

Capitan News.

A Journal Devoted to the Interests of Lincoln County.

VOLUME 9.

CAPITAN, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, MARCH 6, 1908.

NUMBER 1

The House of Quality and Low Prices.

Prompt attention given to Delivery Orders.

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The Best
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HAVE YOU GIVEN US A TRIAL ORDER?
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CAPITAN MER. CO.

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Proprietor.

Pat P. Garrett Slain.

A telegram was received by S. T. Gray here Saturday evening which read: "Pat Garrett was killed this morning near Las Cruces by Wayne Brazel."

Everybody was shocked at the intelligence, and impatiently awaited the arrival of the full details of the killing; for Garrett was recognized as a man who never sought trouble; although his experiences during the last thirty years as a peace officer led him to believe that many sought his life, and he was always prepared for anything that came.

The press dispatches, when they did come, contained a great deal concerning the history of the slain man, but few details of the killing; and even the details that have been given are so contrary to what the slain man's friends, knowing him as they did, had a right to expect, are received with a good deal of incredulity.

However, all the information obtainable may be summed up, according to the dispatches, as follows: Garrett, on the morning of the killing, in company with

Carl Adamson, supposed to be the man of that name residing in the White Oaks country, was returning to Las Cruces from the Organ mountains, in a buggy. Brazel overtook Garrett and Adamson, and a dispute arose between Garrett and Brazel over the pasturage of some goats on the Garrett ranch, which was under lease to Brazel. As the parties rode along, the dispute waxed warmer, and when getting within five miles of Las Cruces, Garrett is credited with saying to Brazel the latter would have to get off his (Garrett's) ranch and he would put him off, at the same time reaching for his shotgun and getting out of the buggy, or getting out of the buggy and then reaching for his shotgun (reported both ways.) At this time Brazel pulled his pistol and fired, the first shot taking effect in the head and the second shot striking the breast.

Brazel and Adamson went to Las Cruces, where Brazel surrendered and notified the authorities of what he had done, claiming self-defense. A coroners jury

was empaneled and a verdict was rendered that Garrett came to his death as a result of gun shot wounds inflicted by Brazel in self-defense. The slayer of Garrett was placed in jail, awaiting a preliminary hearing, which is now under way. The body of slain man was held until yesterday, pending the arrival of two brothers from Louisiana.

Public sentiment is divided as to the nature of the killing, some holding the verdict of the coroner and the statement of Brazel himself to be correct; while others assert that it was a prearranged affair, and that Garrett was foully murdered. As a basis for this belief, the latter point to the gun-shot wounds in the dead man's body. They assert that the first shot struck Garrett in the back of the head, and the second shot, while in the breast, could have been only when the body was prone on the ground; for the bullet struck near the fifth rib, ranged upward and lodged in the shoulder.

Pat Garrett was one of the best

known characters in the southwest, and came into prominence almost thirty years ago. At that time he came west and settled in Lincoln county. Soon after his arrival he was chosen sheriff of the county, a position which required a man with a steady nerve, a quick and sure aim and unquestioned courage to properly hold down. These Pat Garrett possessed in a marked degree, yet he was devoid of the pride that ruled many men with like experiences, and was never known to boast of his prowess. As a matter of fact, he did not belong to the class of "bad" men in the southwest, of which so much has been written; but was distinctly a civil, peaceable and courteous gentleman. Never seeking nor causing trouble except in the discharge of his official duties, he was a terror to evil doers, and has a record of accomplishment as a peace officer that is unequalled, and at the same time left his hands unstained with innocent blood.

It was during his term as sher-
[Continued on Editorial page.]

THE CAPITAN NEWS

CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

Japan is said to have contracted for the construction of a new type of submarine vessels which can be readily transported to any desired field of operation. The ships will be stored in a sort of tunnel or subway in the holds of war vessels, ready to be quietly and secretly released when it is desired to have them get in their work. It is evident that the submarine is to play an important part in naval actions hereafter. However, if the fancy flights of some of the fiction writers are turned into actual fact science will make naval warfare impossible. But for the present nations which think it well to be prepared for emergencies keep right on turning out the best warships they know how to build.

Striking evidence of belief in the present and future of the United States is furnished from France, where persons of means are withdrawing money they had invested elsewhere and are purchasing first class American securities, such as railroad bonds and other gilt-edge obligations. The truth is that the field for legitimate investment in the United States was never better, and those who look over the market with scrutinizing gaze and without wildly speculative purpose find plenty of good things at moderate prices fairly certain to make satisfactory returns.

Another author has been discovered for Shakespeare's works. Bacon has had his day. The new author of Shakespeare will probably enjoy his hour of prominence and then give way to the discovery of the next new theorist. In the meantime, the public continue to take Shakespeare himself at his face value, and give him the credit of writing his own plays.

A Tennessee young woman disguised herself in male attire, enlisted in a cavalry troop, became a sergeant, and prevented any suspicion of her real sex by her skill in the use of intoxicants and profane language. This ought to be an answer to those critics who object that women are limited in the fields of activity they may occupy.

According to a story from the west, a Miss Money has recently married a Mr. Spender. If she values a reputation as a careful housewife, it is safe to predict that she will not follow the ultra fashion of hypenating her former and present names.

Harry Thaw has cost the city of New York \$100,000 already, and another trial with attendant expense is ahead. This is a lot of money for a man who wouldn't bring ten cents if he were put up at auction.

An Iowa woman has just won \$8,000 in a breach of promise suit against a man who courted her for 17 years and then married "another." Eight thousand dollars is little enough recompense for having so slow a man around for that length of time.

A Montana woman obtained a divorce because her hubby wrote poetry. The item doesn't state, but the chances are she caught him writing stinky sentiment to some other woman.

The promiscuous use of firearms in love affairs may cause leap year to be regarded as a more serious proposition than it used to be.

IN THE LIMELIGHT

NEW SENATOR A FIGHTER



William James Bryan of Jacksonville, Fla., appointed United States senator to succeed the late Stephen H. Mallory until a successor is regularly elected, declares that despite the fact that he was born on the border of Kissimmee county, he shall overcome that handicap and make that section a spot with a halo above it.

Bryan's early life was spent on the farm of his father, John M. Bryan, who subsequently was a state railroad commissioner for six years. The son's earliest schooling was gained at the Osceola high school at Kissimmee. This work, supplemented by the additional study at home during the evenings, fitted him for Emory college, which he entered at an early age.

After graduation came a year of teaching and study at Monticello, Ga., and then followed a year of farming. While teaching and while on the farm the younger Bryan applied himself during spare moments to reading law, and thus fitted himself for Washington and Lee university.

In October, 1899, Bryan came to Jacksonville and went in with the law firm of Barrs & Bryan. He remained here until December, 1900, and then struck out for himself. He kept at his law practice until the primaries of 1902, when he entered the political arena, and became a candidate for county solicitor. He was overwhelmingly elected after a vigorous and whirlwind campaign.

