reserved for it by the great powers.

There is a semblance of a local government, but Serbia exercises a preponderating influence in the affairs of the country.

There is a faction of the people which desires a return of King Nicholas and the restoration of the monarchy. There is constant strife between the royalists and the republicans, the disorders usually taking the form of fatal shooting combats in the mountains. Feeling runs high. The republicans accuse the monarchists of hiring members of the comitadge, desperate mountaineers who respect neither law nor life, to kill the leaders of their party.

These shooting and stabbing affairs usually take place in sections where the royalists are the strongest. The casualties sometimes are serious. Not a day goes by but the American doctors attached to the Red Cross mission at Cetinje, Podgoritz and Kolacica are not called up to treat victims of these encounters. At Podgoritz there have been as high as twenty wounded natives at the Red Cross hospital at one time.

There also are occasional border fights between the Montenegrins and the Italians and Albanians. The feeling between these races is extremely violent. When the Associated Press correspondent was passing through the small frontier town of Plavnitz, at the head of Lake Scutari, there was a massed company of 250 Montenegrins preparing to attack an Italian garrison on the opposite side of the lake. Many of these Montenegrins, who were poorly clothed and equipped, were mere boys of sixteen and seventeen. Some of the older soldiers had been to the United States and boasted American citizenship. All professed a desire to give up fighting and return to America. The attack on the Italians took place the next day and many casualties on both sides are reported.

Slightly smaller than the state of Connecticut in area, Montenegro has a population of less than a quarter of a million. Even this small number find it difficult to get enough out of the soil to support life. The country is rocky, desolate and barren. It might be called a huge pile of stones. An American visitor remarked that its national emblem should be a tombstone. Its mountains for the most part are woodless and bare, and its valleys are made productive only by careful husbandry of the soil and intensive farming.

Ericsen Bought Power From Sun. To Americans perhaps the most interesting of all experiments in this field of vast promise was John Ericsen, the engineer who invented the Monitor in the Civil war. Ericsen, a man of great scientific imagination, was early caught by the lure of the sun-power scheme and he devoted several years of effort to it. It is said that he spent upwards of \$100,000 in an effort to perfect some mechanism for harnessing the sun's energy. Ericsen estimated that the trapping of the sun's energy in the Mojave desert alone would furnish enough power to run all the factories and shops of the United States. He wrote:

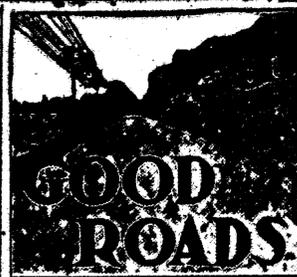
"A couple of thousand years, perhaps much less, dropped in the ocean of time will completely exhaust the world's coal fields and leave man destitute of his chief source of fuel and power unless in the meantime he finds a way of employing the heat of the sun."

Ericsen invented seven different forms of sun motors, all successful in a small way, but the fires of his genius were dying down, and he was unable to bring his plans to the state of perfection required.

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Unimproved Roads Costly. Each one of the six million and more feet and odd of unimproved roads in this country costs the government



PLANNING FOR EARTH ROADS

Bearing That Location and Design of Dirt Roads Have on Future Improvement Emphasized.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In view of the present widespread activity in every form of road building and since nearly all public roads are laid out originally as earth roads, the bureau of public roads emphasizes the bearing that the location and design of dirt roads have on future highway improvement. In locating and designing public roads the following considerations should be borne in mind: Sharp curves should be avoided because they are a menace to traffic. The width should be ample for vehicles to pass each other without leaving the traveled way.

If a road ever becomes of any considerable importance, its users probably will demand that all the steeper grades be reduced to the lowest maximum that would conform to the general topography of the region which the road traverses.

Let the road planners remember that aside from the advantages to traffic of a short route, each mile of additional road involves a considerable extra yearly expense for maintenance, and this alone may warrant the extra ex-



Sharp Curves Should Be Avoided.

cess of shortening the route when the road is constructed, provided that the decrease in distance does not materially increase the steepness of the grades.

Land lines should be regarded only in so far as this may be done without decreasing the usefulness of the road or increasing its ultimate cost.

The pleasing features of the route should not be overlooked. Remember that a large part of the travel on most country roads is for pleasure.

Avoid the necessity for subsequent changes in location. Such changes nearly always work hardship on some of those who have built homes along the original highway.

IMPETUS FOR BETTER ROADS

So Many Factors Are Working for Improved Highways That More Money Is Being Spent.

The cause of good roads goes ahead and gathers impetus. Every good road is a challenge to every bad road. In the competition for traffic between roads the better road wins. Travel follows it and property values increase along its course, while the rule is that they decline along the course of the bad road. So many factors are working for good roads that counties and states are spending more money each year for road betterment. Encouraging news are being set aside for this work in the "bad roads belt" that is, in the South. In Washington's neighbor state of Virginia the highway commissioner reports that road projects to cost \$8,100,000 are either under contract or being surveyed, says Washington Star. Figures showing the amount of money being spent on roads in Maryland are not at hand, but in a recent summary of good roads work Maryland was set down in the class with Ohio, Pennsylvania and Georgia, which had lately approved road improvement acts calling for the expenditures of \$1,000,000.

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Cannot Prase His Remedy too Highly

THE WAY ONE LADY FEELS AFTER

CONSUMING THIS REMEDY

Judging from her letter, the misery and weakness caused by Mr. Charlie Taylor, R. F. D. No. 1, Box 144, Dillon, S. C., must have been terrible. No one, after reading her letter, can continue to doubt the great healing power of PE-RU-NA for troubles due to catarrh or catarrhal conditions in any part of the body. Her letter is an inspiration to every sick and suffering man or woman anywhere. Here it is: "I suffered two years with catarrh of the head, stomach and bowels. Tried two of the best doctors, who gave me up. I then took PE-RU-NA and can truthfully say I am well. When I began to use PE-RU-NA, I weighed one hundred pounds. My weight now is one hundred and fifty. I cannot praise PE-RU-NA too highly, for it was a Godsend to me. I got relief from the first half bottle and twelve bottles cured me. I advise all sufferers to take PE-RU-NA."

As an emergency remedy in the home, there is nothing quite the equal of this reliable, time-tried medicine, PE-RU-NA. Thousands place their sole dependence on it for coughs, colds, stomach and bowel trouble, constipation, rheumatism, pains in the back, side and loins and to prevent the grip and Spanish Flu. To keep the blood pure and maintain body strength and robustness, take PE-RU-NA. You can buy PE-RU-NA anywhere in either tablet or liquid form.



FRECKLES

W. H. U., DENVER, NO. 31-1919.

Samsen, Originator of Riddlees. The first riddle ever recorded was pronounced by Samsen in the Book of Judges, 14th chapter, 14th verse.

If You Need a Medicine You Should Have the Best

Have you ever stopped to reason why it is that so many products that are extensively advertised, all at once drop out of sight and are soon forgotten? The reason is plain—the article did not fulfill the promise of the manufacturer. This applies more particularly to a medicine. A medicinal preparation that has real curative value almost sells itself, as like an endless chain system the remedy is recommended by those who have been benefited, to those who are in need of it. A prominent druggist says "Take for example Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a preparation I have sold for many years and never hesitate to recommend, for in almost every case it shows smallest results, as many of my customers testify. No other kidney remedy has so large a sale."

According to sworn statements and verified testimony of thousands who have used the preparation, the success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact, so many people claim, that it fulfills almost every wish in overruling kidney, liver and bladder ailments; corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism.

You may receive a sample bottle of Swamp-Root by Parole Post. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents; also mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Ad.

Paradoxical as it may seem, the father of one baby is usually twice as happy as the father of twins.

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 Rheumatic Colic, Pain, Neuralgia, Lumbago, and Rheumatism. Name "Bayer" means genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for thirteen years. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost few cents. Aspirin is trade mark of Bayer Manufacturers of Mюнchen, Germany.—Ad.

Sending Cotton to Japan. One million bales of American cotton will have been shipped to Japan by the end of the year.

