

Just Keep Going to Church

News Notes from Outside Points

FORT STANTON

Mr. A. P. Sifton and son, Alva visited Carrizozo last Sunday, making the trip in their big Ford.

The W. J. Bryan cocktail is the popular drink at the Vauzant Emporium.

Through these columns a cordial invitation is extended to all professional billiard players in New Mexico, Texas and Arizona to enter the tournament now going on at the Officer's Mess.

Special patriotic programme in the library hall next Sunday evening, in honor of George Washington.

Mr. Harry Leach and Mr. James Hanna spent Tuesday and Wednesday up at the Indian Agency on the government business.

Next Wednesday Feb. 25th will be Ash-Wednesday the first day of Lent. The schedule for the Lenten services to be held in the chapel.

Edison Concerts are frequent at 13 A these evenings: the latest records are played.

Drs. F. C. Smith, F. H. McKeon assisted by other local doctors will continue giving the "Gas treatment" established here by Dr. M. F. Sloan, the Baltimore specialist.

Mr. W. Lindsay and assistants are busy re-arranging and cleaning the dispensary, Laboratory and adjoining rooms, which when finished will add much to the appearance and convenience of things in general.

The Post-Lenten entertainment will be given it is hoped when the general participants now taking the "Gas treatment" are able.

Mr. John Meehan, former night nurse is still confined to his bed in the hospital, although feeling much improved.

Mr. Buddy Avant, formerly an attendant here has resigned his position as traveling salesman for the Montgomery Ward & Co. since as he says the people are better satisfied with good purchased from the home merchant, who deserve the patronage. We hope to have "Buddy" visit us with that happy disposition he possesses.

The residents of Rest Ave have been disturbed for several nights in the past few weeks by an owl. So much so that Dr. Lincoln sacrificed for a few moments a nice warm bed in endeavoring to capture and punish the disturber. With what result?—the same old hoot from the same old pole but the doctor simply peeps out and says "Hoot on old top." I place you at the mercy of the members of the sleeping porch.—Good-night."

Dr. M. F. Sloan left for Baltimore last Sunday, going by auto to Carrizozo where he took the "Californian" for El Paso. He will visit with his relatives at San Antonio, Texas for a few days, thence to New Orleans for the "Mardi Gras" arriving at Baltimore about March 1st.

The new dentist has arrived, and can be found at his dental parlor in the rear wing No. 3 of Number 11.

Mrs. Coleman and son William visited Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Abel.

Next Sunday being George

Washington's birthday, special patriotic exercises will be held in the Library Hall in the evening.

VALENTINE PROGRESSIVE DINNER. Last Saturday being "Valentine Day" and as there are quite a number of the residents on the square who's birthday is in February, a progressive dinner was given by the occupants of Numbers 1, 2, 3, 13 B, and tent D. Courses were served at each of the above quarters as follows: First course at Tent D, Mr. Benham, the host; Second at No. 3, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Leach in the receiving line. Cream of Tomato soup was the course served. The favors most unique were enjoyed immensely.

No. 3 at Dr. McKeon's quarters known as No. 2 where the meat course was served, during which Dr. McKeon exemplified the art of using the "Daumen."

A delicious salad course was next served at No. 1. The date being the birthday of Mrs. F. C. Smith, congratulations were extended wishing her every blessing of the occasion and many more happy birthdays.

At 13 B Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Lovett received and had served the last course consisting of ice cream and cake. Here also several musical numbers were given after which all returned to the Leach quarters where a "Partida" took up the rest of the evening. Those present were Dr. and Mrs. F. C. Smith, Dr. and Mrs. F. H. McKeon, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Leach, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Lovett, Mrs. Bagg, Mr. C. Cannon, Dr. C. Lincoln, Dr. Currie, Dr. Littlejohn, Dr. M. F. Sloan, Messrs. C. U. Babbs, Jos Gentry, Berry, W. Scott, Martin, James Hanna, McCorkle, Benham and Chaplain Frund.

The following are those taking part in the "Billiard Tournament" at No. 4 Billiard hall: "The Texas Champion" R. G. McCorkle; "The Candy Kid" C. C. Cannon; "Slim Jim" J. D. Hanna; "Useless Charlie" C. U. Babbs; "Science" Dr. C. Lincoln; "West Coast Champion" Dr. F. H. McKeon; "Clean from New York" F. C. Berry; "Champion of Newbern" J. N. Gentry; "Willie Pool" himself, N. A. Benham; "Blondy" H. C. O'Bannon and "Corona Champion" W. G. Scott.