He was sworn in as solicitor in May, 1903, and it was the 1903 legislature that passed the stringent law against open saloons on Sunday. Bryan notified the liquor interests that the law would be enforced, and then, a little later, instituted prosecutions. The law was declared to be unconstitutional by the courts here, but later, when another judge ascended the bench, Bryan prosecuted again, won out and closed the saloons on Sunday.

Then came the gambling prosecutions, all keepers of gaming houses being convicted in two terms.

Without doubt Bryan will be the youngest member of the United States senate. In fact, he is only one year and two months and fifteen days above 30 years, the minimum age fixed by the United States congress for eligibility as a member of the United States senate.

TAWNEY'S RIGHT BOWER



James C. Courts, clerk of the appropriations committee of the house of representatives, has been reappointed by Chairman Tawney of that committee for the Sixtieth congress. This is just as intelligent and necessary a statement as would be a mention of the fact that the sun rose at approximately the usual hour this morning, for Mr. Courts is the right bower of the appropriations committee, and every member of the house, from Chairman Tawney—who has every minute demonstrations of the fact—to the representative who drops in once a year to ask about a river and harbor improvement at Jiggs Creek, Ark., is happy to admit the fact.

There are simply oceans of nice things that might be said about Mr. Courts—about his work and life, and the gentle, generous chivalry that

is a part of him—but he does not care for floral tributes, either spoken or written, and this publication of his picture with these few inefficient and incoherent attempts to be complimentary and congratulatory, instead of pleasing him, will probably have just the opposite effect. But here are some plain, unadorned facts concerning his long and valuable career in the government service, to which he simply cannot take exception.

Mr. Courts is now serving his thirtieth year in the service of the house appropriations committee, having been first appointed by Representative Atkins of Tennessee in 1877. Prior to that time Mr. Courts served two years as secretary to the committee on revision of the laws, and before that, at the age of 19, he was enrolling clerk in the Tennessee legislature.

MUCH ABUSED BRITON



George Alexander Redford, examiner of plays for King Edward, is since his interdiction of Edward Garnett's play, "The Breaking Point," the most abused man in England. Thousands of columns about him have appeared in the press of late, yet he must take it all, if not smilingly at least with an air of unconcern, for he is a member of the king's household, and he has no more right to defend himself than would his royal master if the newspapers chose to denounce him. Praise or blame must be absolutely ignored, and the subject of it must pretend that he never saw a line of it.

There are three ways in which playwrights may offend against the English laws of play licensing. In the first place, playwrights must not attempt to stage Biblical plays; in the second place, there must be no makeup or dialogue to suggest living persons, and finally, there must be nothing indecent in the plays. According to these laws Mr. Redford judges every play before it is put on the English stage. According to these laws "The Breaking Point" was judged and condemned. Mr. Redford was appointed examiner of plays 15 years ago and gets \$2,000 a year and a fee of \$10.50 for each play submitted to him. A fine of \$250 may be levied on any person who produces a play which has been condemned, and the license of the theater would be taken away.

NATURE AND A WOMAN'S WORK



LYDIA E. PINKHAM

Nature and a woman's work combined have produced the grandest remedy for woman's ills that the world has ever known.

In the good old-fashioned days of our grandmothers they relied upon the roots and herbs of the field to cure disease and mitigate suffering.

The Indians on our Western Plains to-day can produce roots and herbs for every ailment, and cure diseases that baffle the most skilled physicians who have spent years in the study of drugs.

From the roots and herbs of the field Lydia E. Pinkham more than thirty years ago gave to the women of the world a remedy for their peculiar ills, more potent and efficacious than any combination of drugs.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is now recognized as the standard remedy for woman's ills.

Mrs. Bertha Muff, of 515 N.C. St., Louisiana, Mo., writes:

"Complete restoration to health means so much to me that for the sake of other suffering women I am willing to make my troubles public.

"For twelve years I had been suffering with the worst forms of female ills. During that time I had eleven different physicians without help. No tongue can tell what I suffered, and at times I could hardly walk. About two years ago I wrote Mrs. Pinkham for advice. I followed it, and can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice restored health and strength. It is worth mountains of gold to suffering women."

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Muff, it will do for other suffering women.

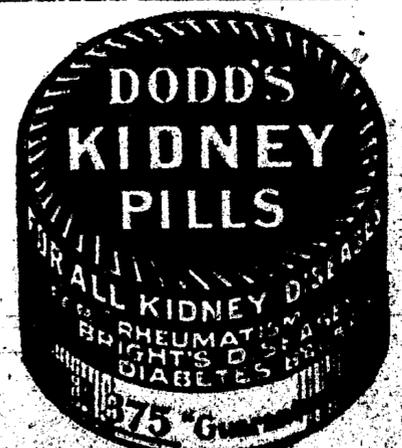
There is no earthly reason why lightning shouldn't strike twice in the same place—that is, providing it can find the place.

Garfield Tea purifies the blood, eradicating rheumatism, gout and other chronic diseases. It is made of Herbs—not drugs!

Count your own faults before attempting to enumerate those of your neighbor.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE" That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

A man who says a mean thing about another man isn't half as mean as the man who repeats it.



Often The Kidneys Are Weakened by Over-Work.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases, and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle

by mail free, also a pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Plants That Are Poisonous.
Many harmless plants contain poison. Daffodil and narcissus pickers are troubled with a skin disease known as "daffodil poisoning." Gatherings form under the fingernails. They are caused by minute crystals in the juice of the stems. The bulbs of the white Roman hyacinth have similar unpleasant properties.

TWO CURES OF ECZEMA
Baby Had Severe Attack—Grandfather Suffered Torments with It—Owe Recovery to Cuticura.

"In 1884 my grandson, a babe, had an attack of eczema, and after trying the doctors to the extent of heavy bills and an increase of the disease and suffering, I recommended Cuticura and in a few weeks the child was well. He is to-day a strong man and absolutely free from the disease. A few years ago I contracted eczema, and became an intense sufferer. A whole winter passed without once having on shoes, nearly from the knees to the toes being covered with virulent sores. I tried many doctors to no purpose. Then I procured the Cuticura Remedies and found immediate improvement and final cure. M. W. LaRue, 845 Seventh St., Louisville, Ky., Apr. 23 and May 14, '07."

We must ever improve our time; time goes with rapid foot.—Ovid.

FERRY'S SEEDS

For freshness, purity and reliability, Ferry's Seeds are in a class by themselves. Farmers have confidence in them because they know they can be relied upon. Don't experiment with cheap seeds—your surety lies in buying seeds sent out by a conscientious and trustworthy house.

Ferry's Seed Annual for 1906 is FREE. Address S. M. Ferry & Co., Detroit, Mich.

