

Two Big Field Days--Friday and Saturday, September 26 and 27. Over \$500.00 in Purses. Big Free Barbecue

State and County Fairs

NEW MEXICO is coming to the front on fairs—state and county—and the interest manifested by the people in such undertakings should receive every encouragement. To this end, then, we gladly reproduce an interesting article from Ralph C. Ely, president of the State Fair Board. The communication is addressed to the Albuquerque Morning Journal and more particularly has reference to the State Fair, but incidentally deals with county fairs, also; for from these individual units the State Fair is made. We give the article in full:

You want to know my ideal of a state fair? Well, I'll tell you. I think a state fair receiving support from the state, must find the reason for its existence in its serious purposes. The legislature has no right to spend the people's money just to please some large city or to satisfy the constituents of some members of the legislature; but it has a right—moral right, I mean—to spend the people's money in the promotion of any undertaking which will tend to the upbuilding of the industries of the state. The fair which is primarily an association of street fakers and monte banks has no reason for its existence; but a fair that assembles the producers of the several counties together and disseminates information, and at the same time gives faith and inspiration, has an abundant reason for its existence. Now I suspect that the world is full of fun-loving folks, that there are a great many people who are only induced to go to a state fair by the recreative features of the fair, that the street show, the ball games and the horse races are more "pulling" attractions there are pumpkins and pies and fat calves and mule colts. Nevertheless that word "recreative" when divided becomes re-creative, and my notion is that the state fair should be sugar-coated with a tractions which even in themselves tend to re-create the activities of the state. The horse race is a thoroughly enjoyable sport when conducted on the square, but so far as a state fair is concerned the fundamental reason for horse racing is to induce the production of the race horse. The ball game is a source of great delight to multitudes of people, but so far as a state fair is concerned, the fundamental reason for baseball is not found in the crowds it will attract, but in the inspiration it will give to a line of sport that will build up splendid physiques for the thirty thousand boys in the schools of our state. The same thing is true of the Olympic games and ought to be true of every diversion that is found at the fair.

Sometimes I think that our people as a people are too heedless of the future. Land has been cheap and opportunities have been abundant, living has been inexpensive and life has been easy. This condition cannot always exist. The arable land in our country is being gradually occupied and hundreds of thousands of acres of the richest land in the country has been depleted of its fertility by the free and easy, happy-go-lucky, quick-results methods of the American farmer. If that spirit continues to obtain the time will come, and it is not far distant, when America will cease to be an exporter of food products and will be searching the world for new granaries. It is the pressure upon the east which is forcing the farmers even now into New Mexico to find new locations and it won't be very long before we ourselves will be suffering from this exhaustion unless we inculcate in the minds and understandings of our people, through the medium of state fairs and county fairs and other institutions of this character, the very best methods of farming and of stock raising. Fairs must be popularized just as farms must be popularized; but if fairs can be justified at all they can be justified by the resulting improvement in farming throughout the communities which they serve.

I am not a pessimist; I don't believe the world is going to go hungry or unclothed. On the contrary I believe that it is going to have more food and better food, more clothes and better clothes with each succeeding generation; but I believe it because I believe that the human race has more elements of growth and improvement in it than there ever were in horses and hogs and hens. We study the breeding of our domestic animals and build them up by a scientific crossing of bloods and lifelong care. The time will probably never come when the human race will be improved by scientific breeding; but the school houses which adorn our hills and dot our valleys, the churches which are working in every little community, and the women's clubs which are struggling with their problems, and countless other agencies and other influences which are working among the people of every station in life are influencing the upbuilding of the human race, slowly but effectually. State fairs, county fairs, farm demonstrators, agricultural colleges, demonstration farms, federal and state departments of agriculture, all of these are means of enlightenment which are working toward the increased production of the acre and the increased comfort and happiness of the producer.

My ideal of a state fair, therefore, is that it should be developed into an institution, where for a week there shall be assembled from all parts of the state everything that will give inspiration and instruction to the people along these lines; where all those people who can be brought together by any legitimate means whatsoever are assembled to be influenced, be it ever so little, to their own upbuilding to the end that this little part of our great world may be

News Notes from Outside Points

FORT STANTON

Mrs. Doctor McKeon of No. 2 spent the week in El Paso, shopping and visiting friends.

Mc. and Mrs. A. E. Lovett leave soon on extended trip to their old home near St. Louis. Miss Mildred will accompany them.

Doctor Brown of Easy Ave is still confined to his room, but reports from the physicians in charge are that he will soon be out again, which is most pleasant news to his many friends.

Dr. Keiller of the Texas University Galveston spent part of the summer at Ft. Stanton, and is at present at Parsons. We expect a short visit from him before he leaves for his post of duty.

Master Alva Sitton son of Chief Engineer Sitton of License Ave spent a few days last week in Roswell the guest of relatives.

The fire drill last Saturday evening proved to be a splendid exhibition and the fire laddies deserve credit for the proficient work done under Fire Chief C. C. Cannon.

The bugle call for attention, at the lowering of the flag each evening is given by Mr. Charles U. Babbs, the Ft. Stanton cornetist.

The Sherman Turtle serum, is being given out to quite a number of the patients, and much interest is manifested as to the actual results expected later.

Richard Johnson, the popular hill nurse is one of the busy men of the station, and is highly appreciated by all.

Chief Engineer Sitton surprised us all by coming in from Roswell the other afternoon in his new "Ford" car which he purchased in that city.