The Tournament began Friday, February 13th and will continue for 40 days two games each day. Ladies, every Friday night. The games are being played according to the latest rules and are proving more interesting each day. The billiard hall is one of the cosiest quarters on the Post.

The following were the "movies" at the Post theater last week: Pathe Weekly No. 54; Cinderella and the Boob; The Girl and the Judge; Alkali Ike's Mother-in-law.

"Thou Shalt not Kill" was the subject treated at the Non-Sectarian services last Sunday evening. The various forms were briefly explained by the speaker as follows:

- Parricide—Un-natural child murders the parent.
- Infanticide—Parent murders child after birth.
- Regicide—To take the life of a ruler or any sovereign.
- Suicide—To take ones own life.

Homicide—One person to kill the other.

Besides the above, particular mention was made as to how "Scandal and Slander" so often causes the destruction of life in one or more of the forms stated.

To co-operate in the shortening of our own or the life of another comes under the head of breaking this commandment said the Chaplain. God gave life and He alone has the right to take it away. The man who kills himself has no courage; he is the greatest of cowards, since there is no suffering which cannot be borne. In nine cases out of ten the trouble, that come upon us, are the natural consequences of our own faults, our own passions, our own sins. When a man has sufficient courage to commit a crime he should surely not be wanting in courage to expiate it. Every man is of use in this world, who does his duty and sets an example of resignation and courage and repentance; and to pass sentence upon himself is only to commit a further outrage upon true justice, upon the justice of men, and upon the justice of God. In whatever may be said to the contrary, the only real expiation consists in submission to a merited punishment, and in sincere repentance. Pride and envy entered into the heart of Cain; the devil, who by means of original sin had taken from man his spiritual life, desired to carry his ravages still further and to destroy the life of the body. He inspired Cain with a terrible determination to kill his brother, Abel, and one day, when they had gone together to offer a sacrifice to God, Cain rose up against his brother and murdered him. Thus Cain became the first homicide. We at Ft. Stanton may not be guilty of breaking this commandment outright yet the patient by disobeying the rules here, is certainly doing that which shortens his life. You patients are here to learn how to take care of the body you have mis-treated, and therefore if you do not try to build it up with all the good care and attention given you here, you should leave and give place to those more worthy, and thus to those who are not cowards, for he who says "there is no use" is a coward, since he cares not for the poor mother's heart he breaking in far off homeland, he cares not for the relatives who are probably in poverty waiting for his return to assist them. The slothful have no place here.

Jicarilla

George Tompkins made a good strike in one of his claims, the latter part of last week. The ore is heavily mixed with gold, and portions of general arsenate of iron so pure it can hardly be mistaken.—We congratulate him upon the good turn in his affairs, for he has worked long and faithfully in the interest of the camp.

Mr. and Mrs. Pitts visited for several days last week with Mr. and Mrs. Talbert on the east side.

A. H. Hays and son made a trip to White Oaks last Tuesday on a shopping expedition.

Mr. Bruce from Carrizo draw is in camp on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. Hays.

Miss Annie Fambrough was visiting with Mrs. Talbert the past week end.

The dance supplied the way for a great deal of merriment

Saturday last. It was a purely home dance, no visitors being present. It is worthy of note, and a surprise to outsiders that the camp has grown so that it can furnish crowd enough to dance.

Mrs. E. E. Wilson and children are sojourning among friends in the Jicks for a few days.

Comrey brothers were in camp a few days since, in their new automobile.

Ludicrous errors often "bob up" in the columns of country-town papers, but the habit reached the climax in the last issue of the News, which invites unfavorable comment upon the editor or the writer of the article. In the Valentine Day" comments, the name "Jesus;" substituted for "Juno," was cast in a very irreverent position, placing the writer in the attitude not complimentary either to his good sense or truthfulness.

White Mountain.

Sam Hale and Jim Harper have returned from Roswell where they went on court business.

Mrs. and Mrs. August Benkendorf arrived recently from Alamogordo and have taken up their residence on the former Simms place.

Mr. M. Workmen was over from his ranch in the San Andres, as a guest of the Halls.