SPOT CASH

FOR SOLDIERS AND HEIRS

All Federal soldiers and sailors who served 90 days between 1861 and 1865 and who homesteaded less than 160 acres before June 30, 1874, are entitled to additional spot cash which is now being paid. If soldier is dead, his heirs can get it. Also old soldiers, widows and heirs. These people and their relatives who want West or South land should write to the Government Land Office, Washington, D. C., for further particulars.

GLACED FRUIT AND NUTS.

Recipes for Making These Delicious Confections at Home.

These are very nice when made at home. Select a bright, clear day for the work and do it in a room where there is no moisture. Prepare oranges for the glaze some little time beforehand so that the peeled quarters or eighths may become quite dry. Tangerines are excellent for this purpose, being naturally dry. Cut Malaga or Tokay grapes from the bunches, leaving the stems as long as possible. Cut citron in pretty forms, and if you use branched cherries, dry them. Preserved watermelon rind dried out in the oven is also nice. Shell as many peanuts, Brazil nuts, hazelnuts and walnuts as needed. Almonds and chestnuts must be blanched as well as shelled, then thoroughly dried. The large French or Spanish chestnuts should be shelled, thrown in boiling water a few moments, then skinned, and after that be simmered a little in boiling water until tender, but not too soft. Drain and dry. When cool insert a small wooden toothpick in each nut.

To make the glaze, put a pound of granulated sugar and a scant cup of cold water in a saucepan and let it stand half an hour until the sugar is dissolved. Then set over the fire where it can be trusted to boil without stirring or jarring the kettle. To insure safety it is well to place an asbestos mat under the pan. When the bubbles on the surface of the sirup begin to look tough, test by dropping a teaspoonful in a cup of cold water. If it falls to the bottom with a brittle, clicking sound, add two tablespoonfuls of vinegar and lift at once from the fire. Set the pan in a large basin of hot water and dip orange carpels held by the tips, cherries, grapes and other fruits in one by one, then place on oiled paper to harden. Do not use much motion in dipping the fruit lest the sirup granulate.

A candy dipper that may be purchased at any department or candy store facilitates the dipping. Cherries and grapes or any fruit with stems are easy to dip, but the nuts are harder. If the sirup becomes too cold before all the fruit has been dipped, it can be reheated. As fast as each pan is filled with the glazed fruit set in an open window or other cold place to harden. If the glaze is not complete with the first dipping, repeat the operation again, adding a little more water to the sirup and reheating until it stands the test. Figs, dates and prunes are all nice for a glaze.—Kansas City Star.

Morning Glories.

Morning glories can be easily grown in the house during the winter, says Harper's Bazar. Planted in pots, they will bloom in about six weeks. Put three or four seeds in each pot, and place near a window. If planted late in the winter, put tumblers over them until they get started. Let them run on a basket reed or piece of featherbone, and when it is nearly covered bend it over and stick the other end in the pot, and there will be a circle of blossoms. The vines can be trained on cords and so delicately outline a frieze which would be charming in a breakfast room. Nasturtiums may be used in the same way, and cobara is also a good runner for the house.

Bread Griddle Cakes.

Two cups of bread crumbs, one cup flour, thick sour milk, one-half level teaspoon salt, one level tablespoon sugar, one egg well beaten, two table-spoons melted butter, soda.

Soak the bread crumbs in cold water for one hour, then drain. Add the flour and enough sour milk to make a good batter. Let stand over night. When ready to use add the salt, sugar, egg and butter, and one-half level teaspoon of soda for each cup of sour milk. Dissolve the soda in a bit of cold water before adding. Mix thoroughly and cook on a hot well greased griddle.

His Opinion of the Dinner.

The guests at a large dinner party did ample justice to the tempting viands as course after course was served. They were loud in their praises of the Chinese cook, of whom the hostess was justly proud. They declared they never ate more delicious or appetizing delicacies. Finally the Chinaman brought in the last course, a huge cake heavy with frosting. He was a converted Chinaman, and desiring to honor his religion he had put a motto on the cake that satisfied his conscience. It read, "Prepare to Meet Thy God."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss. LUCAS COUNTY.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1894.

A. W. OLEASON,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

THE TIFF.



She—But before you married me you said you were well off.
He—So I was, but I didn't know it.

The Matter With It.

"What is the matter with my poem?" asked the amateur contributor.
"Isn't the meter all right?"
"Oh, yes," replied the editor, "the meter is excellent."
"I think if you look again you will find that the rhymes are faultless."
"The rhymes are very good, quite ingenious, I might say."
"Then why do you decline it?"
"You have forgotten to say anything."

Many Professional Men, clergymen, teachers and singers use Brown's Bronchial Troches for curing hoarseness and coughs.

Occasionally a woman is glad when her husband makes her cry, because she can work him for a peace offering.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
FAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Our great care should be not to live long, but to live well.—Seneca.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Calamity is man's true touchstone.—Beaumont.



The greatest test of shoe quality is in the work shoe—and it is in this particular branch that we lead. Farmers, miners, lumbermen, mechanics, and working men in all occupations, will find that they can get double the wear out of

Mayer

WORK SHOES

They are stoutly made throughout of the most durable upper stock and toughest sole leather obtainable. Their strength and wearing qualities cannot be equalled.

Your dealer will supply you; if not, write to us. Look for the Mayer Trade Mark on the sole. Wear Honorable Shoes for Sunday.

F. Mayer Boot & Shoe Company
MILWAUKEE, WIS.



SICK HEADACHE

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.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Beaumont
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

ST. JACOBS OIL CONQUERS PAIN



FOR STIFFNESS, SORENESS, SPRAIN OR BRUISE,
NOTHING IS BETTER THAN YOU CAN USE!
LUMBAGO'S PAIN, RHEUMATIC TWINGE,
YOUR BACK FEELS LIKE A RUSTY HINGE,
SCIATIC ACHE, ALL PLEASURES SPOIL,
FOR HAPPINESS USE ST. JACOBS OIL.

25c.—ALL DRUGGISTS—50c.

CAPITAN NEWS.

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CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO.

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JNO. A. HALEY, Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year \$1.00
Six Months .50

Pat F. Garrett Slain.

[Continued from first page.]
off of Lincoln county that it became his duty to suppress a gang of outlaws, headed by "Billie the Kid," the latter one of the most desperate characters that ever infested any country. Many encounters occurred between the contending forces, both sides losing men; yet Garrett persistently and vigorously kept up the fight until he had dispersed, killed or captured the gang, the "Kid" himself being the last to be captured. The "Kid" was tried and condemned to death. There was no jail in Lincoln in those days, and the "Kid" was chained in what is now the court room of the county, and closely guarded. About fifteen days before the date fixed for the execution, Garrett had occasion to go to another portion of the county, and left his prisoner in charge of two deputies, Bell and Olinger, with specific instructions to be vigilant. It was during this absence of Garrett's that the "Kid" slipped the shackles from his hands, and when Bell brought a meal to him, grabbed Bell's pistol and Bell began running, the "Kid" following, firing. Bell fell dead at the foot of the back stairs to the court house. The "Kid" then proceeded to arm himself from a stack of guns in another portion of the building, and was ready for all comers. Olinger, the other deputy, was temporarily absent, but bearing the firing hastened toward the court house. Reaching the east side of the building, he heard a shout from an upper window the words being, "Hello, Bob!" and looking up, received the contents of both barrels of a shotgun full in the face, dying in his tracks. The "Kid" then went out on the front porch, ordered a by-stander to bring him a horse, which was done, after which he rode quietly away, unmolested.