INFLUENZA

Start with a Cold

Keep the Cold At Bay



Carrizozo News

Oldest and Leading Newspaper in Circulation in Lincoln County, New Mexico
 Subscription, in advance, \$2.00 per Year
 Advertising Rates: Call in all furnished upon request
 Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Carrizozo, New Mexico, June 7, 1907.
 JNO. A. HALEY - Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, JAN. 30, 1919

Act Now

The New State Oil & Gas Company has secured so much patented land with the purpose of getting a drilling company interested in this vicinity that other land holders who have not leased are but holding back drilling operations. Why can't those who are holding back see that they are defeating the hopes of the community—the sinking of a test well near here?

Our district is purely a "wild-cat" district, and we would like for those who refrain from leasing if they can cite one single incident where anyone has realized any considerable sum of money from the time they were first approached for a lease within a period of five years. Is it not a fact that such persons could have realized on their holdings by leasing several times, and received good money rather than by waiting?

We submit that this is no time to wait. The movement is on, and quick, affirmative action by all land owners of this community is essential to an early drilling contract. All should acquaint themselves with the movement and, after having been convinced of this necessity, write their friends—now-resident landholders—and urge them to list their holdings. A large percentage of our land is not patented and it will require practically all of it to attract a real drilling company.

Don't let this movement become stale in your minds. Ask your banker, your merchant, your attorney and your friends, about it and should you encounter a knocker, get his knock and if you cannot handle it take it to some one who is better informed that it may be properly passed upon. These knockers do not come to the New State Oil & Gas Company. The Company is not at all afraid of them. Knockers are too cowardly to present their argument with those informed in the movement.

Let us, again, impress upon the people that this proposition is general and individual and to be successful needs the support of all.

NEW STATE OIL & GAS CO.

Valuations of Cattle Fixed By Tax Commission

The state tax commission has fixed the following valuations on cattle for taxing purposes for New Mexico:

- \$23.30 for calves and yearlings of ordinary range and pasture stock.
- \$57.90 per head for thoroughbred or registered stock.
- \$66.90 for the highest grade of improved or dairy cow.
- Sheep from \$5.25 to \$8.75 per head.
- Rams, from \$17.50 to \$21.90.
- Goats, from \$2.15 to \$21.90.
- Swine, from \$5.00 to \$20.00.
- Horses from \$10 for common range stock, to \$150.
- Shetland Ponies, \$35.
- Mares, \$5.00; stallions \$190 to \$475 per head.
- Mules, \$47.50 to \$475 for registered jacks.

The estimated cattle population of the state is 1,250,000.

Shipments the past year were 367,310 head.

21,022 horses were shipped.

100,000 head of sheep were shipped last year.

The state board of health has

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

Member Federal Reserve System

Stockmens State Bank, CORONA, N. M.

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 1907)

CARRIZOZO, N. M.

C. A. PERRINS
 Pres.-Trust.

HARRY C. NORMAN
 Secretary

WHOLESOME 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

Interesting Items from Lincoln

The Lincoln Consolidated School opened after the Christmas vacation with an attendance of 135 pupils. This is the second year that the Lincoln schools have been consolidated and in that time they have made rapid progress toward becoming one of the best rural schools of the county. Much of the success is due to the co-operation of students, teachers, directors and patrons. The Lincoln school motto is: "Together we stand, divided we fall." Mrs. Mabel J. Smith is the principal and has sixth, seventh and eighth grades. Lincoln expects nine eighth grade graduates this year. Miss Susie Chaves teaches the fourth and fifth grades. Miss Frances Cleghorn the second and third grades. Miss Grace Carrington has charge of the Primary department.

Miss Frances Cleghorn returned from El Paso where she spent the Christmas vacation.

Miss Carrington went to Fort Stanton Saturday to have some dental work done by Dr. Bailey.

Mr. and Mrs. Atwood gave an informal party at their home Sunday evening.

Dr. Neal made a flying business trip to Roswell last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Penfield and family with Mrs. Smith and Miss Carrington motored to Fort Stanton where they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Webber Sunday.

Mr. Emilio Miranda has sold the Aragon home and with his family will move back to their own home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hulbert went to Roswell last week.

Friends of Flavio Chavez will be glad to hear that he is recovering from his recent illness.

Miss Susie Chaves and mother spent Saturday with Mrs. Baez-qui Vigil.

Mr. Murry Ross from Fort Stanton spent the week end at the Neal home.

Mr. Ralph Dow has been assisting with the inventory at the Penfield store the past week.

The Base Ball team of the Lincoln Consolidated School is getting ready for the winter season.

Fresh and Cured Meats

Vegetables and Fruits

Teas, Coffees and Spices

Canned Goods, Oysters, Pickles

Etc., Etc.

Phone 46-65

And your order will be promptly filled

Fresh Groceries

THE SANITARY MARKET

(Two doors from P. O.)

REILY & LUJAN, Props.

Mrs. Sista Samora has purchased the old Aragon hotel and is having it remodeled into a home. Mr. Eugene Dow and Mr. Loyd Hulbert with families are going to move to their homes in the country next week. They have spent the winter in Lincoln.

Miss Vicenta Samora, one of the prize winners in the club work of Lincoln county, was given a trip to the State Agricultural College at Mesilla Park. She has returned home reporting a very interesting time.

Mr. William McDonald has moved his family to the old Pappin place just out of Lincoln, where he expects to farm this year.

Mr. and Mrs. Bailey have just returned from Denver where they spent several months.

The pupils of the eighth grade of the Lincoln Consolidated School held a debate last Friday evening. The subject was, "The state of New Mexico is better off than it was in 1918."

My ranch, located in the Roswell area, is for sale.

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

Special Facilities For Banquet and Dinner Parties.

Carrizozo Eating House

F. W. GURNEY, Managers

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-Calbraith

OSCAR NEWS ITEMS

We are having some lovely weather now,—calm, bright and warm. The birds are singing like spring time.

Mrs. L. Black was in Carrizozo last Friday visiting Mrs. D. Tenmis.

There will be a dance in the Canadian Oil Company building Friday night, Jan. 30th. Music will be furnished by a Tularosa orchestra, and every body is invited.

C. F. Grey and his Uncle Charlie (Chas. E. Willard), were in El Paso on business last week.

There has been a number of oil and coal scouts through here the past week, but apparently they had no time for conversation.

Thos. R. Wellband left for El Paso Friday, expecting to be back Thursday of this week.

M. D. Gaylord of El Paso is in town attending to some coal business.

Miss Bertha Woods spent the week end in El Paso.

Dr. Ranniger and E. F. Jones with their wives, motored over to Elephant Butte Dam and the Hot Springs, Tuesday.

The Mid-Continent Oil & Gas Company are here preparatory for securing leases.

Mrs. Ben S. Hutns will go to El Paso next week to attend her cousin's wedding.

The Tularosa Basin Oil & Refining Company that is drilling just south of here are getting in a larger boiler, so that they may have more power. Owing to a sticky formation that they are now in, they did not have sufficient power to pull the drill up out of that vacuum mud. They are down 800 feet or better.

W. T. Sterling took his family back to Tularosa Sunday, where the children are attending school. They have been with Mr. Sterling, on the ranch, during his sickness. But Will is alright now, and looking good again.

FREE CORRESPONDENCE COURSES FOR EX-SERVICE MEN

Y.M.C.A. provides free correspondence courses for Ex-Service Men who meet required qualifications. Residents of New Mexico, Arizona and Texas, west of Pecos river, write to W. H. DAY, 711 Caples Bldg., El Paso, Texas, or apply nearest Y.M.C.A. j30-4t

Arabela Correspondence

Mr. R. H. Traylor and family of Blue Water returned last week from a four months visit with relatives in Texas.

Mr. Lum Byfield of Carrizozo, the census enumerator for this district, is in the village this week taking the census.

Mr. Santiago Lucero of Roswell visited his aunt and many friends in this neighborhood this week.

Antonio Torres and George Lucero who went to Lorenzo, Texas, early in the winter returned to Arabela last Sunday.

Married—Wednesday, Jan. 21, 1920, at the Catholic church Roswell, N. M., Mr. Leopoldo Pacheco of Arabela and Mrs. Paulina Sienros of Roswell. Mr. Pacheco is a prominent merchant and sheep raiser of Arabela and is highly respected in the community and in business connections throughout the county. The bride is a refined and educated lady well known in Roswell and a fortunate acquisition to the neighborhood. We extend our warmest congratulations and wishes to Mr. and Mrs. Pacheco for a happy journey thru

BAPTISTS PLAN TO FIGHT BOLSHEVISM

SYSTEM IS RECOMMENDED FOR PREVENTION OF RADICALISM IN THE SOUTH.

