

CARRIZOZO OUTLOOK

Published Weekly in the Interest of Carrizozo, and Lincoln County

VOL. XII—NO. 4

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1918

PRICE \$2.00 PER YEAR

Ralph Jones, in France, Writes Interesting Letter

Young Sailor Gives Home Folks Good Idea of What Life is in France.

Relatives of Ralph Jones, who is with the U. S. Expeditionary Forces in France, have just received the following letter which is brimful of interest:

On Active Service with the American Expeditionary Force February 11th, 1918.

Dear Folks:

This is the first chance I have had since I left to send you a letter, and it will probably be very brief as you know I can't say much—not even mention where I am.

The weather on the trip over was very warm, and had the feeling of spring in it, but the sea was very rough.

My eyes have been wide open since I arrived, and I have been seeing some strange sights; at least they seem strange to me. The people have some of the queerest customs that I ever saw, and all of the peasants wear wooden shoes. When they walk on the pavement, it sounds like a bunch of horses running. When I hear them coming, I get out of the way of "the horses" from force of habit.

The streets in this city are very narrow. For instance, one of our alleys would be a nice wide street here. All of the people walk in the streets, and unless the streets are very crowded, you never see anyone on the sidewalk. The street cars are about the size of a Ford automobile, and are always full to the brim.

It gets on one's nerves to see all of the women wearing black, for the majority of them do, and we see soldiers by the dozens with their arms and legs gone. It certainly makes one think that Sherman was telling the truth.

There was a crowd of us that went into an old prison which was built in Caesar's time. An old Frenchman took us through all the dungeons and places of execution. He showed us the place where an English prisoner in one of the dungeons dug for seven months into the wall, trying to effect his escape, and finally went crazy and died. After seven months of such work with his hands, he only had a hole big enough for him to get into. We saw many ways that the prisoners were tortured. One was by dripping water from the walls. It still drips, and I believe I should go "nuts" too, after having about fifteen minutes of it. Everything in the prison is underground. We saw the spot where some queen of France was held prisoner for a long time. History tells all about it. We were just about to

go into the place where all the prisoners who have died are put, when we found that it was time to go to work. I wanted to go in there worst of all, as it is said that there are some very "spooky" sights to see, such as skeletons, etc. I am going in again Sunday and see that.

Tomorrow is Lincoln's birthday, so we get a half-holiday, and there are going to be big doings at the Y. M. C. A.

We get good things to eat here, and all we want of it, too; in fact, it is the best that I have had since I entered the service.

It is time for taps now, and I will have to turn in, so good-bye until the next time. Tell all my friends that I will bring them a submarine periscope for a souvenir if they say so.

Luck, love and best wishes to all, from

Ralph, U.S.S. Carola

DOINGS IN COURT

In the case of Columbus H. Byfield, charged with the murder of Fred Roberts, March 2, 1917, the jury found the defendant not guilty.

The case of G. Aguirre resulted in a mistrial. The case will be recalled.

At this writing the case of Jesse Inghram, charged with the murder of his sister, Lillie Inghram, is before the Court.

McCammant and the Papers

Mr. and Mrs. Ed McCammant, came over from Corona the first part of the week to attend court, and the case of interest was not called until Wednesday, at which time Mr. McCammant discovered that he had failed to bring some papers of vast importance in connection with the case.

Mr. McCammant knew that only quick action could bring desired results, so he put spurs to his machine and made the round trip in record breaking time. Mr. McCammant aroused a veritable sand storm on the trip. Horses, cows, pigs, and chickens cleared the track and fled before the coming avalanche. The darting car with its unearthly yell; echoed over the plains and up through the canyons, like the wail of a lost soul, and aroused many a peaceful slumberer, from his dreams of climes where sandstorms are unknown and water is free. Heedless of passing scenes, McCammant with much perseverance, plenty of gas, and with a few words now and then in muttered undertones won the day. The papers arrived and the case went on.

Card of Thanks

We wish to express our most sincere thanks to all who so kindly assisted us during the illness of our dear Elbert.

The love and sympathy extended by our friends meant much at this hour of bereavement.

Our loss is Heaven's gain.

God bless and help us all.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Collier,
Maurine Collier.

Oscura Correspondence

Ernest Mathews, who was formerly a ranchman here, but who now resides in El Paso, was here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Martens left Monday on No. 2 for Chicago.

Mrs. Helen Castle left Monday for Ancho where she will teach for the remainder of the term.

C. H. Thornton, C. F. Grey, R. W. Burns, Dr. Ranniger, Sim Amsden and H. Riddle are attending court in Carrizozo this week.

METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. Lewelling, Pastor

Sunday School at 9-45 a. m. Come and get in the big drive. We will have a rose for you when you join.

Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7-30 p. m. Mrs. D. S. Donaldson and her choir will have a treat for you. Our Aim is to make every service a joyous one.

The Epworth League at 7 p. m. This is the finest bunch of people in the county. Line up with them and enjoy your Sunday evenings. "Yours for courteous treatment and a square deal."

Misses Iona Stephens, Bulah and Clara Brazil were baptized into the Methodist Church at the close of the morning service Sunday.

The special music rendered by Misses Howell, Edmonston and Burke was enjoyed by the large congregation at the Methodist Church Sunday.

The reading by Birdy Rag-Cushner was a specially delightful feature of the Epworth League service Sunday Night.

Iola Pearl, and John Grover, son and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Reasoner, were baptized Sunday morning by Rev. R. H. Lewelling.

Rev. Lewelling of the Methodist Church was a busy man last Sunday. At the close of the morning service, he baptized two babies, and received three young ladies into the church on profession of faith. In the afternoon he conducted a funeral at White Oaks, and preached to a large congregation in the evening.

BAPTIST CHURCH

(Rev. J. M. Gardner, Pastor.)

The Pastor will preach next Sunday, March 10th, at 11 a. m. "The Cost of Being a Christian" at 7-30 p. m. "The Cost of Not Being a Christian."

The Evangelistic meetings are still in progress. The prayers of God's people are earnestly desired that His people may be revived and many unsaved brought into the Kingdom of his blessed Son.

The Sunday School extends a hearty welcome to every one.

If you are a new comer to Carrizozo remember we would be glad to have you give us a visit and if you like the School join.

E. J. Hey, Former Foreman of Outlook Returns to Post

Mr. E. J. Hey, who was the Outlook's foreman last fall, has returned to his old position, and is now conducting the mechanical department of the paper.

Mr. Hey is a thorough printer, having spent most of his time since leaving school, in the newspaper business. His father, and brother are printers. Mr. Val Hey, the head of the family, has been connected with the Shelbyville News, of Shelbyville Ind, for years. Mr. Hey's best recommendation, as to his ability will come from that portion of the Carrizozo people he has served before in connection with the Outlook.

Mrs. Hey and baby, Margaret are with him this time and let us say in conclusion that the Heys are a good addition to our growing town.

Johnson—Harris

At the Methodist Church parsonage Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock, occurred the marriage of Mr. Ira C. Johnson and Miss Pearl Harris. The wedding was a quiet affair, being attended only by relatives and nearest friends.

Rev. Lewelling performed the marriage ceremony, after which the happy couple took the next train for Roswell and other New Mexican points to spend their honeymoon.

Miss Harris is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Harris, who are old and highly esteemed Carrizozo residents. She was raised here, and received her education in our local schools.

Mr. Johnson is also a native of this locality, being a son of Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Johnson, who reside on their ranch a short distance from town.

The young couple are both possessed of friendly, sociable dispositions and begin their new journey in life with the brightest prospects, and have the kindest and best wishes of a host of admiring friends.

Joyful Birthday Party

Monday, March 4th was celebrated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. French, it being the 9th anniversary of the birth of little Miller French, who entertained twelve of his friends with refreshments, and games of all kinds.

Interest was centered in the peanut contest, the prize being a "Thrift Stamp" which was captured by Raymond Richards.

Elbert Theodore Collier

Elbert Theodore Collier, twelve year old son of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Collier, died at Paden's Hospital, Saturday, March 2nd.

The funeral services were held at White Oaks, with a large attendance. Rev. Lewelling preached the funeral sermon.

Mr. and Mrs. Collier have the sympathy of their many friends in White Oaks and Carrizozo.

A. H. Pruitt of Roswell attended court for a few days this week.

Corona News Items

Dr. and Mrs. Stone have returned from a few days stay in Carrizozo.

Mrs. D. W. Lyon who has been sick with tonsillitis is now better and able to be out again.

Mrs. Mary McCormick of Alamogordo is spending a few days with her daughter Mrs. W. Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kersey have returned from their wedding trip, having been in Los Angeles and in El Paso.

Another wedding took place in Corona last Saturday evening.

Miss Belle Penix, daughter of Mrs. M. A. Penix, and Mr. Will Wert married at 8:30 o'clock, Mr. Man Sloan performed the ceremony. Only a few guests besides the immediate members of the family were present at the marriage. Miss Penix is one of Corona's most popular young ladies, Mr. West is connected with the Simpson-Atkinson garage and is a worthy young man. The couple have the best wishes of a host of friends.

A. W. Varney, E. H. Boswell and Lon Atkinson were among those called from Corona to attend court in Carrizozo last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Lovelace have moved their children from the ranch into town, in order that the latter may attend school.

Mrs. Baker, an old time resident of Corona, has come back from California and will spend a few weeks here.

Friends of E. H. Boswell will regret to learn of his being ill in a Hospital in El Paso.

Mrs. Gillespie returned to El Paso Saturday, after an extended visit with her husband of near this place.

On March 1st, the dining room of the Southwestern Hotel was closed and the hotel will be run in the future as a rooming house only. Mrs. M. A. Penix, who owns the hotel, has conducted it successfully for a number of years and there are many people who have been in the habit of stopping there who will regret that the dining room is closed.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Moulton, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Lyon, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Du Bois attended the Red Cross ball given in Carrizozo last week.

BOY WANTED

Boy to learn printing trade. Must speak good English, have a fair education, and not attending school. Good opportunity for right boy. Apply at the Outlook.

Mrs. Osborn, Pro Tem

Mrs. W. H. Osborn will act as secretary pro tem, for the Red Cross society during the absence of Mrs. H. S. Fairbank, who will shortly depart for a visit with relatives in San Antonio Texas. The selection of Mrs. Osborn to fill the temporary vacancy in this important office, will meet with popular approval.

The Deep Sea Peril

By VICTOR ROUSSEAU

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CHAPTER VII.—Continued.

The captain had spent weeks on the island. He had put all the results of his investigations into his letter to Donald. He described elaborately the structure of the monsters, tracing the modifications of the gills, air bladders, fins and flippers.

Lastly, he told Donald the secret of controlling them. And this was so amazing that MacBeard almost doubted it.

Unfortunately, two pages were missing, and these contained part of the instructions for keeping the monsters in subjection. And, what alarmed MacBeard, the manuscript ended with the statement that the irruption was not likely to prove of permanent injury to humanity, because—

However, MacBeard cared little for this in his supreme joy. His dreams took definite shape at last, rushing into the concrete with a violence that sent him into an ecstasy. He saw the man of the future, the superman, who was already at hand, irresistible by reason of his numbers, strength and cunning. And he saw himself, the ruler of a new world which had never heard of the eighth commandment.

Next morning he left Baltimore in his motorboat. It was constructed so as to be practically unshakable, and he had stored it with provisions, gasoline and instruments. He had several weeks' supplies on board. He was dependent on no one.

He started northward at once, passed within a few miles of the F55 upon his course, and reached Fair Island. When he set foot upon its rocky, lonely shores, he knew that at last his time had come. His revenge upon the race was ripening, and he meant to exercise it to the full.

His first act was to explore the island. He discovered with his plummets that Masterman had been correct in tracing the prolongation of the south spur of the continental shelf. He discovered that Fair Island was the peak of a subterranean range ascending sharply from a great depth.

At a distance of about three hundred feet beneath the surface there was a sort of cup or crater in the mountain, teeming with unknown forms of submarine life.

He found the stores which had been left by the oil-ship, but there was no sign of any airplane. However, since MacBeard did not know that one was to have been sent, he did not expect to find one.

Stocking a cave with provisions, he made himself at home there, and at once set out to investigate the presence of Masterman's monsters.

CHAPTER VIII.

Donald's Diving Party.
Donald took a match from his silver box and struck it. The water had not penetrated—it burst into flame. He looked at his watch and saw that it was half past eight.

"It must be growing daylight above," he said to Davies. "I am sure that the beasts are gone. I think I'll go up and see whether I can start the engines."

"Let me go, sir," said the middy. "You will remain here in charge," said Donald. "Give me your back, Clouts!"

Holding himself upon the shoulders of the callor, Donald clambered up the pipe and reached the passage above. There was a stench of fishy bodies, but he was certain that the monsters were gone.

He ascended the ladder into the conning tower and threw off the hatch. Instantly a gust of fresh air, driving in, made him reel dizzily. He realized that he had been breathing the depleted, vitiated atmosphere of the torpedo room all night.

He waited till he had recovered; then he unfastened the door and clambered out upon the deck, which lay almost level with the surface of the ocean.

He found that the F55 was stranded upon a shelving beach that extended from the Fair Island rocks. The tide was rising, and they would soon be afloat. An immense clamor filled his heart as he realized that the horrors of the night were past.

From the electric engines he went to the petrol motors. These appeared to be in good order. The oil fuel was low, but there seemed to be a sufficiency to take the F55 to Lerwick without the necessity of delaying in order to search for a deposit on the island. The run would be of a few

hours only, and Donald was anxious not to delay. Davies and he and Clouts could manage the boat during the brief journey, and there would be no need of the electric engines, since no danger was apprehended which might necessitate their submerging.

During his journey about the boat he convinced himself that the sailors had been dragged overboard. This was more merciful for the survivors. There was not a trace of any of the seven who had died.

Donald went back to the torpedo room escape hatch. "You can all come up," he called. "The coast's clear and the sun is shining."

The people below needed no second invitation. One by one they came scrambling out—Clouts and Davies helping Ida between them. She seemed bewildered by the day, and advanced unsteadily toward Donald.

