

# Carrizozo Outlook

Published Weekly in the Interest of Carrizozo, and Lincoln County

VOL. XIII—NO. 44

GARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, DEC. 13, 1918.

PRICE \$2.00 PER YEAR

Situated Between the Dark Mysterious Malpais, and the Towering Sentinel Peaks of Carrizo and Nogal

## CALL TO CROSS BEARERS; OTHERS URGED TO JOIN

**Important Messages From Chairmen of Local Communities Contain Matter Which Should meet With Liberal Response.**

### Call to Cross Bearers

The heads of the various committees of the Red Cross wish to call the attention of the workers to the fact that because peace has been declared, it is by no means a reason for us to relax our efforts. We have many things to do, and we must push these to completion. Garments of all kinds lay at the rooms unfinished, that demand our attention and it is as much necessary to complete these now, as at any time during the war.

The boys are beginning to arrive and must be supplied anew with these very garments that remain unfinished; the Belgian children must be clothed, and what remains to be finished is a part of the work we have pledged ourselves to perform. Let us not fail at the last ditch. Let us remain under the cross until the work is completed and our pledges fulfilled. The auxiliaries will receive their share of the work, the first of next week.

### Join the Ranks

The attention of the people of Lincoln county is called to the fact that on the 16th of this month will begin the annual drive for membership in the American Red Cross. The campaign will last up to and including the 23rd.

The usual plan of sending out teams to solicit new members and to enroll the old ones again will be followed this year. But cannot we depend upon our people this year, not to stand back and wait to be asked to join this, the greatest institution in the world, but to voluntarily come forward and enroll?

The record of the Red Cross during the entire period of the war is one truly to be proud of. The wonderful and everlasting work which has been done will last throughout the ages to come as a monument to humaneness and benevolence.

Although the war is over and a huge amount of charitable work has been done, we are reminded that there is much work yet to do in caring for the sick and wounded, the result of the casualties in the past six months amongst the American soldiers. In fact the work ahead of the Red Cross for many months to come will be of large proportions.

The soliciting of membership will extend throughout Lincoln County and Mr. John A. Haley, Chairman, earnestly requests that each and every auxiliary exert an extra effort towards

## Mayor's Proclamation

Greetings:

TO THE CITIZENS OF CARRIZOZO:

America's great task will not be finished until the nations at the peace conference have decided on terms of peace that will insure justice and establish a durable, lasting peace. Until these terms have been ratified and put into effect a considerable portion of our armed forces must remain overseas to occupy strategic points and to help police Europe. Many of our gallant troops, who have nobly borne their share, will be returned home speedily, but many months must elapse before all can be returned. To maintain the necessary armed forces and to continue the necessary war activities will require large expenditures, the funds for which the government expects to raise by taxation and by loans; and a large portion of the money to be loaned is expected through the medium of WAR SAVINGS STAMPS.

In the War Savings Campaign last June many of our citizens pledged themselves to purchase WAR SAVINGS STAMPS. Not all of these subscribers have redeemed their pledges to date, although these pledges are regarded as moral and patriotic obligations to the Treasury Department which no loyal American will purposely neglect. There are also, in our town, many persons who have not purchased any WAR SAVINGS STAMPS, and this fact, along with the failure of many persons to redeem their pledges, has caused our community to fall short of its War Savings quota, which does not reflect the patriotism that animates our citizens.

THEREFORE, now, I, H. S. Campbell, Mayor of the Village of Carrizozo, do hereby call on the patriotic men, women and children of our town to make good their War Savings pledges; and upon all to buy as many WAR SAVINGS STAMPS as they can, and thus rally to the support of our nation, so that America's great task can be finished.

H. S. CAMPBELL, Mayor.

### Expresses His Thanks

As chairman of the War Work Campaign Committee, on the last drive for the benefit of our soldiers, I take this means of expressing my thanks to all who so kindly assisted the Advisory Board and myself in raising the amount that sent us "over the top" and beyond our quota. I wish to say further, that Mr. R. C. Pitts has been appointed to collect all outstanding pledges, which may be paid to him at the Lincoln State Bank.

Yours very truly,  
M. U. Finley.

the work in hand and also let this be not only a concerted campaign but an individual campaign as well, and let every person in Lincoln County assume a personal responsibility in this regard and help out this wonderful work. Interested persons residing in the several outlying districts, desirous of information regarding the present campaign may write Mr. Haley or C. A. Perkins, Chairman of the Committee on Membership.

(Signed) Publicity Committee,  
By A. J. Rolland,  
Chairman.

### Womens' Missionary Society

The Womens' Missionary Society will conduct an apron and pillow case sale at the office rooms of Mrs. L. M. Scott, one door east of Groom's market, on Wednesday afternoon, December 18th. Cake and coffee will be served at all times during this sale. As this is a charitable undertaking on the part of this important society, it should receive the liberal patronage of the public.—Remember the date!

### Attention Knitters!

A certain amount of sock and sweater yarn is at the Red Cross Work Room, which must be knitted up before Jan. 1st. Please give this matter your prompt attention.

### Attention Master Masons!



Next Saturday night at the regular meeting of Carrizozo Lodge No. 41, A. F. and A. M., officers will be elected for the coming term. There will also be work following the regular meeting. All Master Masons are cordially invited. Work in the 3rd. Come.

R. E. Blaney, W. M.  
S. F. Miller, Sec.

### "Fatty" at the "Crystal"

Saturday night Dec. 14th, the public's favorite funny man, Fatty Arbuckle will amuse the people in the hilarious farce entitled "Moonshine". Get in early and secure a good seat as this will be only a part of the evening's program.

### Methodist Church

The revival meetings continue with unabated interest. Rev. Neal, the Evangelist, occupied the pulpit every night this week, preaching to good sized audiences. Sabbath day services as usual, in which the public is extended a cordial invitation. Come!

### C. E. Lindley Goes to Ray

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Lindley left last Saturday for Ray, Ariz., to make that place their future home. Mr. Lindley has been employed at this point by the Lincoln Light & Power Co. and leaves here to accept a position with the Ray Consolidated Co. of that place. The Lindleys have made many friends while here, and the Outlook wishes them health, success and prosperity in their new home.

### Will Visit Alvarado

Ed Kelley and family are making arrangements to spend the holidays with Mrs. Kelley's home folks at Alvarado, Texas.

### Nogal Notes

We are pleased to say we can again see the smoke and hear the whistle from the American mine which surely sounds like business. In a few days they will be taking out the water, we may expect them to strike it rich. The El Paso party has returned, much pleased with his last car load of ore, the results being highly gratifying. He is now hard at work getting out another car load.

Ore shipped from these mines has attracted the attention of outsiders who have money to invest. We understand that a syndicate will soon visit us with a view of locating here.

The Vera Cruz mine is getting in good shape and good results are soon to be announced.

The Zumwalt Brothers have returned to Nogal.

Our new Hotel is now in good running order and giving the best of service and satisfaction to the guests.

After an absence of several weeks, the familiar face of Billy Stevens is again seen on our streets.

The new minister is now located in our midst and we will welcome the ringing of the Church bell next Sunday morning, Dec. 11th.

### CATHOLIC CHURCH

(Rev. J. H. Girma, Pastor.)

Sunday, Dec. 15th, there will be services at the Catholic church in Carrizozo. First Mass, 8:30 a. m. Sermon in English. 2nd Mass at 10 a. m. Sermon in Spanish.

### Dr. Rouff Leaves Ft. Stanton

Dr. Rouff, who has been in Fort Stanton for the past year left for Silver City last Thursday, to take charge of the St. Joseph Sanatorium.

## SPARTACUS PARTY IN GERMANY HAS UPPER HAND

**Demonstrations Throughout Country Indicate Social Uprisings and Wrath of People against Hindenburg.**

At Amsterdam the Cologne Gazette announces that throughout the whole region the Spartacus party is extremely excited, and has agitators in every factory and by means of receiving money from Russia, they have been able to establish a paper of their own.

The Spartacus leader in the Rhineland is a Bolshevik named Lewine. In the paper and at demonstrations civil war is openly advocated as the only means of securing triumph of the party.

The leaders in Berlin are proceeding on the same lines. At the present moment the wrath of the party in the capitol is directed against Hindenburg, whose imprisonment is demanded. Dr. Kote Fahn, the Berlin organ of the Spartacus group, terms him "that sentimental murderer; that man who is responsible for hundreds of thousands of German families losing their loved ones; that man but for whom the war would have long been over; that man who changed Belgium from a flourishing country to a heap of ruins and who for four years ordered his troops to murder, burn and destroy, while he gradually reduced the homeland to starvation.

### Baptist Church

There will be preaching at the Church Sunday morning at the usual hour. Sunday School and B. Y. P. U. meetings at the hours of 10 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. In the event of the Evangelical services continuing over Sunday, there will be no meeting Sunday night, but will join with the efforts of our brethren at the Methodist Church.

### Stratton and Reiley Ship

Stratton and Reiley shipped five cars of fine cattle to Kansas City last Thursday.

### In the Jicarillas

Messrs. R. C. Pitts and J. J. Foster spent Sunday among friends in the Jicarilla Mountains.

### "Sweet Shop" Opens

The new confectionery and luncheonette, the "Sweet Shop" opened its doors the first of this week, and are serving a general line of confectionery together with hot and cold drinks, hot chile, chocolate, coffee. They also serve hot lunches at all times. Their Ad on page 8 will interest you. Give them a call.

# GUNNER DEPEW

Albert N. Depew

EX-GUNNER AND CHIEF PETTY OFFICER U. S. NAVY  
MEMBER OF THE FOREIGN LEGION OF FRANCE  
CAPTAIN GUN TURRET, FRENCH BATTLESHIP CASSARD  
WINNER OF THE CROIX DE GUERRE

Copyright, 1918, by Kelly and Stone Co., Through Special Arrangement With the Group Makers Adam Sedgwick

## DEPEW GETS HIS FIRST EXPERIENCE IN THE FRONT LINE TRENCHES AT DIXMUDE.

**Synopsis.**—Albert N. Depew, author of the story, tells of his service in the United States navy, during which he attained the rank of chief petty officer, first-class gunner. The world war starts soon after he receives his honorable discharge from the navy, and he leaves for France with a determination to enlist. He joins the Foreign Legion and is assigned to the dreadnaught Cassard, where his marksmanship wins him high honors. Later he is transferred to the land forces and sent to the Flanders front.

### CHAPTER IV—Continued.

In the communication trench you have to keep your distance from the man ahead of you. This is done so that you will have plenty of room to fall down in, and because if a shell should find the trench, there would be fewer casualties in an open formation than in a closed. The German artillery is keen on communication trenches, and whenever they spot one they stay with it a long time. Most of them are camouflaged along the top and sides, so that enemy aviators cannot see anything but the earth or bushes, when they throw an eye down on our lines.

We took over our section of the front line trenches from a French line regiment that had been on the job for 24 days. That was the longest time I have heard of any troops remaining on the firing line.

Conditions at the front and ways of fighting are changing all the time, as each side invents new methods of butchering, so when I try to describe the Dixmude trenches, you must realize that it is probably just history by now. If they are still using trenches there they probably look entirely different.

But when I was at Dixmude they were something like this:

Behind the series of front-line trenches are the reserve trenches; in this case five to seven miles away, and still farther back are the billets. These may be houses or barns or ruined churches—any place that can possibly be used for quartering troops when off duty.

Troops were usually in the front-line trenches six to eight days, and fourteen to sixteen days in the reserve trenches. Then back to the billets for six or eight days.

We were not allowed to change our clothing in the front-line trenches—not even to remove socks, unless for inspection. Nor would they let you as much as unbutton your shirt, unless there was an inspection of identification disks. We wore a disk at the wrist and another around the neck. You know the gag about the disks, of course: If your arm is blown off they can tell who you are by the neck disk; if your head is blown off, they do not care who you are.

In the reserve trenches you can make yourself more comfortable, but you cannot go to such extreme lengths of luxury as changing your clothes entirely. That is for billets, where you spend most of your time bathing, changing clothes, sleeping and eating. (Believe me, a billet is great stuff; it is like a sort of temporary heaven.)

Of course you know what the word "cooties" means. Let us hope you will never know what the cooties themselves mean. When you get in or near the trenches, you take a course to the natural history of bugs, lice, rats and every kind of pest that has ever been invented.

It is funny to see some of the newcomers when they first discover a cootie on them. Some of them cry. If they really knew what it was going to be like they would do worse than that, maybe.

Then they start hunting all over each other, just like monkeys. They team up for this purpose, and many times it is in this way that a couple of men get to be trench partners and come to be pals for life—which may not be a long time at that.

In the front-line trenches it is more comfortable to fall asleep on the parapet fire-step than in the dugouts, because the cooties are thicker down below, and they simply will not give you a moment's rest. They certainly are active little pests. We used to

make back scratchers out of certain weapons that had flexible handles, but never had time to use them when we needed them most.

We were given bottles of a liquid which smelled like lysol and were supposed to soak our clothes in it. It was thought that the cooties would object to the smell and quit work. Well, a cootie that could stand our clothes without the dope on them would not be bothered by a little thing like this stuff. Also, our clothes got so sour and horrible smelling that they hurt our noses worse than the cooties. They certainly were game little devils, and came right back at us.

So most of the pollen threw the dope at Fritz and fought the cooties hand to hand.

There was plenty of food in the trenches most of the time, though once in a while, during a heavy bombardment, the fatigue—usually a corporal's guard—would get killed in the communication trenches and we would not have time to get out to the fatigue and rescue the grub they were bringing. Sometimes you could not find either the fatigue or the grub when you got to the point where they had been hit.

But, as I say, we were well fed most of the time, and got second and third helpings until we had to open our belts. But as the Limeys say: "Gaw blimey, the chuck was rough." They served a thick soup of meat and vegetables in bowls the size of wash basins, black coffee with or without sugar—mostly without!—and plenty of bread.

