Capitan News.

A Journal Devoted to the Interests of Lincoln County.

VOLUME 8. CAPITAN, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, NOVEMBER 8, 1907. NUMBER 36

Watch this Space for Bargains!

One car of Fresh Flour just received.
Also, One car of Corn, Chops, and Oats.

New Crop Almonds, per lb.	=	25	cents.
New Crop Walnuts, "	=	25	"
New Crop Pecans, "	=	15	"
Sweet Mexican Oranges, per doz.		40	"

REMEMBER, WE HAVE EVERYTHING IN TABLE LUXURIES.

Our Stock of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS & SHOES and GENTS' FURNISHINGS is complete.

PRICES THE LOWEST.

CAPITAN MERCANTILE CO., P. G. PETERS, Proprietor.

Digging Trench---Laying Pipe.

The trench in which the big wooden pipe will be lain to conduct water across the mountains is completed to the Mesa, about eight miles west of Capitan, near W. M. Ferguson's ranch. From the intake on South fork to the point mentioned the distance is about eight miles.

Pipe continues to arrive at this station, and teams and wagons are now engaged hauling it to the headwaters and stringing it along the line. The laying of the pipe will not be a difficult matter; in fact, it should proceed rapidly, and the pipers ought to soon overtake the trenchers.

Work on the west side of the divide is proceeding more rapidly, because there a machine for digging the trench is used; and pipe laying follows right behind the machine. On this side about 75 laborers, under foreman James Crockett, are weilding pick and shovel, to the tune of 1,200 to 1,500 feet daily.

Mrs. G. F. Walmsley came in yesterday to visit her brother, John Norton.

Lost Bet on Roosevelt.

The New York World tells the following story:

"On the day of President McKinley's death, in September, 1901 J. B. Harriman, a nephew of E. H. Harriman, and an ardent republican, met Bryan L. Kennelly, a strong Tammany democrat and prominent real estate kroker in Pine street.

" 'Roosevelt will make the greatest president this country has ever seen,' exclaimed Mr. Harriman.

" 'I'll bet you $100,' said Mr. Kennelly, 'that before he gets out of the White House he'll involve this country in a terrible war or bring about the worst panic we've seen in a generation.'

" 'I'll take you!' said Mr. Harriman.

"The two men met again in Pine street yesterday.

" 'You win,' said Mr. Harriman sadly, and he handed his friend a new $100 bill."

Sheriff Owen came up from Lincoln Monday and boarded that day's train for the weetern and northern portions of the county.

Corn from Seed Century Old.

Denver, Col., Nov. 2.—Through the experiments made by Louis Smith, of Durango, corn buried for centuries in the Aztec ruins of this state has been made to produce remarkable new varieties. Mr. Smith has just finished gathering a crop of corn which he raised from seed found in the ruins of the Aztecs. The yield is the heaviest ever recorded in the dry farming regions in the vicinity of Durango, the ears being of great size.

The corn is of a variety unknown to modern farming. Its kernels are coal black, the ears much larger than the ordinary corn. Last fall, while digging in one of the Aztec mines, Smith came upon a large earthern receptacle tightly sealed, which on being opened was discovered to contain shelled corn, sufficient in quantity to plant an acre of ground, and he sowed it early in the spring.

A party of young ladies and gentlemen came over from Carrizozo on yesterday's train, returning the same afternoon.

The Rebekahs are overlooking nothing that might tend to make their mask ball on the evening of the 28th one of the gayest and pleasantest affairs given here for quite a long time. Over two hundred neatly-printed invitations have been sent out. Quite a number are expected from Carrizozo if a train runs on that day, besides the usual large crowd from Nogal, Bonito, the Mesa, Fort Stanton and other places. Each lady is expected to bring a lunch suffiient for two, and we anticipate they will be of the most tempting kind.

M. Newman, manager of the Capitan Mercantile company, reports business fairly good and increasing steadily. This is a satisfactory condition, considering that this is accounted one of the dullest months in the year—it being the period between two seasons, a little too early for the winter and holiday trade and too late for the fall trade. But from now on he expects the force in the store will be kept busy supplying the needs of their customers. See their ad. on the front page.

USES FOR AMMONIA

ONE OF THE GREATEST OF LABOR SAVERS.

Practically Indispensable in All Parts of the Household—Stains of Long Standing Yield to Its Power.

Ammonia is a great labor saver at cleaning time, and its uses are legion. It does the service of almost every department of housekeeping as a polishing and cleaning agent, is inexpensive, and is, unlike gasoline, not explosive.

To begin with, two tablespoonfuls added to the bath softens the water and adds greatly to its cleansing power; it is especially to be recommended after any rough or dusty work.

Mixed in equal quantities with whiting, it makes an excellent silver polish; rub it on lightly with a flannel and polish with a dry cloth. This will keep all the silver and electro plate in good condition.

It is also effective for brass, nickel and steel. Mirrors, windows and glassware are made cleaner and brighter with less labor if washed with warm water and a little ammonia.

Sponges, brushes, combs and chamois leather are made clean and fresh by putting ammonia into the water used. The secret for keeping the leathers soft in washing them is to leave the soap in at the last, not to rinse it out.

Ammonia is useful for cleaning the kitchen sink. If common sulphate of iron in the proportion of one pound in four gallons of water be poured over the sink several times all offensive odors will be removed.

Marble-topped washstands and tables are easily stained and soiled, and will soon lose their high polish and luster unless treated with care. After the marble has been washed the luster can be restored by rubbing with a soft material; a piece of felt is one of the best things for this purpose. To remove stains of long standing from marble mix together one gill each of soapsuds, an oxgall and half a gill of turpentine; then add enough powdered pipe clay to make a stiff paste. Apply the mixture with a brush, and let it remain on for two or three days, then wipe it off. Repeat the operation if necessary.

Turpentine gives a high polish to tinware, and is also very useful for cleaning bathtub enamel which has become discolored. Dip a cloth in the turpentine, rub the stained parts and polish with a soft, clean cloth.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Save time when knife cleaning by previously warming the knife board before the fire.

Common snuff sprinkled in the chinks round the fireplace will drive away crickets.

To cut cheese smoothly and without breaking, fold tissue or paraffin paper over the knife blade.

When the white of a fresh egg is beaten to a froth and added to the cream, it will whip much more quickly and easily.

A little fresh grated cocoanut sprinkled over a Waldorf salad (of celery and tart apple with a mayonnaise) is a pleasant addition.

Use fine wire for hanging up such articles as rolling pins, chopping knives, potato mashers and pastry boards. The wire loop is perfectly clean.

A few drops of turpentine added to cold-water starch or boiled starch will give an excellent gloss to the linen, and will prevent it from sticking to the iron.

The flavoring of shrimps is much improved if boiling water is poured over them a short time before they are served. It must be drained away immediately.

MR. JOHNSON NOT TO BLAME.

Good Old Lady Understood How the Mistake Occurred.

There is a good old lady who cannot resist speaking well of all her acquaintances.

On Thanksgiving day she told the colored man who did chores about the place that he might go into the barnyard and help himself to a chicken. The man obeyed with alacrity and was most profuse in his thanks.

In the course of a few days the lady's husband informed her that on Thanksgiving day neighbors had seen Mr. Johnson seize two choice hens from the coop.

"I did tell him to take one," confessed the lady regretfully, "but, you know, dear, how intensely Mr. Johnson celebrates the holidays. Why, he simply cannot help seeing things double."

THREE BOYS HAD ECZEMA.

Were Treated at Dispensary—Did Not Improve—Suffered Five Months —Perfect Cure by Cuticura.

"My three children had eczema for five months. A little sore would appear on the head and seemed very itchy, increasing day after day. The baby had had it about a week when the second boy took the disease and a few sores developed, then the third boy took it. For the first three months I took them to the N— Dispensary, but they did not seem to improve. Then I used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment and in a few weeks they had improved, and when their heads were well you could see nothing of the sores. Mrs. Kate Keim, 513 West 29th St., New York, N. Y., Nov. 1, 5 and 7, 1906."