"What was it, dear?" she asked. "I don't know whether I have been delicious since my rescue, but I thought the most dreadful thing had happened. Tell me truly, Donald!"

"It is not necessary, dear," he answered. "We shall be in Lerwick this afternoon, and you need never think about yesterday all your life."

"You need not tell me, of course," she answered. "But I thought some sea-beasts, something unknown before, something half hump, attacked us in the boat, and afterward the sailors here."

She saw by his face that she had guessed correctly.

"And invisible, Donald?"
"Transparent, dear. Nothing that we cannot cope with, now that we have taken measures against surprise. And they have gone now."

"I am not afraid of them if you are with me, Donald," she answered, stepping out bravely beside him.

Donald turned to the middy. "Davies," he said, "I am going to try to make the run to Lerwick at once. I think that it will be best for Miss Kennedy to remain in the conning tower, where she will be safest. Clouts will run the engines, and you will take up your post at the diving station to look after the vertical rudders. We are awash now, and shall have to rise a little more."

"Aye, aye, sir!" said Clouts, hurrying off toward the petrol engines. "Do you know, Davies," said Donald as they remained together for a minute or two, "I have a theory about those beasts."

"What, sir?" inquired the middy. "Well, I remember that yesterday they seemed to attack us more savagely when the sun went down, or at least when the fog made the air obscure. And last night there was a moon. It occurs to me that possibly they can't bear light. Of course that would be natural, and they left us about the time the moon rose. So if they are nocturnal in their habits that would account for our immunity now. If I am right, we are learning their limitations fast."

"You're right, sir," replied the middy with conviction. "Only—"
"We'll have some information to carry back then, Davies, besides a scare. And it looks as if humanity won't have to fight so very hard to save itself. I beg your pardon—you were going to say something?"

"I was thinking, sir, that they seemed to go when the whistle blew."

"What whistle, Davies?"
"That one note that sounded like—I can't remember what it was like, but I know I've heard a sound like that before, only much softer."

"So have I," answered Donald, musing. "Well, get to your post, Davies. Raise her a trifle, then lock the rudder and come into the conning tower to take care of Miss Kennedy." He returned to the girl. "Miss Kennedy, I don't think you have met Lieutenant Davies," he said formally. "Now, Davies, I'll go and help Clouts with the engines. Don't be alarmed to be alone for a minute or two, Ida."

The middy saluted, and went to his post at the diving station. Already the F55 was throbbing with the vibration of the engines, and the sound was the most grateful that their ears could have imagined.

"Don't open the doors," said Donald, kissing Ida hastily.

He was off, and the girl remained alone within the tower of steel. She glanced about her in dismay. It felt like a steel prison. She felt the floor quivering, and then it began to dip. The sea splashed the observation port. Quickly the green translucency that followed gave place to darkness. Ida slipped on the tipping floor. Donald

ran in; she heard him calling to her through the darkness, and felt his arms grope for her.

"It's all right, dear," he said hastily. "Davies has probably got tangled up with the diving rudders. It's a bit stiff for him to handle alone. It doesn't mean anything particular."

But Ida could read the fear in his voice, and she knew that it meant everything. The diving apparatus had, in fact, jammed when the F55 grounded upon the beach, and the rudder had become twisted. Under Davies' hands it had been released, and had worked in the wrong direction.

With her bow pointing downward at an angle of 30 degrees. The F55 sank until her nose dug into the ooze 300 feet beneath the surface, into the cup-shaped crater of the submarine peak.

Then, slowly settling under the weight of the water, the stern followed, and the little craft remained submerged on the seabed. Darkness covered her. The inmates felt their eardrums throb under the pressure.

At the first indication of danger Clouts had contrived to shut off the petrol engines. That alone prevented an explosion when the sea rushed through the aft escape hatch.

Fortunately, the after part of the ship remained above the surface for a few moments after the bow went under, and only a couple of sweeping seas came in. Short as the period of respite was, it enabled Donald and Clouts to grasp the hatch and replace it. They fought in a deluge of water that swept them from their feet and dashed them, half stunned, against the walls of the engine room. But they got the hatch into place.

Clouts came in, and presently Davies joined them. He began to stammer brokenly, but Donald laid his hand in kindly fashion on the lad's shoulder.

"You are not to blame, Davies," he said. "It was my own fault for trying to run the old boat instead of putting you all ashore. No doubt the vertical-rudder blades are bent and fouled the rocks. Now we've got to think, and harder than we have ever thought before."

"We ain't a-going to drown like rats in traps, sir," said Sam Clouts heartily.

"Not if I know it, Clouts," Donald returned. "Now, first, it isn't possible to adjust the rudder, and we can't rise without it. That's self-evident, I think. We are comparatively safe for some time to come, because we have just taken on a supply of natural air, and we haven't opened the air-flasks yet. But, of course, it means only two days' respite."

"If I might say so, sir," said Clouts, "it means that we must put on the diving suits."

"You're right," answered Donald.

ARCTIC RELICS ARE FOUND

Records Left by Explorers More Than Fifty Years Ago Brought Back by Crocker Land Expedition.

Records left by various explorers in the frozen North, some of them more than half a century old, brought back by Donald B. MacMillan, head of the Crocker land expedition, who recently returned, are on exhibition in the American Museum of Natural History in New York.

Among the records is a silk lining of a cap worn by Dr. Ellsha Kent Kane, the American explorer, left by him at Rensselaer Harbor in 1853. It is marked with a leaden bullet "O. K." There is also a paper containing a record of Doctor Kane's life in the North, cut with a knife, owing to a scarcity of writing materials.

There are also records left by Rear Admiral Peary, including a bit of an American flag, left in 1906 at the top of Cape Thomas-Hubbard.

A packet of letters left in a cache at Cape Isabella in 1876 by Capt. Allan Young for Sir George Nares' expedition was also found by MacMillan. The Nares party left its mark only 20 feet from the cache where the letters were found, but departed without discovering them.

Infants' Food to Shells.

When Mr. Lloyd George in England undertook to organize the ministry of munitions a glazier began to stamp out cartridge clips, says the *World's Work*; a manufacturer of music rolls used his equipment to make gauges; a concern engaged before the war in preparing infants' food began delivering plugs for shells; an advertising agency manufactured shell adapters; watchmakers began adjusting fuses; a manufacturer of baking machinery became a contractor for six-inch high explosive shells; a jewelry house devoted itself exclusively to periscopes; a phonograph concern sent millions of delicate shell parts to the assembling stations; a firm which made nothing but sheep-shearing machinery started turning out shell cases; a cream separator factory manufactured shell primers. Among other producers of finished shells were candlemakers, flour mills, tobacco manufacturers, siphon makers and the manufacturers of sporting goods.

"We aren't in a hopeless position by any means if we manage to keep our heads. Miss Kennedy, we'll get you out of here in a jiffy if you don't mind getting your feet wet."

"You see," he continued, in explanation, "fortunately—very fortunately for us—we have the new Siebert diving apparatus aboard, which was to have been used for a special purpose in connection with our work for the government."

"One moment, sir," said Davies. "Have you a match?"

Donald handed him one of the few that remained. Davies struck it, looked at the depth meter, and whistled expressively.

"Two hundred and eighty feet, sir," he said in a low tone.

"Yes, that was about what I imagined," replied Donald. "It is about as



Stocking a Cave With Provisions, He Made Himself at Home There.

much as the old F55 would stand without buckling."

"But two hundred is the extreme limit of deep-sea diving, sir," Davies protested.

"The Siebert apparatus is especially devised for going deeper than that," returned Donald. "In fact, Siebert himself went down to six hundred, though he was all in when he came up. You see, Davies, the new factor in the Siebert dress is that it has a compensating pressure. I didn't specialize on it, but I understand it is a sort of internal oxygen arrangement, compressed, which partly neutralizes the pressure outside. It has enough compressed oxygen to last six hours."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Toronto Like American City.
Toronto is the most American of the great Canadian cities, and also the most Canadian.

"American" is here used as the Canadian uses it, to mean the United States. The mere geographical fact that Canada is in America does not count for anything with him. When he says the American election or American whisky he means United States. Toronto, being near the border, doing business with and after the fashion of the United States and lacking the picturesque element in its population that makes Montreal and Quebec different, is very much like Buffalo, or any of several cities right across the border. The people wear the same kind of clothes and talk the same kind of slang, the buildings are the same and the same articles are sold in the stores.

Boon to Indoor Photographer.
The nitrogen-filled electric lamps have proven a boon to the indoor photographer. They are resorted to in various ways to secure improved results. It produces far more actinic rays than the ordinary incandescent light, and a room lighted by a 200-watt lamp can be photographed in a fraction of the time required with a light of the old style. In a room of ordinary size, with walls and ceiling of a medium tint, and with the camera stop open to No. 8 on the diaphragm scale, an exposure of from two to four minutes will be enough to get excellent interior views. Photographers now also use the gas-filled lamp in the daytime to illuminate dark corners and shadowy places when they are taking indoor views.

Code of Beauty.
Our code and schedule of beauty is, I often feel, a very formal affair. Either we are afraid or ashamed to differ from received opinions, or we have never thought of revising the code we adopted in our youth, or we do not really look at things, or we do not care about beauty at all.—A. C. Benson.

They Come High.
A North Vernon youngster had several clerks in a local grocery guessing the other day when she called for a quarter's worth of hyppocrites. Later it was learned that she wished 25 cents worth of apricots.—Indianapolis News.

American Women No Slackers

We can well be proud of our American girls and women. In France and England women are taking up the work of men resolutely, and have shown their ability to do almost all kinds of work. When it becomes necessary women will show their worth in countless shops, stores, factories and offices. No one hears them complain of their hard work. These are the days when American men have caused to respect, love and honor their mothers, wives and sisters. If a woman is borne down by the weakness and sufferings of woman-kind, she should be helped by a herbal tonic made with glycerin which has had such uniform success during the past half century. She should be well, instead of sick and suffering; healthy and vigorous, instead of worn-out and weak; bright eyes, clear skin, rosy cheeks—you wouldn't think it was the same woman, and it's all due to the use of a few bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. All druggists. Tablets or Liquid. Tablets, 60c.

What this medicine has done for thousands of delicate women, it will do for you. If you're over-worked and debilitated, it will build you up—if you're borne down with the chronic aches, pains and weaknesses peculiar to your sex, it relieves and cures. It regulates and promotes the proper functions of womanhood. This old and tried Prescription of Dr. Pierce's Invigorates the system, purifies the blood, improves digestion, and restores health, flesh and strength. Consult the specialist at Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for free confidential medical advice or for free book on Women's diseases.—Adv.

Obliging.
With murder in his eye and a parcel in his hand, he entered the emporium of Mr. Tightfit, the tailor.

"Second-rate!" he roared, "this cheap suit that you sold me only a fortnight ago, is in holes now."

The tailor went to his side and leaned a benevolent hand upon his shoulder.

"Take the advice of an old man," he said, kindly. "One who has seen more of the world than you have. Buy a better suit. These cheap lines are never any good. Let me show some of my fine \$5 suits made-to-measure."

Don't be misled. Ask for Red Cross Bag Blue. Makes beautiful white clothes. At all good grocers. Adv.

Volcano Hottest on Surface.
It appears that a volcano is hottest on its surface. This is the conclusion drawn by a scientist who has made investigations in Hawaii and has obtained samples of gases and lava before they reached the air. Laboratory studies of these samples make it appear that much of the heat required to keep an open lava basin in fluid condition is supplied by the chemical action of the gases.

Next to charity is the appreciation thereof.

Charity covers a multitude of sins—and so does success.

No Raise In Price Of This Great Remedy

CASCARA QUININE

THE STANDARD COLD CURE FOR 20 YEARS—

In tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—cures cold in 24 hours—cures grip in 3 days. Money back if fails. Get the genuine box with Red top and Mr. Hill's picture on it. Costs less, gives more, saves money. 24 Tablets for 25c. At Any Drug Store

Small Pill Small Price Small Pains

FOR CONSTIPATION

have stood the test of time. Purely vegetable. Wonderfully quick to banish biliousness, headache, indigestion and to clear up a bad complexion. Genuine bear signature.

Beutwood

PALE FACES
Generally indicate a lack of Iron in the Blood

Carter's Iron Pills
Will help this condition

ASK BIG ACREAGE OF SPRING WHEAT

Government Calls on Farmer to Increase Food Supply.

SOUTH SHOULD FEED ITSELF

Agricultural Program for 1918 Urges Necessity for Producing Large Supply of Foods and Feedstuff to Feed America and Its Allies.

Washington, D. C.—The planting of an increased acreage to spring wheat and the production of an increased supply of other food products and of live stock, especially hogs, is recommended in a supplementary food production program issued by the United States department of agriculture.

This program re-emphasizes and amplifies the food-production program for 1918 issued by the department in August, 1917, and other suggestions made in the fall and the first of this year regarding increased pork production and increased production of foodstuffs in the South. Taken in connection with the recommendations previously made, it suggests in full the proposals which the department thinks it desirable to offer with a view to secure enough meat and dairy products, cereals, sugar and other staple and perishable foods, wool and cotton for the nation, its armies, and the allies.

It gives suggestions for the approaching spring operations, based upon the latest available information as to the condition of the fall-planted crops of winter wheat and rye and as to the number of meat and dairy animals reported for 1917. They represent the best thought of the specialists of the department who have had the benefit of advice from agricultural leaders throughout the country.

Our Best Efforts Required. "Notwithstanding an increased production of staple crops in the United States in 1917, there is need for more food," the program states. "Taking into account our own needs, the needs of the nations associated with us in this war, and the needs of friendly neutral nations, our best efforts will be required to provide enough food in 1918. Whether the war continues or not, the demands on this country, because of the increasing population and the needs of Europe will be great. An especially strong demand will be made on this country for meats and live stock. In 1917, notwithstanding the many difficulties encountered, the farmers planted the largest acreages in the history of the nation, harvested record crops of most things except wheat, and succeeded in greatly increasing the number of live stock.