AMERICANIZE FOREIGNERS

Teaching Them English and Ideals of United States and Christianity is Part of Program of 75 Million Campaign.

Southern Baptists have no sympathy for the I. W. W's, Bolsheviks and bomb throwers, and while radicals of that type are not numerous in this section of the country as yet, it is the hope of the Baptist 75 Million Campaign to make the spread of such destructive propaganda here impossible by so pervading with the gospel all centers where radicalism might expect to obtain a foothold as to make it impossible for the professional agitators to receive a sympathetic hearing. In other words, it is the hope of the campaign to so extend the work of Americanizing and Christianizing the foreigners living within the territory of the Southern Baptist Convention that they will measure up to the highest standards of patriotism and religion.

There are 4,999,000 persons of foreign birth and children of foreigners living within the territory of the Southern Baptist Convention, and while considerable work has been done already along the line of teaching Americanism and the Christian religion to these people, this work will be greatly enlarged as a result of this campaign.

In the Southwestern states there are 1,900,000 Mexicans, 600,000 Hindus in Texas, 200,000 in New Mexico, 75,000 in Louisiana and a large number in Arkansas, Oklahoma and Missouri. Because of the growing importance of

the Mexican work the campaign has appropriated \$375,000 to it alone for the next five years.

But the Americanization and evangelization of the foreigners is not confined to Mexicans. This work is carried on also among the newly-arrived immigrants at the various Southern ports, among those of foreign birth in the mining districts of Alabama, Oklahoma and Illinois and among other groups of people of foreign birth in Florida, Louisiana, Texas, Maryland and Virginia. Some of the state organizations carry on work of their own among these people, while in many places the program is carried out cooperatively between the state mission boards and the Home Mission Board. In many instances a large work is done by the latter agency alone.

Believing that both Americanization and evangelization can be accomplished most effectively by first reaching the children, Baptist agencies have established schools where the English language is taught, along with American and Christian ideals. Such schools are already being conducted with great success among the Italian and Cuban children at Tampa, Fla., for French speaking children at Church Point, La., for Mexican children at El Paso and other Texas points, while community center work is carried on extensively at many of these points and at numerous towns and mining centers where people of foreign birth make up a large percentage of the population, the social work of this character being conducted by Baptist women.

Large results are expected to follow the work of the Baptist Bible Institute at New Orleans, where instruction is given in English, French, Italian and Spanish. All foreign-speaking people are required to take some English work and the Bible is taught in certain

"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 par amount 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 ideal.

EXCHANGE BANK
CARRIZOZO, N. M.

HER FAMILY TO HER BEDSIDE

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

Boysie OKY, Tex.—Mrs. Mary KIL-
men, of this place, says: "After the birth of my little girl...my side commenced to hurt me. I had to go back to bed. We called the doctor. He treated me...but I got no better. I got worse and worse until the misery was unbearable...I was in bed for three months and suffered such agony that I was just drawn up in a knot... I told my husband if he would get me a bottle of Cardal I would try it... I commenced taking it, however, that evening I called my family about me... for I knew I could not last many days unless I had a change for the better. That was six years ago and I am still here and am a well, strong woman, and I owe my life to Cardal. I had only taken half the bottle when I began to feel better. The misery in my side got less... I continued right on taking the Cardal until I had taken three bottles and I did not need any more for I was well and never felt better in my life... I have never had any trouble from that day to this."

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

J. H.

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

REDUCIDO ESTADO DE

El Primer Banco Nacional
CARRIZOZO, N. M.

A la Serrado de Negocios, Diciembre 31, 1919

DEBUCROS		PASIVO	
Préstamos y Descuentos.	\$183,045.47	Acciones y Capital.	\$50,000.00
Giros	38.78	Sobrantes y Ganancias individuales.	10,549.29
Edificio del Banco, mueblaje y adorno	11,500.00	Depositos	230,735.79
Acciones de Reserva del Federal	1,750.00	Intereses Colectados no ganancia	535.44
W. S. S. y otros	257.50		
Res. de Reserva y Cambios	93,044.36		
Intereses no colectados	2,174.41		
Todo	\$291,810.52	Todo	\$291,810.52

Yo certifico que el estado de cuenta es correcto,
E. M. BRICKLEY, Cajero.

NEW MEXICO PASSENGER LINE
"The White Line"

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

Carrizozo Office: Western Garage
Phone 80

RUN DAILY AND SUNDAY

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

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
United States Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico,
January 12, 1920

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico, under the provisions of the Act 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. 824. SERIAL No. 04624
SEK NWK, SWK NWK, Sec. 5; Wk NWK, NWK NWK, NWK NWK, Sec. 20; Wk NWK, Sec. 24, T. 10 N., R. 20 E., N. M. Mer.—20 acres

Protests or contents 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,
Jan 16—Feb 15 Register

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
United States Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico,
December 24, 1919

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico, under the provisions of the Act 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. 825. SERIAL No. 04625
SEK NWK, NWK NWK, Sec. 20; Wk NWK, Sec. 21; Wk NWK, Sec. 25, T. 13 N., R. 15 E., N. M. Mer.—240 acres

LIST No. 826. SERIAL No. 04626
Lots 1, 5, 6, Sec. 6; Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, Sec. 7; Lots 1, 2, 3, Sec. 15; T. 13 N., R. 20 E., N. M. Mer.—207.44 acres

LIST No. 827. SERIAL No. 04627
Lot 4, Sec. 15; Lots 1, 2, 3, Sec. 19, T. 13 N., R. 20 E., N. M. Mer.—117.77 acres

LIST No. 828. SERIAL No. 04628
N. NWK, NWK NWK, NWK NWK, Sec. 20; NWK, NWK, NWK, NWK, Sec. 20; NWK, NWK, NWK, NWK, Sec. 31; NWK NWK, Sec. 30, T. 13 N., R. 20 E., N. M. Mer.—260 acres

LIST No. 829. SERIAL No. 04629
SEK NWK, Sec. 20, T. 13 N., R. 20 E., N. M. Mer.—40 acres

Protests or contents 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,
Jan 2—Jan 30 Register

LEGAL NOTICE

In the District Court, Lincoln for County, State of New Mexico

April Term, A. D., 1920

CLARE H. BRADLEY
vs.
JENNIE BRADLEY

No. 2934

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 Clare H. Bradley, Plaintiff, and that unless she enters or causes to enter her appearance in said suit on or before the 1st day of March A. D. 1920, decree Pro Confesso therein will be rendered against you.

G. C. CLEMENTS,
District Court Clerk
C. A. FRANKS, Carrizozo, N. M., Attorney for Plaintiff.
Jan 16—Feb. 6

W. R. READ—EDWIN READ

CITY Garage
Capitan, New Mexico

Repair Work of all kinds.
Full line of Ford Supplies.

GASOLINE and OILS
VULCANIZING of TUBES
Charging Station

R. L. Ransom
Plasterer & Contractor

Classified Advertisements

Apples—Cooking and eating apples, without blemish—2 cents a pound, at orchard; with care will keep until spring.—Mrs. Wells, Box 223, White Oaks. 1-9-4t

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. 12-19-1f

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 5—Jan 20

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

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. Roas. 3-23ft

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

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. : : NWX MEXICO

T. E. KELLEY
Funeral Director and
Licensed Embalmer
Phone 96
CARRIZOZO : : NWX 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 Smoking 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, G. C.
LOUIS ADAMS, K. of H. & S.

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

Regular Communications of Carrizozo Lodge
No. 41, A. F. & A. M., for 1920:
Jan. 7, Jan. 21, Feb. 4, April 5, May 1, May 26,
June 20, July 14, August 20, Sept. 20, Oct. 20,
Nov. 20, Dec. 20 and 27.

Honorary Grandmaster, W. M.
S. F. MILLER, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.
Carrizozo Lodge
NO. 30

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

JAMES ROSKILL, N. G.
Wm. J. LANGSTON, Sec'y.

Public Notice

Upon the advice of an Eastern Eye Specialist, the undersigned will, after the publication of this notice, close the dispensary of

R. L. Ransom
Plasterer & Contractor

THE IMPOSTOR

By FRANK L. PACKARD

ENTER GUNGA.