Garrett returned to Lincoln, found two dead deputies, his prisoner gone and more desperate work ahead of him. Learning that the "Kid" was holding out at old Fort Sumner, he laid plans to recapture or kill the outlaw. In company with John W. Poe and Tip McKinney Garrett went to Pete Maxwell's ranch, near

Fort Sumner. Stationing his two deputies around the Maxwell house, after nightfall, Garrett entered the building, and awaited the coming of the "Kid," who was expected that night. True to the belief, the "Kid" made his appearance, and safely passed the outside sentries, and found himself face to face with the man he most dreaded, although he probably did not recognize Garrett in the darkness. At all events, the "Kid," seeing two men, asked Maxwell who his companion was. Receiving no reply, the "Kid" began backing toward the door, at the same time drawing his pistol. Garrett waited for no further ceremony, but fired with unerring aim, the bullet reaching the "Kid's" heart, and as he fell he discharged his weapon, the bullet entering the wall of the building. Thus ended the career of "Billie, the Kid" on the night of June 13, 1881, and thus did law and order triumph.

Pat Garrett has filled many other positions of trust since that day, among them sheriff of Dona Ana county and Collector of the port at El Paso, in all of which positions his duty was faithfully and impartially discharged. S. T. Gray, of Capitán, a cousin of the slain man, is the only blood relative in the territory outside of his immediate family, and Mr. Gray was unable to attend the funeral on account of sickness. Mr. Garrett leaves a wife and several children.

Republican County Convention.

A convention of the republicans of the county of Lincoln and territory of New Mexico is hereby called to meet at the court house, at the town of Lincoln, Lincoln county, New Mexico, for Tuesday, the 17th day of March, A. D. 1908, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, for the purpose of naming delegates to represent Lincoln county at the Territorial Republican Convention, to be held at Silver City, N. M., on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1908, said Territorial Convention at Silver City, N. M., to select delegates to represent the territory of New Mexico in the National Republican Convention to be held at Chicago, Illinois, in June next, and for such other business as may come before said convention.

The different precincts are entitled to the following number of delegates in said county convention, which is based on the vote cast for Hon. William H. Andrews, the republican candidate for delegate to congress at the last election, one delegate for each ten votes cast as above stated, and one delegate for each fraction over five:

Precinct	Name	Delegates
1.	Lincoln,	9
2.	San Patricio,	8
3.	Las Pallas,	5
4.	Picacho,	3
5.	Rabenton,	4
6.	Richardson,	2

The Exchange Bank, Carrizozo, New Mexico.

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Issues Drafts on all Principal Cities of
the World. Accords to Borrowers
every accommodation consistent with
safety. Accounts solicited.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Southwestern Hotel and Wine Company.

Branch at Capitán

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.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Roswell, N. M.
February 13, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that William T. Mier, of Meek, New Mexico, has filed notice of his intention to make final five-year proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry No. 2323, made January 13, 1903, for the SW 1/4 NE 1/4 and E 1/4 NW 1/4 of Section 22, Township 9 South, Range 13 East, and that said proof will be made before W. E. Kimbrell, probate clerk at his office in Lincoln, N. M., on March 23, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, the land, viz: L. A. Skinner, H. C. Skinner, W. C. Shea, all of Capitán, N. M.; and N. A. Zimwalt, of Angus, N. M.

HOWARD LELAND, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Roswell, N. M.
January 23, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Thomas J. Willey, of Meek, New Mexico, has filed notice of his intention to make final five-year proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry No. 1873, made January 9, 1903, for the Lots 3 and 4, and east half of southwest quarter of Section 18, Township 7 South, Range 13 East, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver at Roswell, N. M., on March 10, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, the land, viz: Joseph P. Fendergrass, George W. Bidwell, John McPherson, Robert Shultz, all of Meek, New Mexico.

HOWARD LELAND, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Roswell, N. M.
February 13, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Alarion S. Crockett, of Angus, N. M., has filed notice of his intention to make final five-year proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry No. 2233, made March 6, 1903, for the NW 1/4 NE 1/4, NE 1/4 NW 1/4, Section 24, SW 1/4 SE 1/4, and SE 1/4 NW 1/4 of Section 27, Township 9 South, Range 13 East, and that said proof will be made before W. E. Kimbrell, Probate Clerk, at his office in Lincoln, N. M., on March 30, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, the land, viz: Ed C. Pfingsten, of Nogal, N. M.; W. M. Ferguson, of Nogal, N. M.; P. G. Peters, of Capitán, N. M.; and Jno. A. Haley, of Capitán, N. M.

HOWARD LELAND, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Roswell, N. M.
January 23, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Cosimiro Vasquez, of Richardson, New Mexico, has filed notice of his intention to make final five-year proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry No. 2285, made November 20, 1902, for the northwest quarter of Section 21, Township 7 South, Range 16 East, and that said proof will be made before W. E. Kimbrell, Probate Clerk, at his office in Lincoln, New Mexico, on March 9, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, the land, viz: Daniel Vigil, Antonio Montoya, Nicholas Chavez, Vivian Lopez, all of Richardson, New Mexico.

HOWARD LELAND, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico,
February 13, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Elena F. De Vigil, widow of Francisco A. y Vigil (deceased), of Lincoln, New Mexico, has filed notice of her intention to make final five-year proof in support of her claim, viz: Homestead Entry No. 6750, made Feb. 23, 1903, for the SW 1/4 NW 1/4, NW 1/4 SW 1/4, Section 20; NE 1/4 SE 1/4, and SE 1/4 NE 1/4 of Section 19, Township 11 South, Range 17 E., and that said proof will be made before W. E. Kimbrell, Probate Clerk, at his office in Lincoln, N. M., on March 30, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, the land, viz: Tiofilo Sienra, of San Patricio, N. M.; L. M. Cuevas, of Carrizozo, N. M.; Sambrano Vigil, of Lincoln, N. M.; Esigual Vigil, of Lincoln, N. M.