The continual rains have made Ft. Stanton a most picturesque spot, the many sweet pea gardens and the beautiful lawns at Numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 13, add much happiness to the residents.

The Lutz Auto party from Lincoln took in the "Movies" at Library Hall last Monday evening. After they were entertained at No. 4.

Mr. C. C. Cannon says the recent rains are splendid for his corn crop, especially on his ranch near Lincoln.

The opening of the Non-Sectarian services in Library Hall took place last Sunday evening with Chaplain Frund presiding.

The Hall was crowded and the service consisting of a special programme most interesting. The Chaplain announced special programs for each Sunday evening, and congratulated the large audience upon the turnout. Illustrated lectures are on the list for the winter lectures.

Major Thomas who has added so much to the social world here during the summer returned Monday from a week's visit with friends in El Paso. We hope to have the Major on our programme at the big fall entertainment in Library hall.

One of the questions of the hour, is why the mustache on Expert Farmer Lovett? The burmuda grass has come out all right in the square and thus the question why?

Services were held in Sacred Heart Chapel last Sunday morning at 9:15 and 10 a. m. the first being a Communion Mass and the latter for all, both being well attended.

Mr. Edward Sweeney, the energetic night nurse at No. 10 is quite busy administering to the large number of patients under his charge. However all are strong in their praise of his excellent and kind service.

Mr. Rudolph of No. 4 is out again after quite a siege of ill health. He is in charge of the Library during the absence of Mr. Peter Duffy.

Mr. Chas Hanna chief caterer at No. 4 is a busy man these days, for besides his ardent duties at the office he is busy with the committee on improvements for No. 4.

Each train day brings in quite a number of patients from the various large Marine stations of the United States.

Owing to the heavy rains, the mail auto has been delayed several times in past week.

Mr. A. Sharp of New York, left Thursday for El Paso after a very pleasant visit with his school boy friend Thomas Keough of No. 4. Special cupid attractions at Denver caused Mr. Sharp to hurry on his way.

The singing last Sunday evening at the services held in Library hall was exceptionally fine. Mrs. F. C. Smith the choir leader makes all enjoy the devotional hymns. Mrs. A. E. Lovett the organist.

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better fed, may have better and more productive farms, more comfortable and more permanent homes and more ideal conditions of life.

For a century and a quarter of growth our country has grown by expansion and as communities have become thickly populated in the east the overflow has been cared for by the westward movement until today there remain no territories on the continent under our flag. Growth cannot stop. It must be provided for in a different way, and the only way is to increase the productivity of our land and multiply the people to the square mile. It seems to me that New Mexico, in its newness and in its oldness, enjoys a rare opportunity of developing into a community where the conditions of living more nearly approach the ideal than in any other part of America. The irrigated acre is always the most productive acre. Ours are almost always irrigated. The ideal climate is to be found nowhere if not here. Everything combines to afford the people of our state an opportunity to work out a most extraordinary destiny. Other states have taken centuries for their growth and we must take centuries, whether we will or no, but if every man will do his little part within his allotted span of time, and if our leading men will play their greater parts, New Mexico will realize its possibilities and, while it may not become the richest or the greatest of states, there is no rea-

Tariff Bill Passes the Senate

THE tariff revision bill passed the senate at 5:43 Tuesday afternoon amid a tumult of applause from the galleries and was taken up on the crowded floors of the senate. Two Louisiana senators—Rousdell and Thornton—voted against the bill, they being the only democrats in the body to oppose it. On the other hand, two republicans—La Follette, of Wisconsin, and Poindexter, of Washington, voted for it. There were 44 votes in the affirmative, 37 in the negative, 12 paired, 2 not voting and 1 vacancy—Alabama.

La Follette in explaining his vote said:

"I realize the vote was a political sacrifice, but that within me compelled me to vote for the bill. The tariff act of 1909 was but little short of a crime; the bill passed today is not a democratic measure but it is a protective measure. Every change made by the finance committee was made by way of adjustment to a protective basis, except such as free wool and free sugar, which were determined upon outside. They treated the agricultural schedule, I regret to say, on a free trade basis, and I would have retained more duty on cutlery and some other articles on which there is no data. Give the democrats time and they will put everything on a free trade basis, but they have not done it in this bill."

Poindexter gave his reasons for supporting the bill in the following language:

"I voted for the tariff bill because it is as a whole a better bill than the Payne-Aldrich law, now in force. Furthermore, it contains an income tax which we have been trying to get for twenty years.

"Some of its rates are too high, and some too low—but its general average on manufactures is high enough. Its classification is far from scientific but not more so than the existing law."

Naturally, President Wilson was happy over the result, for this was one of the big measures the administration felt should be disposed of at an early date. Speaking of the result, the president said:

"A fight for the people and for free business which lasted a long generation through at last has been won handsomely and completely. A leadership and a steadfastness in counsel has been shown in both houses of which the democratic party has reason to be very proud. There has been no weakness nor confusion or drawing back, but a statesmanlike directness and command of circumstances. I am happy to have been connected with the government of the nation at a time when such things could happen and to have worked in association with men who could do them. There is every reason to believe that currency reform will be carried through with equal energy, directness and loyalty to the general interest. When that is done this first session of the Sixty-Third Congress will have passed into history with an unrivaled distinction. I want to express my special admiration for the devoted, intelligent and untiring work of Mr. Underwood and Mr. Simmons and the committees associated with them."

When the president was asked to comment on the votes of Senator La Follette and Senator Poindexter he expressed very warm admiration for their "conscientious independence and courage."