"The situation is such that chief emphasis should be given to the production of the great staple food products, with special stress on wheat and hogs, the leading war foods."

The South is urged to provide food for its own people and food for its live stock and then to plant as much cotton as can well be cultivated and harvested. To raisers of hogs and beef animals the world need for meats and fats is made clear. Farmers are urged to join with the men on the ranges in providing sheep whose wool is needed to equip soldiers.

The program discusses the farm labor problem, points out the lines of effort for relief, and outlines the activities of the federal and state agencies to furnish assistance.

Spring Wheat. In dealing with the question of spring wheat, the program states: The acreage of spring wheat should be increased in order to make certain that we shall have an adequate supply of wheat for our own uses and to meet the needs of the allies.

"While the area of winter wheat sown in 1917 was the largest on record, the condition of the crop, as reported on December 1, was the lowest ever recorded, indicating a probable production of only 540,000,000 bushels. Whether the actual production will be greater or less than the estimate will depend upon conditions prevailing between now and the time of harvest. If there were planted to spring wheat in the United States this year an acreage equal to the sum of the record planting in each spring wheat state within the last ten years, there would be sown approximately 23,800,000 acres. If there should be planted an acreage equal to the sum of the record planting for each state within the last five years there would be sown approximately 21,000,000 acres. The record planting for any year was 20,881,000, in 1911. The acreage for 1917 was 18,511,000."

"The department of agriculture has carefully studied all these records and other data in connection with the present war conditions and needs, and believes that it will be possible this year to secure an acreage in excess of the record acreage which was planted in 1911. It is believed that increased

acres can be secured in states and sections where spring-wheat production is known to be reasonably promising, and that such increases can be made without upsetting farm plans.

It is hoped that many farmers, especially in the northern part of the corn belt, will find it possible to plant five to ten acres additional in wheat. In some cases they will plant more. In a number of states in the eastern and central portions of the country where spring wheat has not been grown in recent years, the crop is now being re-established and it is recommended that this movement be encouraged.

To a small extent the acreage in oats, if necessary, could be reduced in the interest of wheat. Likewise, a very small portion of the acreage which normally would be planted to corn in the northern part of the corn belt might be sown to spring wheat.

If the acreage of spring wheat indicated for some of the states cannot be planted, the barley acreage, which is known to grow better in some localities, might be increased. The use of barley for food is increasing in this country and it is a welcome food in Europe.

Summary of Other Recommendations. Following is a summary of other important recommendations regarding cereals, meat, poultry, and perishables.

Hogs. The number of hogs should be increased by at least 15 per cent during the year 1918.

Sugar. Effort should be made to maintain the acreage of sugar cane and sugar beets, and to increase these areas in so far as these crops are well established or are necessary to sound agricultural practice.

Production of satisfactory substitutes for sugar, including sorghum, corn and cane sirup, maple products and honey can and should be increased.

Dairy Products. The supply of dairy products should be maintained to meet the needs of this country and to help supply the increasing demands of the allies.

Poultry. Poultry production should be increased greatly, especially in back yards and on farms where waste material is available and the purchase of expensive grains and other material is not required.

Corn. An acreage of corn approximately equal to that of 1917 should be planted, with possible slight reductions in certain sections to free areas for spring wheat.

Oats, Barley, Rice, Buckwheat and Flaxseed. The area in oats should be maintained, especially in regions and on soils which are not so well adapted to other grains, but with a small reduction to provide for increasing the wheat acreage. Barley production should be increased in regions where it grows best, especially in the northern edge of the corn belt and in sections north and west of the belt; and rice, buckwheat and flaxseed production should be maintained and, if possible, increased.

Potatoes. The normal acreage of Irish and sweet potatoes should be maintained in 1918, notwithstanding the large crops in 1917.

Hay, Forage and Pastures. Wherever feasible, the area devoted to hay, forage and silage crops should be increased and these products should be used to a greater extent in place of grains and other concentrates.

Beef Animals. The number of beef animals should be maintained and, in areas where it is clearly the best range and farm practice, should be increased.

Beans, Peas and Peanuts. The production of beans and peas should be increased in regions to which they are adapted, because of their high food value, keeping qualities, and availability for domestic or export trade. Soy beans and peanuts should be increased in order to supplement beans and peas as human food, as a source of much needed oil, and as animal feeds.

Perishables. (a) Market gardens near large consuming centers should be increased so as to meet, as nearly as possible, the needs of the community, and in order to obviate the necessity of transporting such products from distant points.

It is important to do all that is possible to relieve the strain upon transportation facilities.

(b) The planting of home gardens, especially for family needs and for preserving food for future use, again should be emphasized.

(c) The commercial production of perishables generally should be increased above normal wherever it is reasonably clear that transportation and marketing facilities will be available.

What Was in Him. "Children," said the teacher while instructing the class in composition, "you should not attempt any flights of fancy, but simply be yourselves and write what is in you. Do not imitate any other person's writings or draw inspiration from outside sources."

As a result of this advice Johnny Wise turned in the following composition:

"We should not attempt any flights of fancy, but rite what is in us. In me there is my stummack, lungs, hart, liver, tve apples, one piece of pie, one sick lemon candy and my dinner."—Baltimore Bulletin.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

has been a household remedy all over the civilized world for more than half a century for constipation, intestinal troubles, torpid liver and the generally depressed feeling that accompanies such disorders. It is a most valuable remedy for indigestion or nervous dyspepsia and liver trouble bringing on headache, coming up of food, palpitation of heart and many other symptoms. A few doses of August Flower will immediately relieve you. It is a gentle laxative. Ask your druggist. Sold in all civilized countries.—Adv.

Lavish Substitute.

"Everything seems to work out for the best," exclaimed the gentle optimist.

"What's working out for the best now?"

"Just as prohibition law's deprive so many people of their customary beverage, nature provides an enormous supply of the most delicious ice water!"

No Older Than Your Face.

Is true in most cases. Then keep your face fair and young with Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment as needed. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Household Candor.

"Is that picture one of the old masters?"

"I believe so," replied Mr. Gumrox. "But we had it varnished and framed in a way that makes it look almost as good as new."

Files Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure itching, blind, bleeding or protruding files. First application gives relief.

Charity covers a multitude of sins—and so does success.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the signature of *W. C. Child*.

Signature of *W. C. Child* in Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Those Paper Napkins.

Mrs. Flatbush—Is your husband pleasant at breakfast?

Mrs. Bensonhurst—No; he usually spends a lot of time devouring some paper.

"I hope it's not his napkin!"

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative, three for a cathartic. Ad.

The Unadorned Truth.

"Pa, what is temperament?" "Just a fancy name for cussedness."—Detroit Free Press.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

Scientific Aspect.

"Do you believe in sanitary kisses?" "Certainly not." "What's in 'em for the germs of affection?"

Makes the laundress happy—that's Red Cross Bag Blue. Makes beautiful, clear white clothes. All good grocers. Adv.

Says a female lecturer: "The men hold the reins, but the women tell them which way to drive."

Names of Days of the Week.

The modern German names of the days of the week correspond tolerably well with the ancient Saxon: Sonntag, Sunday; Montag, Monday; Dienstag, Tuesday; Mittwoch, Wednesday (this does not correspond, but Godenstag, which is less used, is Woden's day); Donnerstag, Thursday (this term, meaning the Thunderer's day, obviously corresponds with Thorstag); Freitag, Friday; Samstag or Sonnabend, Saturday (the latter term means eve of Sunday). The French names of the days of the week, on the other hand, as befits a language so largely framed on a Latin basis, are like those of ancient Rome, Dimanche (the Lord's day), Lundi, Mardi, Mercredi, Jeudi, Vendredi, Samedi.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarrh. It is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Drones or Dreamer.

Few of us can be choosers, and probably for most of us it is well that this is so. But every one of us can be fearless, incessant workers. Work and earnest application will, without any question, bring out our talent or ability if we possess either. But if we foolishly waste our time in idle dreaming, or look upon real work as dull and tiresome, then we cannot possibly hope to succeed. The world has no use for either drones or dreamers, and the person who thinks or acts along these lines stands absolutely no chance for a hearing.

Get Nitrate From Chili.

Though there is a great demand for nitrates in the making of explosives for use by the allied armies and navies, the further need of the same material for agricultural purposes is not to be ignored. Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture announces that 100,000 tons of Chilian nitrate have been purchased by the government for use by farmers under the provisions of the food control act. The nitrate of soda thus procured will be sold to the farmers at cost which will be approximately \$75 a ton, the farmer to pay costs of transportation. This will be sold to farmers only for their own use and in quantities not greater than they have been accustomed to use in previous years.

The Upper Atmosphere.

An agitated neighbor had just informed Mrs. Warren that her son was at the top of a telegraph pole in the vicinity. When the boy had been coaxed back to earth again, his mother remonstrated. "Tad, I've told you how dangerous that is; now why will you persist in climbing those poles?"

"But ma," exclaimed the boy in an aggrieved tone, "I have to have some fresh air!"—The Christian Herald.

Testing a Bee's Speed.

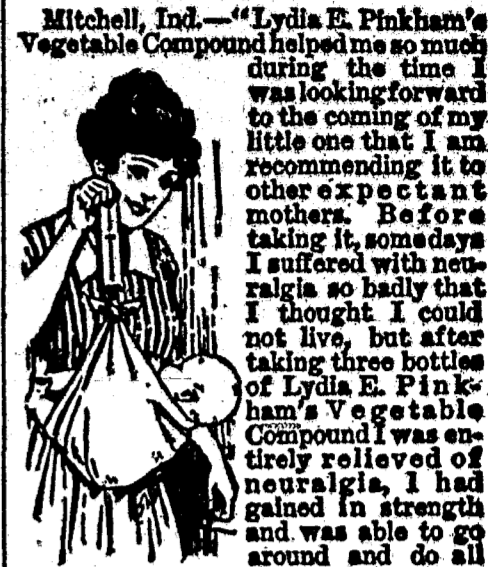
An experiment was once made to see how fast a bee could fly. The hive was attached to the roof of a train which attained a speed of 30 miles an hour before the bee was left behind.

The Presbyterian board of foreign missions has 1,953 missionaries on its rolls.

Good nature that can survive an encounter with a grouch is most to be admired.

MOTHERS TO BE

Should Read Mrs. Monahan's Letter Published by Her Permission.



Mitchell, Ind.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me so much during the time I was looking forward to the coming of my little one that I am recommending it to other expectant mothers. Before taking it, some days I suffered with neuralgia so badly that I thought I could not live, but after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was entirely relieved of neuralgia, I had gained in strength and was able to go around and do all my housework. My baby when seven months old weighed 19 pounds and I feel better than I have for a long time. I never had any medicine do me so much good."—Mrs. FRANK MONAHAN, Mitchell, Ind.

Good health during maternity is a most important factor to both mother and child, and many letters have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., telling of health restored during this trying period by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

PATENTS

The more a woman has in her head the less she thinks about what she has on it. Milwaukee courts in 1917 handled 15,000 civil cases.

Are Your Livestock and Poultry Free From Lice? Don't use a liquid insecticide in your feed. It is dangerous—Use Dr. David Roberts' DIOLIC and Poultry Louse Powder. Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 126 Broad Street, Waukegan, Wis.

TYPHOID is no more necessary than Smallpox. Army experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficacy, and harmlessness, of Anti-typhoid Vaccination. Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than house insurance. Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from use, and danger from Typhoid Carriers. THE CUTLER LABORATORY, BERKELEY, CAL. PREPARED VACCINES & SERUMS UNDER U. S. GOV. LICENSE

L.A. GRIPPE with 25c. bottles. WEEKS' GREAT LABORATORY. They will prevent and cure the most dangerous disease. 25c. at all drug stores.

Soothe Your Itching Skin With Cuticura Soap 25c. Ointment 25c & 50c

PERSISTENT COUGHS are dangerous. Relief is prompt from Piso's Remedy for Coughs and Colds. Effective and safe for young and old. No opiates in **PISO'S** W. N. U., DENVER, CO., 9-1918.

Does the Itching Disturb Your Sleep?

A word of advice from Paris Medicine Co., Beaumont and Pine Sts., St. Louis, Mo. (Manufacturers of LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE and GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC.) We wish to state to our millions of friends that in

PAZO PILE OINTMENT

which is manufactured by us, we have a remedy which instantly relieves the intense itching of piles, and you can get restful sleep after the first application. We have letters from a large number of our customers saying they were permanently cured of this very annoying trouble. Every druggist has authority from us to refund the money to every customer who is not perfectly satisfied after using it. Most all druggists handle it, but if your druggist should not have it in stock, send us 50 cents in postage stamps with your Name and Address and it will be mailed to you promptly. After you try one box of PAZO PILE OINTMENT we know you will ask your druggist to keep it in stock, and will recommend it to your friends. Send for a box of PAZO OINTMENT today and get immediate relief.

THE OUTLOOK

Published Weekly in the Interest of Carrizozo and Lincoln County, New Mexico.

A. L. BURKE, Editor and Publisher

Member of American Press Association

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE COUNTY

Entered as second-class matter January 3, 1911, at the post office at Carrizozo, New Mexico, under the Act of March 3, 1879

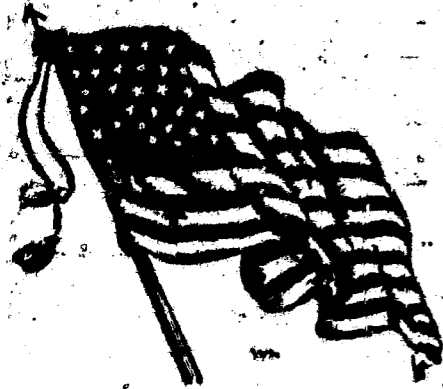
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ONE YEAR, in Advance . . . \$2.00
SIX MONTHS in Advance . . . \$1.00

OFFICE PHONE NUMBER 24

FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1918



YOUR FLAG AND MY FLAG

Ideal Feed Machine

Wm. G. Blodgett, noted engineer and machinist, who recently came from Michigan to the warmer climate of the southland, certainly conferred a great boon upon the cattle interests of the southwest when he invented a simple, solid, inexpensive machine that chops yucca plants into perfect feed for cattle, sheep and goats at the rate of 4,000 lbs. per hour at an expense of less than one dollar per ton. The machines are so cheap that a farmer with half a dozen cows can afford to own one and the cowman, with his herds of thousands, has only to run his machine for a longer period of time, or buy additional machines. It is profitable, to a man with more than a half a dozen cows, and is of inestimable value to the big cattle raisers.

