

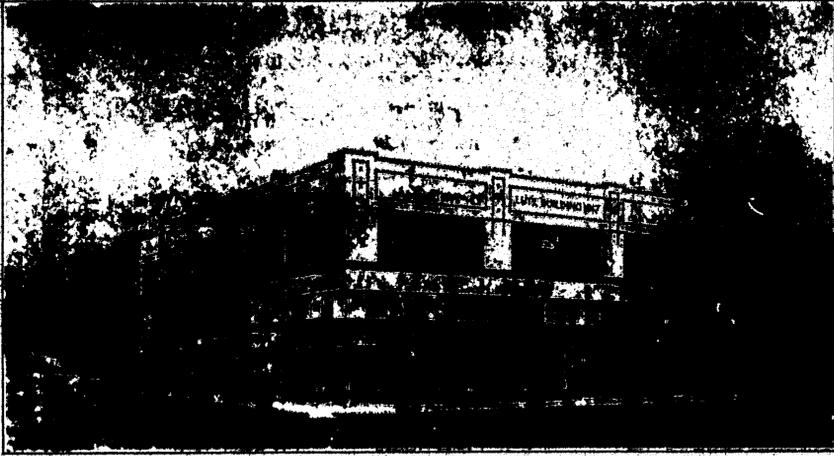
CAPITAN MOUNTAINEER.

VOL. 3, No. 49.

CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO, APRIL 3, 1918.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50

O. J. Hays



Carrizozo Trading Co

INVITES YOU TO

Make their Store your Headquarters
When Visiting The County Seat



Their store is new and modern, the rest room for the Ladies and many other conveniences are sure please you

BACA CANYAN SAW MILL MOVED

I now own the Saw Mill known as the Morris Mill and have moved same about 2 1-2 miles from where Hutchison had it, and about one and a half miles north of Mr. C. N. Morris ranch headquarters. Have a fine assortment of lumber on hand and running the mill regularly. When you want lumber see us.

E. Q. Roberts

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

026686

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico
Jan. 28, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Roberto Gutierrez, of San Patricio, New Mexico, who, on Nov. 25, 1912, made Homestead Entry, No. 026686, for Lot 1, Section 1, Township 11-S, Range 16-E, and lots 4 and 5, Section 6, Township 11-S, Range 17-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Merchant, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Capitán, New Mexico, on March 21, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Carmel Ortega, Cruz Herrera, Francisco Gutierrez, these of San Patricio, New Mexico; Santiago Gonzales, of Hondo, New Mexico.

EMMETT PATTON,
Feb. 13—Mch. 13 Register.

—R. C. Hammett has established a barber shop in the Capitán Hotel and will serve the public when called upon. Mr. Hammett is known to be a good up to date, as he formerly conducted a shop here. See his card in this paper.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

006668—034465

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office,
Roswell, New Mexico,
Jan. 28, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Antonio Sanchez, of Arabela, New Mexico, who, on Nov. 20, 1912, and May 27, 1916, made Original and Additional Homestead Entries, Nos. 026668 and 034465, for S1NE4; S1NW4; NE4SE4, Section 7; and SW1NW4; NW4SW4; SE4NW4, Section 8, Township 9-S, Range 18-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office, Roswell, N. M., on March, 12, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Clint R. Hamilton, Curt H. Lambert, Simon Sanchez, Robert S. Hpperson, all of Arabela, New Mexico.

EMMETT PATTON,
Feb. 6—Mch. 6 Register.

—The Old Maids' Convention was largely attended Tuesday Night, people coming from all over the County and made a good hit. The proceeds of play amounted to \$58. The proceeds from the dance paying its expenses.

Next Liberty Loan.

The Government is calling for another Liberty Loan. The call is for \$3,000,000,000 and will commence April 6 and continue 90 days. The people are expected to respond promptly to this call, because the money is needed and must be forthcoming to carry on the war. The United States can not afford to lose in this contest.

Masonic Meeting.

The members of this community are requested to meet in Dr. Price's office in Capitán on Saturday night April 6, at 7:30. The object of the meeting is to take steps looking to the organization of a Masonic Lodge here.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

027286

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office,
Roswell, New Mexico,
March 23, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Nora B. Read, formerly Nora B. Gunnels, of Encinosa, N. M., who, on May 17, 1913, made Homestead Entry, No. 027286, for SW4, Section 23, Township 7-S, Range 15-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Merchant, United States Commissioner, in his office, at Capitán, N. M., on April 30, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Charles Thompson, Oscar L. Patterson, Rufus M. Hipp, these of Encinosa, N. M., John Rickard, of Deseo, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Mch. 27—April 24 Register.

SETH F. CREWS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
OSCURO, NEW MEXICO.

Bank Meeting.

The stockholders and directors of the First State Bank of Capitán met here last Saturday. Those present were Geo. L. Ulrich and Frank J. Sager of Carrizozo; Geo. A. Titsworth, W. H. Fisher, Lewis England, P. G. Peters and R. B. Provine, of Capitán, and Fred Pfingston of Lincoln. Among other business transacted was the purchase from P. G. Perter of the lot on the corner opposite the Titsworth's Co's, store on the south, as the location for the bank building, and the price paid was \$1,000. Mr. Joseph White, the architect and contractor, came over with Messrs. Ulrich and Sager and was employed to draw up plans for the bank building and submit them as early as possible, so that advertisements can be published for bids. Mr. Sager was authorized to contract for the printing of such stationery as will be required by the bank. While these preliminaries are being worked out, it is understood that an experienced bank man will be selected for permanent cashier. At the next meeting, which will be held soon, other important matters connected with the bank will be taken and disposed of.

Albuquerque Herald Sold.

Albuquerque, N. M., April 1.—The Central Printing company today bought and assumed charge of the plant and business of the Albuquerque Evening Herald and will continue publication of the paper as an afternoon daily. Under its new ownership the Herald will be independent in political policy. The plant will be moved at once to the new Herald building at Third street and Copper avenue. Extensive improvements in plant and new services are announced, as well as addition to the commercial printing equipment. Thomas Hughes is president of the new company and H. B. Hening, its secretary and treasurer, will be managing editor of the Herald. George S. Valliant, one of the retiring owners, remains the paper as its business manager. The Central Printing company is strongly financed and is prepared to give Albuquerque and the state a thoroughly modern and efficient newspaper. Its commercial printing plant, when completed and installed in the new building, will be the most complete plant of its kind in the southwest.

Instruments Recorded in Office of County Clerk of Lincoln County During Week Ending March 16, 1918.

PATENTS

United States to Manuel Gonzales 320 acres 4 miles south of Caarizozo.

United States to Robert C. Freeland 320 acres 8 miles east of Meek.

DEEDS

E. G. Rafferty to Robert Burns lot in Oscuro and tract adjoining.

W. C. McDonald and wife to C. C. Roberts, two lots in McDonald Addition to Carrizozo.

Miles R. Dunn to H. A. Dunn et als three lots in Oscuro and 160 acres S. W. Oscuro.

E. O. Snider et als to H. A. Dunn—same as above.

Titworth Company to A. F. Stover 112 acres, 7 miles N. E. Lincoln.

Thomas B. Zumwalt to Floy W. Skinner, 80 acres of land on Mesa.

Linnie I. Starkey to Elijah C. Starkey. Seventy acres of land near Glencoe.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Santiago Jimenez and Carlot Nunez, both of Picacho.

Warning!

This Year You Must Pay an Income Tax

DON'T feel that the new income tax does not apply to you—you may be pretty sure it does.

Single persons with incomes of \$88.33 or more a month (\$1000.00 or more a year) and married persons with incomes of \$166.66 or more a month (\$2000.00 or more a year) must file a statement of this income with the Government. It is only the incomes above \$1000.00 and \$2000.00 which are taxed.

This statement must be made out on a form which we can now supply you with and must be filed before March 1st. You must not neglect it—for two reasons:

First—It is your patriotic duty in helping to win the war.
Second—There are several penalties to be visited upon you if you do.

[This Bank will gladly assist its customers in making returns.]

Exchange Bank of Carrizozo
Carrizozo, New Mexico



STRENGTH

The strength of the bank rests not only on its assets—but also on the character and integrity of the men who guide its affairs.

The Business Reputation

and experience of our directors and officers assures sound advice on investment matters, to those of our depositors who wish it.

We Take Pleasure

in being of assistance to our friends and customers.

First National Bank,
Carrizozo, New Mexico.

Richard Cecil Morgan and Zella Byrd, both of Carrizozo.

Pascual Ramirez and Viviana Zuniga, both of Carrizozo.

Furnished by the American Title and Trust Company, Abstractors, Incorporated 1908, W. H. Osborn Secretary.

Steam Engine and Boiler for Sale.
A 35-horse power engine and a 40 horse power boiler for sale, cheap. Call on Wells and Grafton, Parson, N. M. 40 14

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

031417
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office,
Roswell, New Mexico,
March 9, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Sylvester A. Jones, of Capitán, New Mexico, who, on March 22, 1915, made Homestead Entry, No. 031417, for SE4, Section 25, Township 9-S, Range 18-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Merchant, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Capitán, N. M., on April 15, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Wm. Brown, William H. Cope land, these of Capitán, N. M., Rector Smith, Con Skinner, these of Nogal, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Mch. 18—Apr. 10. Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

029886
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico,
Jan. 19, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Faustina Aguilar, of Picacho, New Mexico, who, on Dec. 29, 1914, made Homestead Entry, No. 029886, for S4SE4, Section 24, Township 12-S, Range 17-E, S4S4 Section 10; N4NW4, Section 30, Township 12-S, Range 18-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Register or Receiver, United States Land Office, at Roswell, New Mexico on Feb. 28, 1918.

(Claimant names as witnesses:
Vicente Flores, Joe Clements, Juan Rafael Montoya, Francisco Santana, all of Picacho, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Jan. 23—Feb 20 Register.

SPENCE & MERCHANT

LAWYERS
Office in Exchange Bank Bldg
CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO.

—We handle generators and starters. City Garage.
—We charge batteries. City Garage.

MOTOR FOR REMOVING SNOW DRIFTS



Thefad of ice skating is making such a hit-among the frozen people of the East that this clever invention has been devised by the superintendent of parks, Boston, for removing snow drifts and enabling skaters to have a smooth surface over which to glide. The blade can be adjusted to any angle, and it makes a clean job of the deepest snow piles. Mr. R. J. Hayden conceived this new method of removing the snow, and he intends to offer it to the government for use at the army cantonments.

SET OF VALVES OF IMPORTANCE

Few Realize Need of Adjustment of Lifters—They Are Hard to Reach.

THEY ARE OFTEN NEGLECTED

Best Engine in World Will Lose Power if It Is Not Given Attention at Proper Time—Twisting Wrong Nut Is Harmful.

One seldom realizes the importance of correct adjustment of the valve lifters, yet the best engine in the world will lose power if these are not properly set.

Since they are usually difficult to reach, dirty to handle, and do not force themselves on the driver's attention, they are neglected until the trouble becomes really serious.

Of course if they become noisy the knocking is so noticeable that the owner is forced to make adjustment immediately. But ordinarily these parts receive scant attention and so the loss of power is attributed to either the carburetor or ignition, until a thorough overhauling of the motor leads to the discovery of the real trouble.

As aforementioned, they may become noisy, due to the fact that the space becomes too wide. As they rise they give a hammer blow to the valve stems, causing a knock which may readily be heard. By stopping the motor, removing the valve cover plates and shaking them up and down the ones out of adjustment may readily be located.

Examine Adjustment Carefully. Sometimes several are at fault, so while about it, set all of them. Examine the adjustment carefully to understand it, for much damage may be caused by twisting the wrong nut. One is locking nut, which must be loosened first. The adjustment nut is then set to the right distance and the locking nut fastened.

The opening should approximate one-sixty-fourth inch for exhaust valves, and three-one-thousandths inch for inlet valves. Use an ordinary business car as a gauge for the exhaust valve clearance. If possible to have a card the right thickness it is best to do so. This can be readily measured with a micrometer. A piece of paper is about right for inlet valve clearance. It will be found difficult to adjust the space correctly unless the following directions are followed: Place the desired gauge in space and screw adjusting nut until it touches. Now narrow it either one-sixth or one-fourth turn. Then lock the nut that holds it in place. Try the gauge and see if it has just a slight friction.

Reason for Uncrowding. The reason for uncrowding the adjusting nut is that the locking nut pushes it up and so throws the adjustment out of true. If the clearance becomes too great the valves open late and close early.

Since they should move exactly as the designer intended, it is evident that the engine will lose power if both ends of a stroke are cut off. If the clearance is too small the engine will lose compression and with it a great deal of power. This is due to the fact that as the engine heats up the valve stem lengthens.

As they grow longer they use up the space between valve stem and valve lifter. If the space is too small the valve stem rests on valve lifter. As it lengthens the head of the valve is lifted off its seat in the cylinder, opening the valve—and so losing the compression.

It will be evident from this that valve clearance is one of the important things about a motor and one that should be borne in mind and inspected whenever one looks for causes of lost power.

Look After Water and Oil. When you go motoring look after your water and oil first. These are more important than your gas supply.

EIGHT SIMPLE RULES FOR SAVING GASOLINE

Suggestions Made Are Principally on Handling Car.

Carburetor Adjustment of Great Importance and Should Not Be Attempted by Inexperienced Owner—Oil Is Essential.

No matter what the car, or what its size, the driver can save gasoline if he will follow the simple suggestions made by an engineer of a big automobile concern. Most of them are a matter of handling the car. Here they are—eight of them:

Carburetor adjustment is of prime importance. A mixture that is too rich or too lean will cause more gasoline to be used in performing a given amount of labor than a correct mixture. But don't attempt to adjust your carburetor unless you know how.

Economical Speed. Most cars have what may be termed an economical speed. It ranges from 12 to 20 miles per hour. When you get above that speed the amount of gas used per mile increases.

Anticipate slowing up and stops. Close the throttle and disengage the clutch far enough ahead of the place you want to stop so that very little use of the brake will be necessary. Whenever you use the brakes you destroy momentum that has required gasoline to create.

Accelerate gradually. It takes less gas to do that than to reach a fast gait quickly.

Gas Makes No Showing. Whenever you allow the engine to run with the car standing you are using up gas that doesn't make any showing on your odometer.

See that the brakes are properly adjusted. Tight brakes cause friction and friction takes power, and hence gasoline, to overcome.

Good lubricating oil is also essential to gasoline economy.

Finally, tires should be properly inflated. Soft tires drag and require more power to propel the car than tires containing correct air pressure.

GIVES DIRECTION OF MOTOR

Visible Signal Provided Mounted to Swing to Either Side—Chauffeur Has Control.

In illustrating and describing an indicator for motor vehicles, invented by B. M. Takahashi of Harlowtown, Mont., the Scientific American says:

The mechanism provided is capable of being attached to existing motor vehicles for indicating to pedestrians, chauffeurs and drivers of other vehicles, traffic officers and the like, the direction which the driver of the motor vehicle intends to take, to the right, the left, or straight ahead, and wherein a visible signal is provided mounted to swing to either side and normally occupying a central position, together with controlling mechanism under the control of the chauffeur for swinging the signals.



Indicator for Motor Vehicles.

rection which the driver of the motor vehicle intends to take, to the right, the left, or straight ahead, and wherein a visible signal is provided mounted to swing to either side and normally occupying a central position, together with controlling mechanism under the control of the chauffeur for swinging the signals.