The president, while always confident that the democratic majority would be kept intact to insure the passage of the bill by a safe margin, had been hoping for the votes of progressive republicans. He told some of his friends tonight that aid of this kind outside of the party ranks was one of the concrete evidences that the democratic party was progressive.

Many changes were made in the tariff bill in the senate as compared to the measure as it came from the house under the leadership of Chairman Underwood. Principal among these were additions to the free list and an increase in the income tax rate. A conference of the two houses will now be necessary to agree on the changes, which will require ten days to two weeks, and if an agreement can be effected, of which there is little doubt, the bill will become law by or before October 1. Additional to the free list in the house bill the senate has these:

Antimony ore, limestone rock, asphalt, asphaltum and bitumen, fabrics of jute yarns, wool blankets, valued at less than 40 cents a pound, text books, sugar machinery, cast iron pipe, surgical catgut, cement, creosote oil, denatured alcohol, hemp, gunpowder, pig iron, spiegelisen, ferromanganese, wrought iron slabs and blooms, photographic moving picture films, steel ingots, blooms and slabs, cattle and other livestock, wheat, sawed cedar, angora goat and alpaca wool, and paper twine for binding wool.

son why it should not become the state of most perfect homes and most ideal conditions of life. My notion of a state fair is that it should be animated by some such an ideal as this and should work consistently to this end, remembering that the life of a state is measured by eons and not seasons, and that the individuals who have done their best have played their part. To these ends let state fairs and county fairs be made just as attractive as they can be made with whatever is most appealing to the people.

VOTES FOR WOMEN PUT TEMPORARILY IN BACKGROUND

Whether to Beat, or Not to Beat, Your Wife, Is the Latest Controversy in Order.

DR. WAUGH, AFFIRMATIVE; ROSALIE JONES, NEGATIVE

"Most Devoted Wives Fear Husbands," Says Dr. Waugh—"Joke!" Retorts General Jones—"Modern Suffrage Wife Does Not Expect to Be Ruled by Any Mere Man"—Mrs. Howard Archibald Samuels Rather Favors the Doctor's Side of the Argument—"Beatings Sometimes Effective"—"Woman's Nature to Be Ruled," She Says.

Is it necessary to beat your wife? Yes and no! It all depends on whom you ask to answer the question.

Mrs. Howard Archibald Samuels, secretary of the Household Felicity League, admits that certain benefits may be derived from occasionally chastising your spouse.

Miss Rosalie Gardner Jones, known as General Rosalie, the particularly attractive conductor of suffrage tours to Albany, Washington and various points via the foot route, takes the opposite view and maintains that no true suffragist will stand by and let her husband be the one to do the beating.

The question arose all because Dr. William F. Waugh of Chicago, dean of the Bennett Medical college and chief surgeon of the Jefferson Park hospital, came out in favor of wife beating as a proper and wholesome discipline. But, then, Dr. Waugh is not married.

What Dr. Waugh Advocates. Among other interesting statements on the matter he made the following declarations:

When you find your mate rule her she expects you to be head of the house.

When you have her, live for her, she demands it.

When she awakens your jealousy, beat her she needs it.

Then the doctor went on to say that the most devoted wives in the world are those who fear their husbands. Such wives all up nights trying to devise plans to please their masculine lord and win their approbation. And, take it from Dr. Waugh, the approbation of said lords is some tid bit worth striving for.

In this way, the doctor goes on. "Through their lack of beatings, some women escape from their husbands control and are incapable of controlling themselves. They soon find by the absence of beatings that their husbands are not their masters. Therefore they seek other masters, and their contempt for their husbands has reached its limit. Once a wife holds her husband in contempt not even beatings will win him back into her respect, for then she will know that he is merely making a bluff, and is not really the masterful being she believed him when she married him."

"Joke," Says General Jones.

General Rosalie Jones threw up her hands in consternation and indignation when Dr. Waugh's remarks were called to her attention.

"Equal suffrage went into effect July 1," she cried. "He is having his last inning, for with women bearing their rightful position in the world, he knows it will be his last chance. Dr. Waugh knows who will hold the master hand when we get the ballot in his state, and this outburst of his is merely the feeble wall of an envious old bachelor because some one but himself is in for a bit of consideration from now on."

"No doubt Dr. Waugh is right, in some respects," said Mrs. Samuels, who is an anti-suffragist. "It is well known that women love beat the men who are somewhat cruel to them, and I presume Dr. Waugh's statement is a just and proper warning against what will follow the granting of the vote to women in Illinois."

Fortunately, Miss Jones and Mrs. Samuels were not mutually present when these statements were made, so not one thing happened.

Couldn't Do It, She Says.

"You see," Miss Rosalie went on, "it would be the greatest joke in the world for a man to try to beat a suffrage wife. Just imagine, for instance, an ordinary man trying to chastise—well, it wouldn't be fair to mention any names. But you know some of our energetic suffragists in the city. Why, I wonder what would happen to him?" and General Jones laughed her merriest.

"I imagine Dr. Waugh hasn't much to occupy his time when he wastes it advising men to whip their devoted partners in life. After a few more years of suffrage there won't be much room for men of Dr. Waugh's type anyway."

"But to analyze his statements in detail, Miss Jones?"

"Well," said the doughty leader of suffrage armies, "take his remark about women expecting men to be the heads of the house. That's the old-

FOR AND AGAINST WIFE BEATING



DR. WAUGH: When you find your mate, rule her! She expects you to be the head of the house. When she awakens your jealousy, beat her; she needs it.