Any farm hand can learn how to operate it in two minutes time.

To Pinto Bean Growers

In some localities pinto bean growers have the impression that they cannot get their money for ninety days if they sign the Food Administration contract. This misunderstanding arises from the fact that the Food Administration reserves the right to cancel contracts unless seventy five percent of the growers having beans on hand sign contracts before March 1st. Some growers have the mistaken idea that it will be ninety days before they will know for certain whether or not they will get the eight cent price. It may be necessary to extend the time of the announcement a few days past March 1st as growers' contracts are coming in more slowly than was expected. As soon as it is assured that the required seventy five percent of the available crop has been contracted for, a definite statement will be made and growers will be asked to begin delivering their beans. They will receive cash from the shipper on delivery.

Boulevard to Dam

Two thousand dollars for a boulevard from Hot Springs N.N. to the Elephant Butte dam being raised by the citizens of

the New Mexican town and vicinity, according to L. B. Boyle, cashier of the First National bank of that place. In a letter to the Morning Times he inclosed the following story relative to the road from the Sierra Free Press:

"Dreams come true. Alladin's lamp has been rubbed, making the dream of all Sierra county residents and thousands of visitors every year as to a real boulevard from the dam a certainty."

\$89,000 Revenue

Santa Fe, N. M. March 4—The State Land department on March 1 paid to the State Treasurer a total of \$89,000, revenue from leases and sales of state lands received during the month of February the amount being the largest on record for that month, which ordinarily is not an active one in the state land office. Indications now are that month by month the high records of last year for state land income will be distanced by the payments of the current fiscal year.

Following the successful auction of state land at Clayton in Union county on February 14, State Land Commissioner E. P. Eryien and his assistants went to Raton and Mora where sales were held last week. In Colfax county sale at Raton a total of 41,780.94 acres sold for a gross price of \$221,254.51, or an average of \$5.30 an acre; while in the Mora county sale at Mora 28,082.33 acres brought \$175,430.60, or an average of \$6.22 per acre.

Studebaker Wagons
Goodyear Casings and Inner Tubes
Portland Cement
Dynamite, Fuse and Caps
Kansas Blackleg Serum
Lubricating Oils
Steel Roofing Rubberoid Roofing
Building Paper Sash and Doors
Drill Steel
Dry Batteries, Etc., Etc.

The Titsworth Company,
Capitan, New Mexico



NOTICE
There is no better way of putting at work funds temporarily idle than in our interest-bearing certificates of deposits. Information regarding them on request.

You Need a Safe Deposit Box

THE investment required in supplying our vault equipment and Safe Deposit Boxes, is a mighty good indication that the need for them exists—if the need exists for one, it exists for you.

The amount of the investment required to supply this need, tells another story—*Safety*. It means absolute fire-proof, storm-proof, burglar-proof and mob-proof concrete walls, steel-lined security.

Your box is convenient, accessible at any time during banking hours, and your privacy is as complete as that of your own thoughts. Rent a Safe Deposit Box today.

Exchange Bank of Carrizozo

You may be too old to start to college, but you are not too old to start a bank account if you have not already done so. We recommend them, but a bank account has made ten successful business men where a college has made one. If you have neglected going to college, do not neglect the bank account. One dollar will start the account.

STOCKMENS STATE BANK
CORONA, NEW MEXICO

Start the New Year Right

DO AWAY WITH HOUSEHOLD DRUDGERY
BUY A

"Hot Point" Vacuum Cleaner

And lighten the labor of keeping the home clean.

Lincoln Light & Power Co.
Everything Electrical

**Willys - Overland
Automobiles**

Preparedness is our watchword—therefore we are constantly prepared to serve the public with the best cars obtainable—the name is a guarantee.

Samuel Fambrough
Agent for Lincoln County.

L. B. Crawford
Sub-Agent

Crystal Theatre

"The Home of Good Pictures"

—EXCHANGE BANK BUILDING—

**Complete Change of Program
Each Night**

Show Starts Promptly at 8 O'clock

Sheep Men Will Be Concerned In These Methods

More Scientific Lambing Methods Essential To Successful Sheep Raising.

(Continued From Last Week.)

An occasional storm, the recurrent backward spring, make it necessary to take special precautions in order to insure the difference between a profitable lamb crop and an unprofitable one; between a crop which will pay interest on the investment even during an off year, and one which perhaps will only pay expenses during a poor year.

Certain measures which are considered necessary and practicable to insure a better percentage of lambs have been successfully tried out on certain ranges in New Mexico and the sheepmen without exception, strongly endorse them. In fact it is in the vicinity where improved lambing methods have been practiced for a number of years that two of the largest sheep owners in the Southwest are about to adopt better methods. An example of what are considered progressive methods, which may be successfully adopted by all owners whose herds lamb in the higher country, is practiced by a number of sheep men on the Datil National Forest. These men consider it essential to have corrals for their drop bands at night, and in addition that they have individual pens in which to place ewes with lambs as they are dropped. These pens have a roof which keeps them dry and are protected from cold winds. A night man with a lantern passes through the herd at least once every half hour, and separates the ewes with new lambs and gives them such attention as is needed to insure their being able to stand—after which its chances for living are very good. The corrals and pens may be made in portable sections, or as permanent structures.

A reserve supply of feed is assured by keeping stock off the lambing grounds during the main portion of the growing season. Old ewes are fed for at least one month before the lambing season begins, on hay and cotton seed cake, and as a result are able to raise lambs for one or two years longer than they would otherwise be able to do. In a few instances a supply of hay and cotton seed meal is kept on hand at the lambing grounds to feed during the storms.

Protection from coyotes and cats is assured for the main band by the presence of the night man at the corrals. The lambs dropped on the range during the day are gathered in small, sheltered corrals at night and a lantern or camp fire serves to keep wild animals away. The young lambs are handled as little as possible during the first few days and are, in some instances, kept in coyote proof pastures.

Men who have practiced these methods of lambing are convinced that they increase the number of lambs saved by from 5 to 20 percent, depending upon the character of the season. It is be-

lieved that the increase will average 10 percent.

Various modifications of the above plan are possible in order to fit local conditions. The essentials that should be adhered to are: (1) protect at least a part of the lambing grounds each growing season; (2) feed old, poor ewes for at least a month before the lambing period begins; (3) provide corrals for the drop band; (4) provide individual pens for the lambs born at night, and employ a night man to separate the new lambs from their mothers and from the main band and to give the small necessary individual attention; (5) pen the lambs at night that are born during the day; (6) provide hay and concentrated feed for stormy periods.

To live as a dancing master and die a hero is perhaps the greatest of human destinies. **Vernon Castle's name belongs to history.—Ex.**



Born Tailoring and Wartime Economy

It's poor economy to buy "cheap" clothes—because "cheap" clothes are cheap in quality.

And it is extravagant to pay high prices for clothes of good quality, when—

Born-tailored Clothes offer the best of materials and workmanship at sensibly moderate prices.

(Accident Born Dealer) **City Cleaners**



STATE OF NEW MEXICO NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION PUBLIC LAND SALE LINCOLN COUNTY.

Office of the Commissioner of Public Lands, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of an Act of Congress approved June 20, 1910, the laws of the State of New Mexico and the rules and regulations of the State Land Office, the Commissioner of Public Lands will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, at 2 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, March 26th, 1918, of the town of Carrizozo, County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, in front of the court house therein, the following described tracts of land, viz:

Sale No. 1065 — SW 1/4 Sec. 22, T. 8 S., R. 10 E., containing 160 acres selected for the Santa Fe and Grant County Railroad Bond Fund. No improvements.

Sale No. 1066 — W 1/2 Sec. 17, All of Sec. 18, All of Sec. 19, W 1/2 Sec. 20, W 1/2 Sec. 21, All of Sec. 22, All of Sec. 23, T. 6 S., R. 11 E., containing 3042.44 acres. The improvements consist of fencing, value \$650.00.

Sale No. 1067 — N 1/2 Sec. 22, T. 8 S., R. 10 E., containing 160 acres selected for the Santa Fe and Grant County Railroad Bond Fund. There are no improvements.

Sale No. 1068 — All of Sec. 16, SE 1/4 Sec. 17, N 1/2 Sec. 18, E 1/2 Sec. 19, W 1/2 Sec. 20, Sec. 21, W 1/2 Sec. 22, W 1/2 Sec. 23, All of Sec. 24, E 1/2 Sec. 25, W 1/2 Sec. 26, W 1/2 Sec. 27, E 1/2 Sec. 28, W 1/2 Sec. 29, E 1/2 Sec. 30, All of Sec. 31, NE 1/4 Sec. 32, E 1/2 Sec. 33, N 1/2 Sec. 34, Sec. 35, T. 8 S., R. 11 E., Lots 1, 2, 3, S 1/2 Sec. 1, W 1/2 Sec. 2, Sec. 3, T. 8 S., R. 12 E., containing 259.94 acres. Improvements consist of well, tank and fencing, value \$3850.00.

Sale No. 1069 — E 1/2 Sec. 19, T. 9 S., R. 8 E., containing 80 acres. There are no improvements.

Sale No. 1070 — N 1/2 Sec. 16, SE 1/4 Sec. 17, NE 1/4 Sec. 18, E 1/2 Sec. 19, SW 1/4 Sec. 20, T. 9 S., R. 14 E., All of Sec. 21, T. 9 S., R. 14 E., containing 1401.20 acres. The improvements consist of fencing, value \$250.00.

Sale No. 1071 — All of Sec. 16, T. 13 S., R. 17 E., containing 640 acres. Improvements consist of fencing, value \$200.00.

Sale No. 1072 — All of Sec. 32, T. 12 S., R. 17 E., containing 640 acres. Improvements consist of house, well and fencing, value \$250.00.

Sale No. 1073 — Lots 1, 2, Sec. 3, T. 13 S., R. 18 E., containing 79.60 acres selected for the Santa Fe and Grant County Railroad Bond Fund. Improvements consist of 2 houses, barn, well, windmill, tank, corral, and fencing, value \$6000.00.

Sale No. 1074 — E 1/2 Sec. 23, T. 7 S., R. 11 E., containing 160 acres. Improvements consist of fencing, value \$165.00.

No bid on the above described tracts of land will be accepted for less than THREE DOLLARS (\$3.00) per acre which is the appraised value thereof and in addition thereto the successful bidder must pay for the improvements that exist on the land.

Sale No. 1075 — E 1/2 Sec. 23, N 1/2 Sec. 24, T. 5 S., R. 19 E., containing 120 acres selected for the Santa Fe and Grant County Railroad Bond Fund. There are no improvements. No bid will be accepted for less than FIVE DOLLARS (\$5.00) per acre.

Sale No. 1076 — SW 1/4 Sec. 5, SE 1/4 Sec. 6, SW 1/4 Sec. 7, SE 1/4 Sec. 8, SE 1/4 Sec. 9, SE 1/4 Sec. 10, T. 6 S., R. 19 E., containing 200.13 acres selected for the Santa Fe and Grant County Railroad Bond Fund. There are no improvements. No bid will be accepted for less than FIVE DOLLARS (\$5.00) per acre.

Each of the above described tracts will be offered for sale separately. The above sale of lands will be subject to the following terms and conditions, viz:

Except for land selected for the Santa Fe and Grant County Railroad Bond Fund, the successful bidder must pay to the Commissioner of Public Lands, at his agent holding such sale, one-twentieth of the price offered by him for the land, four per cent interest in advance for the balance of such purchase price, the fees for advertising and appraisal and all incidental to the sale of said lands, and each and all of said amounts must be deposited in cash or certified exchange at the time of sale, and which said amounts and all of them are subject to forfeiture to the State of New Mexico if the successful bidder does not execute a contract within thirty days after it has been mailed to him by the State Land Office, said contract to provide that the purchaser may at his option make payments of not less than one-thirtieth of ninety-five per cent of the purchase price at any time after the sale and prior to the expiration of thirty days from date of the contract, and to provide for the payment of the unpaid balance at the expiration of thirty years from the date of the contract, with interest on deferred payments at the rate of four per cent per annum payable in advance on the anniversary of the date of contract, partial payments to be credited on the anniversary of the date of contract next following the date of tender.

The sale of land selected for the Santa Fe and Grant County Railroad Bond Fund will be subject to the above terms and conditions except that the successful bidder must pay in cash or certified exchange at the time of sale one-tenth of the purchase price offered by him for the land, four per cent interest in advance for the balance of such purchase price and will be required to execute a contract providing for the payment of the balance of such purchase price in thirty equal annual installments with interest on all deferred payments at the rate of four per cent per annum in advance payments and interest due on October 1st of each year.

The above sale of lands will be subject to valid existing rights, easements, rights of way and reservations.

The Commissioner of Public Lands or his agent holding such sale reserves the right to reject any and all bids offered at said sale.

Possession under contracts of sale for the above described tracts will be given on or before October 1st, 1918.

Witness my hand and the official seal of the State Land Office of the State of New Mexico, this 11th day of January, 1918.

ROBT. F. ERVIEN
Commissioner of Public Lands,
State of New Mexico.

Mote and Beant.
Gen. George W. Goethals was lunching in New York recently with a man who complained about his brother's extravagance.

"His latest extravagance is horses," said the complainant. "He bought a pair of coach horses last week for \$3,000."

"Humph!" said General Goethals. "What did you pay for your touring car?"

"Er—ten thousand dollars."

"Well," said the general, "don't criticize the team in your brother's eye till you've cast the motor out of your own."

Willing to Hear.
"Miss Willing," began the young man, as he wiped the cold perspiration from his brow, "are you fond of stories?"