No Grace.

Four-year-old Anna was invited to take luncheon with the family of one of her little friends. Before they partook of their meal, the head of the house asked a blessing upon the food, during which time Anna chattered constantly. Not wishing to reprove the child, her hostess said, "I suppose you don't have grace at your house."

"Oh, no," the little girl replied, "we have Bessie."—Harper's Magazine.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Had Measured It.

"How far," asked the first automobilist as they met at a turn in the road, "is it from here to the next town where there's a repair shop?"

"Eleven hills, three bad bridges, one long stretch of deep sand, and two arrests," answered the second automobilist.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

The great question in life is the suffering we cause; and the utmost ingenuity of metaphysics cannot justify the man who has pierced the heart that loved him.—Benjamin Constant.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Virtue is bold and goodness never fearful.—Shakespeare.

A Little Courtship Comedy.

A good-looking, well-to-do bachelor of Manchester was being teased by some young women of his acquaintance for not being married. He said: "I'll marry the one of you whom on a secret vote you elect to be my wife." There were nine women in the company. Each one went into a corner and used great caution in preparing her ballot and disguised her handwriting.

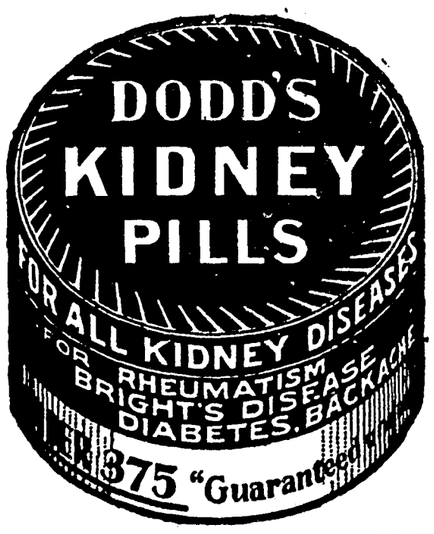
The result was that there were nine votes cast, each receiving one. The man remains a bachelor, the friendship is broken up, and the women, all mortal enemies, united in the one determination that they will not speak to the man again.—The Tatler.

Sheer white goods, in fact, any fine wash goods when new, owe much of their attractiveness to the way they are laundered, this being done in a manner to enhance their textile beauty. Home laundering would be equally satisfactory if proper attention was given to starching, the first essential being good Starch, which has sufficient strength to stiffen, without thickening the goods. Try Defiance Starch and you will be pleasantly surprised at the improved appearance of your work.

His'n.

Patient—If you'll allow me to speak —that tooth you insist upon pulling is not the one that aches.

Dentist—Confound it, sir—who's doing this job—you or me?—Harper's weekly.



SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. TRADE MARK

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER

They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use } **Thompson's Eye Water**

Heiskell's

The most obstinate case of Eczema can be quickly and completely cured by the application of Heiskell's Ointment. It also cures Blotchy, Rough and Pimpled Skin, Erysipelas, Tetter, Ulcers, and all other skin diseases. Before applying the ointment, bathe the parts affected, using Heiskell's Medicated Soap. Heiskell's Blood and Liver Pills tone up the liver and purify the blood. Your druggist sells these preparations. Ointment, 50c a box; Soap, 25c a cake; Pills, 25c a bottle. Send for book of testimonials and learn what these wonderful remedies have done for others.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO.,
531 COMMERCE STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Ointment

Are You Regular?

If you are not, it is a sign of disease, a sign of some hidden female trouble, that may be undermining and weakening your constitution, and laying up for you much future suffering.

Many thousands of weak, irregular, suffering women have, in the past 50 years, been greatly benefited or cured by the use of that well-known, successful, purely vegetable, female tonic and curative remedy

WINE OF CARDUI

WOMAN'S RELIEF

Appie G. Barnes, of Alto, Tex., writes: "I caught cold, which made me irregular and gave me pains in my shoulders and sides. For almost 2 weeks I could not lift a chair. Cardui brought me all right again; I have no more pains and am in very good health."

At All Druggists

WRITE FOR FREE ADVICE, stating age and describing symptoms, to *Ladies Advisory Dept.*, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. E 34

READERS of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest ref.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 38, 1907.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3.00 & $3.50 SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD

SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, AT ALL PRICES.

$25,000 Reward *To any one who can prove W. L. Douglas does not make & sell more Men's $3 & $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer.*

THE REASON W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more people in all walks of life than any other make, is because of their excellent style, easy-fitting, and superior wearing qualities. The selection of the leathers and other materials for each part of the shoe, and every detail of the making is looked after by the most complete organization of superintendents, foremen and skilled shoemakers, who receive the highest wages paid in the shoe industry, and whose workmanship cannot be excelled.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer and are of greater value than any other make.

My $4 Gilt Edge and $5 Gold Bond Shoes cannot be equalled at any price.

CAUTION! The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, send direct to factory. Shoes sent everywhere by mail. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. *MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois*

MEN OF THE LINE

RAILROAD EMPLOYES AND THEIR OCCUPATION.

Great Opportunities Always Open to the Ambitious and Hard-Working—Companies Keep in Touch with Their Helpers.

Though offering small wages with hard and risky work, to the beginner in "railroading," which means assistant freight brakeman, the great railroads have been able to build up a splendid esprit de corps in their hundreds of thousands of employes.

The civil service system of promotion was known and practiced by railroads long before the government or municipality took it up. Though the man of preponderating ability will "jump," the man of average ability is reasonably certain of slow but steady progress up the ladder.

Inasmuch as the Pennsylvania system alone has 190,000 employes, who with their families would populate two cities the size of St. Louis, it is easy to conceive what a great proportion railroad men are to the whole country's population. Accordingly, the futility of such a short space demands that a succeeding article be given over to this great subject. Consideration will first be given to the "atmosphere" of railroading, for the up-to-date young man seeking his life work thinks of the social environment and human consideration as much as he does of salaries paid.

Considering the demands of the work and the size of systems, it is one of the wonders of the century how well the companies get along with their men. For years railroad presidents have been experimenting with a desire to be "human," that is the "man to man" proposition as opposed to the martinet rule that is bound to spring up in a great system.

One railroad president in the middle west carries a photographer on every trip to Europe, and when he comes home gives stereopticon lectures to employes. President Peters of the Long Island holds regular levees in his office to which every one from trackwalker to division superintendent is welcome. Industrial insurance is compulsory on the railroad men, thus providing partially for their families in case of death.

Under present conditions anyone who wants work "railroading" can get it, provided he has physique and other qualifications. Outside of the clerical department, practically the only opening for unskilled labor that promises a future is an extra freight brakeman, which usually pays from $20 a week up until a regular run is obtained. The next promotion is freight conductor, and after that into the luxury of working on a passenger train.

Schools of Telegraphy.

Anticipating the scarcity of railway telegraph operators which will result when the state and federal laws regulating the time of employment of these men to nine hours a day goes into effect, the New York Central road has established schools of telegraphy at Albany and Rochester. Young men will be trained at the two schools in all the work of a railway telegraph operator. It is possible that similar schools will be established by the roads operating in Wisconsin. Officials refuse to state whether this will be done although they admit that the problem of supplying the additional men needed is a formidable one. The federal nine hour law will require 50,000 operators on all of the systems. There are but 38,000 railway telegraphers in this country at the present time and 12,000 new men must be trained when the law goes into effect. The rules of the Railway Telegraphers' brotherhood prohibits an operator from giving instructions to a beginner.

English locomotives which were built in the year 1856 are still used on Swedish railroads.

STRAIN ON THE RAILS.

They Undergo Much Severer Tension Than Bridge Steel.