WHEN BATTERY NEEDS WATER

Dial Recently Invented by Garage Man, Makes Lack Known—Warning Signal Is Given.

An instrument recently invented by a garage man indicates by its dial on the dashboard when the storage battery of an automobile needs water through evaporation or leakage of the electrolyte in any of its cells. The dial is that of a voltmeter installed on the dash and connected to the battery by wires forming a closed circuit. When the fluid in the battery reaches a dangerously low level, the warning signal appears behind the glass of the dial.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

POWER IN BRITISH POLITICS

Lady Bathurst, the indomitable and fearless proprietor, editor and manager of the London Morning Post, again appears in the spotlight when, by proceedings instituted by the government, her chief editorial assistant, Howell A. Gwynne, and her military correspondent, Col. Charles A'Court Replington, were fined \$500 each and costs for the publication of an article in the Post assailing the government and the war cabinet for the conduct of the war in France.



Lady Bathurst, as the sole surviving child, inherited the paper from her father, the late Lord Glehesk, who died about eight years ago. She took active charge of the paper, and the journalistic world soon learned that she was actually running things at the office of the Post, for she made rapid changes in the members of the staff whenever it suited her whim or when she considered she had good grounds for finding fault. The reading world soon recognized that Lady Bathurst was ably upholding the policy of independent conservatism laid down by her father, and the politicians quickly learned that she was a power in politics.

Lady Bathurst has especially waged relentless war on the Times and on Lord Northcliffe. She personally declined to permit the advertisement of the London Times announcing the reduction of its price to one penny some years ago to appear in the Post. It has been a lively journalistic war. Some weeks ago Lady Bathurst induced Colonel Replington, who had been the military critic and expert of the Times for 15 years, to come over to the Morning Post to fill a like position.

ACTIVE IN URGING FOOD RAISING



He was interviewed in his office at food administration headquarters: "This isn't a theory; it's a plain cold fact that the United States is confronting the most appalling food shortage in its history, a shortage that may turn to famine for a large part of our population if we don't now and effectively face the facts and prepare the army and the ammunition to repel the silent invasion of those unseen foes."

"Carrots are cartridges, potatoes are bullets, every ear of corn, tomato, onion, beet, bean, pea and grain of wheat is ammunition, and every man with a hoe is a 'food rookie' in the great war this country is now waging against the spectres, Food Shortage and Famine and their offspring—Disease, Malnutrition, Want and Misery," said Mr. M. York Recklaw, president of the national agricultural prize commission.

This commission is a derivative of the garden city movement in connection with which some 200 mayors of cities and towns in the environment of New York gathered 12 months ago to discuss methods of developing public interest in gardens, so as to increase the fields of vegetables and fruits. Mr. Recklaw is a professional farmer of New York, who is devoting his time to helping solve the complicated food problems created by the world war.

DANIELS' ABLE ASSISTANT

Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, a fifth cousin and his wife is a niece of Theodore Roosevelt, who also occupied the same position. But the first assistant secretary of the navy is altogether unlike his predecessor in that position. He is little, rather than rugged. His features are regular. Although he has good teeth, he does not often exhibit them. His voice is soft and low. He is of studious habits, but does not write books, although he is collecting material for biographies of America's early naval heroes.



Franklin Delano Roosevelt is just past thirty-six years old. He was born in Hyde Park, Dutchess county, N. Y., January 30, 1882. His family is of Dutch origin. He was educated at Groton and Harvard university. During his senior year at Cambridge he was editor of the Harvard Crimson, the college daily. He studied law at Columbia university and was admitted to the bar in New York in 1907. The Democratic organization leaders in his home district persuaded him to accept the nomination for the state senate in 1910, when he was twenty-eight years old. The Republicans had won this seat every term for the previous 25 years, and no one else was willing to accept the certain defeat that seemed to go with the Democratic nomination. Roosevelt campaigned night and day, making from four to six speeches every 24 hours. He was elected.

NAMED TO REBUILD BELGIUM



tion that are now being worked out by De Broqueville have to do with reforms that this country is just coming to, in a frantic afterthought, as indispensable to getting its war work done on time—housing of laborers, for example.

Belgium, with her country overrun by the enemy, is preparing to surprise the world by the restoration on a scale never before conceived of what has been destroyed during the war.

Tangible evidence of what may be looked forward to in Belgium as a certainty is to be found in the recent creation of the ministry of reconstruction in that country. Fully as significant as the creation of the office is the personality of the man who has taken the new portfolio. The prime minister himself, Baron de Broqueville, is the minister of national reconstruction, and he has a plan, or group of plans, for the social and industrial rehabilitation of the people of his country that would do credit to the most hard-headed and practical welfare idealists of America.

Perhaps that comparison is too complimentary to America, for some of the details of the Belgian restoration that are now being worked out by De Broqueville have to do with reforms that this country is just coming to, in a frantic afterthought, as indispensable to getting its war work done on time—housing of laborers, for example.

To The American People

There is no foundation for the alleged violations of law attributed to our Company by agents of the Federal Trade Commission and I want to say emphatically that Swift & Company is not a party to any conspiracy to defraud the Government. Nor has Swift & Company been guilty of improperly storing foods or of making false entries or reports.

Conferences of packers, where prices have been discussed, have been held at the urgent request and in the presence of representatives of either the Food Administration or the Council of National Defense. And yet the packers have been accused of committing a felony by acting in collusion on Government bids!

We have done our best, with other packers, large and small, to comply with the directions of the United States Food Administration in all particulars, including the furnishing of food supplies for the U. S. Army and Navy and the Allies, now being handled through the Food Administration.

We will continue to do our utmost, under Government direction, to increase our production and assist the Food Administration. We consider that the opportunity to co-operate whole-heartedly and to our fullest powers with this branch of the Government is our plain and most pressing duty.

The Trade Commission Attorney has, by false inference and misplaced emphasis, given to disconnected portions of the correspondence taken from our private files and read into the Record, a false and sinister meaning with the plain purpose of creating antagonistic public opinion.

The services of the packers of the United States are most urgently needed, and I regret exceedingly that we should at this time have to spend our efforts in defending ourselves against unfounded, unproved, and unfair assertions such as are being daily made public.

L. J. Swift, President

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

Little "Blam" at Tacoma. In examining applicants for naturalization papers, Judge Cushman, in the federal court at Seattle, asked an applicant how long he had lived in the country. The reply came: "I've lived in the United States ten years, except three months I was in Tacoma." As the judge is from Tacoma, he deliberated several minutes before granting the papers.

A Sure One. "Can you furnish me with any knock-down argument about your capacity to do the family sewing?" "Could I? Just watch me fell this seam."

Probably Cold. Geraldine—Why didn't you enlist? Geraldine—I had trouble with my feet. Geraldine—Flat or cold?—Judge.

A Contingency. "Do you really think pie is unhealthy?" "It may be if you mince matters."

Fear of being found out is responsible for many a man's respectability. Uncertainty hangs over all earthly things like a pall.

Win the War by Preparing the Land Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

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

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

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

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

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

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

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to competent help, \$10.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

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

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

Strength Gave Out

Mrs. Schmitt Was Miserable From Kidney Trouble Until Doan's Came to Her Assistance. Now Well.

"My kidneys gave out during the change of life," says Mrs. Margaret Schmitt, 63 Alabama Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. "My back ached and pained as if it were broken. When I moved in bed, sharp, darting pains caught me across my back and I couldn't turn. Mornings I was stiff and sore and it felt as if heavy weights were tied to me. I was so worn-out, I often came near falling from dizziness and flashes of fire would come before my eyes, blinding me. I had the most severe headaches and my kidneys didn't act regularly. The secretions passed too often and on a number of occasions I was hardly able to do my housework and just to walk upstairs took all my strength. As soon as I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills, I improved and six boxes put me in better health than I had enjoyed for years."

Mrs. Schmitt gave the foregoing statement in 1916 and on April 6, 1917, she said: "My cure has been permanent. I keep Doan's on hand, however, and take a few doses occasionally."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
FOR
CONSTIPATION
have stood the test of time. Purely vegetable. Wonderfully quick to banish biliousness, headache, indigestion and to clear up a bad complexion. Contains bears' signature.

PALE FACES
Generally indicate a lack of iron in the blood.
Carter's Iron Pills
Will help this condition.

PATENTS Wanted in Washington, D. C. Books free. Write for references. Best results.

Don't Use Any Other Than Cuticura Soap To Clear Your Skin

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 13-1918.

Yet It Bored.
First Editor—The preacher's sermon had no point to it.
Second Editor—And yet though it had no point it greatly bored me.

The Kind.
"What plants do you think suitable to beautify a cat cemetery?"
"Why not try pussy-willows?"

A prophet is a person who expects the unexpected.



IN THE SPRING

will be the great test of a life and death struggle on the Western front. In the everyday walks of life, it is the spring time that brings ill health. One of the chief reasons why the run-down man finds himself in a bad state of health in March or April, is because he has spent nearly all his hours for the past four or five months penned up within the walls of house, factory or office. It is the reason for our diminished resistance—that is, lack of out-door life, coupled with perhaps over-eating, lack of good exercise, insufficient sleep, and constipation. In other words, we keep feeding the furnace with food but do not take out the "chinkers," and our fire does not burn brightly. Always keep the liver active. There is nothing better for health than taking an occasional mild laxative, perhaps once a week; such a one as you can get at any drug store, made up of May-apple, jalap, aloes (sugar-coated, tiny, easily taken), which has stood the test of fifty years of approval. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Laxative is the "Spring Fever," the general run-down condition, the lack of ambition, the "blues," one should take a course of treatment every spring; such a standard tonic as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, now to be had in tablet form in sixty-cent vials. Watch the people go plodding along the street. There's no spring, no vitality. A vitalizing tonic such as this vegetable extract of Dr. Pierce's gives you the power to force yourself into action. The brain responds to the new blood in circulation, and thus you're ready to make a fight against stagnation which holds you in bondage. Try it now! Don't wait! Today is the day to begin. Get a little "pen," and laugh and live. Vim and vitality are the natural out-putting of a healthy body. It does not spring up in a night. Try this spring tonic, and you gain the courage that comes with good health.

BRONCHIAL TROUBLES
Soothe the irritation and soothe the distress. Do both quickly and effectively—by promptly using a dependable remedy—
PISO'S

NEED PATRIOTISM TO END THE WAR

"Wake Up, America!" Should Be Slogan of People of United States.

TEXAS AVIATOR IN WARNING

Depreciates Patronizing Air of Some Americans New to War—Boasts Offered Friends in France, Who Understand.

Austin, Tex.—Sergeant H. Clyde Balsley is the first Texan to return from France as a hero of the flying services of the Lafayette Escadrille, of which he is a member. Young Balsley's home is in San Antonio, and he is a former student of the University of Texas. He came to Austin a few days ago upon invitation from his old-time friends in the university to relate his experiences. He is home on convalescent leave, having just recovered from wounds received when attacked by a flock of German airmen. He fell with his machine from a height of 12,000 feet to an altitude of 2,000 feet, when he managed to right his airplane and land, safely behind the French lines. He spent three years in the flying service.

Patriotism Must Be Aroused.
"Wake up, America!" should be the slogan of the people of the United States, Sergeant Balsley said while here. "It is so terribly necessary—and right now—that the whole country be filled with patriotism. It must feel that on it, and it alone, rests the outcome of this war. Until that time I do not believe America's best efforts can be put forth. For while no one, I think, would want to take one iota of cheerfulness or happiness away from our soldiers, still we who are at the front—the allies and the French—feel that Americans are too cocksure—too full of braggadocio. Confidence is all right, but a man who does not measure the enemy's resistance and take into account that he is fighting to the death, may stand to lose vast odds just because of his shortsightedness."

Balsley spoke of bombing Germany with American airplanes. "Of course, it will take time. From the French viewpoint it will be 1919 before Americans can really go in in great forces, because she must get her planes built and transported, and it takes time, time, time. We really think that in 1919 America will only be able to take charge of some sections of the front, and that it will be two years before she can really make herself felt in the real struggle."

Of German atrocities, Balsley would not speak. "I feel as though I never want to shake hands with one of them again," he declared. "In the whole world there is only one I regard highly, and he is in San Antonio; and because I felt he was so different I have hunted him up. But only those who have actually known the meanness and cruelty of their methods 'over there' can understand what a terrible thing their disregard of every principle of right means."

Balsley has many souvenirs of the war—several bayonets, a cap taken from a German prisoner, some shells, a German artillery belt, etc. In a worn bit of cloth he carries the shell which, bursting, shattered his thigh. "The nurse gave it to me after the operation," he explained. In enlarging upon the American attitude as viewed from the foreign standpoint Balsley went into details.

KICKS BOMB OUT OF WAY

New York Carpenter's Curiosity Gets Better of Him and He Returns to Investigate.

New York.—Salvatore Nucolo, a carpenter, stumbled over something when he went home the other night, kicked it out of the way and entered his room.

When his curiosity got the better of him he went out in the hall and struck a match. The "something" was an 8-lb. bomb.

It had failed to explode because the fuse had been wound too tightly.

ONE LOOK IS SUFFICIENT

Court Rules It Saves Pedestrian From Liability for Contributory Negligence.

Olympia, Wash.—One look up and down the street is sufficient to save the pedestrian from liability for contributory negligence if he gets hit by a jitney or other vehicle, which he did not see in crossing the street, according to a ruling of the state supreme court in confirming a judgment for \$250 against Oscar Peterson, a jitney driver, in favor of John Redick. The driver appealed on the ground that Redick had not used proper caution in crossing the street.

Lad in the Ranks.
Waco, Tex.—Carl M. Palmer, twelve years old, of Sunfield, Mich., is believed to be Uncle Sam's youngest soldier. Carl enlisted last summer, claiming his age as eighteen. The boy's sister disclosed his age when she visited camp, and upon hearing praise from Capt. Hogarth, said "And just think, he's only twelve years old!"

"I speak of American braggadocio as I have seen it in France and in Paris and as I have seen it from the French angle. So many of the boys who have gone over have more or less adopted the attitude of 'Well, we're sorry for you Frenchies, but you don't know how to fight. Now that we've come over we'll show you a thing or two.' Of course we that have been born and reared in America understand that attitude. War is so new to this great peaceful country that even after these years of the

GERMAN PRISON BLIGHT IS HINTED

360 British Released From Ruhleben by Exchange Have "Barbed Wire Fever."

'PALL OVER ENTIRE COUNTRY'

Report Few Trains Running, Stations Deserted, Smoke From but Few Chimneys—Fuel Shortage in Germany Acute.

London.—All England has been stirred by the return of 360 soldiers and civilian prisoners of war from Ruhleben, Germany, some of whom are fishermen who were surprised by the Germans in the North sea immediately after the declaration of war, and had therefore been prisoners almost from the first day of hostilities.

It is not because of the stories they tell, for their lips have been sealed so far as their own sufferings are concerned by order of the government. The remark of one of the civilians to an old friend who met the party—"We are fairly all right, but we have all got barbed-wire fever"—is said to contain the whole story. Englishmen know what that means, and there is nowhere any desire to reverse the government's order.

Symptoms of Barbed-Wire Fever. "Barbed-wire fever is the nervous strain that is telling with increasing force—especially in the case of the older men, who cannot take so much exercise—upon the hundreds of men who have spent over three years on that unhappy course," says the Manchester Guardian.