"If they are new, Mr. Woodby," replied the fair maid, "I simply dote on them."

"But the one I was going to tell you, Miss Willing, is not new," said the young man. "It is, I might say, Miss Willing—or, Clara—the old, old story, but—"

"Oh, never mind, George," she interrupted. "Even if it is a chestnut, I'm sure I never heard it. Go on, please!"

Notice of Publication

In the District Court, County of Lincoln.—Regular October Term, A. D. 1917.—Prudencia Ramirez de Lucero, Plaintiff, vs.—No. 2688.—Epimenio Lucero, Defendant.

The said defendant, Epimenio Lucero, is hereby notified that a suit in divorce has been commenced against him in the District Court for the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, by said Prudencia Ramirez de Lucero, that unless he enter cause or cause to entered his appearance in said suit on or before the 12th day of April, A. D. 1918; decree PRO CONFESSO therein will be rendered against you.—H. B. Hamilton, Esq., Carrizozo New Mex., Atty. for Plaintiff.—O. T. Nye, Clerk.—By A. H. Harvey, Deputy.

Germany will not yield any territory during the Lenten season.

—Subscribe for the Outlook.

Building Material

With a large stock of building material we are able to give you good service and solicit the trade of the people of Lincoln county, Carrizozo and adjacent towns.

Foxworth-Galbraith Lumber Co.

D. R. Stewart, Manager

CARRIZOZO THEATRE

R. C. Pitts, Manager
The House of Comfort, Good Air, Good Pictures and Right Prices
EVERY NIGHT AND SUNDAY MATINEE
Show Starts at 7:45
Telephone No. 71 for the benefit of railroad and professional men who may wish to be called at theatre during any performance.
PRICES 10 and 20c.

OASIS CONFECTIONERY AND LUNCHEONETTE

Ice Cream	Sandwiches
Soft Drinks	Hot Chili
Fresh Home Made Candies	Soups
	Chocolate

Phone No. 82
For Refreshments for Parties and Entertainments

Best Accommodations For All The People
All The Time
CARRIZOZO EATING HOUSE
Table Supplied With Best The Market Affords

Boost For Carrizozo

The Town that is on The Boom

LODGES

COMET CHAPTER NO. 29.
ORDER OF EASTERN STAR
Carrizozo, New Mexico.

Regular Meeting
First Wednesday of
Each Month.

All Visiting Stars Cordially In-
vited.
MRS. R. R. SALE, Worthy Matron
S. F. MILLER, Secretary.

CARRIZOZO LODGE No. 41—
Carrizozo, New Mexico.
A. F. & A. M.

Regular communi-
cations for 1918.
Jan 26 Feb 23 Mar.
23, Apr 20, May 25
June 22, July 20,
Aug. 17, Sep. 14, Oct. 19, Nov.
16, and Dec. 14 and 27.
R. E. Blaney, W. M.
S. F. Miller, Secretary.

CARRIZOZO LODGE No. 30 I. O. O. F.
Carrizozo, New Mexico.

S. F. Miller, N G
M. H. Mont-
gomery—Sec'y
Regular meetings 1918— First
and third Friday each month.

CARRIZOZO LODGE No. 11. K of P
Carrizozo, New Mexico.

Meeting every Monday evening
in the Masonic Hall. All mem-
bers are urged to be present, and
visiting Knights welcomed.
G. T. McQuillen, C. C.
E. A. O. Johnson, K. of R. and S.

PROFESSIONS

Geo. Spence W. C. Merchant
SPENCE & MERCHANT
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
In Bank Building Phone No. 48
Carrizozo, New Mexico

H. B. HAMILTON
Attorney-at-Law
District Attorney Third Judicial District
Civil Practice in all Courts
Phone 54 Court House
Carrizozo New Mexico

SETH F. CREWS
Attorney-at-Law
Practice in all the Courts
Oscura New Mexico

EDWIN MECHEM
Attorney-at-Law
General Practice
Office Over Rolland's Drug Store
Alamogordo New Mexico

WILLIAM S. BRADY
Notary Public, Interpreter and Attorney
Before Justice and Probate Court
Carrizozo New Mexico

FRANK J. SAGER
Insurance, Notary Public
Agency Established 1892
Office in Exchange Bank
Carrizozo New Mexico

DR. R. E. BLANEY, DENTIST
Exchange Bank Building
Carrizozo New Mexico

T. E. KELLEY
Funeral Director and License Embalmer
Phone 98
Carrizozo New Mexico

W. B. EDWARDS, M. D.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Specialist will visit Carrizozo regularly
Gallup, New Mexico

State of Ohio, City of Toledo,
Lucas County, ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is
senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney
& Co., doing business in the City of To-
ledo, County and State aforesaid, and
that said firm will pay the sum of ONE
HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every
copy of Catarrh that cannot be cured
by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in
my presence, this 24th day of December,
A. D. 1918.
A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally
and acts directly upon the blood and mu-
cous surfaces of the system. Send for
testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists. Be-
fore Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

WHEATLESS DAY

By VICTOR RADCLIFFE.

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

"No white bread, sir, this is a wheat-
less day," the courteous waiter ad-
vised Mr. Ralph Embree. Mr. Ralph
Embree was a man of importance.

"Humph!" shrugged the customer.
"Yesterday was a meatless day and I
had to miss my accustomed chop. I
suppose it will be sheetless day soon,
and we will have to roll up in blan-
kets, and heatless day, with no steam-
on."

He showed no resentment to the gov-
ernment by dispatching the wheatless
meal in due order and tipping the
waiter.

"I'm not cross," he told himself as
he proceeded down the street, "but I
don't like my day's set tasks one bit."

Mr. Embree went to a railroad de-
pot and purchased a ticket to Fair-
dale, a little suburban town twenty
miles away. He entered the coach and
drew his coat collar up around his
neck to warn any talkative fellow pas-
senger that he had a decided grouch.
Then Ralph Embree began to think—
hard.

He had, indeed, something necessary
to ponder over. His son, Eldridge, had
come to him the day preceding. They
had always been in harmonious com-
panionship.

"Father," Eldridge had said frankly,
"I have fallen in love with the sweet-
est girl in the world, and I want to
marry her."

"And you have hidden the face from
me until you had discounted its cul-
mination, eh?" the father spoke, half
mockingly.

"Not I," demurred Eldridge, in his
open, light-hearted way. "Why, fa-
ther, I never knew she loved me till
yesterday! I have been sure of only
one thing: That an angel on earth is
embodied in Ruth Verner. That is the
name of the young lady who has won
my love. She lives at Hazleton with
her old grandmother. Father," and
the tones grew pleading, "I shall abide
your decision, but I want you to see
Ruth and her grandmother, even
though you ask that we wait years.
Just do this one thing for me."

"All right," assented the father
brusquely.

Over the situation Ralph Embree
now reflected, mapping out how he
would master it in his usual forceful,
insistent way. Finally he decided he
would visit Mrs. Margaret Verner and
her granddaughter, and be pleasant
and polite.

He located the home of Mrs. Verner
without much difficulty. He hardly
blamed Eldridge when a young girl
answered his summons at the door.

"I wished to see Mrs. Verner," an-
nounced Mr. Embree.

"Oh, grandma, you mean?" chirped
this vision of rare beauty and inno-
cence in the sweetest of tones. "She
is away."

"I think I will wait for her, if you
have no objection," observed Eldridge's
father, intent on a critical study of a
prospective daughter-in-law.

She was all grace and intelligence,
as she seated herself opposite him in
the cozy little parlor, which was taste-
ful and neat as a pin.

"Grandma may be back at three, or
five, or seven, I cannot exactly tell
which," Ruth Verner informed her
visitor. "You see, she is like a new
being since the war commenced."

Mr. Embree pondered over this
strange remark, but a prompt expla-
nation followed.

"I mean since the ladies' clubs here
have taken an interest in co-operative
work," said Ruth hastily. "Grandma
is quite old, but she has never out-
grown her usefulness. Oh, sir! there
never was such a cook—old fashioned,
some say, but her system just meets
the present occasion for economy and
thrift, and food conservation is the
ruling motto of the day."

At three o'clock Mrs. Verner did not
appear. At four Ruth told her visitor
that she must prepare tea, for grand-
ma might arrive at five and would be
tired out with her day's work, and
need refreshment.

Mrs. Verner did not come at five.
Ruth had been bustling about the
kitchen. She came into the parlor
with a delicious color in her fresh,
sweet face.

"I have put down grandma's tea,"
she explained. "I hope you will join
me in a cup of coffee."

"I will be glad to, young lady," said
Mr. Embree.

There were muffins baked to a turn,
hot and crisp—not at all resembling
the restaurant graham flour admira-
tion! The coffee made him almost
snack his lips. An omelet and some
toothsome preserves capped the cli-
max. Mr. Embree was charmed. He
changed his plan of having a talk with
Mrs. Verner; he decided to deliver his

ultimatum instead to marriage in the
city.

"I will write to Mrs. Verner the ob-
ject of my visit," he told Ruth, and
she went to get his hat. A card
dropped from its inside band, his own.

"Oh," exclaimed Ruth, and stood riv-
eted, and Mr. Embree discerned that a
climax had eventuated.

"I fancy I am betrayed," said Mr.
Embree quickly, fascinated by the
pretty confusion of his young hostess.
"Yes, I am the father of the young
man who came down here and stole
your love without my knowledge."

Ruth stood trembling and silent, but
lifted her eyes in fearless appeal.

"And," pronounced Ralph Embree
clearly, taking Ruth's hand and kiss-
ing it with the chivalric grace of some
old courtier—"I am glad he did!"

**THE RED CROSS NURSES OF EUROPE
ARE GIVING TOASTED
CIGARETTES TO THE BOYS**

To anyone who doesn't know of the
wonderful advances that have been made
in the preparation of smoking tobaccos
in the last few years it may sound strange
to speak of toasted cigarettes.

Strictly speaking, we should say cig-
arettes made of toasted tobacco; the smok-
ers of this country will recognize it more
readily by its trade name, "LUCKY
STRIKE"—the toasted cigarette.

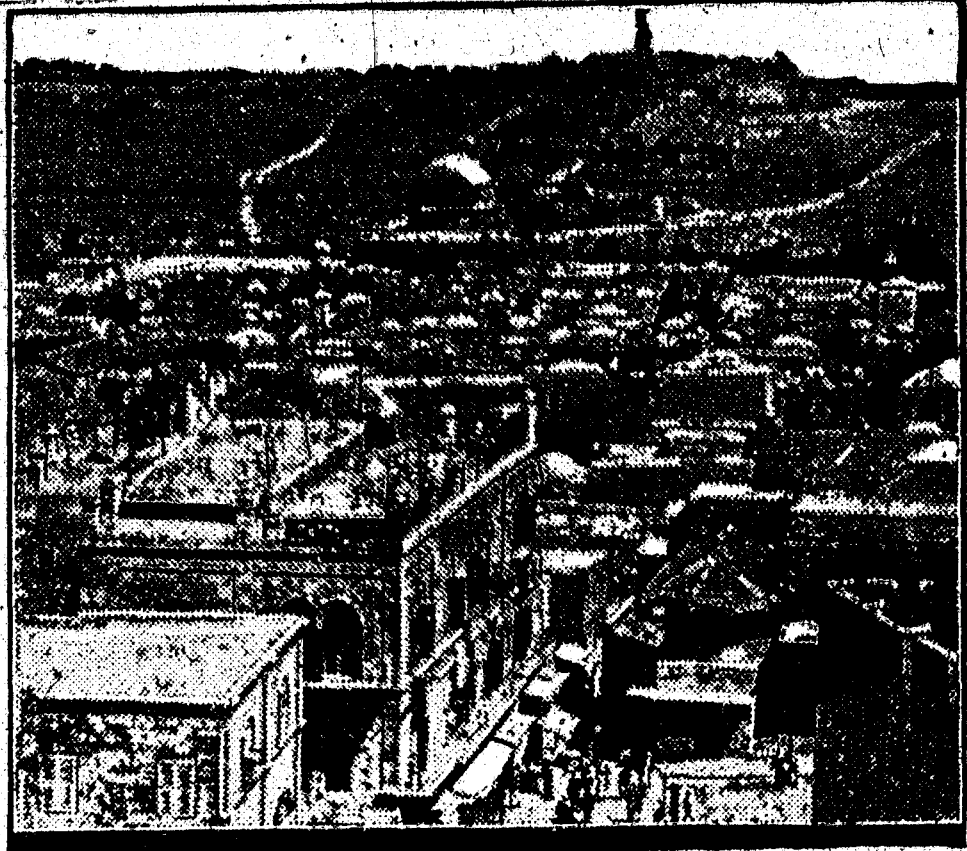
The American Tobacco Company are
producing millions of these toasted cig-
arettes and these are being bought in
enormous quantities through the various
tobacco funds conducted by the news-
papers of the country and forwarded
through the Red Cross Society to the boys
in France.

This new process of treating tobacco
not only improves the flavor of the tobacco
but it seals in this flavor and makes
the cigarettes keep better.

The Red Cross nurse is always glad to
have a cigarette for the wounded soldier,
as, in most instances, that is the first
thing asked for.

Millinery! Millinery!

Our new spring styles of
millinery are in and we invite
your inspection. All styles and
prices.—Mrs. A. W. Adams.



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Heart of Modern Jerusalem.

Barnett FEED Store

Wholesale and Retail

Hay, Grain and Feed
Stock Salt, Oil Cake
Wood and Coal

Prices Lowest and Service Best

Carrizozo

New Mexico

BEST IN THE LONG RUN

**Tested Warriors
of the Road**

The soldier must be tried in
the fire of battle to be a
tested soldier; the tire must
be tried in the fire of the road test
to be a tested tire.

**GOODRICH
TESTED TIRES**

That is the Goodrich idea of a
tire. Therefore, Goodrich Test Car
Fleets, six of them, for a year ham-
mered Goodrich Tires from state to
state, putting them to the road test
of rock, sand, and gravel. The tires
emerged tested warriors of the
road, from a grand mileage of
4,178,744 tire miles.