Saving armor plates and projectiles, "there is no material in the whole field of steel manufacture which is subject to such severe, such absolutely brutal treatment as the steel rail," says Dexter Marshall in McClure's. It must endure every imaginable kind of stress. It is alternately bent, twisted and hammered; it must be hard enough to resist crushing and abrasion; it must be tough enough to resist fracture. It must undergo much severer tension than bridge steel; in fact, the rails of a line form practically one continuous bridge from terminal to terminal, and each rail must bear the terriffic stress of direct contact with the wheels of locomotives and cars; yet, said a prominent railroad manager recently, the rails are made with much less attention to quality than the different parts of a bridge. Bridge steel is made with all possible care; the specifications of the railroads offering bridge contracts being carried out to the letter by the bridge steel manufacturers, who use only the open hearth product.

In making steel rails by the Bessemer process, the iron is first recovered from the ore by smelting; second, all the carbon and as much of the other impurities as possible are blown out by streams of air in a converter; third, the percentage of carbon desired is introduced into the "blown" metal; fourth the heated metal, now Bessemer steel is cast into an ingot.

Last of all, the ingot is rolled down into the finished steel rail. It is possible by the Bessemer process to control perfectly the carbon in the ore—the principal hardening element in the rail—but as the phosphorus, which makes the rails brittle, cannot be removed by this process, whatever percentage of phosphorous exists in the ore will persist in the rail. An ideal rail should contain 65 hundredths of one per cent. of carbon, not more than six one-hundredths per cent. of phosphorous, and 1.1 to 1.3 per cent. of manganese.

Rails of such composition wear magnificently and have been known to last a dozen years under the most exacting traffic. According to the Scientific American the standard of rail composition adopted by the manufacturers themselves and now in use by them is as follows: Carbon, half of one per cent.; phosphorous, not more than one-tenth of one per cent.; manganese, eight-tenths to one and one-tenth per cent. It will be seen that there is a 60 per cent. increase of phosphorous rails of to-day as compared with the ideal rail mentioned above. It is rails containing this excess of phosphorous that have been breaking so frequently.

Millionaire Berries.

Elderberries are being cultivated by the Pennsylvania railroad on ground worth $90,000 an acre. Alongside the approaches to the union depot in Pittsburg is a long stretch of ground that the company could not keep green, because of smoke and soot. Finally elder cuttings were planted, they thrived and now are in fine blossom. The ground is among the most valuable along Liberty avenue, a sale across the street last week being at the rate of $90,000 an acre.

A Cooky Wrinkle.

I learned it from a professional, whom I saw setting cookies to bake on the bottoms of pans turned upside down. The reason for the upside-down-ness was to prevent burning. I have done it ever since and never had a scorched cake.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Staircase That Plays Tunes.

A staircase has been invented which plays tunes as it is walked up and down upon. A series of pins is pressed by the feet and plays songs and drums while others are connected with collapsible chambers which blow various instruments.

RETICULE IN FAVOR

RETURN TO THE CUSTOM OF OUR ANCESTORS.

Dainty Bag for the Carriage of Small Trifles Is Now an Acknowledged Essential for the Woman of Fashion.

If you do not possess a handsome gold or silver purse then you must become the owner of a dainty reticule,

for it is no longer considered fashionable to carry a leather purse or bag, no matter how costly and beautiful it may be, after the noonday hour. By way of the gold bag we have gone back to those quaint little receptacles that were considered a part of our grandmother's costume; they are no less convenient and attractive now than they were in the days of poke bonnets and high waists.

A hand worked bead bag is the next best thing to a gold and jeweled one. To buy a bead bag means quite an outlay of money, and to make one takes a great deal of time, in addition to which the work is trying on the eyes. But bead bags are so lovely that it is almost impossible to resist the temptation to try what the fancy workshop considers a "very simple pattern." Small bags are very little better than no bag at all. To be useful they should have a capacious interior. The favorite shape is rather longer than wide, and on the bottom of the bag is sewn a very close and well shaped fringe that harmonizes with the flowered pattern of the bag or contrasts with it very decidedly. One side of these bags is worked with a floral design in natural colors, while the reverse side has one's monogram done in gold on a white background. The mountings are very elaborate, either of gold with jewels or of etched silver, and they are fitted with long chain handles.

Next to the bead bag comes the reticule, a charming article, provided with ample room for all of one's little belongings, coin purse, card case and vanity box, if this is not carried separately. These reticules draw together at the top exactly as the old fashioned kind. They are very easily made and when completed are quite as effective and ornamental as the more costly bead and gold affairs.

Handsome flowered ribbon makes the daintiest reticules. Ribbons come in such exquisite colorings and designs that they are almost lovely enough as they are for reticules. It so happens, however, that fashion likes to paint the lily, as it were, and to further embellish these ribbons and brocades with bead work. A pattern is selected showing, perhaps, a richly colored rose or a cluster of flowers on a plain background, and then with her nimble fingers the young woman sets to work to embroider the flowers in beads. The ribbon coloring of this decoration is followed absolutely. A cluster of flowers of average size or one large flower looks much better than tiny flowers when treated in this way. A golden yellow rose shading to reddish brown on a cream background is very dainty when worked out in gold and reddish brown beads

Summer Negligees.

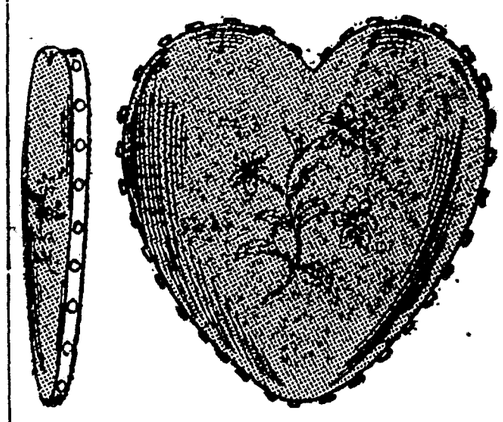
Flowered organdies, lace-trimmed, are always pressed into service by the designers of negligees and the India silks are popular negligee materials for hot weather wear. Too much cannot be said in praise of the designs and colorings of the season's challis and for a practical boudoir gown which will give a little more warmth than India silk or muslin it would be hard to find anything more durable than one of these pretty challis.

Exquisite tea gowns are fashioned from the striped crepes, messalines, foulards, etc., in one-tone coloring or in Pekin effects of pale blue and white, lavender and white and kindred effects; and very often liberty satins are ideal tea gown stuffs, because they fall in such graceful, clinging fashion, crumble so little and wear so well.

PINCUSHION FOR THE POCKET.

Acceptable Gift That Will Be Found Easy to Make.

If only by reason of its pretty sentiment, this pocket pincushion should specially appeal to a certain section of our readers. Made in the form of a heart, with a spray of forget-me-nots worked on its silken sides, no prettier or more significant little present could be given by a girl to her fiance. The



pincushion should be flat enough, too, to go into a man's vest pocket, and should therefore be scarcely thicker than half-a-dollar when finished. The two sides should be of cardboard, covered with silk, upon which the little flowers have first been embroidered in blue silk with green leaves. Some small pieces of flannel, also heart-shaped, should be placed between the two pieces of cardboard, the sides being finally held together by a piece of China silk ribbon, into which the pins are fixed. This ribbon should be seamed down securely on either side before the pins are put in their places.

Many of the sleeves show bewitching puffs above the elbows, with a cuff binding it just below. This in turn is supplemented by odd little lace cuffs, which reach quite half way down the forearm.

CAPITAN NEWS.

Published every Friday at
CAPITAN, - NEW MEXICO.

Entered at the post-office at Capitan, New Mexico, for transmission through the mails as second-class matter, Augus 14, 1903.

JNO. A. HALEY, - - - Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year, - - - - - - - $1.50
Six Months, - - - - - $1.00

A REAL PANIC.