"They were bitterly disappointed that the attempt of our government to abolish Ruhleben altogether by an exchange, however it might advantage

struggle it is impossible for us to realize how big a thing and how terrible a thing we are up against. We are like a big overgrown boy trusting to his large muscle and cheerfulness against a prize fighter whose methods he knows absolutely nothing about, and therefore he cannot know how strenuous an adversary he has to underestimate his strength and to patronize others who seek to caution him against the fighter. The French do not understand this at all and are inclined to resent it. This, to my mind, is one of the unfortunate facts so far of our 'going over,' and I believe our officials when they come to realize, will try to eradicate the spirit and put us on more of a 'comradeship' basis towards those who have suffered so much and whom we have gone out to help."

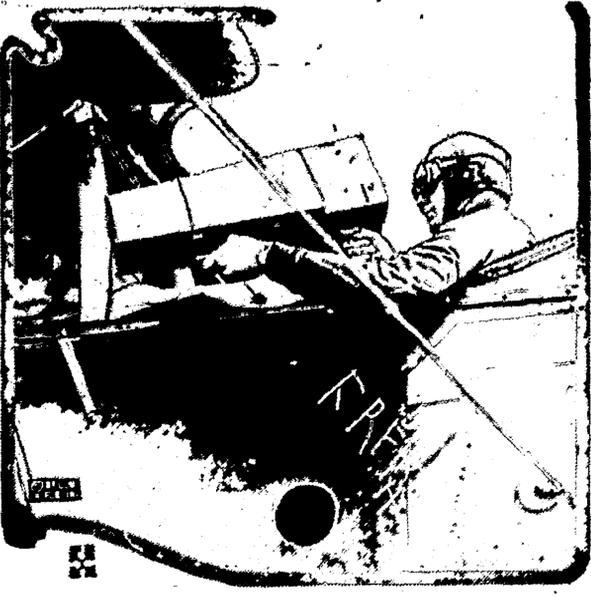
the Germans, came to nothing, and many of the repatriated men are convinced that there may be an increase of mental cases if Ruhleben continues much longer. You could see the marks of nervous excitement on many of the faces, and probably the reaction from being set free will be felt severely by the men of more sensitive minds."

From a few of the civilian prisoners something of the condition of affairs in Germany was learned—illustrations supporting the general impression, according to the Daily Telegraph, "that the war has entirely changed the conditions of life in the enemy country, which has ceased altogether to display that air of cheerful prosperity which characterized the Germany of peace days."

Germany, it was said, presented the appearance of a country "under a blight."
Germany Under Blight. "I was very much struck when traveling through the country," said one of the men, "with the dead look of everything. Even in one of the great towns through which we passed there seemed to be little going on, and the railway stations were almost entirely deserted. On the line between Spaulau and Hannover we did not see a single passenger train, and the goods traffic appeared to be quite negligible. The fields were devoid of cattle, and on the whole journey I saw less than a score of sheep."

Other men with observant eyes had come to the conclusion that the fuel shortage in Germany must be acute, because though the weather was bitterly cold smoke could rarely be seen issuing from chimneys. Another thing that struck them was the extent to which women are doing work on the railways. They were seen acting as firemen on locomotives and as plate layers.

PHOTOGRAPHING ENEMY TRENCHES FROM AIR



The effectiveness of our gunfire depends greatly upon the observations of our airmen who photograph the enemy's lines. The airplane grafex shows the simple yet efficient manner by which these snaps are taken.

FAITH IN RED CROSS

Confidence of Wounded Tribute to Organization.

Discharged Veteran Tells of Heroic Devotion to Duty While Under Fire.

Chicago.—"What could any army do without the Red Cross?" asks Sergeant Ronald Kingsley, late of the Fifty-eighth Canadian Infantry, who is a veteran of the French front permanently discharged because of injuries received in battle. Sergeant Kingsley answers his own question.

"I think that probably the greatest tribute that can be paid to the Red Cross is the confidence of the wounded man. He feels that no matter how badly wounded he may be, if once he gets to the Red Cross man his life is safe. "I witnessed an incident during the battle of the Somme which I shall never forget. A Red Cross officer and four stretcher bearers came to the sup-



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Tough Luck. "Poor Louise! Just as she met her deal he—" "Died?" "No, he met his deal."

The Patron. "Did you order anything from the grocer?" "No. I humbly requested a few things."

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REDS CAPTURE ODESSA

BOLSHEVIKI RISE IN ARMS AGAINST GERMAN INVASION.

Break Follows Teuton Effort to Seize Wheat in Ukraine—Peasants Kill German Soldiers at Nevel.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.
 Moscow, March 28.—Official reports say that Nikolayev Kherson and Znamenka, all southern Ukrainian cities, have been recaptured from the Austrians by Red Guards and armed civilians. (The recapture of Kherson and Nikolayev was reported in press dispatches from Petrograd.) The population of Kherson organized and expelled the invaders. A heavy artillery bombardment is reported in connection with the recapture of Nikolayev. Demands not set forth by the Germans in the peace treaty with Ukraine are creating disorder there. The latest of these demands is that Ukraine surrender 85 per cent of its grain and all the sugar from its 114 refineries except that needed for local consumption. The Ukrainian Rada has protested against this.

Peasants at Nevel, fifty-four miles north of Vitebsk, organized to resist the German food requisitions. They are reported to have killed eighty German soldiers.

German troops are constantly moving eastward through Kiev. Breadstuffs are being exported from Kiev in large quantities, and consequently there is an acute shortage.

The German commander at Kiev requested the bankers there to float a loan of 10,000,000 rubles. The bankers declined to do so.

WAR COSTS UNDER ESTIMATES.

Coming Liberty Loan to Be \$5,000,000,000 and Pay 4 1/4 Per Cent.

Washington.—The third Liberty Loan will total \$5,000,000,000 and pay 4 1/4 per cent, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo announced after a conference with Chairman Claude Kitchin of the House ways and means committee.

The new bonds will be non-convertible, but bonds of the first and second Liberty Loans may be converted into the new 4 1/4 per cent securities.

Authority to issue \$4,500,000,000 in bonds in addition to the \$3,600,000,000 already authorized and unissued is proposed in new loan legislation, so that the total amount which may be issued is \$8,100,000,000.

McAdoo's decision came as a distinct surprise, the amount and the interest rate both falling below expectations.

Huns Use Two Mystery Guns.

Paris, March 26.—Twenty-four shells reached Paris on Saturday and twenty-seven Sunday. The interval between shots was reduced from fifteen or twenty minutes on Saturday to an average of nine minutes Sunday. On two occasions there was an interval of only one or two minutes. Shells fell at 9:15 and 9:16 o'clock and at 9:45 and 9:47. This was accepted as confirming the theory that at least two guns were firing. The time of flight of the shells is estimated at ten minutes at the least, the curve traversed at 120 miles, and the maximum height attained at fifteen miles.

King George Sends Message to Haig.

London, March 26. King George sent the following message to Field Marshal Haig: "I can assure you that the fortitude, courage and self-sacrifice with which the troops under your command continue so heroically to resist greatly superior numbers are realized by me and my people. The empire stands calm and confident in its soldiers. May God bless them and give them strength in this time of trial."

America Must Send 2,500,000 Men.

Washington.—America must have an army of 5,000,000 men, half of whom must be sent at once to the western battle front of Europe. This is the message which Maj Gen Leonard Wood brought from France to the military affairs committee of the Senate and delivered to that committee in executive session.

Teuton Warship Cut in Halves.

London.—In the engagement between allied and enemy destroyer squadrons off Dunkirk, the British destroyer Blitha cut a German warship in half and took a leading part in the fight, although her main steam pipe had been covered by a stray shell.

Sen Chosen to Succeed Redmond.

London.—Capt. William Redmond succeeds his father, John Redmond, the former Nationalist leader in Parliament.

Crude Oil Price Raised.

Independence, Kan.—The Prairie Oil and Gas Company raised the price of crude oil from \$3 to \$2.35 a barrel.

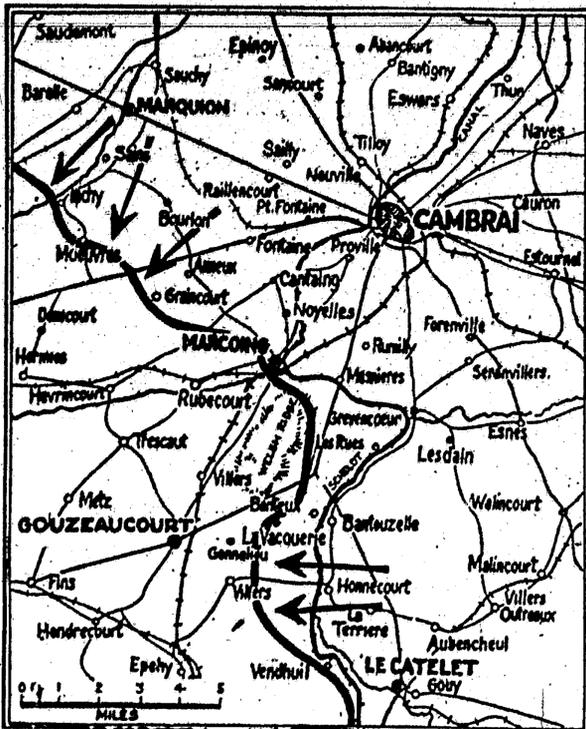
Coloradans Urge Equal Suffrage Vote.

Washington.—"Rush immediate passage of federal suffrage amendment," wired many citizens of Colorado Springs to Senator Bhatroth, who introduced their telegram in the Senate and put it in the Congressional Record.

British Forces Cross River Jordan.

London.—The British in Palestine have forced a passage of the River Jordan, bridged the stream and established themselves on the east bank.

WHERE GERMANS OPENED GREAT ATTACK



This map shows that part of the British lines in the region of Cambrai, where the Germans made their fiercest attacks in opening their new offensive. Their apparent intention was to drive wedges on both sides of the Cambrai salient.

HAIG DRIVING GERMANS BACK

ADVANCE IS STOPPED AT ALL POINTS WHEN ALLIES LAUNCH COUNTER ATTACKS.

TOWNS RECAPTURED

MORLANCOURT AND CHIPILLY TAKEN BY ENGLISH IN BLOW NEAR SOMME.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Ottawa, March 28.—British cavalry has been in action and achieved a brilliant victory, according to a dispatch from the Reuter correspondent at British headquarters, received here.

The strength of the great German offensive in France apparently is fast diminishing. On the seventh day of the Titanic battle there were strong indications that the enemy was feeling materially the strain he had undergone and that his power had been greatly impaired through hard usage.

While the town of Albert has been captured from the British, and west of Roye the French have been compelled to give ground in the face of greatly superior numbers, the British have repulsed heavy attacks, both north and south of the Somme, and also driven back across the Ancre river the Germans who forded the stream Wednesday.

The fighting still continues of a sanguinary character on all these sectors, but everywhere the British and French are holding the enemy. Especially severe has been the fighting west of Albert, where the Germans, in an endeavor to debouch westward, were repulsed by Field Marshal Haig's men with the heaviest casualties.

The British gains between the Somme and Ancre regions are represented by the recapture of the town of Morlancourt and Chipilly. South of the Somme they have advanced to Proyart, which lies to the south of Bray.

It is estimated that in the great attacks delivered in mass formation more than 300,000 of the nearly million men the Germans threw into the fray are dead, wounded or in the hands of their foes.

About twenty-five miles represents the greatest point of penetration made at any place by the enemy in his advance, and on the northern and southern ends of the big salient he has left his flanks dangerously open to counter attacks, which, if successful, possibly might result in a retreat greater than the 1916 retrograde movement of Von Hindenburg and nullify in its entirety the drive that has been accomplished.

It is not improbable that British and French reserves, and possibly American troops, known to be behind the battle front, soon will be thrown against the weakened enemy.

Kidnaped by Men in Flag-Draped Car.

Jerome, Ariz.—A search was begun of territory surrounding Jerome for William Waldrop, mine union leader, who was kidnaped. Great excitement prevails in the city. The kidnaping was spectacular and bore a tinge of patriotism. Waldrop was standing on a street corner talking with friends when an automobile in red, white and blue bunting dashed up and two men with guns forced Waldrop to get into the car. It then roared out of town headed for the country.

Notwithstanding the strength of the German drive, nowhere has the British or French front, along the latter of which American troops have given a good account of their ability as fighters, been even dented.

Ground has been given, it is true, but so skillfully and with such precision of movement, that from north to south a surveyor scarcely could have worked out a more even line.

Just who is in command of the German forces seems to be somewhat in doubt. Late dispatches report that Field Marshal von Hindenburg has been in Dvinsk, in the Russian theater, and German war correspondents assert that General von Ludendorff not only planned the offensive, but was on the ground last Friday personally to control the attacks.

London, March 27.—The battle continues on the whole front south of the Somme river, Field Marshal Haig reported from the war zone in France. The Germans have also launched new attacks around Chaulnes.

It is officially reported that seventy German divisions have taken part in the fighting and that troops have been moved from every part of the western battle front to reinforce the armies which have been forcing the British to fall back. Observers at the front say that German losses have been frightful, estimated at 450,000 in the six-day drive, and that the enemy has lost from 10 to 20 per cent of his men, by the most conservative estimates.

Paris, March 27.—The French troops cooperating with the British south of St. Quentin have taken up strong positions on the left bank of the Oise, above Noyon, where they are holding the Germans, according to the war office announcement. The text of the statement reads: "Our troops are holding solidly to their positions on the left bank of the Oise before Noyon. The fighting continues with undiminished violence along the front comprising Braye-Sur-Somme, Chaulnes, Roye and Noyon."

After six days of terrific fighting, the German offensive in France is beginning to show signs of losing its momentum. The progress of the enemy has materially slackened and the form of the dent made in the allied line west of Cambrai has begun to resemble the familiar wedge-like salient instead of the broad, straight forward movement of an offensive which carries all before it.

At its apex this wedge has gone beyond Albert to the south of that place and is to the westward of the old allied line as it stood a year ago when Von Hindenburg began his "strategic retreat." From this point the line runs off to the northeast at a gentle angle, with the line to the south running back until it reaches the Oise river.

In spite of the tremendous exertions and terrible losses, the German efforts to widen the tip of this salient were defeated on Tuesday. The British lines have stood firm to the north and have forced the German to turn southward to the point of least resistance.

Official statements issued at London confirm the report from Berlin that American forces are engaged in

Former Colorado Legislator Dead.

Loveland.—Jacob Martin Wolaver, 80, member of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth General Assemblies from Larimer county, died at his home here. Mr. Wolaver is survived by a widow and four children.

Military Funeral for Corporal Mosher.

Loveland.—Loveland held its second military funeral when Corporal Max Mosher, 33, was buried. Mosher was called in the second draft to Camp Funston, where he died.

the struggle. They are reported as "fighting shoulder to shoulder" with the French and British in the region of Roye, on the south side of the salient driven into the allied front.

British airmen continue to give strong help to the infantry and artillery, and the latest statement reports that they accounted for sixty-seven enemy machines, forty-five of which were shot down. The British loss was ten. Entente aviators also have bombed Cologne and railway stations behind the battle line, as well as aerodromes and billets.

With the slackening of the German pace there are indications that the allies are ready to strike back somewhere along the front. Just where this blow will be launched will not be known until it is struck, but it may be expected that its impact will be terrific.