J. O. Nabours drove to Roswell recently on business.

The White Mountain postoffice, which for the past year has been located at the Nabours ranch with Miss Florence Nabours as postmistress, was moved Saturday to Hall's store on the county road and Miss Minnie E. Hall has assumed the duties of postmistress.

Mrs. M. Harper has returned from a visit to El Paso.

Max Benkendorf and H. S. Scheffey left Saturday for a few days sojourn in Alamogordo.

G. B. Greer and Mr. Zumwalt were "on the creek" Friday from the San Andres country, taking back with them a mare and yearling which has been pastured here for some time.

Baptist Church

HERBERT HAYWOOD, Pastor.

PROGRAMME.

Bible School at 10; Young People's Meeting at 6:30 p. m.

At 11 a. m., the Knights of Pythias will attend on masse, and the text will be: "Greater love hath no man than this: that a man lay down his life for his friends." Special music will be rendered, including a solo by Mrs. Haywood.

At 7:45 p. m., largely music. Old Familiar Hymns,—from hymn books just arrived.

Chorus: Ladies' Quartette, Mrs. Watson, Mrs. Arrington, Mrs. Donaldson and Mrs. Haywood.

Sermon subject: "The Magnetism of Calvary."

Solo: "Face to Face."—Mrs. Haywood.

(NOTE: Being the Pastor's wife we have often not announced Mrs. Haywood's singing, but we have had so many requests that we put it in the local papers when she is to sing that henceforth it will be announced.)

The Great Church Day

The Begin-to-go-to-Church Movement proved a good success. While at the morning services

Third Count February 25.

Now is the Time to Get Down to Hard Work

The third count closes February 25. You have a golden opportunity knocking at your door, clamoring for admittance. It is up to you.

Have you seen a track meet. The man ahead has set a hot pace, perhaps for his own good. The trailer is coming into his own on that last lap. It is a magnificent exhibition of gameness the man behind gives as he comes from the rear with pounding feet and breath. At the very tape he snatches victory. It is inspiring.

Between now and the closing day of the third count, Feb. 25, there may be such an upheaval in the standing of the girls that today's leader may be down in the last by that time. They may not. They have shown splendid work in the past and let this be their warning. If they are wise, it will be. Over confidence has beaten more athletes than you can number.

Any of the prizes are worth winning, and are well worth working for. The News has pointed out the advantages of the popular voting contest so often that it will not reiterate the wonderful possibilities to the girls who undertook the race. It is an opportunity that offers itself but once in a lifetime.

The contest is nearing its final close, so get busy; don't let the days slip by without having gotten together a bunch of votes. Get your friends busy by getting busy yourself, that's what counts. By your endeavors you get the good will of others, and they in turn, by getting busy, interest others—an endless chain which works for your good.

Every interested merchant and advertiser has plenty of coupons and is anxious to give them out when the conditions are fulfilled. Ask for the coupons—get your friends to ask for them. Don't let this beautiful Obermeyer piano which The News is giving get away from you. Put on your hustling clothes and most engaging smiles and go after votes.

Remember to have your friends trade with the merchants who are giving the coupons.

Remember that many of our leading merchants are interested in the contest and are giving 25-vote coupons with dollar purchases. Also those who do not understand the rules and regulations of this contest can call at this office or write us and we will be pleased to go over the proposition with them.

Until the next count we are going to offer the following big bonuses:

- For every seven new subscriptions a bonus of 10,000 extra votes, making a total of 14,200.
- For every seven renewal subscriptions a bonus of 8,000 extra votes, making a total of 11,500.
- For every seven back subscriptions a bonus of 6,000 extra votes, making a total of 8,800.
- For every 40 merchants' coupons brought into this office and counted by the publisher or one of his assistants, a bonus of 1,000 votes will be given, making a total of 2,000.

Coupons for votes on subscriptions when presented at this office by any contestant, will be counted the same as cash toward a bonus. For example, if a candidate presents four coupons for new subscriptions that have been handed to her, together with the three cash subscriptions, she is entitled to a bonus.

Five, ten and twenty year subscriptions are in themselves a bonus and cannot be counted in the group of seven at more than the value of five, ten or twenty single subscriptions.

Don't forget the \$10.00 special cash prize given to the contestant having the largest number of votes on the Third count Feb. 25.

These coupons may be collected from any and all merchants who are in the contest.

Remember and have your friends trade with the merchants who are giving the coupons. They are reliable trades people.