Also, we had preserves in tins, just like the Limeys. If you send any parcels over, do not put any apple and plum jam in them or the man who gets it will let Fritz shoot him. Ask any Limey soldier and he will tell you the same. I never thought there was so much jam in the world. No Man's Land looked like a city dump. Most of us took it, after a while, just to get the bread. Early in the war they used the tins to make bombs of, but that was before Mills came along with his hand grenade. Later on they flattened out the tins and lined the dugouts with them.

Each man carried an emergency ration in his bag. This consisted of bully beef, biscuits, etc. This ration was never used except in a real emergency, because no one could tell when it might mean the difference between life and death to him. When daylight catches a man in a shell hole or at a listening post out in No Man's Land he does not dare to crawl back to his trench before nightfall, and then is the time that his emergency ration comes in handy. Also, the stores failed to reach us sometimes, as I have said, and we had to use the emergency rations.

Sometimes we received raw meat and fried it in our dugouts. We built regular clay ovens in the dugouts, with iron tops for broiling. This, of course, was in the front-line trenches only.

We worked two hours on the fire-step and knocked off for four hours, in which time we cooked and ate and slept. This routine was kept up night and day, seven days a week. Sometimes the program was changed; for instance, when there was to be an attack or when Fritz tried to come over and visit, but otherwise nothing disturbed our routine unless it was a gas attack.

The ambition of most privates is to become a sniper, as the official sharpshooters are called. After a private has been in the trenches for six months or a year and has shown his marksmanship, he becomes the great man he has dreamed about. We had two snipers to each company and because they took more chances with

their lives than the ordinary privates they were allowed more privileges. When it was at all possible our snipers were allowed dry quarters, the best of food, and they did not have to follow the usual routine, but came and went as they pleased.

Our snipers, as a rule, went over the parapet about dusk, just before Fritz got his star shells going. They would crawl out to shell craters or tree stumps or holes that they had spotted during the day—in other words, places where they could see the enemy parapets but could not be seen themselves. Once in position, they would make themselves comfortable, smear their tin hats with dirt, get a good rest for their rifles and snipe every German they saw. They wore extra bandoleers of cartridges, since there was no telling how many rounds they might fire during the night. Sometimes they had direct and visible targets and other times they potted Hunns by guesswork. Usually they crawled back just before daylight, but sometimes they were out 24 hours at a stretch. They took great pride in the number of Germans they knocked over, and if our men did not get eight or ten they thought they had not done a good night's work. Of course it was not wholesale killing, like machine gunning, but it was very useful, because our snipers were always laying for the German snipers, and when they got Sniper Fritz they saved just so many of our lives.

The Limeys have a great little expression that means a lot: "Carry on." They say it in a cockney expression. When a captain falls in action, his words are not a message to the girl he left behind him or any dope about his gray-haired mother, but "Carry on, Lieutenant Whosis." If the lieutenant gets his it is "Carry on, Sergeant Jacks," and so on as far as it goes. So the words used to mean, "Take over the command and do the job right." But now they mean not only that but "Keep up your courage, and go to it." One man will say it to another sometimes when he thinks the first man is getting downhearted, but more often, if he is a Limey, he will start kidding him.

Our men, of course, did not say "Carry on," and in fact they did not have any expression in French that meant exactly the same thing. But they used to cheer each other along, all right, and they passed along the command when it was necessary, too. I wonder what expression the American troops will use. (You notice I do not call them Sammys!) I took my turn at listening post with the rest of them, of course. A listening post is any good position out in No Man's Land, and is always held by two men. Their job is to keep a live ear on Fritz and in case they hear anything that sounds very much like an attack one man runs back to his lines and the other stays to hold back the Boches as long as he can. You can figure for yourself which is the most healthful job.

As many times as I went on listening-post duty I never did get to feeling homelike there exactly. You have to lie very still, of course, as Fritz is listening, too, and a move may mean a bullet in the ribs. So, lying on the ground with hardly a change of position, the whole lower part of my body would go to sleep before I had been at the post very long. I used to brag a lot about how fast I could run, as I had my turn as the runner, which suited me all right. But every time I got to a listening post and started to think about what I would do if Fritz should come over and wondered how good a runner he was, I took a long breath and said, "Fritz, do your duty." And I was strong on duty.

After I had done my stint in the front-line and reserve trenches I went back with my company to billets, but had only been there for a day or two before I was detached and detailed to the artillery position to the right of us, where both the British and French had mounted naval guns. There were guns of all calibers there, both naval and field pieces, and I got a good look at the famous "75's," which are the best guns in the world, in my estimation, and the one thing that saved Verdun.

The "75's" fired 30 shots a minute, where the best German guns could do was six. The American three-inch field piece lets go six times a minute, too. The French government owns the secret of the mechanism that made this rapid fire possible. When the first "75's" began to roar, the Germans knew the French had found a new weapon, so they were very anxious to get one of the guns and learn the secret.

Shortly afterward they captured eight guns by a mass attack in which, the allies claim, there were 4,000 German troops killed. The Boches studied the guns and tried to turn out pieces like them at the Krupp factory. But somehow they could not get it. Their imitation "75's" would only fire five shots very rapidly and then "cough"—puff, puff, puff, with nothing coming out. The destructive power of the "75's" is enormous. These guns have saved the lives of thousands of poilus and Tommies and it is largely due to them that the French are now able to beat Fritz at his own game and give back shell for shell—and then some.

### CHAPTER V.

#### With the "75's"

My pal Brown, of whom I spoke before, had been put in the infantry when he enlisted in the Legion, because he had served in the United States infantry. He soon became a sergeant, which had been his rating in the American service. I never saw him in the trenches, because our outfits were nowhere near each other, but whenever we were in billets at the same time, we were together as much as possible.

Brown was a funny card and I never saw anyone else much like him. A big, tall, red-headed, dopey-looking fellow, never saying much and slow in everything he did or said—you would never think he amounted to much or was worth his salt. The boys used to call him "Ginger" Brown, both on account of his red hair and his slow movements. But he would pull a surprise on you every once in a while, like this one that he fooled me with.

One morning about dawn we started out for a walk through what used to be Dixmude—piles of stone and brick and mortar. There were no civvies to be seen; only mules and horses bringing up casks of water, bags of beans, chloride of lime, barbed wire, ammunition, etc. It was a good thing we were not superstitious. At that, the shadows along the walls made me feel shaky sometimes.

Finally Brown said: "Come on down; let's see the '75's.'" At this time I had not seen a "75," except on a train going to the front, so I took him up right away, but was surprised that he should know where they were.

After going half way around Dixmude Brown said, "Here we are," and started right into what was left of a big house. I kept wondering how he would know so much about it, but followed him. Inside the house was a passageway under the ruins. It was about seven feet wide and fifty feet long. I should judge.

At the other end was the great old "75," poking its nose out of a hole in the wall. The gun captain and the crew were sitting around waiting the word for action, and they seemed to know Brown well. I was surprised at that, but still more so when he told me I could examine the gun if I wanted to, just as if he owned it. So I sat in the seat and trained the cross wires on an object, opened and closed the breech and examined the recoil.

Then Brown said: "Well, Chink, you'll see some real gunnery now," and they passed the word and took stations. My eyes bulged out when I saw Brown take his station with them. "Silence!" is about the first command a gun crew gets when it is going into action, but I forgot all about it, and shouted out and asked Brown how he got to be a gunner. But he only grinned and looked dopey, as usual. Then I came to and expected to get a call down from the officer, but he only grinned and so did the crew. It seems they had it all framed to spring on me, and they expected I would be surprised.

So we put cotton in our ears and the captain called the observation tower a short distance away and they gave him the range. Then the captain "called 4123 meters" to Brown. They placed the nose of a shell in a fuse adjuster and turned the handle until it reached scale 4123. This set the fuse to explode at the range given. Then they slammed the shell into the breech, locked it shut and Brown sent his best to Fritz.

The barrel slipped back, threw out the shell case at our feet and returned over a cushion of grease. Then we received the results by telephone from the observation tower. After he had fired twelve shots the captain said to Brown, "You should never waste yourself in infantry, son." And old Dopey Brown just stood there and grinned. That was Brown every time. He knew about more things than you could think of. He had read about gunnery and fooled around at Dixmude until they let him play with the "75's," and finally here he was, giving his kindest to old Fritz with the rest of them.

Members of the Foreign Legion, all soldiers of fortune, swear vengeance when they see the Germans place Belgian women and children in front of them as shields against the enemy's fire. Gunner Depew tells about this in the next installment.

#### (TO BE CONTINUED.)

#### Cockney Répartes.

Some of the senior boys from a Vauxhall school's literary class were taken to the old Vic to see "The Merchant of Venice."

When Shylock, in the court scene, was urgently demanding his pound of flesh, a bright cockney boy, in eager tones, cried out to the judge.

"Hi, you! Ask him for his meat card!"—London Tit-Bits.

#### Turtle Eggs.

The eggs of the turtle vary in number from 30 to 100, and at first they resemble damp parchment in their texture.

## THE JOY OF MOTHERHOOD

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

Ellensburg, Wash.—"After I was married I was not well for a long time and a good deal of the time was not able to go about. Our greatest desire was to have a child in our home and one day my husband came back from town with a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and wanted me to try it. It brought relief from my troubles. I improved in health so I could do my housework; we now have a little one, all of which I owe to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. O. S. JOHNSON, R. No. 3, Ellensburg, Wash.



There are women everywhere who long for children in their homes yet are denied this happiness on account of some functional disorder which in most cases would readily yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Such women should not give up hope until they have given this wonderful medicine a trial, and for special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of 40 years' experience is at your service.

#### Professional Pride.

"Do you think the Hohenzollerns are trying to play politics?"

"I hope not," replied Senator Sorghum. "I'd hate to see good old politics disgraced by any such crowd as that."

To keep clean and healthy take Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach. Adv.

#### FREE LIBRARIES IN ITALY

Society Which Promotes Such Institutions Has Made a Record It May Well Be Proud Of.

The federation for the promotion of free libraries in Italy has to its credit the establishment of more than 2,000 libraries since the year of its first national convention in Rome in 1903 up to the present.

The federation is modeled after the Society of Milan for Popular Libraries, and has as its aims the promotion of circulating libraries of every description, and their management, and the organization of a speedy center, so that the federated libraries may buy supplies at cost.

It publishes manuals, guides, catalogues, etc., for the various types of libraries; publishes a federal periodical to be distributed free; has established a service for supplies which includes subscriptions at reduced rates, and the printing of catalogues, cards, etc., at cost; has established a federal bindery, an office for technical advice on library management and is planning for the direct production of books.

Houses for soldiers with libraries were established in the Italian war zones by the federation in collaboration with the minister of studies. These diminutive libraries were found more effective than the system formerly in vogue of sending books individually to the soldiers.

Time is but a narrow ruffle on the edge of eternity.

Some people learn of the harmful effects of coffee by reading. Others find it out through experience. In either case it is a good idea to adopt **INSTANT POSTUM**

A delicious drink made from the finest cereals, harmless and nourishing. Made in the cup, instantly. Saves sugar and fuel.

# THE WAR IS NOT OVER

**THE COUNTRY NEEDS ITS PATRIOTS NOW MORE THAN EVER BEFORE**

Because several essential matters have yet to be attended to. For one thing we have not yet made peace with Germany, and there is no telling what amount of police work may have to be done. Germany has no proper government, and revolution and opposition may be met with at any time. An army of over two million men and about a million men belonging to our sea forces have to be paid, fed, transported and then returned home. Enormous government contracts for supplies cannot be repudiated, but the goods must be paid for in full. Our great ship-building activities designed to make us at least the second greatest carrying power in the world must be carried out at a cost of many millions of dollars, to the ultimate advantage of every business man in this country. Our allies, if they need money, must have it.

To draw back now and to refuse to spend money would be to place ourselves in the position of a business man who having sunk an enormous amount of capital and effort in a business, quits just at that moment when the business is on its feet and is about to pay dividends.

### HOW THE GOVERNMENT WORKS.

It is really not a question of whether or not we desire to spend more money—we MUST do it. A word of explanation as to the manner in which the United States Government collects and spends money will make this matter perfectly clear. When the war started, the Government contracted for goods to the value of many hundreds of millions of dollars without having the money to pay for the goods. The Government then borrowed from the banks on Short Term Certificates of Indebtedness the necessary money to keep matters going and then repaid the banks out of the First Liberty Loan. This method of finance has been maintained ever since; the Government always being in debt. It is a fact that nearly all of the Fourth Liberty Loan money has already been spent and very soon the Government will be spending the money which you must supply in the shape of subscriptions to the Fifth Liberty Loan.

### GOOD TIMES COMING.

We hope, and with good reason, that after the close of the war, we shall find ourselves with an enormous international bank account, with the people of Europe owing us possibly five hundred million dollars yearly in interest alone on our loans to them, that we shall find ourselves with a magnificent merchant fleet which will carry our goods promptly and cheaply to every part of the world, and that the demand for our manufactured products will be so great that we shall have an era of prosperity unknown in the history of the nation. It takes capital to conduct business and now is the time for every sensible business man to put by money for use during that period of activity and prosperity that we look forward to in the near future.

### PATRIOTISM AND GOOD SENSE.

There is no better way of taking care of this money than by investing in Liberty Bonds. Every dollar so placed is a splendid investment and the placing of it constitutes an act of the truest patriotism.

### THE MOST IMPORTANT POINT OF ALL

Is the fact that all of our sacrifices, including those of our noble dead in France will have been in vain unless we finish the task which we have undertaken. We have poured out our blood and treasure in order that we may ensure to ourselves and the world freedom, democracy and happiness. Having won the right to institute these principles on a world wide basis, shall we now draw back at the very moment when our object is within our grasp? It is unthinkable.

### READ WHAT THESE MEN SAY.

These men representative of what is best in the business life of the community.

Hon. W. P. Hobby,  
Governor State of Texas.

"I am apprehensive that the citizens of this State might overlook their present and future obligations to the Government incident to victory. It is hoped that holders of Liberty Bonds will not place them immediately on the market, but that they will continue the conduct of their business affairs on a war basis holding themselves in readiness to further finance the Government and to refrain from doing any act which might impair the value of outstanding Government securities."