They triumphed, SILVERTOWN
CORDS and BLACK SAFETY
TREADS, with an endurance that
doubled Goodrich's pride in
structure of the spiral wrap-
cable-cord tire body, and the tou-
ness of the cross-barred, close-clutch
non-skid black safety tread.

Get this assured service of proven service
by getting the conquerors of America's
roads. Get "America's Tested Tires," and
you get long mileage and dependability
wherever you take your car.

THE B. F. GOODRICH RUBBER COMPANY
El Paso Branch: 406 Myrtle Ave., El Paso, Texas

THE CITY OF GOODRICH - AKRON, OHIO.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
State Corporation Commission
of New Mexico.

Certificate of Comparison
United States of America } ss
State of New Mexico }
It is hereby certified, that the annexed is a full, true and complete transcript of the

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
of
LINCOLN COUNTY OIL COMPANY
(No Stockholders' Liability)
(No. 9358)
with the endorsements thereon, as same appears on file and of record in the office of the State Corporation Commission.

In Testimony Whereof, the State Corporation Commission of the State of New Mexico has caused this certificate to be signed by its Chairman and the seal of said Commission, to be affixed at the City of Santa Fe on this 25th day of February, A. D., 1918.

(Seal) **M. S. GROVES**
Chairman
Attest: **Edwin F. Coard**
Clerk

Certificate of Incorporation
Article One
The name of this Corporation shall be, **LINCOLN COUNTY OIL COMPANY**. No stock holders liability.

Article Two
The location of the principle office of this corporation is Os-curo, Lincoln County, New Mexico; the agent for service of process, Ben S. Burns, Os-curo, New Mexico.

Article Three
The object of this corporation is to deal in oil and all its by-products; in oil lands and oil leases; to own, drill and operate oil wells and to buy and sell such oil wells and the products of such oil wells; and, to buy and sell, own and operate oil lands, leases, and oil well, tanks and pipe lines, and to do any and everything in the conduct of any part or branch of such business as the board of directors of this company think may be necessary for the successful conduct of such business; to engage in general merchandising; manufacturing; transporting; refining oils and producing the same and, owning and selling its by-products in all its branches; also to engage in the live stock raising in all its branches, and to buy, sell and raise all or any kind of live stock, and to own and lease any or all lands necessary for such business; in fact, to do any and everything necessary for the successful conduct of such live stock business; to build, use or sell or lease houses and lots, and this company shall have the right to build, operate and sell or lease automobiles, auto trucks and trailers; also to buy, build, own and sell and use air-planes, air-motors, air-ships or any kind of flying machines and shall have the right to do any and everything necessary to the successful conduct of any or all of the things mentioned in this article; this company shall have the right to issue stock and bonds, and to sell the same to enable it to carry on any of the things herein mentioned, and shall have the right to buy or sell stocks or bonds of other corporations; and to buy or sell commercial paper and notes secured by real estate or chattel mortgages; and generally shall have the right to engage in mining coal, and mining, treating and shipping any kind of ore, such as copper, lead, silver, gold, iron, tin, mica, asbestos, tungsten or other precious or useful metals or clay; and to engage in making glass, pottery, and table-ware, useful or ornamental, doing everything necessary to the success of any such business; also the making of brick, lime, cement, building stone, lumber, and building business generally in all its branches, doing every-thing necessary thereto.

Article Four
The amount of the total author-ized capital stock of this com-

pany (no stockholders liability) is two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000.00), divided into twenty-five thousand (25,000) shares of the par value of ten dollars (\$10.00) per share.

The amount of capital stock with which the company will begin business is three thousand dollars (\$3000.00.)

Article Five
The names of the incorporators, their address and the shares subscribed by each is as follows: Ben S. Burns, Os-curo, N. M., sixty shares; Robt. W. Burns, Os-curo, N. M., sixty shares; Robt. E. Blaney, Os-curo, N. M., sixty shares; W. H. Corwin, Os-curo, N. M., sixty shares; S. F. Crews, Os-curo, N. M., sixty shares. Total value par shares subscribed for, three thousand dollars (\$3000.000.)

Article Six
The period of duration of this corporation shall be fifty (50) years.

Ben S. Burns
Robert W. Burns
Robert E. Blaney
W. H. Corwin
Seth F. Crews

State of New Mexico }
County of Lincoln } ss

Before me, Chas. H. Thornton, a Justice of the Peace in Precinct No. 15, Lincoln County, New Mexico appeared; Ben S. Burns, Robt. W. Burns, Robt. E. Blaney, W. H. Corwin and Seth F. Crews, each and all of whom are personally known to me and acknowledged that they each signed and executed the above and foregoing Certificate of Incorporation as their own free will for the purpose therein stated.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereinto set my hand on this 11th day of February, 1918, A. D.

Chas. H. Thornton
Justice of the Peace

ENDORSED
No. 9358

Cor. Rec'd Vol. 6, Page 478
Certificate of Incorporation of Lincoln County Oil Company (No Stockholders Liability.)

Filed in office of State Corporation Commission of New Mexico Feb. 25, 1918, 11:00 a. m.
Edwin F. Coard
Clerk

Compared JJO to MH

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
State Corporation Commission
of New Mexico

CERTIFICATE OF COMPARISON
United States of America } ss
State of New Mexico }

It is hereby certified, that the annexed is a full, true and complete transcript of the

CERTIFICATE OF STOCKHOLDERS' NON-LIABILITY OF

LINCOLN COUNTY OIL COMPANY
(No Stockholders' Liability)
(No. 9359)

with the endorsements thereon, as same appears on file and of record in the office of the State Corporation Commission.

In Testimony Whereof, the State Corporation Commission of the State of New Mexico has caused this certificate to be signed by its Chairman and the seal of said Commission, to be affixed at the City of Santa Fe on this 25th day of February, A. D., 1918.

(SEAL) **M. S. Groves**
Chairman
Attest: **Edwin M. Coard**
Clerk

Certificate of Stockholders' Non-Liability

This is to certify that the undersigned, being all of the incorporators of the Lincoln County Oil Company (No Stockholders' Liability) for and on behalf of themselves, all other stockholders who may become associated with them and said corporation, do hereby declare that there shall be no stockholders' liability on account of any stock issued by said corporation, and that all stockholders of said corporation shall be exempt from all liability on account of any stock issued or held by them, except such liability for the

EASTER IS EARLY THIS YEAR

And we held this fact in view, while we were buying our Ladies wearing apparel. The suits, skirts, dresses and hats are arriving daily now and prettier styles never graced our store.

Spring Millinery is very chic, mushroom polk, sailor and turban shapes. Prettier styles could never be bought.

\$4 to \$12.

Style much changed in dresses. Foulards and plaids are much in favor. Prices very reasonable.

\$10 to \$30.

- SILK SKIRTS -

Nothing better to start the season off with than a neat silk skirt. We are showing a beautiful line,

\$8 to \$12

ZIEGLER BROS.

...A. W. ADAMS...

Fresh Line of

Staple and Fancy Groceries

Mayer Building :: Telephone 6

amount of capital stock certified to have been paid, in property or cash, at the time of the commencement of business.

The location of the principle office of said corporation is at Os-curo, Lincoln County, New Mexico, and the agent therein, and in charge thereof, and upon whom process may be served is Ben S. Burns.

In Witness Whereof, we have hereinto set our hands this 11th day of February, 1918.

Ben S. Burns
Robert W. Burns
Robert E. Blaney
W. H. Corwin
Seth F. Crews.

State of New Mexico }
County of Lincoln } ss

Before me, Chas. H. Thornton, a Justice of the Peace, of Precinct No. 15, Lincoln County, N. M., appeared Ben S. Burns, Robt. W. Burns, Robt. E. Blaney, W. H. Corwin and Seth F. Crews, each and all of whom are personally known to me, and acknowledged that they each signed and executed the above and foregoing certificate of stockholders' non-liability as their own free act and deed for the purpose therein mentioned.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand on this 11th day of February, 1918. (SEAL) Chas. H. Thornton
Justice of the Peace

ENDORSED
No. 9359

Cor. Rec'd Vol. 6, Page 478
Certificate of Non-Liability of Stockholders of Lincoln County Oil Company (No Stockholders' Liability.) Filed in office of State Corporation Commission of New Mexico, Feb. 25, 1918, 11 a. m.

Edwin F. Coard
Clerk

Compared JJO to MH

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
State Corporation Commission of New Mexico

CERTIFICATE OF FILING
United States of America } ss
State of New Mexico }

It is Hereby Certified, that

there was filed for record in the office of the State Corporation Commission of the State of New Mexico, on the twenty-fifth day of February, A. D., 1918, at 11:00 o'clock a. m.

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION AND CERTIFICATE OF STOCKHOLDERS' NON-LIABILITY OF

LINCOLN COUNTY OIL COMPANY
(No Stockholders' Liability)

Wherefore: The incorporators named in said Certificate of Incorporation, and who have signed the same, and their successors and assigns, are hereby declared to be, from this date until the twenty-fifth day of February, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight, a corporation by the name and for the purposes set forth in said certificate.

Nos. 9358 and 9359

In Testimony Whereof, the State Corporation Commission of the State of New Mexico has caused this certificate to be signed by its Chairman and the seal of said Commission, to be affixed at the City of Santa Fe on this 25th day of February, A. D., 1918.

(SEAL) **M. S. Groves**
Chairman
Attest: **Edwin F. Coard**
Clerk

Subscribe for the Outlook.

Try a Want Ad.

Classified Ads

Service Car—Call Phone 70 for quick service to all points. Rates reasonable. Remember the number. C. D. Sandoval. ad

Colorado potatoes, \$2.65 per cwt by the sack. Feed, wholesale. Corn \$4.00 Chops \$4.10 Mill run bran \$2.65 Shorts \$3.40 per cwt. Humphrey Bro's.

Have your lunch at The Oasis Luncheonette. tf

We buy hides, pelts, furs, and pay the highest cash prices.—Ziegler Brothers.

For Sale:—Yearling and two-year-old Hereford Bulls.—The Titsworth Company. Capitan.

For Sale:—Parke Davis Company's Blacklegoids.—The Titsworth Co.

ATTENTION

Oil Stoves, Kitchen Cabinets, Dining Tables, at lowest prices. N.B. Taylor & Sons

W. W. Stadtman
NOTARY PUBLIC
Agent for Royal Typewriters
FIRE INSURANCE

Anti-Skid Chains for Shoes

Planned to Obviate Accidents on Slippery Pavements



Chains for shoes as a protection against slippery and icy sidewalks is the latest device being used by men, women and children. Antiskid chains are to the human what the heavy chains are to the automobile, and may greatly reduce the number of accidents. Cut shows close-up view of the antiskids and the contrivance in position.

War Bread

By Dr. Samuel G. Dixon
Commissioner of Health of Pennsylvania

Facing the great economies that must be practiced in the time of war and in the future as the population increases and the natural productions of the earth become depleted, it will be necessary for us to adjust what we have in the way of essentials. Especially is this so of foodstuffs.



wife's co-operation.

They use corn flour, which heretofore has been almost unknown in our domestic bakeries, and it would seem to open the way for a very large saving of our wheat flour. It must be distinctly understood first that there is a great difference between corn flour and corn meal. The corn flour in composition is practically the same as the corn meal, but it contains a little more protein and starch, and a little less moisture and fat, the shortage of fat being due to the fact that the germ is extracted before grinding. It must be further understood that you cannot replace all of the wheat flour with corn flour, as the corn contains no gluten, which is the constituent in wheat flour that makes it possible to obtain a raised dough.

However, bread and rolls made with 90 per cent of corn flour have little or no corn taste, and this is the percentage, which has been found after long experiments, to produce the best bread. The same proportion can be used also for griddle cakes, pastry and cakes.

To make bread as it is made in the average household, where a sponge is set and no accurate measure of the flour is made, the better plan is to mix a quantity of the two flours, keep it on hand and use the mixture instead of wheat flour. For a 20 per cent mixture, take one quart of corn flour and four quarts of wheat flour, mix thoroughly, preferably by patting through a flour sifter three or four times. Of course, larger quantities may be mixed at one time, keeping the proper proportions of the corn flour may be used.

In making bread, pastry, etc., use this mixture in exactly the same proportions and treat it exactly as you would ordinary flour.

In nutritive value the difference between the mixed flour bread and the all-wheat flour bread is very slight. Their food value is practically the same, and if white corn flour is used the bread has the same appearance as the all-wheat bread.

This bread has a decided advantage for every-day consumption over most of the war breads made of whole wheat, oat flakes, bran, etc., by being free of the roughage, and consequently it is not irritating when used meal after meal, and day after day, and one would not be apt to tire of eating it every day.

Corn flour can be obtained from grocers, or they can get it for you, as it is regularly on the market and is being made by a number of milling companies and in cost should be cheaper than wheat flour. It should be ground as fine, or nearly as fine, as the wheat flour which you are in the habit of using.

This bread makes a 20 per cent saving of the wheat with no practical loss in food value and without any of the objectionable features of the coarser meals.

Pithy Points.

Beware of people who never get angry.

Every man has a right to keep his opinions to himself.

Success seldom comes to the man who is not expecting it.

Nature hardly ever hides a massive brain behind a pretty face.

How many times have we won out when asked to play another man's game?

One swallow may not make a summer, but a bent pin in a chair will make one spring.

Pin Money for First Lady.

A Philadelphia lawyer has provided a fund, which it is expected will yield \$12,000 a year for the wives of presidents of the United States during the term of office. In case a president should be a bachelor, the mistress of the White House, for the time being, whoever she may be, is to receive the benefit of the endowment. There have been several mistresses of the White House who were not wives of the incumbent presidents, and, remembering how graciously and gracefully they performed their tasks, one is inclined to regret that a bequest of this kind was not made long ago.—Christian Science Monitor.