GEN. JONES: It is the feeble wall of an envious old bachelor.

Beating a wife when she makes you jealous is the most absurd thing I ever heard of; it is part of a woman's duty to make her husband jealous; he thinks more of her.

MRS. SAMUELS: No doubt Dr. Waugh is right in some respects. It is well known that women love beat the men who are somewhat cruel to them.

A woman who fears the wrath of her husband loves him better than one who has no fear of him at all.



fashioned way. Suffrage expects the man and his wife to be equal heads of the house. Nor does the modern suffrage wife expect to be ruled by any mere man.

The only speck of truth in Dr. Waugh's theory I can find is in his second statement, where he says, "When you have her, live for her, she demands it." Of course, she demands it. And it's her right to do so. Every woman demands her husband to devote himself to her alone, and under the suffrage idea, if he doesn't he's going to hear from her in short order.

Calls Arguments Absurd.

"Now, take what he says about beating her when she makes you jealous. That is the most absurd thing I ever heard of. It is part of a woman's duty to make her husband jealous. That is one of the ways she holds his affections. It is human nature to want what you're not sure of, and when a man's not sure of a woman he wants her a lot more than if she was groveling about at his feet all the time. If a man beat his wife every time she made him jealous, she'd hate the ground he walked on in ten minutes."

"His says fear and devotion are synonymous. That's also ridiculous. Imagine loving anything you dread or fear. As for fearing wives sitting up all night, well, maybe they do, but it's trying to devise some plan to placate their lords and not to 'please' them."

General Rosalie went into a paroxysm of mirth over the gravity of Dr. Waugh's remark that the approbation of masculine lords was worth striving for. "Ha, ha!" chuckled the little general, "I knew he was a bachelor."

The way for a man to hold a woman's love and respect is to be gentle to her. He can be firm without beating her on the head with a golf club or punching her in the eye. I doubt if any woman ever really loved a man better after he had kicked her in the shins or knocked her down and pounded her into a comatose condition. But I have known them to love him better because he was good and kind, and thoughtful and attentive, and strong, but not brutal.

Echo of Past Ages.

"As for women being unable to control themselves and needing to be controlled by a man, that is all a thing of the past ages. Modern women—I mean suffragists, of course—are not only able to control themselves, but I imagine are quite well equipped to control others when necessary. Dr. Waugh is simply a joke." And General Rosalie laughed again.

Quite Different was the viewpoint of Mrs. Samuels.

"I do not agree with all he says," she declared, "but there is surely a lot of common sense behind his theory. No, I have never myself been beaten; my husband did not find it necessary to do so, but I know of cases where beatings would have been very effective among wives."

"The theory that man is master and woman his slave is as old as time. It goes back to the days of the cave men, who knocked their wives on the head and carried them back home on their shoulders. I doubt if any common woman ever loved a man as those women of old loved their lords."

This Woman Agrees With Him.

"It is woman's nature to be ruled. If she is not ruled she will search till she finds some one who will command her. That is the cause of much of the domestic infelicity of today. I do not know that fear and love are as closely allied as Dr. Waugh says, but it is certain there is an affinity between them somewhere. A woman who fears the wrath of her husband loves him better than a woman who has no fear of him at all, in the way I would put it."

"I concur heartily in his advice to

beat soundly the wife who awakens his jealousy. She cannot willfully awaken your jealousy unless she is mentally, at least, on the border line of unfaithfulness. And an unfaithful woman needs to be beaten, just as an unfaithful man needs it.

"The reason we have so much domestic unhappiness today is the lack of strong men. Our forefathers were men of iron in their homes. Their word was law. How often do you read of unhappy marriages of 100 years ago?"

FEW WALK FOR PLEASURE

Writer Laments That "Tramping" Has Become One of the Arts That Are Lost and Mourned.

There are so many lost arts nowadays that one hesitates to add any more. We are told that letter writing is a lost art, and conversation. We are sure that doing nothing must be, because so many women develop neurasthenia when they attempt to practice it. The critics of the drama assure us that acting is, and the critics of opera that singing is, and the critics of literature that poetry is.

Yet, at the danger of overcrowding the mortuary chapel of the arts, a long observation of our highways, byways and mountain trails has persuaded us that the art of walking has now perished also and must be assigned to the same mournful resting place. Nobody walks any more, except the Appalachian club, the Boy Scouts and President John Finley of the College of the City of New York—really walks, that is.

Walking is still practiced (as little as possible) utilitarianly. Many New York women, for example, totter on dizzy heels from their motors at the curb all the way across the sidewalk. But as an art it is no longer practiced. The secret has been forgotten by all save a chosen few—of whom, of course, we are one!

We hold no brief against motors. What's the use? Besides, they are very useful things in getting you to a convenient starting point for a walk. The only trouble with motors is that people stay in them. The Yankee type used to be lank and slow.

Pioneers and pedestrians are always more or less lank and slow. But the motors are altering our type. The man who takes a 20-mile walk for the fun of it is looked upon as a mild sort of lunatic. Why walk when a motor will get you there so much quicker?—Walter Pinchard Eaton, in American Magazine.

Valued His Memory.

He was a furniture remover's man, and his memory, as he cheerfully admitted, was "very convenient."

"No, I can't remember where Mr. Sivitt has taken his family and furniture."

"Come, now," said the debt collector; "he hasn't been gone a week, and you drove the van."

"Did I?"