HOWARD LELAND, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico,
January 23, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Felipe Sanchez, of Ute, New Mexico, has filed notice of his intention to make final five-year proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry No. 2933, made October 10, 1902, for the E 1/2 SW 1/4, Sec. 17, and E 1/2 NW 1/4, Section 20, Township 9 S., Range 13 E., and that said proof will be made before W. E. Kimbrell, probate clerk, at his office in Lincoln, N. M., on March 9, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, the land, viz: Augustin Chavez, Rafael Chavez, Matias Rodillo, all of White Oaks, N. M.; and Procopio Pacheco, of Lincoln, N. M.

HOWARD LELAND, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico,
February 13, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that John A. McPherson, of Meek, New Mexico, has filed notice of his intention to make final five-year proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry No. 3157, made November 8, 1902, for the SW 1/4 SW 1/4, Sec. 10, SW 1/4 SE 1/4, and NW 1/4 SE 1/4 of Section 14, Township 7 South, Range 13 East, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, at Roswell, New Mexico, on March 23, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, the land, viz: Joseph Fendergrass, Jeff Willey, Thomas H. Welch, Robert Shultz, all of Meek, N. M.

HOWARD LELAND, Register.

Notice for Notice.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Roswell, N. M.
February 13, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that James L. Goodall, of Capitán, New Mexico, has filed notice of his intention to make final five-year proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry No. 2359, made Sept. 8, 1902, for the SE 1/4 SW 1/4, Sec. 3; NW 1/4 and SE 1/4 NW 1/4, of Section 10, Township 7 South, Range 14 East, and that said proof will be made before W. E. Kimbrell, probate clerk, at his office in Lincoln, N. M., on March 23, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, the land, viz: Kirk E. Jacobs, L. F. Ayant, Roy Jacobs, Milton Head, all of Capitán, N. M.

HOWARD LELAND, Register.

All republicans, as well as all persons desiring to affiliate with the republican party, are requested to attend this convention.
ROBT. BRADY,
Chairman Republican Central Committee of Lincoln County, New Mexico.

7.	Jicarilla,	5
8.	White Oaks,	4
9.	Capitán,	8
10.	Ruidoso,	5
11.	Nogal,	3
12.	Bonito,	1
13.	Corona,	3
14.	Carrizozo,	1

Welch & Titsworth

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.

STETSON HATS
BOOTS & SHOES
HOG FENCE

WAGONS
IRON ROOFING
CHICKEN NETTING

WELCH & TITSWORTH.

Mrs. J. G. Eagle and children came over Friday evening from White Oaks, on a visit to the husband and father. They returned Sunday.

Attorney H. H. Peth, of White Oaks, was in Capitan this week, on his way toward from Lincoln, where he was in attendance upon the regular session of probate court.

The forest reserve people are erecting a commodious cottage in the Tison for the accommodation of one of the rangers. A new ranger's district, to be known as the sixth, will be created, and the new station will be headquarters.

E. C. Cling, photographer, will be in Capitan for five days only, commencing Friday, March 6th, prepared to do all classes of photographic work—portraits, family groups, residences, ranches, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed.

The little one-year-old baby girl of Mrs. Lillie Jorgenson was drowned in an irrigating ditch at the Coe farm on Ruidoso last Friday afternoon, an account of which, communicated to this paper, may be found in another column. The sympathy of the whole community goes out to the saddened mother over the tragic loss of her little one.

Twins—both girls—were born to Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Daves, of Nogal, Wednesday morning.

W. M. Reily, wife and children and Mr. Reily's sister, Mrs. Hattie Pons, reached Capitan Monday after a two month's visit to their old home in Louisiana. They are all in remarkably good health and spirits, and report having had a most enjoyable time amidst old scenes; yet delighted to get back to Capitan where their many friends gave them royal welcome.

DEAD:—Monday night, at her home in Capitan, Mrs. Urbano Carrilla, wife of Urbano Carrillo and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eusebio Gurule, from an attack of cerebral meningitis. The particularly sad feature of this otherwise sad death is the fact that a little infant, fifteen days old, is left motherless. The deceased was a bright, pleasant woman who had many friends, as was attested Wednesday by the large concourse that followed her remains to their last resting place.

Miguel Luna was rearrested and taken to Carrizozo this week, for a preliminary hearing on the charge of murder, but owing to the absence of a material witness the case was continued until next week. This is the same case mentioned last week, wherein

Luna was given a preliminary hearing before the justice at Lincoln on the charge of killing Uderos, at which time he was discharged. The verdict was unsatisfactory to the dead man's brother and friends; hence the rearrest of Luna, with the avowed purpose of giving a more thorough probing into the manner of the killing.

DROWNED.

The little year-old daughter of Mrs. Lillie Jorgenson fell into the ditch, near the house, and was carried by the water under the apple house, which sits over the ditch, then washed to the barnyard where it was found. She had only been in the ditch a few minutes, but the water was so muddy they were unable to bring her back to life. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. R. P. Pope, and the little remains were laid to rest in the Glencoe cemetery.

The bereaved family wishes to extend their sincere thanks to the kind friends and relative for their kindness and their assistance at the death of our little Pearl.

Signed, Lillie Jorgenson,
Ross Coe,
Mary Coe,
Charles Coe.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS, Francisco Cordoba and Mariana Cordoba, his wife, of the County of Lincoln and Territory of New Mexico, by their certain mortgage deed, dated the twenty-third day of May, 1906, and recorded in the Probate Clerk's office of Lincoln County, in Book "E" of the record of mortgages, on page 570, did convey to J. E. Wharton, as mortgagee, the following described real estate and personal property, situated in the County of Lincoln and Territory of New Mexico, as follows, to-wit: South half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-two, in township eight south, of range eighteen east, in Lincoln County, New Mexico; together with one pair of work mules, described as follows: One don male branded thus, "P" on right hip, and one bay male branded thus, "S" on left hip, to secure the payment of three promissory notes, dated May 23, 1906; two of said notes being each for the sum of one hundred dollars, and the other note for the sum of seventy-five dollars, and all three of said notes are payable to the order of the said J. E. Wharton, respectively, in the following order: one note in six months after date, one note in one year after date, and one note in eighteen months after date, and all three notes bear interest at the rate of twelve per cent per annum from maturity, until paid. AND WHEREAS, the said mortgagee, J. E. Wharton, for a valuable consideration to him paid by the First National Bank of Alamogordo, New Mexico, did, on the 11th day of October, 1906, sell, assign, and transfer to said First National Bank of Alamogordo, New Mexico, the above mentioned mortgage deed and three promissory notes, which said assignment of said notes and mortgage deed was recorded in the Probate Clerk's office of Lincoln County, in Book "E" of the record of mortgages, on page 570. And whereas also, said mortgage deed provides for the sale of the mortgaged property described therein, provided default be made in the payment of said promissory notes, or either of them, and default having been made in the payment of all of said notes, which are long since past due, which said default still continues. NOW, THEREFORE, public notice is hereby given, that on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1908, between the hours of ten o'clock a.m. and the setting of the sun on said day, at the front door of the court house, in the town and county of Lincoln, the said assignee, "The First National Bank of Alamogordo, New Mexico," its agent or attorney, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, the premises and personal property hereinbefore and in said mortgage deed described, pursuant to the powers and provisions of said mortgage deed, and will make to the purchaser or purchasers at such sale, a good and sufficient conveyance of the property sold. THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALAMOGORDO, NEW MEXICO, ASSIGNEE. By G. B. BARKER, its Agent and Attorney. Dated February 26th, 1908. 20-37.