His face was set now, his jaws hard-clamped. His plan was simple—to choke this human devil into submission before the other could make a sound, to get his fingers first of all upon the ruffian's throat.

He was stealing into the room, feeling before him. He touched the foot of the bed and guided himself along the side of it.

Stealthily, inch by inch, he crept toward the head of the bed, reached it, his hands shot forward, lunging swiftly with the body weight behind them, closed on the man's throat—and the next instant he was staggering backward, a low cry of horror on his lips. His hands were wet—wet with warm blood!

He could not see, but he knew it was blood. Unnerved, shaken to the soul, a panic upon him, he stood there for a moment, his mind in a riot. Then, fighting desperately for self-control, he took a match from his pocket and lighted it. He closed his eyes on the sight.

Some one had done the horrible work only too well—the man's throat was only a gaping wound.

The match in Wallen's fingers still burned on, forgotten. He must get out of here. Drink-House Sam's mouth was closed forever.

He could have laughed aloud, hysterically, at the ghastly irony of that. He must get away unseen before—what was that?

There was some one else in the room. Some one moved. The match, in its dying flame, spurted up. A tall, gaunt form loomed before him. That face!

Where had he seen that face? The match dropped from his fingers. That face! It seemed to be associated with dreams—of long ago. And then a voice spoke:

"Sahib, come quickly."

And then he knew. It was Gunga.

His face was set now, his jaws hard-clamped. His plan was simple—to choke this human devil into submission before the other could make a sound, to get his fingers first of all upon the ruffian's throat.

He was stealing into the room, feeling before him. He touched the foot of the bed and guided himself along the side of it.

Stealthily, inch by inch, he crept toward the head of the bed, reached it, his hands shot forward, lunging swiftly with the body weight behind them, closed on the man's throat—and the next instant he was staggering backward, a low cry of horror on his lips. His hands were wet—wet with warm blood!

He could not see, but he knew it was blood. Unnerved, shaken to the soul, a panic upon him, he stood there for a moment, his mind in a riot. Then, fighting desperately for self-control, he took a match from his pocket and lighted it. He closed his eyes on the sight.

Some one had done the horrible work only too well—the man's throat was only a gaping wound.

The match in Wallen's fingers still burned on, forgotten. He must get out of here. Drink-House Sam's mouth was closed forever.

He could have laughed aloud, hysterically, at the ghastly irony of that. He must get away unseen before—what was that?

There was some one else in the room. Some one moved. The match, in its dying flame, spurted up. A tall, gaunt form loomed before him. That face!

Where had he seen that face? The match dropped from his fingers. That face! It seemed to be associated with dreams—of long ago. And then a voice spoke:

"Sahib, come quickly."

And then he knew. It was Gunga.

CHAPTER VI.

The Vendetta.

"You, Gunga!" Wallen whispered hoarsely. "You—you did this. For God's sake, what does it mean? How did you come here? Where did you come from?"

"Sahib, there is no time to talk," the other answered gravely. "There



"Sahib, There is No Time for Talk." In much danger. Come quickly. We will go back to your ship."

"You know about that—the ship?" mumbled Wallen. "How—"

"Sahib," almost piteously, "come." There followed for Wallen a space of time that he could neither estimate in duration nor of whose events in the interval he could form any concrete whole. There were dark streets and darker byways, and always before him, writhing in his loose white garb, the turbaned figure of the East Indian; and then a boat from some dark corner of a jetty and they were in it, and Gunga was rowing.

His mind had been in chaos; picturing again and again the fearsome sight in the glow of that burning match; trying to span the ten years since he had last seen this man; striving fruitfully but with a sort of maddening, irresponsible insistence, to grapple with this and that question that came and went in lightning succession; and always reverting to that black room, the spitting match, and Drink-House Sam upon the bed again.

And now they were far out in the harbor and the water was very still, and under the moonlight it was very black, and a little ahead he could see the Monleigh; and then Gunga lay down his oars and spoke:

"Sahib, is it true what they say—that the water is dead?"

"The question in its strangeness, its strangeness, Gunga like a shadow, and then Gunga lay down his oars and spoke:

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"Sahib, is it true what they say—that the water is dead?"

"They say aboard that it was an accident; that father accidentally shot himself while he was cleaning an automatic pistol."

Gunga's face was in the moonlight, and Wallen stared at it now and could not take his eyes away.

A whiteness came upon the swarthy features, the lips quivered tremulously like a child's; and then it seemed to be another face, distorted, an inhuman passion in the twitching muscles, the lips parted and tight-drawn across the gums, showing the teeth as a beast might show them as it crouches to spring. And then this, too, was gone, for the head was bowed over the oars, and Wallen could no longer see.

Presently Gunga looked up, but now his face was impassive.

"It is fate, sahib," he said in a low, strange way. "Allah is great. I have loved the master many years, and now I am the servant of his son. Sahib, will you pay blood with blood?"

"You mean," said Wallen, his own voice low, "that you, too, know it was not an accident—that it was murder? And that Drink-House Sam, though he was miles away, had a hand in it, and that was why you killed him?"

"Sahib," said Gunga softly, "I did not kill the man; I was too late!"

"You didn't kill him!" Wallen cried. "Then who—?" He leaned forward and gripped the other's wrist fiercely.

"Gunga, the time has come for me to know. Why was my father murdered, and by whom? Why did he live that strange life in that old gray, stone house? Why did Drink-House Sam set a crew of Chinese murderers loose upon me? And this—he held out the diagram of the human hand with its missing fingers—"what does this signify, and why was it slipped under the door of my cabin last night?"

In the moonlight Gunga's face was working again, and his eyes, narrowed, seemed to be searching intently the surface of the water around him.

"Among the crew, sahib," he asked, "there is a Kanaka, a tall man with great shoulders, and whose hip is scarred as though it had been cut across?"

"Yes!" The word was a sharp intake of Wallen's breath.

"Then it is true," said Gunga. "Tonight he slipped away from the ship and swam ashore; and it may be for Allah is all powerful, that he will swim back again. I lay hidden, sahib, where I have lain hidden for many nights, and he came and told the story; and I, Gunga, listened unknown to him, and the light was gone from my life, as he told how he had shot the master through the porthole and thrown the pistol and those things to clean it with in upon the floor."

"And he told you, sahib, and the strange way you came aboard the ship, and how twice he had tried to kill you, but fate had not willed it so. And at last, thinking that your death was sure, either by his hand or by one in Singapore, and thinking to torture you with fear he put the paper with the hand upon it under your cabin door."

"And other things he told as well, sahib."

"Of how the captain and the crew thought strangely of the voyage, of how, through him, they came to whisper among themselves that it was a treasure-hunt; and how, the day after you came aboard, before he knew the ship was going to Singapore, that you might not escape by going ashore at some port where they would not be waiting for you as they would at Singapore, that you might even be forced by the captain to stay on board, he pretended to have found a slip of paper with a certain latitude and longitude upon it which he made pretense you had dropped from your pocket."

"This he carried to the captain, thinking that the captain would believe the treasure within his reach and search for it on his own account in spite of you, sahib, and so keep you aboard, for the paper was the position Ram Gulab Singh had given the Kanaka, as he had also given the drawing of the hand; but the captain only took the paper and bade him hold his tongue and—"

"Wait," said Wallen quickly. "It is certain, then, that Captain Layton and the crew had nothing to do with my father's murder—with Drink-House Sam?"

"It is certain, sahib," Gunga answered. "Though, too, there are strange things about that ship—but the tale is for another time."

"And this Ram Gulab Singh?" Wallen questioned through thin lips.

Gunga's eyes were still searching the water around him in the same intent, curious way.

"Have patience, sahib," he said. "Time does not press now. It is well that you should know all before you go aboard. The ship is to sail at dawn."

"Yes," said Wallen.

"They say aboard that it was an accident; that father accidentally shot himself while he was cleaning an automatic pistol."

Gunga's face was in the moonlight, and Wallen stared at it now and could not take his eyes away.

A whiteness came upon the swarthy features, the lips quivered tremulously like a child's; and then it seemed to be another face, distorted, an inhuman passion in the twitching muscles, the lips parted and tight-drawn across the gums, showing the teeth as a beast might show them as it crouches to spring. And then this, too, was gone, for the head was bowed over the oars, and Wallen could no longer see.