It is useless for us to attempt to define the causes that led to the panic that has just swept over the entire country; for to do so would be only to advertise our lack of information of the money situation. Yet, a panic has come, and all know it, and the Goddess of Liberty, displayed on our coins, has hidden her head.

While we will not attempt to explain the intricacies of money and its erratic qualities—because our ability to do so would lead us out of the sphere of country newspaperdom and land us on the curb to gamble in futures with other captains of industry, and we have not yet amassed a sufficient fortune from the newspaper business—still, the money question has some features that, to a layman, are peculiarly peculiar.

In the first place, when a panic appears on the financial horizon, Uncle Sam sends his secretary of the treasury to Wall Street, and that generous-hearted individual directs the subtreasuries to dump money into the financial institutions that are about to topple until the scare is over. The layman wonders why the government should especially consider a stock-gambler, who has brought the house down about his ears, one of the select; but, here again, we don't know; that is one of the perquisites of high finance.

It seems entirely wrong that the parties responsible for the panic should become the beneficiaries of the government, and the following from Senator Hansbrough, of North Dakota, to the president bears out this idea. The telegram reads:

"Fully 150,000,000 bushels of grain are now ready to be marketed in the two Dakotas and Minnesota, and there is no money with which to do it. The necessities of the northwest are, therefore, much greater than in any other section of the country, demanding the fullest consideration at the hands of the treasury department.

"Ten million dollars placed in Twin City banks would raise the embargo and start grain shipments to Europe. This would relieve the financial situation in the east much quicker than a deposit of treasury funds in New York."

In other words, the people, who are made the real sufferers by the reckless stock-gambler, should be the recipients of the government's bounty. What safety, then, is there when a half-a-dozen brokers may bring on a panic at any time, knowing that the government will come to their rescue when they get pinched.

The general talk is that the panic only effected Wall street, and that it is now practically over. This is scarcely true, when we take into consideration the fact that every bank, big and little, has resorted to the issuance of certificates in lieu of currency deposited with them, and that actual money is unobtainable. Our boast, therefore, that Wall street failures effect the west no longer is untenable; for we have been brought face to face with the facts, and any one having bank deposits has only to check on that deposit, and he will then learn that the panic is at our doors.

We do not wish to say our home banks have any part in the causes of the panic, or that the deposits in them are unsafe; on the contrary, they were never in better condition and possessed of more funds. But the difficulty is that the smaller banks of the country bears on the larger ones, and these in turn rely on the trust companies and big financial institutions of the East; and when the pillar or prop in the East totters the whole system of banking tumbles.

Money is plentiful, but cowardly, and the people who need it to carry on legitimate concerns are unable to obtain it—it must be hoarded because frenzied financiers, forsooth, have become too frenzied; and confidence—the broker's confidence—must be restored, even if the common geezer suffers.

ELECTION RESULTS.

Returns from Tuesday's elections, which are far from complete, indicate important changes in the political world, though in many cases the results were due to local issues. Some states that are normally republican were carried by democrats, while others considered democratic have elected republican officials.

The following summary gives the results as near as obtainable:

Kentucky elects a republican state ticket by from 5,000 to 10,000 majority, while the legislature is democratic on joint ballot and will elect a U. S. senator.

Maryland goes democratic by good majorities, state and legislative, and will elect two United States senators.

Massachusetts elects entire republican ticket.

Mississippi solidly democratic.

New Jersey probably elects a democratic governor, though the result is in doubt. Legislature republican.

Rhode Island elects a democratic governor, with minor state officials in doubt; chances favoring republicans. Legislature is republican and will elect a U. S. senator.

Nebraska goes republican by about 10,000, the vote being on supreme court justice.

In the state of New York the principal interest centered in the city, where Tammany won by 30,000 over the combination independence league and republican ticket.

Pennsylvania elects a republican treasurer by over 100,000.

The democrats and good government won in San Francisco, defeating the republicans and union labor.

Tom Johnson was elected mayor of Cleveland over Congressman Burton, Teddy's favorite, by about 12,000. Cincinnati elects a full republican ticket.

In Salt Lake City the American party swept the city, while all other principal cities of the state were captured by the democrats.

It Didn't Touch Us.

The panic didn't touch this office. We never had any money, therefore nothing to lose. All we ever want—sometimes we don't get that—is enough to eat, and we have been fortunate this week and are well supplied in that line. Two of our friends came in and loaded us down with succulent turnips, beets, cabbages, etc., and they were not passed in on subscriptions, either. Let the panic rage!

The Exchange Bank, Carrizozo, New Mexico.

Transacts a General Banking Business Issues Drafts on all Principal Cities of the World. Accords to Borrowers every accommodation consistent with safety. Accounts solicitid.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Southwestern Hotel and Wine Company.

(Branch at Capitan)

Liquors, Brandies and Wines

For Family and Medical Use.

Sole Agents for Cedar Run Whiskey, bottled at the Distillery in Kentucky under Government supervision.

Anheuser-Busch (St. Louis) celebrated Budweiser Beer.

Nothing but the Best.

S. T. GRAY'S

Livery and Feed Stable

NEW STABLE.
GOOD RIGS. SAFE TEAMS.

General Transfer and Baggage

CAPITAN, N. M.

PETER & COMPANY

LINCOLN

Solicit a share of public patronage

Best Wines, Liquors & Cigars

Always kept in stock.

Call and sample them when you visit Lincoln.

Welch & Titsworth

STETSON HATS——BOOTS & SHOES——HOG FENCE

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS

As per List adopted by the Territorial Board of Education.

Cane Granulated Sugar, per cwt. $5.85.

Barbed Wire.

Sash Doors, Glass, Paints and Oils.

We Buy Mohair.

WAGONS——IRON ROOFING——CHICKEN NETTING

WELCH & TITSWORTH.

Miss Ethel Craig left on yesterday's train for Dawson, where she goes to visit her sister, Mrs. Hunter Hobbs.

WANTED—Spring chickens and fresh eggs.—Welch & Titsworth.

OUR BUCKS are going fast at the following prices: One for $35, two for $65, three for $90 and four for $110 or five for $125. These Bucks are grain fed and are therefore in good shape for fall service.
STUART & STEPHENSON.

Dr. T. W. Watson was up from Lincoln Wednesday. He was on his way to Aroya Seco to see a typhoid fever patient in the family of Mr. Pendergrass.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Howard, who had a leg broken some time ago, is getting along nicely, and will rejoin his playmates on the school-ground.

The first touch of early winter was felt here this week. The frosts at night, however, were well balanced by the clear, crisp days—ideal outdoor weather.

Felix Braune and H. Consbruck were in from Bonito yesterday. This is the first time Mr. Consbruck has been out for a month, having been suffering from a lame back.

F. M. Crockett was over from Bonito Tuesday. Mr. Crockett has disposed of his farm to the railroad people, and is now going into the cattle business on a more extensive scale than formerly.

John C. Copeland, who has been ill the past month at his father's home, near Angus, with typhoid fever, is considerably improved, and hopes to be able to be up and around in a short time.

Eusebio Gurule last week was awarded the job of carrying the mail from Capitan to Carrizozo, six days a week. This makes the third line he is operating from Capitan.

James E. Hurt, assistant postmaster at Carrizozo, came over on Monday's train. Mr. Hurt is taking a vacation, and during his absence Bennett Dingwal assumes his duties in the postoffice.

S. W. Hale, section foreman on the branch line, has received orders to increase his force to fifteen men. Along with this order also came the information that all the ties needed for repairing the road would be shipped on demand.

The railroad company, so we have been informed, are preparing to build a telephone line along the pipe line now under construction. Several car loads of poles have arrived at Walnut, for distribution along the line.

W. E. Dudley of the territorial police, who has been hunting in the Capitans the past with a party of friends, returned to his home in Alamogordo yesterday. The other members of the party will remain in the mountains until they "get theirs."

Mrs. Agnes Cree is expected in from Scotland in a few days. She crossed the Atlantic on the record-breaking steamer Lusitania. Geo. J. Upchurch, for years foreman of the V V ranch, went to New York to meet Mrs. Cree and escort her home.

R. J. Copeland and son, William, are burning several kilns of lime in the Capitan mountains for the Eagle Mining & Improvement Co. The abundance of fuel and lime material together made it necessary to conduct this work fifteen to twenty miles from the company's mines.

Ten per cent. of the fees received by the forest reserves has been returned to the various counties in which the reserves are located. The amounts returned will be placed in the hands of the various county treasurers to be applied to the credit of the school and road funds. Lincoln county will receive from her two reserves $793.98.

The Roswell Record of the 4th inst., announces the death of Elmer Landsaw, at Kent, Texas. The deceased was an employe at Fort Stanton for a number of years, leaving there about two years ago for Roswell, and from there going to El Paso about four months ago. He was a member of Myrtle Lodge, No. 19, Knights of Pythias, at Capitan.

Chas. A. Stevens, foreman at the Parsons mine, was in Capitan Monday. He informed the NEWS that his company now has sixty-five men employed, that the work is progressing nicely, and that the mills are grinding out over 200 tons of ore daily. Mr. Stevens is also working a number of men on the Turkey Creek properties of the Iowa & New Mexico Mining and milling company.

Charles Kruger, for a number of years head plumber at the Marine Hospital, Fort Stanton, has handed in his resignation, and expects to return to Texas soon. "Oom Paul" says he he is getting too old to work—having passed the three score and ten milestone—but, as a matter of fact, he has just fallen heir to a fortune, through the death of a sister in Germany, and his friends believe that he would not have time to spend it in connection with his present position.

THE CAPITAN NEWS

CAPITAN, - - NEW MEXICO.

Peary evidently thinks the pole will keep, as he has postponed his expedition until next summer.

The Chicago woman who lost $800 in cash and jewelry out of her stocking ought to buy a money belt.

The Washington dancing girl who bathed in beer was merely further demonstrating her love for hops.

The woman who died recently at the age of 107 and claimed that she owed her life to eating onions had a strong reason for her prolonged existence.

An Italian duke who has no bad habits and no debts is engaged to an American girl, but we notice that the girl's father is a multimillionaire, all the same.

Duke of the Abruzzi is talking of making a balloon trip to the pole. Walter Wellman may be able to furnish him with a diagram of the best aerial route.

We have our doubts about kissing removing freckles, says the Nashville American, since noticing that quite a sprinkling of married ladies have a complexion like a guinea egg.

It is officially denied that the dowager empress of China is ill, and the spineless emperor may as well put off indefinitely the day when he hopes to rule where he is supposed to reign.

A feminine writer in a Washington paper says that there are some husbands who cannot be managed any better than some mules. It might be added that some husbands have another attribute in common with the homely mule—they are great kickers.

It may be true as the professor tells us that peanuts contain more nourishment than beef steak, but no one would claim that a sack of goobers can impart that beatific expression to the countenance that seems glued on to stay when good digestion waits on a large, jucy beefsteak.

Following the enactment of a law in Texas, requiring that sheets on hotel beds shall be at least nine feet long, comes the passage of a bill in Georgia making clean sheets, clean pillowcases and clean towels compulsory in the hotels of that state. The next step will naturally be legal provision for clean tablecloths and dry napkins in all hotels and restaurants.

A New York clergyman said at Chautauqua the other day that there had been altogether too much preaching about the Jebusites, the Malachites and the other ites, and not enough about the living gospel. But how could we remember the names of all those itish people if the preacher did not constantly jog our memories?

These are somewhat embarrassing days for modest judges. One in Omaha was actually caused to blush by a handsome and grateful woman to whom he had given the custody of her children, and who proceeded to hug and kiss him in open court, without leave first obtained. It is noteworthy, however, that he had no proceedings instituted either for assault or for contempt of court.

The war on cruelty to animals has reached an acute stage at Omaha, where the Rev. John Williams has appealed to the City Council for an ordinance establishing a six-hour day for monkeys. Father William states that the organ grinders of Omaha force the unhappy monks to work from twelve to sixteen hours a day, and give them no chance to go to school. What a contrast with Newport!

INTO THE VALLEY OF THE SHADOW

By CLARENCE H. STILSON

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The constant stopping and starting of the local began to tire Stanton, who dropped the evening paper to his knees and closed his eyes, which were dry and smarting from the strain of reading type that constantly vibrated from the motion of the car. His watch told him the lateness of the hour—10:30 p. m.—and he wondered if his wife was sitting up for him. She had not been well that morning, either. Perhaps, at this moment, she was suffering.

His delay had been unavoidable; a business matter of considerable importance had been adjusted.

A startling blast from the hoarse whistle advised him of the arrival of the train at the station that was his destination. Even the proximity of home could not dispel the atmosphere of unrest, of foreboding, that overshadowed his mind.

Gaining his gate at last, he sprang up the steps, but halted abruptly at the sharp, gritty crunch of broken glass underfoot! The rather dim light of the hall showed that the plate-glass in the door was shattered. When the eyes became more accustomed to the gloom, the chaotic condition of the interior was visible through the ragged cracks. Chairs were overturned, rugs twisted into confusion, portieres hung in shreds from the doors or were lying among the rugs on the floor! With its handsome, colored shade crushed and broken, it was only a miracle that the tall lamp, on the stand at the foot of the stairs, still threw its light on the debris below.

Wide-eyed and breathless, he entered quickly, calling his wife's name: "Helen! Helen!"

A rustling in the upper hall ceased suddenly at the sound of his voice. Silence—except for the rushing of blood in the ears—until a cry issued from dry, cold lips.

"Helen!"

A faint sound again reached the ears from the hall above, and to be free from the unnerving suspense, he leaped up the stairway, the last turn of which was shrouded in gloom.

"My God! Helen! Where are you! What has become of you!"

He struck a match to enable him to light the lamp in its bracket, and had just taken the chimney in his hand, when a sound that chilled him through and through struck his ear. He turned his head and saw, by the feeble rays of the match in his fingers, a woman's figure crouching near him; and from the lips came the hissing, prattling gibber of a maniac.

The match fell, the chimney crashed on the carpet. What had he seen in the dim light? No, no! It could not be, must not! Helen's illness that morning—it could not bring her to this! But alas! The dainty tea-gown she always wore when she greeted him on his return at night, the rich, dark hair that brushed his cheek and temples in the morning during the caress that said good-by, though now disheveled, loose and bedraggled, assured him that the wretched woman before him in the dark was his wife, once erect and lovely, now a slinking, groveling animal. A great wave of unutterable pity drowned the horror in the breast.

"Ah, dearest, give me your hands. This is Jack. Don't you know me?"

The slender hands he sought in the darkness ever evaded him; nor did the gentle, soothing murmur of her name from his lips bring any spoken response. At last, by a sudden movement, prompted by a scuffling footstep quite near, he was able to grasp the small wrists, and, holding tightly, to draw her toward him, a great tenderness coming over him.

But, as the wolf suddenly bites deep into the hand that feeds it, so the wretched husband felt clawing hands at his face and throat, and was thrown sharply backward. With heart-chilling screams of ferocity, with the snarl and slaver of the beasts, the demented woman sprang at him. The foot he threw backward to save himself betrayed him, and, still struggling, the two forms toppled in a bruising, wrenching fall, down the dark, winding stairway. Madness urged one to tear, to destroy; tenderness forbade the other to do aught in defense that might injure the woman he loved.

So the strange, breathless combat continued in the darkness. The talon-like grip at his throat was frightful; her tangled hair was in his eyes and the gritting of clenched teeth sounded close to the ear; he sobbed chokingly at the roughness he was compelled to use. Now he had her two hands in his; her struggles and attacks were ineffective. Slowly he forced her back, combatting each superhuman, demoniacal assault with heart-breaking effort, until he wedged the slender body into a corner. Ah, the cruelty of it all!

But again the nervous energy of the slight form overcame his more quiet defensive opposition, and almost before he knew it, they had stumbled, had slipped to the bottom. The tall lamp, at the impact of their bodies, fell with a crash to the floor, and, like a serpent's tongue, a greenish, lambent flame licked above the fragments, flickering, and faded out.

The sound of the fall brought a pause to the exhausting strife; a sudden movement on the part of his antagonist, and Stanton stood alone in the smoky darkness of the hall. His quick breathing alone penetrated the silence. He groped his way toward the wall, but stopped quickly; he could hear the faint, soft rubbing of fingers on the wall paper; it was at his back! Hark! There it was again! It came from back near the stairs. With both hands outstretched, he crept forward, and felt along the staircase, and then along the mantle piece. He stooped and searched in the fireplace for the frail figure. He must find her!

At that instant there came quick steps, the slam of the front door, and the patter of feet hurriedly crossing the porch; he sprang through the door, impelled to prevent any damage that the fleeing woman's malady might lead her to bring on herself.

As well might one have pursued a will-o'-the'wisp. The elusive figure before him led on through paths beset with difficulties; the quagmire, bog, and thicket silently, sullenly opposed themselves to progress. Harsh winds struck sudden blows, unseen rocks tripped the hastening feet. His quarry continued her erratic course, and he cried out in anguish as he became aware, from the sound of the breakers, that she was making for the sea. Would he overtake her in time? God help him!

He broke from the woods, close to the shore, her slender figure, bending against the blasts, hair and garments whipping in the gusts, still cruelly beyond chance of his overtaking her! Though hot, panting breaths scorched his throat and nostrils, though his heart beat against its walls with stifling vehemence, his impulse to forestall the tragedy carried him forward swiftly.

But more quickly she gained the outermost of the jagged rocks. Around her burst the ponderous waves; over her head flew the crackling spray; the hissing foam licked at her feet. To her came no knowledge of the eager hands, the hurrying feet, the breathless cries so rapidly nearing her. With set eyes and outstretched arms she stepped forward into the dark hollow of the next great wave; the clutch of the lurking undertow snatched her from sight; a sob of anguish burst from the lips of the haggard, desperate man, who stood knee-deep in the flood, eyes strained to catch a glimpse of the cherished form. But the winds beat about his head only the harder; the waves tossed, and reared their crests, and broke only the more sullenly; the moon shone down through the rifts in the clouds only the more coldly.

He stumbled into his dismantled hall; he sought his bedroom to exchange his drenched garments for others. As he paused at the top of the stairs, the lamp in his hand threw welcome rays over the scene of the wild struggle in the upper hall. On the floor lay in sad confusion many of his wife's dresses, the door of the wardrobe in which they should hang, standing wide open.

As soon as his hand touched the knob, it was evident that the door before him was locked, but he shook it to make sure.

Standing there undecided, he fortunately coughed — fortunately — because it told the woman on the other side of the door that her night of horror had ended. The door-key turned quickly, the door was torn swiftly open, a trembling, sobbing wife clung hungrily, closely, in her bewildered husband's arms.

"O Jack! Jack! I thought you would never come! I should have gone mad myself if I had not fainted when I heard her in the hall among my dresses—and then trying my door.—When I came to myself, all was so quiet.—Until I heard your hand on the door.—I supposed, then, that they had come to take her back to the asylum.—Promise me, sweetheart, never, never to leave me again."

Her soft cheek was pressed against his own; he silently lifted to his lips the little hand that rested in his.

WANT WHIST PLAYER BACK.

Chaplain Had Been Banished to Monastery by Superior.

The Metropolitan of Petersburg, Archbishop Antoni, has succeeded in earning the hatred of the card players of all Russia.

Every one plays cards in Petersburg, man, woman and child. The chief game among the upper classes is vint, a word which means "screw." It is whist with the screw on.

Probably the most perfect vint player in the Russian capital was Fr. Komendantoff, the chaplain of one of the large grammar schools. His play was so admirable that he was often invited out to aristocratic gatherings, where he would play for the entertainment of the company.

The fame of this priest at length reached the ears of the metropolitan and as this dignitary was of opinion that a priest's fame should rest on some more solid foundation he sentenced him to banishment for ten years to a remote monastery on an island in the White sea.

The sensation in Petersburg may be imagined. A petition is now being circulated begging the metropolitan to be merciful and to allow Petersburg to retain its darling.

The petition has already been signed by three grand dukes, six grand duchesses and over 40 titled persons belonging to the aristocracy and the foreign diplomatic corps. A sentence in this curious petition runs as follows:

"Fr. Komendantoff has been an influence for good in society, and many have been attracted to the church by his polished bearing."

Overheard in the Country.

Wilfred—Mamma, we were up in Farmer Crosby's yard, watching the eggs in his incubator.

His Mother—Did anything come out?

Wilfred—Yep; Farmer Crosby—and he chased us.—The Circle.

ERITAGE OF CIVIL WAR.

Thousands of Soldiers Contracted Chronic Kidney Trouble While in the Service.

The experience of Capt. John L. Ely, of Co. E, 17th Ohio, now living at 500 East Second street, Newton, Kansas, will interest the thousands of veterans who came back from the Civil War suffering tortures with kidney complaint. Capt. Ely says: "I contracted kidney trouble during the Civil War, and the occasional attacks finally developed into a chronic case. At one time I had to use a crutch and cane to get about. My back was lame and weak, and besides the aching, there was a distressing retention of the kidney secretions. I was in a bad way when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills in 1901, but the remedy cured me, and I have been well ever since."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

What the Poet Says.

After their honeymoon to Niagara Falls they came back and settled on the old farm.

"Gracious, Sile!" said Cynthia. "Why are you in such a bad humor?"

"Making butter is blamed hard work," grumbled Sile, removing the beads from his brow.

"Oh, cheer up, Sile. Don't the poet say that it is 'love that makes the world go round'?"

"Yes, but, by gosh, it don't make the churn go round."

The Truth.

Gobsa Golde descended painfully from his 90-horse power limousine.

"I wish to purchase," he said, "an engagement ring."

"Yes, sir," said the eager clerk. "We have just imported a superb ring, sir—two ruby hearts surrounded—"

"No," said the aged millionaire, in a disillusioned voice; "no, that won't do. There is only one heart concerned in this affair. The girl is marrying me for my money."

Dutch at Home and Abroad.

Holland has a population of only 5,000,000, but there are 40,000,000 of people in the Dutch East and West Indies. The Dutch are not at present much addicted to emigration. In the United States, at the time of the last census, there were only 105,000 persons of Dutch birth. The number of Netherlanders in the Dutch East Indies is barely 12,000.

FOUND OUT.

A Trained Nurse Made Discovery.

No one is in better position to know the value of food and drink than a trained nurse.

Speaking of coffee, a nurse of Wilkes Barre, Pa., writes: "I used to drink strong coffee myself, and suffered greatly from headaches and indigestion. While on a visit to my brothers I had a good chance to try Postum Food Coffee, for they drank it altogether in place of ordinary coffee. In two weeks after using Postum I found I was much benefited and finally my headaches disappeared and also the indigestion.

"Naturally I have since used Postum among my patients, and have noticed a marked benefit where coffee has been left off and Postum used.

"I observed a curious fact about Postum when used among mothers. It greatly helps the flow of milk in cases where coffee is inclined to dry it up, and where tea causes nervousness.

"I find trouble in getting servants to make Postum properly. They most always serve it before it has been boiled long enough. It should be boiled 15 to 20 minutes after boiling begins and served with cream, when it is certainly a delicious beverage." Read "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

CHICKEN A FAVORITE DISH.

Most Appetizing Dainty When Cooked En Casserole.

The charm of cooking en casserole is in the delicious blending of flavors that it accomplishes. And one can have meat as well as vegetables, all from the same dish and with equally good flavor. Perhaps the most popular casserole dish is chicken. To prepare this the chicken should be washed and wiped very carefully and thoroughly, then buttered all over and dipped in flour. The chicken is then laid in the bottom of a good sized casserole and two cups of soup stock are added. If vegetables are desired with it a dozen small onions are put in whole, with a couple of large potatoes cut into about two dozen small balls, one carrot cut into fancy shapes, two handfuls of string beans, two stalks of celery, a clove of garlic, whole, salt and pepper, a sprig of parsley and one turnip cut into fancy shapes. All these are laid around the chicken and the casserole is then put in the oven to stay for an hour and a quarter. If the vegetables are young and fresh then it is best to put them in after the chicken has cooked for 20 minutes. But if they are old then they can be started when the chicken is, and both will become tender and done at the same time.

HOW TO MAKE CHICKEN MOLD.

Tasty Supper Dish That Is Something of a Novelty.

This is a tasty supper dish that may be made from a fowl that is too old for cooking in the ordinary way. After it is plucked and drawn wash the fowl and put it into an enameled saucepan with cold water to cover; add a small onion, two cloves and four peppercorns and one slice of lean ham; place over a moderate fire and simmer gently until the meat falls from the bone. When about half done, add a teaspoonful of salt. When done take the meat from the bones and cut into small pieces not over one-half inch square; put the bones and skin back into the saucepan and boil until the liquor is reduced to one and a half pints, then strain and season to taste. Mix with this the chicken, pour the whole into a mold and stand it in a cold place over night. When hard and cold, turn out of the mold, garnish with parsley and serve.

How to Make a Furniture Polish.

To make a furniture polish use one ounce of brown beeswax, one-half ounce of white wax, one-half ounce of castile soap, one-half pint of turpentine and one-half pint of water. Shred the brown and white wax into a jar (a two-pound jar will do), add the turpentine and let it stand on the stove until dissolved. Shred the soap and let it boil in the water until quite dissolved. Allow to cool, then pour into the jar and stir all the ingredients together. When cold, it will be a thick cream and must be kept air tight. For old furniture this produces a deep, glowing polish quite different from any other, and it does not finger mark.

To Oil Kitchen Stove.

First, remove all dirt and grease by using laundry or scouring soap and hot water. Dry thoroughly. Apply sweet oil, lard, or any clean grease containing no salt. Rub with flannel or soft cloth until no grease will come off on the hand. This treatment will remove rust as well as protect the stove. It requires but a few minutes to give the stove the appearance of new, and the process need not be repeated as often as blacking.

To Make Good Butter.

Take a bag of thick texture and a coarser one ontside of this one. Pour the cream into this, and tie. Bury in the ground about 15 inches. Let it remain there for 24 hours. Take out and work the usual way, and you have the nicest and riches butter you ever ate.

The Real Roar.

It was the morning after their arrival at a seaside resort.

"I have often heard of the roar of the ocean," she said, dreamily, "but I never knew it sounded like that."

"That's not the roar of the ocean," answered her more experienced husban. "That's the roar of a departing guest who has just been presented with his bill."—Judge.

True Chivalry.

Her (sighing)—Oh, I met such a lovely, polite man today.

Him—Where was that?

Her—On the street. I must have been carrying my umbrella carelessly, for he bumped his eye into it. And I said, "Pardon me," and he said, "Don't mention it—I have another eye left."—Cleveland Leader.

The Great American Boss.

The average American is blase almost before the English girl is ready to leave her school, says a writer. The English girl never leaves her governess and home before she is eighteen, while at the same age the American girl has seen much of the world. Yet the American girl retains her vivacity and her interest in everything, and it is that one quality, I think, above all others, that wins for her the admiration of the English woman. The American woman never looks to her husband as master, while the English woman is taught to do so from her birth.—Tit-Bits.

Depends on the Dogs.

Asa Goddard of the American Automobile association was recounting in Worcester some of his touring adventures.

"One summer morning," he said, "the approach of a great flock of sheep obliged me to pull off the narrow country road. I halted my car, and watched with interest the passage of the sheep, the intelligent dogs and the shepherd.

"I had a short talk with the shepherd about his odd and difficult trade.

"'Look here,' I said, 'what do you do, driving sheep like this on a narrow road, when you meet another flock coming in the opposite direction?'

"'Well,' said the shepherd, 'ye just drive straight on, both of ye, and the one that has the best dogs gets the most sheep.'"

HOWARD E. BURTON, Assayer and Chemist.
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Manufacturers of the World's Greatest Pianos
5 factories; 5 separate makes of pianos. Capital and surplus $2,800,000.00. Buy from the manufacturers, the dealers do. Address 1626 California St., Denver.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

Send your name with this ad. for list of fine bargains in pianos and organs. Pianos from $75 up. Organs from $15 to $25 up. Player Pianos, can be played by anyone, $450 up. Instruments sold on easy terms to suit buyer. Victor talking machines sold at factory prices on easy terms.
Write for catalog of our different instruments.
THE KNIGHT-CAMPBELL MUSIC COMPANY.
1625-31 California St., Denver, Colo.

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BLANKETS, COMFORTS
Largest canvas goods house in the West. Write for illustrated catalog.
ROBT S. GUTSHALL, Prest.
1640 Lawrence St. Denver, Colo.

"NO RUB" WASHING TABLETS save time, labor, clothes, soap. Agents wanted. Big wages. Free sample. NO RUB, 1731 Curtis, Denver.

WANTED YOUNG MEN FOR THE NAVY
GO TO SEA—Young men from 17 to 35 years of age; wages $16 to $70 per month. Recruits will be assigned to a U. S. Naval Vessel and Apprentice Seamen to Naval Training Station. Special Training given at Artificer, Electrical, Yeoman and Hospital Training Schools for men enlisting in those branches.
RECRUITING STATION, ROOM 2, PIONEER BLDG., 15th and Larimer Sts., Denver, Colorado

Fall Goods Write to us for printed matter in connection with
FARM WAGONS, LOW WHEELED FARM TRUCKS, ALL KINDS OF SINGLE AND DOUBLE FAMILY RIGS, REVERSIBLE DISC PLOWS, and all other kinds. WINDMILLS, PUMPS, GASOLINE ENGINES, HAY PRESSES, SCRAPERS.
All kinds of WOODEN TANKS for stock watering or for storage of water. Also other implements or supplies which you need this fall.
We are a Colorado institution, and will endeavor to make things interesting for you.
The Plattner Implement Co.
1612 15th St. Denver, Colo.

Hunting in the Capitans.

The echoes in the Capitan mountains have, during the past two or three weeks, been awakened by the desultory reports of the sportsman's gun. Game in that hunter's paradise, the Capitan mountains, is reported to be less plentiful than in previous years, yet enough bear and black-tail remain to give the amateur hunter good sport, educate him in picking up a trail, and, occasionally, an opportunity to shoot at a moving target. There are at present several hunting parties from the railroad and outside points camped in the mountains, but as they have not returned, it can only be surmised that they are having good sport, stalking the deer or following up a bear trail. However, hit or miss, the amateur hunter enjoys himself—very often in the anticipation of what he expects to get, but does not. It is altogether different with the native sportsman, who knows the country and has more than once followed the devious windings of the trails that lead to the lair of the bear and the covert of the deer. He starts off with his rifle, and perhaps a lunch in his pocket, but reasonably certain that he will return the same evening, and that he will have either venison or bear meat for dinner the following day. He accomplishes very often in a day what a party of outsiders might not accomplish in a week; yet it is questionable whether he gets one-tenth the sport of the other fellow. With the one it is all pleasure, and with the other business and pleasure combined.

The wild turkey that some few years ago was as plentiful as mountain quail, have been gradually becoming fewer, and this year they seem to have left for other parts. The Ruidoso, Eagle Creek, Alto, etc., were a few years ago the favorite haunts of that kingly bird, but this year, it is reported, but an occasional one may be seen, and so poor that a sportsman would pass it up.

Geo. A. Titsworth has no complaints to make about trade conditions, which, so far as his store is concerned, are at least as good and perhaps better than during the same period a year ago. The scarcity of money which caused a scare in banking circles has had a bad effect on trade generally. However, he is of opinion that it will be but temporary—just a flash in the pan—and that it will right itself in less than thirty days, when business will resume its normal course again. But although business throughout the country is at present being done on a closer basis, there is not much cause for alarm. A bonus of one and two per cent. is being paid in El Paso for clearing house checks.

SPECIAL MASTER'S SALE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, LINCOLN COUNTY, TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

WELCH & TITSWORTH, Plaintiffs,
vs.
J. B. CHANDLER, ET AL, Def'ts } No. 1677

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that under and in pursuance of the Decree of the said Court in the above entitled cause, dated July 24th, A. D. 1907, the undersigned Special Master in Chancery will, on the 9th day of December, A. D. 1907, at the front door of the Court House of Lincoln County, in the town of Lincoln, New Mexico, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and the setting of the sun, on said day, offer for sale at public vendue, and sell to the highest and best bidder for cash, the premises hereinafter described and all the right, title and interest of said J. B. Chandler and Beulah H. Chandler, his wife, defendants therein, to satisfy the indebtedness by said Decree, decreed to be due from said co-defendants to said plaintiffs, towit; the sum of Four hundred and thirty-five dollars principal; Forty-eight and 32-100 dollars interest and Forty-eight and 32-100 dollars attorney's fees, towit: Five hundred and thirty-one and 62-100 dollars, together with Twenty-one and 90-100 dollars for costs and necessary disbursements, with ten per cent interest from said 24th day of July, A. D. 1907, to the day of sale, and a Special Master's fee of Twenty-five dollars, and the cost of this notice, towit: Twenty and 25-100 dollars, making a total of $617.59, due upon said day of sale, which indebtedness was decreed to be a lien upon the hereinafter described premises, and which said indebtedness remains due and unpaid.

The premises to be sold are situated in the County of Lincoln, Territory of New Mexico, and are more particularly described as follows, to-wit: The east half of the northwest quarter of section 11, in township 9 south of range, 16 east; together with all and singular the lands and tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

J. W. OWEN, Sheriff of Lincoln County, N. M., and Special Master in Chancery.

Lincoln, N. M., October 31st, A. D., 1907.

11-8-5t

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior.
Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, October 11, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that Mrs. Annie E. Long, one of the heirs of John H. King, deceased, of Parsons, New Mexico, has filed notice of his intention to make final five-year proof in support of his claim, viz., Homestead Entry No. 2994, made October 9, 1902, for the SE¼ of Section 29, Township 9 South, Range 13 East, and that said proof will be made before N. S. Rose, U. S. Court Commissioner, at his office in Carrizozo, N. M., on November 26, 1907.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of the land, viz:

Roy Lamay, of Nogal, N. M.; Cleve Bourne, of Carrizozo, N. M.; Wm. Ferguson, of Nogal, N. M.; Bowen Zumwalt, of Nogal, N. M.

10-18-6t. HOWARD LELAND, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, October 23, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that Rumaldo Moya, of Arabela, New Mexico, has filed notice of his intention to make final five-year proof in support of his claim, viz.: Homestead Entry No. 2092, made October 23, 1901, for the E½ of the SW¼ and the W½ of the SE¼, of Section 30, Township 9 South, Range 18 East, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver at Roswell, New Mexico, on December 9, 1907.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, the land, viz:

Juan Rubio, of Roswell, N. M.; Juan Rafel Montoyah, of Analla, N. M.; Pas Torez, of Analla, N. M.; Pedro Torez, of Arabela, N. M.

10-25-6t HOWARD LELAND, Register.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

MYRTLE LODGE NO. 19.—Meets every Saturday night at 8 o'clock at K. P. Hall, in school building. Visiting Knights cordially invited.

CLEMENT HIGHTOWER, K. of R. & S. JAMES FAGAN, C. C.

J. E. Wharton...

Attorney at Law,

Alamogordo, New Mexico.

I do a general practice in all territorial, state and federal courts, including the Supreme Court of the United States. Give prompt, personal attention to business.

W. S. BOURNE. JNO. A. HALEY.

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If you desire anything in our line, write to or call upon us. Particular attention given to all business entrusted to us.

List Your Property with Us.

NO SALE NO EXPENSE.

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CAPITAN - - NEW MEXICO.

GRAZING LANDS IMPROVED.

Range Conditions to be Bettered by Increasing Water Supply for Stock.

WASHINGTON, D. C., OCT. 30, 1907.

In its investigations for the improvement of grazing lands within the National Forests carried on during the past year, the Forest Service has found that the ranges on some of the forests can not be fully utilized by stock because of a lack of a proper water supply. Plans have been made for bettering these conditions as rapidly as possible.

Wotk to improve the water supply on the National Forest ranges will be started this year on the Leadville National Forest in Colorado and the Tumacacori National Forest in Arizona, and before the coming of another grazing season a number of ranges will be improved materially.

On the Leadville forest, the forest officers will clean out and protect twelve different springs and pipe the water into troughs. The work on the Tumacacori Forest in Arizona will be somewhat more extensive, although it will be confined to the improvement of the supply of only half as many springs as on the Colorado Forest. This method of cleaning out and protecting springs and other watering places will result in much benefit to stockmen grazing on the strips of ranges within the forests. Improvement work along the same general lines will also be begun on other National Forests.

SALE OF TIMBER, Washington, D. C., October 11, 1907. Sealed bids marked outside "Bid, Timber Sale Application, May 23, 1907, Gallinas" and addressed to the Forester, Forest Service, Washington, D. C., will be received up to and including the 2nd day of December, 1907, for all the merchantable dead timber, standing and down, and all the live timber marked for cutting by the Forest officers, located on an area of about 1,810 acres to be designated by the Forest officers on portions of Secs. 23, 24, 25, and 26, T. 1 S., R. 11 E., N. M. P. M., within the Gallinas National Forest, New Mexico; estimated to be 1,300,000 feet B. M. of bull pine and Douglas fir. sawtimber, more or less. No bid of less than $3 per M feet B. M. for all merchantable timber will be considered, and a deposit of $400 must be sent to Geo. E. King, Fiscal Agent, Forest Service, Washington, D. C., for each bid submitted to the Forester. Timber upon valid claims is exempted from sale. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. For further information and regulations governing sales, address JAMES H. KINNEY, Forest Supervisor, Capitan, New Mexico. WM. T. COX, Acting Forester. 11-1-5.

SALE OF TIMBER, Washington, D. C., October 11, 1907. Sealed bids marked outside "Bid, Timber Sale Application, March 5, 1907, Gallinas," and addressed to the Forester, Forest Service, Washington, D. C., will be received up to and including the 2nd day of December, 1907, for all the merchantable dead timber and all the live timber marked for cutting or for such part as may be designated by the supervisor, on an area of about 885 acres located in the foot hills of the Gallinas Mountains in the S½ Sec. 25, S½ of Sec. 26, and the NE¼ of Sec. 35, T. 1 S., R. 11 E., N. M. P. M., Gallinas National Forest, New Mexico; estimated to be 693,000 feet B. M. of yellow pine, log scale, more or less. No bid of less than $3 per thousand feet B. M. will be considered and a deposit of $300 must be sent to Geo. E. King, Fiscal Agent, Forest Service, Washington, D. C., for each bid submitted to the Forester. Timber upon valid claims is exempted from sale. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. For further information and regulations governing sales, address J. H. KINNEY, Acting Forest Supervisor, Capitan, New Mexico.

WM. T. COX,
11-1-5. Acting Forester