"Will You Walk Into My Parlor?"

By Armiger Barclay

(Copyright.)

"You really ought not to have told me anything about it, Tom," demurred little Mrs. Lovage.

Little Mrs. Levargo looked a trifle disappointed. In spite of her well-stimulated indignation she felt all a pretty woman's interest in an affaire du coeur. Besides, she was very fond of her big nephew, Tom Rufford, and liked him none the less because he was in the habit of confiding in her.

"Is she very nice?" she smiled.

"She's too delightful for words! She has all the charms of the most charming women I've ever known, and none of their defects. Just think, Liane! A woman as beautiful as a goddess, and who isn't 'on the make!' You don't find 'em nowadays. I've known her for a month now, and would you believe it, I've only been able to make her accept a few flowers—a couple of sprays of orchids. She absolutely refuses to let me spend a penny on her!"

"It sounds just a little suburban, Tom."

"Don't you make any mistake. You know a bit about dress and all that sort of thing, but you're not in it with her, Liane. Her dresses! Never saw anything so wonderful in my life, or so many."

Mrs. Lovage looked at him affectionately.

"Do be careful, Tom, dear," she said. "She may be everything you think, but—You haven't been foolish enough to write her any letters, have you?"

"Only one, Liane—and, short at that," he protested.

"Yes, I know. Full of idiotic admissions. The sort of letter they scream about in the divorce court. Oh, Tom, now could you be so foolish?"

"No need to distress yourself, my dear girl," he assured her. "She rounded on me quite enough herself about what she called the indiscretion of it. Told me she tore the letter up in little bits directly she'd read it. So there's no harm done."

"Well," said his little mentor, as she rose to go, "you're old enough to look after yourself, I suppose."

With a sigh of satisfaction he opened the business-looking letter that he had brought in, and began reading it.

"Sir:—During her visit here yesterday, Mrs. Windham dropped a letter bearing your name and address which begins: 'My own Constance! The sweet admission that you return my love fills my heart with tenderness. I adore you! For me the world begins and ends with you! When am I to see you—hold your dear hands in mine again?'

"I make no excuse for taking the only means in my power to obtain a settlement with Mrs. Windham. Unless I receive, by this afternoon, the sum of £174-5-0 which she owes me, I shall be compelled in self-defense, to place your letter in the hands of the lady's husband. I am, sir, obediently yours,

"LUCIE KATCHENKA."

What monstrous thing was this? A trade trick, or a practical joke? But the letter! The dreadful fact remained that he had written it—only two days ago! How had it got into Katchenka's hands? Had not Constance herself told him that she had destroyed it? Oh, this must be some infernal trick of the dressmaker's. Besides, how could any woman—even Constance—owe such a sum as seventeen hundred pounds for costumes?

He dashed out, jumped into a cab, and in a quarter of an hour was with her. Without preamble he came to the point.

"Do you owe Katchenka seventeen hundred and odd pounds? Tell me quickly," he asked, breathlessly.

The lady drew herself up. "By what right do you intrude into my private conversation?" she replied, haughtily.

"Don't be angry with me, Constance," he implored. "I understand your pride, your disinterestedness. But, for your own sake—and mine—you must be frank."

"Even," she hesitated, affected by his earnestness, "even if I admit that unfortunately I am in debt for so large a sum, I don't see—"

"Well, you'll see in a moment! Read that."

She took the letter, looked at it, and then, with a cry of horror, staggered to a sofa.

"Great heavens!" she gasped. "I am lost!"

"Then it's true! Katchenka means mischief?"

"She must—the wretch! I must have been mad to run up such a bill, but—here she hid her face—"I wanted to look my best—to please you. If only I had destroyed the letter!"

"But you told me you had!"

"Yes, I know. I meant to. But—it was the only one I had from you—and—and I treasured it so! I kept it by me to read at every opportunity. I never tired of reading it. How I dropped it I do not know; but of one thing I am sure: Katchenka will keep her word and carry out her threat if she isn't paid. Oh, it's maddening!"

She buried her face in the sofa cushions and wept hysterically.

Tom, sorely moved by her tears, hastened to comfort her.

"Cottie, dearest," he murmured, "don't let this distress you so. I know it's entirely my fault that it has happened, so I—"

"You shall not," she interrupted angrily. "You shall not pay my debts. Please understand I won't allow you to do that. I have been foolish, and I must take the consequences."

"Do you realize what that means?" he asked, anxiously. "Your husband will have the letter and put the worst possible construction upon it. The result will be social ruin to us both. You must let me settle this affair."

Mrs. Windham, with the tears streaming down her beautiful face, paced the room twice before answering. She looked at Tom tenderly.

"So be it," she said, with streaming eyes. "Do as you wish, dear one. I can give you no greater proof of my love. One day I will repay—"

Tom did not wait for more. It seemed to him a matter of life and death to settle with Katchenka out of hand. He drove like a hurricane to the establishment in Albermarle street, and was kept in a state of tense anxiety until he saw the proprietress in person. She came in, a perfect figure in soft black silk, her white teeth showing in a fascinating smile.

"Look here, madam," he began. "I haven't got anything like the sum you demand. I can manage five hundred—"

She interrupted him with a gesture and a curiously decided shake of the head.

"If you've only come to bargain, Mr. Rufford, I'm afraid I can't listen to you," she declared. "I'm sorry, but your letter is worth every penny I ask. Can't you see that Mr. Windham would give me more for it—for several reasons? Besides, I can't afford to lose the chance of getting a settlement of Mrs. Windham's account. Business is business, you know. If I don't have the money by three o'clock—" She shrugged her well-shaped shoulders—"I shall have to go to Mr. Windham with the letter myself. That's really all I can do."

Tom left in a rage. His income was derived from landed property; and one can't mortgage that between one and three of a spring afternoon. Of ready money he had about four hun-

dred at his bank, and that was all. There he negotiated an overdraft for five hundred more, and went on to his club, where he tried a friend or two, and drew blank.

By half past two it had come to be a case of the professional usurer or nothing. The rate of interest Tom had to pay was ruinous, but he hadn't even time to resent it.

It wanted but a few minutes of three when he got back to Katchenka's, paid madam the money, and received, in return, an acknowledgment in full on behalf of Mrs. Windham.

"Thanks," said Tom, bitterly as he took it. "But I want the letter as well."

"What letter?" asked madam.

"Why, the one you wrote about—the one Mrs. Windham dropped here."