Jas Callan,  
President of the Cattle Raisers Association of Texas,  
Menard, Texas.

"The country is not restored to normal conditions by the signing of the Armistice, nor is the drought-stricken area restored to normal by reason of recent rains. The people should implore to preserve their patriotism, economy and industrial favors to the end of supporting our Government and themselves."

Hon. W. P. Hunt,  
Governor of Arizona.

"The people of this State and elsewhere will speedily come to a realization that the sacrifices the allies have made will be unavailing unless the reconstruction is in accordance with true democratic principles. Those principles necessitate a direct responsibility by every individual in the Government, a responsibility which can only be met by continued retrenchment including the holding of all war securities, foregoing luxuries until every soldier has returned to his home and above all it is necessary to maintain production wherever possible and to convert war industries into normal peace activities. The sacrifices that have been made must not be followed by domestic chaos."

Hon. R. L. Williams,  
Governor State of Oklahoma.

"Citizens must not make the mistake of thinking the war is over. Demobilizing tasks of the war—demobilizing of armies and returning to normal industries of millions of soldiers and laborers in war factories—demand patriotic co-operation from every citizen. Additional loans are to be floated. It is unpatriotic now to throw bonds on the market needlessly. The next few months of effort will be the real test of patriotism. Real patriots will obey the requests of their Government leaders just as cheerfully as they obeyed them a year ago."

H. J. GARRARD

E. S. CORN

# GARRARD & CORN

**FEDERAL and GOODRICH TIRES and TUBES**

**TROUBLE RELIEVING CAR**

**COMPLETE MACHINE SHOP**

**BATTERY OVERHAULING A SPECIALTY**

**COMPLETE LINE OF ACCESSORIES**

**Self Vulcanizing Patch**

Senator Morris Sheppard,  
Washington.

"Absolutely essential that it be everywhere understood that sacrifices and restrictions are needed to keep the Government properly financed and our soldiers clothed and fed. Any attempt at this time to throw-off all restrictions and resume normal conditions might have serious effect on our entire economic and business foundations and fatally impair our ability to make certain the glorious fruits of our great struggle for human Liberty."

Hon. R. G. Pleasant,  
Governor of Louisiana.

"It is incumbent upon us as alert citizens and lovers of liberty and national stability to uphold the Government financially and in every other way just as we did during the active period of the war. There should be no heavy dumping of Liberty Bonds upon the market nor plunging in any manner along business lines. Let our people be conservative, careful and frugal, that we may be prepared to meet any eventualities."

## Peace Brings Us New Mouths to Feed



It pays to get the best just as it pays to plant the best seed. The more abundant result offsets the first seeming saving in cost. An article cannot do more than its quality permits.—We handle the best. Kelley & Son.

**FOR SALE**—Ideal dairy location, about three miles from Carrizozo. 1,000 acres, fenced; plenty of shallow water. Barn, corral and house. \$1,000 down, easy terms. Phone 22. 12-6-St.

Compro Liberty Bonds del primero, segundo, tercero o cuarto prestamo. Cualquiera cantidad.—Ira O. Wetmore, Carrizozo, N. M. 11224

**WANTED**—A cook for Blanchard Bros. on the Macho Ranch.

### "Nig" Returns

The article in the Outlook recently concerning the loss of "Nig," the fat and plump young hog belonging to Mr. W. L. Gumm has had the desired effect. The party in possession of him must have read the article and returned him in the night, for one morning this week Mr. Gumm was pleasantly surprised by seeing "Nig" making haste for the barn in search of his breakfast. Whoever the party was that brought him back, he has so far failed to turn in his bill for maintenance. At any rate this will serve as a reminder. —Try a want ad!

### Xmas Dance at White Oaks

There will be a dance at White Oaks Christmas night. Prof. and Mrs. May will furnish the music. Refreshments free. 12-13-2

### Home of "Clipper Oak."

As it grows cold you will feel the need of a good heater. The Clipper Oak will fill the want. See the complete line at N. B. Taylor & Sons.

### Recorded Instruments

Sarah C. Gray to P. G. Peters three lots in Capitan. Consideration, \$100.

S. S. Ballard to John K. Ellis, 160 acres in Section 4, Tp. 1, S. Range 11 E. Consideration, \$10.

S. H. Stephens to T. H. Sturgeon, 200 acres in Sec. 17, Tp. 8 S. Rge. 10 E. Consideration, \$7500.

Manda Ann Harris and other heirs Wm. H. Harris to T. A. Spencer, 160 acres in Sec. 6, Tp. 8, S. Rge. 10 E. Consideration, \$700.

R. L. Stevens and W. I. Vaughn to C. C. Beeth, Ancho and Iron King lode mining claims in Jicarilla Mining District. Consideration, \$1000.

### Patents

U. S. to Mandy Ann Harris, 160 acres, Sec. 6, Tp. 8, S. Rge. 10 E.

### Marriage Licenses

Roy Copeland and Eleanora Talley, both of Capitan, N. M.

Furnished by the American Title and Trust Co., Incorporated, Abstractors, Carrizozo, New Mexico. Gail M. Osborn, Secretary.

**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 1, 1911, at the post office at Carrizozo, New Mexico, under the Act of March 3, 1879

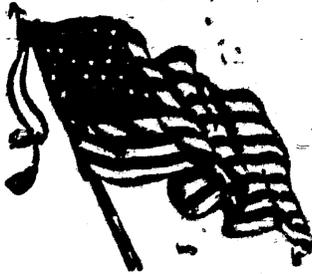
Advertising forms close Wednesday at noon. News columns close Thursday night. If you do not receive your paper regularly, please notify the Publisher & Advertising rates on application

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**

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

OFFICE PHONE NUMBER 24

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1918



YOUR FLAG AND MY FLAG

**Responsibilities**

**and Opportunities**

With the declaration of peace comes new responsibilities; with these responsibilities come new opportunities. Our country is on the verge of prosperity. In just what measure none can foresee, but it will, or should be, a reign of prosperity in which we, as a people, could share in without contention as to who would benefit the most by it.

We speak first of new responsibilities because to maintain the necessary armed forces overseas, and to raise the amount which the Government must raise in order to maintain the National Credit and standing, we should redeem all pledges made heretofore, and be ready to assist in all financial movements inaugurated for future good.

With this important bulwark of defense established, our reign of prosperity should set in. Our country during the life of the war, has set the example of humanity to savagery; let our new opportunities be governed by clear vision—sound judgment and wise decisions, which if made standards for our future dealings, will destroy destructive competition, and establish a system based on the Golden Rule and guarded by the principles of the Brotherhood of Man.

As this war will go down in history as the one in which the establishment of peace had Principle as its foundation, so let our new responsibilities and opportunities be born of the same virtue. A new day is dawning; let us make use of its light not with a spirit of competition, but one of friendly competition, as to who can best work, and best agree.

**Gosh! But it was Heavy!!!!**

When the big 12000 gallon gasoline tank was lowered into the earth at the City Garage this week, the Outlook man proved of great assistance to the workers. He grunted as the men let it down.

You must eat; consequently you must buy groceries. We provide.—Patty & Hobbs.

**Notice of Sale**

Foxworth-Galbraith Company, a Corporation, Plaintiff,  
vs.  
Willow Springs Coal Mine, F. J. Wickerlee, Harriet J. McIvers and J. J. Ayers, Defendants.

In the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, within and for the County of Lincoln.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a Decree of Foreclosure and Order of Sale, made and entered in the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, within and for the County of Lincoln, on the 2nd day of May, A. D. 1917, in the above entitled cause, wherein the Foxworth-Galbraith Company, a corporation, obtained a judgment and Decree of Foreclosure against the above named defendants, Willow Springs Coal Mine, F. J. Wickerlee, Harriet J. McIvers and J. J. Ayers, and from which Judgment said above named defendants took an appeal to the supreme court, and that said supreme court of the State of New Mexico did, on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1918, enter judgment in said above styled and numbered cause to enforce the judgment of the district court, and entered judgment against said appellants and defendants, and their sureties, for the sum of \$28.95, damages, and the costs of this appeal, said principal sum of said judgment rendered by said district court as aforesaid being the sum of \$230.05, and the further sum of \$50.00, attorney's fee, and \$3.50, amount due plaintiff as its costs for filing said claim of lien, and the further sum of \$23.05, damages assessed by said supreme court of the State of New Mexico, as shown by the mandate on file in the District Clerk's office of Lincoln County, New Mexico, and for the accruing interest upon the said principal sum, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from the date of said judgment to the date of sale, the said accruing interest amounting to \$23.60, making the total sum due at the date of sale herein fixed \$322.10, plus \$63.04, accrued rents in the district and supreme courts, and plus the expense of carrying out the terms of the decree of the court, and making this sale.

AND WHEREAS, it is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that the said lien be foreclosed, and that the land described be sold to satisfy said decree, and that the sheriff of Lincoln County, New Mexico, be, and he was by said decree appointed special master by the court to sell said real estate to satisfy the amount due plaintiff, together with all interest, costs and allowances, in the manner provided by law.

NOW THEREFORE, I, the undersigned special master, by virtue of the power and authority on me conferred by said decree, will, on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1919, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, offer for sale and sell at public vendue, at the front door of the county courthouse at Carrizozo, Lincoln County, New Mexico, to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title, interest, claim and demand of the above named defendants, and each of them, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment and decree, in and to the following real estate, mentioned and described in said claim of lien and said decree, situate in the County of Lincoln and State of New Mexico, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

The E 1-2 of the SE 1-4, and the SW 1-4 of the NE 1-4 of Section 4, and the NE 1-4 of the NE 1-4 of Section 9, Township 9 South of Range 10 East; being the property known as the Willow Springs Coal Mine.

Together with, all and singular, the land, tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, or in anywise appertaining, and the revenues and reversions, remainder and reversion, rents, issues and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title, interest, claim and demand whatsoever of said defendants, and each of them, either in law or equity, of, in and to the above described premises and appurtenances, and every part and parcel thereof.

SUBJECT to redemption within six (6) months from and after the date of sale, January 2, 1919.

C. W. RYDER, Sheriff of Lincoln County, New Mexico, and special Master in the above styled and numbered cause.

12-4-18

**Better Than Pills - For Liver Ills**



NR Tonight - Tomorrow Alright

At Rolland Bros., Druggists

**ATTENTION**

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

Bring your Fords to us—we will repair them right and at Ford prices. Try us—Western Garage.

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

**Notice of Publication**

In the District Court, } October  
County of Lincoln } Term, A.D. 1918  
Antonio Mendez, Plaintiff,  
No. 2628 vs. Pomposa V. de Mendez, Defendant.

The said defendant, Pomposa V. de Mendez, is hereby notified that a suit in divorce has been commenced against her in the District Court for the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, by said Antonio Mendez, that unless she enters or cause to be entered her appearance in said suit on or before the 17th day of January A. D. 1919, decree PRO CONFESSO therein will be rendered against you.

O. T. Nye, Clerk,  
By A. H. Harvey, Deputy Clerk.

George Spence, Esq., Carrizozo, New Mex., Atty. for Plaintiff. 12-6-18



Those Epileptic Attacks by Using Dr. Miles Nervine

A Nerve Sedative that has been successfully used in the treatment of Epilepsy, Hysteria, and other Nervous Disorders for the past thirty years.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS  
MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

**Catarh Cannot Be Cured**

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal medicine. Hark's Catarh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and success is certain. Hark's Catarh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a positive proposition. It is composed of the best blood purifiers combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly upon the nervous system. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarh. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHERRY & CO., Proprs., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists near by. Make Hark's Family Size for constipation.

**Legal Blanks**

Mining Locations, Warranty Deeds, Mortgage Deeds, Bills of Sale and all kinds of legal blanks at this office.



**Clothes Economy**

You can best economize on clothes by purchasing good clothes.

You need not buy often, if you choose wisely.

Born tailoring offers the greatest measure of clothes value in exchange for each dollar invested.

Born tailoring offers you true clothes economy.

(Resident Born Dealer)

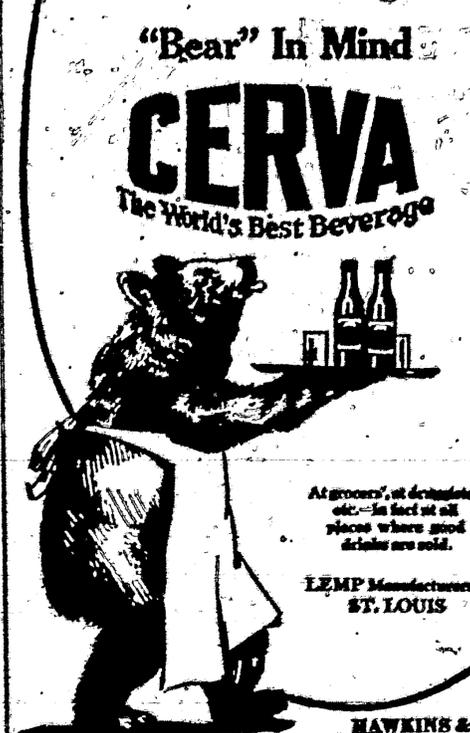
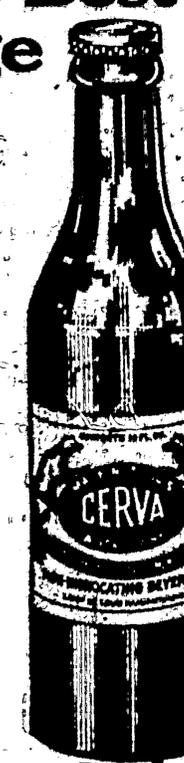
**Carrizozo Cleaning Works**

**The World's Best Beverage**

That wholesome taste of hops, rich, creamy foam, snap and sparkle—non-intoxicating—that is CERVE.

Pure, healthful, nourishing, it is the kind of a beverage that you will enjoy yourself and have served in the home.

Your taste will tell you how good it is.



"Bear" In Mind

CERVA The World's Best Beverage

At grocers, at druggists, etc.—in fact at all places where good drinks are sold.

LEMP Manufacturing ST. LOUIS



Forty United Fruit Shaking Company (2) coupons—each denomination, 2¢ are packed in every case. Redeemable for tobacco products.

HAWKINS & MAY, Distributors TUCUMCARI, N. M.

**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

**Legal Blanks at This Office**

## ALLIES ARE FED BY SELF DENIAL

Generous Doing Without in America Supplied Food to Europe.

Exports from this country since it entered the war have kept starvation from Allied Europe and have maintained the health and strength of those who have been bearing the brunt of our battles, so that they could hold out in victory. Now that hostilities have ceased we must assume the added burden of keeping starvation from increasing its toll upon the millions who have been liberated from the Prussian yoke. Famine would undo the work which has been accomplished in freeing the world for democracy. No stable government can be established and maintained by a nation harassed by hunger. A starving people turns to rioting and anarchy. Food has given strength and courage to the nations fighting for democracy; it must now give the nations strength and tranquillity to re-establish themselves in freedom and democracy. Without our help it would have been absolutely impossible for the Allies to maintain a living ration. Since our entry into the war we have been contributing largely to the support of one hundred and twenty million people whose normal food supplies have been cut off, whose production has fallen almost to the vanishing point, whose fields have been devastated by Germany. The food exported from the United States in the past year has been sufficient to supply the complete ration of twenty-two million people. It is hard to grasp the magnitude and significance of the assistance which has been lent the Allies by the patriotic, voluntary service of the American people. The food we sent abroad last year would have been sufficient to feed one-fifth of our population. And this was done in spite of the fact that we entered the year with short crops. Our surplus was practically nothing. An overwhelming proportion of the food that left this country last year was saved out of the normal home consumption of our own people.

In spite of difficulties met in internal transportation and shortage of ocean tonnage our food exports last year amounted to a figure that a few years ago would have been unbelievable. Even the most optimistic element of our population faced with anxious consternation the prospect which opened before us with the beginning of the 1917 harvest year.

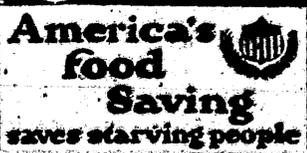
The American people have not been compelled to save. They have been appealed to on the basis of humanity and of patriotism. They have responded voluntarily.

Besides such incidental benefits as the improvement in figure and health that we've reaped from our meatless, wheatless days, think of the fun we've had out of them—the new crop of jokes, fibes, topical songs and cartoons to replace the mother-in-law joke and the boost to our reputation for ready humor!

Eighty millions of men can not be taken out of production for four years without lasting losses of yield. It will be years before their fields recuperate, farms are restored and herds restocked. Save food.

Our voluntary food-saving not only saved the Allies and made vital contribution to the winning of the war, but saved to ourselves in administration expenses the outlay out of our own pockets that any effective system of rationing would have extracted. It would have cost us about \$45,000,000 to have policed ourselves as against the 2 cents per capita for co-operating.

By saving and sharing—America kept the world together during the war crisis. By saving and sharing America will help to bring the healing of nations.



Choice beef, pork and mutton, the best the market affords; at Patty & Hobbs'.

## PEACE ADDS TO U. S. FOOD TASK

Europe Needs Nearly Double Last Year's Supplies From America.

### ECONOMY MUST CONTINUE.

World Survey Shows Sufficient Wheat, But Shortage of Fats—Government's Stimulative Program Justified.

With the return of peace America is confronted by a food problem even harder of solution than that with which we coped in time of war. We have an entirely new world situation in food. It will mean essential changes in our domestic program. But more important than this, it must of necessity require increased export.

Last year we shipped 11,820,000 tons of foodstuffs to the European Allies. Had the war continued we would have increased this enormous figure to 17,550,000 tons in the present year. Now, with the responsibility of feeding millions of people liberated from the German yoke, our exports must be brought up to at least 20,000,000 tons—practically the limit of loading capacity at our ports.

World Food Demand Increased. The end of the war will create an enormously increased demand for food. Humanity demands that the starving millions freed from Prussian oppression shall have sufficient supplies to assure their return to health and prosperity. If these liberated nations are faced with starvation they cannot establish orderly governments. Hunger breeds anarchy in a people. The war to free the world for democracy will be lost after it has been won. America must continue its work to liberation and by sharing its food make democracy safe in the world.

In order to meet this new situation the Food Administration has made a careful survey of the food resources of the whole world in relation to the total demands. Computing supplies on the basis of the avoidance of waste and war consumption, it is found that wheat and rye may be obtained in sufficient quantities to meet economical world consumption; high protein feed for dairy animals will show a shortage of about 3,000,000 tons, while there will be sufficient supplies of other feeds to allow economical consumption; beans, peas and rice will also be found in sufficient quantities to maintain economy in consumption; there are sufficient supplies of beef to keep pace with the capacity of refrigerating space.

Great Fat Shortage. The most distinct reversal of policy will come with pork and dairy products, vegetable oils, sugar and coffee. Utmost economy will be required in the use of fats and oils, in which there is a world shortage of about 3,000,000,000 pounds. There are sufficient supplies for us to return to our normal sugar consumption if other nations continue their present short rations, or even if their rations are slightly increased. If the European countries, however, are to resume their normal sugar consumption it will be through our continued conservation in order to share with them. There is a surplus of coffee.

Of the world total required to produce these results North America will furnish more than 60 per cent. The United States, including the West Indies, will be in a position to furnish a total of about 20,000,000 tons—against our pre-war exports of about 6,000,000 tons.

The bread grains situation allows the world to abandon the use of substitutes in wheat bread. Large supplies have accumulated in the Argentine, Australia and other hitherto inaccessible markets. A continued high milling percentage, economy of consumption and elimination of waste make it possible for the world to return to a white wheat loaf.

Of all our export possibilities in fats, the largest and most important item is pork. While we cannot supply the world deficiency, we will be able to help it enormously because of the past policies of stimulating production and restraining consumption. The government's policy with regard to stimulating the production of wheat and of pork, the readiest sources of fats, is thus amply justified by the situation upon the return of peace.

Famine Specter Still stalks. The people of the United States must continue care and wise economy in the use of food in order to complete the work of liberating the world. But even with the utmost conservation and production in this country there will be in Europe for the next year or more

starvation beyond all human power to allay. In North Russia there are 40,000,000 people to whom food cannot be made accessible this winter. Their transportation is demoralized in complete anarchy. And even if internal transport can be assured their ports of entry would soon be frozen. Millions more who have felt keenly the oppression of war will be beyond reach of assistance.

We must realize that upon our shoulders rests a greater responsibility than we have ever before been asked to assume. We must realize that millions of lives depend absolutely upon the continued service and sacrifice of the American people.

We must realize that the specter of famine abroad now haunts the abundance of our table at home.

### METHODS OF DEMOCRACY.

The extent to which the United States Food Administrator has relied on the voluntary support of the American people is shown by a statement made by the United States Food Administrator speaking before the Senate Agricultural Committee less than three months after this country entered the war. That he was justified in his implicit confidence in the strength of democracy has been clearly reflected by the measure of support we have lent the Allies.

"If democracy is worth anything," Mr. Hoover declared, "we can do these things by co-operation, by stimulation, by self-sacrifice, by the patriotic mobilization of the brains of this country. If it cannot be done in this manner it is better that we accept German domination and confess to failure of our political ideals, acquiesce in the superiority of the German conception and send for the Germans to instruct us in its use."

### Cheaper Night Messages

(Albuquerque Herald) Manager Maisel, of the local Western Union office, announces a scale of greatly reduced rates for short overnight messages, effective January 1st, 1919. The new rates are calculated to develop a new class of telegraphic correspondence consisting of short communications which should not suffer the delays inseparable from physical transportation in the mails, but which will not stand the higher rates necessarily charged for the longer night letters.

The new service known as night messages is designed to supplement and round out the night letter service. The minimum night message rate is 20 cents and for 25 cents ten-word over-night messages can be sent a considerable distance, while the maximum rate is 50 cents as against a maximum of \$1.00 heretofore charged. The new rates should not only prove a boon to the business interests of this city, but lead to the same large use of the telegraph in social correspondence that prevails in European countries.

### Masons Elect Officers

Tucumcari, N. M., Dec. 10.—The Masonic grand lodge of New Mexico, in session here today, elected the following officers: Alex D. Goldenberg, Tucumcari, Grand Master; Richard S. Hanna, Santa Fe, Deputy Grand Master; Robert L. M. Ross, East Las Vegas, Senior Grand Warden; Francis E. Lester, Mesilla Park, Junior Grand Warden; S. Spitz, Santa Fe, Grand Treasurer, and Alpheus A. Keen, Albuquerque, Grand Secretary.

### Stock Association Will Meet

The third executive board meeting of the New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' association, which was to have been held in Clayton, N. M., Novem-



## An International Service Built on Tiny Profits Per Pound

Some industries have been able to get in step with war demands more quickly than others.

In many cases mighty plants have sprung up—but at a prodigious cost.

The packing industry was able to adapt itself to unheard of demands more quickly, perhaps, than any other industry. And this was because the vast equipment of packing plants, refrigerator cars, branch houses, etc., had been gradually developed to its present state of efficiency, so that in the crucial hour it became a mighty international system for war service.

And how had this development taken place?

Not by making vast inroads into the capital wealth of the country, but largely by using, from year to year, a portion of the profits, to provide for expansion.

Swift & Company's profits have always been so tiny, compared with sales, that they have had practically no effect on the price of meat (amounting to only a fraction of a cent per pound).

And yet the owners of the business have been content with reasonable returns on their capital, and have been able, year after year, to put part of the profits back into the business to provide for its expansion.

These fractions of tiny profits have been repaid to the public many fold in the form of better service, and better and cheaper meat, and made it possible for Swift & Company to meet, undaunted, the sudden cry for meat for overseas.

Could any other method of financing a vital industry involve less hardship to the people of the country? Could there be a better instance of true "profit-sharing" than this return in added usefulness and in national preparedness?

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



**Serve Our Cake**

or bread if you like to give your family and friends of the best. No home can possibly have the facilities we have. Do not be skeptical about it. Give us at least the chance to prove our assertion.

### PURE FOOD BAKERY

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

ber 1, but had to be postponed on account of influenza, has been called for December 20. Many questions of local and state importance will be discussed, and delegates appointed to attend the American National Livestock association's convention which is to be held in Denver, January 21, 22 and 23, 1919. The legislative committee will meet the following day, December 21, to consider various suggestions and make final reports on matters to be taken before the state legislature, which will be of great interest to the livestock industry. Home-made sour kraut at Patty & Hobbs. —We provide.

RECEIVING WAR CROSS



The patriotic spirit and devotion with which American women have so far performed war-service work and made sacrifices has never been equalled in the history of any country.

nesses which are so common to women, should take the right tonic for the womanly system.

If a woman is borne down by pain and sufferings at regular or irregular intervals, by nervousness or dizzy spells, by headache or backache, "Favorite Prescription" should be taken.

For fifty years Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets have been most satisfactory in liver and bowel troubles.



Atchison, Kans.—"I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription during pregnancy and it was a great help to me. It was the means of keeping me in good health, and when I came to midwife life I took it again and it brought me through this period in a good, healthy condition. I am always glad to recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription."—Mrs. C. C. Hixon, 825 Meand St.

Pithy News Items Gathered From All Over New Mexico

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Accus E. Lang, Hagerman, was killed in action in France.

New Mexico subscribed \$267,797 to the United War Work fund.

Albuquerque will in all probability celebrate on Dec. 7 as an American tribute to Britain.

Hartwell H. Jones of Duran died of disease and Joseph E. Moore of Deming was wounded severely in action, according to the casualty lists.

S. Benfer was in Roy with the rattles from six big rattlesnakes which he killed at one prairie dog hole on his claim.

Seven miles west of Gallup, near the old Defiance trading post, several representatives of Colorado capital are planting machinery with which they propose to prospect for oil.

State School Superintendent J. H. Wagner went on record favoring the payment of full salary to teachers who have been unable to teach school which were closed for weeks or months by the "flu."

After having closed down for several weeks on account of the influenza epidemic, the coal camps in the Raton section, with the exception of Sugarito and Van Houten, are now open again. The Yankee camp is also reported closed.

New Mexico contributed more than 10,000 soldiers to the world war and such of these who arrive in New York soon will see that the Sunshine State joins in the magnificent welcome the nation will give them along Fifth avenue.

A Silver City report states that the farmers who sowed such a large acreage of wheat last year under the stimulus of promised good prices and patriotic calls for more foodstuffs, find themselves with thousands of bushels of wheat on their hands which the food restrictions do not allow them to either mill or ship and which are at present practically valueless to them.

The New Mexico Pershing League, for the purpose of furthering the candidacy for President in 1920 of Gen. John J. Pershing, commander-in-chief of the American expeditionary forces in France, was organized by a number of representative citizens at Albuquerque Gen. Pershing began his military career in New Mexico, coming to the Southwest from West Point in 1884.

Campaign hats are being reclaimed at the rate of 100 a day while 7,000 hats are often in the Catap Cody shop to be reblocked and cleaned. These hats are cleaned and blocked at the rate of 20 cents a day. Four men operate the machines which block the hats, insert new eyelets, and put new ribbons on them. The hat shop is a part of the clothing reclamation department.

William G. Connor of Mountainair has been arrested in Albuquerque to answer to a charge which has been preferred against him by Torrance county officers that he is the father of the child said to have been born to his 16-year-old step-daughter, Rheta Goodnight. The girl is said to have confessed to the authorities implicating the man in improper relations with her.

New Mexico eating places, numbering 823, served 1,946,540 meals during October, as shown by their reports to the hotel division of the food administration. The total amount of beef and beef products used in October was 108,635 pounds; pork and pork products, 89,635 pounds; other meats, including mutton and poultry, 41,623 pounds; bread, 82,921 pounds, and sugar, 24,541 pounds.

Eduardo Chavez, Republican member-elect of the next lower house of the State Legislature, died at his home at Socorro after a forty-eight-hour illness from influenza.

Nobody ever thought a few years ago that the time would come when a fellow could not tell the difference between a cowboys' roundup and an old soldiers' reunion. Yet such will be the case next year and in the succeeding several cycles of time; and it won't be because the punchers are time worn or rheumatic. The reason is that every red blooded cowboy who could get away has been at a big roundup in the French pasture helping Boss Pershing put the B-Good brand on the Kaiser and the herd that ran with him. A whole lot of these boys will be home by next Fourth of July, and the Las Vegas cowboys' reunion invites 'em all to foregather there under the shadow of Old Hermit's peak to "reunite" and talk over their fighting days, and incidentally to compete for about five thousand "plunks" in prizes. The reunion and peace celebration features are to be emphasized.

BRITISH DEMAND KAISER'S DEATH

FORFEITURE OF LIVES JUST PENALTY FOR RULERS GUILTY OF WORLD WAR, SAYS GEDDES.

FRENCH BACK MOVE

PREMIER LLOYD GEORGE FAVORS EXPULSION AND EXCLUSION OF ENEMY ALIENS.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

London, Dec. 6.—David Lloyd George, the prime minister, in the election campaign, gave a restatement of his policy. In it he declares that the men responsible for the war cannot escape because their heads were crowned, but that they must be tried by an international court.

Dundee.—The British representatives at the peace conference will demand general and absolute abolition of conscription throughout Europe, Winston Spencer Churchill made this announcement in a speech here.

London.—Sir Auckland Geddes, president of the local government board and minister of national service, in a public address said that the line of policy advocated by the coalition government was a peace which, so far as the enemy powers were concerned, should be based on stern justice, and so far as those men who planned and started the war were concerned should be founded on justice of the nature meted out in the highest courts of the land.

"Men guilty of unspeakable atrocities upon our prisoners, and upon the civilian inhabitants of the invaded lands," he continued, "must stand trial and if they are condemned must suffer death."

"LETTERS-FROM-HOME" WEEK.

War Department Commission Wants Soldiers' Kin to Help Maintain Morale of Army.

New York.—The week of Dec. 15 has been designated by the War Department commission on training camp activities as a time for special letters to be written by mothers, fathers, sisters, wives and sweethearts of the men now overseas. The week has been called "Letters-From-Home" week, and the purpose is to apply the "home touch" to a broad-gauged military program for maintaining the morale of the men who find themselves idle after weeks of strenuous fighting.

A model letter such as the government wants the mothers and fathers especially to write has been prepared by the War Department. This, with letters from Secretary of War Baker and Raymond B. Fosdick, chairman of the commission, endorsing the plan, has been mailed to newspapers throughout the country. The letter particularly asks that the men overseas direct their attention to wholesome recreation and activities, instead of to the unwholesome influences that might result from the enforced period of idleness wherever large bodies of troops are awaiting orders to return home.

Three Get Highest U. S. Medal.

Washington.—Three American soldiers—a colonel, a captain and a private—have been designated by President Wilson to receive the highest military decoration given by the United States for valor in action—the congressional medal of honor. They have won the first of the medals awarded during the war with Germany, and their names are: Col. Charles W. Whittlesey, 88th infantry; Capt. George G. McMurtry and Private Thomas C. Niebauer.

Navy to Release 100,000 Men.

Washington.—Discharge of 20 per cent of the navy's wartime personnel, about 100,000 men, has been authorized. Secretary Daniels said the men would be released as quickly as possible with due regard to the convenience of the service. Private yachts, motorboats and other craft taken over by the navy for the war already are being turned back to their owners. Mr. Daniels said by February 100 craft will have been stricken from the navy list.



Back Feel Achy After Grip?

COLDS and influenza leave thousands with weak kidneys and aching backs. The kidneys have to do most of the work of fighting off a cold of a contagious disease. They weaken—slow up. Then you feel dull and drabby, irritable or nervous, and have headaches, dizzy spells, lame back, backache, sore joints and irregular kidney action.

Personal Reports of Real Cases

A COLORADO CASE.

Mrs. Dario Brumley, 114 Twelfth St., Greeley, Colo., says: "I had a steady, miserable ache in my back and dragged along day after day feeling too tired and discouraged to do my housework. I had spells of dizziness and felt weak and confused for hours. My kidneys were weak. My hands and feet swelled and my body became bloated. For three months I hardly slept at all. Doan's Kidney Pills were recommended and I tried them. I kept getting better and soon the swelling had all gone and I felt as well as ever."

A NEW MEXICO CASE.

George N. Wingo, 244 Terrell Ave., Raton, N. Mex., says: "Being exposed to rough weather and catching cold started my kidney trouble. My back became lame and very painful. My kidneys acted irregularly and I had to get up often during the night to pass the kidney secretions. I bought Doan's Kidney Pills and used them. They regulated my kidneys, cured me of the lameness and pains in my back and I haven't had such trouble since. I am always ready to say a good word for Doan's Kidney Pills."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

60c a Box at All Stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N.Y. Mfg. Chem.

TRAP FURS MAKE BIG MONEY. Free illustrated book tells how to trap for all winter fur-bearing animals. Traps at Factory Prices.

A GRIPPE WEEK? Take Doan's Kidney Pills. They will cure you.

PATENTS. Watson E. Coleman, Wash. D.C. Two sections Iowa, three in Canada, etc.

The Hard-Hearted Jailor. The Suffragist—Tell me, my good man, would you go to jail for a principle?

The Hobo—I once tried it, lady, but de experiment was unsuccessful. De jailer made me work. Buffalo Express.

STOMACH UPSET?

PAPE'S DIAPHRASIN AT ONCE ENDS DYSPEPSIA, ACIDITY, GAS, INDIGESTION.

Your meals hit back! Your stomach is sour, acid, gassy and you feel bloated after eating or you have heavy lumps of indigestion pain or headache, but never mind. Here is instant relief.



Don't stay upset! Eat a tablet of Pape's Diaphrasin and immediately the indigestion, gases, acidity and all stomach distress ends.

Pape's Diaphrasin tablets are the surest, quickest stomach relievers in the world. They cost very little at drug stores. Adv.

When a man admits his wife is an angel it's safe to ask him how long he has been a widower.

A woman flatters with her eyes; a man with his tongue.

Your Eyes. A Wholesome, Cleansing, Refreshing and Healing Lotion—Marine for Redness, Soreness, Granulation, Itching and Burning of the Eyes or Eyelids.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE. Get under the Shower of Gold. coming to farmers from the rich wheat fields of Western Canada.

Proving it. "Smith's claim to the authorship of that work hasn't a leg to stand on." "Oh, yes; it has his footnotes."

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

Marriage is a partnership in which the man usually poses as a silent partner.

After a young man has been employed in a drug store for a couple of weeks people begin to call him "doc."

Don't wait until your cold develops Spanish Influenza or pneumonia. Kill it quick.

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE. Standard cold remedy for 25 years—in tablet form—no opium—no alcohol—no cold in 24 hours—no grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails.

Cuticura Soap Best for Baby. Soap 2c, Ointment 2c & 5c. Tablets 5c. Sample book mailed free by Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston.

Denver Directory. ANY GOOD PHOTOGRAPH. Cut and mounted on special holiday mount \$1.50 doz; enlargements 12x16 made for \$2 each.

The Oxford Hotel. BRONCHIAL TROUBLES. Soothes the Irritation and you relieve the distress. Do both quickly and effectively by using promptly a dependable remedy.

PISO'S. Standard cold remedy for 25 years—in tablet form—no opium—no alcohol—no cold in 24 hours—no grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails.

# NEWS TO DATE IN PARAGRAPHS

CAUGHT FROM THE NETWORK OF WIRES ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD.

DURING THE PAST WEEK

RECORD OF IMPORTANT EVENTS CONDENSED FOR BUSY PEOPLE.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

## ABOUT THE WAR

A British fleet arrived at the port of Libau, in Cowlund, on the Baltic, says a Wolff bureau dispatch from Berlin.

Eight more German submarines surrendered Dec. 1, making a total of 122 which have been taken over by the allies.

Marshal Foch has sent a new ultimatum to the German armistice delegates, demanding that Germany give up the rest of the locomotives agreed to.

An all-Russian government has been established in Russia, under protection of the entente and supported by a voluntary all-Russian army, it is reported from Petrograd.

It is announced that approximately 200 German submarines were destroyed during the war. The total number of all types built by the Germans is estimated to have been 360.

Twenty-three hundred American prisoners of war at Camp Rastatt, Germany, were reported "well organized, well clothed and morale excellent" in a cablegram to the American Red Cross at Washington.

All Americans wounded in England with the exception of about 500 of the most serious cases, will be back in the United States by Christmas, according to present plans. Efforts now are being made to move the Americans quickly.

After their second night's sleep in Germany, the American troops of the army of occupation resumed their march toward the Rhine, in advancing toward Coblenz, the American forces are moving ahead astride the Moselle, traveling in a northeasterly direction.

Three million German troops, a million horses and great quantities of baggage, withdrawing toward the river Rhine from Belgium and northern France, are conducting the movement in an orderly manner, according to a telegram from Dusseldorf, Rhenish Prussia.

King Albert and the Belgian royal family made their official entry into Liege Nov. 20 at the head of the troops who conducted the heroic defense of that town in 1914, says a Belgian official statement. Almost at the same time, the statement adds, a Belgian cavalry brigade entered Aix-la-Chapelle, Germany, at the request of German authorities.

## WESTERN

Colorado women affiliated with the National Woman's party are assisting the leaders to raise a fund of \$50,000 to meet the expenses of the final fight before the United States Senate when the Susan B. Anthony suffrage amendment comes up for reconsideration.

Mrs. Catherine Callan Hayden, daughter of Patrick Callan, who lost his life when the Lusitania was sunk by a German submarine off the coast of Ireland, appeared at the United States district attorney's office in Chicago and asked that a warrant be issued for William Hohenzollern, charging him with murder.

Lieut. E. C. Holburn of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Cadet A. K. Lincoln of Pittsfield, Mass., were instantly killed in an airplane accident at Call field, at Wichita Falls, Tex.

Antone Charmer, a breeding red polled junior yearling entered by J. W. Larabee, Earlville, Ill., was awarded the title of grand champion bull, any age, at the International Livestock Exposition at Chicago.

## WASHINGTON

Repeal of the increased postage rate was approved Friday by the Senate finance committee.

Fuel Administrator Harry A. Garfield has resigned and President Wilson accepted his resignation.

President Wilson left Washington Tuesday evening for New York, from which port he and the other American representatives to the peace conference sailed on the liner George Washington for Europe.

Senator Sherman of Illinois, Republican, introduced a resolution proposing that the office of President be declared vacant upon President Wilson's departure for Europe and that the vice president assume the executive duties.

## FOREIGN

The former empress of Germany arrived by train at Maarsbergen, Holland.

President Wilson, during his stay at Rome, will pay a visit to Pope Benedict.

As illustrative of traveling conditions in the former Austro-Hungarian empire, the robbery of trains along the frontier of the various republics is daily reported.

The German government has consented to permit a number of the Hohenzollern princes to leave Germany on condition that they leave their fortunes behind them.

A demand for the surrender of William Hohenzollern will be submitted to the Netherlands government in the name of all the allied cabinets, according to the London Express.

Hundreds are homeless at Lemberg as the result of pogroms against the Jews in that city. It is reported that many people have been killed and wounded and wholesale looting has taken place.

The Dutch government has decided to stop all exports to Germany in reprisal for the stoppage of the export of German coal to Holland, according to an Exchange-Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam.

Francisco Villa again is playing a hide and seek game with the Mexican federal forces under Gen. Francisco Murguia. Nov. 24 he captured Villa Ahumada on the Mexican Central railroad, abandoning the town for the northwest.

Four thousand non-commissioned officers at a mass meeting in Berlin adopted a resolution calling upon the government to end the Bolshevik agitation of Dr. Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, and delaying the convocation of a national assembly.

The German foreign office destroyed by fire all damaging documents in the archives of the German general government at Brussels and destroyed all documents in Berlin which might be useful in placing responsibility for the war on the German government, Herr Melkenbuhr a former Socialist member of the reichstag declared in a speech in Berlin according to advices received at Paris.

Reuters Limited has received from a Greek source figures showing that in the spring of 1914 the Turks deported 700,000 Greeks. Since the beginning of the war to the end of 1917 the Turks deported 2,140,000 Greeks and Armenians of whom 900,000 Armenians and 700,000 Greeks have been massacred and 300,000 mobilized Greeks have been put to death or have died of their sufferings, Greek property taken by the Turks is valued at 3,000,000,000 francs.

## SPORT

Directors of the San Francisco club of the Pacific Coast league elected at San Francisco placed themselves on record as favoring a reopening of baseball next spring.

French military aviators are planning the organization of an association to foster aerial sports and to place competent pilots at the service of the government and industry and business.

Grover Cleveland Alexander, the Chicago National League club pitcher, who went into the army soon after the club paid \$50,000 for him, is with the American army of occupation now marching into Germany.

Henry F. Buckingham, former football coach at the Colorado School of Mines and Denver University, was gassed in France during the last days of the war, according to word received in Denver. He is now confined in a hospital where he is reported to be recovering rapidly.

## GENERAL

Women munition workers who had been receiving high pay and who have been discharged, marched to Downing street in London and demanded to see Premier Lloyd George.

The republic of Lithuania has been proclaimed at Riga.

Turkey is expected to invite the peace conference to send an international commission to that country to establish a sound government, according to diplomats in Washington.

The shell plant of the Minneapolis Steel and Machinery Company was destroyed by fire at Minneapolis with a loss estimated at \$500,000, fully covered by insurance. One man lost his life, being burned to death.

The right of employees in Nebraska to combine to secure higher wages or improve their working conditions was upheld by the Supreme Court in an opinion affirming a decision by the District Court of Douglas county.

Postmaster General Burleson has dismissed from government service Edward Reynolds, vice president and general manager of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company, and A. B. Richards, general superintendent of the company's Pacific coast division, for alleged insubordination against the government's plans to amalgamate the Postal with the Western Union Telegraph Company.

## SWAMP-ROOT FOR KIDNEY AILMENTS

There is only one medicine that really stands out pre-eminent as a medicine for curable ailments of the kidneys, liver and bladder.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root stands the highest for the reason that it has proven to be just the remedy needed in thousands upon thousands of distressing cases. Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription for special diseases, makes friends quickly because its mild and immediate effect is soon realized in most cases. It is a gentle, healing vegetable compound.

Start treatment at once. Sold at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

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

### Wanted to See It, Too.

Mary had been teasing her mother to let her take dancing lessons, for she had a great desire to learn to dance.

Her mother answered: "Mary, I am not willing that you should learn to dance."

Mary asked why and her mother exclaimed: "Simply because I see the folly of it."

Mary said quickly: "Well, don't you suppose that I want to see the folly of it, too?"—Seattle Times.

### Catarrah Cannot Be Cured

by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrah is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarrah. 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 catarrah conditions. Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

### Full Up Inside.

By one of those strange chances most of the lady passengers inside the motor bus seemed to be carrying infants, one or two of whom were fractious.

At one stopping place the harassed conductor was faced by two more ladies, each of whom carried the inevitable baby. But patience, though a virtue, has its limits.

"Room on top, ma'am," he said, sternly, as he held out a detaining arm. "The incubator's full."—London Answers.

### Catch Big Carp.

Two carp of 16 pounds and 14 pounds five ounces have been caught at Cheslunt reservoir, England, by F. James and W. Baines, members of the Red Spinner Angling society.

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

### Real Sacrifice.

"I notice you have a small service flag in your limousine, with one star." "For my social secretary," said Mrs. Grabco. "She is now in France. She was indispensable to my comfort and welfare, but everyone should do something to help win the war."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

### Dandruff and Itching.

To restore dry, falling hair and get rid of dandruff, rub Cuticura Ointment into scalp. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c.—Adv.

### Cutting Him Short.

"I belong to a 'Don't Worry' club." "Well, don't worry me then," said the business man briefly.

### Appropriate Diet.

"What fish would you select for a sailor's dinner?" "Why not try roe?"

A young man can button his sister's gloves in less than half the time it takes him to button any other girl's.

It is surprising how near a young widow can come to proposing to a man without actually doing so.

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

## Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

*Dr. J. C. Hatcher*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

# CASTORIA

THE CANTOR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

His Occupation. One evening a short time ago a fly chaf was standing in one of the wagons on a corner busily engaged in the stamp business. He was so winsome and cute many stopped to speak with him, but his dignity resented the liberties taken by his admirers. He straightened his small shoulders and indignantly remarked: "I yain't here to be laughed at—I'm here to sell first stamps."—Chicago Tribune.

You may have observed that the oldest inhabitant is never a woman.

Even when the worm does turn it doesn't cause much excitement. It takes a lot of switching to get some boys on the right track.

## ASTHMADOR

GUARANTEED TO INSTANTLY RELIEVE

# ASTHMA

OR MONEY REFUNDED—ASK ANY DRUGGIST

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 49-1018.

## GOOD-BYE BACKACHE, KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES

For centuries all over the world GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has afforded relief in thousands upon thousands of cases of lame back, lumbago, sciatica, rheumatism, gallstones, gravel and all other affections of the kidneys, liver, stomach, bladder and allied organs. It acts quickly. It does the work. It cleanses your kidneys and purifies the blood. It makes a new man, a new woman, of you. It frequently wards off attacks of the dread and fatal diseases of the kidneys. It often completely cures the distressing diseases of the organs of the body allied with the bladder and kidneys. Bloody or cloudy urine, sediment, or "brickdust" indicate an unhealthy condition.

Do not delay a minute if your back aches or you are sore across the loins or have difficulty when urinating. Go to your druggist at once and get a box of imported GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They are pleasant and easy to take. Each capsule contains about one dose of five drops. Take them just like you would any pill. Take a small swallow of water if you want to. They dissolve in the stomach, and the kidneys soak up the oil like a sponge does water. They thoroughly cleanse and wash out the bladder and kidneys and throw off the inflammation which is the cause of the trouble. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gallstones, gravel, "brickdust," etc. They are an effective remedy for all diseases of the bladder, kidney, liver, stomach and allied organs. Your druggist will cheerfully refund your money if you are not satisfied after a few days' use. Accept only the pure, original GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. None other genuine.—Adv.

## Carter's Little Liver Pills

You Cannot be Constipated and Happy

A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living

Small Pill Small Dose Small Price

ABSENCE of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces—but

## CARTER'S IRON PILLS

will greatly help most pale-faced people

## You Are Dying By Acid

When you have Heartburn, Gas, Bloat, and that Full Feeling after eating. TAKE ONE

# EATONIC

FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE

Rids you of the Excess Acid and Overload and you will fairly feel the GAS driven out of your body—THE BLOAT GOES WITH IT.

IT GIVES YOU REAL STOMACH COMFORT

Sold by druggists generally—if your druggist can't supply you a big box of Eatonic for 50c, send us this adv. with your name and address and we will send it to you—you can send us the 50c after you get it. Address Eatonic Remedy Co., 1018 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

A Big Box for 50c



**PROFESSIONS**

**Geo. Spence** W. C. Merchant  
**GEORGE SPENCE**  
 ATTORNEY-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 51 Court House  
 Carrizozo New Mexico

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

**EDWIN MECHEM**  
 Attorney-at-Law  
 General Practice  
 Office Over Rolland's Drug Store  
 Alamogordo 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 95  
 Carrizozo New Mexico

**F. M. BAKER**  
 Physician and Surgeon  
 At The Lucas Hospital  
 Office and Residence Phone No. 79

**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  
 15, 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.

R. T. Cribb, N G  
 M. H. Mont-  
 gomery, Sec'y  
 Regular meetings 1918-- First  
 and third Friday each month

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

**Pay Your Road Tax**

I have been appointed by the  
 Board of County Commissioners  
 to collect the road tax in this  
 precinct. The tax is \$3.00 as-  
 sessed against every able-bodied  
 man between the ages of 21 and  
 60 years old. This tax is now  
 due, and prompt payment of the  
 same is requested.

G. T. McQUILLEN,  
 Collector Precinct 14

Cars washed at Western  
 Garage.

**Of interest to Stockmen**  
 Stockgrowers all over the  
 west have been very much at  
 sea regarding the probable de-  
 mand for live stock at the close  
 of the war. It was confidently  
 predicted by many that present  
 prices would be cut in two, but  
 since the armistice has been  
 signed announcement has been  
 made that this country will be  
 called upon for double the quan-  
 tities of food that have been  
 sent abroad during the war  
 period.

At the National Western Stock  
 Show in Denver, during the week  
 of January 18th, an effort will  
 be made to inform the stockmen  
 generally as to the real situation  
 regarding the demand for live  
 stock after the war. While there  
 has been an increase in the sheep  
 and hog population, it is believed  
 that the cattle population will  
 show a material decrease during  
 the past year. The government  
 is going to try to help increase  
 live stock production of all kinds  
 and plans looking to that end  
 will be discussed at the coming  
 Denver Show when it is expected

that there will be a representa-  
 tive gathering of stockmen  
 from all parts of the country.  
 The indications are that the  
 Show Week in Denver in Jan-  
 uary will bring together the  
 greatest number of stockmen  
 that has ever been seen at one  
 place at the same time. Denver  
 is making unusual preparations  
 to take care of this crowd and  
 in addition to the great Stock  
 Show there will be held the an-  
 nual convention of the American  
 National Live Stock Association.

**Big Improvement**

Vincent Reil of the City Gar-  
 age is about to sink a 12000 gal-  
 on gasoline tank at his garage  
 on Alamogordo avenue. This  
 will enable him to keep a plenti-  
 ful amount on hand at all times  
 to meet emergencies.

**Bolts! Bolts! Bolts!**

All sizes of A. L. A. M. and  
 U. S. standard bolts at  
 Western Garage.

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

**BARGAINS**  
 are  
 those  
 purchases

that SERVE best, no matter  
 what the cost. Not a stick  
 of furniture enters our  
 warehouse, unless it pos-  
 sesses in marked degree  
 this SERVICE-giving factor.

**Kelley & Son** "OURS is the TRADE that  
 SERVICE made."

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS OF  
 ROUND OAK STOVES AND RANGES

**Building Material**

As decided by the War Industries Board, Nov. 16th, it is  
 no longer necessary to obtain a permit from any govern-  
 ment official to make farm improvements not to exceed  
 \$10,000. This also applies to work in towns and cities.  
 So farmers, ranchmen and others can now make improve-  
 ments up to this amount unhampered. Having a large  
 stock of building material we can give you good service.

**Foxworth-Galbraith Lumber Co.**  
 CARRIZOZO, N. M.

Best Accommodations For All The People  
 All The Time

**CARRIZOZO EATING HOUSE**

Table Supplied With Best The Market Affords

**TRAPPERS**  
 IT'S FREE  
 WITHOUT OBLIGATION SEND ME  
 "The Shubert Shipper"  
 THE SHUBERT SHIPPER AND PRICE LIST ISSUED AT EVERY CHANGE IN THE MARKET  
 and keep me posted on Raw Fur Market  
 Conditions during the Fur Season of 1918-1919.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ R.F.D. No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Post Office \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Box No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 © 1918 A. S. HUBERT & CO.

"The Shubert Shipper" is a reliable and accurate Market  
 Report and price list issued at every change in the Fur Market.  
 It is something more than merely "something to read." It is the advice  
 of a friend and is sent to the right, need to reliable market information  
 and accurate market quotations. "The Shubert Shipper" is received by  
 hundreds of thousands of trappers and fur shippers all over North  
 America. Never was a serious misstatement of facts published in  
 "The Shubert Shipper" and this character of accuracy and reliability  
 has demonstrated that such information is absolutely essential to the  
 successful trapper and fur shipper. You should read "The Shubert  
 Shipper"—we want your name on our mailing list.  
 Fill in the Above Coupon NOW—and Mail It—AT ONCE  
**A. S. HUBERT & CO.**  
 THE LARGEST HOUSE IN THE WORLD DEALING EXCLUSIVELY IN  
 AMERICAN RAW FURS  
 12-17 W. MADISON AVE. CHICAGO, U. S. A.

**Rolland's Drug Store**

Full Line of Nyal's Remedies  
 Constantly on Hand

**ROLLAND BROTHERS,**

DEALERS IN  
 Drugs, Toilet Articles, Etc.  
 Carrizozo, New Mexico

H. B. Jones, Pres. H. R. Roberson, Vice-Pres. D. H. Henry, Cashier

**Stockmen's State Bank**

The resources of the bank, the method of its manage-  
 ment, the appreciation and support of its customers, have  
 given a widening usefulness to its banking functions.

This bank will be pleased to discuss with your require-  
 ments, looking forward to the establishment of permanent  
 relations with you.

**STOCKMEN'S STATE BANK**

CORONA NEW MEXICO

**THE FOUNDATION**  
 OF A FORTUNE  
 has generally been the acquir-  
 ing of the savings bank habit.  
 It is a habit that begets pru-  
 dence and frugality, traits which  
 always tend for success. If you  
 have not acquired the saving  
 habit, do so at once. Open an  
 account here and acquire the  
 habit which you'll later acknowl-  
 edge as one of the best things  
 you have ever done.

**THE LINCOLN STATE BANK**  
 BANK WITH US GROW WITH US

Bring Us Your Job Work.

## SUGAR TESTED MORAL FIBER

Doubters Declared Saving Staples Would Be Easy Compared With Sacrificing Luxuries.

FIGURES SHOW RESULTS.

Americans Demonstrated Sturdy Support of War by Conserving for the Benefit of the Allies.

When figures began to show definitely that the people of the United States were actually reducing their consumption of foods needed abroad, the United States Food Administration was told that it was comparatively easy to bring about conservation of staple necessities, but that it would be far more difficult to accomplish an actual decrease in the use of luxuries. The doubters took sugar as an example, and declared that it would be practically impossible to bring our consumption of sugar down to a point that would meet only the food needs of the people.

Now that demands upon ocean tonnage will be lightened, European nations will be able to go farther afield for foodstuffs, and will no longer be entirely dependent for sugar upon North American supplies. With the stocks now in prospect, we will have sufficient sugar to place this country back upon normal consumption if the present short rations in Europe are not materially increased. If the European ration is to be materially increased over the present low amount it can be only through the American people's making it possible by continued restriction to a greater or less extent here.

The fact that the Food Administration has been able to relax the voluntary sugar ration is in itself proof that the ration of two pounds per person per month was generally observed throughout the country. This conservation allowed the Food Administration to build up a reserve, and to tide over the period of scarcity, until the two new crops of Louisiana cane and beet sugar were ready for distribution. The records of the Food Administration show that in July, August, September and October 905,000 tons were distributed. Normal consumption for that period is 1,000,000 tons. This shows a definite, concrete saving of over 100,000 tons. These figures apply to sugar consumed on the table, in the kitchen and in the various industries, and show conclusively that in the homes and public eating places of America, where 70 per cent. of all our sugar is consumed, the sugar consumption has been reduced by more than one-third.

In the four-month period beginning with July, this country normally uses 400,000 tons of sugar per month. Last July 200,000 tons entered into distribution. In August only 225,000 tons were distributed. In September the figures showed 270,000 tons, and then fell to 230,000 tons in October.

There could be no more definite proof that the American people have given their loyal co-operation and support of the war.

### AN AMERICAN HABIT THAT WAS EXPANDED.

Coming to the relief of the distressed is not a new sensation to us. Having sent shiploads of food to the famine sufferers of India as offhandedly as the housewife hands out a cut of the loaf to the wayfarer, it seemed the most natural thing in the world to succor Belgium, to take on the feeding of a nation quite informally.

The test of peace is to summon for the healing of nations devotion equal to that given the tasks of war.

Save that we may share Save food

**Vulcanized Vulcanized!**  
We are prepared to vulcanize your carvings in first class style. Bring them to us. Our vulcanizing process is sure and certain.  
M. B. Taylor & Sons. 11-15-17.

A full line of fruits and vegetables constantly on hand.  
Patty & Hobbs.

## MEAT INCREASE AT TIME NEEDED

Producers Responded Nobly When Demand Was Shown to Them.

CATTLE AND HOG FIGURES.

Government Justified in Park Policy Which Now Provides Chief Supply to Meet Three Billion-Pound Fat Shortage.

In line with the general plan of conservation formulated by the U. S. Food Administration immediately following the entrance of the United States into the war the contribution made by the meat producers of this country to the war program is of particular significance, as it demonstrates the hearty co-operation accorded the Food Administration by the meat producers of the country.

According to reports of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, there was an increase in cattle of 10,238,000 head and 12,441,000 hogs, these figures compiled to January 1 last. In the same period there was a decrease of 810,000 head of sheep, but indications are this decrease will show an increase following the latest reports.

Since January 1 unofficial information indicates an increase in hogs of not less than eight per cent. and not more than fifteen per cent. compared with one year ago, with an increase in average weight.

Following the request of the Food Administration for increase in hog production for the fall of 1918 and the spring of 1919 the increase may yield not less than 1,000,000,000 pounds more of pork products than were available last year. Without this increase the shipping program arranged by Mr. Hoover regarding animal food products would have been impossible.

The dressed hog products during the three months ending September 30, 1917, amounted to 905,172,000 pounds, while for the same months of 1918 the production was 1,277,580,000 pounds, an increase of over 372,000,000 pounds for the quarter.

During the same period in 1917 inspected slaughter records of dressed beef showed 1,203,000,000 pounds as against 1,454,000,000 pounds for the three month period ending September 1, this year.

We must increase our meat shipments, especially our pork products, to meet the added demands of the millions liberated from German oppression. And at the same time we must look forward to the rehabilitation of the European meat herds. The policy which guided our meat program in the past year has been fully justified, for only the heavy pork production which it has brought about will enable us even partly to satisfy the increased demands on us for the coming year. There will be a world shortage in fats, and it is to the United States that Europe must look to supply its deficiency. At the same time there will continue to be heavy demands for beef. Owing to the limited refrigerator shipping capacity European imports of beef for some time will be limited. The United States, Australia and Argentina will be able to maintain a supply that will keep all available freezer vessels operating at capacity.

### America's Pledge to the Allies When Their Lines Were Breaking

America will send the food, whatever needs for victory. They believed, they stood fast and with our men they carried on—to victory.

### THE TEST NOW FULFILLED.

This government is nothing more than the expression of the people, and if we are to win the war it will be only because every man, woman and child charges himself daily and hourly with the test, does this or that contribute to win the war—Herbert Hoover, April 18, 1918.

With the solemn obligation of providing that "margin" of food that would safeguard against starvation our friends in Europe the housewife and the consumer have learned hitherto ignored and unsuspected things about food, have absorbed a whole "college education" in food values, food handling, buying and substituting that they will not want to forget.

Do you know our meats are tender! Especially the **GROUND MEATS!** Patty & Hobbs'—We provide.

## TEN DAYS BEFORE XMAS

We take a great deal of pride in our showing of

WOMEN'S and MISSES COATS and DRESSES

Up-to-the-Minute Styles

Combined With Undeniable Quality

We are justly proud of our fine collection of the New Coats and Dresses—just unpacked—for in the garments themselves are combined Newness of Material of splendid quality in most approved styles thoroughly and perfectly tailored in every detail.

### TOYLAND

is now open, so bring the children to our store and let them tell you what they like Santa Claus to bring them Christmas Morning

# ZIEGLER BROTHERS.

Kansas Blackleg Serum

Blackleaf "40"

Studebaker Wagons

Hog Fence

Steel Roofing

Dynamite, Etc.

The Titsworth Company,  
Capitan, New Mexico

It pays to Advertise in The Outlook.

# WILSON'S ADDRESS TO CONGRESS

Washington.—The text of President Wilson's address to Congress Dec. 2 follows:

"Gentlemen of the Congress: The year that has elapsed since I last stood before you to fulfill my constitutional duty to give the Congress from time to time information on the state of the union has been so crowded with great events, great processes and great results that I cannot hope to give you an adequate picture of its transactions or of the far-reaching changes which have been wrought in the life of our nation and of the world. You have yourselves witnessed these things as I have. It is too soon to assess them; and who stand in the midst of them and are part of them are less qualified than men of another generation will be to say what they mean or even what they have been. But some great outstanding facts are unmistakable and constitute in a sense part of the public business with which it is our duty to deal. To state them is to set the stage for the legislative and executive action which must grow out of them and which we have yet to shape and determine.

"A year ago we had sent 145,918 men overseas. Since then we have sent 1,950,513, an average of 162,542 each month, the number, in fact, rising in May last to 245,951, in June to 278,760, in July to 307,182, and continuing to reach similar figures in August and September—in August 289,570 and in September 257,438. No such movement of troops ever took place before across 3,000 miles of sea, followed by adequate equipment and supplies and carried safely through extraordinary dangers of attack—dangers which were alike strange and infinitely difficult to guard against. In all this movement only 758 men were lost by enemy attacks, 630 of whom were upon a single English transport which was sunk near the Orkney Islands.

#### Unity Made Task Possible.

"I need not tell you what lay back of this great movement of men and material.

"It is not invidious to say that back of it lay a supporting organization of the industries of the country and all its productive activities more complete, more thorough in method and effective in results, more spirited and unanimous in purpose and effort than any other great belligerent had ever been able to effect. We profited greatly by the experience of the nations which had already been engaged for nearly three years in the exigent and exacting business, their every resource and every executive proficiency taxed to the utmost. We wore the pupils. But we learned quickly and acted with a promptness and a readiness of co-operation that justify our great pride that we were able to serve the world with unparalleled energy and quick accomplishment.

"But it is not the physical scale and executive efficiency of preparation, supply, equipment and dispatch that I would dwell upon, but the mettle and quality of the officers, and men we sent over, and of the sailors who kept the sea, and the spirit of the nation that stood behind them.

"No soldiers, or sailors, ever proved themselves more quickly ready for the test of battle or acquitted themselves with more splendid courage and achievement when put to the test. These of us who played some part in directing the great processes by which the war was pushed irresistibly forward to the final triumph may now forget all that and delight our thoughts with the story of what our men did. Their officers understood the grim and exacting task they had undertaken and performed with audacity, efficiency and unhesitating courage that touch the story of convoy and battle with imperishable distinction at every turn, whether the enterprise were great or small—from their chiefs, Pershing and Sims, down to the youngest Lieutenant; and their men were worthy of them—such men as hardly need to be commanded, and go to their terrible adventure blithely and with the quick intelligence of those who know just what it is they would accomplish.

"I am proud to be the fellow countryman of men of such stuff and valor. Those of us who stayed at home did our duty; the war could not have been won or the gallant men who fought it given their opportunity to win it otherwise; but for many a long day we shall think ourselves 'accursed' we were not there, and hold our manhoods cheap while any speaks that fought with these at St. Mihiel or Thierri. The memory of those days of triumphant battle will go with these fortunate men to their graves; and each will have his favorite memory. 'Old men forget; yet all shall be forgot, but he'll remember with advantages what feats he did that day.'

#### Entered Battle at Critical Moment.

"What we all thank God for with deepest gratitude is that our men went in force into the line of battle just at the critical moment when the whole fate of the world seemed to hang in the balance and threw their fresh strength into the ranks of freedom in time to turn the whole tide and sweep of the fateful struggle—turn it once for all, so that thenceforth it was back, back, back for their enemies, always back, never again forward! After that it was only a scant four months before the commanders of the central empires knew themselves beaten; and now their very empires are in liquidation!

"And throughout it all how fine the spirit of the nation was. What unity of purpose. What untiring zeal. What elevation of purpose ran through all its splendid display of strength, its untiring accomplishment. I have said that those of us who stayed at home to do the work of organization and supply will always wish that we had been with the men whom we sustained by our labor; but we can never be ashamed.

"It has been an inspiring thing to be here in the midst of fine men who had turned aside from every private interest of their own and devoted the whole of their trained capacity to the tasks that supplied the sinews of the whole great undertaking. The patriotism, the unselfishness, the thoroughgoing devotion and distinguished capacity that marked their toilsome labors, day after day, month after month, have made them fit mates and comrades of the men in the trenches and on the sea.

#### Labor Equal to Emergency.

"And not the men here in Washington only. They have but directed the vast achievement. Throughout innumerable factories, upon innumerable farms, in the depths of coal mines and iron mines and copper mines, wherever the stuffs of industry were to be obtained and prepared, in the shipyards, on the railroads, at the docks, on the sea, in every labor that was needed to sustain the battle lines, men have vied with each other to do their part, and do it well.

"They can look any man-at-arms in the face and say, we also strove to win, and gave the best that was in us to make our fleets and armies sure of their triumph!

"And what shall we say of the women—of their instant intelligence, quickening every task that they touched; their capacity for organization and co-operation, which gave their action discipline and enhanced the effectiveness of everything they attempted; their aptitude at tasks to which they had never before set their hands; their utter self-sacrifice alike in what they did and in what they gave? Their contribution to the great result is beyond appraisal; they have added a new lustre to the annals of American womanhood.

#### Political Equality for Women Asked.

"The least tribute we can pay them is to make them the equals of men in political rights as they have proved themselves their equals in every field of practical work they have entered, whether for themselves or for their country.

"These great days of completed achievement would be sadly marred were we to omit that act of justice. Besides the immense practical service they have rendered, the women of the country have been the moving spirits in the systematic economies by which our people have voluntarily assisted to supply the suffering peoples of the world and the armies upon every front with food and everything else that we had that might serve the common cause. The details of such a story can never be fully written, but we carry them at our hearts and thank God that we can say that we are the kinsmen of such.

"And now we are sure of the great triumph for which every sacrifice was made. It has come, come in its completeness, and with the pride and inspiration of these days of achievement quick with us we turn to the tasks of peace again—a peace sure against the violence of irresponsible monarchs and ambitious military coteries—and make ready for a new order, for new foundations of justice and fair dealing.

#### World Justice Goal to Be Sought.

"We are about to give order and organization to this peace, not only for ourselves, but for the other peoples of the world as well, so far as they will suffer us to serve them. It is international justice that we seek, not domestic safety merely. Our thoughts have dwelt of late upon Europe, upon Asia, upon the Near and the Far East, very little upon the acts of peace and comradery that wait to be performed at our own doors. While we are adjusting our relations with the rest of the world is it not of capital importance that we should clear away all grounds of misunderstanding with our immediate neighbors and give proof of the friendship we really feel? I hope that the members of the Senate will permit me to speak once more of the unratified treaty of friendship and

adjustment with the republic of Colombia. I very earnestly urge upon them an early and favorable action upon that vital matter. I believe they will feel, with me, that the stage of affairs is now set for such action as will be not only just but generous and in the spirit of the new age upon which we have so happily entered.

"So far as our domestic affairs are concerned the problem of our return to peace is a problem of economic and industrial readjustment. That problem is less serious for us than it may turn out to be for the nations which have suffered the disarrangements and the losses of war longer than we. Our people, moreover, do not wait to be coached and led. They know their own business, are quick and self-reliant in action. Any leading strings we might seek to put them in would speedily become hopelessly tangled because they would pay no attention to them and go their own way. All that we can do as their legislative and executive servants is to mediate the process of change here, there and elsewhere as we may. I have heard much counsel as to the plans that should be formed and personally conducted to a happy consummation, but from no quarter have I seen any general scheme of 'reconstruction' emerge which I thought it likely we could force our spirited business men and self-reliant laborers to accept with due pliancy and obedience.

#### Restraints Being Rapidly Relaxed.

"While the war lasted we set up many agencies by which to direct the industries of the country in the services it was necessary for them to render, by which to make sure of an abundant supply of the materials needed, by which to check undertakings that could for the time be dispensed with and stimulate those that were most serviceable in war, by which to gain for the purchasing departments of the government a certain control over the prices of essential articles and materials, by which to restrain trade with alien enemies, make the most of the available shipping, and systematize financial transactions, both public and private, so that there would be no unnecessary conflict or confusion—by which, in short, to put every material energy of the country in harness to draw the common load and make of us one team in the accomplishment of a great task.

"But the moment we know the armistice to have been signed we took the harness off. Raw materials upon which the government had kept its hand for fear there should not be enough for the industries that supplied the armies have been released and put into the general market again. Great industrial plants whose whole output and machinery had been taken over for the uses of the government have been set free to return to the uses to which they were put before the war. It has not been possible to remove so readily or so quickly the control of foodstuffs and of shipping, because the world has still to be fed from our granaries and the ships are still needed to send supplies to our men overseas and to bring the men back as fast as the disturbed conditions on the other side of the water permit; but even these restraints are being relaxed as much as possible and more and more as the weeks go by.

#### Return to Peace Footing Rapid.

"It is surprising how fast the process of return to a peace footing has moved in the three weeks since the fighting stopped. It promises to outrun any inquiry that may be instituted and any aid that may be offered. It will not be easy to direct it any better than it will direct itself. The American business man is of quick initiative.

"The ordinary and normal processes of private initiative will not, however, provide immediate employment for all of the men of our returning armies. Those who are of trained capacity, those who are skilled workmen, those who have acquired familiarity with established businesses, those who are ready and willing to go to the farms, all those whose aptitudes are known or will be sought out by employers will find no difficulty, it is safe to say, in finding place and employment. But there will be others who will be at a loss where to gain a livelihood unless pains are taken to guide them and put them in the way of work.

"There will be a large floating residuum of labor which should not be left wholly to shift for itself. It seems to me important, therefore, that the development of public works of every sort should be promptly resumed, in order that opportunities should be created for unskilled labor in particular, and that plans should be made for such developments of our unused lands and our natural resources as we have hitherto lacked stimulation to undertake.

#### Big Reclamation Program Favored.

"I particularly direct your attention to the very practical plans which the secretary of the Interior has developed in his annual report and before your committee for the reclamation of arid, swamp and cutover lands which might, if the states were willing and able to cooperate, redeem some 800,

000,000 acres of land for cultivation. I have spoken of the control which must yet for a while, perhaps for a long while, be exercised over shipping because of the priority of service to which our forces overseas are entitled, and which should also be accorded the shipments which are to save recently liberated peoples from starvation and many devastated regions from permanent ruin.

"May I not say a special word about the needs of Belgium and northern France? No sums of money paid by way of indemnity will serve of themselves to save them from hopeless disadvantage for years to come. Something more must be done than merely find the money. If they had money and raw materials in abundance tomorrow they could not resume their place in the industry of the world tomorrow—the very important place they held before the flame of war swept across them. Many of their factories are razed to the ground. Much of their machinery is destroyed or has been taken away. Their people are scattered, and many of their best workers are dead. Their markets will be taken by others, if they are not in some special way assisted to rebuild their factories and replace their lost instruments of manufacture.

#### Determination of Taxes Important.

"For the steadying and facilitation of our own domestic business readjustments nothing is more important than the immediate determination of the taxes that are to be levied for 1918, 1919 and 1920. As much of the burden of taxation must be lifted from business as sound methods of financing the government will permit, and those who conduct the great essential industries of the country must be told as exactly as possible what obligations to the government they will be expected to meet in the years immediately ahead of them. It will be of serious consequence to the country to delay removing all uncertainties in this matter a single day longer than the right processes of debate justify. It is idle to talk of successful and confident business reconstruction before those uncertainties are resolved.

#### Four-Billion Tax in 1920 Favored.

"I entirely concur with the secretary of the treasury in recommending that the \$2,000,000,000 needed in addition to the \$4,000,000,000 provided by existing law be obtained from the profits which have accrued and which will accrue from war contracts and distinctively war business, and that those taxes be confined to the war profits accruing in 1918, or in 1919 from business originating in war contracts. I urge your acceptance of his recommendation that provision be made now, not subsequently, that the taxes to be paid in 1920 should be reduced from \$6,000,000,000 to \$4,000,000,000.

"The question which causes me the greatest concern is the question of the policy to be adopted toward the railroads. I frankly turn to you for counsel upon it. I have no confident judgment of my own. I do not see how any thoughtful man can have who knows anything of the complexity of the problem. It is a problem which must be studied, studied immediately and studied without bias or prejudice. Nothing can be gained by becoming partisans of any particular plan of settlement.

"It was necessary that the administration of the railroads should be taken over by the government so long as the war lasted. It would have been impossible otherwise to establish and carry through under a single direction the necessary priorities of shipments. It would have been impossible otherwise to combine maximum production at the factories and mines and farms with the maximum possible car supply to take the products to the ports and markets; impossible to route troop shipments and freight shipments without regard to the advantage or disadvantage of the roads employed; impossible to subordinate, when necessary, all questions of convenience to the public necessity; impossible to give the necessary financial support to the roads from the public treasury. But all these necessities have now been served, and the question is, what is best for the railroads and for the public in the future.

"We may hope, I believe, for the formal conclusion of the war by treaty by the time spring has come. The twenty-two months to which the present control of the railroads is limited after formal proclamation of peace shall have been made will run at the farthest, I take it for granted, only to the January of 1921. The full equipment of the railroads which the federal administration had planned could not be completed within any such period. The present law does not permit the use of the revenues of the several roads for the execution of such plans except by formal contract with their directors, some of whom will consent, while some will not, and therefore does not afford sufficient authority to undertake improvements upon the scale upon which it would be necessary to undertake them.

"Every approach to this difficult subject matter of decision brings us face to face, therefore, with this unanswered question: What is it right

that we should do with the railroads, in the interest of the public, and in fairness to their owners?

"The conclusion that I am ready to state with confidence is that it would be a disservice alike to the country and to the owners of railroads to return to the old conditions unmodified. Those are conditions of restraint with development. There is nothing affirmative or helpful about them. What the country chiefly needs is that all of its means of transportation should be developed, its railroads, its waterways, its highways and its countryside roads. Some new element of policy, therefore, is absolutely necessary—necessary for the service of the public, necessary for the release of credit to those who are administering the railroads, necessary for the protection of their security holders. The old policy may be changed much or little, but surely it cannot wisely be left as it was. I hope that the Congress will have a complete and impartial study of the whole problem instituted at once and prosecuted as rapidly as possible.

"I stand ready and anxious to release the roads from the present control and I must do so at a very early date if by waiting until the statutory limit of time is reached I shall be merely prolonging the period of doubt and uncertainty which is hurtful to every interest concerned.

#### The Peace Conference.

"I welcome this occasion to announce to the Congress my purpose to join in Paris the representatives of the governments with which we have been associated in the war against the central empires for the purpose of discussing with them the main features of the treaty of peace. I realize the great inconveniences that will attend my leaving the country, particularly at this time, but the conclusion that it was my paramount duty to go has been forced upon me by considerations which I hope will seem as conclusive to you as they have seemed to me.

"The allied governments have accepted the bases of peace which I outlined to the Congress on the 8th of January last, as the central empires also have, and very reasonable desire my personal counsel in their interpretation and application, and it is highly desirable that I should give it in order that the sincere desire of our government to contribute without selfish purposes of any kind to settlements that will be of common benefit to all the nations concerned may be made fully manifest. The peace settlements which are now to be agreed upon are of transcendent importance both to us and to the rest of the world, and I know of no business or interest which should take precedence of them.

"The gallant men of our armed forces on land and sea have consciously fought for the ideals which they knew to be the ideals of their country; they have sought to express those ideals; they have accepted my statements of them as the substance of their own thought and purpose, as the associated governments have accepted them; I owe it to them to see to it, so far as in me lies, that no false or mistaken interpretation is put upon them, and no possible effort omitted to realize them. It is now my duty to play my full part in making good what they offered their life's blood to obtain. I can think of no call to service which could transcend this.

"I shall be in close touch with you and with affairs on this side the water, and you will know all that I do. At my request the French and English governments have absolutely removed the censorship of cable news which until within a fortnight they had maintained and there is now no censorship whatever exercised at this end except upon attempted trade communications with enemy countries. It has been necessary to keep an open wire constantly available between Paris and the Department of State and another between France and the Department of War. In order that this might be done with the least possible interference with the other uses of the cables, I have temporarily taken over control of both cables in order that they may be used as a single system. I did so at the advice of the most experienced cable officials and I hope that the results will justify my hope that the news of the next few months may pass with the utmost freedom and with the least possible delay from each side of the sea to the other.

"May I not hope, gentlemen of the Congress, that in the delicate task I shall have to perform on the other side of the sea, in my efforts truly and faithfully to interpret the principles and purposes of the country we love, I may have the encouragement and the added strength of your united support? I realize the magnitude and difficulty of the duty I am undertaking; I am poignantly aware of its grave responsibilities; I am the servant of the nation. I can have no private thought or purpose of my own in performing such an errand. I go to give the best that is in me to the common settlements which I must now assist in arriving at in conference with the other working heads of the associated governments. I shall count upon your friendly countenance and encouragement. I shall not be inaccessible. The cables and the wireless will render me available for any contact or service you may desire of me, and I shall be happy in the thought that I am constantly in touch with the weighty matters of domestic policy with which we shall have to deal. I shall make my absence as brief as possible and shall hope to return with the happy assurance that it has been possible to translate into action the great ideals for which America has striven."

**Will Visit at Phoenix**  
Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Stidham left Wednesday for Phoenix, Ariz., where they will visit at the old home of Mrs. Stidham's brother, Mr. D. C. Pace.

**WANTED TO RENT**—A 3 or 4 room house in Carrizozo. Inquire at Outlook office. 12-13

Get a box of the Best Pears in the World for Christmas at Patty & Hobbs'. —We provide.

**Among Carrizozo Friends**  
Miss Hattie Duggar of Nogal is visiting her Carrizozo friends this week.

Ask about our 1918 crop of pink beans in sack lots. They are exceptionally fine. Patty & Hobbs' —We provide.

**Valuable Assistance**

Rev. Jones of Albuquerque and Rev. Vanderpool of Tularosa spent Sunday in Carrizozo, assisting in the revival meetings at the M. E. Church.

Four 10c Cakes  
of  
Cream Olive Violet Soap 25c  
Carrizozo Trading Co.  
Carrizozo, N. M.

**Visited the Tiffanys**

D. D. Tiffany and family were pleasantly surprised last week by a visit from Mr. Tiffany's brother, wife and daughter of Cedar Rapids, Ia.

**Good Crop of Barley**

Monroe Howard of the Mesa was in town this week, attending to business matters. Mr. Howard has 25 acres of ground in one place on his land, where he raised 50 tons of barley last season.

We are making Special Prices  
on Groceries for Cash  
Ask us about it.  
Carrizozo Trading Co.  
Carrizozo, N. M.

**Visiting the Pattys**

H. J. Patty, father of Austin Patty, and J. C. Patty, a brother of our local groceryman, are spending a few days in Carrizozo this week. J. C. has just returned from the service, having received his discharge at Camp Travis last week.

Good eating and cooking apples at \$2 and \$2.25 per box —Patty & Hobbs'—We Provide.

To buy the cheaper article, is to secure momentary economy, founded not on future benefits, but on the dollar retained at the time of purchase. See us for the best goods that our market affords. Kelley & Son.

**Sailor Boys Return**

Marvin Burton and Joe West have returned from Charleston, S. C., where they have been in training since their enlistment. The boys look fine and show the effects of the best of treatment.

**Furs! Furs! Furs!**

We pay the highest market prices for Furs.  
Carrizozo Trading Co.

**Promoted to Major**

W. W. Stadtman is in receipt of word from his brother, Capt. C. E. Stadtman, who is now in France, containing the good news of his promotion from Captain to that of Major. Major Stadtman's command was identified in some of the last fierce engagements before the armistice was signed.

**Visiting in Roswell**  
Mrs. F. R. Miller left for Roswell last Monday to pay a visit to her mother in that city. She expects to return the early part of the coming week.

We have a good supply of nuts, dates, raisins, figs, orange and lemon peel, citron, candies etc. Order early and avoid the rush. Groom's-phones 46-65.

**John R. Corn Wounded**

John R. Corn, a nephew of Mrs. Lin Branum, is reported wounded in one of the engagements at the front, before peace was declared. The message conveyed no details other than he was wounded in a degree undetermined.

Homestead Flour, \$6.20; Shorts \$2.15; Bran \$2.05; Corn \$4.00; Chops \$4.10; Oats \$3.45; Chicken Feed \$4.50; Cotton Seed Meal \$4.25 per cwt. Terms, cash!

**John Gallacher Ships**

John Gallacher shipped a car load of fine steers to the Pittman Cattle Co. of El Paso last Tuesday.

**The School and The Gospel**  
Supt. of Schools J. E. Koonce and Rev. Gwin of the Baptist Church paid a visit to Lincoln Tuesday.

Turkeys are about sold out; order yours early. Groom's phones 46-65.

**Died at Douglas**

Mrs. Ray Lemon is in receipt of sad news of the death of her brother, John Lee of Douglas, Arizona. Mr. Lee contracted influenza, which terminated in pneumonia and caused his death.

Fresh meats: pork, veal, mutton, beef, pork link, bologna and frankfurter sausage. Groom's phones 46-65.

**O. Z. Finley Ships**

O. Z. Finley shipped 20 car loads of cattle to Kansas City Thursday of this week.

**WANTED**—A few customers for guaranteed fresh yard eggs at 80c per dozen. Mrs. E. C. Belcher. First house west of Ice plant. 12-13-21\*

O. R. Cate of Alto was a business visitor in Carrizozo this week.

**WANTED TO RENT**—A furnished house in Carrizozo for the winter months. Inquire of Mrs. W. C. McDonald.

**Out of the Ordinary**

Coyotes are common in this part of the country, but it has been a long time since any of the old residents have seen a coyote as large as the one killed last week by Wm. Reily of the Carrizozo Live Stock Commission Co.

It happened like this: Messrs. Reily, Stimmel and a stock buyer from Texas were traveling over a certain portion of the O. Z. Finley ranch, when they jumped a coyote so large that these gentlemen could hardly believe their eyes. After recovering from their surprise the chase began. They finally succeeded in rounding him up, Mr. Reily putting an end to his flight with a well armed shot.

The hide was taken from the carcass and brought to Carrizozo, where it will be sold and should bring a handsome price. How the coyote could live so long in regions so much traveled over is something wonderful, but he had failed to meet up with the right man.

# THE GRAND OLD CHRISTMAS IS ALMOST HERE

AND WE ARE READY AS EVER BEFORE WITH A

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF PRACTICAL

# GIFTS

MEN'S CASH CAPTURES MANY SPECIAL VALUES

MAKE THIS STORE YOUR SHOPPING PLACE DURING DECEMBER

**Women's Dresses**

Our stock is particularly good in this line. We have dresses to fit almost any need. All the popular colors and sizes, and prices uniformly attractive  
**\$20 to \$30**

**Silk Fourinhand Neckties**

Up-to-the-minute Styles, extra well made, with double stitched neckband.  
25-Dozen to Select From  
**75c to \$1.50**

**Christmas Gift Worth While**

**Genuine Navajo Blankets**

Make your wife happy with one. They last a life time.  
**\$1.75 per pound**

**Men's Dress Shirts**

Plenty of styles to select from. The men who know good shirts buy them here. Some special prices.  
**\$1.25 to \$5.50**

**Cut Glass Water Set**

Genuine Cut Glass, clear and sparkling. Set consists of jug and six tumblers. A choice offering.  
Price per set  
**\$13.50**

**Men Who Like Style**

Will be pleased with our outlay of suits this season. But equally important is the fact that every suit we sell will stand the test of active service.

EXCELLENT VALUES AT **\$20, \$45**

MORE FOR YOUR MONEY--ALWAYS--AT  
**CARRIZOZO TRADING CO.**

CARRIZOZO, N. M.