"You know you did."

"And it's only a week ago?"

"Of course."

"Funny how easily a fellow forgets."

The collector produced half a sovereign and tendered it.

"That ought to rouse your memory," he remarked.

"It ought to do so, sir," he admitted; "but, you see, this ain't no common ordinary memory, and I'll take a deal of rousing. Why, it cost a sovereign to put it to sleep."

Case of Necessity.

Clergyman (to small boy)—Don't you know that it's a sin to dig on Sunday, unless it's a case of necessity?

Boy—Yes, sir.

Clergyman—Then why are you doing it?

Boy—Cause this is a case of necessity. A fellow can't catch fish without bait.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Uncle Sam Manufactures Some Expensive Toys



WASHINGTON.—In the midst of the ponderous national duties which constantly beset him, Uncle Sam finds time to indulge in the occupation of toymaker, an occupation which makes him beloved by children and admired by grown-ups who may never hope to see the mighty originals of the wonderful toys.

Three rooms in a tiny brick building, tucked away in a secluded corner of the Washington navy yard, where the thunder of giant machinery making mighty guns is shut out and the everlasting crashing of metal is faint and dim, constitute the toy shop for things marine.

Six of Uncle Sam's most able assistants, all experts in their line, are employed here steadily turning out the expensive playthings. There is one workman laboriously threading wire into a long cage. Here is another slowly carving with small instruments many pieces of wood that dovetail

perfectly once their jigsaw individualities are united in a whole. There is another with a tiny brazier melting small pigs of metal with anxious care, and far in a shadowy corner another is arranging his paints.

A room in the building of the army signal corps is the home of the army toy, the tiny field gun, the mule team with animals complete, all less than three feet long; the miniature field hospital and a horde of other things.

Children going through the war and navy departments cry out in delight when they first learn what a wonderful Santa Claus Uncle Sam can be if he puts his hand to it. One millionaire gravely offered a secretary of the navy \$15,000 for a single toy and was refused because Uncle Sam desires that his playthings be enjoyed by all alike.

Hardy plainmen, visiting fairs in desert towns, stare open-mouthed at Uncle Sam's toys and chuckle with pride at the strength which he has shown them in miniature.

Uncle Sam's toyshop at the navy yard is wonderful. Here exact models—on a scale of one-quarter of an inch to one foot—of the mighty fighting craft of the nation are built. Tools no larger than a surgeon's lancet are used to cut and shape the hull, for every line in the miniature dreadnought is made according to the plans of the original. A mistake of one one-hundredth of an inch would be fatal.

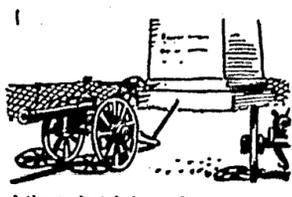
Jackson Monument Guns Are Bronze Smoothbores

WITHIN the circular fence which girdles the green mound on which the Jackson monument stands in Lafayette square are four old field guns pointing outward from the corners of the white stone pedestal. They are slightly depressed.

The guns are bronze, muzzle-loading smoothbores, with a caliber of about two inches. They are crusted with the gray-green which comes to cannon with age and lends charm to antique ordnance.

The carriages have been freshly painted, the wood gray and the iron parts black. The carriages are well preserved. It seems impossible that they can be the original carriages of these guns. The wheels have wooden hubs as big as beer kegs, with fourteen spokes and seven felloes. The lynch pin through the axle is of a pattern that was superseded several years ago by the new artillery hubcap fastening. The elevating screw, square wooden axle, square timber trails, the brackets for trail handspike, the clings for rammer staffs and the trunnion seats and fastenings seem to mark these gun carriages as of the Civil war type of field artillery.

Two of the guns, those at the southeast and the northwest corners



of the pedestal, have the ornamented handles that were common in seventeenth and eighteenth century French and Spanish ships' guns and fortress artillery. The guns at the southwest and northeast angles of the monument are without these handles. The guns with handles are chased on the barrel.

The writer asked Col. Spencer Cosby, engineer corps, United States army, officer in charge of public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia, about these guns. Colonel Cosby said:

"Nine years ago the office made an effort to ascertain the history of the four cannons located at the base of the Jackson statue in Lafayette square, but was unable to learn any thing definite either from our own records or from those of the war department."

Says Failure to Kill Flies Is Blot Upon Civilization



THAT the failure to destroy house flies in a community is a blot on civilized methods of life is the opinion of Dr. L. O. Howard, chief of the bureau of entomology of the United States department of agriculture, who probably has made a more exhaustive study of the insect than any other scientist in America.

Doctor Howard is watching with interest the campaign against the pest and believes that the preventive methods being urged constitute the only feasible means of eradicating this source of danger to mankind.

The conclusion reached by the department of agriculture expert is that the fly acts as a freight train for the output of Germville. The carrying of typhoid germs, he says, is the fly's

chief asset, but, in addition, the insects manage to distribute a few hundred thousand tuberculois, cholera, infantum and dysentery bacilli. As a general thing, every fly carries a quarter of a million bacilli and spends most of the summer months in scattering free samples wherever it goes.

A careful collection of garbage in cans, watertight floors for stables, absolute cleanliness and careful inspection by board of health employes are the fly-prevention methods suggested by Doctor Howard.

The final solution of the fly nuisance, he points out, must rest entirely on prevention—that is to say, the breeding places of flies must be done away with. The majority of flies being reared in stable refuse, it is stated, would seem to point the way for the successful abatement of the fly nuisance.