Efficient Arrangement of Kitchen Will Eliminate Many Steps for Busy Housewives

"Woman's work is never done" is an expression which could be banished forever if efficiency were faithfully practiced in the homes, according to Miss Margaret Haggart, professor of domestic science in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Poor arrangement of utensils in the kitchen is an important cause of waste. Many women double the time of making a cake because they do not group the ingredients all on the table at once. Instead, they cream the butter and sugar, then stop to get the flour or run to the ice chest for a cup of milk.

Only small kitchens can be really efficient. The large kitchen found particularly in the country, necessitates hundreds of extra steps. If stove, sink and tables are in the right relation to each other, much energy can be saved. In preparing a meal one should not have to retrace one's steps from sink to table and back again.

To make pancakes for breakfast in the efficient kitchen the housewife takes the materials from the icebox, turns a step to the right where she beats the ingredients on the surface of the cabinet, one more step to the right for the stove. With the last step to the right she lays the cakes on the serving table, and then carries them to the dining room.

Washing dishes becomes an art when labor-saving methods are used, points out Miss Haggart. For a woman five feet two inches tall, the proper height for sink, work table or ironing board is 29 inches.

The ideal arrangement of the sink provides a drain board on each side of the sink. The drainer does away with all wiping of dishes. The glass must be wiped, of course, because hot water cannot be poured on it. Hot water gives to china a polish which will be destroyed if wiped with a cloth.

Energy can be saved if the woman will sit down to work whenever possible. When one stands there is a strain to keep the body erect.

Life of a Baby Depends On Care and Decent Home Conditions Given Mother

Reports made by the federal children's bureau show that the chances for life of a baby grow appallingly less as the father's earnings grow smaller. Some of the figures quoted in the report are pathetically eloquent. The report is made upon studies of infant mortality among 13,000 babies in eight American cities, typical industrial cities of the East and middle West.

Here are some of the statistics: One-fourth of all the fathers earned less than \$550 a year. It was found that in such families one baby in every six died. Only about one-eighth of the fathers earned \$1,050 or more, and it appeared that in this class only one baby in sixteen died. It is asserted that the rise of prices and the disorganization of social and industrial life on account of the war accentuate the importance of this persistent relation of income to infant mortality.

The final deduction seems to be embodied in these words: "These studies show that to provide mothers' care and decent home conditions, the fathers must have adequate incomes. In Manchester, N. H., nearly one-fourth of the mothers whose husbands earned less than \$450 a year were gainfully employed; only about a tenth when the husband's wages were \$1,050 or over. The babies of mothers who went out to work died at more than twice the rate of more fortunate children."—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Proper Clothing Prevents the Ever Obnoxious Colds

Few are aware of the importance of properly clothing our bodies to prevent taking cold, states a writer in the Christian Herald. There are two points always to be kept in mind when thinking of proper clothing. First, all clothing must be porous, or pervious, and the other is that the extremities should be kept warm.

If we recall the fact that when we live proper lives the skin exudes as much moisture in the 24 hours as the lungs do, and that the lungs and skin eliminate as much moisture as the kidneys, we see how imperative it is that we take proper care of the skin, so that it may perform its natural functions. The wearing of impervious garments prevents the escape of the perspiration and tends to disease.

If we decide to wear only porous clothing, we must exclude furs for our wardrobe, but this would upset the fashion, which would never do. And we wear furs around our necks, just the place where they should never be worn, for the neck never suffers from cold naturally. We constantly neglect the extremities, allowing them to become cold, while we wrap our necks with the skins of animals.

Win the War by Preparing the Land Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada
CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY
TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to competent help, \$50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to: U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Seems to Uphold Darwin's Theory.

A baby's feet show the unmistakable descent of man from a primitive creature living in trees. Its feet are turned inward, the holes being pressed together in a state of rest exactly as tree-dwelling anthropoids place them when resting. The new-born infant has legs shorter in proportion to its body length than has an adult man, exactly as the monkey has legs shorter than man.

Filial Support.

"See here, daughter, I saw young Smith kissing you last night, and instead of rebuking his conduct, you kissed him back."

"I was very angry with him, pa, but you know how you have been declaring that you believe in a strict policy of reprisals."

Is This a New One?

The Scott County Journal tells this one:

"Clarence Sellers is authority for the statement that he met C. F. Edwards one of these cold mornings and asked him how cold it was. He proceeded to take a thermometer out of his pocket and after looking at it said, 'Well, it's only 5 below now, but it was 15 when I started from home.'—Indianapolis News.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"
To get the genuine, call for full name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.

That Any Times.
Soubrette—What are you going to do when you're old?
Ingenue—Be a chorus girl, I suppose.

Certain-teed Roofing

The most efficient roof for factories, warehouses, office buildings, hotels, stores, garages, barns, out-buildings, etc. Made in single form for residences.

Certain-teed is weather-proof, clean, sanitary and fire-retarding. It is not affected by fumes or gases, and does not rust or corrode. Neither does it melt under the hot sun. Because it is lighter than other types of roofs, it requires less to support it.

Certain-teed is economical. Its first cost is low. It is inexpensive to lay, and it costs practically nothing to maintain. Guaranteed 5, 10 or 15 years, according to thickness.

There are many roll roofings, but there is only one **Certain-teed**. Remember the name by its meaning—**Certainty** of quality and **Guaranteed** satisfaction.

For sale by best dealers, everywhere.

CERTAIN-TEED PRODUCTS CORPORATION
Manufacturers of **Certain-teed Roofing—Paints—Varnishes**
Offices and Warehouses in Principal Cities in America

Scenes of Prosperity

Are Common in Western Canada

The thousands of U. S. farmers who have accepted Canada's generous offer to settle on homesteads or buy farm land in her provinces have been well repaid by bountiful crops of wheat and other grains.

Where you can buy good farm land at \$15 to \$20 per acre—get \$3 a bushel for wheat and raise 30 to 45 bushels to the acre you are bound to make money—that's what you can do in Western Canada.

In the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta you can get a **HOMESTEAD OF 160 ACRES FREE** and other land at very low prices.

During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre—many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley, and Flax.

Settled Farming is as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to railroad railway routes Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

W. V. BERNETT
Room 4, 300 King Street, West.
Canadian Government Agent

ONE-SIDED EFFECT

Promises to Be the Next Logical Spring Experiment.

Fiber Silk, Similar to That Used for Sweaters, Will Be Popular for Sport Suits and Dresses.

The use of jersey weaves or knitted fabrics in both silk and wool continues to be a dominant feature of garment and style development. For wear during the coming spring season fiber silk, much on the order of that used for sweaters, will be used in both sport suits and dresses. Several textile houses have brought this fabric out, giving it fanciful trade names, but it is nothing more nor less than fiber silk, which every one knows is not silk at all, but which serves as an excellent imitation and substitute for silk at a much cheaper price.

The smart little spring frock shown in the sketch may be developed effectively either in wool jersey or fiber silk, or it could be made of serge or gaberdine. The real feature of this frock is its side fastening arrangement, and it is interesting to note that the fancy for one-sided effects is evident in all lines of outer apparel for women.

Some of the smartest frocks have draperies or tunics that fall low at one side and are scarcely visible at the other side, and the same rule applies to the separate skirt.

Inasmuch as the hip drapery giving a bouffant silhouette has had its day, and the back flare, or bustle, is also passing after a brief lease of life, the one-sided effect is logically the next experiment. So far many satisfactory results have been achieved.

The dress shown may be trimmed with braiding in self or contrasting color or merely in stitching with heavy floss. Or if some more elaborate trim-

POPULARITY OF FOULARD



Foulard is a popular material, but it is going to be more popular during the coming spring and summer months. This frock is made most simply, in line with war styles, but it has appeal and attraction for the buds. The apron or panel effect in front is unique. The dress is in red and white, while the front panel of white georgette has bead embroidery.

The gown is a close fitted affair, and quite narrow. Fulle silk or silk poplin could be used for a frock of this type if something more dressy than one of the knitted weaves is desired, with heavy embroidery serving as the trimming.

WITH A NOSEGAY ON COLLAR

Embroidered Flowers in Natural Coloring Affords Pleasing Springlike Touch to the New Girlish Suit.

Two advance models for misses have a novel embroidered touch which lends them a distinct springtime atmosphere. Silk floss flowers in natural coloring embellish the right side of youthful narrow shawl collars, looking as though fresh nosegays had been tucked in.

A small pink carnation with foliage is very chic on an Eton suit of navy tricotine, which may also be worn as a dress. Black satin folds are used to define the tailored shapeliness of collar and cuffs whose curves match, as well as a horizontal barlike panel which offsets the double-breasted closing. Two flying panels, one piece above shoulder blades, give an unusual back to the Eton, for the ends of each are finished with cord fringe.

There is a one-sided tunic on the narrow skirt which completes this model. The other, a nobby suit of navy Poiret twill, has a blue embroidered on it, tracings of silver thread simply marking the shadows cast by the blending shades of floss.

Oblong inset panels on the narrow belt and others of larger dimensions arranged half way between skirt section and bodice at center back and one at either side front on the skirt section help to serve as pockets, are other features that are "different."

HIRSUITE ADORNMENT FOR ALL

Transformation Proves Decidedly Helpful to Woman Who Has No Maid.

The baldest woman becomes beautiful, or, if her features don't permit it, at least attractive, under the magic influence of a well-made transformation, notes a fashion writer in the New York Herald. The transformations of a decade ago and today are vastly different, for modern hairdressers have so perfected this hirsute adornment that only an expert is able to detect that it is not the real thing. In other days when a woman took to a transformation to cover up a scarcity of locks she deceived no one but herself, for her artificial aid to nature was wholly apparent to curious eyes. The transformations were not well made, and no one ever mistook them for anything except just what they were.

Today all this is changed. The modern transformation is a thing of beauty and a joy forever, a comfort and a convenience without which many a woman could not make an attractive tol-

lete. Some folk prefer a side parting, others one in the center; others, again, object to a parting at all. The modern transformation is made to suit all tastes.

The very fact that the transformation can be taken off and "dressed" before wearing completely does away with so many of the difficulties against which the "maidless" woman has to contend.

Waistcoat and Collar.

The waistcoats and the collar are novel features this season of street costume, too. These waistcoats of silk or of cloth are often the one elaborate touch lending charm to the simple tailored frock.

Waistcoats of Louis XIV style and the little short waistcoat of the peasant type, or those inspired by men's waistcoats of the present day; the cotton waistcoat, imitation of the old style of our grandfathers in cretoms—there is such infinite variety that one can be sure of giving to an open jacket an entirely new and interesting aspect.

GREAT DRIVE FOR SHIPYARD HELP

Call for 250,000 Volunteers to Aid in Speeding the New Merchant Fleet.

TO BE READY WHEN CALLED

Reserve Organization Formed to Complete Gigantic Program to Win War—Good Pay and Living Conditions.

The United States Shipyard Volunteers of the Public Service Reserve, a reserve organization of American mechanics, skilled workers in many lines of trade, has been formed to bring to completion the gigantic shipbuilding program necessary to win the war. Two hundred and fifty thousand workmen are to be enrolled and they will stand ready, when called to go to the shipyards and speed America's merchant fleet to completion.

An appeal for volunteers has been made by the department of labor, the council of national defense, the shipping board, the 20,000 four-minute men, governors of the various states, organized labor and business men. The aim is to fill all the present and future needs of the government's shipyards.

Pay of volunteers will be in accordance with the prevailing wage in the shipyards at the time they are called. Construction of houses for the workers is being pushed with energy, and the necessary homes will be ready when the men are called.

Preliminaries Are Arranged. All preliminary work, such as the building of shipyards and shipways, construction of housing facilities, preparation and transportation of material, and the training of workmen, is being rushed to completion. Thus the organization of the shipyard volunteers is being hastened with energy and enthusiasm.

Volunteers are requested to go to the nearest enrollment agent of the public service reserve or state council of defense and sign up. Should there be no enrolling agent in the vicinity, they are asked to write to Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the United States shipping board, Washington.

Cards are issued to all applicants, bearing statements of the purpose of the shipyard volunteers, classifying them according to trades and asking signers to respond when called. Buttons will be given to volunteers bearing the inscription, "U. S. Shipyard Volunteers." This button is to be an honorary recognition of the wearer's willingness to sacrifice personal desires for public need. In addition, the worker will receive a certificate signed by Chairman Hurley, which reads:

"This is to certify (name of volunteer) of (city, state), has enrolled in the United States Shipyard Volunteers of Public Service Reserve to aid the nation in its imperative needs for merchant ships with which to overcome the submarine menace and maintain our forces at the front."

Quota of Each State. Each state has been assigned a quota, based upon the population and industries. The quota is as follows:

Maine	2,972	New Jersey.....	11,248
New Hamp... ..	1,988	Pennsylvania..	32,771
Vermont	3,230	Ohio	39,822
Massachusetts..	14,321	Indiana	30,847
Rhode Island..	2,333	Illinois	23,663
Connecticut ..	4,776	Michigan	11,734
New York	33,523	Wisconsin	9,511
Minnesota	3,732	Alabama	3,422
Iowa	5,531	Mississippi ..	7,422
Missouri	11,312	Arkansas	6,022
North Dakota..	2,534	Louisiana	7,064
South Dakota..	2,333	Oklahoma	5,422
Nebraska	4,400	Texas	17,023
Kansas	6,230	Montana	1,583
Delaware	511	Idaho	1,621
Maryland	6,230	Wyoming	612
Dist. of Col... ..	1,330	Colorado	8,320
Virginia	2,433	New Mexico... ..	3,422
West Virginia..	5,327	Arizona	583
N. Carolina ..	5,234	Utah	1,820
S. Carolina ..	4,233	Nevada	512
Georgia	11,021	Washington ..	5,924
Florida	3,422	Ore.	3,204
Kentucky	3,230	California	11,810
Tennessee	7,522		

Trades Needed in Shipbuilding.