London, March 26.—"Fighting of the most severe description" has been taking place all day on wide fronts south of Peronne and south and north of Bapaume," said Field Marshal Haig's report from British headquarters in France last night. "In both sectors the enemy has attacked our positions in great strength with fresh forces, and in spite of the gallant resistance of our troops, has forced us to give ground. German troops are in Nesle and Bapaume. Heavy fighting continues."

Battling for every point of vantage, giving ground only when overwhelmed by numbers, and exacting a frightful toll of lives for every foot of ground abandoned, the British line in Picardy is still intact. While the German onslaught gained ground at a number of points on Monday, there was no sign of disintegration in the British forces, which at many points, especially on the northern end of the long line of battle, are standing firm. The German official report tells of the defeat of the British and "their retreat via Ypres and Sully." This would seem to indicate heavy fighting far to the north of the Somme battlefield, of which no British report has spoken. There is, however, a town called Sully south of Bapaume and eastward of this place is a town known as Ypres. It is probable that these were the points referred to in the statement from Berlin.

Military observers discern in the scheme of the German attack a repetition of the German "pincer" system of attack, which was used by Von Mackensen in Russia, Rumania and Serbia. This attack consists of two attacks some distance apart, which after progressing to some depth turn toward each other, compelling the forces caught between them to fall back or be in danger of capture.

The British have foreseen this danger and have met it by first checking, then forcing the northern jaw of the pincer southward, while they have dropped back to the center, and have not fallen into the German trap. The pressure of the defenders of the Somme front seems to be bending back the whole German attack to the south, where it is hoped its force will be dissipated.

The French positions joined the British to the south of St. Quentin, but there have been no reports showing that the French have fallen back from their advanced positions. On the other hand, reports would indicate that the original French line now virtually outflank the advancing Germans along the Oise river.

The largest gains made by the Germans have been west of St. Quentin, where they have captured Nesle and Guiscard. These points, which are at the tip of the Tautonic attack, are more than ten miles from the front as it stood March 21, when the battle opened.

The fall of Bapaume in the early hours Monday was a blow to the British, but it was the result of determination to fall back slowly all along the line that is being attacked. Official reports state that repeated heavy attacks on Bapaume were beaten off by the British, who also forced the Germans back across the Somme at a number of points; only to fall back when the safe retreat of the main body of the army had been assured.

In a message to Field Marshal Haig David Lloyd George, the British premier, says that the men necessary to replace those lost are either now in France or already on their way. All guns will be replaced and still further reinforcements of men and guns ready to enter the battle.

Merchantmen Sunk by U-Boats.

London, March 28.—Submarines and mines have increased their weekly toll of British shipping. The admiralty's report shows that in the last week twenty-eight merchantmen were sunk, sixteen of the vessels being 1,600 tons or over and twelve under that tonnage. The French lost six ships and the Italians three steamers and two sailing vessels.

Cotton Crop of 1917 Below 1916.

Washington.—Census reports show cotton crop of 1917, excluding linters, to be 11,331,263 bales, counting round as half bales, compared with 11,363,915 for 1916.

"Fight Until Freedom is Safe."

Washington.—Field Marshal Haig's reply to President Wilson's cablegram was received at the White House. "Your message of generous appreciation of the steadfastness and valor of our soldiers in the grand battle now raging has greatly touched us all," cabled the marshal. "Please accept our heartfelt thanks. One and all believe in the justice of our cause and are determined to fight on without counting the cost until the freedom of mankind is safe."

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The Coyote Boys

BY CORPORAL JOE C. McDANIELS
Company C 350th M. G. Bn.
Camp Funston, Kansas.

Did you ever sit a thinking,
In your mind you had a doubt,
Of what we are doing in Camp
Funston;
What this war is all about
We're here because we're needed
By the stripes that wave on
high,
And we'll stick by the flag of
honor
Until the day we die.
We know it is our duty,
To stand by Uncle Sam
And raise the old flag higher
When we reach that foreign
land.

Of course we're only rookies,
And we have a lot to learn;
But they tell us we must learn it
Before we cross the briny pond.
Our officers they are dandies,
But they have an awful time
Teaching us just what to do
When the command is double
time.
But our blunders we are mend-
ing
As the days go rolling on,
For we know we've got to learn
it
Before we cross the deep blue
pond.

Now this Machine Gun Bat-
talion,
Has got the Kaiser's gate;
For we're all from South Dakota
That good old Coyote State.
We all had occupations
From farming to digging gold;
That was back along the Black
Hills
In the happy days of old
Old Dakota is a country
With a soil so rich and deep;
It's where those sneaking
coyotes
Live on the fattened sheep.

Now, if we heard their howling
At night while walking post,
Why we think that South
Dakota
Was getting mighty close.
But as we are in Kansas,
In a camp where dust does roll;
All we have is sweet memories
Of the happy days of old.
Now we're getting down to busi-
ness,
And we're surely on the job;
For we're going to get the
Kaiser,
Lay him cold beneath sod.

As there will never be retreating,
It is stand and get your man;
Use the bayonet or a trench
knife,
Hand grenade him when you
can.
At a case where friendship ceases,
We'll be where there is no law;
Let them bet their kings and
aces,
Beat them on a four card draw.
While they hold their ace high
flashes,
We will hold a king jack full;
And they'll know we're there
for business
And prove to "Bill" he's been
a fool.

Now, among us here are
punchers
From Pierce and Eagle Butte,
And we're astride of a mu-tang,
You'd think they're mighty
cute.
As I say, while talking riding,
They never have been beat,
For they take 'em in the should-
ers,
Never known to lose their seat.
Why they aren't afraid of
nothing,
And he's no false tune,
For I saw those boys riding
On last 29th of June.

Now talk of a horse bucking
And spitting Dakota air,
That horse was Tipperary
At the Harding County Fair.
Why I know they'd ride the
Kaiser;
Yes handle him like a toy,
Even make him think of the
sauerkraut
He ate when but a boy

Now you see we aren't telling,
All we'll do to Kaiser "Bill",
But we'll make him think of
Warren,
In the "Hill"
Yes, we'll make him think of
Stark,
As mid mountains seen;
For Old Glory will be followed
By a line of olive green.
Yes, he'll wish he'd seen us,
In a uniform of death,
For steel jackets will be stream-
ing
Making "Billy" very sad.

For our machine guns will be
acting,
And we'll all be feeling glad;
As we're bound to get the Kaiser,
He might have known he'd
get in bad.

Now, some of us were farmers
And never barred a man,
We could raise a load of 'taters,
In a small tomato can,
We also have a doctor,
Could knock others out of
sight;
He'd cure a case of measles,
Yes, in one single night.
We even have a lawyer,
Just as smart as any one
could be;

Could have cleared Harry Thaw,
Put him out of his misereo.
Now I'll mention G. C. Williams
Who hails from Arkansas,
He is here awaiting a chance
To ruin the Kaiser's law.
Yes, he's here agiving pointers
On the old machine gun drill,
Or how to use the bayonet,
When we corner Kaiser "Bill".
We also have an auctioneer,
With lungs that roar on high;
Could cry a million dollar sale
And never blink an eye.
Now, we left we have some
drummers,
That have always made it pay;
—Could make a two-bit outfit
Worth a million in one day.

Now comes our mighty black
smith,
A powerful man is he;
Could jar the Kaiser and his
troops
Clear back to Germany.
What about our light-weight
pugilist—
Now bear this in your mind:
Could have cleaned up old Jack
Johnson,
But didn't know it at the time,
We all have left behind us
In the land where the coyote
stands;
Loved ones who will be waiting
Our return from the foreign
lands.

As I said we aren't telling
All we'll do to Kaiser "Bill"
But when he hears of us a riving,
He'll start making out his will
For he knows he's acted rotten,
Tried to rob us of our rights:
Now we're going to wreck his
Kingdom,
Blow him higher than a kite.
Yes, he'll wish the was over,
For we'll make him rue the
day,
That he failed to keep his
promise,
We'll not give him time to
pray.

How about the Lunitania
That his U boats doomed at
sea—
Why that monster was a vessel
That more perfect could not be.
She had nine decks under water,
Also bear this in mind:
A mate to the Mauretania,
The pride of the Cunard Line.
Now I'll call my story ended,
But you'll hear from your old
clum

When all nations' war is over
And old victory we have won,
Then, it's back to South Dakota
To the rancho on the hill;
And we'll settle down forever
When we've beaten Kaiser
"Bill."

Lincoln Items.

A great deal of interest was
exhibited in the school election
held here on Monday April 1st,
he exceptionally large total of
107 voters exercising their priv-
ilege. Mrs. Telefero Baca was
elected director for the three
years term Emelio Merando to
fill a vacancy for two years
Both the new directors are in-
telligent, public spirited citizens
and fully capable of conducting
the educational affairs of the dis-
trict on a high plane.

Miss Gertrude Espinosa, of
State College, talked very inter-
estingly on Wednesday to the
school children and their par-
ents on the subject of Boy and
Girl industrial clubs. Miss
Espinosa, who is a graduate of
Leland Stanford University, is a
young woman of charming per-
sonality, intensely interested in
war relief work. She aroused
much enthusiasm among her
audience.

The local chapter of the Red
Cross held a sales last Saturday
in the stores of J. M. Penfield

RED CROSS BENEFIT MINSTREL SHOW DE LUXE

Amusement Hall--Fort Stanton
New Mexico.

Saturday April 6th, 1918, 8.00 P. M.

THE SHOW WILL CONSIST OF

Jokes that will mak you laugh—PATRIOTIC SONGS
that will make your red blood tingle—OLD TIME
SONGS that will bring back fond Recollections—
VAUDEVILLE ACTS that will amuse you every
minute—PATRIOTIC SCENES that will thrill you.

Put this in your "Jimmy Pipe" Old Timer:
Fort Stanton will on this night give you more fun and
amusement than you have had in many a day.

Hitch old Dobbyn to the shay or put the gas into
your "Lizzie" and wend your way to Fort Stanton.

Two Hours of Rollicking Fun and
Solid Amusement

Help do your bit by contributing toward the support
of that servant of Mercy

The Red Cross

ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE THAT
WILL INSURE

Sufficient And Comfortable Seats
For All

Dance After The Show

Admission 50 Cents

J. R. NEAL M. D.

AT

RANCH SANITORIUM

FOR

Tuberculosis

Successor to Dr. J. W. Laws

LINCOLN, N. M.

Important to the Public.

East Las Vegas, N. M., April
1:—Chain letters which have
been circulated in New Mexico,
as well as throughout the coun-
try, in behalf of the War Saving
stamp campaign, are against the
postal regulations and should be
discontinued, according to an
announcement by the war sav-
ings headquarters here today.
As nearly as can be learned the
chain letter started in New
York city. It was without au-
thority of the National War Sav-
ings committee which has an-
nounced that it should be stop-
ped at once. Chairman Hallett
Reynolds of the New Mexico
committee suggested today that
while those in New Mexico who
have forwarded the chain in
this state have certainly done so
with the best of motives and
without knowledge that it is a
violation of postal regulations,
should stop the chain effort at
once. It is requested that any
one receiving these War Saving
chain letters disregard them
and discontinue their further
circulation.

and W. O. Norman. There was
great rivalry between the two
contingents as to which would
take in the greater amount of
money. Be it conceded that the
Norman store sale, at which
Mrs. F. S. Hulbert, Mrs. T. P.
Knight, Miss Mabel Smith, Mrs.
E. H. Meranda, Mrs. Vorwick, and
Mrs. Dotson served, was the
victor, turning in somewhat
over \$20. The Penfield contin-

gent composed of Mrs. Penfield,
Mrs. Woods, Miss Pepin and
others made a close race with
\$16.00.

JULIAN LUJAN

Adobe and Stone Building
Contractor—Builds flums etc
When needing anything in
my line see me or leave your
orders at the Mountaineer
Office.

CAPITAN -- NEW MEX.

SETH F. CREWS

ATTORNEY AT LAW
OSCURO, NEW MEXICO.

Willis Hightower

NOTARY PUBLIC—ENG-
LISH SPANISH TRANS-
LATOR at Norman's
Store.
CAPITAN. --- NEW MEXIC

MISS SARA AGUAYO
NOTARY PUBLIC
At Titsworth Co's Store.

C. A. PERKINS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
CARRIZOZO, N. M.

Buy From Us And Save Money

THE PEOPLES TORE,
W. O. NORMAN, Prop
Capitan and Lincoln N. M.
Everything to Wear—Terms Cash.

Subscribe for and Boost the
Mountaineer

YOU Will Want YOUR
Nursery Sock

to be good, clean, healthy stock in varieties
that will

FRUIT

OUR stock is young and free of
disease, and will FRUIT, whe
others fail.

Ask For Catalogue

Hereford Nursery Co.

"27 Years of Knowing How"

Hereford, Texas

Good Chance To Make Money

Eighty acres of smooth West Texas Farming
Land, also nine lots in Lovington, N. M. and
eight lots in Capitan. If any one wants all of
this property will sell on ten to fifteen years
time secured by good collateral. The lots are
fine building locations. Address
Box 226

For Sale
Kansas Black leg
Serum
THE TITSWORTH COMPANY

Probably IT IS DRUGS

And if not, maybe it is Toilet Articles
Classy Stationery or any of the requisites
of a

First Class Drug Store

It will pay you to visit our Store when in
Carrizozo or if you haven't the time to
visit the County Seat we will appreciate
your Mail Orders which will receive
prompt attention.

The Nyal Store

Service Is Our Motto

Rolland Bros

CARRIZOZO, N. M.

Give Us A PORTION

of YOUR PATRONAGE

We handle Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Etc.

We Are

In the market for Hides and Pelts.

Capitan Mer Co.

W. H. OSBORN

GARRIZOZO, N. M.

Real Estate-Abstracts-Insurance

HANDLES ALL KINDS OF LAND AND REAL ESTATE BUSINESS STOCKED OR UNSTOCKED RANCHES, FARM LANDS, STATE AND HOMESTEAD LANDS; AND TOW PROPERTY.

Full Set Of Land Office Records Covering The Entire County.

Ancho Boarding House

Rest Room For Ladies and Gentlemen

Comfortable Room with Fire--Magazines, Papers, Etc.

Meals at all Hours, Day and Night. Good Rooms and Beds

Mrs. Annie Eve, Ancho, N. M.

New Saw Mill

J. F. Belts has installed a new Saw Mill in the Tucson Mountains near Capitan. He will manufacture first class Native Lumber at reasonable prices.

THE CAPITAN MOUNTAINEER
Published Weekly By
NEIL H. BIGGER & CO.

Subscription Per Year.....\$1.50
Subscription Six Months......75

Entered as second class mail matter May 14th 1915 at the Postoffice at Capitan, N. M., under the Act of March 3rd, 1879.

From Navajo Bend.

The Border outlaw who was captured after being badly wounded, suffered terribly up till after midnight; after that hour he has not suffered at all that we can tell--that's about the time he died.

The case of German Measels found in the Moonshine Drug Store was confiscated by our efficient officer last evening and he says it proved to be a good grade liquor.

Miss Daisy Witherspoon has called our hand about the item published about her having the Narrow Heel. I hereby offer apologies, for I have since been reliably informed that it was Spavin and Hoof-Rot.

The old Needle Doctor is patching an inner tube for one of the Turkey Ranch Boys this week, who was brought in for the benefit of his appendicitis. The old Doctor is an expert at such operation; so far absolutely every patient has paid his bill before he died, and every patient has died so far except the one that was't operated upon.

RUBE WHITE.

Uncl: Sam's Ten Commandments.