Merchants' coupons, counting 25 vote, can be procured with every cash purchase amounting to one dollar at N. B. Taylor & Sons, Kelly & Sons, G. A. Williams, Ziegler Bros., John E. Bell, Rolland Bros. Carrizozo Trading Co., Groom's Meat Market

there still was room for others, at while. We have not heard a dis-night very little room was left. cordant or rifeul note.

At the Baptist Church the seating capacity had been enlarged, seats being placed in every available Sunday, the 22nd, and by that place, and at the 8 o'clock service time we hope to have a hymn room for about ten or twelve only book for every person that comes. was left. Many who have not Come and join in the singing. been regular attendants expressed The program appears elsewhere appreciation, and we hope they in this issue of the local papers. will keep up the coming to church. HENRY HAYWOOD, Baptist Pastor.

THE PASSING OF THE "WILD WEST"



THE march of civilization has so rapidly overrun the face of our globe that during recent years many of these places which were formerly little known, except to savages or wandering white hunters, are today becoming thickly populated, while the native savage and wild game alike have disappeared forever from their ancient haunts. In few countries is this more marked than in the famous Wild West of America. The hardy frontiersmen or backwoodsman of a few decades past would marvel indeed could they now see what once were the great rolling prairies or dense forests of Wyoming and Montana. Gone for ever are the vast herds of buffalo, antelope and wapiti which roamed the boundless plains, gone also are the huge virgin forests, while the sorry remnants of the Red Indian tribes whose ancestors hunted and fought in these fair lands remain confined in restricted areas, where the vices, diseases and strong drinks of the white man are rapidly thinning their numbers.

Across the prairies, in all directions, now run miles upon miles of railway lines, bringing with them their usual accompaniment of settlers; and over all the plains the hand of man is marked by means of numerous inartistic wooden dwellings, wire fences or irrigation ditches, stretching far as the eye can see on either side. In the forests, too, huge burnt areas, or desolate-looking tree stumps, denote where fires and axes have wrought their havoc. Even the far-famed cowpuncher, resplendent in his picturesque costume, with lasso hanging on his saddle and six-shooters protruding from belt or pockets, is a thing of the past although here and there one encounters a splendid youth, who smokes cigarettes while he apes the manners and costume of his predecessors, but who is often too idle to throw a rope, or totally incapable of riding a bad buckjumper or of using effectively the revolver which he proudly displays. In fact, if most of these modern cowboys attempted to draw his gun at an old-fashioned saloon gathering in a "wide-open" town of the west, before he could touch the trigger he would have been as full of lead as a plum pudding is full of raisins. For, alas! the glory and glamour of the wild west has departed forever.

First came the lumbering ox wagons, with their hardy owners, emigrants and hunters, a race of men, scarred and weather-beaten, fighting their way grimly, inch by inch, to open the new Eldorado. Foot by foot they drove the Indians and game before them, and for years barely held their own in these unknown lands. Then came that mighty factor, steam, and the steel roads with their high-powered locomotives, today conveying the settlers or tourists in a few hours across those once desolate prairies, to traverse which once took the old pioneer as many weeks to accomplish. In consequence, he who today sets out in quest of sport through such a country as Wyoming must be prepared for a series of rude shocks if he hopes to find anything approaching the state of affairs there about which he has read in the books of his youth.

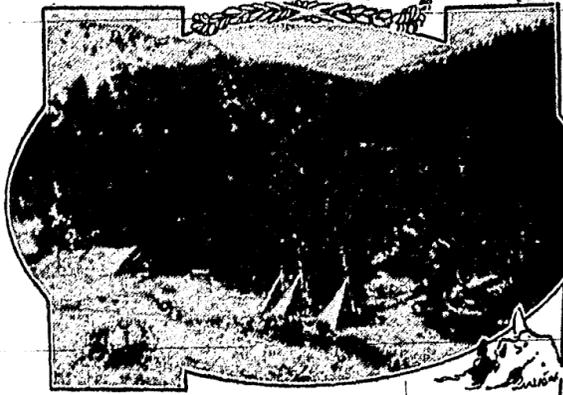
The splendid buffalo is extinct; but a few decayed bones or relics of a skull, the last traces of an animal which reigned in countless thousands over the prairies, and were wantonly exterminated partly by hunters for their hides, and partly by settlers to make way for their cattle. The curious pronghorn antelope also has almost been wiped out in these districts. But the saddest of all, perhaps, is to see the present state to which the finest deer on earth, the American wapiti, has been reduced. This noble beast, which was formerly a denizen of the open country, has been driven to seek refuge in the densest forests. Here it is hard indeed for any number of them to obtain sufficient food, and in consequence the type and size of their antlers shows a marked depreciation in modern years. As every one knows, a harbor of refuge has been found for them by the United States government in the Yellowstone park, and here the tourist may see, face to face, grazing in bands, the semi-tame remnants of the once vast herds of wapiti. Outside this sanctuary, on every side, as soon as the season opens, each valley or pass which leads from the Yellowstone to the surrounding country is peopled with so-called sportsmen, or meat-hunters, all camped and waiting for those unwary animals which may roam beyond the confines of their reservation.