Dr. Arthur L. Murray of the District of Columbia health department, who is supervising the local campaign of a large number of stables and suggest to owners steps that may be taken to prevent these places from serving as fly hatcheries.

Problem of Feeding the Help in Large Hotels

THE problem of feeding the help in large hotels has perplexed managers in every city in the world, said the head of one of Washington's largest hotels the other day. "The question is now being considered by many of the large hotels in this country whether it is cheaper to raise the salary of the employes and not to furnish them with meals or to provide regular meals for them."

"In many large hotels there is a class of help that is fed in the kitchen, while other employes have special dining-rooms. The chambermaids, bellboys, porters, scrubwomen and all employes of the lower grade are fed usually from the help's kitchen. One of the leading hotels of Chicago allows the first officers \$90 per month for their meals, and they order from the regular menu. As this is the most exclusive house and the cafe prices are almost prohibitive, this amount is not too much to give any officer a fairly good meal. Two other hotels a little less pretentious allow the first of-



ficers 50 cents for breakfast, 75 cents for lunch and \$1 for dinner from a bill of fare prepared especially for them, the prices being about 25 per cent less than a regular card. Second and third officers are furnished a menu, also especially prepared, giving them a soup, meat or fish, one vegetable, tea or coffee and a dessert. Several New York hotels have put their officers on a basis the same as mercantile business and engage their men on weekly salary, not including board, laundry or other side issues which have been so long customary with the hotel employes."

When a guests boasts of his hospitality, keep an eye on your spoons.

Be happy. Use Red Cross Bag Blue; much better than liquid blue. Delight the laundress. All grocers. Adv.

Local Expert.

Summer Boarder (Just arrived from Boston)—What are the six best sellers in this locality?

Farmer Stubblegrass—That depends on whether you want to store potatoes or cider in 'em.—Puck.

Irritating Skin Troubles.

so prevalent in summer, such as hives, poison oak, chafing, sunburn, eczema, etc., are quickly relieved when Tyree's Antiseptic Powder is used. 25c. at druggists or sample sent free by J. S. Tyree, Washington, D. C.—Adv.

Thoughtful Papa.

"I don't think your father feels very kindly toward me," said Mr. Staylate. "You misjudge him. The morning after you called on me he seemed quite worried for fear I had not proper courtesy."

"Indeed! What did he say?" "He asked me how I could be so rude as to let you go away without your breakfast."

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. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Square Meal.

Jones, who is somewhat of a philanthropist, went to his favorite restaurant at noon for lunch.

"Say," he began, addressing the manager, "a poor fellow came to me this morning asking for food, as he said he was starving. I gave him my card, and sent him to your restaurant and told him to get a good square meal and I would pay for it. How much is the bill?"

"Fifty-five cents, sir."

"What did the poor man have?"

"Nine beers and a cigar."

Alas, That Poor Egg!

"Waiter!" From the table by the window the voice of an elderly gentleman rose in accents wrathful. "Waiter!"

"Yes, sir," replied the much harassed one, hastening forward.

The elderly gentleman, overcome by his emotions, made several vain efforts at articulate utterance. Then: "Take this egg away!" he roared.

"Take it away!"

"Yes, sir," said the waiter obligingly, as he glanced wistfully at the offending article. "And—what shall I do with it, sir?"

"Do with it!" The outraged customer roared menacingly from his chair. "Do with it!" he bellowed fiercely. "Why, bring its neck!"

ECZEMA ON ENTIRE SCALP

R. F. D. No. 2, Sunfield, Mich.—"I was troubled with eczema. It began with a sore on the top of the scalp, broke out as a pimple and grew larger until it was a large red spot with a crust or scab over it. This became larger finally covering the entire scalp and spread to different parts of the body, the limbs and back and in the ears. These sores grew larger gradually until some were as large as a quarter of a dollar. They would itch and if scratched they would bleed and smart. The clothing would irritate them at night when it was being removed causing them to itch and smart so I could not sleep. A watery fluid would run from them. My scalp became covered with a scale and when the hair was raised up it would raise this scale; the hair was coming out terribly."

"I treated about six months and got no relief and after using Cuticura Soap and Ointment with two applications we could notice a great difference. It began to get better right away. In a month's time I was completely cured." (Signed) Mrs. Bertha Underwood, Jan. 3, 1913.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Special Hospitals Needed.

The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis estimates that there are over a million consumptives in the United States, of whom probably at least one-third are unable to provide for themselves the necessary treatment at home. Most of these cases are a menace to the health of their families and associates, and should be in special hospitals. At the present time, however, even if every case were known, it would not be possible to provide accommodations for more than one in eight or ten. The removal of these foci of infection demands more and better hospital and sanatorium provision.

Mandy's Gentle Little Hint.

"Mandy," said her mistress, "that bean of yours shouldn't wear white clothes. He is so black it makes him appear all the blacker. Why don't you give him a hint?"

"Lord, Miss Sally, you know something!" said Mandy, with animation. "I don't give him er hint, but he jest natterly ain't got sense enough ter take it."

Perhaps you didn't make it strong enough.

"No'm, that's right, maybe I didn't. I jes looks at him right hard, an' I says: 'Nigger, you sho do look like a black snake crawlin' out of grass, you do!'—that's what I says ter him, Miss Sally."

LOCAL & PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Treat, of White Oaks, visited here Sunday.