President Wilson has signed a bill which takes its place in history as probably the most liberal legislation in protection of a nation's fighters ever placed upon the statute books of any country. It is good enough and strong enough to be called the National Ten Commandments, and can be set out as follows:

Thou shalt not evict, for non-payment of rent, a soldier's dependents under penalty of \$10,000 fine.

Thou shalt not off a soldier's life insurance because for delayed premiums

Thou shall not foreclose a mortgage on a soldier's property.

Thou shalt not take away a soldier's home on which he has made part payment.

Thou shall not s if a soldier's property because of his failure to pay taxes national, state or local.

Thou shall not settle a lawsuit against a soldier during his absence.

If a soldier sue, the courts shall postpone action until he can attend to it.

If a soldier have a mine, or timber or farm claim, assessments on which are overdue, it shall be held for him.

Honor thy soldier and thy sailor that thy days may be long in the Land of Liberty.

No man hath greater love than he that offereth his life for the world's sake, and it is commanded that neither lawyers nor loan-sharks nor the gatherers of taxes shall fatten on him.

Congress is content to call this bill the Civil Rights Bill. Intellectual sloth!

It is the Divine Rights Bill.

C. L. Thompson, of the north side, was trading in Capitan Wednesday.

STATE BANK REPORT

No. ---
Report of Condition of
FIRST STATE BANK

at Capitan, in the State of New Mexico, at the close of business on March 4th, 1918.

RESOURCES.

Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 10 and 11) \$30,000 00

LIABILITIES,

Capital stock paid in \$30,000 00
State of New Mexico, ss: County of Lincoln.

We, Geo. A. Titsworth, President, and R. B. Provine, Cashier, of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Geo. A. TITSWORTH, President.
ROBERT B. PROVINE, Cashier.

Correct Attest:

Geo. A. Titsworth,
Robert B. Provine,
Frank J. Sager,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 16th day of March, 1918.

SARA DE AGUAYO,
Notary Public

My Commission expires Aug. 25 1921.

To The Public.

--I understand that one S. G. Harvey is circulating a petition to force me to go into the Army --I don't have to be forced, whenever our Government calls me I will go. He is not impelled by Patriotism to circulate this petition, but by PERSONAL HATRED. If he will spend his time in trying to make a living for the family he is bringing into the world instead of loafing around and not working and when he did do anything collecting subscriptions for a paper he had no showing to publish, as he had no means and my observation is, Printers' will not work unless the prospects are good for receiving their money. He would not boast about going to war himself, if he was not sure the Government would not have him--he is a lunger, but he's plenty able to support his family if he had the get up about him.

I regret very much to have to call the attention of the public to this unpleasant affair--but I have been misrepresented and I want the public to know the truth.

Respectfully,
SAM J. BIGGER.

--Mr. J. L. Green and wife and their youngest son, Jones Green, of Hope, N. M., were here last week visiting their son, J. H. Green and family, and their daughter, Mrs. T. C. Key and family. Mr. Green is an old Westerner and a splendid Gentleman, and we hope he will visit our town often.

--Jake Hulse returned yesterday from Santa Fe where he was summoned before the Federal Grand Jury.

--W. H. Sellars and wife passed through Capitan yesterday on their way to Carrizozo.

Dr. Yater's Sanitarium Medical and Surgical

Especial facilities for the care of confinement cases, including perfectly equipped confinement room.

No contagious diseases admitted. All on the ground floor. Open to the medical profession. Correspondence solicited.

310 NORTH RICHARDSON AVE.—Phone 288
ROSWELL, N. M.

Spindle & Sons.

The north side of the Capitans
MERCHANDISERS

Stock new, fresh, up-to-date, and well selected. The quality and price of our merchandise and the service we render will please you.

We are also publishers of the famous, Spindle's Horn; the tom cat of journalism in a cage to itself. If you are not receiving your copy, send in your name. It's mailed free to you on your good name and good looks.

SPINDLE, NEW MEXICO.



Gen'l Blacksmithing and

Repair Work
Horse Shoeing; Etc.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

J. A. ADAMS

Capitan, New Mexico.

THE CITIZENS NAT'L BANK of Roswell, New Mexico.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$300,000.00

SOLICITS YOUR ACCOUNT

We issue interest bearing certificates of deposit, and also maintain a well-organized Savings Department. Everything in the line of banking entrusted to our care receives our best attention.

The Citizens National Bank
ROSWELL, N. M.

This Is The Hour Of The Progressive Man

It is also the hour of the man who saves a part of his earnings--with the realization that his earning power is gradually diminishing with every year of his life. But he is amply rewarded in the evening of life with the consolation of knowing that he has wisely accumulated a competence for this period.

BANK WITH
The First Nat'l Bank,
Roswell, New Mexico.

Probably IT IS DRUGS

And if not, maybe it is Toilet Articles, Classy Stationery or any of the requisites of a

First Class Drug Store

It will pay you to visit our Store when in Carrizozo or if you haven't the time to visit the County Seat we will appreciate your Mail Orders which will receive prompt attention.

The Nyal Store
Service Is Our Motto
Rolland Bros
CARRIZOZO, N. M.

PRICES CUT TWO COUNTRIES

LAND AND ITALY BENEFIT
STANDARDIZATION AND
CONTROL OF PROFITS.

SHOES ARE ALL OF LEATHER

Agricultural Department Estimates
Show Range of War Emergency
Work—Vast Amount of Food Sent
to America to Allies.

From the Committee on Public Informa-
(tion.)

Washington.—There has already
been a drop in the prices charged by
shoemakers for footwear in England in
view of the government's action in
closing the market standardized
shoes made at controlled rates of
profit, according to a report to the
United States department of com-
merce.

At a recent exhibition of "wartime"
shoes 89 samples were shown, ranging
from heavy boots for carters and la-
borers to shoes for ordinary street use,
and children's shoes. Prices range
from \$2.08 to \$6.38 a pair. The
shoes are made entirely of leather and
the retailer's price is stamped on the
sole.

Italian shoe factories are manufac-
turing standardized shoes, using leath-
er furnished by the government, which
controls the system of sales to the
public.

In England the manufacture of
standard cloth for men's suits has
made rapid progress, 24 patterns being
included in the first goods shown. As
now planned, provision is made for
700,000 to 1,000,000 suits ready for de-
livery from June to August. The pro-
ject may later include production of
certain classes of cloth for woman's
wear.

Of the total of nearly \$20,000,000
asked for war emergency activities by
the department of agriculture it is
proposed to use \$8,000,000 for the pur-
chase and sale of seed to farmers for
cash at cost; \$6,100,000 for the devel-
opment of the co-operative agricultural
extension work in co-operation with
the state agricultural colleges; \$1,200,-
000 for combating animal diseases,
stimulating the production of live
stock, and encouraging the conserva-
tion and utilization of meat, poultry,
dairy and other animal products;

\$911,500 for the prevention, control,
and eradication of insects and plant
diseases, and the conservation and
utilization of plant products; \$2,303,-
000 for extending and enlarging the
market news service of the bureau of
markets, preventing waste of food in
storage, in transit or held for sale, giv-
ing advice concerning the market
movement or distribution of perish-
able products, making inspections and
certifications regarding the condition
of perishable agricultural products,
and gathering information in connec-
tion with the demand for and the pro-
duction, supply, distribution and utili-
zation of food; and \$1,000,000 for
dealing with the farm-labor problem,
enlarging the informational work of
the department, printing and distribut-
ing emergency leaflets, posters and
other publications, and extending the
work of the bureau of chemistry, the
bureau of entomology, and the bureau
of biological survey.

Statistics compiled by the food ad-
ministration show that the grand total
of all food exported to the four allies
—the United Kingdom, France, Italy
and Russia—from July 1, 1914, to
January 1, 1918, would furnish com-
plete yearly rations for 57,100,333
adult persons, with a surplus of pro-
tein capable of supplying this portion
of the diet for 22,194,570 additional
men.

Since the beginning of the war the
United States has averaged to supply
the allies with food enough each year
to support 16,314,532 persons, and
with an excess of both protein and
fats sufficient for several millions
more.

The total exports of wheat and
wheat flour to the three principal al-
lies, Russia getting but a very small
per cent of the whole, were equiv-
alent to about 384,000,000 bushels, or an
average of about 110,000,000 bushels a
year. Of this total amount the United
Kingdom got 145,348,000 bushels of
wheat and 8,512,000 barrels of wheat
flour; France got 79,793,000 bushels
of wheat and 5,462,000 barrels of
wheat flour; Italy 87,136,000 bushels of
wheat and 1,895,000 barrels of wheat
flour. Russia received only 130,000
bushels of wheat and 25,000 barrels of
wheat flour.

The total exports of pork products
were nearly 2,000,000,000 pounds, a
yearly average of about 570,000,000
pounds. The total sugar exports were
over 2,260,000,000 pounds, a yearly
average of about 648,000,000. Of corn
there was exported 28,382,000 bushels;
oats, 207,981,000; rye, 3,407,000.

Reports based on figures from the
department of agriculture show that
January 1, 1918, the number of meat
animals in the United States was
greater by more than 6,000,000 head
than it was January 1, 1917. The num-
ber of inspections for slaughter indi-
cate a decrease in consumption.

The summary shows the total num-
ber of cattle in the United States Jan-
uary 1, 1918, was 66,830,000, an in-
crease of 1,247,000 head over the same
day the year before. Hogs increased
3,781,000 head, or 5.7 per cent. The
increase in sheep was 1,284,000 head.

Of the 3,082,949 persons called un-
der the selective service act, 232,394,
or 8.18 per cent, failed to appear for
examination, according to a statement
issued by the provost marshal general.
This number, however, included men
who had previously enlisted or been
commissioned and had failed to notify
their boards, some who had died, and
many who were transferred to other
boards but by mistake had been car-
ried on the books of their local boards
—estimated at 100,000.

Many of the remaining 150,000 were
aliens, a number of whom left the
country to enlist in their own armies.
The statement estimates the number
of real "slackers" at not more than
50,000, or an average of less than ten
for each local board.

Translations of editorial comment in
the German press, made public by the
committee on public information, in-
clude the following from the Berliner
Tageblatt:

"The terms of the ultimatum to Rus-
sia will please even the most unre-
sisting advocates of violence. It would
be interesting to hear Hertling, who
accepted Wilson's second principle that
people are not to be bartered about
from sovereign to sovereign, explain
just what differences exist between
the political methods of the past and
those of today. It may be conceded
that today the German reichstag is in-
formed of coming changes, but not un-
til the matter has been settled with-
out it. We all hope this policy will
bring peace and prosperity, but we
cannot conceal our anxiety at the birth
of these new states."

Soldiers, sailors, or their benefi-
ciaries under the soldiers' and sailors'
insurance law need not employ attor-
neys or claim agents to collect the in-
surance, according to the treasury de-
partment. Circulars have lately been
sent out by claim agents and attorneys
offering to assist persons entitled to
the benefits of this insurance in col-
lecting their claims.

The procedure for the presentation
and collection of insurance claims is
simple. Blanks may be secured from
the bureau of war-risk insurance at
Washington. The name of the person
in service who was killed or injured,
and the relationship which he bore to
the person making the claim, should
be given.

Germany's war leaders are using the
submarine to prevent fulfillment of
America's agreements to feed and re-
lieve European neutrals, according to
a statement by the war trade board.
It says:

"A mass of cumulative evidence and
indications in the possession of the
war trade board shows that Germany
is employing the submarine menace to
prevent neighbor neutrals receiving
any food or favors at the hands of the
United States and its associates in
the war, and to coerce these neutrals
through starvation and political and
economic dependence upon Germany,
quite as much as to strike at the com-
munications of its opponents—Ger-
many's ostensible aim in proclaiming
the ruthless submarine campaign.

"Further indications tend to show
that the submarines are being used
along similar dog-in-the-manger lines,
to destroy neutral shipping without re-
gard to its employment."

Persons who send mail to members
of the expeditionary forces are par-
ticularly requested, in a statement is-
sued by the post office department, to
use ink only in writing the addresses.
Every piece of mail matter should also
bear the name and address of the
sender.

Heavy paper, canvas, or cloth should
be used for wrapping packages. When
canvas or cloth is used the address
should be written on a shipping tag,
with the name and address of the
sender on the reverse side.

Given names should be written in
full, instead of initials. The title of
the addressee and the full name of the
unit or organization to which he is as-
signed should be added, it being suffi-
cient in the way of further address to
use the words "American Expeditionary
Forces."

Over \$41,000 in 5-cent Smilgeage
coupons has come in from the big
camps to headquarters at the commis-
sion on training camp activities in
Washington. These coupons represent
admissions to theatrical events at the
camps. Soldiers from the smaller towns
received their books early, because of
the prompt response of these places
when Smilgeage books were placed on
sale, and in many cases have used
them up.

An investigation for the purpose of
improving methods for prevention and
control of communicable diseases, es-
pecially near army camps, is being
made by the United States public
health service. The work will relate
largely to the standardization and
preparation of serums.

The first serum to be studied will
be that used in cerebro-spinal mephi-
ngitis, which has lately been prevalent
in camps.

Although bakers who use less than
three barrels of flour and meal a
month are not required to secure food
administration licenses, a recent rule
gives them the right to come under
license.

The new submarine fighters which
are being built at the Ford plant will
be known as "Eagles" and will con-
stitute the Eagle class of boats.

The sale of British and Irish wool to
persons other than those authorized by
the government has been forbidden.

Pithy News Items Gathered From All Over New Mexico

Western Newspaper Union-News Service.

COMING EVENTS.
October.—Annual meeting New Mexico
Public Health Association.

Alamogordo will get a new sanitari-
um.

Deming is having a clean-up cam-
paign.

Las Cruces will cultivate all vacant
lots this year.

Much mining activity is being
shown in the Steins district.

Chicken, garden and rabbit clubs
have been formed at Lovins.

The lamb crop in Rio Arriba coun-
ty is reported as 90 per cent.

The sum of \$55,000 was expended on
Grant county roads during 1917.

The Keno mines at Victorio are
making shipments of lead-silver ore.

Citizens of the state will help to
popularize the Pinto bean by means
of postcards.

The oil company drilling a well near
Ateece has good prospects of finding
oil at 2,000 feet.

The Burro Springs district again
shows mining activity, after lying dor-
mant for many years.

The Socorro Mining & Milling Com-
pany is making good headway with its
new mill at Mogollon.

Collections of taxes for state pur-
poses in all the counties of New Mex-
ico last year were \$1,102,619.71.

A stabbing affray at Raton cost the
life of Luis Montoya and resulted in
serious wounds for Rafael Pena.

Upwards of 2,000,000 acres of state
lands in Luna, Grant and Sierra coun-
ties are under lease to stockmen.

Approximately 250 candidates re-
ceived the higher degrees in Masonry
at the Scottish Rite reunion in Santa
Fé.

A price for the 1918 wheat crop of
at least \$2.50 a bushel was urged in
the Senate by Senator Fall of New
Mexico.

Pedro Mahboub of Coyote, Rio Ar-
riba county, has been discharged from
bankruptcy by Federal Judge Colin
Neblett.

John Sullivan, aged 25 years, a resi-
dent of Old Albuquerque, tried to
commit suicide by slashing his throat
with a razor.

The total number of 1918 automo-
bile licenses issued up to March 16
by Secretary of State Antonio Lu-
cero was 13,424.

A barn with capacity of 150 tons
of hay, and adjoining living quarters,
were destroyed by fire near Anthony,
Dona Ana county.