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His mind had been in chaos; picturing again and again the fearsome sight in the glow of that burning match; trying to span the ten years since he had last seen this man; striving fruitfully but with a sort of maddening, irresponsible insistence, to grapple with this and that question that came and went in lightning succession; and always reverting to that black room, the spitting match, and Drink-House Sam upon the bed again.

And now they were far out in the harbor and the water was very still, and under the moonlight it was very black, and a little ahead he could see the Monleigh; and then Gunga lay down his oars and spoke:

"Sahib, is it true what they say—that the water is dead?"

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HEARD and SEEN at the CAPITAL

Canada Would Like 8,000 Square Miles of Maine

WASHINGTON.—Senator Johnson of California read into the Congressional Record in the closing days of the last session an article by Sir Andrew McPhail of McGill University, Montreal, and said by way of introduction: "It is an article by a distinguished Canadian, in which he shows the purposes to which the League of Nations ought to be put when subsequently it may be in operation, and he delineates the boundaries, as he believes they ought to be, between Canada and the United States, and shows that under the League of Nations, under article 19, that boundary should be fixed whereby about 8,000 square miles of the state of Maine should be added to Canada." Sir Andrew elaborates on the proposition that a free nation must have reasonable access to the sea by communications that are reasonably secure. His conclusion is: "All access to the sea, even by the St. Lawrence, is under direct control of the United States, on account of the protection of the state of Maine to within 30 miles of the St. Lawrence. This one outpost dominates the life of Canada, which exists only by the will of its neighbor."

So he argues in favor of the United States giving Canada that part of Maine lying north of the Canadian Pacific railway between Megantic in Quebec and McAdam in New Brunswick. After discussing ways and means, he concludes:

"It may be urged that this barrier against future development exists merely in our minds and sentiments; but nationally itself is an affair of sentiment, which some appreciate better than the people of the United States. This proposal for an act of generosity on their part will, it is believed, appeal to their just and generous nature and will be entirely in harmony with that spirit of idealism which impelled them to come to the relief and rescue of the distressed nations of the world which were striving to be free and to remain in freedom. Here is a master chance of putting the League of Nations to the test."



"Direct and Indirect Costs" of the Great War

THE first comprehensive report on the "direct and indirect costs of the war" has just been made by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. After taking each of the countries separately, those on both sides, and then summarizing the total direct and the total indirect costs, the report gives the direct cost as \$184,000,000,000, and states that the indirect cost "amounted to almost as much more."

The capitalized value of soldier human life, which is given among the "indirect" costs, is placed at \$22,531,270,290.

The property losses are divided as follows: On land, \$29,800,000,000; to shipping and cargo, \$6,900,000,000. Loss of production is an indirect cost of the war which has meant to the nations \$45,000,000,000. War relief added \$1,000,000,000.

The loss to neutrals through the indirect cost to them is placed at \$1,750,000,000. The total indirect costs to all nations, those engaged in the war and the neutrals, is \$151,612,542,500.

In addition to the \$22,531,270,290 given as the economic worth of those who lost their lives or were injured in actual warfare, an equal amount is allowed for civilian losses.

The number of known dead is placed at 9,000,771, and the presumed dead at 2,001,800. To the losses from death and wounds there are added "those resulting from disease, pestilence, privation, hardship, physical exhaustion and military causes."

California Is Last Word in Superdreadnaughts

THE superdreadnaught California, launched the other day at Mare Island navy yard, represents the last word in battleships. She is expected to cost more than \$15,000,000 and will carry 12 14-inch guns. Besides being electrically driven, the new warship will be electrically operated from her guns to her potato-peeling machine.

In commission the California will have a crew of 1,022 men and 58 officers, full complement. She has a length over all of 624 feet, a breadth of 96 feet and a depth of 47.2 feet. Her displacement at her mean draught of 30.5 feet would be 32,000 tons. She has an estimated speed of 21 knots and a normal fuel capacity of 1,600 tons. It is estimated that she is fully 30 per cent better protected than any other vessel in the United States navy, not excluding the New Mexico.

Her great turbines are of 28,000 horsepower. The guns will be fired by electricity. Her ventilation, steering, supplying of power to the drive shaft, laundering, printing, ice cream freezing, cake making and dishwashing all will be electrically operated.

Although this has brought her total cost to something in excess of \$15,000,000, a saving in fuel is expected quickly to offset this cost. Her hull alone cost \$7,800,000.

In armament the California will rank high. Besides her 12 14-inch guns she will carry four submerged torpedo tubes, 25 two-inch rapid-fire guns, four six pounders, two one pounders, four-inch antiaircraft guns, one three-inch landing gun and two 30-caliber machine guns.

Some Bull's-Eyes and Stray Shots by the Young Idea

THE schoolboy of the nation means well and will probably grow up to be a useful citizen—in some line of activity where accuracy is not absolutely essential. In the meantime he is, as Artemus Ward would say, a "most amusing little rascal." For example, here are excerpts from the examination of classes in general history:

"Romulus obtained the first citizens of Rome by operating a lunatic asylum." "Popest was destroyed by an eruption from the volcano." "There were no Christians among the early Greeks; they were mostly lawyers." In mythology we have the following: "The Gorgons were three sisters that looked like women, only more horrible." The class in English history furnished some interesting material: "My favorite character in English history was Henry VIII. He had six wives and killed them all." "Edward III would have been king of France if his mother had been a man." "Henry I's son William was drowned in the White Ship and never sailed again." "The Black Death was terrible for the laborers, because they were forced to do all the work left by the thousands that died."

We derive various bits of biography: "Benjamin Franklin produced electricity by rubbing cats backward." "Andrew Jackson was called Old Hickory because when he was a boy he was a little tough." "George Washington married Mary Ordle and in due time became the father of his country."

Details of this kind that "A dream is the lowest kind of childishness." "The Phoenicians were people who liked to show off their wares by sailing in galleys." "Can't get a horse to look in the back seat of the bus without laughing." "The first airplane was invented by a man named Wright."

California Is Last Word in Superdreadnaughts

THE superdreadnaught California, launched the other day at Mare Island navy yard, represents the last word in battleships. She is expected to cost more than \$15,000,000 and will carry 12 14-inch guns. Besides being electrically driven, the new warship will be electrically operated from her guns to her potato-peeling machine.

In commission the California will have a crew of 1,022 men and 58 officers, full complement. She has a length over all of 624 feet, a breadth of 96 feet and a depth of 47.2 feet. Her displacement at her mean draught of 30.5 feet would be 32,000 tons. She has an estimated speed of 21 knots and a normal fuel capacity of 1,600 tons. It is estimated that she is fully 30 per cent better protected than any other vessel in the United States navy, not excluding the New Mexico.

Her great turbines are of 28,000 horsepower. The guns will be fired by electricity. Her ventilation, steering, supplying of power to the drive shaft, laundering, printing, ice cream freezing, cake making and dishwashing all will be electrically operated.

Although this has brought her total cost to something in excess of \$15,000,000, a saving in fuel is expected quickly to offset this cost. Her hull alone cost \$7,800,000.

In armament the California will rank high. Besides her 12 14-inch guns she will carry four submerged torpedo tubes, 25 two-inch rapid-fire guns, four six pounders, two one pounders, four-inch antiaircraft guns, one three-inch landing gun and two 30-caliber machine guns.

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WOMAN WORKS 15 HOURS A DAY

Marvelous Story of Woman's Change from Weakness to Strength by Taking Druggist's Advice

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



"I suffered from a displacement with backache and dragging down pain in my body that at times I could not get on my feet and it was a relief to find I could stand again. I tried different medicines without any benefit and several doctors told me nothing but an operation would do me any good. My druggist told me of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it with the result that I am now well and strong. I get up in the morning at four o'clock, do my housework, then go to a factory and work all day, come home and get supper and feel good. I don't know how many of my friends I have told what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me." Mrs. Anna MERRITT, 26 West 10th St., Port, Ind.

Women who suffer from any such ailments should not fail to try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E.

Paris Fads Not to Affect U. S.

American Women Cling to Chemise Frock Despite Radical Changes Abroad.

CHOICE FOR SLIM AND STOUT

Never Again Will One Overpowering Silhouette Be Thrust Upon Certain Types Alike, Fashion Writer Asserts.

It is a question whether the chemise frock, so dear to the American woman and so suited to the American type, will be in any way seriously menaced by the many brave efforts to change the silhouette which were launched at the Paris opening, writes a New York fashion correspondent.