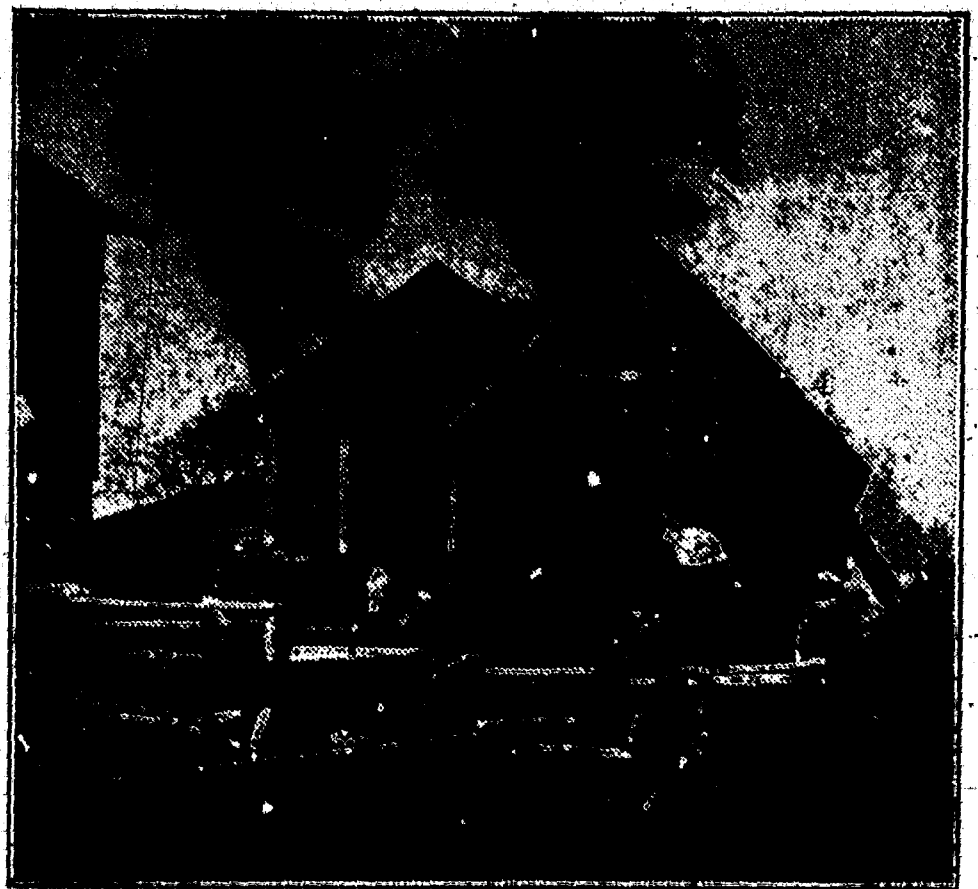
The department of labor has provided the following list showing the kind of trades most needed in shipbuilding, and a special appeal is addressed to men in those occupations to enroll in the United States Shipyard volunteers:

Acetylene and electrical welders, asbestos workers, blacksmiths, angle-smiths, drop-forging men, flange turners, furnace men, boiler-makers, riveters, reamers, carpenters, ship carpenters, dock builders, chippers and calkers, electrical workers, electricians, wiremen, crane operators, foundry workers, laborers (all kinds), loftsmen, template makers, machinists and machine hands (all sorts), helpers, painters, plumbers and pipe fitters, sheet metal workers, copper-smiths, shipfitters, structural iron workers, erectors, bolters up, cementers and crane men.

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

OUNCE OF PREVENTION—BUCKET OF WATER



Fire on an Unprepared Farm Usually Makes a Clean Sweep.

PREVENT BLAZES ON EVERY FARM

Fire Buckets Should Be Handy in Buildings Not Otherwise Protected.

LOSS ANNUALLY IS IMMENSE

Salt in Water Keeps Emergency Supply From Freezing—Special Fire Pails With Rounded Bottom Are Most Favored.

Millions of dollars' worth of agricultural wealth—much of it food—is destroyed by fire in the United States every year. At normal prices and with an average crop it would take the value of the greater part of the potato crop of the country to offset all that is lost annually through the fires on farms.

This is a dead loss to the nation— for the fact that most individual losers are partially reimbursed through insurance does not in the least reduce the drain on our national resources—and it is a loss that is largely preventable. Simple ways to reduce this great waste are suggested in Farmers' Bulletin 904, "Fire Prevention and Fire Fighting on the Farm," issued for free distribution by the United States department of agriculture.

The fire bucket, according to the writers of the bulletin, is the oldest, simplest and cheapest fire extinguisher, and should be in every farm building and home not equipped with more elaborate fire-fighting equipment.

Round Bottom Buckets Best.

Any kind of bucket filled with water and placed handily is good, but special fire buckets with rounded bottoms like a kettle are best. There is no temptation to use such buckets for ordinary purposes and they are much more likely to be left hung on the brackets or in the round holes cut for them in shelves. Any kind of fire buckets should be specially painted or labeled and never used for any purpose other than fire fighting. They should be placed near entrances and near the top of stairways or ladders where they can easily be reached on entering the building or loft. Several buckets nested in a barrel of water are an effective device.

Needless to say, the fire buckets should always be kept filled by replacing the water lost by evaporation.

If the buckets are covered, water will not evaporate so rapidly nor get full of dust and dirt and become offensive. Water can be kept from freezing in all except very low temperatures by adding a couple of pounds of common salt to each bucketful. A single bucket of water may check a fire when the delay in getting water from a pump would allow the blaze to become uncontrollable. In buildings a long way from a water supply, a cask or tub of water from which to refill buckets is very desirable.

There is a right and a wrong way to throw water on a fire. Don't become excited. Spread the water with a sweeping motion all over the flaming material. Water thrown hastily may miss the blaze or fall to spread properly over the burning material. A fire chief of an eastern city at a demonstration put out an angry fire of

oil-soaked material by calmly applying ten cupfuls of water where they would do the most good.

Examine Beans for Poisons. The port laboratories of the bureau of chemistry of the United States department of agriculture are giving special attention to detecting poisonous beans offered for import to this country. According to the annual report of the bureau of chemistry, the high price of beans has led to shipment of so-called Burma or Rangoon beans from Asia and tamaros beans from South America, which are known

AMERICA'S AGRICULTURAL ARMY.

In the field of agriculture we have agencies and instrumentalities, fortunately, such as no other government in the world can show. The department of agriculture is undoubtedly the greatest practical and scientific agricultural organization in the world. Its total annual budget of \$48,000,000 has been increased during the last four years more than 72 per cent. It has a staff of 18,000, including a large number of highly trained experts, and alongside of it stand the unique land-grant colleges, which are without example elsewhere, and the 69 state and federal experiment stations. These colleges and experiment stations have a total endowment of plant and equipment of \$172,000,000 and an income of more than \$35,000,000, with 10,271 teachers, a resident student body of 125,000, and a vast additional number receiving instruction at their homes. County agents, joint officers of the department of agriculture and of the colleges, are everywhere co-operating with the farmers and assisting them. The number of extension workers under the Smith-Lever act and under the recent emergency legislation has grown to 5,500 men and women working regularly in the various communities and taking to the farmer the latest scientific and practical information. Alongside these great public agencies stand the very effective farmers themselves which are more and more learning the best methods of co-operation and the best methods of putting to practical use the assistance derived from governmental sources. — From President Wilson's message to farmers, January 31.

to yield hydrocyanic acid under some conditions. Shipments indicating the presence of hydrocyanic acid were therefore excluded as being dangerous to health. These poisonous beans are varieties of lima beans of various colors, and in shape may not be unlike the common navy bean. On careful inspection they may be distinguished from the common bean by the fact that, unlike the common bean, they show distinct striations, or stripes, radiating from the eye to the edge. There are also other less noticeable differences.

A good motto should be: "More to eat this year." To realize this grow enough garden vegetables to supply the family during the growing season and enough to can for winter.



LADIES OF OUR COMMUNITY:
The new style of garments are definitely decreed and are now on show in our store.

In black words on white paper we cannot give you a good idea of the enchanting Spring shades. Come into our store so you can also see our new styles.

We at all times keep up the quality of our garments and when we first mark them we put the price right down low.

Buy early and use and enjoy your pretty clothes just that much longer.

Carrizozo Trading Company
QUALITY FIRST—THEN PRICE

Confidence.

It is truer of a bank than of any other business enterprise, that its success depends upon the confidence of those who deal with it:

Confidence in the integrity of its officers.
in their judgment.
in their conservatism.

We believe that we may fairly say that the officers of this bank have well earned the confidence of the business people of this community.



The First National Bank
Carrizozo, N. M.



The Seal of Public Approval

has been placed upon our bread, rolls, cakes and pastry. The public has tried them and shows its approval by keeping on trying them right along. Why don't you give our baking a trial? You don't know what good things to eat you are missing.

PURE FOOD BAKERY.

Doering Bldg. E. HANNON, Prop. Carrizozo, N. M.



Castles in the Air become concrete realities if you found your success upon a bank book. A small sum deposited weekly will insure you against the inevitable "rainy day." The man with the bank account has a feeling of security sadly lacking in the "hail-fellow-well-met." A dollar opens an account with us and forms the habit.

THE LINCOLN STATE BANK
BANK WITH US GROW WITH US

Rewarded With Thanks

Mr. J. B. French has received a letter from the Red Cross headquarters at Denver, in which the officers say, "Your last shipment of furnished garments arrived in best of condition and were excellently made. Please accept our thanks and assurance of our appreciation of your good work."

Mr. Blanchard and Red Cross

Mr. Phil Blanchard, who is an enthusiastic Red Cross worker, failed to arrive in time for the big entertainment recently held for the benefit of the society, but he did come a few days later, and made the Red Cross Chapter a present of \$25.00. The society wishes to thank Mr. Blanchard through the press, for his generosity.

Ideal Food Choppers

"Ideal Food Choppers." The greatest food saver ever invented. Setup and ready for use \$145.00 F. O. B. Deming N. M. Inquire of Chas. F. Grey, Oscuro, N. M.

Look! Look! Look! Look!

Bedsteads, Mattresses, Go-Carts, Combination Chair and Step Ladders, Furniture.—N. B. Taylor & Sons.

Mrs. Howard Crutcher has accepted the position in the Exchange Bank made vacant by the departure of Miss Grace Jones.

Miss Dulcie Smith left Monday for Iowa for a visit with relatives.

Miss Anna Helen Hicks of Tucumcari has been visiting her sister, Mrs. E. T. Collier at White Oaks for the past week.

John Baird is at Roswell attending the cattlemen's convention.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Reily are attending the stockmen's convention at Roswell.

Miss Faye Bush, who has been visiting Mr. Harry Comrey for the past two months has returned to El Paso to spend two weeks with her mother in that city. Miss Bush has lately been employed in Attorney Hamilton's office as stenographer.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed McCammant are visiting the Kelley family during the court period.

W. T. Sterling of Oscuro was a visitor this week.

Arthur Pepper and sister, Sarah, are attending court here this week.

Senator J. V. Tulley of Glencoe spent Sunday in this town.

J. H. Fulmer Jr. of Chicago spent several days here in the interest of the Parsons Mining Co.

Ed Meachen of Alamogordo attended court this week.

Walter Rohen was a court visitor from Three Rivers this week.

G. B. Green and L. D. Kane from the "Goat Ranch" were interesting visitors this week.

Charles Claunch spent a couple of days in town this week, stopping at the Carrizozo Eating House.

Judge and Mrs. Seth F. Crews are here this week. The Judge being interested in court matters.

Mr. Neal Bigger of the Captain Mountaineer was in town Monday and called on the Outlook.

Piano at a Sacrifice

We have on hand in the vicinity of Carrizozo, one of our very best pianos. Rather than pay storage or reship this instrument to Denver, we will sell to responsible party at special price on easy terms. Or, we will rent the piano with the privilege of buying later, and apply rent on purchase price. In answering, please give full references in first letter. Address Dept. A, Knight-Campbell Music Co., Denver, Colo. M8-4t

Notice of Pendency of Suit

Allie F. Stover, vs.—No. 2690.—The Unknown Heirs of Lawrence G. Murphey, deceased, and all unknown persons who claim any interest of title adverse to the plaintiff in the herein after described real estate.

In the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the State of New Mexico.

The above named defendants, the Unknown heirs of Lawrence G. Murphey, deceased, and all unknown persons who claim any interest or title adverse to the plaintiff in the hereinafter described real estate are hereby notified that there has been filed against them the above styled and numbered cause by said above named plaintiff in the above court, the nature of which action is for the purpose of quieting the title in the above named plaintiff and debaring and enjoining said above named defendants from asserting any claim whatever in and to the following described real estate situate, lying and being in Lincoln County, New Mexico, and more particularly described as follows to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point on the section line between sections 32 and 33, township 10, south, range 17 east, that is 1026 feet south of the cor-

ners common to sections 28, 29, 32, and 33—a rock set in a pile of rock and marked 1S, 35 on south face corner No. 1 of original survey; thence south 57 degrees 30 minutes west 1036 feet to corner No. 2, as shown on attached plat, and in deeds referred to in paragraph four hereof; then south 18 degrees 08 minutes east 2760 feet to box elder tree, corner No. 3 of original survey; then north 63 degrees 02 minutes east 1528.8 feet to rock in pile of rock corner No. 4 of original survey; rock marked L 4 T on west face; thence north 0 degrees 41 minutes east 2197 feet to rock set in pile of rock marked 1-16 on south face original corner No. 5; thence south 89 degrees 37 minutes west 1374.5 feet to rock set in ground, marked 1-16 on west face, corner No. 6 of original survey thence north 0 degrees 23 minutes west 299 feet to corner No. 1 being the point of beginning, containing one hundred and thirteen and sixteen one-hundredths (113.16) acres, more or less.

Together with all water and water-rights belonging to said land.

And that said defendants and each of them are further notified that unless they enter their appearance and plead in said cause on or before the 12th day of April A. D. 1918, judgment as prayed for in said complaint will be granted.

The name of the attorney for plaintiff in the above styled and numbered cause is H. B. Hamilton, Postoffice Address Carrizozo, Lincoln County, New Mexico.

Dated at Carrizozo, New Mexico, this 28th day of February, A. D. 1918.—O. T. Nye, Clerk.—By A. H. Harvey Deputy.

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