Six hundred and seventy thousand
acres of state land have been leased
for oil purposes and over \$100,000 in
cash bonds are up.

Sixty-eight thousand, eight hundred
acres of land in the eastern part
of the state have been opened up for
homestead purposes.

Jack Pavlich, Frank Mudick and
Vino Sepich have been bound over to
the grand jury of Colfax county on a
charge of bootlegging.

The Vera Cruz Mining Company is
overhauling old milling and cyanide
plant at the Nogal mine, and will in-
stall new and up-to-date machinery.

Jerry Bowen, a resident of Fruit-
land was arrested in Cripple Creek,
Colo., charged with stealing 900 head
of sheep from A. H. George of Fruit-
land.

Ignacio Martinez, of Santa Cruz,
who shot and killed his wife, Mrs.
Beatrice Martinez, on the morning of
August 17 of last year at their home
in Santa Fé, was found guilty of first
degree murder.

Refraining from criticism of gov-
ernmental acts and giving fullest co-
operation to the work of winning the
war were urged by Governor Lindsey
in his address to the New Mexico
Wool Growers' Association.

A total of 6,184 men from New Mex-
ico were in the military service of
the United States on March 16, ac-
cording to the card index in the mu-
seum kept by Secretary Lansing
Bloom of the state board of histori-
cal service at Santa Fé.

New Mexico is swinging into stride
with the rest of the United States in
the War Savings campaign, and is
now headed straight for the goal of
\$7,000,000 invested in War Savings
stamps during 1918, or \$20 for every
man, woman and child in the state.

During the first month of the year,
325,300 acres were classified by men
of the United States geological sur-
vey and the bureau of plant industry,
for stock raising homestead lands in
New Mexico and were designated for
entry in tracts of 640 acres each, but
only 68,800 acres, or about one-fifth,
however, are vacant and available for
new entries.

Murder in the second degree was
the verdict returned in the case of
Ernest Long, accused of the killing
of E. R. Gearty and Jose Baca at
Clayton.

While taking a .38 caliber revolver
away from a child that had picked it
up, Mrs. Tom Reeves of Carlsbad, was
shot in both legs when the weapon
was exploded.

Manlaughter was the verdict re-
turned by the jury at Carrizozo in the
case of James P. Taylor, accused of
the killing of Sam Allen, near the
Block-ranch.

BRITISH BEAT OFF FOES AT ARRAS

HAIG FRONT OF 55 MILES IS
SCENE OF MOST FEROCIOUS
ALL-DAY STRUGGLE.

FRENCH PUSH FORWARD

IMPORTANT POINTS CHANGE
HANDS SEVERAL TIMES AS
FOE TRIES TO WIDEN ARC.

Western Newspaper Union-News Service.

London, March 29.—After an all-
day battle north and south of the
Scarpe, with Arras as the chief cen-
ter, the British forces have beaten off
the Germans, with heavy losses to the
enemy, according to the report from
Field Marshal Haig. The text of the
statement follows:

"Heavy fighting occurred during the
day along the whole British line from
south of the Somme to northeast
of Arras, a battle front of some fifty-
five miles.

"This morning, after an intense en-
emy bombardment and covered by a
cloud of smoke, the enemy opened a
fresh attack in great strength on a
wide front south and north of the
Scarpe. At the same time a series of
partial attacks was delivered by him
along our line southward of the
Somme.

"In the new sector of battle, east of
Arras, the enemy succeeded in forc-
ing his way through our outpost line
and hard fighting has been proceeding
all day in our battle positions. Here
all the enemy's assaults have been re-
pulsed with heavy loss to him.

"Fierce fighting is still taking place
south of the Scarpe.

"At Boyelles, Moyenneville, Ablain-
ville, Bucquoy and Puisseux, our troops
also have been repeatedly attacked
and have beaten off a number of de-
termined assaults. At Derencourt
the enemy succeeded in forcing his
way for the second time into the vil-
lage, but was driven out once more by
our counter attack, with the loss of
many killed or taken prisoner.

"South of the Somme, our troops
have been fiercely engaged all day in
the neighborhood of Arvillers, Yomly
and Hamel. Different localities have
changed hands frequently in bitter
fighting, but our positions have been
maintained. Heavy fighting continues
in this sector also."

Paris, March 29.—On the front from
Lassigny to Noyon our troops have ad-
vanced over a line about ten kilome-
ters long to a depth of two kilometers,
says the war office statement issued
last night. The repulse of the Ger-
mans in villages further west also is
announced.

The statement reads: "Continuing to
attack with strong forces in the region
of Mopiddler during the whole morn-
ing, the enemy attempted to enlarge
his gains west and south of this town,
but, with magnificent élan, our troops
counter attacked with the bayonet and
drove the Germans out of the villages
of Courtemanche, Mesnil-St. Georges
and Assayvillers, which we held solidly.
On the Somme sector we are hold-
ing our line solidly.

French regiments fought hand to
hand with the enemy and inflicted
heavy losses. Finally the French fell
back to the heights immediately to the
west of Montdidier.

Premier Clemenceau has declared
that the moment is near when the al-
lied reserve force will be thrown into
the fight.

Americans have been in the fighting
and have acquitted themselves nobly.

The Berlin report says: "The victor-
ious troops of the German crown
prince have penetrated into the enemy
positions to a depth of sixty kilome-
ters in an uninterrupted attack from
St. Quentin across the Somme. They
pushed forward yesterday as far as
Pierrepont and took possession of
Montdidier."

Washington, March 29.—In a state-
ment last night Maj. Gen. March, act-
ing chief of staff, assured the Ameri-
can people that there was no cause
for alarm in the advances made by
the Germans in the great battle now
raging in Picardy, and expressed com-
plete confidence in triumph of the al-
lied arms. Gen. March said: "What-
ever may be the present ground held
by the Germans; whatever sacrifice
of men the situation must entail, the
allies will see it through and will win."

British Shoot Down 24 Planes.

London.—The continuance of fierce
air fighting in the battle area is
shown by the report of aerial opera-
tions, which says that on Wednesday
twenty-four German machines were
brought down.

Market Wheat May 1 and 15.

Washington.—Following charges
that German farmers in this country
are holding wheat, the Food Adminis-
tration set May 1 and 15 as the dates
upon which residue wheat should be
marketed.

Turks Wiped Out in Mesopotamia.

London.—The entire Turkish force
in the Hit area in Mesopotamia has
been captured or destroyed by the
British, the war office announced.
Three thousand prisoners were taken.

You Will Want Your Nursery Stock

to be good, clean, healthy stock in varieties that
will

FRUIT

OUR STOCK IS YOUNG AND FREE OF DIS-
EASE, AND WILL FRUIT WHEN OTHERS
FAIL.

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Hereford Nursery Co.

"Twenty-seven Years of Knowing How"
HEREFORD, TEXAS

Spindle & Sons

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Merchandisers

Stock new, fresh, up-to-date and well select-
ed. The quality and price of our merchandise
and the service we render will please you.

We are also publishers of the famous "Spin-
dle's Horn," the tom cat of journalism, in a cage
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The best-equipped Garage in the State. We give the
best of service and insure all customers entire satis-
faction. A large assortment of Tires, Tubes and Gen-
eral Accessories.

"EVERYTHING FOR THE FORD"

THE CITY GARAGE

Carry in stock most all Ford accessories, casing,
tubes, oils and gasoline. All vulcanizing and work
guaranteed. Service Car anywhere, any time.

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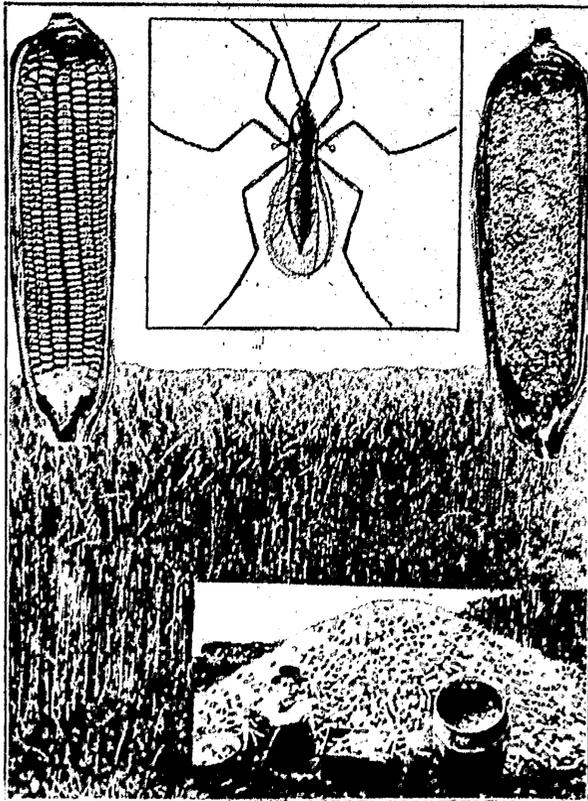
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vania Tires, Gas and Oil.

R. R. McPHERSON, Proprietor

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture)
SAVE BILLIONS BY STOPPING FOOD LOSSES.



Increased Forces of Federal and State Experts Will Help Farmers Fight Pests of Wheat, Corn, and Other Crops This Year.

MAKE BATTLE ON FOOD PARASITES

Billions of Dollars' Damage to Crops Has Been Prevented.

SPECIALISTS URGE BIG WAR

Assistance to Be Given Farmers to Reduce Injury Caused by Insects, Diseases, Mice, Rats, Squirrels and Other Rodents.

Every effort should be made to prevent losses in production, storage, and transportation of food in these days when the conservation of every product contributing to our food supply means as much, states the United States department of agriculture in its 1918 campaign just announced.

Millions of dollars are lost every year says the statement, from such preventable causes as insects, plant and animal diseases, carelessness in breeding, predatory animals, rats, mice ground squirrels and other rodents. These losses are being held in check by present agencies and can be further greatly reduced or prevented at a cost which is insignificant when compared with the amount of damage done. Methods of controlling many of these harmful factors are now well established and should be more widely adopted. A large loss on the farms of the United States results from the improper care of manure and its careless and ineffective use. In these times of scarcity of fertilizing materials more attention than ever should be paid to the conserving of plant food from this source.

Animal Diseases and Parasites. It has been estimated that diseases of animals, such as hog cholera, tuberculosis, contagious abortion, dourine, Texas or tick fever, and others, cause annual losses aggregating many millions. Many of these diseases, to a still greater extent, can be prevented or their ravages reduced considerably. The department has greatly extended its facilities for dealing with these matters and will assist farmers in every feasible way.

The annual losses from insects and plant diseases are enormous. It has been conservatively estimated that gnats of wheat alone cause losses aggregating \$50,000,000 annually. The staff of specialists in the department of agriculture, as well as the staffs in the state institutions, has been increased, and, in co-operation with the forces in the various states, they will be able to render more effective assistance to farmers during the coming seasons than ever before.

Predatory Animals and Rodents. The losses from animals injurious to agriculture and to animal husbandry are enormous. Native rodents cause losses of grain, forage and other agricultural products estimated at more than \$150,000,000. House rats and mice levy a toll of \$300,000,000 upon the nation's food supply. On the western cattle ranges predatory animals alone cause losses of live stock amounting to \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000 annually. Methods of eradication have been developed, especially in the case of rodents, which will make it possible

to reduce the losses at a relatively small expense. The department will vigorously prosecute its activities in this field and will assist farmers in every feasible way, in co-operation with the extension forces of the states, to control or eliminate these pests.

HELPING MILL WORKERS TO GROW FOOD GARDENS

"If the South neglects this year to provide her own food and feed she is likely to suffer serious privation and she will be a burden upon the nation which may prolong the war and even imperil our victory."

Acting promptly on this statement from the department of agriculture, the superintendent of a mill at Calhoun Falls, S. C., issued a poster quoting this statement and advising employees to "Get Busy With Your Spring Garden." Free garden seeds will be furnished by the mill as usual, the poster said, and five cash prizes for the best garden with three special prizes were offered. Further, the company agreed to plow gardens where it was desired and to furnish manure and acid fertilizer at a nominal price.

More Beans, Peas, Peanuts.

An important feature of its supplementary program for feeding the nation, its armies, and the allies, the United States department of agriculture recommends that great attention be paid to the production of beans, peas and peanuts. On these subjects the program states:

"The production of beans and peas should be increased in regions to which they are adapted, because of their high food value, keeping qualities, and availability for domestic or export trade.

"Soy beans and peanuts should be increased in order to supplement beans and peas as human food, as a source of much needed oil, and as animal feeds.

"The production of beans last year in the six leading states increased from 10,715,000 bushels to 15,701,000 bushels, and peanuts from 25,324,500 bushels to 60,222,000 bushels. But these increases proved to be greatly needed, and there is every indication that large increases will be readily absorbed in 1918.

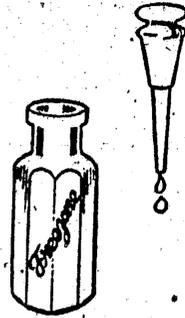
"The peanut is especially valuable because of the oil it contains, for which the need is great. In the South, especially, soy beans and peanut meal are proving very satisfactory as partial substitutes for wheat. Both soy beans and peanuts are of great value as forage crops."

Some 1918 Garden Needs. Market gardens near large consuming centers should be increased so as to meet, as nearly as possible, the needs of the community, and in order to obviate the necessity of transporting such products from distant points. The planting of home gardens, especially for family needs and for preserving food for future use, again should be emphasized.

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

YOU'LL LAUGH! DOESN'T HURT TO LIFT CORNS OUT

Magical! Costs few cents! Just drop a little Freezone on that touchy corn, instantly it stops aching, then you lift the 'bothersome corn' off with the fingers. Truly! No humbug!



Try Freezone! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and calluses, without one particle of pain, soreness or irritation. Freezone is the mysterious ether discovery of a noted Cincinnati genius. Great!

RECALLED DAYS OF YOUTH

Middle-Aged New Yorker Succumbed to the Almost Forgotten Fascination of Coasting.

Riverside drive on a winter day with snow everywhere plenty.

Between the drive and the river there are many places that make good coasting; there are short, gentle inclines that are nice for small children, and then there are longer, steeper, more varied slides that suit the bigger boys better.

At a slide of the latter description halted a father and mother with their six-year-old son, who had his sled along.

"There's a good place," said father. "For steep, isn't it?" said son.

"No, I'll show you."

"And with that, his boyhood days coming back to him as he saw the boys sliding, father stepped himself on the sled and a moment later away he went.

Presently he was back again at the top of the hill ready for the next slide and from now on carrying his son.

"It seems to be as much fun for you as it is for John," the smiling mother said.

"It is. I am going to buy a sled for myself tomorrow," said father.—New York Times.

Boys Wanted to Be Sure.

"I'll give one of you boys a dime to carry my bag to the station," said a cross-eyed man, pausing before three ragged little fellows.

"Which one, mister?" piped the boys in chorus.

"You," said the cross-eyed man.

"Which one?"

"You."

There was a pause. Finally one little fellow said: "Fair do, mister; close one eye and look at the kid you want, will you?"

A Minor Role.

"Were you ever patroness of a rackety affair?" "No; I'm always one of the patronized."

Too many men are incapable of doing their own thinking.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Oh, better no doubt is a dinner of herbs, When seasoned by love, which no rancor disturbs, And sweetened by all that is sweetest in life. That turbot, bisket, ortolans, eaten in strife!

Socrates said: "Bad men live that they may eat and drink, whereas good men eat and drink to live."

Time ripens all things. No man is born wise.—Cervantes.

WHEATLESS FOODS.

We are asked to keep wheatless day, meaning no wheat products are used, just as we understand meatless means no meat products such as pork, beef or mutton are to be used on such days. Even gravies may be made using corn starch, corn flour, or barley flour as a substitute for the usual wheat flour.

Brown Bread.—Take one cupful each of corn meal, rye flour, barley flour, two tablespoonfuls of baking powder, tablespoonful of soda, a fourth of a teaspoonful each of ginger and salt, all well sifted together. The soda may be added to two cupfuls of sour milk and three-fourths of a cupful of molasses, combine the mixtures and mix thoroughly. Steam in well buttered mold for five hours or in baking powder tins for three hours.

Quaker Tea Cakes.—Take two cupfuls of quaker oats, one cupful of sugar, two eggs, slightly beaten, one fourth of a cupful of any sweet fat, a teaspoonful of baking powder and a teaspoonful of vanilla. Drop on a buttered pan an inch apart. Bake in a moderate oven.

Fly Filling.—Take one cupful of chopped figs, add a third of a cupful of corn syrup and a tablespoonful of lemon juice. Heat in a double boiler until smooth enough to spread. Spread while hot on the cake. Such a filling may be used as a top frosting, thus saving sugar.

Spoon Bread.—Add a fourth of a cupful of cracklings or pork scraps to three cupfuls of boiling water, add a cupful of cornmeal and cook one hour; then add two beaten eggs, a half teaspoonful of salt, and bake in a buttered dish three-fourths of an hour.

By this teak, I will most horribly revenge. I eat and eat, I swear.—Shakespeare.

A GROUP OF FOOD DISHES.

As we are not all alike fortunately in our tastes, each may find some dish which he likes in the good things constantly being combined.

Tripe Fricassee.—Scrape a pound of tripe, cut it in small pieces and cover with cold water. Let it stand for 15 minutes, remove the water and put over fresh water, wash again and cover with cold water, then simmer gently for five hours, add one small onion chopped, after cooking, drain off the water and add two cupfuls of milk, a grating of nutmeg, salt and pepper, stir until it boils. Remove from the heat, add a yolk of egg, mix well and serve hot.

Sardine Canapes.—Cut brown bread in circles, spread with butter and heat in the oven. Pound sardines to a paste, add an equal amount of chopped hard cooked eggs, season with lemon juice, and Worcestershire sauce. Spread on rounds of bread, garnish each with the center circle of hard cooked white with the yolk in the center.

By adding potato to our bread we will not only help in conserving the flour but we will produce a product which is both wholesome and palatable. Doughnuts, rolls and biscuits are all improved by the addition of mashed potatoes.

Potato Bread.—Take one-third of a cupful of hot water or milk, add two teaspoonfuls each of salt, sugar and fat, three cupfuls of mashed potato, six cupfuls of flour and a half cupful of yeast or a half cake of compressed yeast and a fourth of a cupful of water. Put the hot water or milk, salt, fat, and sugar in a bowl, add the mashed potatoes to it and mix well, soften the yeast in the water and add it to the potatoes. Add one cupful of flour and knead thoroughly, then the second cupful kneading and stirring, then the remaining cupfuls. This dough will seem very stiff and difficult to knead, but all the flour must be added or the dough will be very soft at the second kneading. Let rise until double its bulk, knead again and shape into loaves. Let rise until double its bulk and bake in a moderate oven for 60 minutes. This will make two loaves.

Corn Chowder.—Take a can of corn or two cupfuls of fresh corn, four potatoes cut in one-fourth-inch slices, two onions sliced, two cupfuls of water, a teaspoonful of cornstarch or two tablespoonfuls of barley flour, three cupfuls of scalded milk, three tablespoonfuls of beef drippings, fat and salt and pepper. Cook the onion, fat and flour, stirring often so that the onion will not burn. Add two cupfuls of water and the potatoes. Cook until the potatoes are soft; add corn and milk, and cook five minutes. Season with salt and pepper and serve.

Corn Parkerhouse Rolls.—Take one cupful of barley flour three-fourths of a cupful of corn meal, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a tablespoonful of fat, one egg, a tablespoonful of sugar and one-half cupful of milk. Sift the dry ingredients together cut in the fat. Add egg and milk to make a soft dough. Roll out and cut a third of an inch thick. Cut with a biscuit cutter, spread with fat and fold. Bake in a moderate oven.

Corn and Rice Muffins.—Take a half cupful of cooked rice, a cupful of milk, one egg, a tablespoonful of sugar, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one and one-fourth cupfuls of white corn meal and two tablespoonful of fat. Combine the mixtures as for muffins and bake 45 minutes in a moderate oven.

Bedlam. Bedlam is another example of the English fashion of telescoping words, and comes from Bethlehem. The priory of St. Mary of Bethlehem in London was converted into a hospital for the insane in 1402 and in the course of time the name was shortened to Bedlam, a word that came to be a synonym for madhouse. To open the door and let the inmates escape would be "Bedlam let loose," and frequently the phrase is used to describe intolerable clutter and racket.

NOW RAISES 600 CHICKENS

After Being Relieved of Organic Trouble by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Oregon, Ill.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for an organic trouble which pulled me down until I could not put my foot to the floor and could scarcely do my work, and as I live on a small farm and raise six hundred chickens every year it made it very hard for me."

"I saw the Compound advertised in our paper, and tried it. It has restored my health so I can do all my work and I am so grateful that I am recommending it to my friends."—Mrs. D. M. ALTRES, R. R. 4, Oregon, Ill.

Only women who have suffered the tortures of such troubles and have dragged along from day to day can realize the relief which this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, brought to Mrs. Altres' condition should profit by her recommendation, and if there are any complications write Lydia E. Pinkham's Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of their 40 years experience is at your service.

Stay Out. "I wish I knew how to get on the right side of the stock market just once," said the ambitious young financier. "My boy," replied the grizzled veteran, "there is only one right side to the stock market and it never changes."

"Which side is it?"

"The outside."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

How's This? We offer \$100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Sold by druggists for over forty years. Price, 50c. Per bottle. E. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

The Lesser Evil. "If you were compelled to engage in conversation with one or the other for an hour, which would you choose, a woman with a mission or one who thinks she is misunderstood?"

"The woman with a mission."

"Why?"

"She would do most of the talking. A woman who thinks she is misunderstood usually wants a little confidential advice."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

A New Way to Shave. Tender skins twice a day without irritation by using Cuticura Soap the "Cuticura Way." No oily mug, germs, waste of time or money. For free sample address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Lamps for the Eyes. A new optical instrument consists of a high-powered incandescent lamp which can be taken into a person's mouth to illuminate his eyes through the retina, enabling them to be examined through the pupils.

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

Royal Wit Not Slow. Rich in sly humor was the reply of Henry IV of France, who one day reached Amiens after a prolonged journey. A local orator was reputed to harangue him, and commenced with a lengthy string of epithets:

"Very great sovereign, very good, very merciful, very magnanimous—"

"And also," interrupted the weary monarch, "very tired."

Allen's Foot-Ease for the Troops. Many war zone hospitals have ordered Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder, for use among the troops. Shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, Allen's Foot-Ease gives rest and comfort, and makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere. Try it today. Adv.

Fate of the Duck. Two women were gazing on Saturday at the whole display made by a poultier in Smithfield—two ducks, blackened and dried by long hanging in cold storage. "If yer asks me," remarked one, pointing an accusing finger at one of the birds, "that feller's been gassed."—Westminster Gazette.

Do not be a derelict and drift aimlessly on the Ocean of Life.

What Do You Know About CATTLE? Do You Want to Know the CATTLE BUSINESS? Dr. D. W. McLaughlin, 1000 Broadway, New York, N. Y., has the information about the CATTLE BUSINESS that you need. Write him for a free copy of his book, "The Cattle Business," which will be mailed to you free of charge.

You Can Sell Trinity We can offer you a splendid proposition to sell Trinity Oil Company stock on time payments or for cash, in your own community.

We consider this stock an attractive speculative investment at 50c per share. It should advance very rapidly as the season opens for successful oil operations.

Trinity is in the hands of practical oil men who control their own operations in every territory. It has a proven record of 440-acre tracts in Kansas, which is proved on every side by the prospectors. It has a proven record of 1000-acre tracts in Texas and other states as described in detail in our Trinity circular, which will be mailed to you free of charge.

Wm. McDougall & Company 207 BROADWAY, DENVER, COLO.

Wakeful Nights

—go out of style in the family that once drank coffee but now uses

INSTANT POSTUM

This wholesome beverage of delicious flavor contains no drug elements to upset heart or nerves and its cheery goodness is just the thing in the way of a hot table drink

There's a reason!

RESULTS OF GERMAN AIR RAIDS OVER PARIS



The upper photograph shows a view of several of the houses which were wrecked by the bombs dropped by the Germans. These places of "military importance" to the Germans were the homes of the people who live in the poorer section of Paris. The lower photograph shows the results of bombs dropped on the dormitory of a children's hospital, which fortunately had been vacated in time by the 200 children, and none were injured there. The building is a mass of wreckage. If the children had not been removed doubtless everyone of them would have been killed.

ELEVEN OFFENSES PUNISHABLE BY DEATH IN UNITED STATES ARMY

Sentence of Sleepy Sentries With the Army in France Calls Attention to Offenses Which May Be Punished by Hanging or Shooting—Death Sentence Is Mandatory Only in Case of Spy—Many Touching Stories.

Washington.—Four American soldiers, sentenced to death for sleeping on sentry duty in the front-line trenches in France, may be saved from the law's extreme penalty by General Pershing's action in sending the records of their cases to Washington for review. General Pershing has authority to carry out the sentence of the court-martial, but it is only on foreign soil that such power lies in the commanding general's hands, for by an order of December 29 the war department, at the suggestion of the president, ruled that no death sentence in the army forces in this country could be executed before review of the case by the department. So far as is known here, the only execution of an American soldier in France up to the present time has been that of Private F. Caduce, hanged in November for assault and murder of a French girl.

Punishable by Death.
Under the laws of the American military organization, 11 offenses are punishable by death, although these are variously subdivided. Spies must suffer the death penalty, and this is the only offense for which the death sentence is mandatory. For murder and rape, punishment must, according to the ruling, be either death or life imprisonment; if the death sentence is imposed it is by hanging. Spies are usually hanged, also, because, to quote

the manual of regulations, "death by hanging is considered more ignominious than death by shooting." Hanging, the rule continues, "is the usual method of execution designated in the case of spies, of persons guilty of murder in connection with mutiny, or sometimes for desertion in the face of the enemy; but in the case of a purely military offense, such as sleeping on post, such sentence, when imposed, is usually to be shot to death with musketry." For the sake of example, and to deter others from committing like offenses, the death sentence may, when deemed advisable, be executed in the presence of the troops of the command.

At Discretion of Court-Martial.
The other eight offenses, or groups of offenses, listed as punishable by death leave the penalty to the discretion of the court-martial. "Death or such other punishment as the court-martial may direct" is the usual wording of the army regulation. The offenses are cowardice, in any one of a variety of ways; sleep or drunkenness on sentry post; desertion or the incitement to or assistance in desertion; attack upon a superior officer or insubordination; mutiny or sedition; making known the countersign; forcing safeguard; relieving the enemy with ammunition "or any other thing," or harboring or giving intelligence to the enemy.

In the offense of "neglect of sentry duty," which is a betrayal of responsibility whose seriousness has made it an almost unforgivable crime against military law, the letter of the regulation recognizes no difference between being asleep and being intoxicated. The ruling reads: "Any sentinel who is found drunk or sleeping upon his post, or who leaves it before he is regularly relieved, shall, if the offense be committed in time of war, suffer death or such other punishment as a court-martial may decree." It is further provided that "the fact that the accused had been previously overtaken by excessive guard duty is not a defense, although evidence to that effect may be received as extenuation of the offense." The point is distinctly made that the sentry who neglects his duty has jeopardized no one knows how many thousands of his fellows, and it may be a crucial position to his country's cause. Whether he was intoxicated or merely asleep is, in the letter of the law, a minor matter.

Insubordination.
The rule regarding insubordination is very strict. It reads: "Any person subject to military law who, on any pretense whatever, strikes his superior officer or draws or lifts up any weapon against him, being in the execution of his office, or wilfully disobeys any lawful command of his superior officers, shall suffer death or such other punishment as a court-martial may direct."

It is explained, however, that this does not apply to the striking of an officer "in legitimate self-defense," and, of course, an officer who strikes a man under him is liable to severe punishment.

Rules regarding punishment for mutiny or sedition are inclusive. The death penalty may be imposed at the

discretion of the court-martial upon anyone who "attempts to create, foment, cause, excite, or foment in" mutiny or sedition, but the liability to the extreme punishment does not stop there. Anyone who, being present at a mutiny or seditious outbreak, does not "do his utmost to suppress it," may be punished by the execution of the death sentence, as if he had been an organizer of the sedition himself. Also, anyone who has reason to believe that a mutiny is about to occur or that sedition is being stirred up must report the matter in full to his superior officer on pain of incurring the same punishment as an actual mutineer.

"Making known the countersign" and "forcing safeguard" are purely military offenses for which the death penalty may be imposed. "Relieving the enemy" may cover a number of military crimes against one's country, and "harboring the enemy" or "directly or indirectly" giving him any sort of intelligence is punishable by death at the discretion of the court-martial.

Many Touching Stories.
The tragedy of sleeping on post has furnished some of the most famous and touching stories in the history of our own and other lands. Everyone has heard the story of Lincoln's forgiveness of the country boy who, tired by a long campaign, slept at his sentry post. An English soldier, writing of his experiences in this war, tells how he found a young sentry asleep in an important point of watch, and of the agony of mind that preceded his decision that he must report the youth whose neglect of duty might have had terrible consequences for his comrades and the army's position.

Apropos of the war department's order that death sentences passed upon soldiers in this country be referred to it for review, it is recalled that Lincoln in 1861 ruled that no army death sentence should be executed until he had personally examined all the circumstances and facts in the case.

CUT DOWN ON STAR BOARDER

Boston Committee Plans, for Special Boarder's Pledge Card in That City.

Boston.—A special boarder's pledge card may soon be in circulation in this city as a means of food conservation in boarding houses. This is not a new boarding house joke, but a plan of the woman's committee of the Council of National Defense. Of course the boarding house patron will protest against conservation of food—he always has—but without results. Here is the card the woman's committee would have boarders sign:

"I, at present a boarder in this city, hereby accept membership in the United States food administration, pledging myself, as a patriotic duty, to co-operate with the proprietor in the conservation of meat, wheat, sugar and fats, according to the directions and advice of the food administrator."

THINKS IT'S A CATALOGUE

Greek Returns Questionnaire Saying There Was Nothing on List He Cared to Buy.

Tulsa, Okla.—Mistaking his questionnaire for a catalogue, Yeldore Orfado, a Greek, living at Escalante, returned it to his exemption board with a note, written in Greek, saying there was nothing in the list he wished to purchase.

Another questionnaire, returned by a Mexican, was accompanied by a note which stated that the man could not read United States, but knew it was to help the war, so inclosed a \$5 bill.

TO SPEED THE KNITTING



The comfort committee of the Navy League of the United States has installed in its headquarters several knitting machines for making sweaters, mufflers, socks and other wearing apparel for "our boys" "over here" and "over there." The immediate need of these necessities and in anticipation of the enormous amount of these articles which will be needed by the boys in the next call is responsible for the action taken by the Navy League. They have found that a pair of socks can be turned out on a machine in 35 minutes. An appeal has been sent out to our patriotic knitters to operate machines instead of knitting by hand and thereby speed up the work.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

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

Heavy Editorial.

Alexander H. Stephens, vice president of the Southern Confederacy, who after the Civil war was repeatedly elected to congress from Georgia, was an exceedingly thin man. One day there fell under his observation a newspaper item saying that he weighed 90 pounds. In reply to this he wrote a letter to the editor of the offending journal demanding an immediate retraction. "I will not be slandered in this manner," he protested. "My weight is 94 pounds." The former vice president was himself an editor, with a habit of writing very long articles for his paper in Georgia, and the contemporary which had made the unwelcome statement regarding his weight refused to retract it for the reason, he said, that "Mr. Stephens must have had one of his editorials in his pocket when he last tried the scales. This would account for the difference of four pounds between the two figures."

Government Control.

Even the children are imbued with the idea of government control. Bettie, while eating her evening meal, had her knife in her hand and putting it to her mouth, said: "I was at Richards yesterday and a girl was there eating with her knife."

"With a knowing look she continued: 'I pretty near said to her, 'You better look out, the government will get after you—that's against the law.'"

GIRLS! MAKE A BEAUTY LOTION WITH LEMONS

At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream one can prepare a full quarter pint of the most wonderful lemon skin softener and complexion beautifier, by squeezing the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white. Care should be taken to strain the juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, smoothener and beautifier.

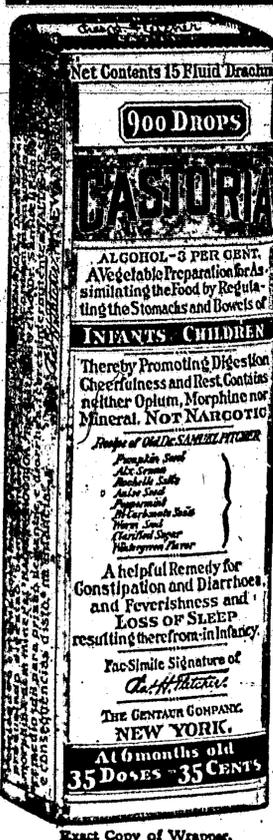
Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any pharmacy and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It should naturally help to whiten, soften, freshen and bring out the roses and beauty of any skin. It is truly marvelous to smoothen rough, red hands. Adv.

Resolution Easy to Keep.
Mrs. Flatbush—Is your husband keeping his New Year's resolution?
Mrs. Bensonhurst—He sure is.
"He must be a wonder to keep it this long."
"Oh, I don't know. It wasn't so hard to keep."
"What was it?"
"That he wouldn't burn as much coal this year as usual."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels. Adv.

Consoling Him.
Clerk—"I cannot live on my salary, sir."
Boss—"Then I'll try to be patient and wait, instead of firing you."

Most people would rather blame a man for what he doesn't than give him credit for what he does.



CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitcher* In Use For Over Thirty Years **CASTORIA**
THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Easy to figure the Profits

Where in Western Canada you can buy at from \$15 to \$30 per acre good farm land that will raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre of \$2 wheat—its easy to figure the profits. Many Western Canadian farmers (scores of them from the U. S.) have paid for their land from a single crop. Such an opportunity for 100% profit on labor and investment is worth investigation.

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her

Free Homestead Lands of 160 Acres Each
or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Think what you can make with wheat at \$2 a bushel and land as easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming and cattle raising.

The climate is healthful and agreeable; railway facilities excellent; good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

W. V. BENNETT
Room 4, Des Bldg., Omaha, Neb.
Canadian Government Agent

Knows Mother Now as Heroine.
The woman who plows is not a new woman, according to the Philadelphia Public Ledger.
"My mother had 13 children," said a prosperous shipbuilder. "She plowed—and she didn't have one of these 12 horse-power, three-plow, ten-acre-a-day tractors, either. She had to cleave a straight furrow among the rocks and stumps behind the horses."
"She never pretended it was easy work, for it wasn't. But she was a heroine, and she did not complain. I know now, in the perspective of the years, the woman that she was."

Plumb Pudding.
"Charlie, dear," said Mrs. Newlywed, "this is my first plumb pudding."
"It looks rather nice," said Charlie, dubiously.
"Do you know, I was wondering while making it," went on Mrs. N., "why we call it plumb pudding when there isn't a plum in it."
"I fancy, my dear," said Charlie, having eaten a little, "the word should be spelt 'plumb,' which you will find by the dictionary, means 'a little mass or weight of lead.'"

Tractor Vs. Mule.
Ten mules can haul about two tons of material and their work is limited to ten hours, but the tractor hauls 25 tons and covers a distance of 20 miles at the same time.

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

Their Kind.
"When they pass anti-trust laws in the future they will have teeth in them."
"Oh, that's only biting sarcasm."

Some men love their dogs better than they do their wives; well, their dogs don't growl at them.

A rich widow makes a poor investment when she buys a husband.

FOOD FOR FRANCE FUND



The collection of non-perishable foodstuffs in jar and canned form undertaken by the food for France fund to be used for the wounded soldiers in the French hospitals is going on with unabated success in New York. The photo shows a fund worker sorting some of the contributions.

22 Million Families in the United States

4 CUPS OF WHEAT FLOUR TO THE POUND
If each family used 4 cups of flour less per week, the saving would be 22 million pounds or 112,244 barrels every week.
The greatest help housekeepers can give to win the war is to make this saving and it can be done by using this recipe in place of white flour bread.

Corn Meal Biscuits

- 1/2 cup scalded milk
- 1 cup corn meal
- 2 tablespoons shortening
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1 cup white flour
- 4 teaspoons Dr. Price's Baking Powder

Mix 1/2 cup of the measured flour for board. Pour milk over corn meal, add shortening and salt. When cold, add sifted flour and baking powder. Roll out lightly on floured board. Cut with biscuit cutter and bake in greased pan fifteen to twenty minutes.

New Red, White and Blue booklet, "Best War Time Recipes," containing many other recipes for making delicious and wholesome wheat saving foods, mailed free.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER, 1013 Independence Boulevard, Chicago

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR

General Local News.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given by order of Sheriff W. C. Hyde to all auto owners and drivers in and around Capitan that they must cut down their speed to 10 miles per hour. This is done for the safety of those on the street as well as passengers and drivers. I hope this notice is sufficient and that all will govern themselves accordingly.

W. R. READ,
Deputy Sheriff

Wallace Gumm and son of Carrizozo attended the Old Maids' Convention Tuesday Night.

Drop in and see the complete line of Michelin inner tubes and casings at Capitan Garage.

For want of time and space we have omitted publishing two or three contributions this week. They will appear in next week's paper.

Auto service to any part of the country day or night. Capitan Garage.

Mr. B. W. Rentfro has been here a day or two looking after private business and visiting his friends. Mr. Rentfro always gets a hearty greeting in Capitan.

Deputy Sheriff Ed Harris and family were in Capitan Tuesday Night attending the Old Maids' Convention.

A splendid young work mule to trade for a good milk cow. For further information apply at this office.

Boston Wright and son Frank and Clement Hightower and son Perry are off on a trip to Socorro county and probably into Arizona.

FOR SALE: 300 acres good farming land, covered with big grama grass, and fair Capitan.

We are informed that there was a communication mailed to us from Hondo, containing a batch of live local news which has failed to reach us so far. We regret not getting it but perhaps it will turn up later on.

Mr. Hong Woods, of Lamesa, Texas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Merchant, of Carrizozo, is visiting the family of her Uncle, C. C. Merchant, of Capitan.

Wanted--

Second hand grain sacks.
The T. S. W. Co.
Ed Hedgecox and family were in Monday from their ranch on the north side of the Capitan Mountain.

Mr. Thurston M. Perkins, who spent some time here two years ago visiting his Uncle, C. A. Perkins, came in last Friday from Phoenix, Arizona, and expects to be here during a portion of the spring and summer.

H. P. King was in town Monday buying supplies which he was taking to Hondo for use while making preparations for a crop on the T. H. Kirkland place, a portion of which he has leased for this year. He will plant on the place corn and barley which will be under the irrigation ditch. In addition to this, Mr. King will put in a crop on his own ranch north of the Mountain.

Mr. O. Hedgecox, his son Weaver Hedgecox, Allie Stover and Cruz Herrera, all of Hondo, were in Capitan on business Monday. Mr. O. Hedgecox is the gentleman who bought the old Fort ranch place at Hondo last Summer, and since that time has bought Allie Stover's farm and several other tracts of land in that vicinity, making one of the best ranch propositions in the county. Mr. Hedgecox also owns a very fine ranch in Clark's Gap east of Roswell, which comprises 30 sections of land, on which he has about 700 head of thorough Hereford cattle.

"The Coyote Boys."

A poem, written by Joe C. McDaniels, entitled "The Coyote Boys," will be found in the Mountaineer this week. Mr. McDaniels formerly lived in the Nogal community, this county, and at one time worked on the Railroad pipe line. He has many friends and acquaintances in that part of the county who will enjoy reading this literary production.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
029158-029170
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico
March 23, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Carl Fisher, member of Co. "K," 157 Infantry, of U. S. Army, at Camp Kearney, California, formerly of Capitan, New Mexico, who, on Sept. 12, 1914, and Oct. 29, 1914, made Original and Additional Homestead Entries, 029158 and 029170, for E4SW1/4, the SE1/4, Section 19, and NE1/4, Section 30, Township 9 S, Range 14 E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to establish claim to the land above described, before his Commanding officer of the said Company "K," 157 Infantry, U. S., at Camp Kearney, California, and the witnesses to appear before C. C. Merchant, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. M., on May 1, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses:
John M. Read, Newt Kemp, Will Titworth, William H. Fisher, all of Capitan, N. M.
EMMETT PATTON,
Mch 27 April 24 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
029711
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office,
Roswell, New Mexico,
March 21, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that George Kimbrell, J., of Piecho, N. M., who on Dec. 17, 1914, made Homestead Entry, No. 029711, for E4SE1/4, Section 25, Township 11 S, Range 14 E, SW1/4, Section 31, Township 11 S, Range 14 E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Merchant, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Capitan, N. M., on April 29, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Salustio Virgil, Stephen A. Perce, Willie E. Kimbrell, John Bell, all of Piecho, N. M.
EMMETT PATTON,
Mch 27 April 24 Register.

The Fisher Lumber Co. is stocking up for spring trade. Have the largest stock of material on hand that was ever brought to Capitan at one time. They can furnish nearly anything needed in the building line.

Wanted --

Second hand bags wanted.
The T. S. W. Co.

Horse for Sale--

A good horse for sale; about 15 hands high, saddle well, and work; black color. For particulars call at this.

JULIAN LUJAN

Adobe and Stone Building Contractor-- Builds flues etc. When needing anything in my line see me or leave your orders at the Mountaineer Office.

CAPITAN -- NEW MEX.

Seed Potatoes for Sale--

I have a large supply of Snow Flake Irish potato seed for sale at 3 cents a pound.

W. G. Wells,
Parsons, N. M. 481

READ ...THIS...

Native Seed Corn
Cane Seed
Onion Setts
Studebaker Wagons
Cotton Waste
Drill Steel
Dry Batteries
Spark Plugs
Dynamite Fuse & Caps
Portland Cement
Lime
Blacksmith-Coal
Steel Roofing
Denatured Alcohol, Etc

The Titworth COMPANY

Ruidoso Saw Mill H. H. LUCAS, Manager Ruidoso, New Mexico.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

In the District Court, County of Lincoln, October Term, A. D. 1917, No. 2694.

E. C. Monroe, Plaintiff,
vs.
Cora G. Monroe, Defendant.

The defendant, Cora G. Monroe, is hereby notified that a suit in divorce has been commenced against her in the District Court for the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, by said E. C. Monroe, that unless she enters or cause to be entered her appearance in said suit on or before the 15th day of May, A. D. 1918, decree Pro Confesso there-in will be rendered against you. Spence & Merchant, Carrizozo, New Mexico, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

O. T. NYE,
Clerk.
By A. H. HARVEY,
Deputy.

Water Hauling.

If you need water see or ring shorts and 1 long.
W. R. Read.

For Sale--

Some cheap hay and straw, also, some farming implements.
W. H. Fisher.
Capitan, N. M.

Good Clean Stock Feed For Sale--

Twenty tons, some alfalfa, some fodder, and cane feed for sale.

JIM GONZALEZ & SONS,
Hondo, N. M.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

031414
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office,
Roswell, New Mexico,
March 6, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that William H. Copeland, of Capitan, New Mexico, who, on April 5, 1915, made Homestead Entry, 031414, for Lots 3 and 4; S4NW1/4, Section 2, Township 10 S, Range 15 E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Merchant, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Capitan, N. M., on April 15, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Charles E. Robinson, Robert A. Hunnicutt, William Brown, Reuben Copeland, all of Capitan, New Mexico.
EMMETT PATTON,
March 13, 1918. Register.

House for Rent--

A good 4 room house to rent; good cistern and out buildings. For particulars apply at this office.

For Sale--

One Fire Proof Safe in good condition.
The Titworth Co.

Hogs for Sale--

One thoroughbred Duroc boar and some spots. Apply at this office for information.

General Blacksmithing

Wood and iron work plow points, fine cutters, and sides made to fit your plow.

All parts of broken machinery welded by Oxyacetylene welding. Bring them to us.

Smith & Son



BE SURE!
You Get
QUALITY THIS
SPRING IN YOUR
Clothes

We feature HARTSCHAFFNER & MARX, because we believe they are the cheapest clothes for the money you can buy--

Ours is the Largest clothing stock within 50 miles of Capitan

Suits from \$15 to \$30

Zeigler Brothers Carrizozo, New Mexico.

"A Good Habit"

To call at the Sunshine Pharmacy when in town and talk over those needs in the Drug line.

"We are in business for your Health" WE are EXPERTS make us prove it. Our stock is new and complete and it wont cost you any more to get the Best.

A GOOD BUY WORD

SUNSHINE PHARMACY "The DRUG STORE"

Notice for Publication--Isolated Tract.

035412
Public Land Sale
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico
Feb. 12, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that as directed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under the provisions of Section, 2455, R. S., pursuant to the application of Hunt Hobbs, Serial No. 035412, we will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, but at not less than \$1.25 per acre, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 12th day of April, next, at this office, the following tract of land: W1/4, Section 10, Township 12-S, Range 17-E, N. M. P. M.

The sale will not be kept open, but will be declared closed when those present at the hour named have ceased bidding. The person making the highest bid will be required to immediately pay to the Receiver the amount thereof.

Any persons claiming adversely.

the above described land are advised to file their claims, or objections, on or before the time designated for sale.

EMMETT PATTON,
Feb. 20--Mch 20 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION 030160.

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office,
Roswell, New Mexico,
Feb. 21, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Gregoria Montoya, of Encinoso, N. M., who, on Feb. 5, 1915, made Homestead Entry, No. 030160, for E4SE1/4, Section 14, and E1/4, Section 23, Township 7-S, Range 15-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Merchant, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Capitan, N. M., on April 8, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Jesus B. Trujillo, Eugene Garcia, Sam Farmer, Adonio Montoya, all of Encinoso, N. M.
EMMETT PATTON,
Mch 6--April 8 Register.