Crimoline, hips, slipped in waistlines, circular skirts and tunics, bustle draperies and sewing Renaissance folds as a means of altering the silhouette seem destined to cast no more than a passing shadow on the coming mode, and not one of them, at the present time, appears to have the slightest chance of establishing its characteristic lines as a surmounting fashion.

Fear Time to Experiment.
The truth is that industrial conditions are much against experimentation. Neither work nor fabric can be wasted when there is little enough of either, and unless a radical change of line bids fair to dominate it is likely to get only the most halfhearted trying out.

The manufacturer is backed by the knowledge that the American woman gives every evidence of understanding her type and of realizing that her tall, lithe, Dianlike figure is at its best in garments which do not depart further than is necessary from nature's lines.

How long this combination of practicality and good taste will hold sway it is impossible to predict. How firm

the more practical garments for day time wear.

The makers of tailored suits have accomplished the result by means of a number of interesting devices which have already been described. Similar devices, such as cartridge plaits and rather exaggerated organ pipe plaits are employed to distend the hips of one-piece frocks. In the heavy fabrics like velvet and duxetra.

But in the case of the afternoon and informal evening gowns of more pliable textiles the widened hip-line is apt to be produced by draperies manipulated in a graceful and frequently irregular manner and also by a clever use of wide loops either of the fabric of the gown or of one of the enormously wide ribbons which are to be had in such handsome variety.

The flare of the hip is by no means always accompanied by a slipped in waist. One black satin dress has a bodice loosely fitted and long, extending well below the waistline. The draped skirt, which is close about the ankles and is drawn up at the back, has openings at the hips which disclose plaits of wide black satin ribbon points dotted largely in gold.

The square opening of the neck is outlined with ermine and there are long, snugly fitting sleeves.

Long Waisted Models.
Models are not wanting in which a long waist is the distinguishing feature and more and more favor is granted to the blousing bodice, particularly to a very long version of it in which the wide girle is a hip band after the oriental manner.

A striking gown of this type without sleeves, but with a shallow, oblong neck opening is developed in beaded and sequined brown net with a girle of wide brown velvet ribbon. This is, of course, a dinner gown, but the oriental silhouette is much in evidence as well in the more gorgeous and decorative evening gowns so far as the girled hips and the straight and clinging draperies are concerned.

For Women Approach Middle Life

Others, Kans.—"When I reached middle life I was very nervous and almost prostrated. I saw Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Golden Medical Discovery advertised and decided to try them. I took the bottles of the Favorite Prescription first. During the first week of the treatment I seemed weaker but I was ordered by my neighbor to keep on taking it, and during the second week I improved rapidly and could do my work where before I could not even comb my hair. I failed the treatment, using the Golden Medical Discovery also, and I was permanently cured."



"I have used Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets for constipation whenever I have needed that kind of medicine for years."—MRS. MARY CHASE, 608 N. Hickory St.

For Women Before or After Motherhood

Kansas City, Kans.—"After motherhood I had feminine weakness. I became very nervous and all ran down in health. I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it cured me. I was soon able to do the best of health. It proved so good in my case that I do not hesitate to recommend it as a splendid medicine for women."—MRS. KATE KILGILER, 1809 Brighton St.

"When a girl becomes a woman, when a woman becomes a mother, when a woman passes through the change of middle life, are the three periods of life when health and strength are most needed to withstand the pain and distress often caused by severe uterine derangements."

"At these critical times women are best fortified by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, a medicine of natural vegetable origin. It is the most perfect of all medicines for women, either in liquid or tablet form, and Dr. Pierce's Invalid Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. 10c for large trial package."

Landscape Spellers.
"Some people," said Mr. Growcher, "are like the machinery for fixing up the streets. They are absolutely necessary, but it's a great relief when they get through and go somewhere else."

HOW RHEUMATISM BEGINS

The extracting agencies of rheumatism are usually the result of failure of the kidneys to expel poisons from the system. If the irritation of these uric acid crystals is allowed to continue, incurable bladder or kidney disease may result. Attend to it at once. Don't resort to temporary relief. The sick kidneys must be restored to health by the use of some sterling remedy which will prevent a relapse of these uric acid crystals. **GOLD MEDAL, HARRIS' OIL CAPSULES** immediately. They have brought back the joys of life to countless thousands of sufferers from rheumatism, lame back, numbness, sciatica, gall stones, gravel and other ailments of the kidneys, liver, stomach, bladder and allied organs.

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

All other preparations. Ask for GOLD MEDAL, and be sure the name GOLD MEDAL is on the box. Three sizes, at all good druggists.—Adv.

Sun-Power Plants.
Sun-power pumping plants have been run experimentally on a large scale in California, New Mexico and Egypt.

The Cuticura Toilet Trio.
Having cleared your skin keep it clear by making Cuticura your every-day toilet preparations. The soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal, the Talcum to powder and perfume. No toilet table is complete without them. 25c everywhere.—Adv.

Affection.
"Bliggins loves his work."
"Yes," replied Mr. Growcher, "but chiefly as a topic of conversation."

Colds Break

Get instant relief with "Pape's Cold Compound"

Don't stay stuffed-up! Quit blowing and sniffing! A dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" taken every two hours until three doses are taken usually breaks up a cold and ends all gripe misery.

The very first dose opens your clogged-up nostrils and the air passage of your head; stops nose running; relieves the headache, dullness, feverishness, sneezing, soreness, stiffness. "Pape's Cold Compound" is the quickest, sweetest relief known and costs only a few cents at drug stores. It acts without assistance. Tastes nice. Contains no quinine. Insist on Pape's.—Adv.

Loss of people come to grief by meeting trouble halfway.

Decorating for David

By DOROTHY DOUGLAS

(© 1919, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Monica was alone in the office when David came in. She was hot and tired and the estimate for the Flynn house at Great Neck must go out in the evening mail.

Her smile of greeting was a bit new, but held its degree of charm and invitation. Monica's business manner was a comparatively new asset, and it was with extreme difficulty that the mantle of reserve dropped from her shoulders sufficiently to permit her to chat naturally with the strangers who came into the office.

David Trevor seemed to fill the tiny office. His physical being was big, and a second swift glance told Monica that his mentally promised the same broad proportion.

"I saw your sign, 'Interior Decoration on the doors,' he began, 'and have found the courage to plunge in. I have tried for a week to get sufficient pluck to come in.'

Monica laughed softly. "And what were you fearful of finding in this innocent-looking office?" she inquired, with a swift glance into his very blue eyes. "Interior decorators don't usually carry a stock of dangerous things."

"David Trevor did not voice the reply that came naturally to his lips. The same reply would have hung itself into many masculine minds upon beholding the lure of Monica's eyes and the soft sweetness of her voice. Instead, Trevor laughed boyishly.

"I was afraid of meeting with bobbed hair and a wild Batik—most decorators go in for that sort of thing, you know. However," he added, as if to make good the reason for his visit, "I want to find out if you have time to furnish an apartment for me. My wife is away in the mountains and will be back in—September. I rather wanted her to come home to a wonderful new setting."

"That would give me just August," said Monica. "but I think I can manage nicely." She was all business now and quite forgetful of self. David Trevor found ample time to study her. He smiled from time to time as if glad he had found the courage to enter the office.

He found himself answering a few simple questions as to the size of the apartment, the amount he wanted to spend, what type of furniture he fancied and an idea of color schemes.

His complete disaster when it came to color combinations brought a smile to Monica's lips. He floundered hopelessly.

"Well," she said, finally realizing his utter helplessness regarding interior decorations, "I will assemble a few cretonnes and color schemes for you, and if you like you can send them up to your wife for approval."

"No, no—this is all to be a great surprise package for my wife. I want her to come home in September to an exquisite little home and I want you to do the whole business. I don't mind looking at the cretonnes—you would no doubt feel more satisfied if I approved of them."

So it was that Monica began one of her most artistic bits of work. Trevor's office was just next door to her own, and it was he who took her up first time to see the apartment he had leased.

They went up in Trevor's car and Monica found the studio apartment just such a one as she dreamed of having when her golden slip came into harbor.

There was a huge studio room that would permit of most lovely color effects, and wide couches with heaps of wonderful cushions, a baby-grand, and those great, cozy chintz-eid chairs, and a Chesterfield, with a table behind.