J. O. Nabours spent several days here this week, from his home at Three Rivers.

Mrs. Wallace L. Gumm has been appointed president pro tem of the Junior Civic League. Mrs. H. B. Hamilton, absent.

The completion of the court house is in sight. The commissioners will meet Monday to formally accept the building.

A. J. Rolland made a hurried trip to Alamogordo Wednesday, going down on No. 3 and returning in the evening on No. 2.

W. M. Ferguson, county commissioner, was here Monday and Tuesday, talking over road matters with the county road board.

J. G. Textor says, despite the late rains, he will be able to put up a lot of good prairie hay this fall, on his ranch southeast of town.

Messrs. Van Schoyck and Wolf came down from White Oaks Wednesday, and the latter took No. 33 for El Paso, where he expects to remain.

Geo. W. Hughes is chuckling over the rapid growth of grass on his ranch at the foot of the mountains. If the frost holds off he expects lots of forage.

C. C. Hedges came down from Jicarilla Tuesday, remaining until yesterday. He reports mining active in the old camp and prospects good for developments.

Hon. William E. Blanchard spent a couple of days here this week. He reports good rains in the Macho country, and, though late, he feels confident of sufficient grass for winter feed.

Corona promises to send a basket ball team down for our field days, provided we have a game on our program. They have been notified to come; that we will show them how the game is played.

A. J. Gilmore was here Monday from his Ruidoso home, attending the session of the county road board. Mr. Gilmore promised his aid in our field days to the extent of sending a selection of apples for exhibition.

TO CLEAN UP:—The Woman's Civic League, through its president, Mrs. Geo. L. Ulrick, announces that on Saturday, September 20, the town will undergo a clean-up. A wagon will be on hand to haul off the garbage and each member is expected to donate 25c to defray the expense. Have your garbage ready.

The Ladies are invited to come and inspect my stock of millinery—and those from the country who desire a place to rest while in town are especially invited to come in whether wishing to purchase or not.

MRS. A. W. ADAMS.
9-12-3

Melvin G. Paden, Jr., Dies

THE entire community was shocked Tuesday when it became known that Dr. M. G. Paden had received a message from his elder son, Brent, dated at Fullerton, California, that Melvin, the younger son, had passed into eternity that morning. The shock was two-fold in its intensity—the high esteem in which the young man was held by every man, woman and child of his acquaintance, and the belief that his condition was improving.

The young man had completed his course in medicine, graduating with high honors from the Louisville Medical College, and had spent a year in hospital work in New York. Last winter he suffered from an attack of the heart, recovered, came home in May, suffered a relapse, and, after many consultations, a decision was made to send him to California. There he was joined by his father and an operation was performed. His condition improving, his father returned and he was joined by his brother Brent, and the faithful brother was present when the sudden summons came.

The body, accompanied by the surviving brother, will arrive on No. 2 this evening, funeral services will be conducted at 9 o'clock in the Methodist church tomorrow (Saturday) morning, after which the remains will be conveyed to White Oaks cemetery there to be interred by the side of the mother.

Born June 20, 1889, the deceased had, therefore, just passed his majority, had thoroughly qualified himself for the medical profession, to follow in the footsteps of his father—in the bloom

of youth he was cut down and the household is left desolate. To the father who had lavished so much affection, training and care upon his son, the blow is, indeed, heavy, and to the elder brother who so patiently and lovingly watched by the bedside of his sick brother—hoping against hope—the loss is irreparable. If sympathy affords any healing balm, the heart-broken father, the sorrowing brother may rest secure in the knowledge that they are accorded a boundless sympathy—sincere and true—which emanates from all hearts.

Additional Program for Field Days

IN addition to the features heretofore outlined in The News for Field Days—Friday and Saturday, September 26 and 27, we are able to announce the following this week:

A series of games of base ball will be played the first and second days—three games, if necessary to decide the contest—the two teams to be made up from the opposite side of the mountain—one from the east side and one from the west side—for a purse of \$100.00.

Two, if not three, basket ball games will be played, the three teams being Corona, Capitan and Carrizozo. The committee has not yet announced the purse for this event, but it will appear on the program when it is definitely arranged.

At a meeting this week of the ladies of the town, called by the authority of the Civic League, the following program is announced for Friday night, September 26, at the Court House: Reception and dedication of new Court House.

Master of Ceremonies

JOHN A. HALRY

Addresses by

Gov. W. C. McDONALD

JUDGE E. L. MEDLER

Mrs. W. L. GUMM

MUSIC—Brass and String Band

Punch will be served by the ladies.

Dance—Following the dedicatory services, the remainder of the night will be given over to dancing. Everybody is extended a cordial welcome to attend the dedicatory services and remain for the dance.

The ladies will have entire charge of the night's entertainment, and have, with their characteristic generosity, made every thing free for the occasion.

Reduced Field Day Rates

ON account of the two Field Days here, Friday and Saturday, September 26-27, the El Paso & Southwestern Railroad Company has made a round trip rate of one and one-third fare. The rate takes effect from Alamogordo on the south to Vaughn on the north. Dates of sale, September 25-26-27, return limit September 28.

The following will be the fare from the various stations to Carrizozo and return:

Alamogordo to Carrizozo	\$3.15
Tularosa	2.45
Three Rivers	1.55
Oscuro	.90
Ancho	1.30
Corona	2.75
Torrance	3.20
Duran	3.80
Vaughn	4.70

Diarrhoea Quickly Cured.

"I was taken with diarrhoea and Mr. Yorks, the merchant here, persuaded me to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After taking one dose of it I was cured. It also cured others that I gave it," writes M. E. Gebhart, Oriole, Pa. That is not at all unusual. An ordinary attack of diarrhoea can almost invariably be cured by one or two doses of this remedy. For sale by all dealers.

Eagle Creek Pipe Line

THE State Engineer this week granted the application of the railroad company to pipe the waters of Eagle Creek to its line of railroad. Chas S Henning, Sr., who surveyed the present Bonito pipe line, left his morning with a party of eleven to establish a permanent survey. Excavating the trench and laying the pipe will begin at an early date.

Caught a Bad Cold.

"Last winter my son caught a very bad cold and the way he coughed was something dreadful," writes Mrs. Sarah E. Duncan, of Tipton, Iowa. "We thought sure he was going into consumption. We bought just one bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and that one bottle stopped his cough and cured his cold completely." For sale by all dealers.

Take Your Profit Now

YOU buy clothes for the profit you get out of the deal. It's a good idea to keep that in mind when you buy clothes or anything else. The amount of profit you get depends on what clothes you buy when you buy them.

Right now, during our clearance sale, you can get

Hart Schaffner & Marx

suits at one-fourth off regular prices. Such suits are always profitable to the wearer. You may as well get the benefit of an extra summer suit. The profit in it is here for you.

Florsheim Oxfords Regular \$5.00 and \$6.00 Values,

Now \$3.75

Tans, Gunmetals and Patent Oxfords in Buttons or Lace; all sizes

Fall Stocks Now on Display

Early Next Week we will have on Display our Fall line of Clothing, Suits and Overcoats

25% Discount on all Boys' Suits

Buy your boy that school suit now, big reductions, including Norfolk's Double Breasted in all the new colors. Great values await you.



Commissioners' Proceedings

Special Meeting of the Board of County Commissioners, of Lincoln County, New Mexico, begun and holden in the temporary court house, in the basement of the Exchange Bank Building, Carrizozo, New Mexico, September 1st, 1913.

Board met at two o'clock P. M.

Present: Hon. Melvin Erskine, Chairman, H. A. Dutton, Member, W. M. Ferguson, Member, A. T. Roberts, Dep. Sheriff, J. H. Haver, County Clerk.

In the matter of the contract Party Jail Building Company, for the construction and placing of jail cells at Carrizozo, N. M.

The contractor company by their contractor, auction superintendent, Mr. Frank J. Lusk, submits to the Board that their contract has been complied with and that jail cells are properly in place and asks for settlement on said contract.

The Board having considered said construction and being sufficiently advised in the premises and that the work is completed be accepted and the matter of payment is laid over until the next meeting of the Board, for advisement.

In the matter of monthly estimate of Supervising Architect Otto H. Goetz for month of August 1913, it is shown to the Board that the amount of work during said month was in amount \$701.80 of which amount 50 per cent is now due to the contractor and payable and the Board thereupon orders that the following amounts be paid and warrants were drawn for same:

Ben Bechtel, contractor	\$341.40
Otto Goetz, architect	110.00
The Bill of Otto Goetz for \$451.40 is allowed for the sum of \$110.00 only.	

Goetz at the time gives notice of his protest against said reduction.

In the matter of the lighting plant for Carrizozo Court House, W. J. Doering is authorized to install a Colman Lighting System comprising eight lights and three student lamps in accordance with estimate furnished and filed with the Clerk of this Board.

And now the Board stands adjourned until Monday, September 15th, 1913, at nine o'clock A. M.

Dependancy

Is often caused by indigestion and constipation, and quickly disappears when Chamberlain's Tablets are taken. For sale by all dealers.

FOR SALE—1913 Model, Motor Cycles and Motor Boats at bargain prices, all makes, brand new machines, on easy monthly payment plan. Get our proposition before buying or you will regret it, also bargains in used Motor Cycles. Write us today. Enclose Stamp for reply. Address Lock Box 11 Trenton, Mich.

Mother of Eighteen Children.

"I am the mother of eighteen children and have the praise of doing more work than any young woman in my town," writes Mrs. C. J. Martini, Boone Mill, Va. "I suffered for five years with stomach trouble and could not eat as much as a biscuit without suffering. I have taken three bottles of Chamberlain's Tablets and am now a well woman and weigh 168 pounds. I can eat anything I want to, and as much as I want at any time in ten years. I refer to any one in Boone Mill or vicinity and they will vouch for what I say." Chamberlain's Tablets are for sale by all dealers.

The Carrizozo Trading Co.
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
Complete lines of Clothing Groceries, Hardware, Shoes, Dry Goods
We Sell . . . John R. Flour

The Commercial Hotel
Homelike Comforts and Service
A. A. HIGHFILL, Manager
The building, from top to bottom, has been repaired, renovated and made absolutely comfortable.
A Trial will Convince you of our Desire to Please
Commercial Hotel :: Main St.

E. E. Phillips Expert Well Driller
AND TOOL FISHER
I will guarantee to take any piece of iron or string of tools out of any well or no pay. I will contract to drill a well from 100 to 1000 feet and guarantee a straight hole. If interested call on, or write me at CARRIZOSO, N. M.
YOU WILL FIND MY PRICES RIGHT



IT'S YOUR OWN FAULT if you miss. You should have had one of our Remington shot-guns. They hit where they aim. Of course if you have an old-fashioned "kicker" it is up to you. We also carry a full line of sporting goods, everything for the hunter. If you are not already a customer, give us a try.
KELLEY & SONS