In these outlying districts, where a few cunning bands of wapiti still survive, they have entirely changed their habits during the early part of the season. Formerly the herds would be found grazing, or roaming through the low-lying, open parks, while throughout the day and night the forests would echo to that melodious whistling call of the bulls. But today, if a hunter seeks the so-called American "colt" he must perforce look in different places to those frequented by the old-time hunters. Far up, on the very edge of the timber-line, feeding and climbing almost like a mountain sheep among steep crags, and on the verge of snow-line, we now find the few survivors of the splendid animals. And so terrified are they by the constant presence of their natural enemy man, with his innumerable camp fires and attendant noises, that the bulls seldom dare give utterance to their challenging calls. So true is this that the writer after spending many weeks during the past season in the wilds of Wyoming only heard a wapiti whistling on two occasions, and, moreover, throughout this period only saw one head worth shooting at, says C. E. Radcliffe in "Country Life." It is true this was a noble head, and one of the finest brought out of that country for some time past, but the capture of this head entailed many weeks of hard work, many scores of miles traveling, and many thousands of feet hard climbing, in a country which a few years ago was teeming with good heads.

In the same way the bears and big-horn sheep of the Rocky mountains have almost become a thing of the past. Even the very numerous mule



A WAPITI HEAD



ON THE BANKS OF THE SAGEBOND RIVER



PACKING HORSE TO CAMP



MOVING CAMP

deer have disappeared from their former haunts, and in much-hunted localities are only to be found on the highest points where timber grows. Late in the season, when heavy snow falls, bands of wapiti and mule deer are driven from their refuge in the Yellowstone park and move down to lower grounds in such places as Jackson's Hole or the valley of the Sagebond river. We betide these luckless wanderers if the open season is still in force, for at the head of every pass leading out of the game reserve are armed bodies of meat-hunters, who shoot on sight old or young, male or female, regardless of age, or sex, every deer that is seen. More shame is it to the authorities who still permit the sale of deer meat in the surrounding towns.

Vast herds of deer congregate in the low grounds during severe winters, and many hundreds of them perish for want of food. It is no uncommon event for kind-hearted farmers to feed numbers of wapiti from their stores of hay. But the expense of this is more than these hard-working individuals can stand, and something surely should be done by the United States authorities to provide for the needs of these fine animals, which have been driven from their winter feeding-grounds by the settlers and their cattle.

The modus operandi of making a trip after wapiti is too well known to need description. If undertaken early in the season by a sportsman who is well equipped with men and pack-horses, the expedition is rather in the nature of a picnic. The climatic conditions in September and early October are generally perfect, while the absence of mosquitoes and other biting flies make these regions appear a Paradise to one who has done much big-game hunting further northwest in the real wilds of North America, which are only now to be found in northern British Columbia and Alaska. But if a sportsman delays his trip until late in the fall, and then camps, as the writer has done, at an altitude of over ten thousand feet, he will find the early frosts and snow make life in a tent, even in Wyoming, rather cold or than is necessary for personal comfort.

The way in which an American pack-horse can thread its way through dense timber, or follow a narrow, snake-like trail across dangerous rock slides, is little short of marvelous. It is an interesting sight to see a long line of these sure-footed animals threading their way in single file along the face of a dangerous precipice, often treading in loose, rolling rocks, in places where one false step means a sheer drop of two thousand or three thousand feet into empty space. Yet it is seldom that one falls off the trail. If this does happen, the owner may bid goodby to his horse and all that he carries, since rarely anything but fragments are found afterwards on searching the valley below.