"There will be exquisite rose shades on two lamps," she said to Trevor, "and when your wife sits and sews in the evening she will be so comfy and look so adorable under those lights that—" She stopped abruptly at the queer look in her client's eyes.

"You have the right idea," was all he said.

And Monica found, as the weeks wore on, that David Trevor's apartment was going to be the gem of her career. She found wonderful English cretonnes, gauzes of exquisite hues and furniture that seemed just fashioned for a real home—a home where love would reign supreme.

It became their custom as the drapers hung the curtains and the carpet men put down the rugs and the pictures began to appear on the walls, for David and Monica to make an evening visit to the apartment.

"It grows more charming by the minute," David told her. They had discovered that evening the great cozy chaise longue in the pink bedroom, its back invitingly backed with pillows of softest chiffon and at its side a reading lamp with a chifon-shaded lamp that made David smile, so feminine was its charm.

"We must have pink roses in that pink vase—when my wife returns," he suggested.

he realize that out of a whole world of men she had found only one, and that she was fit for an apartment for that one's wife. The thought sent the blood from her cheeks and David, watching her, felt his own heart beating merrily.

He, however, mastered any emotion that made the earth tremble under his feet, and said quickly: "If you don't mind, and if it wouldn't interfere with your ideas—could we not have those four prints you so admired in my office framed and hung in the dining room?"

"I wanted to buy them myself," she said softly, "but I didn't feel I should be so extravagant. They would be just the finishing touch to these walls."

David's business was the handling of old English prints, and it pleased him not a little to know that he could with complete artistic taste use some in his own home.

"I'm hoping when the apartment is finished, and I am no longer your client, that you will come in occasionally and look over my collection. I am just next door."

"When your wife is back," said Monica in a curiously hard voice, "you will not be knowing who is next door to you—or caring."

This was the only dangerous bit of ground she had stepped on during their acquaintance, and she realized it the moment the words left her lips. She laughed quickly, giving him no time to reply, then went over and let her fingers run lightly over the keys of the splendid toned grand piano they had bought together and installed in the big studio. It was dusk now and David switched on the light. One of the exquisite rose shades sent its charm wandering softly through the room. Monica continued to play in order to still the thumping of her heart. She wanted to gain calm before again essaying speech.

David came and stood behind her, looking down at her golden head.

"Now sit in that comfy Chesterfield," he commanded gently, as if for many days he had been picturing her there and was now actually seeing her.

The color flamed swiftly into Monica's cheeks—cheeks that had grown too pale under the strain of David's companionship. She arose, however, knowing that obeying his whims was the better part to play.

"Now," he said softly, and with a great amount of controlled emotion beneath his tones, "if you just back some sewing—"

"David—don't," she cried swiftly.

"I will," he said, and held her close within his arms. "I have loved you for ages. I loved your voice over the telephone when I could hear you talking with upholsterers, rug men, furniture men, and too many times with other men with whom you made lunch engagements. All this I could easily hear when our windows were open."

David was speaking swiftly now, for Monica's hair was brushing his face and her lips were trembling, and he had to hold her fiercely in order to still the quivering of her body; "and once I saw you entering your office. It was that day I decided to have a wife—I want you, dear, as soon as you can make up your mind to come."

Monica looked slowly about the wonderful studio—just the kind of home she had dreamed of—then back to the love in David's eyes, just the kind of eyes she had dreamed of.

"September's only three days off," she said, "and I have three estimates to get out before—"

"Then will my wife come home to me?"

"She couldn't help coming even if she wanted to—David."

Economical Heating.

The sun itself heats the hot water used by many residents of Monrovia and other places in Southern California. The sunshine water heater consists of a coil of pipe arranged in a box about four inches deep with a copper bottom and a glass top. The apparatus is usually placed on the roof or in a similar exposed location. The rays of the sun heat the water in the pipe and thus set up a circulation that carries the water to a storage tank, from which it is drawn for household uses. The storage tank is so thoroughly insulated that the loss of temperature during the night is not usually more than 4 or 5 degrees. Southern California is unusually favored with sunshine, but there seems to be no reason why this economical method of heating water should not be used in other parts of the country during hot, sunny weather.

Red-Headed People Feared.

"Salute no red-haired man nearer than 20 feet off," runs an old French saying, "and even so, hold three stones in the fist wherewith to defend thyself." From biblical times to the present day can be traced the prejudice against red hair. "Never lodge at red-haired people's houses," runs a precept in the fifteenth century "Boke of Curteys"; "for these be folks that are to drede." According to one tradition this distrust of red-haired people dates from the time of Judas, who, himself red-haired, caused treachery to be ever afterward connected with hair of that color.

Leaning Tower Centuries Old.

The famous leaning tower of Pisa is of pure white Carrara marble in the Gothic style. Its departure from the perpendicular has been variously interpreted, but there is little doubt that it began from the weakness of the soil.

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.

The man who attends to his own affairs has no time to laugh at the mistakes of others.

Denver Directory

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18th and Larimer Sts. a block from Union Depot.

Taxidermy, Furs

Game Birds mounted—Taxidermy, Furs, Skins, Lining, Furs, Bonnets, Caps, etc. Ladies' and Gents' Fur Coats made to order. Highest prices paid for skins. Write or call for catalogue wanted, 1919

1922, 1923 Broadway, Denver, Colorado

COTTONSEED CAKE



An Attractive and Quaint Crinolined Frock of Ashes and Kesse Silk and a Dress of Black Satin With Gold Brocaded Ribbon.

a bulwark it will prove against one of those irresistible movements of fashion which have swept away from time to time all the hitherto cherished ideals of what was sartorially beautiful no one can tell. But it is almost safe to say that perhaps never again will one overpowering silhouette be thrust relentlessly upon the slim and the fat alike. There will always be a field of choice.

Charming Creations Offered.
At present the designers have given us some charming examples of the crinolines for our delectation. They are frankly pictorial and are confined exclusively to extremely youthful evening or dressy afternoon frocks.

One in deep rose taffeta, the other in ashes of roses silk, both have fitted bodices, sharply pointed front and back over the fullness of the many gathered skirt folds. Both skirts are divided into three bouffants, the edges of which are widely scalloped and trimmed, in one instance with bands of goffered plaiting and in the other with interlaced French folds edged by narrow silk fringe.

The bodices close at the back and the rose taffeta is laced through large eyelets by means of a fillet of the silk. Both have a modest oblong neck line and short elbow sleeves edged by the plaiting and in the gray frock there is the addition of a small one-sided sash fastened by a tiny quaint nosegay, like which there are others placed here and there among the skirt bouffants.

The Wideded Hip-Line
At present the designers have given us some charming examples of the crinolines for our delectation. They are frankly pictorial and are confined exclusively to extremely youthful evening or dressy afternoon frocks.

The many tiered skirt has its varieties both in the shape of plaited or gathered bouffants, which may be anywhere from two to five in number, or in the form of a series of panels, one above the other, across the sides of the skirt, leaving the front and back smooth.

But even when cutting the skirt in tiers the straight line frock still receives consideration. This seemingly irreconcilable combination turns out very well in a big velvet afternoon frock embroidered in dull green beads.

The lower portion of the skirt is divided into a series of narrow flat bouffants, each decorated by a pattern delicately picked out in bead embroidery. The sleeves are long and the girle is a round rope of the dull green beads.

Skirt is Very Full.
There are several desirable models in which the skirt, while very full, is not circular, and so falls in straight folds. In these the waistline is usually of the nipped in variety and the fullness of the skirt is set on in an irregular manner.

A pretty, simple frock in self brocaded tate de negre satin is gathered full about the waist at the front, but takes a descending line at the back around an extension of the bodice. An enormously smart afternoon frock in black duxetra of a beautifully soft and silky texture has a bodice, very short sleeves, of which the upper part is in black and gold brocade.

A neat girle of the duxetra fabric by means of an Egyptian looking

TURNER

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

J. F. Ashmore, of Oscura, was a Carrizozo visitor Wednesday.

Ralph Dow was up from Lincoln yesterday.

Clare H. Bradley was in town several days this week from his home near Jicarilla.

If its anything for a Ford, we have it.—Western Garage. d19

Judge Edward L. Medler passed through Wednesday enroute from Roswell to his home in El Paso.