"But I haven't got it. It was never in my possession," she told him.

"Not got it! You said you would take it to—"

"I had to say that. I am sorry, but—of course—I was obliged—"

Tom's temper had been strained by two hours of stress. Now it exploded—broke all bounds. He became violent, and madam, who feared the coming destruction of her valuable stock in trade, at last volunteered the admission that the words she had quoted in her letter had been dictated to her.

"But who—great Scott!—who dictated them?" cried Tom, bewildered and full of a new anxiety.

"The best thing I can do is to let you see this," said madam, meekly. From the recesses of her rustling silk petticoat she drew an envelope. "It will show you that I have only followed instructions, and am not responsible for what has happened. Read it and convince yourself."

Tom took the letter from her extended hand and read:

"To—Mrs. Windham—Dear Madam: According to promise I hasten to inform you that everything is settled, and a receipt in full handed to the gentleman who brought the money. I cannot express sufficient admiration for your clever plan to secure payment of my account, and, as money is very difficult to get in at this season of the year, I am more than grateful. Trusting soon to be favored with your further commands, and to open a fresh account with you, I am, dear madam, obediently yours,

"LUCIE KATCHENKA."

"One thousand—seven hundred—and sixty-four pounds—five shillings for two sprays of orchids!" groaned Tom as he went out. "Whew!"

HE CHANGED HIS MIND.

Reasons for Preferring Shawl to Fifteen-Hundred-Dollar Note.

A buyer for a large southern cotton house invariably paid but half for his goods and gave his note for the other half. This note he rarely met. As the buyer was a sterling fellow in every other respect, his friends all agreed simply to charge him double, and then, of course, destroy the worthless note.

One day, after effecting a fifteen-hundred-dollar purchase, for which, as usual, he was charged \$3,000, he gave, after the customary grumbling over the high prices asked, fifteen hundred dollars in cash and his note for another fifteen hundred.

"Now," said he, "where's my little present coming in?"

The merchant thought for a moment, then took down a box from a shelf, and unwrapped a beautiful shawl. "Perhaps your wife might fancy this," said he.

"That shawl, sir! And on a \$3,000 order, sir! Your generosity is incomprehensible, sir!"

Over the face of the merchant there beamed a radiantly beneficent smile.

"You are right, sir. I'll give you somethin' more like." Taking out his wallet, he smoothed out the fifteen-hundred note he had just received.

"Here, I can't do better than this, sir," tendering the note.

Surprise, embarrassment, sheepishness on the part of the other, and then, softly: "I'll take the shawl!"—Harper's Weekly.

One's personal enjoyment is a very small thing; one's personal usefulness is a very important thing.

The Social Sense.

An enthusiastic teacher in the slum district of a large city once gathered her flock and led them to a vacant lot, where she proposed they should create their own playground. The idea was received with wild enthusiasm, and the youngsters fell to work with a will removing stones and debris. In the midst of the excitement a large boy was needed to move a particularly obstinate stone.

"Smith, Smith," called the teacher to one of her star pupils, "come and help us."

The boy came with seeming reluctance, and having removed the stone, drew the teacher aside.

"Say, teacher," he begged, "please don't call me Smith."

"Why, what am I to call you?" she asked in astonishment.

"Schmittty, please, teacher. You see, I'm Smith in society; but, here, I'm Schmittty on the dump."

Senator Moses E. Clapp of Minnesota, the junior senator from that state, bears a remarkable likeness to former Senator John A. Logan. His coal-black hair, eyes, mustache and massive figure make him a striking figure on the floor of the senate.

Alveolar Dentistry.

A distinct advance in dental science. Loose and falling teeth saved. Pyorrhea and all the diseases of the gums cured. Missing teeth replaced without plates or bridgework. Booklet free. The Rex Dental Company, Rooms 20 to 25, 728 Sixteenth street, Denver.

Denver Directory

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STOVE REPAIRS of every known make of stove, furnace or range. Geo. A. Fallon, 1231 Lawrence, Denver. Phone 722.

TREES, PLANTS, SEEDS. Best on earth. Free Catalogue. International Nurseries, Denver, Colo. Agents Wanted.

BROWN PALACE HOTEL. Absolutely fire-proof. European Plan. \$1.50 and upward.

FLORIST Floral designs for lodges and funerals, cut flowers packed and shipped on short notice. Thurston H. U. Smith, Telephone Main 5336, 2291 Lawrence St.

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MATCHLESS BALDWIN PIANOS. D. H. BALDWIN & CO., Manufacturers of the World's Greatest Pianos. 5 factories; 5 separate makes of pianos. Capital and surplus \$2,300,000.00. Buy from the manufacturers, the dealers do. Address 1216 California St., Denver.

40,000 KIMBALL pianos and organs were sold last year. Think what this means to the intending buyer. Can you afford to take a chance on some unknown make, when we will sell you a genuine Kimball at factory prices.

PIANOS and ORGANS on terms to suit you? Write today for our illustrated Kimball catalogue. Every piano buyer should have it. Mention whether you are interested in pianos or organs.

The Knight-Campbell Music Co. Established 1874. 1201-1203 California St., Denver, Colo.

REPORT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION

LINCOLN COUNTY, N. M.,
For the year ending Dec. 31, 1907.

Dec. 31, 1907, Current expense bonds, 1894	\$7,000 00
" " Funding bonds, 1897	11,075 00
" " Gen. refunding bonds, 1906	23,000 00
Total bonded indebtedness	\$41,075 00
Balance due on prorated accounts	3,225 58
Total bonded & floating indebtedness	\$44,300 58

GEN. COUNTY FUND 1905.	
Jan 1, 1907, To balance	\$ 198 70
Receipts during year	1150 04
Transferred from other funds	1159 89
	2488 43
By warrants cancelled	1181 10
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	1307 33

GEN. COUNTY FUND 1906.	
Jan 1, 1907, To balance	2285 78
Receipts during year	2983 21
U. S. gen election expense	423 00
	5691 99
By war. cancelled	4753 44
Trans to other funds	675 00
	5016 44
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	621 55

GEN. COUNTY FUND 1907.	
Receipts during year	2373 02
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	2373 02

GEN. SCHOOL FUND.	
Jan 1, 1907, To balance	2308 45
Receipts during year	4707 23
	7015 68
By war. cancelled	970 00
Transfers to funds	73 75
Appt to school dists	4230 07
	2310 86
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	157 74

INTEREST FUND.	
Jan 1, 1907, To balance	2200 00
Receipts during year	1010 63
	3210 63
By comp's and warnta cancl'd	2364 25
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	846 38

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND.	
Jan 1, 1907, To balance	1518 37
Receipts during year	2143 24
Transferred to fund	1 23
	3662 84
By war. cancelled	819 24
By TX. & from fund	1330 00
	2813 60
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	1467 10