Strange to say, although the Wyoming wapiti have developed unvented cunning in seeking their living and feeding grounds, they are still comparatively stupid animals to stalk. Especially so is this the case with traveling bulls when they are running in search of cows. Then, by means of whistling in a very poor imitative style of the bull's challenge, a solitary bull can often be called up to within a few yards of the hunter. The writer and his guide have thus been enabled to follow a bull for two miles through the forest, answering his repeated call at intervals, until finally they have come face to face a few yards

apart in a forest glade. The bull, under such conditions, undoubtedly thinks he is being followed by a hated rival, but how any wild animal which has such a highly trained ear that it can distinguish between a twig broken by the human foot and the ordinary noise of a forest can yet be misled into thinking the whistling of a human being is the call of another bull is a mystery which is beyond the understanding of man. Doubtless, before it is yet too late, the authorities in charge of the United States game departments will awake to the danger of extinction which today threatens the game of those world-renowned Rocky mountain districts. But with a curious inconsistency they have long ago passed a law prohibiting the sale of game, etc., in their most important territory of Alaska, where often it is impossible for a resident to obtain any other form of fresh meat. And yet, in a land nearer home, where flocks and herds of domestic sheep and cattle abound, we see the sale of game still allowed, and a consequent number of professional meat-hunters working destruction among the noblest specimens of the deer tribe now left in the face of the earth.

TEMPLE OR PRISON?

A marvel of human existence, the very opposite of that which is to be found in this country, is the life of the ascetics of India, whose religious penances and self-punishments are described and illustrated in the December number of the National Geographical Magazine. In this country, as indeed in most civilized countries, we are doing all that we know how to do to help these wonderful bodies of ours to do their work. We are teaching children how to care for them that they may escape sickness and live long. We urge ourselves to take exercise that every part of the body may be kept in good working order. We avoid extreme heat and cold, shun injury and establish hospitals to make repairs of the human body when it is broken or diseased. We hold to the theory that the human body is a temple which we injure at our own peril.

But the ascetics of India, not only do none of these things, but do the very opposite. They think of the body as a prison of the soul for which they would have release. So they punish it, wound it by walking or lying on spikes, abuse it by burning, distort it so as to make permanent and helpless cripples of themselves, put extraordinary and needless burdens upon it, refuse it food and water, and in a score of other ways abuse it. The men who do these things are not few; the number of them is put at 6,000,000—enough to people Ohio at its present density.

Here in America, we talk of religious fanaticism, but a glimpse at the list of these so-called "holy men" at India must satisfy anybody that those who know only the American brand of it know it not at all.—Columbus (Ohio) Dispatch.

PARADOXICAL CARE.

"I see where the workers on gloves want the tariff kept on them."
"Yes; isn't it odd?"
"Why is it odd?"
"To ask congress in the matter of gloves to keep hands off."

How Does Genius Differ From Talent?

By GEORGE JAY SMITH

That genius is a "for hard work" in single gained place a vorite bromidiom, withstanding which, Ben Jonson's word that Shakespeare's scripts showed scarcely a blot on the erasure of a line. ("Would blotted a thousand!" exclaimed Ben piously, or enviously; when world has grinned.) As for Byron, he is on record as saying, "correct, and I won't;" so we probably have his poem as they came hot from his brain.

There have been great poets who filed and polished their lines, and rewriting. Tennyson did a good deal of revising for later editions and probably most poets of limited output, such as Poe and Coleridge Gray, have labored over every line. Somehow we feel that, so far as being a capacity for hard work, genius does its most felicitous and things lightly and with ease.

Is the difference between talent and genius one of kind or of degree? The achievements of the human spirit at its highest are beyond the power of mankind in general that men are prone to the genius as something from above, something more than human, supernatural. Hence we hear talk of "inspiration" of "the divine afflatus"; your dictionary will have recourse to some such phraseology, saying genius reaches its end "by a kind of intuitive power."

But of course genius differs from talent, or wisdom, or ability, cleverness, only in degree. There can be nothing supernatural about because nothing in the world is supernatural. But that is not to say everything is explainable. In the last analysis nothing is explainable why gold is yellow, why frost forms crystals, why flowers bloom, why pillars turn into butterflies or girls into women—all we can say is things are true, there's no doubt about them, and—how wonderful final and beyond inquiry they are!

So it is with genius. This supreme phase of what we call mind of course more capable, more admirable, more rare, but not a whit mysterious and inexplicable than the fact that a boy can learn his multiplication tables or the fact that a man can reason. All we know that mind, mental ability in its various degrees, does inhere in man whoever presses the question as to what mind, or talent, or genius can only be answered after the fashion of the word play: "What is it? Never mind. What is mind? No matter."

It may be that usually genius, like the pinnacle of a mountain, somewhat narrow, it is more likely to specialize and be peculiar in the talent, for example. The latter implies general mental power the capable of being molded or directed into various lines of employment. genius is not (as a rule) so adaptable. A Da Vinci and an Angelo, in several directions, are exceptions among geniuses. Usually the genius can do one kind of work supremely well—always imaginative or creative work. He is no Jack of all trades, as the man of talent can so readily.

The essence of the genius is not, however, in a merely technical superficial excellence. It is in nothing less than his personality, his genius as an individual. This quality of personal force—quite beyond imitation, unique, absolute, unmistakable, undeniable—permeates all he produces and gives it his stamp or hall-mark.

The great genius appears but seldom in our world. When he comes he is the Awakener and the Answerer. As Whitman puts it—

"The singers are welcomed, understood, appear often enough, but it has the day been; likewise the spot, of the birth of the maker of poems the Answerer."

When he appears, blessed are they who have the grace to know him for what he is.

George Jay Smith

Vocational Schooling Is Strongly Favored

By DR. R. R. REEDER, New York

Why do boys play truant? They love to play, of course, to go fishing and swimming. These are the things which they are interested in. But it is likewise true that a great deal of the work in the schools is not of a sort to interest restless young people. Some children are born to education in letters by a line of cultured ancestry; some acquire education by a response to an environment surcharged with it, and others by the greater number—have it thrust upon them in the antiquated curriculum of our public high schools. This curriculum has come down to us from the days when to know rather than to do was the test of an educated man or woman.

What possible interest can an active, growing boy have in the intricacies of Latin construction, in cramming conjugations and declensions, memorizing the formula of algebra, especially a boy whose parents' grandparents consumed no midnight oil over these subjects? Industrial life is throbbing all about these boys. The parents and older children of the family are absorbed in this workaday, economic world; each is holding down a job, earning a substantial wage, wearing nice clothes on Sunday and in the estimation of those about him really doing something very worthwhile.

The only possible way in which a school curriculum can compete with such attractions is to relate itself to the demands and possibilities of the industrial field as to make it a decidedly practical advantage to the worker to achieve certain tasks set for him in school.

Not only to serve as a preventive of truancy, but for even more practical reasons, vocational education ought to become general.

As Much Difference in Hogs as in Men

By RICHARD W. HOWES, Chicago

There is as much difference in hogs as there is in men. A great many people think that a ham is a ham no matter what sort of a it comes from, but those who know the packing business realize the wide difference between hogs fed on various foods.

For instance, the Canadian porker, fattened upon peas, barley and other hard grain products, makes a lean, compact, fine-grained animal which is entirely different from the corn-fed pig of the American of the line.

The ham of a Canadian hog, weighing, say fifteen pounds, will contain ten per cent. less fat upon it and a correspondingly larger degree of than that of a hog fed in Iowa or Illinois upon corn exclusively.

Then, too, there is a decided difference in the grade of texture of the animal. The expert can easily separate the finer hams and bacon from the coarser grades.

The most-fatted pig of the south—the animal that lives on acorns and nuts—is a different flavor altogether from the dairy-fed animal, even when the latter is finished on grain.

The layman knows little of these differences, and to him "pig" is "pig," but the man who is quick in selecting from outward appearances different grades is a valuable man to the packer wherever he may be, he can always command a good salary.

F. Avent was over Saturday at his home on the Ruidoso.

M. Rice and W. L. Weber were down this week from Par-

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Skinner were here Monday evening from their home on the Mesa.

B. B. Grear passed through Sunday, enroute from Parsons to ranch in the San Andres.

Dr. J. H. Cody is prepared to fit your eyes and fit glasses for same. Capitan, N. M.

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If you want salt fish, fresh fish, fresh oysters

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Teak His Own Life

At the hour of 11:30 Monday night, February 16, Robert Byrd shot himself with a pistol, dying instantly.

The deceased was employed as an operator at the local station and was on duty the night before, but it seems he did not go to his residence during the day preceding, the act which ended his life.

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WELCH & TITSWORTH Wholesale and Retail Merchants We Carry in Stock Hay Balers, Hay Rakes, