

EPISCOPAL CHURCH PARISH PARTY WITH LARGE ATTENDANCE

Record Breaking Gathering
Saturday Night Partake of
Hospitality of Local Church—
Social Affair a Success.

One of the most novel affairs in the way of social church entertainment was successfully carried out last Saturday evening, ever participated in by the people of Carrizozo and vicinity. The affair, while something out of the ordinary for this vicinity, is a usual custom in other places where people of the Episcopal denomination have organizations.

The arrangement committee with Mrs. T. A. Spencer as chairman and assisted by Mrs. Samuel Allen and the Misses Kitty and Carmie Tinonn arranged a pleasant and delightful program for the evening, the object being to gather the people of the community together so that all might through the means of social entertainment become better acquainted and at the same time furnish the new Rector, Rev. Johnson with the opportunity of meeting the people of this locality.

How well the committee succeeded was shown by Lutz Hall being crowded with our good natured friendly people. Miss Jeanette Barnett presided at the piano which kept the guests well provided with the best of music for dancing. She also favored her hearers with some delightful vocal selections. Refreshments were served in abundance, the committee and their assistants never ceasing in their efforts to see that everybody present were provided for.

Visitors were here from most of the surrounding towns added their efforts to those of the local populace, making the affair doubly successful. The crowd which numbered close to two hundred dispersed before the stroke of twelve after pronouncing the event a decided success in which the promoters are to be congratulated.

Mrs. Lin Branum Hostess At Green Corn Supper

Mrs. Lin Branum entertained a number of friends at a "Roasting Ear Supper" at Nogal Tuesday evening, in honor of Miss Carol Wilson. The spread consisted of green corn, coffee, bacon, bread and butter with every other thing necessary to making a good old time corn supper. After enjoying the cool mountain air until 9 o'clock the party returned to Carrizozo fully determined to have another of a like nature in the near future.

Uncle Tom Henley raised the corn, so it certainly must have been good. Those present were: W. L. Gamm and wife, Lin Branum, wife, daughters Allie, Margaret, son Rufus, O. C. Hobbs and wife, E. C. Corn, wife and daughters Ada, Murriel and Roxanna, H. J. Carrard and wife, Misses Carol Wilson and Mary White, Messrs. S. Masters and Fred Neighbour.

Forgot His Lines

An interesting suit was tried in Judge Wetmore's court on Wednesday, the case being the City of Carrizozo vs. Joe, Finley on the grounds of the defendant exceeding the speed limit. Mr. Finley appeared without council, while the city was represented by attorney Geo. Spence. The prosecution not being provided with the ordinance which defendant was charged with violating, Marshal Brady with the consent of the court delayed proceedings by going in search of the same while witnesses and spectators waited without refreshments. He returned without the ordinance, but the trial proceeded.

Mr. Brady being the first witness testified that Mr. Finley drove from Ziegler's store to the Western Garage at the rate of twenty miles an hour. He was then asked what time Mr. Finley consumed in making this distance. He answered by saying that the time was 30 seconds. Mr. Finley's witnesses, six in number, all testified that he was only driving at an ordinary rate of speed. The Judge after listening to all of the testimony, dismissed the case on the grounds that Mr. Brady's evidence was inaccurate. His claim that Mr. Finley drove the distance in 30 seconds and running at the rate of twenty miles an hour was wrong when brought to a comparison. He should according to the judgement of the court have made the distance in 13 seconds if the Marshal's first statement was correct.

GLENCOE NEWS ITEMS

Road Engineers Johns and Brown have moved to Glencoe, being registered at the Bonnell Hotel.

Mrs. J. A. Scott and mother passed through here Monday on their way to their cabin on the upper Ruidoso.

The infant son of Will T. Coe died last Saturday morning. The Coes have the sympathy of the entire community.

Messrs. Callens, Land and son Jack went to the Spur ranch this week after a herd of cattle.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Coe, Miss Helena Coe and Roy Coe attended the dance at the White Mountain Inn Monday night.

Mrs. G. W. Shrader has returned to Roswell; she has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. P. Clarke.

Miss Susan Tully arrived home Sunday after an absence of two months. She attended the Normal at Las Vegas, and on her way home visited Rincon, Tularosa.

The Boy Scouts from Tularosa are carping on the Ruidoso with Mr. Harry Hollomon in charge.

Big League Ball Last Sunday

You may talk about your games of ball in the big leagues, but the game between Roswell and Carrizozo last Sunday was equal to anything they have ever pulled off. It took 13 innings to decide the contest and it then ended with a score of 3 to 2 in favor of the visitors. Harry Norman pitched a great game, striking out 16 men. Everybody played ball. Up to the 8th inning the score stood 2 to 2, continuing at that until the 13th, when Harry Norman came to the bat.

Harry "soused" the ball, but it fell into the mitt of the left fielder. We had two men on bases at that time which Harry intended to bring in, but his out on the fly ended the 13th for us, leaving Roswell with one to the good which they made in the 12th which we were unable to overcome. The game throughout abounded with thrills for the fans; in the 10th, Roswell was retired with three men on bases. They also made a good double play in the 12th, pulling this off when Louie Adams hit to short, which forced Walker at second and was put out himself at first. Norman was especially effective with men on bases. In the 6th inning Hedgegrove of Roswell made a two bagger but trying to stretch it to three, he cut second by about ten feet. This did not escape "His Umpe," however, who properly called him out. Breaks which occurred were against the home team, giving the visitors the leverage. The umpiring started with Dunn of Carrizozo, who was retired and followed by two soldiers from El Paso. The score was kept by C. P. Huppertz of Carrizozo. It was a great game and so close that it will be followed by another next Sunday at Roswell. Following is the score by innings:

Carrizozo	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Roswell	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0

Home At Last

Marshall St. John, returned from overseas, being discharged at Ft. Bliss. Marshall spent 13 months in France and Germany as a member of Co. H, 58th Infantry. He participated in four major operations being wounded and gassed while in action on the Vesale River. He looks fine and expects to remain home for some time.

Notes From Ancho

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Clark of Chicasha, Okla., are visiting the D. E. Kelley family. Mrs. Kelley is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clark. Their visit will cover a period of about two weeks.

Sam Fambrough shipped a carload of fine cattle to the Peyton Cattle Co. of El Paso last Friday.

Lieut. I. S. Kelley, who has lately returned from the U. S. service, has returned to Clovis, N. M., where he will be assigned to his old position which he had at the time of his entry to the service of Uncle Sam.

Dr. Watson Builds

(Long Beach Telegram)

Dr. T. W. Watson, retired physician of New Mexico, has awarded the contract for the erection of a \$90,000 apartment house at 35 Elm avenue to W. J. Burgin. Work on the building will begin immediately, it was announced today.

The building was planned by F. L. Lindsay, architectural designer, at 17 Locust st. It will be four stories in height and will contain 52 apartments, an elaborate lobby and a large basement. The floor space will be 48 feet by 155 feet.

Automatic elevators, built-in refrigerators, an incinerator, amusement rooms, showers, dressing rooms and lockers and a large storage space will be the features of the completed apartment house. The lobby will be large and well appointed with a large fireplace. Playrooms in the basement will be equipped with pool and billiard tables and a number of amusements for small children. Commodious dressing rooms will be provided in the basement for surf bathers. The entire structure will be built of brick.

Kohl-Place

At the home of the groom in Las Vegas, N. M., July 9th occurred the marriage of Mr. G. F. Kohl of Las Vegas and Miss Marion Place of Carrizozo. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Place of this city, coming to New Mexico with her parents from the state of Iowa about three years ago. She entered the Carrizozo schools where she finished her education. She attended Normal at Las Vegas this summer after which the above event took place. As Miss Marion Place she was well known and much admired by her many friends. Possessed of a sunny cheerful disposition causes those who now her best to love her most.

The groom is a native of this state and is engaged in the automobile business at Las Vegas. Before this venture in which he has been very successful, he was the secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at his home town. The newly wedded couple will make Las Vegas their future dwelling place and enjoy the best wishes of their many friends in that city and Carrizozo.

Carrizozo Boy Wins Prize

In the recent El Paso Herald paper selling prize contest in which \$500.00 was given away, Dayton Herron of Carrizozo was awarded 4th prize which won for him the neat sum of \$40.00. The contest included Texas, Arizona and New Mexico. In view of the fact Dayton won 4th with this competition, is worthy of commendable mention it takes Carrizozo boys to make good—We say it does.

Mr. Ziegler Returns

Albert Ziegler returned Thursday from his eastern business trip. He says the eastern markets are in bad condition for buyers on account of the vast amount of goods of all kinds being shipped to foreign countries, but knowing the ins and outs of the markets, Mr. Ziegler succeeded in making satisfactory purchases which will be shipped west as soon as room is made for their accommodation on the shelves and display racks.

W. S. HOPEWELL RAILWAY BUILDER PIONEER DIES

Fatal Illness Result of Trip to
Salt Lake City Undertaken
in Public Spiritedness; Was
Notable Personage.

Col. William S. Hopewell, railroad builder, cattleman and public-spirited citizen, died at 2:35 o'clock Wednesday morning at his home, 619 West Copper avenue, Albuquerque.

In late years Colonel Hopewell gave the greater part of his time to public service, notably his work as a member of the drainage commission, one of the purposes of which was the drainage of the water-logged and idle acres of the middle Rio Grande valley. He held few public offices, however, in his many years of active participation in public affairs. He had powerful influence in political affairs, at one time being democratic state chairman, but steadfastly refused the nomination for higher state offices. He was at one time a member of the territorial board of equalization, but the other offices held by him were county offices.

Sgt. Reily Returns

No. 3 Tuesday morning brought gladness to the hearts of the Reily family. Morgan, whose return has been awaited with so much concern ended his long trip at his home town. His appearance on alighting from the train surprised even his nearest relatives. He wore a pair of dust glasses that made him look more like a West Point officer than Morgan Reily. He looks fine and shows the good effect of his service. After many moons of absence during which time you have served your country under foreign suns, we welcome you home, Sir.

Corona Items

Mrs. J. A. Krannwitter, who resides in Arizona, is here visiting her sisters, Mrs. W. R. Lovelace and Mrs. Jno. Queen. Frank Sloan purchased a new Essex car from the Corona Trading Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Lyons returned Tuesday night from Long Beach, Cal., where they have been spending the summer vacation and have resumed their places in the store again.

Wilbur Dishman and family left Tuesday morning for Blum, Texas, to visit Mrs. Dishman's parents. They are going to Roswell, where another party are to join them.

A. M. Gillespe and son are here looking after the interests of the Gillespe Bros' ranch.

The Campbells Return

Mayor and Mrs. Campbell returned Thursday from El Paso where they have temporarily resided since returning from a pleasant trip on the coast. Both are looking exceedingly well, as a result of their California vacation.

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.

WESTERN

More than two score persons were injured, many seriously, when two interurban cars on the Peninsula railway collided head-on, nine miles from San Jose, Calif.

Noticing that his automobile was leaking badly, W. O. Turner of Muscotah, Kan., took a lantern and crawled underneath the car to find the leak. He found it. It was the gasoline tank instead of the radiator. He will recover, his physician says.

Lawrence L. Shipley, an American of Yerington, Nev., who was captured by bandits at Fregnillo, Mex., July 10, has been released, according to Mexico newspaper dispatches forwarded to the State Department by the American embassy at Mexico City.

Oscar Lawler, former assistant United States attorney general for the Interior Department, was seriously burned, and Mrs. Lawler was badly burned when their home virtually was destroyed at Los Angeles by what the police believe to have been a gasoline bomb.

Texas schools will open next month with a shortage of teachers estimated at 4,000. The situation is the most serious in the history of the state's school system, according to a statement by the State Teachers' Association, made public. Low wages is given as cause for lack of applicants for schools.

Loss from forest fires in Montana and northern Idaho this season, up to July 31, amounted to \$755,000. It was estimated by Glen A. Smith, assistant district forester. Heavy rains have removed the fire menace in Montana, though fires in Idaho still are threatening. A total of \$915,000 has been spent in fighting forest fires in Montana and northern Idaho this season.

A protest against the policy of the Navy Department which, it was charged, compelled California oil interests to sell to the navy at tidewater at 50 cents a barrel, "plus a vague promise of final adjustment," crude oil, for which producers received \$1.23 at the well, was embodied in a statement sponsored by the executives of several of the leading oil companies of the state. Under a contract which expired July 1 the companies had been supplying the navy with crude oil at \$1.47 a barrel, at an aggregate loss, the statement said, to the oil interests of the state of \$300,000.

WASHINGTON

Completed government ownership of radio systems in the United States is strongly recommended by Secretary of the Navy Daniels in a letter sent to Congress.

Surplus food held by the War Department July 10 was valued at \$192,107,700. Bacon totalled \$33,918,433. Other substantial items were corned beef, \$23,153,629; roast beef, \$23,560,433; fresh frozen beef, \$10,543,630; corned beef hash, \$10,175,330; tomatoes, \$3,509,967; baked beans, \$2,535,610; canned sweet corn, \$2,107,031; fresh pork, \$2,072,943; granulated sugar, \$1,478,947; canned peas, \$1,282,497; fresh frozen poultry, \$1,130,964; miscellaneous, \$5,937,501.

Army surplus clothing and equipment, including \$17,000,000 worth of underclothes and \$9,500,000 worth of blankets, may be marketed in the same way surplus food is being sold if present plans are successful. Total value of all items classed as clothing and equipment, including cloth and leather, is \$34,350,341.

The hundred steamships built on the great lakes during the war have been sold by the Shipping Board to the Anderson Overseas Corporation of New York for approximately \$90,000,000. This is probably the largest ship sale on record, the board said in announcing the deal and the vessels will eventually pass into French and Italian ownership.

President Wilson has saved a number of the United States army from a death sentence. His commutation of the sentence to be hanged, imposed on Second Lieutenant Halber M. Perry, 31st Infantry, for the murder of Capt. Abram Foster, also of the 31st Infantry, on the highway between San Diego and Mesquite, California, last December, is imprisonment at hard labor for life.

FOREIGN

The Austrian cabinet, headed by Dr. Karl Renner, has decided to resign.

The recent British victory loan subscriptions amounted to \$767,900,000, it was announced in the House of Commons.

Pirates operating on the Black sea have held up and robbed the steamer Constantine of \$15,000,000 worth of notes and gold, says a dispatch from Constantinople.

The first passenger airship to fly to Rio de Janeiro from England will leave next month from Barrow. The fare will be \$5,000 a round trip, which will be made via West Africa.

A shortage of more than 70,000,000 tons of coal, as compared with the 1913 output, is faced by Great Britain in the coming year, according to Sir Auckland Geddes, president of the Board of Trade.

Budapest is occupied by Rumanian troops who advanced from the river Theiss, in spite of representations made by Lieutenant Colonel Romaneli, the Italian representative of the allies at Vienna.

George Johnson, a United States army officer, committed suicide in dramatic fashion at Nice. He waded out into the sea in sight of numbers of pleasure seekers and then drew a revolver and shot himself.

The United States is not the only prohibition country, Belgium having followed suit so far as whisky, gin and other highly alcoholic liquors are concerned. Soon after the armistice was signed a law was passed forbidding the manufacture and sale of such beverages.

Advices from Berlin report that trunks belonging to the allied armistice commission in Germany have been stolen. The trunks contained important documents concerning agreements for the restitution to Belgium and France of machinery that had been removed by the Germans.

An extraordinary attempt of eleven Koreans to commit suicide by tying themselves together with a rope and then jumping overboard is reported from Chemulpo. The incident occurred on a ferryboat. All were picked up, but three were dead. The act is believed to have been inspired by Buddhist superstition.

The Prussian government, according to American reports, is planning to organize a new and "separate police force," to consist of from 100,000 to 300,000 trained soldiers, solely as a force to suppress disorder. It is planned to arm this force with the latest type of military weapons and to put the men in garrisons throughout Germany.

Germany has cut the high cost of living in half. The reduction applies to all national food, principally flour, potatoes, meat and fat. The government is spending one and a half billion marks (\$275,000,000) in an attempt to bring food prices down to a permanently lower level. At the same time the meat and fat ration is being increased. American imports being assured.

GENERAL

A sample loaf of bread refused to explode when Chicago police shot at it within a package. They thought the box Judge Landis got in the mail was a bomb.

Quentin Roosevelt, killed in aerial combat in France, left an estate of only \$1,100. It was learned when his father, widow of Colonel Roosevelt, applied for letters of administration.

A petition bearing the signatures of 142,543 voters, asking the submission to the Ohio electorate at the November election of a constitutional amendment repealing the state-wide prohibition amendment and re-establishing the liquor license system and home rule local option, and defining intoxicating beverages as those containing in excess of 2.75 per cent alcohol, has been filed with Secretary of State Smith Saturday by L. T. Gibson, manager of the Ohio Home Rule Association.

The abnormal demand for penites is still taxing the capacity of the penitentiary in Philadelphia. The enormous total of 38,931,000 having been struck during July. The other coinage consisted of 650,000 dimes and 9,368,000 nickels.

The Black Hills mining district of South Dakota produced \$0,665,500 in gold and 150,246 ounces of silver in 1918. From Jan. 1, 1918, to Oct. 27, 1918, the Homestake mine and mills were operated at full capacity, but during the remainder of the year the property was operated at only 71 per cent capacity, says the geological survey.

The National Geographic Society has been asked to investigate the claim of John Shell, a mountaineer of Leslie county, Kentucky, that he is 130 years old. Shell's neighbors corroborate the statement concerning his age. Shell has nine children. He says the oldest is 90 years old. He is said to have 300 descendants in his home section, several being great-great-grandchildren. The mountaineer, who claims excellent eyesight, steady nerve and general good health, attributes his long life to "dear living and temperate habits."

Southwest News From All Over New Mexico and Arizona

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

COMING EVENTS.

Arizona State Fair—Nov. 2 to 8, 1919.

Walter Talbot, a resident of Phoenix since 1898, former mayor of the city, and one of the three commissioners in charge of building the capitol recently died at Los Angeles.

The Claud Closs Howard Post of the American Legion was organized at Deming, New Mexico, by a large number of veterans of the world war who met at the armory in that city recently.

Arizona is without accommodation to care for its aged and indigent pioneers. This was revealed when the board of directors was forced to turn down the application of Carl Berkenfeld, pioneer constable of Tucson, for admission to the state-pioneer's home at Prescott.

During the year 1918 mines in New Mexico produced \$981,000 in gold, 782,000 ounces of silver, 8,235,000 pounds of lead, 66,300,000 pounds of copper and 24,100,000 pounds of zinc. The statistics for 1919 will show a considerable decrease in the output of all metals except gold.

Abaltoni Bigus No. 2, who, with his brother, was accused of the murder of Charles Hubbel at his Indian trading post on the Navajo reservation, pleaded guilty in Superior Court at Flagstaff. His brother, Abaltoni Bigus No. 1, was convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment.

That Arizona promises to set a new high record in the production of cotton and cantaloupes, is the outstanding feature of the government crop report issued by L. M. Harrison, field agent for the Bureau of Crop Estimates. Surpassing her record cotton acreage of last year by 15,000 acres.

J. C. Sears, well known merchant of Raton, New Mexico, had a narrow escape when he tried to board a moving freight train, which was leaving for Trinidad. He failed to make the train and a switch engine struck him in the back breaking several ribs. Those who witnessed the accident think he had a close call.

Carter Glass, secretary of the treasury, in a letter to all banks and trust companies, states that he anticipates the revenues of the government in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, will amount to at least \$9,500,000,000 and that he has no reason to believe the expenditures of the government will exceed that amount.

The New Mexico Normal University's summer institute now drawing to a close at Las Vegas, New Mexico, not only has a record breaking attendance—350 teachers—but the institute this year is making strides in bringing home economics before the rural teachers so that they will be able to meet the needs of rural communities.

Work on the new school building at the Navajo Industrial school at Farmington, New Mexico, will be started in the near future if the present plans are carried out. The building will contain a gym and an assembly room in the basement and two school rooms up stairs and will give the superintendent more room to take care of the increased number of pupils.

The assessed valuation of Pinal county, Arizona, is now \$40,250,000, an increase of \$7,000,000 over the 1918 assessment. This raise includes the raise made by the County Board of Equalization. The amount of personal property tax collected this year was \$1,250,000 as against a little more than \$900,000 last year. The raise on mining property of the county amounts to \$2,000,000.

Rev. Francis Bloy, formerly of St. John's Episcopal Church, Globe, has upon request taken charge of the movement to establish a community hospital for the south side in Mesa, Arizona.

Frank Shelton has been awarded the contract for a new grammar school building at Magdalena, New Mexico, and expects to start work at once. The building will be 66 feet wide and 160 feet long, will contain twelve rooms, beside a full basement and separate class rooms. When completed it will be one of the largest grammar schools in the state and will take care of the Magdalena school population for several years to come.

The Pecos Valley Livestock Association which was recently organized at Roswell, New Mexico, has advertised a reward of \$1,000 for the conviction of any person or persons stealing livestock from any member of the organization. The association has been formed to stop thieving in the Pecos valley and to protect the herds of the members, and includes members not only from the Pecos valley but from several of the surrounding counties.

WILL DEMAND JAIL SENTENCE

JUSTICE DEPARTMENT THINKS SENTIMENT WILL BACK THEM IN PROFITEERING FIGHT.

HALT RAIL STRIKES

PRESIDENT REFUSES TO TREAT UNTIL SHOP EMPLOYEES GO BACK.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Justice Department officials are convinced, they said, that strong sentiment will back them in demanding jail sentences for those convicted of profiteering or food hoarding, and that no court would feel content to let-off profiteers with fines. As defined in section No. 6 "necessities shall be deemed to be hoarded within the meaning of this act when either: "A—Held, contracted for, or arranged for by any person in a quantity in excess of his reasonable requirements for use or consumption by himself and dependents within a reasonable time; "B—Held, contracted for, or arranged for by any manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer or other dealer in a quantity in excess of the reasonable requirements of his business for use or sale by him for a reasonable time, or reasonably required to furnish necessities produced in surplus quantities seasonably throughout the period of scant or no production, or "C—Withheld, whether by possession or under contract or arrangement from the market by any person for the purpose of unreasonably increasing or diminishing the price."

Much evidence against hoarders and profiteers already is said to be in possession of Department of Justice officials. For anti-trust investigation and prosecutions Palmer now has a balance of nearly \$100,000 under an appropriation which became available July 1.

All district attorneys in the United States have been ordered by Attorney General Palmer to proceed immediately in the prosecution of all persons guilty of hoarding foodstuffs and to label the foodstuffs for condemnation.

"This is the most important business before the country today," Mr. Palmer said, in announcing his action. "I propose to have the law-enforcement machinery of the government extract everything to handle this job."

Washington, Aug. 8.—President Wilson tonight notified Director General Hines that he was authorized to take up the demands of railroad shop employees for higher wages and decide them on their merits. The President said that the letter sent him by Senator Cummins, chairman of the committee on interstate commerce, "had set me free to deal as I think best with the difficult question of the wages of certain classes of the railroad employees," but added: "The chief obstacle to a decision has been created by the men themselves. They have gone out on a strike and repudiated the authority of their officers at the very moment when they were urging action in regard to their interests."

The President's decision was announced tonight from the White House in the form of a letter sent by him to Mr. Hines. The President said that "until the employees return to work and again recognize the authority of their organization, the whole matter must be at a standstill."

Leaps to Death.

Los Angeles, Calif.—Charles McGwire, suspected of having knowledge of those responsible for the dynamiting of the home of Oscar Lawler here and who was being questioned by District Attorney Thomas Lee Woolwine in the latter's office here, escaped from two detectives who were guarding him and leaped from the eleventh floor of the hall of records to the pavement in New High street. He was dead when picked up.

Twenty People Drowned.

Halifax.—Twenty persons are believed to have lost their lives when the schooner Gallia was sunk in a collision with the British steamer War Witch. The schooner is reported to have carried a crew of at least fifteen and possibly a dozen passengers and only seven survivors are named in wireless messages from the steamer. The War Witch was bound for North Sydney from Wabash, N. Y., while the Gallia was on her way to St. Pierre from France.

MOTHERS TO BE

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

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



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

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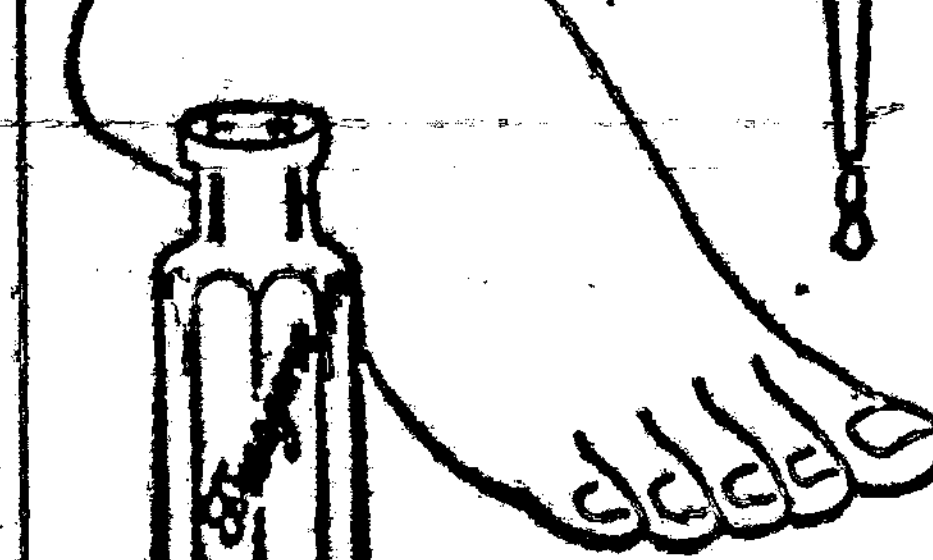
Advertisement for 'Kill All Flies' with an illustration of a fly.

Advertisement for 'Why Lose Your Hair' with an illustration of a hairbrush.

Great Luck. "Is Harry a good fisherman?" "No, and he never will be; he has no imagination."

Advertisement for 'Lift off Corns!' with an illustration of a corn being lifted.

Doesn't hurt a bit and Frezzone costs only a few cents.



With your fingers! You can lift off any hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the hard skin calluses from bottom of foot.

A tiny bottle of "Frezzone" costs little at any drug store; apply a few drops upon the corn or callus. Instantly it stops hurting; then shortly you lift that bothersome corn or callus right off, root and all, without one bit of pain or soreness. Truly! No humbug!

The cheek that knows the kiss of a little child needs no other perfume to make it beautiful.

Back Giving Out?

That "bad back" is probably due to weak kidneys. It shows in a dull, throbbing backache, or sharp twinges when stooping. You have headaches, too, dizzy spells, a tired, nervous feeling and irregular kidney action. Don't neglect it—there is danger of dropsy, gravel or Bright's disease. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands have saved themselves more serious ailments by the timely use of Doan's.

A Colorado Case

F. W. Conrad, Prop. of cigar store, 122 Pearl Street, Boulder, Colorado, writes: "Doan's Kidney Pills proved of great value to me in relieving difficulties resulting from chronic kidney ailments. Backache was the worst symptom I had, but Doan's Kidney Pills greatly benefited me. At once, after I had used Doan's Kidney Pills when I had a slight return of the trouble, I have always had prompt and satisfactory results."

Get Doan's at Any Store. Or a Box Doan's KIDNEY PILLS. JOURNAL-BUILDING CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

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 6, 1911, at the post office at Carrizozo, New Mexico, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

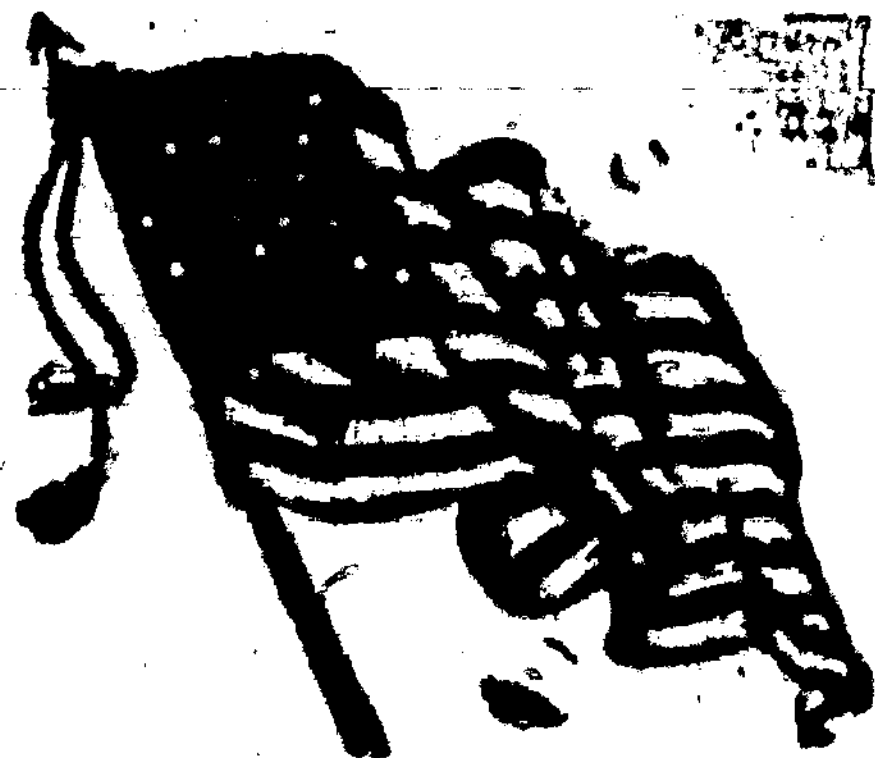
Advertising forms close Wednesday at noon. News columns close Thursday night. If you do not receive your paper regularly, please notify the Publisher. Advertising rates on application.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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

OFFICE PHONE NUMBER 24

FRIDAY, AUG. 15, 1919.



YOUR FLAG AND MY FLAG

The Three Amendments

On September 16th, the Three Amendments which appear in this issue of the Outlook and continue for four weeks will be up to the voters of New Mexico for their approval or disapproval. They should be carefully read and well considered before the election. The State will, through newspaper publication, give the voters of the State every opportunity to read and reflect before the election. We believe the First will meet with little, if any opposition, as we are all of one mind when it comes to believing that a voter when called to the colors should have the right to vote even if absent from his home State.

The Second is to establish one State Board to govern all institutions, instead of having Boards many. This amendment may be opposed by certain State Institutions, who are not desirous of being under one head, claiming that such a movement would work harm by the failure on the part of the one Board to be able to judge in a meritorious manner on the things necessary in the different State Institutions.

The Third will, it is believed, be opposed by those who are not ready to give all power to the Legislature to issue bonds for road purposes, inasmuch as the issue of bonds means the levy of taxation on the people and those who will oppose the measure would rather have a direct voice in the matter than to entrust the same with implicit confidence to the State Legislature. The State is, therefore, presenting in its wisdom these amendments to the voters, giving them four weeks time to make up their minds on these matters of so much importance. There should be plenty of time to consider these things; the State will give it by keeping the matter constantly before the voters' eyes. Remember, the election will be September 16th, Let Us Forget!



A Caution to Women Who Travel

ON any journey the question of travel funds often is a source of worry. Carrying cash is inconvenient—risky.

We strongly urge upon our patrons the wider use of AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELERS CHEQUES. They furnish a perfect safeguard and are simple in operation.

You sign them at our bank at the time of purchase and sign them again when you spend them. That's all the identification required. You are protected if uncountersigned Cheques are lost or stolen.

Issued in convenient denominations of \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100 and \$200.

Exchange Bank

Carrizozo

New Mexico

Saving and Checking Accounts Safety Deposit Boxes Loans, Exchange, Etc.

The Carrizozo Meat Market



Is the place to get Choice Cuts of!

BEEF, PORK & MUTTON

Salt and Smoked Meats of all kinds and Sausage too, in link or bulk.

A. G. WINGFIELD, Prop.

Carrizozo, N. M.

Best Accommodations For All The People

All The Time

CARRIZOZO EATING HOUSE

Table Supplied With Best The Market Affords

MICKIE SAYS

HEY BOM! WOULDN'T IT BE GRAND IF EVERYBODY PAY FOR THEIR PAPER WITHOUT BEING ASKED, SO WE WOULDN'T HAVE TO WASTE A LOTTA TIME IN STAMPS WE WORK OUTH'N' OUT THESE STATEMENTS EVERY WEEK! SEE! WE SURE DO APPRECIATE THE GOOD FELLERS WHO MAKE TH' HABIT OF GROPIN' IN T' PAY UP. SEND THE MONEY, WITHOUT BEIN' ASKED! ALL SAY WE GOT!



"Shorty" Will Tell You

Try putting a new top on your car and make it look like new. Don't throw away your old tires. Have them retreaded. Guaranteed work and right prices. See "Shorty" Miller. 2-14-19

New Vigor Vim and Vitality

Follow the use of DR. MILES' Heart Treatment

If you are suffering from any weakness, irregularity or distress of the heart you should try this reliable medicine.

Thousands have been benefited by its use.

Mrs. Mary E. Shearer, West Philadelphia, Pa., found great relief. She writes:

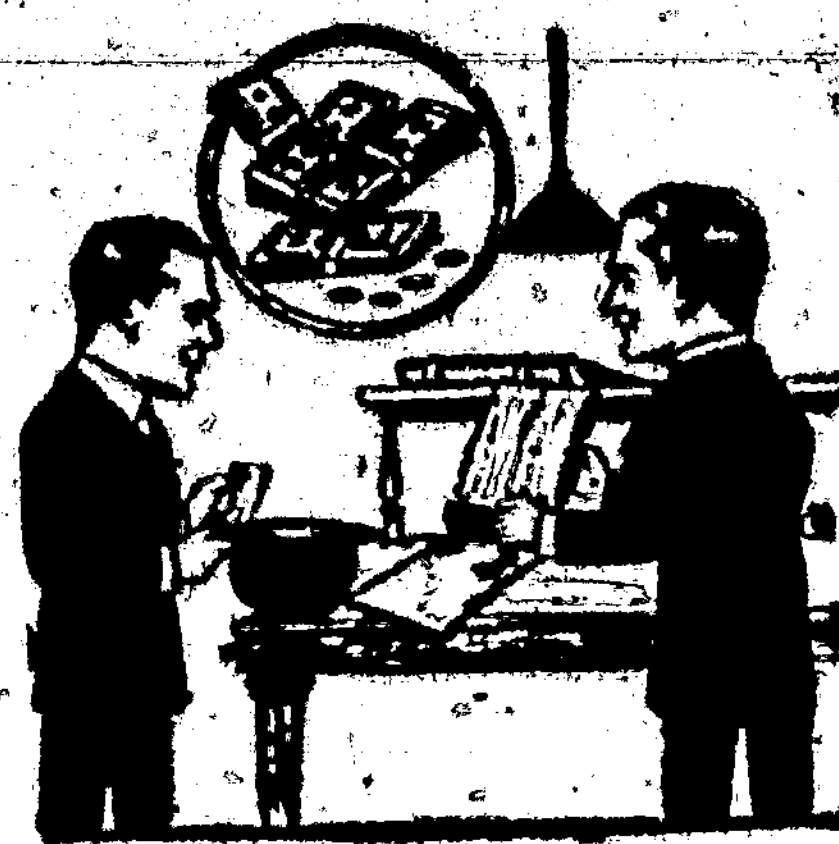
"I believe if it had not been for Dr. Miles' Heart Treatment I would have died, and I owe my recovery to this medicine."

Suppose you get a bottle of this medicine today and try it. Money back if first bottle fails to relieve or satisfy.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Do It Now! Phone 16 for HOMESTEAD Flour. \$6.75 per cwt.

MUCH BETTER THAN CASH



is a check drawn on this bank. It is far safer, it is a sure preventer of disputes, it is a much more economical way of remitting money. And a check gives a tone and standing to a business no payments in currency could produce.

REMEMBER

We pay 4 per cent Interest On Savings

Compounded Semi-Annually

LINCOLN STATE BANK

MEMBER

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Our whole attention is given to adapting our facilities to meet your requirements promptly, courteously and efficiently.

STOCKMEN'S STATE BANK

CORONA

NEW MEXICO

CRYSTAL THEATRE

"The Home of Good Pictures"

Complete Change of Program Each Night

Show Starts Promptly at 8:30 O'clock

We Do Fine Job Printing



Could You Bake a Cake

like that? Why, of course, but why should I when I can get such a cake as that? I know that the best of everything enters into the cakes and pastries from this bakery. I have the utmost confidence in anything they make. That is the way our patrons talk of us. Try us and learn the reason why.

PURE FOOD BAKERY

Deering Bldg.

E. HANNON, Prop.

Carrizozo, N. M.

CHAINS OR BEADS

Wood, Japanese Glass and China Worn About Neck.

Decorations Hang Below the Waist and Milady Must Have an Ample Supply.

"And a string of beads" is sure the last word in the description of every modish summer costume. It is the last touch but by no means the least in importance. Once upon a time a girl thought she was very lucky to possess a neat little string of coral, or a short rope of fine pearls, or possibly a pendant on a gold chain. Now she must have almost as many as she has handkerchiefs.

It is often the chain of beads that makes the costume. This is especially true of the collarless frocks that look so unfinished without something about the neck. The shops are showing such a wonderful variety of bead necklaces at an equal variety of prices that one should have no trouble in indulging in two or three at any rate. Those lovely long chains—most of the newer chains reach below the waist—of Japanese glass, china and wooden beads strung on knotted cords and ending in beautiful carved wooden lockets, larger many of them than a silver dollar, look especially good over linen frocks of the chemise variety, or with severe blouses and skirts.

For the organdie and voile frocks pretty little chains can be made at home from tinsel cords with Jap or Italian beads and finished off with silken or flangel tassels. The advantage in making these chains is that they can be planned as an intimate part of the costume. It would not be surprising to hear of some one buying a frock to match her beads, so important has the necklace become.

And here is a way to imitate with little trouble and surprising effect those lovely woven chains done on the small wooden looms—Use about eight strands of various colored silks, and lay them parallel, being sure they are



This jewelry is of carved honkai wood and beads of scarlet give the wearer a distinct personality.

exactly the same length. About half way on these at each side weave some small beads for the depth of an inch or so to hold the threads together, and at the bottom where the strands meet in 10 threads weave beads again for a depth of two inches and let the threads revel into fringe with a bead tied into the end of each.

Chinese Crepe.

Chinese cotton crepe overdraperies are lovely for bedroom windows.

Apron fronts and backs are seen on Hagerlo frocks.

STRAW WITH VELVET LEAVES



This is a French Tilleul straw hat draped with pink satin ribbon and trimmed with a wreath of velvet chestnut flowers.

covered that the small pearl beads and the coral beads were exactly the same size and she hit upon the idea of stringing them together, a pearl bead alternating with a coral bead. Quite a long loop was achieved and the gold clasp from the original coral necklace finished off the new necklace beautifully.

FOR THE FANCY WAISTCOATS

Wide Black Silk Trimming Band, Richly Embroidered, Affords Splendid Fabric.

The demand for fabrics that can be easily converted into waistcoats continues. One fabric that meets the demand is the wide black silk trimming band, embroidered with gold and silver threads.

This trimming comes in two widths, one wide enough to make the waistcoat without piecing, the other only wide enough for half the waistcoat. This narrower silk must be pieced down the front, but this piecing is effected with smartness, under a pleat.

Some of the new silk sweaters have wide turn-back collars of contrasting color, that extend to form revers down the sides of the front. They are held back by the wide belt. The belt and revers collar on a certain sweater are of gray, and on a purple sweater they are of soft old gold.

SUMMER STYLES

This summer it would appear that every hat must have a dash of bright color.

A band to stand up on the brim of a hat is one of the smart new French ideas.

Silver cloth and orange muscadine combine to make a most striking evening gown.

The bodice and skirt—the first of a fitted sort—rival the beloved chemise dress.

The heavy cotton known as Indian head is always excellent for common skirts.

Dove gray is popular for the traveling suit.

Cottons for Summer.

Plans have practically been completed by leading New York dress manufacturers for what is expected to prove one of the best seasons for summer garments that the trade has yet seen. A wide range of cotton materials has been cut up, including fine ginghams—principally in novel plaid effects—domestic and imported organdie in numerous colors, colored and printed voiles, English prints, printed calicoes and dotted Swisses. Some lines also contain linen dresses.

MATERIAL FOR RACE COATS

A novelty of the moment is black waterproofed satin, which is prepared especially for race coats. To accompany such a coat there might be a draped toque or tam-o-shanter of the satin, and then the wearer could take her pleasure regardless of the warnings of the weather glass.

As the season advances one realizes, more and more clearly how great is the attraction of the cape mantle; how firm a hold it has taken upon our affections. There are several things to be said in favor of the garment, which takes so many different forms while always remaining picturesque. But its most potent charm lies half hidden in the fact that it is suitable for everyone. It can be and is worn by women of all ages and sizes; it is not—as are so many of the present-day fashions—obviously intended for youthful, slender figures.

Simple chemise robes, made of jersey cloth, are still fashionable. Fine hand embroideries are almost always introduced on the front of the robe.

Hat's-tail braiding is the rage of the moment. This work is easily achieved, and on navy-blue serge it gives superb results, with touches of black silk embroidery in the interstices.

Eyes of approval are once more turning on the demure chemisette of organdie muslin or tulle. Some of these "modesties" are fascinating beyond words; so dainty and yet—so French!

Swiss Nightgown.

Some of the new dotted Swiss nightgowns are made on tailored lines, with no trimming but with crocheted buttons and loops of cord to go over them. They have half length sleeves and are made with the waist line shifted in on cords. These, of course, wash easily. Perhaps more dainty are the Swiss negligees made with a banding of colored washable satin ribbon around sleeves and collar, and with perhaps a satin sash run through loops under the arms, or a string sash of the Swiss, ending in little satin balls.

Little Sister

By R. RAY BAKER

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

Frances Hayden sat at the window of her room and looked out on a dreary, drizzly day—Sunday, March 30. In one hand she held a letter, which was somewhat crumpled, as though she had started to convert it into waste paper and had thought better of it.

Two robins were holding a conversation in the tree whose branches brushed the window. The birds started out as if they were quarreling, but the excited chirping diminished into a sound that was as near cooling as can be expected of robins.

"Wouldn't it be fine to be a bird?" Frances sighed. "They're always happy, it seems."

She looked at the letter and a wry little smile adorned her face.

"He calls me sister," she mused. "That's what they all say when they want to leave you for someone else. 'Little sister'—that's what he says. It sounds pretty, but he used to say things that were prettier."

She stood up and made a motion as though to throw the letter in the wastebasket, but changed her mind again and placed it in a drawer of the dresser. Then she stood before the mirror and surveyed herself critically for several moments.

The person who gazed back at Frances from the glass was not exactly beautiful, but there was something about her that would not permit her to pass unnoticed in a crowd. The eyes were just common eyes; that is, there were no special arches to the brows, and the long, graceful lashes that are considered so desirable were not there. There was a lot of good, wholesome blue in the eyes, which could not be discounted in an inventory of attractive points.

The nose was inclined to be "pug," which gave the face a kind of saucy look, and the hair was nearly stringy, being of a rusty hue; but there was plenty of it, and it was done up attractively, if not up to the minute in style. The teeth were the principal attraction of Frances Hayden's countenance. When she smiled even the least bit they shined, dazzling white and even, and the smile was about as sweet as any girl could hope to offer.

But Frances was unhappy. She had long suspected that Melville Clark had ceased to care for her—in the way he once had cared. But she told herself, it was hardly unexpected, despite the protestations Melville had made, when he left Glendale two years ago, that he would never care for another girl and that he was coming back "some bright, sunny day" to make her Mrs. Clark. She remembered the apprehensions she had entertained at that time, regardless of his earnest words, that he would come across someone else in the big city. However, Melville had written steadily for a year, and in every letter had reiterated his intentions. During the next year, however, she could not help noticing that his letters alluded more and more to friendship and less to love. Finally they dropped off altogether, until for a period of five months none came at all.

Frances went about her stenographic duties in the real estate office with the usual smile and the same capacity for work that she had always displayed, but when she got home at night she often shut herself in her room and thought hard, and sometimes cried a little.

Frances had given her heart to Melville when he went to the city to make a name for himself and a few dollars for his pocket. It was a hard and rocky road, as his letters showed during that first year, and then his communications began to take on a more hopeful tone. "Things are coming, slowly but surely," he would write.

Frances hoped in vain that Melville would return home for a visit. He had said he would come for her when he "made good," but now, when he was making good, there was no mention of the visit. Then came this letter referring to her as "little sister," in which he told her that he had at last attained the object he had sought. He was a successful stock broker, with an office of his own and a neat sum in bank. But never a mention of coming to Glendale did the letter contain.

Later in the day the sun chased the clouds away and warmed the earth again and Frances went for a walk.

"Maybe this is the bright, sunny day he referred to," she said, as she threaded her way through the village; and she laughed, with a tinge of wistfulness, when she recalled the "little sister" passages of the epistle from Melville.

At the edge of Glendale was a wooden bridge which spanned a silent little brook, winding its way through the valley with many twists and turns.

Foliage was beginning to adorn the numerous trees on either side of the stream, which looked delightfully refreshing. Frances leaned over the railing and looked into a miniature whirlpool created by a bend which formed a pool just above the bridge. A fish coming up to dine on an early bug left spreading circles in the water, and it caused something like a sob in Frances' throat. She had seen that same fish—when she and Melville stood looking over that same railing of that same bridge on the same kind of day two years ago. It was the day on which he asked her to marry him.

A purring sound along the road made her look up the slope and see an automobile approaching the bridge and the village. In the car was Melville Clark, on his way to Jenson City, 15 miles distant, to deliver a proposal of marriage to Julia Armstrong, daughter of Benjamin Armstrong, the wealthy importer, who lived in the same city where Melville had made good in the financial world.

Melville had decided to marry Julia, not because of love but because she would get a dowry that would increase his little fortune at least threefold. A taste of riches had made him hungry for more, and he had set out deliberately to win Julia for his bride. She appeared responsive, and he could see that her parents did not object.

When Julia went away for a week as the guest of honor at a house party at Jenson City and invited Melville to join her Sunday he had decided it was the opportune time to make his proposal. He arose Sunday morning when the watch under his pillow told him it was eight o'clock. Picking up a timetable he made sure that the train for Jenson City left at 9:30, and then he smiled when he saw that one for Pembroke went exactly an hour later.

The smile was occasioned by the realization that his old home town was on the Pembroke line, and because he had never gone back for a visit—Frances Hayden did not enter his thoughts; they were busy with more important matters.

When Melville arrived at the station he had five minutes, according to his watch, and a train was standing on the track. It was a branch station, and he did not have to show a ticket at the gate. It was only after he had been riding half an hour that he discovered he was on the wrong train. That was when the conductor came to take up his ticket.

"Your train left an hour before this one," said the official. "You must have forgotten to set your watch ahead. Shall I let you off at the next station?" "Can you beat that?" Melville exclaimed in vexation. "I forgot this was the day the daylight-saving law went into effect." He thought swiftly. "I'll get off at Glendale," he told the conductor. "I can get an automobile to take me to Jenson City. It's a 15-mile trip."

As the car approached the little bridge and Melville discerned the girl standing there a strange feeling came over him. The memory of that day two years ago flashed across his mind, and it made him smile with mingled sadness and pleasure.

"Stop a minute," he ordered the driver. "Stop right on the bridge. I used to live here and I want to glance things over."

The machine paused on the bridge and Melville's eyes met those of Frances. There was silence, broken only by the chugging of the motor. A moment later Melville was out of the car and clasping Frances in his arms.

He stood off and looked at her. Yes, she was the same girl. There was the reddish hair, the sincere, wholesome blue eyes, and the flashing, fascinating teeth.

"By George! You look good, Frances!" he said, and he meant it. In the two years he had been winned from the influence of that smile and those eyes; but now he was back in their power again.

"You mean 'little sister'?" she said, somewhat mischievously.

"Hang the 'little sister'!" he ejaculated. "Let's go down to the little hook on the bank of the river and talk it over." Then to the chauffeur:

"Move ahead and wait beside the road. I'll be back soon."

The driver did as directed. The sun was rather hot, and he pulled his cap over his face. The air made him drowsy and he curled up on the seat. In a few minutes he was sleeping.

An hour later the chauffeur was awakened by a poke in the ribs.

"How much do I owe you?" asked Melville. "I've decided not to go on to Jenson City. I'm going to stay right here for a week."

Velocity of Stars.

From the spectroscopic measurements made at Mt. Wilson observatory stars (i. e., the speed with which they are approaching or receding from our solar system), it appears that the star A. G. Berlin has a radial velocity of 300 kilometers a second, the highest constant velocity so far observed for any star. Next to this comes Leland, with a velocity of 285 kilometers a second, in the opposite direction.

IF THIN AND NERVOUS, TRY PHOSPHATE

Wearing Like Flies Nitro-Phosphate to Get an Firm, Healthy Flesh and Increase Strength, Vigor and Nerve Force.

When one stops to consider the host of thin people who are searching continually for some method by which they may increase their flesh to normal proportions by fast filling out of their hollow, the rounding off of protruding angles with the attendant bloom of health and attractiveness, it is no wonder that many and varied suggestions along this line appear from time to time in public prints.

While excessive thinness might be attributed to various and subtle causes in different individuals it is a well-known fact that the lack of sufficient phosphorus in the human system is very largely responsible for this condition. Experiments on humans and animals by many scientists have demonstrated beyond question of doubt that a body deficient in phosphorus becomes nervous, sickly and thin. A noted author and professor in his book, "Chemistry and Food Nutrition," published in 1918, says: "That the amount of phosphorus required for the normal nutrition of man is seriously underestimated in many of our standard text books."

It seems to be well established that this deficiency in phosphorus is known throughout English speaking countries as Nitro-Phosphate. Through the assimilation of this phosphate by the nerve tissue the phosphoric content of the blood in the human system is normally required by nature upon produces a welcome change in our body and mind. Nerve tension disappears, vigor and strength replace weakness and lack of energy and the whole body soon loses its hollow and abrupt angles, becoming enveloped in a glow of perfect health and beauty and the will and strength to be up and doing.

CAUTION:—While Nitro-Phosphate is unsurpassed for the relief of nervousness, general debility, etc., those taking it who do not desire to put on flesh should use extra care in avoiding fat-producing foods.

Bad Sickness Caused by Acid-Stomach

If people only realized the health-destroying power of an acid-stomach—the many kinds of sickness and misery it causes—the lives it literally wrecks—they would guard against it as carefully as they do against a deadly plague. You know in an instant the first symptoms of acid-stomach: pain of indigestion; distressing, painful bloating; sour, gassy stomach; belching; food repeating; heartburn, etc. Whenever your stomach feels this way you should stop at once putting it to right. If you don't, serious consequences are almost sure to follow, such as intestinal fermentation, auto-intoxication, impairment of the entire nervous system, headache, dizziness, cirrhosis of the liver, sometimes even catarrh of the stomach and intestinal ulcers and cancer.

If you are not feeling right, see if it isn't acid-stomach that is the cause of your ill health. Take EATONIC, the scientific modern stomach remedy. EATONIC Tablets quickly and surely relieve the pain, bloating, belching, and heartburn that indicate acid-stomach. Make the stomach strong, clean and sweet. By keeping the stomach in healthy condition so that you can get full strength from your food, your general health steadily improves. Results are marvellously quick. Get a big discount by ordering from your druggist today. If not satisfactory return it and he will refund your money.

EATONIC (FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH)

Mens' Suits \$1.00

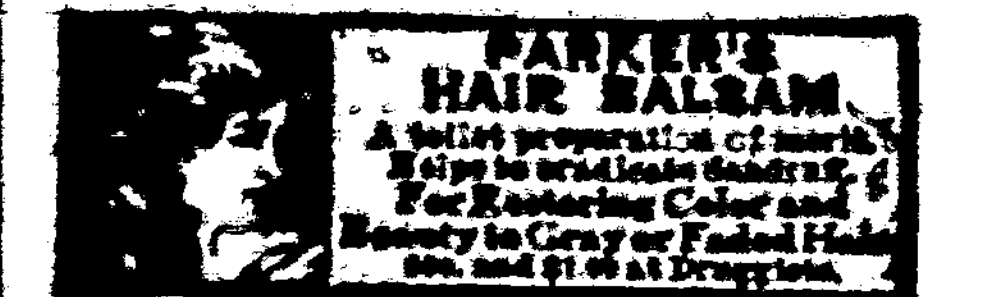
Cleaned and pressed like new.

Packing extra.

Successful Dyeing

The Model Cleaners and Dyers

1317 BROADWAY, DENVER, COLO.



PATENTS

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 32-1919.

Applied Brakes.

"The more responsibilities we have to assume, the more care we take in keeping out of trouble," remarked Judge White recently. "Too many of us are like the chauffeur who was driving his former employer home from the athletic club. Said the man: 'James, I notice you don't drive as fast now as you did when you were my chauffeur.' 'No, sir,' replied James. 'You see, sir, you owned that car and I own this one.'"—Los Angeles Times.

A Lady of Distinction.

Is recognized by the delicate fascinating influence of the perfume she uses. A bath with Cuticura Soap and hot water to thoroughly cleanse the pores, followed by a dusting with Cuticura Talcum Powder usually means a clear, sweet, healthy skin.—Adv.

Corroborative.

She—This apartment is a dear. He—Well, you might call it a suite thing.

"It is a little word that spoils some big plans."

Keeps your Eyes Strong and Healthy; If they are Smart, Red, or Burn, or Stare, Irritated, Inflamed, or Grained, use this eye. Write for Free Eye Book. Sold by every Druggist, Chicago, U. S. A.

SPECIAL ELECTION

Constitutional Amendments

Pursuant to H. B. No. 405, being Chapter 138, laws 1919—The following amendments to the Constitution of the State of New Mexico will be submitted to the qualified voters at the Special Election to be held September 16, 1919.

MANUEL MARTINEZ,
Secretary of State.

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 5.

A Joint Resolution Providing For An Amendment To The Constitution Of The State Of New Mexico By adding Thereto Another Section To Article VII, The Same To Be Numbered Section 6.

Be It Resolved By The Legislature Of The State Of New Mexico:

Section 1. That the following amendment to the Constitution of the State, as an additional section of Article VII, be, and it hereby is, proposed, to be submitted to the electors of the State, at an election to be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, 1920.

Section 6. Citizens of the State, absent from their places of legal residence, in the military or naval service of the United States or of this State, and being otherwise qualified electors, may be allowed to vote at any election for all state officers, presidential electors, representatives in Congress and United State Senators, and upon constitutional amendments, under such regulations and limitations as may be prescribed by law."

For the Amendment
Por la Enmienda

Against the Amendment
Contra de la Enmienda

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 8. A Senate Joint Resolution Proposing The Amendment of Section 3 of Article XIV, And Section 13 of Article XII of the Constitution of the State of New Mexico Relative to Educational and Public Institutions.

Be It Resolved By The Legislature Of The State of New Mexico:

Section 1. That Section 3 of Article XIV of the Constitution of the State of New Mexico be amended so that said section shall read as follows:

"Section 3. There is hereby created a Board of Control consisting of four (4) members to be appointed by the Governor, each for a term of two years and at a salary of \$1,000.00 per annum, and not more than two of whom shall belong to the same political party at the time of their appointment. Such Board of Control shall have the management and control of all State educational institutions enumerated in Section 11 of Article XII of the Constitution and of all state institutions enumerated in Section 1 of Article XIV of this Constitution and of all State, educational, charitable, penal or reformatory institutions, other than the public schools heretofore or hereafter established. This provision shall become effective on and after the 1st day of January, 1921. The Legislature shall prescribe the powers and duties of such Board of Control and until such provision is made such Board of Control shall have, with respect to each of said institutions, the powers and duties now vested in the Boards of Regents or Boards of said institutions."

Sec. 2. That Section 13 of Article XII of the Constitution of the State of New Mexico be amended so that said section shall read as follows:

"Section 13. On and after the 1st day of January, 1921, the said State Educational Institutions shall be controlled and managed by the Board of Control created by Section 3 of Article XIV of this Constitution."

For the Amendment
Por la Enmienda

Against the Amendment
Contra de la Enmienda

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 30. Proposing the Amendment of Section 8, of Article IX of the Constitution of the State of New Mexico, Entitled "State, County and Municipal Indebtedness."

Be It Enacted By the Legislature Of The State of New Mexico:

Section 1. That it is hereby proposed to amend Section 8 of Article IX of the State Constitution so as to read as follows:

Sec. 8. No debt, other than those specified in the preceding section shall be contracted by or on behalf of this state, unless authorized by law for some specified work or object; which law will provide for an annual tax levy sufficient to pay the interest and to provide a sinking fund to pay the principal of such debt within fifty years from the time of the contracting thereof. No such law shall take effect until it shall have been submitted to the qualified electors of the state and have received a majority of all the votes cast thereon at a general election; such law shall be published in full in at least one newspaper in each county of the state, if one be published therein, once each week for four successive weeks next preceding such election. No debt shall be so created if the total indebtedness of the state, exclusive of the debts of the territory, and the several counties thereof, assumed by the state, would thereby be made to exceed one per centum of the assessed valuation of all the property subject to taxation in the state as shown by the preceding general assessment. The

legislature may, however, in order to provide funds for construction and maintenance of public highways and bridges enact laws authorizing the issue of bonds, debentures or certificates of indebtedness, payable at such times as the legislature shall determine out of tax levies, receipt from motor vehicle licenses, or other licenses or revenues, without submitting such law to the qualified electors of the State, and not withstanding that the indebtedness so created may temporarily increase the total indebtedness of the State to an amount exceeding the foregoing limitation. Provided, that bonds issued for such purposes payable from ad valorem taxes levied upon tangible property shall not at any time exceed the sum of two million dollars (\$2,000,000) except to meet allotments of Federal Funds made to the State to aid in construction and improvement of roads."

For the Amendment
Por la Enmienda

Against the Amendment
Contra de la Enmienda

45 Cool, Suave Cigarettes

For Only 15 cents

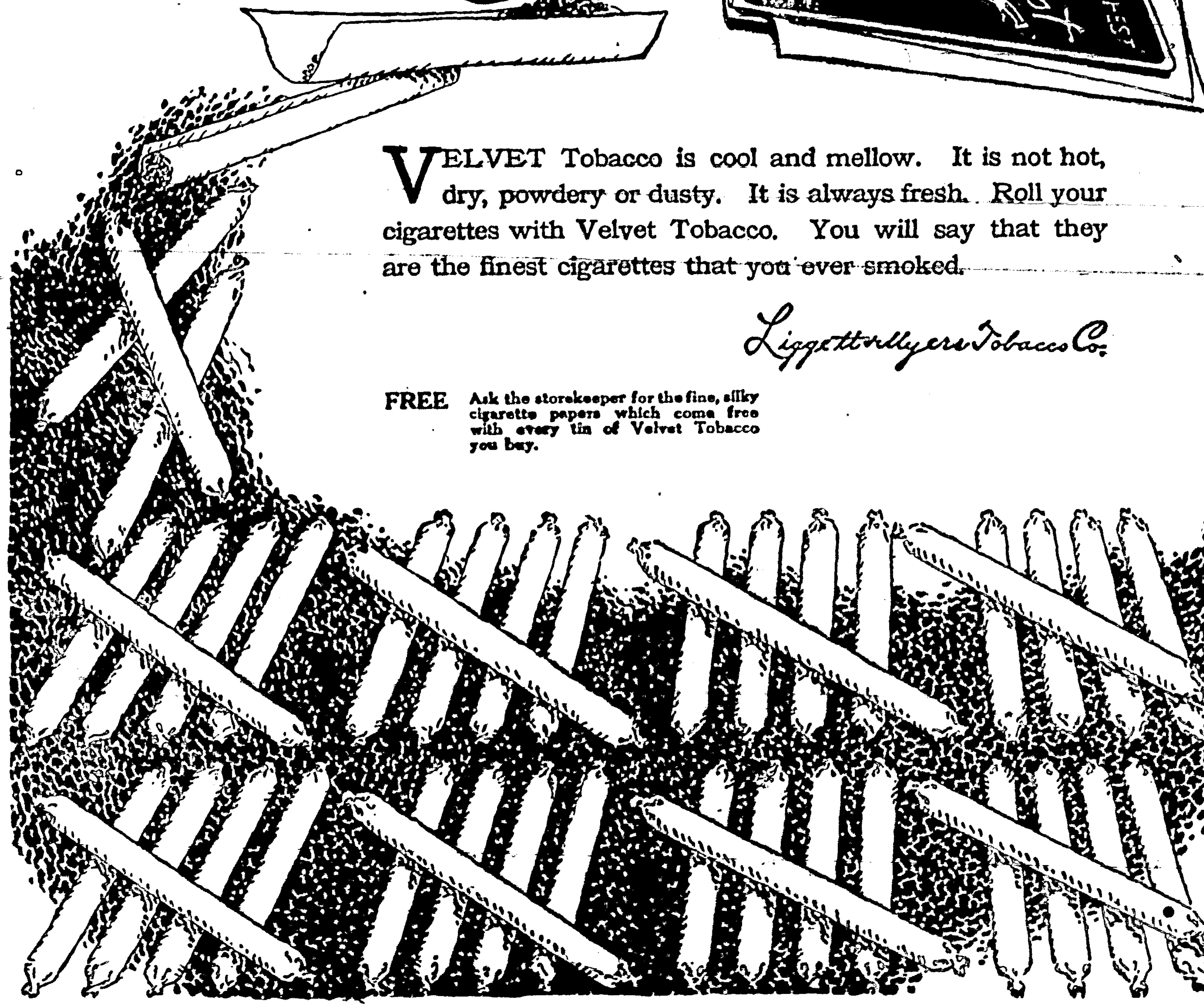
Roll Them with Velvet Tobacco



VELVET Tobacco is cool and mellow. It is not hot, dry, powdery or dusty. It is always fresh. Roll your cigarettes with Velvet Tobacco. You will say that they are the finest cigarettes that you ever smoked.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

FREE Ask the storekeeper for the fine, silky cigarette papers which come free with every tin of Velvet Tobacco you buy.



McIlhanev Talks

The handling of milk in hot summer weather is no new job with us. We have spent half a Lifetime in studying and handling milk. It takes the Know-how in any line of business to be proficient in satisfying the customer.

People are asking how it is our milk keeps its sweet, fine flavor during these hot summer days. It is easy to answer—Experience the Knowhow.

Our Milk is always satisfying in that Sweet Flavor; when you need anything Real Good in the milk and cream line, order from the Carrizozo Dairy. Phone No. 135 F 2. J. R. McIlhanev, Prop. 7-4-tf

Your roll of film developed and six prints for quarter (regular price). Robt. Hedstrom, Tularosa, N. M. 7-13-9-5.

FOR SALE—Marde Piano, good as new. Bargain if taken at once. Inquire at Outlook office. 8-8-2t*

They Must Come Off.

An edict issued by the Polish Ministry of Health at Warsaw, says: "The entire population must have its hair cut at once." This must be good news for barbers of that country, who have had their shears rusty and razors locked up for years. In beginning this campaign against the descendants of Sampson, the barbers will, instead of wearing white jackets, wear overalls and husking gloves. They will, if they are wise to the situation, provide themselves with bailing machines for the harvest will be great and hair mattresses are always in demand!

Headquarters for "Eats"
Patty & Hobbs.

Remember This

Don't forget that Kelley & Son buy and sell second hand goods. We have in stock Dressers, Sideboards, Dining Tables, Kitchen Tables, Center Tables, Rockers, Chairs, Sewing Machines, and many other things too numerous to mention. Come and see us. We'll treat you right.

PROFESSIONS

Geo. W. Prichard W. C. Merchant
PRICHARD & MERCHANT
 ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
 Lutz Building
 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

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

T. E. KELLEY
 Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer
 Phone 96
 Carrizozo New Mexico

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

P. M. SHAVER, M. D.
 Physician and Surgeon
 Office Rooms at the Brannum Building
 Alamogordo Ave. Phone 99
 CARRIZOZO NEW MEX.

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

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. Vena Elliott, Worthy Matron
 S. F. MILLER, Secretary.

CARRIZOZO LODGE NO. 41-
 Carrizozo, New Mexico.
 A. F. & A. M.

Regular communi-
 cations for 1919.
 Jan. 11, Feb. 8, Mar.
 15, Apr. 12, May 10
 June 7, July 12,
 Aug. 9, Sep. 6, Oct. 4, Nov
 1, and Dec. 6 and 27.
 Marvin Burton, W. M.
 S. F. Miller, Secretary.

CARRIZOZO LODGE NO. 301. O. O. F
 Carrizozo, New Mexico.

A. Patty, N. G.
 W. G. Lang-
 ston- Sec'y
 Regular meetings 1918- First
 and third Friday each month

Big Time At Ancho

There have been many dances
 and doings of all kinds in and
 near Ancho here of late, but last
 Saturday night the record was
 broken. J. N. Trujillo, who has
 been the prime mover of Spanish
 affairs in the amusement line,
 gave a dance in which over sixty
 couple participated. Mr. Tru-
 jillo is a live wire among his
 class of people in Ancho and vi-
 cinity. He is in the employ of
 Manager E. A. Peovey at the
 Ancho Brick Co. In furnishing
 entertainment for his friends he
 advertises The Affairs; that is
 the reason he is so successful.
 He has colored hand bills printed
 which he scatters throughout the
 neighboring towns several days
 in advance of the events he
 advertises and hence the suc-
 cess- It Pays to Advertise!

METHODIST CHURCH

(Rev. Lawelling, Pastor)
 Telephone 111
 Sunday School, 10 a. m. Come
 bring one.
 Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p.
 m.
 Your presence appreciated.
 Ep worth League, 7:30 p. m.
 "The Church of the People."

CATHOLIC CHURCH

(Rev. J. H. Girma, Rector)
 From now on, every Sunday
 First Mass at 8 a. m. Sermon in
 English.
 Second Mass at 9:30 a. m.
 Sermon in Spanish.
 Sunday School in English at
 10 a. m. This will be held up-
 stairs at Humphrey Bros. build-
 ing.
 Sunday School in Spanish at
 7:30 p. m.; devotions at the
 Priest's house.

CHURCH OF CHRIST

There will be services con-
 ducted by the Church of Christ
 at the Kelley Chapel next Sun-
 day at 10 a. m. The public is
 cordially invited.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH

(Rev. Johnson, (Rector)
 There will be services at the
 Lutz Hall Sunday evening at 8
 o'clock. Rev. Johnson of El
 Paso will preach and conduct the
 services. The public is cordially
 invited.

Notice For Publication

In the District Court,
 County of Lincoln
 October Term, A. D. 1919,
 Lincoln State Bank,
 Plaintiff,
 No. 2876 VS.
 J. B. Baird,
 Defendant.

The said defendant, J. B. Baird, is
 hereby notified that a suit in attach-
 ment has been commenced against you
 in the District Court for the County of
 Lincoln, State of New Mexico, by said
 Lincoln State Bank for the sum of
 \$292.25 and that your property has been
 attached thereunder, that unless you en-
 ter or cause to entered your appearance
 in said suit on or before the 6th day of
 October A. D. 1919, decree PRO CON-
 FESSO therein will be rendered against
 you and your property sold to satisfy
 the judgement.

G. C. CLEMENTS, Clerk.
 (Seal) By R. M. Treat, Deputy.
 Geo. Spence,
 Carrizozo, New Mexico,
 Atty. for plaintiff. 8-8-4t

FOR SALE - House of seven
 rooms, Four Lots, Wind Mill,
 plenty of good water, Garage,
 bearing fruit trees, water piped
 over grounds to ten different
 hydrants. Just the place for
 anyone wanting a well arranged
 home. For particulars inquire
 at the Outlook office. 7-11-tf

To Ranchmen

We have the mortgage cover-
 ing all cattle of Joe N. White in
 4 M brand. Any animal with
 this brand is covered, though
 there may be other marks, as
 this is the holding brand.

If any one having a knowledge
 of any one of these will notify
 us we will pay you for your
 trouble, if animals are recovered.

**FOXWORTH-GALBRAITH
 LUMBER CO.**

Come and Hurry Back!

Finest Three Rivers Fruit You
 Ever Tasted; Peaches, Pears and
 Apricots 3 Cents a pound on the
 grounds. Come and get them.
 Will Ed Harris, White Mountain,
 N. M. tf

Here's Your Chance

Nine Rich Claims in Gold,
 Silver, Lead and Copper. Sam-
 ples may be seen and informa-
 tion obtained from A. C. Lantz,
 Carrizozo, N. M. 8-8-tf



18 cents a package

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifi-
 cally sealed packages of 20 cigarettes; or
 ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glass-
 ine-paper-covered carton. We strongly
 recommend this carton for the home or
 office supply, or when you travel.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY
 Winston-Salem, N. C.

CAMELS' expert blend of choice
 Turkish and choice Domestic
 tobaccos answers every cigarette
 desire you ever had! Camels give
 such universal delight, such unusual
 enjoyment and satisfaction you'll
 call them a cigarette revelation!

If you'd like a cigarette that does
 not leave any unpleasant cigarette
 aftertaste or unpleasant cigarette
 odor, smoke Camels! If you
 hunger for a rich, mellow-mild
 cigarette that has all that desirable
 cigarette "body"—well, you get
 some Camels as quickly as you can!

Camels' expert blend makes all this
 delightful quality possible. Your
 personal test will prove that Camel
 Cigarettes are the only cigarettes
 you ever smoked that just seem
 made to meet your taste! You will
 prefer them to either kind of to-
 bacco smoked straight!

Compare Camels for quality and
 satisfaction with any cigarette in
 the world at any price!

Cigarettes

We Carry In Stock

Cane Granulated Sugar, Fruit Jar Caps,
 Fruit Jar Rubbers, Fly Paper, Screen Doors,
 Turnip Seed, Mowing Mechines, Hay
 Rakes, Studebaker Wagons, Pump Engines,
 Blackleaf 40, Kansas Blackleg Serum,
 Barbed Wire, Iron Roofing.

Our Prices Are Reasonable

The Titsworth Company,
 Capitan, New Mexico

Advertise in The Outlook; It Pays

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
 Certificate of Comparison
 United States of America }
 State of New Mexico }
 It is Hereby Certified, that the annexed is a full, true and complete transcript of the Certificate of Incorporation of Tularosa Basin-Mound Springs Oil Company (No Stockholders' Liability) (No 10016) with the endorsements thereon, as same appears on file and of record in the office of the State Corporation Commission.
 In Testimony Whereof, the State Corporation Commission of the State of New Mexico, has caused this certificate to be signed by its Chairman and the seal of said Commission, to be affixed at the City of Santa Fe on this 23th day of July, A. D. 1919.
 Attest:
 HUGH H. WILLIAMS,
 Chairman.

A. L. MORRISON,
 Clerk.

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
ARTICLE ONE

The name of this corporation shall be Tularosa Basin-Mound Springs Oil Company. No stockholders' liability.

ARTICLE TWO

The location of the principal office of this corporation is Carrizozo, Lincoln County, New Mexico. The agent for service of process is T. E. Kelley, Carrizozo, New Mexico.

ARTICLE THREE

The object of this corporation is to deal in oil and all its by-products; in oil and gas lands and oil and gas leases; to own, drill and operate oil and gas wells, and to buy and sell such oil and gas wells and the products of such oil and gas wells; and to buy and sell, own and operate oil and gas lands, leases, and oil well tanks and oil and gas pipe lines, and to do any and everything in the conduct of any part or branch of such business as the Board of Directors of this company think may be necessary for the successful conduct of such business; to engage in general merchandising, manufacturing, transporting, refining oils and producing the same, and owning and selling its by-products in all its branches.