Roy Coe, of Glenwood, was over from the Ruidoso this week on business.

Mrs. R. E. P. Warden and children and Mrs. Alma Cole, her eldest daughter, returned this week from a visit to California.

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

R. D. Armstrong was in our midst Wednesday, coming in from his ranch at the head of the malpais.

Tom Johnson and Claud Brannum were here from Three Rivers Wednesday. They report range conditions good.

Miss Bonnie Brady, daughter of William S., returned Wednesday from Tularosa, where she had been on a visit with relatives.

O. T. Nye returned Monday from a week's stay in Chicago. He may return to the Windy City again soon to close up some business matters pending there.

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

Capt. J. M. Rice was down from Parsons Wednesday enroute to El Paso. He is suffering from an affection of the throat and went to consult a specialist.

Col. G. W. Prichard will arrive tomorrow from Santa Fe, to give attention to his law business and to look after other interests in this county.

H. M. Reddy was here from Bonito last night. He reports unsatisfactory returns from his farm last year—potatoes a total loss and lack of seed for planting other parts of his farm.

George W. McGhee was down from Nogal Tuesday. He has just completed some tests on ore from the Harvester mine in Nogal canon, and says the results were very satisfactory.

Fred Smith returned yesterday on No. 4 from central Texas. He went with a car of mules, but said that whole country was afloat from rains and this made it difficult to handle the shipment.

The post commander and adjutant of the local post of the American Legion, expect to motor over to Fort Stanton Tuesday to visit ex-service men on business connected with the Legion.

L. S. Davis, who has been in custody in the county jail here for several weeks, was discharged Tuesday, by order of Judge Brice, of Roswell, who was acting for Judge Mechem, on the grounds that he was being illegally deprived of his liberty.

Eusebio Gurule, who has been sick for some time, is reported much improved. Eusebio is well known throughout the county. He handled the ribbons on the Capitan-Carrizozo stage coach for many years before the advent of the auto.

The "flu", which was scheduled to return in October, 1919, must have got a bad start, but is now reported to be picking up time. New York reported 260 more cases in 24 hours this week than the worst day during the 1918 epidemic.

Ed and Harry Conroy left yesterday by auto for El Paso. Ed will be remembered, next with a healthy second yearling, and his partner, the Past City

injury. They expect to return in a week or two.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Kelly and children and Mrs. Ed. R. Kelley, T. E.'s mother, returned Tuesday night from Albuquerque. Mr. Kelley was in attendance upon the State Hardware Dealers' meeting, and the other members of the family accompanied him for the outing.

It will be noticed by an ad in another column that ex-service men in New Mexico can get a free correspondence course in the vocation of their choice by writing to W. H. Day, 711 Caples Bldg. El Paso. This free course will be appreciated by many of the boys.

Sam Fambrough was in town one day this week from his ranch home beyond the Jicarillas. He stated that stockmen, himself included, are satisfied. Cattle are in good shape for this season, and the late rain combined with warm days will start the native weeds growing, which will keep live stock in condition until the grass comes.

W. R. White was here yesterday from his home on the Mesa. "Sallie" is endeavoring to get the Nogal-Parsons mail line changed so that it will traverse the Mesa and go up the Bonito to Parsons instead of the present route up Nogal canon and over the rest of the continent. The proposition, we understand, has the support of all the people of that section.

A. L. Zinn, with the revenue department, will be here today from Roswell and will remain until February 2nd. He will devote his time while here in assisting income tax payers make out their schedules. He will make his headquarters at the Carrizozo Eating House, and anyone desiring his assistance in rendering their returns should take advantage of his presence.

A Social Gathering

A number of guests assembled Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Crawford, in the Wetmore Apartments. Bridge furnished the form of amusement, and when the smoke of battle cleared away Mr. and Mrs. J. B. French were declared prize winners—a tie for the gentleman and a box of handkerchiefs for the lady. A delightful two-course lunch was served, at which all present made good scores.

John

John, better known as "John", came down from White Oaks this week on his way to El Paso, seeking treatment for paralysis. "John" left the celestial empire as many years ago as many men are old, and landed in America sixty years ago. For the greater part of that time he has lived in White Oaks, and this is the first time he has been out of his mountain retreat for thirty years.

Ross Bentley Dies

Ross Bentley passed away Sunday morning at 8:15, after severe suffering from a stomach affection. The remains were conveyed to the Angus cemetery and there interred Monday morning at 10:00 o'clock. Rev. A. C. Douglas, pastor of the Methodist church here, and O. Z. Finley accompanied the sorrowing relatives to the place of burial, and Pastor Douglas conducted the last sad rites.

The deceased was the son of Rev. and Mrs. Paul Bentley, of Carrizozo, and had lived in Lincoln county for the past sixteen years. He was married to Miss Robinson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Robinson, Parsons, 14 years ago. The wife and four children, the youngest of which is two years old, survive. To the surviving wife, the little daughter and the four children, the

The Redpath

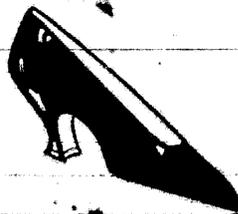
As an evidence of the fact that the people of Carrizozo appreciate high class entertainment and appreciate the present course that is being given under the auspices of the Methodist Church, Mrs. Blanche Mawrence representing the Redpath Lyceum Bureau of Denver and other large cities of the United States came to town Jan. 20th, and signed up with a number of local business and professional men for another series of entertainments for the coming year. Every man approached on the matter signed the guarantee that will bring to Carrizozo the best series of entertainments ever staged here. The course will cost between \$800 and \$900 and will consist of: "The Colleen," The Dunbars, Bell Ringers, Montague Light Opera, Sidney Landon, in Character Studies, The Artists

Tip. "Save" is a better watchword than "Spend." Buy War Savings Stamps.

In this connection it might be well to state that the present course has yet three numbers to stage: Gay Zenola Mac Laren The Woodland Singers, and Illusions and Music by Laurant. Miss Mac Laren will entertain Feb. 20th. Every one should boost for the present course and see that it is a success and that the men who have guaranteed it will not lose any money. No effort is being made to stage these courses as a money-making proposition, they are being put on with the idea of giving people a high class series of entertainments at the lowest possible price.

"Save" is a better watchword than "Spend." Buy War Savings Stamps.

Smart Spring Footwear For Discriminating Women



Of great popularity this season will be the LOW-HEELLED Oxford or Pump designed to be used for both Walking and Sport wear.

Several styles commend themselves to your attention built on long graceful lasts, plain toes or with tips.

- We have them in Black Kid Patent Leather Russian Calf and Gun Metal

Full line of MISSES and CHILDREN'S NEW SPRING Oxfords and Pumps to choose from.



ZIEGLER BROS.

Wed at Parsonage

Robert Hale and Miss Julia De Nisson were married last Saturday, the ceremony taking place at the Baptist parsonage. The contracting parties are from Nogal and Capitan and are well known among our young people. The News extends best wishes.

A State Cavalry Force
Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 27.—

New Mexico is to have a squadron of cavalry as the first unit of its new national guard, according to an announcement by Adjutant General James Bach, following receipt of a telegram from Governor O. A. Larraxolo at Washington to the effect that the war department has authorized the squadron. The war department will furnish the horses and pay for the feed. Cavalry recommended by the governor and adjutant general on the ground of the ever present probability of a call for service on the Mexican border. The adjutant general said one troop will be apportioned to a city or town and be ready to receive any orders. Instructions are being



No Need of Getting Shoes Half a Size Too Large.

as so many ladies do—because they don't pay enough attention to the fit of the stockings. You can always get the "happy medium" of a comfortably snug fit—no waste room in the toes or heels, or about the ankles—no wrinkles to hurt and look severely.

ARMOR PLATE Hosiery

that is properly worn the stockings last longer and are more comfortable. You can always get the "happy medium" of a comfortably snug fit—no waste room in the toes or heels, or about the ankles—no wrinkles to hurt and look severely.

HARDLY A DAY GOES BY
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4 per ct. paid on Savings, compounded semi-annually

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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 burned in and Motor properly run in. This insures perfect bearings and a smooth running motor.

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Try us and be convinced.

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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, Castings, or anything made of rubber. A small patch may add many months' miles to the life of your tires. All work guaranteed.

Send in Your Old Tires

Rolland Bros. Carrizozo, N. M.