C. H. & JAIL REPAIR FUND.	
Jan 1, 1907, To balance	800 00
Transfer to fund	94 74
Receipts	1461 23
	2395 97
By warrants cancelled	3138 35
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	857 62

COURT FUND.	
Jan 1, 1907, To balance	2704 84
Receipts during year	2013 86
	4718 70
By warrants cancelled	1574 74
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	3143 96

WILD ANIMAL BOUNTY.	
Jan 1, 1907, To balance	1096 84
Receipts during year	1261 96
	2358 80
By warrants cancelled	2067 47
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	291 33

ASSESSOR'S FUND.	
Jan 1, 1907, To balance	608 48
Receipts during year	1130 88
	1739 36
By warrants cancelled	1124 86
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	614 50

EXTRAY FUND.	
Jan 1, 1907, To balance	9 20
PRECINCT FINE FUND.	
Jan 1, 1907, To balance	28 04
Receipts during year	105 84
	133 88
Appointed to school dists	200 25
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	334 13

NORMAL INST. FUND.	
Jan 1, 1907, To balance	12 45
Receipts during year	36 00
Transferred to fund	70 75
	109 20
By warrants cancelled	107 20
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	2 00

SINKING FUND.	
Jan 1, 1907, To balance	437 15
Receipts during year	0 4 40
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	441 55

ESTATE OF UNKNOWN.	
Jan 1, 1907, Receipts during year	13 20
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	13 20

BOND FORFEITURE.	
Jan 1, 1907, Receipts during yr	431 23
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	431 23

SPECIAL LEVY SCH. DIST. 8.	
Jan 1, 1907, To balance	523 81
Receipts during year	1112 77
	1636 58
By war- and comp's cancelled	963 15
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	673 43

SPECIAL LEVY SCH. DIST. 12.	
Jan 1, 1907, To balance	174 60
Receipts during year	89 10
	263 70
By coupons cancelled	190 00
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	73 70

SPECIAL LEVY SCH. DIST. 20.	
Jan 1, 1907, To balance	310 13
Receipts during year	68 01
	378 14
By coupons cancelled	60 00
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	318 14

SPECIAL LEVY SCH. DIST. 28.	
Jan 1, 1907, To balance	323 78
Receipts during year	577 46
	901 24
By warrants cancelled	737 64
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	163 60

SPECIAL LEVY SCH. DIST. 10.	
Jan 1, 1907, To balance	4 45
Receipts during year	6 08
	10 53
By warrants cancelled	10 53
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	0 00

SPECIAL LEVY SCH. DIST. 1.	
Jan 1, 1907, Receipts during yr.	114 57
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	114 57

SPECIAL LEVY SCH. DIST. 7.	
Jan 1, 1907, Receipts during yr.	490 23
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	490 23

SPECIAL LEVY SCH. DIST. 3.	
Jan 1, 1907, Receipts during yr.	11 61
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	11 61

SPECIAL LEVY SCH. DIST. 4.	
Jan 1, 1907, Receipts during yr.	144 52
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	144 52

SPECIAL LEVY SCH. DIST. 11.	
Jan 1, 1907, Receipts during yr.	124 80
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	124 80

SPECIAL LEVY SCH. DIST. 16.	
Jan 1, 1907, Receipts during yr.	1 18
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	1 18

SPECIAL LEVY SCH. DIST. 32.	
Jan 1, 1907, Receipts during yr.	14 01
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	14 01

SPECIAL LEVY SCH. DIST. 9.	
Jan 1, 1907, Receipts during yr.	30 48
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	30 48

SCHOOL DIST. 4.	
Jan 1, 1907, To balance	190 87
To liquor license dur yr.	61 33
To apportionment	234 95
To precinct fines	5 00
	511 95
By warrants cancelled	363 40
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	148 48

SCHOOL DIST. 5.	
Jan 1, 1907, To balance	53 11
To apportionment dur yr	63 07
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	116 18

SCHOOL DIST. 6.	
Jan 1, 1907, To balance	140 91
To apportionment dur yr	111 08
	251 99
By warrants cancelled	182 95
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	69 04

SCHOOL DIST. 7.	
Jan 1, 1907, To balance	381 22
To liquor license dur yr.	358 01
To gaming	490 03
To apportionment	150 47
To poll tax	69 30
To precinct fines	30 00
	1480 63
By warrants cancelled	823 05
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	657 58

SCHOOL DIST. 8.	
Jan 1, 1907, To balance	187 03
To liquor license dur yr	61 23
To apportionment	322 03
To poll tax	74 73
To Tuitton	5 00
	650 15
By warrants cancelled	623 05
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	27 10

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9.	
Jan 1, 1907, To balance	31 11
Apportionm't during year	70 07
Poll tax	13 00
	114 18
By warrants cancelled	57 99
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	56 19

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 10.	
Jan 1, 1907, To balance	51 83
Liq. license during year	61 33
Apportionm't	100 15
Poll tax	13 00
	226 31
By warrants cancelled	230 79
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	45 52

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 11.	
Jan 1, 1907, To balance	138 36
Liq. license during year	123 67
Apportionm't	178 79
Poll tax	23 00
	463 82
By warrants cancelled	428 13
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	35 69

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 12.	
Jan 1, 1907, To balance	24 02
Apportionm't during year	190 21
	214 23
By warrants cancelled	141 55
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	72 68

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13.	
Jan 1, 1907, To balance	567 67
Apportionm't during year	296 98
Liq. license during year	184 00
Gam's license during year	123 67
Precinct fines	123 17
	1293 39
By warrants cancelled	880 00
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	413 39

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14.	
Jan 1, 1907, To balance	163 45
Apportionm't during year	156 75
Poll tax	26 10
Precinct fines	6 87
	353 17
By warrants cancelled	145 60
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	207 57

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 15.	
Jan 1, 1907, To balance	40 00
Apportionm't during year	43 51
Poll tax	11 48
	95 99
By warrants cancelled	78 90
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	17 09

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 16.	
Jan 1, 1907, To balance	2 84
Apportionm't during year	28 97
Poll tax	6 00
	37 81
By warrants cancelled	36 00
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	1 81

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 17.	
Jan 1, 1907, To balance	85 68
Apportionm't during year	155 02
Poll tax	20 70
	261 40
By warrants cancelled	103 85
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	157 55

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 18.	
Jan 1, 1907, To balance	146 47
Apportionm't during year	94 11
	240 58
By warrants cancelled	89 45
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	151 13

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20.	
Jan 1, 1907, To balance	181 48
Liq. license during year	81 33
Apportionm't during year	190 71
Poll tax	65 80
Rent	7 50
	467 62
By warrants cancelled	153 77
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	313 85

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 25.	
Jan 1, 1907, To balance	25 99
Apportionm't during year	60 29
	86 28
By warrants cancelled	80 00
Jan 1, 1908, To balance	6 28

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 28.	
Jan 1, 1	