This company shall have the right to issue stock and bonds, and to sell the same to enable it to carry on any of the things herein mentioned, and shall have the right to buy or sell stock or bonds of other corporations, and to buy or sell commercial paper and notes secured by real estate or chattel mortgages; and generally shall have the right to engage in mining coal, and mining, treating and shipping any kind of ore, such as copper, lead, silver, gold, iron, tin, mica, asbestos, tungsten, or other precious or useful metals or clay; and to engage in making glass, pottery and tableware, useful or ornamental, doing everything necessary to the success of any such business; also the making of brick, lime, cement, building stone, and in all their branches doing everything necessary thereto.

Furthermore, this corporation shall have the right to conduct its business in other states of the United States, or in foreign countries, and to have one or more offices out of this state, and may hold, purchase, mortgage and convey real and personal property out of this state.

The amount of total authorized capital stock of this company (no stockholders' liability) is One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) divided into One Hundred Thousand Shares (100,000) of the par value of Ten Dollars (\$10.00) each.

The amount of capital stock with which the company will begin business is (\$4,000) Four Thousand Dollars.

ARTICLE FIVE

The names of the incorporators, their addresses, and the number of shares subscribed by each, are as follow to-wit:

Name	Address	No. of Shares
B. S. Burns	Oscuro, N. M.	50
O. W. Bamberger	Carrizozo, N. M.	50
R. E. Blaney	Oscuro, N. M.	50
T. E. Kelley	Carrizozo, N. M.	50
A. C. Wingfield	Carrizozo, N. M.	50
Seth F. Crews	Oscuro, N. M.	50
E. Hannon	Carrizozo, N. M.	50
S. M. Groom	Carrizozo, N. M.	50

ARTICLE SIX

The period of duration of this corporation shall be fifty years.

State of New Mexico }
 County of Lincoln }

Before me, Raleigh T. Cribb, a Notary Public in and for said county and state aforesaid, personally appear-

IMPORTANT

MR. CAR OWNER
STOP SHOPPING---BUY RIGHT

Firestone TIRES

Attractive Prices

FABRIC CASES AND TUBES

**FABRIC
TIRES**

WRAPPED TREAD

	Plain	Non-Skid	Gray Tube	Red Tube
30x3	\$12.90	\$15.75	\$2.75	\$3.40
30x3 1-2	16.80	20.00	3.25	3.90
32x3 1-2	19.45	23.35	3.70	4.25
32x4	26.20	31.85	4.55	5.10
34x4	28.10	34.10	4.95	5.50
34x4 1-2	37.80	45.25	6.10	6.80

Oversize, 6- and 8-ply

**CORD
TIRES**

**6000
MILES**

CORDS CASES AND TUBES

	Plain	Non-Skid	Gray Tube	Red Tube
30x3 1-2	\$28.25	\$30.50	\$3.25	\$3.90
32x4	44.65	48.95	4.55	5.10
33x4	45.85	49.30	4.75	5.25
34x4	47.20	50.65	4.95	5.50
34x4 1-2	53.10	57.00	6.10	6.80
35x4 1-2	54.30	58.45	6.15	7.00
35x5	66.00	70.80	7.45	8.35

**8000
MILES**

Most Miles per Dollar

OURS IS THE TRADE
 THAT SERVICE MADE

KELLEY & SON

ed B. S. Burns, O. W. Bamberger, R. E. Blaney, T. E. Kelley, A. C. Wingfield, S. F. Crews, E. Hannon and S. M. Groom, each and all of whom are personally known to me, and they acknowledged that they each signed and executed the above and foregoing Certificate of Incorporation as their own free will, for the purpose therein set forth.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office, this 21st day of July, A. D. 1919.

RALEIGH T. CRIBB,
 Notary Public.

My commission expires April 12th, 1923.
 (SEAL)

ENDORSED
 No. 10016
 Cor. Rec'd Vol. 6 Page 574
ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION
 of The
 Tularosa Basin-Mound Springs Oil Co.
 (No Stockholders' Liability)
 filed in office of
STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
 of New Mexico
 July 23 1919. 2:30 p. m.
 A. L. MORRISON,
 Clerk.

Compared J. J. O. to M. P. M.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
 Certificate of Comparison
 United States of America }
 State of New Mexico }

It is Hereby Certified, that the annexed is a full, true and complete transcript of the Certificate of Stockholders' Non-Liability of Tularosa Basin-Mound Springs Oil Company (No Stockholders' Liability) (No. 10017) with the endorsements thereon, as same appears on file and of record in the office of the State Corporation Commission. In Testimony Whereof, the State Corporation Commission of the State of New Mexico has caused this certificate to be signed by

its Chairman and the seal of said Commission, to be affixed at the City of Santa Fe on this 23th day of July A. D. 1919.

HUGH H. WILLIAMS,
 Chairman.

A. L. MORRISON,
 Clerk.

CERTIFICATE OF STOCKHOLDERS' NON-LIABILITY

This is to certify that the undersigned, being all of the incorporators of the Tularosa Basin-Mound Springs Oil Company (No stockholders' liability,) for and on behalf of themselves, all other stockholders who may become associated with them and said corporation, do hereby declare that there shall be no stockholders' liability on account of any stock issued by said corporation, and that all stockholders of said corporation shall be exempt from all liability on account of any stock issued or held by them, except such liability for the amount of capital stock certified to have been paid, in property or cash, at the time of the commencement of business.

The location of the principal office of said corporation is at Carrizozo, Lincoln County, New Mexico, and the agent upon whom process may be served is T. E. Kelley, Carrizozo, New Mexico.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this 21st day of July, A. D. 1919.

B. S. BURNS
 S. M. GROOM,
 O. W. BAMBERGER,
 R. E. BLANEY,
 T. E. KELLEY,
 SETH F. CREWS,
 A. C. WINGFIELD,
 E. HANNON.

State of New Mexico }
 County of Lincoln }

Before me, Raleigh T. Cribb, a Notary Public in and for said county and state aforesaid, personally appeared B. S. Burns, S. M. Groom, O. W.

Bamberger, R. E. Blaney, T. E. Kelley, S. F. Crews, A. C. Wingfield, and E. Hannon, each and all of whom are personally known to me, and they acknowledged that they each signed and executed the above and foregoing Certificate of Stockholders' Non-Liability as their own free will, for the purposes therein set forth.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office, this 21st day of July, A. D. 1919.

RALEIGH T. CRIBB,
 Notary Public.

My commission expires April 12th, 1923.
 (SEAL)

ENDORSED
 No. 10017
 Cor. Rec'd Vol. 6 Page 574
CERTIFICATE OF STOCKHOLDERS' NON-LIABILITY
 Made By
 Tularosa Basin-Mound Springs Oil Co.
 (No Stockholders' Liability)
 Filed in office of
STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
 of New Mexico
 July, 23, 1919 2:30 p. m.
 A. L. MORRISON,
 Clerk.

Compared J. J. O. to M. P. M.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
 Certificate of Filing.

United States of America }
 State of New Mexico }

It is Hereby Certified, that there was filed for record in the office of the State Corporation Commission of the State of New Mexico, on the twenty-eighth day of July A. D. 1919 at 2:30 p. m., Certificate of Incorporation and Certificate of Stockholders' Non-Liability of Tularosa Basin-Mound Springs Oil Company. (No Stockholders' Liability.)

Wherefore: The incorporators named in said Certificate of Incorporation,

and who have signed the same and their successors and assigns, are hereby declared to be, from this date until the twenty-eighth day of July, A. D. Nineteen Hundred and Sixty-Nine, a Corporation by the name and for the purposes set forth in said Certificate. (Nos. 10016 and 10017)

In Testimony Whereof, the State Corporation Commission of the State of New Mexico has caused this certificate to be signed by its Chairman and the seal of said Commission, to be affixed at the City of Santa Fe on this 23th day of July, A. D. 1919.

HUGH H. WILLIAMS,
 Chairman.

A. L. MORRISON,
 Clerk.

\$100 Reward, \$100
 The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for free testimonials.
 Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, etc.
 "Take Hall's Catarrh Cure for Catarrh."



"Hang on to War Risk Insurance"

Washington.—A busy place these days of demobilization is the bureau of war risk insurance of the treasury department of the United States, with its 14,000 employees and its files containing 80,000,000 records.

Demobilization is having the effect of making a large proportion of the soldiers become transient for an indefinite period after leaving the service. Many of the original addresses of these men become useless, as thousands forget to leave forwarding addresses and neglect to write to the bureau. In this way many men are losing touch with the bureau and are neglecting their insurance. Hence the efforts of the bureau to keep in touch with demobilized men are increasingly difficult, as demobilization progresses. Every possible agency is being used, including the Red Cross and public organizations of many kinds.

Uncle Sam is perfecting plans for the new forms of government insurance which the demobilized soldier will want in place of his war risk insurance. But the soldier cannot change his war risk insurance for this new insurance unless his monthly premiums are paid up to date on his old insurance.

Advice to Soldiers.

The advice which is being sent out from the bureau of war risk insurance to the soldiers who have left the service may be summarized thus:

Hold on to your war risk insurance. Keep up your premium payments.

If you have permitted your insurance to lapse—even if you have formally canceled it—hasten to reinstate it under the new and liberal provisions for reinstatement.

Write for advice or information to the "Insurance Division, Bureau of War Risk Insurance, Washington, D. C." Give your full name and your address, your rank at the time of applying for insurance; if in the army, your army serial number, the number of your insurance certificate, if known.

In sending check or money order for your premium, make it payable to the "Treasurer of the United States" and mail it to "Premium Receipt Station, Bureau of War Risk Insurance, Washington, D. C."

Uncle Sam provided every soldier, sailor and marine with a right to a policy for \$10,000. If you can't keep

all of it, keep at least part of it. You can reduce it if you have to.

You can convert to a government endowment policy which will assure financial comfort in later years.

All policies issued by the government contain a total disability clause, making them payable at any time you may become totally and permanently disabled, regardless of your age.

A service man, after his return to civil life, may engage in any occupation, no matter how hazardous, without affecting his insurance.

No physical or medical examination is necessary for the conversion of policies.

Your government insurance is protected from the claims of creditors.

Neither you nor your beneficiary ever will have to pay a cent taxes to the government on the proceeds of your government insurance.

You may pay your premiums by the month, without having to pay anything extra on account of additional expense to the government of collecting monthly premiums. Or, if you prefer, you may pay quarterly, semi-annually or annually. The government pays all

the expenses of running the business. You may have the whole month in which to pay the premium for that month. If you fail to pay and your policy lapses, you may get it back through provisions for reinstatement.

Cash and Loan Values.

After one year the new government policies will have guaranteed cash and loan values, also paid-up insurance and extended term insurance values. The "cash value" of a new government policy is the amount the government gives you if you choose to give up your insurance. The "loan value" means that you can borrow money on your policy up to 95 per cent of the cash value. "Paid-up insurance" and "extended term insurance values" mean that in the new policies, if you stop paying premiums after one year, the government allows one of the following options: (1) To remain insured for a certain time without cost to you, (2) To receive a policy for a smaller amount, which will be paid, no matter when you die, and on which you will not have to pay any more premiums.

One of the most valuable features of a government insurance policy is that it provides for the disability of the holder, as well as for his death. When for any reason you become totally and permanently disabled, you not only do not have to pay any more premiums, but the government pays you the full monthly sum called for by your policy every month, no matter how long you live.

Labrador Coast Is Swept by Death

St. John's, N. F.—Spanish "flu," smallpox and measles wiped out more than one-third of the Eskimo population of Labrador during the months of November and December of last year. The Rev. W. W. Perrett of the Moravian mission at Hopedale, where he has spent 27 years, reached the Newfoundland shores a few days ago. He told an almost unbelievable story of the sufferings of the Eskimos of northern Labrador.

Shortly after the mission ship Harmony had left the coast at the beginning of November "flu" broke out at Hebron and spread rapidly among the inhabitants. That the disease was contagious was unknown to the Eskimos, who were living in small huts, and whole families were affected and died off. Bishop Martin and those at

the mission did what was possible under the circumstances, but they, too, were stricken, and when the epidemic had passed its course only eight children, five women and one man of the native population of 100 were living.

Mad Dogs Eat Human Flesh.

At the outbreak the dead were buried almost as soon as they passed away, but when the entire settlement became ill, the victims were left where they died, those who had recovered in the meantime being too weak to lay them under the ground. Households who had succumbed one by one were left unburied, and the dogs, who were unable to procure food because the hunters had been all ill, became mad and entered the cabins, consuming the flesh from the bodies of the dead.

When it became known that the epidemic was raging, some outside assistance arrived, and an effort was made to give the dead Christian burial. The dogs, however, after consuming the human flesh, became wild, and it was impossible to undertake putting the corpses in the frozen ground. The next best thing was to bury the corpses at sea. Before even this could be attempted the few remaining at Hebron were compelled to shoot the dogs, as even the living were not safe from them.

While this horror of death and suffering was going on at Hebron, a like epidemic was raging at Okak. The Eskimos, as in Hebron, huddled together in their small huts, quickly became affected, until the whole population was either stricken or dead. The daily death rate was appalling, whole families dying within a few hours. The mission all the while was unceasing in its work for the afflicted, but they also fell victims to the disease, which meant that the Eskimos were left helpless. When the new year dawned only a few emaciated Eskimos were found to be alive.

Mode of Living Is Fatal.

Mr. Perrett said that when the Eskimos were stricken, their mode of living and environment was against their surviving. As soon as the illness fell upon them they were obliged to take shelter in the small, stuffy huts, where there was neither fresh air nor sunshine, and here they remained until they died.

CURING HAY BY USE OF TRUCKS

Simple, Cheaply Constructed Labor-Saving Devices Are Quite Effective.

SIMILAR TO ORDINARY RACK

Protection Afforded From Moisture in Ground and Canvas Cover Prevents Injury From Rain—Considerable Labor Is Saved.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

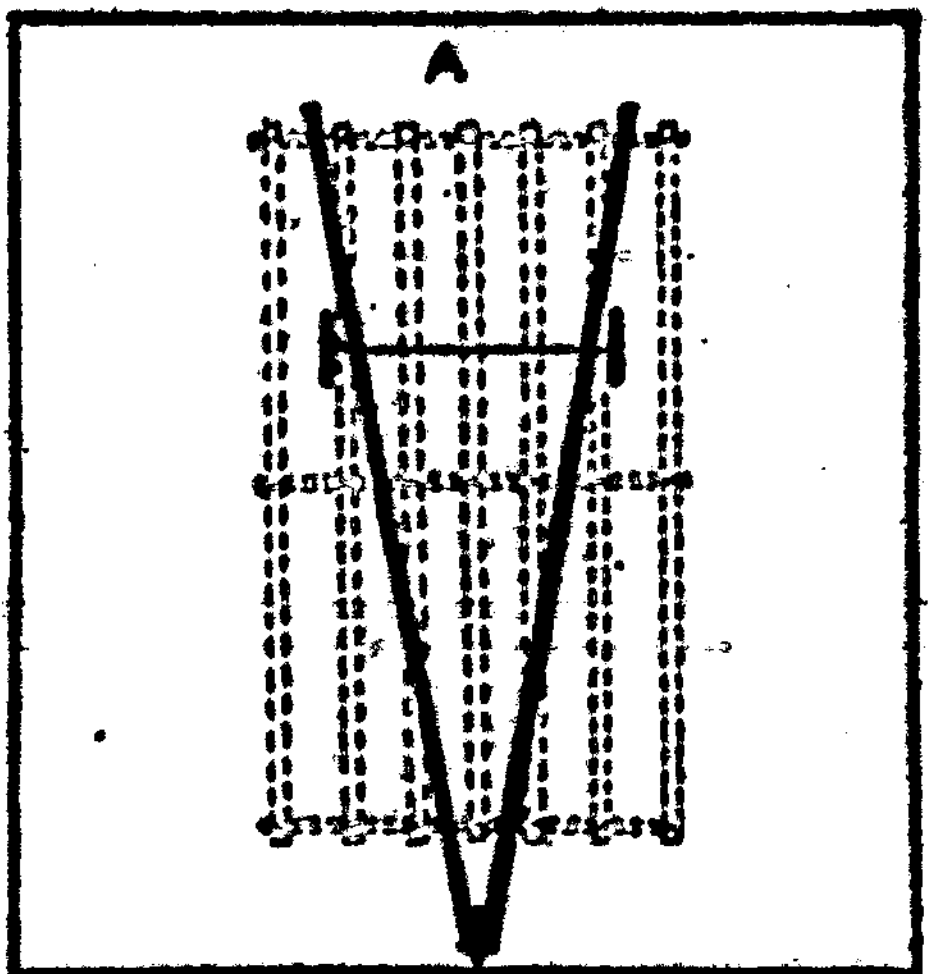
A new method of curing hay economically and effectively, even under unfavorable weather conditions, is made possible by the use of hay trucks, which are simple, cheaply constructed labor-saving devices similar to ordinary hay racks. A hay truck consists of a frame mounted on two low wheels. A number of them are placed about the field, and are used to stack the partly cured hay on. The hay is thus protected from moisture in the ground, and a canvas cover prevents injury from rain. When the hay is to be hauled to the barn or haler no reloading is necessary, for the team can be hitched to the truck. These trucks can be used to advantage when protecting bound grain from the rain until it is ready to be thrashed and for hauling to the silo, etc.

It is estimated that a truck and the necessary canvas (6 feet by 14 feet) costs about \$20.

While hay trucks have been used successfully in many parts of the South, they can be used to advantage in any locality where there is a large acreage of hay, especially alfalfa, and where hay making is a more or less hazardous undertaking on account of the prevalence of rainy or cloudy weather. The additional cost in curing hay when the truck method is used is more than offset by the gain in efficiency, considering the average loss of hay cured by ordinary methods in rainy weather.

How the Truck Is Made.

A hay truck 12 feet long by 7 feet wide will hold about 1,500 to 2,000 pounds of cured hay. It consists of a rack which rests on an A-shaped frame. At the rear, the frame is sup-



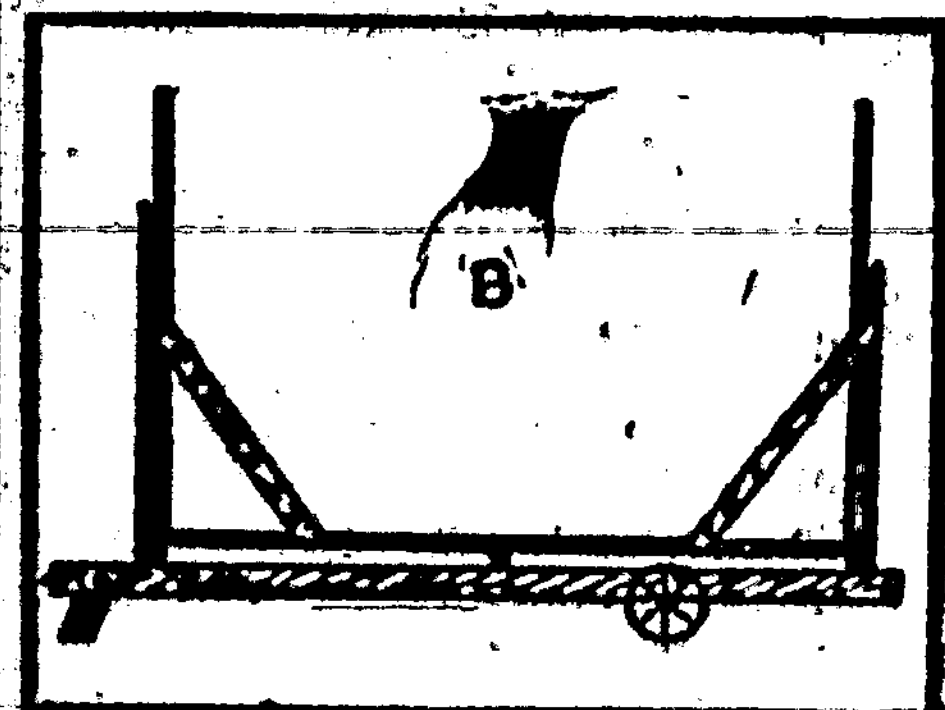
Main Frame of Truck (A), With Rack Indicated by Dotted Lines.

ported by two 18 to 20 inch wheels placed about 4 feet from the end. The front is supported by a 6 by 8-inch wooden block of sufficient length to hold the truck level. This is known as the trigger, and is fastened by a heavy bolt between the two main frame timbers near where they come together. Upright standards are placed at each end of the frame in an A-shaped position. At the top of each standard a notch is cut to receive a 2 by 4 inch riding pole that supports the canvas cover and keeps it from lying flat on the hay, thus permitting the air to circulate freely at the top. The truck

is moved by means of a 2-horse team and a 2-wheel running gear, similar to the front running gear of a low-wheeled wagon. This gear is attached to the front end of the truck by means of a long clevis pin, and when the team starts the forward movement causes the trigger to trip and drag on the ground, the weight of the load being thus shifted to the running gear. Upon reaching the barn or haling machine the team is backed a step or two, which causes the trigger to assume an upright position and again support the front end of the load.

How to Use the Truck.

Hay may be partly cured before it is placed on the truck to avoid danger from heating and spoiling. It is desirable to do the last third or fourth of the curing on a truck under a canvas cover, where it is protected from the sun and rain. When the yield of hay is light, it is a good plan to mow it in the morning, rake it in the afternoon and put it on the trucks in the evening or next morning, after the dew



Side View (B) Showing Trigger and Position of Wheels.

is off. When the yield is above a ton per acre, the hay should be mowed in the morning, tedded the next morning and raked in the windrows before noon, where it should be allowed to lie for about two hours before put on the trucks.

The use of the hay truck effects a considerable saving in labor over the common method of cocking and loading from the cock-by-hand. Indeed, the hay truck method requires even less labor than that of curing in the cock and hauling to press, stack or barn with the push-rake.

GRAPES IN YOUNG ORCHARDS

There Are Many Districts Where Crop Might Be Found Profitable on Local Market.

Grapes can be grown in young orchards in sections where they will thrive and it might be mentioned that there are many districts growing no grapes where they might be found very profitable when sold on a local market, when freshly picked and before they have been jostled for many miles and handled by several middlemen.

CORNSTALKS AS FERTILIZER

Estimated Value Is Placed at From Five to Fifteen Dollars Per Acre—Saves Them.

It is estimated that the fertilizing value of cornstalks, when they cannot be fed, is from five to fifteen dollars per acre, according to the quality and conditions obtaining in the soil. At present prices of fertilizer a conservative average would be ten dollars.

Successful Storage Requisite.

One of the principal requisites of successful storage of fruits and vegetables is a suitable interior temperature in the storage space.

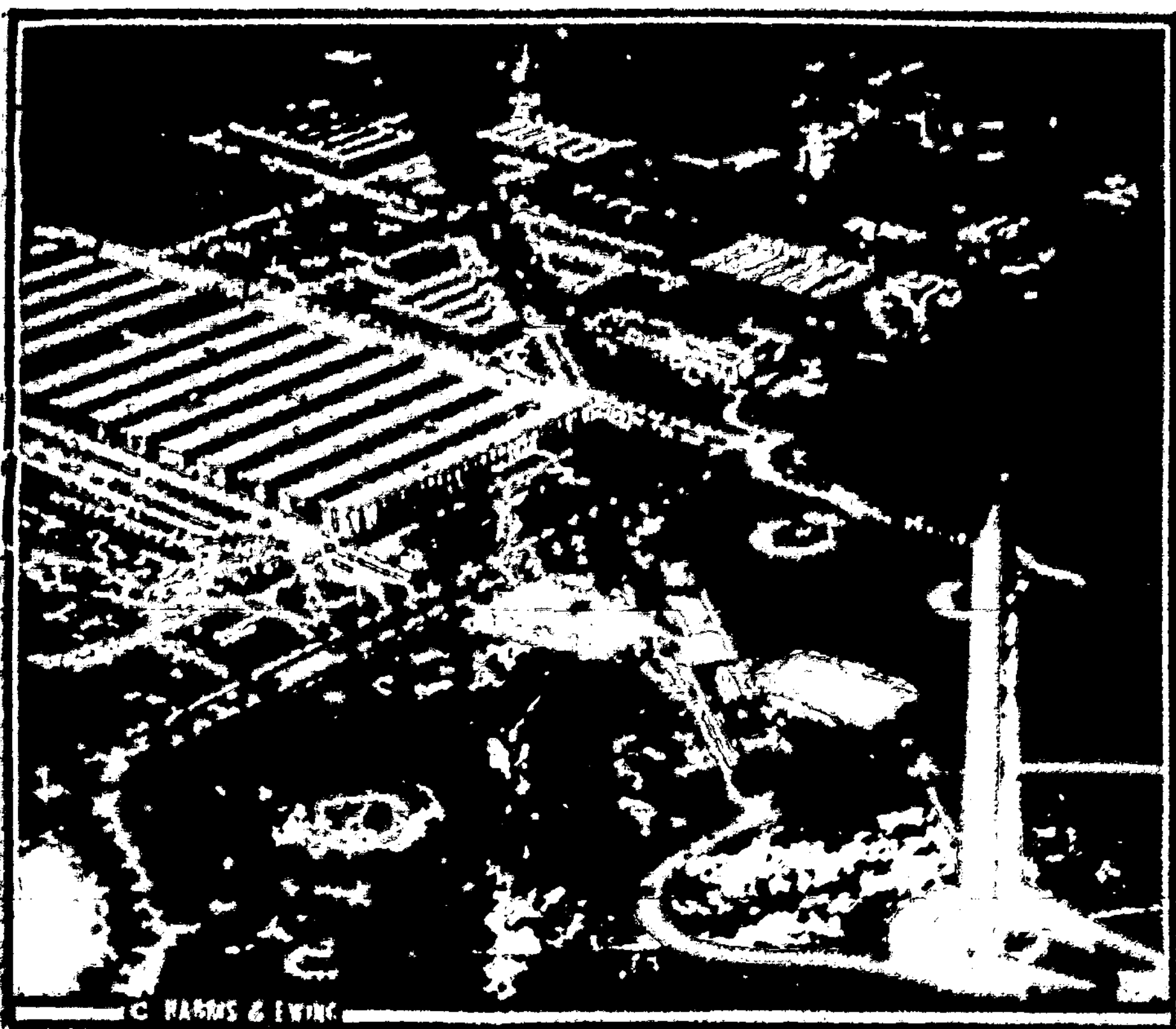
Wear on Farm Implements.

The average farm implement is only about half worn out by use alone. The rest of the wear is due to rust and decay.

Appreciate Good Treatment.

The grasses and clovers of the pasture lot appreciate good treatment.

FATE OF THESE BUILDINGS IN DOUBT



An airplane view of the temporary government war buildings near the Washington monument. Differences of opinion are agitating legislators now as to what shall be done with these structures—many of them of flimsy construction.

Just a Quiet Smoke, But It Shocked Some.

Topeka, Kan.—Clouds of smoke coming from the women's waiting room at the Rock Island depot here caused the patrons of the room to make an investigation. Over in the corner, smoking a clay pipe peacefully, was an aged woman, all unconscious of the excitement she was causing. When the matron told her it was not the place to smoke, the aged woman calmly went outside the depot and completed her smoke. She said she came from the mountains of Kentucky and was on her way to Nebraska.

What Could the Judge Do?

New York.—Miss Thelma Seeligman, charged with parking her automobile on the street, explained she was having her hair marcelled.

TO STUDY IN SWEDEN

Exchange of Students Planned With United States.

Freed From Dominance of German Schools, Ten Will Take Swede Specialties.

New York.—Proof that American and European students are alike freed of the dominance of German learning and German universities is found in the fact that an interchange of students between this country and Sweden has been arranged by the American-Scandinavian foundation of New York. According to plans of this organization for the next academic year ten young Americans will go to Sweden for technological study of an advanced nature and ten Swedish students will come to the universities here. The ten Americans, to receive \$1,000 each as fellows of the American-Scand-

navian foundation for 1919-20, have been chosen for the foundation by a committee of technical experts and professors. The men appointed are Samuel G. Frantz of Princeton, N. J., Princeton university; Harry F. Yancy of Urbana, Ill., University of Missouri; Chester C. Stewart of Wilmington, Del., Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Harry W. Titus of Laramie, Wyo., University of Wyoming; Robert S. Sessions of Worcester, Mass., Worcester Polytechnic Institute; Clarence N. Ostergren of Hoboken, N. J., Sheffield scientific school; William S. Meier of Boston, Mass., Yale forestry school; Henry M. Meloy of Syracuse, N. Y., state school of forestry at Syracuse university; Ralph E. Zetterstrand of Munkbl, Pa., Sheffield Scientific school, and Thomas Fraser of Urbana, Ill., University of Illinois. Four of these men will study chemistry, two hydro-electrical engineering, two forestry and two metallurgy, in all of which subjects Sweden excels.

SORGHUMS ARE GOOD CROPS FOR SILAGE

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Because sorghums are good crops to grow for silage in regions of light rainfall, the United States department of agriculture is urging that they be grown more extensively in those sections to insure ample feed for stock. Sorghums need less moisture than corn and in many sections will produce a larger yield of forage per acre. When properly made into silage they supply a succulent feed which has a high feeding value. Either the saccharine (sweet) or the non-saccharine (non-sweet) varieties are used. Of the former the orange and amber varieties are the most desirable varieties and of the latter kaffir, milo, and fataria are common varieties. Experiments at the Kansas experiment station show that silage made from kaffir and sweet sorghum is nearly equal in value to corn silage for feeding cows that produce milk. Since the difference in the results was not great, it is

apparent that when the sorghums give a considerably larger yield per acre, as is the case in seasons of drought, and in sections where there is limited amount of rainfall, they are the more profitable source of silage.

To obtain a good quality of silage from sorghum it is very important that they be cut at the proper stage of maturity. This stage is reached when the seed is mature. Testing the stage of maturity of sorghum may be done by twisting a stalk in the hands and noting the amount of sap it contains. If it contains much sap, the crop is too green to be made into silage, and if put up at this stage sour silage is sure to result, especially with the sweet sorghum, which is high in sugar content. It is better to risk frost than to put the sorghum into the silo before maturity. A crop that has not been silaged before frost should be put up immediately after, and water should be added to keep it from becoming dry.

Avoid Use of Lime Sulphur.

Lime sulphur should never be used on grapes and potatoes.

ENORMOUS LOSS IN THRESHING

Million Bushels of Grain Lost Each Year Because of Inefficient Methods.

KEEP MACHINES IN REPAIR

Separators Out of Adjustment Are Cause of Greatest Trouble—Threshermen Should Study Manufacturer's Instructions.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Every important grain state has been losing over a million bushels of grain each year because of inefficient threshing methods, declare investigators of the United States department of agriculture. The government, by bringing this enormous loss to the attention of farmers and threshermen and showing them how to avoid it, saved 22,000,000 bushels of grain in the 21 states in which the educational work was carried on last year.

When an average of eight bushels of grain is lost on every farm in the United States at threshing time every year, that loss begins to have a personal meaning. With wheat worth \$2.20, it is well worth while to pre-



Large pile shows grain wasted while threshing 2 1/2 bushels—8 pints in this instance. Small pile shows grain wasted after adjustments had been made to machine—less than 1 pint. The unnecessary loss of 7 pints occurred every two minutes the separator was in operation. This means that 4 1/2 per cent of the grain was lost.

vent that loss, if possible. And it is entirely possible. The chief source of loss is the inefficient operation of threshing machines.

Any standard threshing machine will do satisfactory work if kept in repair and operated intelligently. If the operator knows his machine, and sees that it is properly adjusted and operated, grain will come through clean and losses will be small. The farmer should know enough about the general operation of a threshing machine to detect poor work, which means a direct loss to him.

To do good work the separator must be set level, both crosswise and lengthwise, and then carefully adjusted to the particular job at hand. The greater part of the separation is done in the cylinder and immediately after the grain passes over it. If cracked grains are frequent there may be too much end play of the cylinder, the speed may be too high, or the concaves may be set too high. The teeth may be cracked or too high and not centered. Too rapid speed will also crack grain.

USE OF REGULAR MILK CANS

Product Keeps Better Than in Shallow Pans and Wide-Mouthed Buckets—More Convenient.

Milk from even a few cows can be kept better in regular milk cans than shallow pans and wide-mouthed buckets generally in use, and the cans are convenient for collecting the milk at the barn and transferring it to the house. They can be bought in various sizes.

GAPES IN LITTLE CHICKENS

Disease Kills More Young Fowls Than Any Other Ailment—Discourages Poultry Keeping.

Probably more little chickens are killed by gapes than by any other one disease. On nearly every farm at least a few chickens die every spring of this trouble, and on many farms the loss is so great as to discourage the keeping of poultry.

Dry grain demands a lower speed of the cylinder. Unthreshed heads are often found in the tallings. This results from missing or broken teeth, or teeth too far apart, not centered, or badly worn; concave set too low, or concave with not enough teeth. The speed of the cylinder also causes many unthreshed heads. Damp, unripe or moldy grain requires more than normal speed of the cylinder to thresh it out well.

Operator Should Know Machine.

Grain is lost through the improper adjustment of other parts of the separator as well as the cylinder, so it is evident that the operator must be thoroughly familiar with the entire machine. It may not be possible to save all the grain now lost, but the careless operator who does not know how to adjust the different parts of his machine will waste a great amount unnecessarily. He will surely have to make frequent stops for adjustment. Every time a machine stops the whole crew must be idle until it starts again—a loss of time to everybody concerned.

Manufacturers furnish instruction books on the care and operation of their threshing machine. They have spent years in experimenting, and they know how their machines should be run to secure the most satisfactory results. A great deal of the trouble experienced by the thresherman is due to his disregard or even neglect to read the manufacturers' instructions. There are other ways in which grain can be saved, but the proper operation of the separator is the most important. Efficient operation of the threshing machine should interest both threshermen and farmers.

MANURE IN CROP ROTATIONS

Increased Yields Secured in Experiments at West Virginia and Ohio Experiment Stations.

The agricultural value of manure usually is greater than the plant-food value. For example, the application of 12 1/2 tons of manure a year for 15 years at the West Virginia experiment station gave increased crop yields valued at \$40 an acre a year, or \$3.12 a ton for the manure used. During a period of ten years the Ohio experiment station has obtained an increase of crops valued at \$4.69 a ton for the manure used. The application was made at the rate of eight tons of manure an acre during a five-year rotation of corn, wheat, oats, clover and timothy. Two applications of four tons each were made, one for corn and one for clover. Manure used in connection with continuous grain cropping did not maintain the yields, but when used in connection with crop rotation the yields of all crops were increased.

CARE OF HORSES' SHOULDERS

Prevent Accumulation of Dirt and Dandruff on Collars, Especially if Soreness Develops.

Do not use sweet pads. Keep collars clean of dandruff and dirt, especially if soreness develops. Sponge the shoulders of work horses with cold water at night after work. If they are sweaty at noon, sponge at noon also. Care should be taken in fitting collars on work horses. Many collars are too big or too loose. If the withers are fat or especially full, the fitting of collars will need extra care.—Ohio State University.

FATTEN DUCKS FOR MARKET

For Two Weeks Give Mixture of Cornmeal, Middlings, Bran, Meat Scrap and Green Feed.

Before marketing the ducks, fatten for two weeks on a mixture of three pounds cornmeal, two pounds middlings, one pound bran, one pound meat scrap, one pound green feed, three per cent egg. Molasses with sour milk or buttermilk. Feed quite wet.

Culling the Flock.

Culling not only requires thorough knowledge of the fowls, but there is a sentimental side involved in this matter of sorting; for the poultryman who succeeds usually is the one who he comes attached to his pets, and regards them as old friends.

Beef Cattle.

Raising beef cattle is likely to attract the attention of farmers who raise considerable feed and who have some pasture. Prices of prime beef steers are likely to remain high and perhaps go higher.

Caring for Grain Sacks.

With grain sacks almost a dollar apiece, and not a wonderful quality at that, surely one of the leaks on the farm—a leak that was once called a small one—can be stopped by taking care of the bags.

Pasture for Pigs.

Pigs are hearty eaters. As soon as they get old enough to eat they should be fed liberally. They soon begin to eat green food and for that reason they need pasture.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By Mary Graham Bonner

THE POTATO BUGS.

"Well, it is time we should get started," said Mrs. Potato Bug.

"And we must work hard," said Mr. Potato Bug.

"We have such fun working," said the little potato bugs.

The potato bugs had six legs apiece. They had little black feelers and tiny eyes. They were yellow and black on the back, and blue and brown underneath. They split a little yellow juice on anyone who took hold of them, for they said:

"It's all right for us to treat the potatoes badly, but it is a different thing for people to have the bad manners to pick us up as though we were little creatures of no importance."

There were also brick-red bugs with black dots on either side. These were the little potato bugs, while the others were the daddies and the mothers. They got on the leaves of the first potato, crop and fed off them, eating away at the leaves as hard and as fast as such tiny creatures could do.

These little bugs were very anxious to kill the plants and they would have done so if they had gotten a good headway. That is, they would have done a great deal of harm if they hadn't been driven away in time.

But these bugs went to other potatoes and they saw some of the potato grubs, so they said to them:

"Potato grubs, what are you doing?"

"We're eating holes in the potatoes," said the grubs. "What are you doing?"

"We were eating leaves of potato plants," said the potato bugs. "We were driven away from some other plants, but here we are, and the dear little children have come, too."

"Are you going to eat the leaves here?" asked the grubs.

"We think they look good," said the potato bugs.

"They do," said the grubs, "but of course we pay all our compliments to the potatoes themselves. We don't bother about the leaves."

"Perhaps," said the potato bugs, "the potatoes wouldn't mind it if you didn't pay them such compliments."

"Perhaps not," said the grubs, "but we do, just the same. We say to the potatoes:

"Dear potatoes, we love you. Let us show you how fond we are of you by eating you."

"Ha, ha, ha," laughed the potato bugs, "that is a good joke."

"The farmers don't like the jokes, though," said the grubs. "They think they and their wives and their children and their neighbors and their friends are the ones who should pay such compliments to the potatoes."

"Absurd," said the potato bugs. "Of course," admitted the grubs, "it is not so absurd if we put ourselves in their places, but who in the world ever imagined that a grub would put itself in the place of a person? No one would, so why should we do it? And we don't."

"That's so," said the potato bugs, "and neither do we. If we cared for people we wouldn't eat the leaves and we wouldn't try to destroy the plants."

"We're not friendly with farmers even if we do like potato hills," said the grubs.

"That's so," said the potato bugs, and why should we and why should they be friendly with the farmers? They don't like us. They ask us to leave. They try to get rid of us."

"They never invite us to have some of the leaves of the potatoes, any more than they ask you to bite holes and eat of the potatoes."

"We have to invite ourselves and look after ourselves. It's too bad the farmers don't like us when we like the potatoes they plant."

And so the potato bugs and the grubs tried to do all they could to hurt the farmer's crop of potatoes. And they were so mean about it that they didn't even feel badly, they were so naughty!

"Ha, ha, ha."

A gift frequently costs more than to buy outright.

HAD LOTS OF FUN

Mr. Goslington's Experience That of Many Others.

Who Wouldn't Feel Pleasure at Having to Secure Larger Safe-Deposit Box for Liberty Bonds and Other Valuables?

"I never would have thought it," said Mr. Goslington, "but I've had to get a bigger safe-deposit box."

"Before the great war I had a modest check account, and a little fund stowed away in a savings bank for emergencies, but no safe-deposit box, large or small. I had no use for one, I had no stocks or bonds to keep in one; but when the war came and we all began buying Liberty bonds it was different. I didn't want to keep even the little bonds that represented my initial investment lying around in a bureau drawer or stored away in a trunk, so I rented a safe-deposit box."

I had often read the advertisements of the safe-deposit companies telling of how little you could get a box for, and from that on up, pleasant reading always, suggestive of wealth and coupon cutting, and that sort of thing, and now the time had come when I needed a box myself; and it was a very pleasant reflection. I guess you know the size box I took.

"Still, I thought that box would be plenty big enough for me. I hadn't many bonds to put in, you understand; but, do you know, as soon as I got the box I found that I had some other things that really belonged in it; insurance policies and some other papers and documents that were of value to me for financial or other reasons; and so while the bonds didn't begin to take all the room I soon found that my little box was packed so that I had to crowd the cover down to get it to close."

"And I will admit that the safe-deposit experience was a lot of fun to me. It was a real pleasure to me to have my box politely hauled out for me from its deep pigeon hole in the safe-deposit vault; and it was a pleasure to be shown to a cubby hole with a door that I could close, and where I found a desk and pens and ink and paper and shears and coupon envelopes and so on; it was a pleasure to be a safe-deposit customer, and I certainly did smile when I used those shears for the first time, cutting off coupons."

"Then the time came when, as I bought more bonds, and what with the other stuff in it, the box was so full that they had hard work to crowd it into its pigeon hole and hard work to pull it out, and then I simply had to buy a bigger box, and that was fun, too."

"Of course, you know I did not now buy a large safe, or a room with shelves around to store my bonds on; nor did I have to hire a scissors sharpener to keep my coupon shears sharp so that my clerks would not be delayed in cutting the coupons. I may come to that, why not? Stranger things than that have happened to other people, and I don't know why they might not happen to me. But meanwhile it was a satisfaction to me to reflect that I had at least outgrown the little box, even though for the time being I might be able to get along nicely with one just the next size bigger."—New York Sun.

Food Value of Nuts.

Pound for pound, walnuts or butternuts equal in food value a juicy steak, contain more protein (tissue building) food than white bread and but one-third less than eggs. In these days of food scarcity and high prices it is likely that the vast crop of native American nuts will receive the recognition that they deserve.—Popular Science Monthly.

Gruesome Binding.

There is a copy of Milton's poems in the public library at Exeter (Eng.) bound in part of the skin of George Cudmore, who, with Sarah Dunn, was committed to the Devon county jail on October 30, 1829, for murdering his wife by poisoning her, was tried at the Lent assizes in the following year, and executed on March 25, 1830.

Daily Thought.

The formation of culture, as of character, is at last the moral sentiment.—Emerson.

Another Editor in Bed.

According to the Wichita Eagle, an editor in a nearby town has moved his press over against the door and is having his meals sent in at the window since he let this get by in a society item: "Mrs. Cat's popularity is evidenced by her many friends in this vicinity."—Kansas City Star.

Chlorine.

One of the most important commercial uses of chlorine is in the bleaching of paper and various cloth fabrics.

LATE MARKET QUOTATIONS

Western Newspaper Union News Service

DENVER MARKETS.

Cattle.
Beef steers, ch. to prime... \$13.50@14.00
Beef steers, good to choice... 12.00@13.25
Beef steers, fair to good... 8.50@10.75
Heifers, prime... 8.75@ 9.75
Cows, fat, good to choice... 8.00@ 8.50
Cows, fair to good... 7.75@ 8.50
Cows, medium to fair... 5.50@ 6.50
Bulls, canners... 5.50@ 6.00
Ycal calves... 10.50@13.00
Feeders, good to choice... 10.00@11.00
Feeders, fair to good... 8.75@ 9.50
Stockers, good to choice... 8.00@ 8.50
Stockers, fair to good... 6.75@ 7.75

Hogs.

Good hogs... \$22.00@22.65

Sheep.

Lambs, fat springers, good to choice... \$10.00@15.50
Lambs, fat, springers, fair to good... 14.00@14.75
Yearlings... 8.50@10.00
Ewes, good to choice... 8.00@ 8.25

Dressed Poultry.

The following prices on dressed poultry are not P. O. B. Denver:
Turkeys, No. 1s... 35
Turkeys, old toms... 30
Turkeys, choice... 38
Hens, lb... 27
Ducks, young... 22
Geese... 28
Roosters... 14

Live Poultry.

Turkeys, 9 lbs. or over... 25
Hens... 27
Buckings... 25
Geese... 25
Broilers, 1919... 30
Dox... 10

Eggs.

Eggs, strictly fresh, case count... \$11.25@11.75

Butter.

Creamerion, ex. 1st grade, lb... 57
Creamerion, 2d grade... 53
Process butter... 51
Packaging stock... 41

Fruit.

Apples, new... \$3.00@3.50
Apples, Colo., box... 1.50@2.00
Apples, crato... 2.00@2.50
Black raspberries, crato... 3.00
Cantaloupe, standard crts... 2.50@3.00
Cantaloupe, pony crato... 2.25@3.00
Black cherries, box... 2.50
Cherries, crato... 2.25@2.75
Currants, crato... 3.25@4.00
Gooseberries, crato... 2.50@3.00
Peaches, Colo., box... 1.25@1.50
Raspberries, crato... 2.00@2.25
Strawberries, Colo., ptm. crt. 4.00@4.50

Vegetables.

Beans, navy, cwt... 0.00@ 0.00
Beans, pinto, cwt... 0.50@ 4.50
Beans, lima, lb... .25
Beans, green, lb... .10
Beans, wax, lb... .10
Beets, Colo., doz bunches... .10
Beets, new, cwt... 3.50@ 4.00
Cabbage, new, Colo., cwt... 2.00@ 3.25
Carrots, doz... .50
Carrots, new, cwt... 3.50@ 4.00
Cauliflower, lb... .50
Celery, Colo... 50@ .75
Corn, Colo., doz... 30@ 50
Cucumbers, h. h., doz... 1.25@ 2.00
Leaf lettuce, h. h., doz... .25
Lettuce, head, doz... .50
Onions, table, doz... .15
Onions, cwt, Calif... 15@ 20
Peanut butter, 1 lb... 15@ 14
Potatoes, new, Colo... 4.75@ 5.00
Potatoes, old, cwt... 1.50@ 2.00
Radishes, round h. h... .40
Tomatoes, h. h., lb... .20
Turnips, Colo., doz, behs... .35
Turnips, new, cwt... 5.00

Hay and Grain.

(Price paid farmers, P. O. B. Denver. By U. S. Bureau of Markets.)
Wheat, hard winter, cwt... \$3.80@3.89 1/4
Oats, white, No. 3, cwt... 2.35
Yellow corn, No. 3, cwt... 2.45
Mixed corn, No. 3, cwt... 2.50
Feed barley, cwt... 2.50
South Park hay No. 2, ton... \$6.00@6.00
Alfalfa No. 1, new, ton... 25.00
Straw, ton... 5.00

Flour and Sugar.

(Wholesale prices, U. S. Bureau of Markets.)
Wheat flour (in quarters, halves and 100-lb. casks), per cwt... \$ 5.50@ 5.85
Cornmeal, yellow and white, per cwt... 4.20@ 4.30
Sugar, granulated, per cwt... 10.08

HIDES AND FEELS.

Denver Price List.
Butcher, 10 lbs. and up... 48c
Butcher, under 10 lbs... 48c
Fellen, all weights... 48c
Hulls and stags... 38c
Calf... 28c
Dry salt hides, 6c per lb. less.

Dry Flint Pelts.

Wool pelts... 45c
Short wool pelts... 40c
Butcher shearings... 30c
Beef, saddle and pieces of pelts... 30c
No. 2 and murray shearings... 18c
Green Salted Hides, Etc.
Cured hides, 25 lbs. up, No. 1... 31c
Cured hides, 25 lbs. up, No. 2... 30c
Bulls, No. 1... 28c
Bulls, No. 2... 25c
Hides, hides and skins... 20c

Green Salted Hides.

Kip, No. 1... 22@45
Kip, No. 2... 20@42
Kip, No. 3... 18@40
Calf, No. 1... 32@63
Branded kip and calf, No. 1... 30c
Branded kip and calf, No. 2... 20c
Part cured hides, 10 per lb. less than cured.
Green hides, 2c per lb. less than cured.

Green Salted Hides.

No. 1... \$14.00@15.00
No. 2... 12.00@13.00
Headless, 6c less.
Ponics and glus... 4.00@ 7.00

EASTERN LIVESTOCK.

At Chicago.

Chicago—Hogs—Heavyweight, \$21.50 @22.00; medium weight, \$21.00@22.00; light weight, \$21.00@23.00; light light, \$20.75@22.00; heavy packing sows, smooth, \$21.00@21.50; packing sows, rough, \$19.75@20.75; pigs, \$20.00@21.50.

Cattle—Beef steers, medium and heavy weight, choice and prime, \$16.25 @17.50; medium and good, \$12.25@ 13.50; common, \$10.25@12.25; light weight, good and choice, \$14.50@17.75; common and medium, \$8.50@14.50; butcher cattle, heifers, \$7.25@14.50; cows, \$7.25@13.75; canners and cutters, \$6.75@7.25; veal calves, light and heavy weight, \$15.00@17.25; feeder steers, \$7.00@12.75; Western range steers, \$12.25; cows and heifers, \$8.50@12.75.

Sheep—Lambs, \$4 pounds down, \$13.50@16.25; culls and common, \$5.50 @12.25; yearling wethers, \$10.50@12.25; ewes, medium, good and choice, \$7.00@

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

Rolland's Drug Store

Full Line of Nyal's Remedies
Constantly on Hand

ROLLAND BROTHERS,

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Toilet Articles, Etc.

Carrizozo,

New Mexico

We Will Have only a
Limited Supply of Hand
Grenade Savings Banks,

they have not yet reached this Bank from the Federal Reserve Bank, Dallas, Texas, however it is suggested that any boy or girl who wants one, make application for it now and your name will be taken and the banks distributed in the order in which application is made.

These Are Real Hand Grenades, made by the U. S. Government, now converted into Savings Banks.



The First National Bank

Carrizozo, N. M.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The price of the Fordson Tractor has been reduced to \$750 f. o. b. Factory

Call in or write us for description of Tractor, its attachments, prices etc.

Western Garage, Inc.
CARRIZOZO, N. M.

Capitan Picture Theatre

Capitan is to have a picture theatre; arrangements have been made for the service and the building put in readiness for the new place of amusement. Geo. Dingwall of the Crystal Theatre is the gentleman who prompted Otto Howard, (who is to be the proprietor of the theatre) in all the work necessary to getting affairs in readiness to open.

These gentlemen visited El Paso, where Mr. Dingwall is well posted on the ins and outs of the business, made arrangements for a line of picture service and on Monday went to Capitan where he gave instructions on the arrangements of the interior of the theatre. Mr. Howard will spend about \$1,000 in remodeling the building and getting things in order, after which Capitan will have a theatre she may well be proud of. The building was formerly occupied by a billiard hall.

New Barber Shop

Everybody knows where the old Syl Anderson barber shop is; but everyone is not acquainted with the fact that it will hereafter be under new management. The shop has been purchased from the former owner, Frank Gauchatt by Jas. Dunn, who, with the "Pathfinder" Syl Anderson, will give the patrons the same good service that the Syl Anderson barber shop has the reputation of giving. There are three barbers, which means no waiting. Care and pains will be exercised to make every patron come again. Extra touches in the tonsorial line will gladly be given without the customer being fined for the trouble. Messrs. Dunn, Anderson and Sprong will take care of your wants. The place is easily found—Let's go!

Classified Ads

The Western Garage can supply your automobile wants. 3-7tf

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

Vulcanizing done promptly and satisfactorily.—Western Garage. 3-7-tf

WANTED—Mocking Bird. Must be good singer. Inquire at Outlook Office.

We are agents for the Fordson Tractor. Write us for descriptions, prices, etc.—Western Garage. 3-7-tf

New Dairy

For milk phone 139F 2; Quart 15c; Pints 8c; Cream 40c; Butter and Buttermilk.

Mrs. G. W. Rustin.

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

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

BE CAREFUL

You are taking no chances with that baking when you use HOMESTEAD FLOUR. \$6.75 per cwt.

Bolts! Bolts! Bolts!

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

All At One Place

We have plenty of Fresh Fruit of all kinds. Also have Jars for Canning. We can supply you with all you need in this line—Patty & Hobbs. tf

JUST RECEIVED
CAR OF GALVANIZED AND PAINTED STEEL ROOFING.
The Titworth Co.

Now is the time to have your Ford put in first class condition before the summer months are here. Bring your car to us.—Western Garage. 3-7-tf

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

Legal Blanks

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

Placer, Mine and OIL location blanks for sale at the Outlook office.

Bring in Your Hides

Highest CASH price paid for hides and pelts at the Carrizozo Trading Co.



Advertise in The Outlook

In modish shapes—of dignified appearance—

Rothschild Star Hats

The choice of discriminating gentlemen since 1859.

Fall Style Now On

Display



ZIEGLER BROTHERS

SPIES OF GERMANY BOTHERED YANKEES

Enemy Learned Valuable Secrets No Matter How Carefully Guarded.

CENTER ON AMERICANS

German Sent Smoothest Secret Service Men to Camp on Trail of Americans as Soon as They Landed.

Paris.—American newspaper correspondents abroad are now permitted to relate some of the troubles the Americans experienced with the great German spy system.

No army in the world war had a harder fight against the smooth-working, far-reaching Teuton espionage system than did General Pershing's warriors. The Germans concentrated a large number of spies against the Americans immediately after the first Yankee contingents landed in France and kept augmenting their numbers. The American army was made the object of the spy offensive because the Germans recognized that, if the war continued until the summer of 1918 and then lapped over into 1919 it was the American army that would figure largely in allied operations. They wanted to find out what kind of an army Pershing had, what the morale of the individual soldiers was, what the staffs were planning and what disposition was being made of American troops behind the western battle front.

Hard to Keep Secrets.

In spite of all precautions and in spite of contre-espionage forces, German agents undoubtedly collected a large amount of valuable information behind the American lines to supplement other odds and ends they had picked up from American prisoners, from the reports of their land and air observers and from other sources.

Officers tried hard to keep the Boche from learning that one American unit had been removed from the line and supplemented by another. That was information that the German intelligence officers wanted for their "order of battle" maps, by which they kept track of the exact disposition of all enemy troops in the line and reserve.

One night elements of the Seventy-seventh division, from New York city slipped quietly into line in the Ecaen sector, relieving other units of the Forty-second division, which entrained

for the west to help repel Hindenburg's last great offensive. There was every need for secrecy. But when men of the Seventy-seventh peered across "no man's land" at daybreak they saw hoisted from the German trenches this sign, printed in English:

"Good-by, Forty-second division! Welcome, Seventy-seventh!"

There were other instances of the same kind; but the thing was not all one-sided. Often the Americans knew that Heine was slipping in a new outfit, the number of the outfit and just what kind of stuff its men were made of, and they made important use of that information.

Much Trouble in Alsace.

American troops that saw service in the mountainous Alsace country had the greatest difficulties with the spy evil. Behind the Franco-American lines were a large number of people who were German-born and who retained their sympathies for the kaiser. The country offered unusually good opportunities for spies because of its hilly, wooded nature. On several

Elsie Janis Adopts Boy Who Fought in War

New York.—Elsie Janis signed papers which make her the foster mother of Michael Cardl, fourteen, an Italian orphan veteran of the war, who landed here as a stowaway on the transport Madonna from Marseilles six weeks ago. Miss Janis put up a bond of \$5,000 to insure that Michael will not be a public charge and the lad is now at her home in Tarrytown.

nights, when American troops were entering the trenches to relieve other units, rockets and colored lights shot up from hills behind the American front. The German artillery promptly responded to this tip by pounding the American communication trenches, knowing that they would be crowded with men passing forward. The hills and woods afforded such excellent hiding places that it was next to impossible to attempt to trap the men who had touched off the lights. The situation in Alsace was all the more difficult because the French government desired to avoid offending the Alsatian villagers by making arrests.

NAVAL BOATS DO DANGEROUS WORK

Yanks Are Clearing Mine Field 200 Miles Long and 45 Miles Wide.

MAKE NORTH SEA SAFE AGAIN

Task Almost as Dangerous and, From Viewpoint of Shipping, as Important as Hunting Submarines.

London.—Eighty United States navy mine sweepers are busy in the North sea at a job almost as dangerous and, from the viewpoint of shipping, quite as important, as hunting submarines.

They are clearing away the largest mine barrage in the world. This barrage, nearly 80 per cent American-made and American-laid mines, is about 200 miles long and 45 miles wide. It closes the North sea from Scotland to Norway.

The task has already resulted in

a casualty toll of four vessels damaged, one officer killed and others wounded. The U. S. S. Bobolink, the first victim, had her stern blown in by an exploding mine. Lieutenant Bruce was killed. Several other officers and men, knocked overboard, were rescued. The U. S. S. Patuxent was badly damaged about the stern and the U. S. S. Rall slightly damaged. All were of about 1,000 tons. The fourth was a smaller boat.

Thus far the fleet has covered an area containing 4,000 mines. Of these 45 per cent have been accounted for. Where the remaining 65 per cent are nobody knows. Captain Sexton estimated the mine hunt would keep the sweepers busy until October or November. It involves a personnel of about 2,500.

When the word was first mouthed around through the ranks that American gobs were going to pick up the mines they helped to lay a short time before, the general opinion was that it would be one of the most thrilling jobs yet. And no one has been disappointed. Equipped with maps showing approximately where every mine was dropped, the flotilla started out in twos, each pair dragging a cable between them.

Mines Sown in Strings.

The mines, the map said, were sown in strings. All the sweepers had to do was to straddle the line, pass from one end to the other, and the cable, between them, would do the rest.

Of course, the particular mine in question wouldn't be the only one to go off. The concussion would always set off others immediately adjoining, and probably still others adjoining these. These two exigencies were provided for on the map under the titles "zone of extreme danger," "zone of possible danger," and beyond that "zone of safety." In addition, there would be a few other mines free-lancing around in all three zones.

The first few days were rather disastrous. Captain Sexton and his staff in London began to dread opening the morning's dispatches. Gradually, with Yankee resourcefulness, the Americans seemed to be getting on top of the job, until now Captain Sexton is confident they are going to clean up the assignment with minimum losses.

Decrease in Prices of Horses.

Horses under one year of age on farms in Canada averaged \$56 a head in price in 1918 against \$57 in 1917; horses one to less than three years old, \$112, against \$110 in 1917; and horses three years old and over, \$163, against \$167 in 1917.

Foregone Conclusion.

"A cat show is always a success." "Naturally; a cat show ought to come up to the scratch."

It is more important to be going in the right direction than to be going rapidly.

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and a FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: "A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death." The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician knowing what it is composed. **CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS**, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*.

SAFE, GENTLE REMEDY BRINGS SURE RELIEF

For 200 years GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has enabled suffering humanity to withstand attacks of kidney, liver, bladder and stomach troubles and all diseases connected with the urinary organs, and to build up and restore to health organs weakened by disease. These most important organs must be watched, because they filter and purify the blood; unless they do their work you are doomed.

Weakness, sleeplessness, nervousness, depression, headache, stomach trouble, pains in the loins and lower abdomen, gravel, rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago all warn you of trouble with your kidneys. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are the remedy

you need. Take three or four every day. The healing oil soaks into the cells and lining of the kidneys and drives out the poisons. New life and health will surely follow. When your normal vigor has been restored continue treatment for a while to keep yourself in condition and prevent a return of the disease.

Don't wait until you are incapable of fighting. Start taking GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules today. Your druggist will cheerfully refund your money if you are not satisfied with results. But be sure to get the original imported GOLD MEDAL and accept no substitutes. In three sizes. Sealed packages. At all drug stores.

DELICATE HINT FOR AUNTIES

Little Marian's Cleverly Conveyed Reproof to Her Attentive Too Fastidious Relatives.

The two splinter aunts really did have a very beautiful house, but they were too particular about it to suit their small niece and nephew, who had become tired of being told to "be careful" in this room, and "don't touch anything" in that one.

And Marian decided very tactfully to let them know about it, too. So one day when she and her brother Billy were in the presence of their aunts she began a conversation on the subject of their future careers. After John had named his as that of a lawyer, Marian announced that she was going to be a school teacher like her aunts. "And Billy, since I'm going to be an old maid, I don't expect you'd better get married, either," she told him. "It would be awful hard on your children when they came to my house to be told to be careful so much."

Careful and Thorough Job.

Efficiency is an admirable quality, but it can be overdone, according to Representative M. Clyde Kelly of Pennsylvania.

"Last election day," Mr. Kelly explains, "the city editor of my newspaper in Bradford sent his best reporter out to learn if the saloons were open in defiance of law. Four days later he returned and reported, 'They were.'"

And we know a lot of birds who have capital ideas, with other people's capital.

TOO MUCH FOR THE OCLIST

That Kind of Shortsightedness Was Something for Which He Had No Cure.

A woman consulted an oculist about her husband's eyesight, saying she wanted a very strong pair of glasses for him.

"I fear I cannot recommend glasses without first seeing your husband," the oculist said.

"He won't come at any price," was the reply.

"Then tell me something about him. Can he see objects at a distance, or does he experience difficulty when reading? For instance, could he see that pigeon flying above us?"

"Rather," the woman said. "He'd spot a pigeon on the wing quicker than he'd see an airplane, especially if we'd got a bot on it. What I want yer to cure is his short sightedness when he's looking for a job. He's been lookin' for work for the last ten years and never got any to suit his fastidious eyesight yet."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Where the Damage Was.

Tommy's mother heard a terrible noise on the front stairs and hurrying to see what it was, she was just in time to see her son land on his back at the bottom of the stairs.

"Oh, darling!" she cried, "where are you hurt?"

"Oh, mawver," cobbled the little fellow, "my feelings ith hurt."

Idleness is the rich man's bane and the poor man's curse.

FINNISH LEGION FIGHTING BOLSHIEVIKI



Part of the Finnish legion operating against the bolsheviks in North Russia are here shown at a halt during a march across a frozen lake.

IS A MUSICAL PRODIGY

Boy Leads Orchestra at the Age of 13

Child Who Astonishes Europe Born in Maine of Italian Parents.

Rome.—Willy Ferrero, aged thirteen, who leads 100-piece orchestras in selections from Wagner, Beethoven, Rossini, Greig and others, is an American and was born in Portland, Maine. The child has attracted the attention of Europe since he was four years old, but it was only recently that his American birth was revealed by his parents, who are Italian.

The father told the Associated Press correspondent that Willy carried an American passport, but that his name thereon was William Ferrero, a name he had chosen for him while he had

worked in Maine when the child was born.

The father said that at the age of two the lad was brought to Italy, whither his parents were returning to take up their residence in their old home in the Folies Bergeres, in Paris. A year later he appeared in the Costanza theater, Rome, where for the first time he led an orchestra of 100 pieces. The program was composed of Wagnerian, Beethoven and other heavy selections.

The child took his orchestra before Emperor Nicholas in 1913 and conducted two concerts for the monarch. In the same year his orchestra was filling an engagement in London, and he was commanded to appear before Queen Alexandra of England at Marlborough house. He appeared before Pope Benedict XV. in 1914.

In April, 1914, just before Italy's declaration of war, Willy was presented with the gold medal by the Italian min-

ister of education after he had made a successful appearance in the Augustean, where he had conducted an orchestra and chorus aggregating 500. All the players in the orchestra are men of long experience.

SHOOTS PIGEON, PAYS \$47.50

St. Louis Man Loses in Court After Argument With Bird's Owner.

St. Louis.—Shooting a single pigeon has cost Philip Hommel of Belleville a total of \$47.50.

The pigeon ate some of Hommel's garden seed and vegetables. Hommel killed it. Then Hommel got into an argument with Anton Sehlinger, owner of the bird.

He brought a charge of threatening to kill against Sehlinger. Justice Lautz ruled against Hommel in each of the four cases and the plaintiff was compelled to pay the costs, \$33.50. Then Sehlinger sued Hommel for disturbing the peace and Judge Lautz assessed a fine of \$5 and costs.

Every Year Sees An Increased Demand

for Postum, from coffee drinkers who realize a change in habit will bring better health.

The Original POSTUM CEREAL

is rich and satisfying as a table drink for both young and old.

At Grocers.

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

Is it Possible to Legislate Life and Brains?

Swift & Company is primarily an organization of men, not a collection of brick, mortar, and machinery.

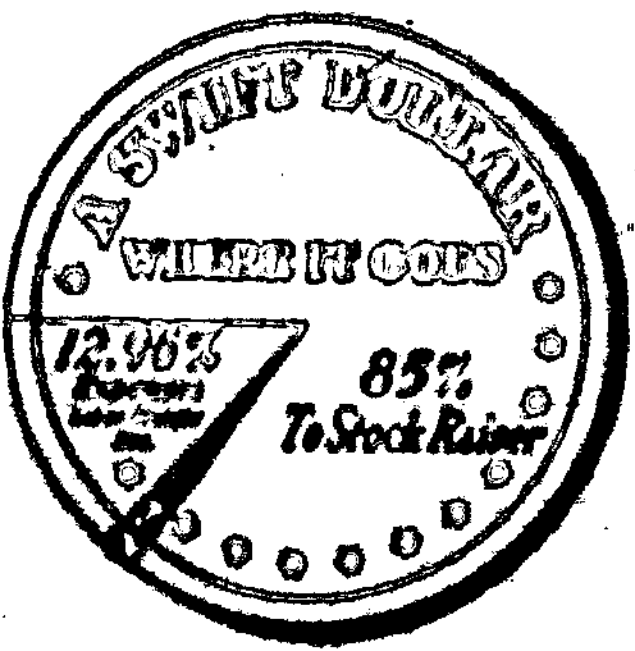
Packing Plants, their equipment and usefulness are only outward symbols of the intelligence, life-long experience, and right purpose of the men who compose the organization and of those who direct it.

Will not Government direction of the packing industry, now contemplated by Congress, take over the empty husk of physical property and equipment and sacrifice the initiative, experience and devotion of these men, which is the life itself of the industry?

What legislation, what political adroitness could replace such life and brains, once driven out?

Let us send you a Swift "Dollar." It will interest you.
Address Swift & Company,
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

Swift & Company, U.S.A.



Miss Barnett Departs

Miss Jeanette Barnett, who has been visiting her brother William and Meyer, returned to her home in El Paso Monday. Miss Barnett was the lady who entertained the big crowd at the social dance last Saturday night. Her piano playing was excellent and much appreciated by the dancers. Should Miss Barnett have remained with us for a longer time, the people of Carrizozo in the amusement line would soon fall into the "Jazz" craze.

Enjoying Her Vacation

Miss Alma Roberts, who left last week in company with Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Mudgo to spend her vacation, writes to the home folks that she is enjoying her vacation in every sense that the term implies. This is exactly as it should be, for Miss Roberts being an accurate, painstaking clerk at the local station is more than worthy of all pleasure she may experience along the coast. She will be absent about four weeks.

Pink Roberts Lands

The relatives of Pink Roberts have received news from him to the effect that he landed last week and will be sent to Camp Merritt. He will be there but a few days after which he will be sent to El Paso for his discharge. He may be expected home in about two weeks.

In From Jicarilla

V. K. Fair and wife came in Monday from their ranch in the Jicarilla mountains. Mr. Fair says the range is fine, plenty of water and the cattle fat and healthy.

Mrs. Foster Returns

Mrs. R. R. Foster and daughter Faith returned Saturday from a pleasant trip along the coast. During their stay in California, they visited the different pleasure resorts and places of interest along the Pacific coast.

In From Oscura

Dr. Ranniger, Mrs. Ranniger, A. G. Bennett and Mrs. M. H. Rhodes were in from Oscura last Saturday.



New Silk
and
Serge
Dresses

Prices
Range
From
\$15.00
to
\$40.00

We ask that you call and inspect them before buying elsewhere.

Carrizozo Trading Co.

Quality First

Phone 21

Then Price

Miss Conway Departs

Miss Rose Conway left Monday for Santa Fe where she will join her father, Prof. Conway, who is in that city attending to business affairs. Miss Rose will spend a few days with her father at Santa Fe, after which she will go to Raton where she will attend school for the coming term.

Miss Wilson Departs

Miss Carol Wilson of Albuquerque, who has been visiting at the Bramum home the past few days, left on No. 4 Wednesday, for the Wilson camp near Jack's Peak. After a few days' camp she will leave for her home in Albuquerque, motoring through with her uncle Alfred Wilson and family.

Visiting the Conways

Miss Edith Norris, of Norman, Okla., who is a sister to Mrs. T. W. Conway, is here and will spend the remaining portion of the vacation period with her sister's family.

Over to Albuquerque

Henry Latz & Son, who will soon be the proprietors of the Rambouletto Sheep Ranch, motored over to Albuquerque last Sunday on important business.

In Your Own Home

For Comfort, Style and Durability, buy a Spirella Corset. Measurements taken in your own home. --MRS. G. T. McQUILLEN, Phone No. 1.

Visitor from Roswell

I. P. Wetmore and wife, of Roswell, father and mother of Judge Wetmore, are spending the present week at their son's home.

Over From Roswell

Mrs. J. Armijo and daughter, of Roswell, are visiting the Brady family this week.

The Mardo piano advertised in this paper for sale at a bargain, may be purchased for the small sum of \$150.00. Here is a good chance. Inquire at Outlook office.

Commissioners' Proceedings

Aug. 11th, 1919.

Special meeting of the Board of County Commissioners, at the Court House in Carrizozo, New Mexico, August 11th, 1919, at 10 a. m.

Present R. H. Taylor, Acting Chairman.

Wm. H. Sevier, Member.
R. M. Treat, Deputy County Clerk. Anton Vega, Deputy Sheriff.

Board met as a Board of County Commissioners.

In the matter of Henry Corn vs. C. Walker Hyde, the following is the report of the Board of County Commissioners.

Office of the Board of County Commissioners, for Lincoln County, New Mexico, August 11th, 1919.

TO THE HON. EDWIN MECHEM, Judge of the District Court for Lincoln County, New Mexico:

In obedience to a notice signed by Geo. Spence, W. C. Merchant and G. W. Pritchard as attorneys for the Contestant Henry M. Corn vs. C. Walker Hyde pending in the District Court, which said notice is copied into the records of the following proceedings was had and done this day by said Board of County Commissioners to-wit:

Present:

Robert H. Taylor, Member.

W. H. Sevier, Member.

G. A. Barber, Att'y for Respondent Hyde.

W. C. Merchant, Att'y for Contestant Corn.

We counted the ballots found in Poll Box No. 9, Capitan Precinct, as to the votes cast for the Contestant and Respondent found the following result: Hyde received 79 votes and Corn received 64 votes. We did the same with the ballots found in Poll Box No. 1, Lincoln Precinct, and found

that Hyde received 86 votes and Corn received 66 Votes as shown by the two attached Talleys of said votes.

Respectfully submitted,
R. H. Taylor, Acting Chairman.

W. H. Sevier, Member.

Attest: G. C. Clements,

Board recesses until 9 a. m. tomorrow, Aug. 12.

All present as of yesterday.

The Clerk is hereby ordered to notify the Lincoln Light & Power Company, that the purchasing Committee accepted their bid for the delivery of fifty tons of coal, to be delivered to Court House, Carrizozo, N. M.

The following Election Proclamation was by the Board ordered issued by the Clerk of the Board in conformity with the Statutes.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION

In accordance with the Statutes made and provided, We, the undersigned County Commissioners, within and for the County of Lincoln, hereby proclaim and give public notice of an Election to be held in the said several Precincts of said County on Tuesday the 16th day of September, 1919; the object and purpose is to vote on the Three Amendments proposed to the Constitution, namely, Permitting soldiers and sailors to vote when absent from a place of legal residence.

2nd, Creating Board control of all State institutions, consisting of four members appointed by the Governor.

3rd, Giving the Legislature power to authorize the issue of Bonds and certificates for construction of roads and bridges, not to exceed \$2,000,000.

(Continued next week)

STOP! STAY!

When in CORONA at the WESTERN! Clean Rooms and Good Meals.
7-18-4 MRS. S. N. LIVELY, Prop.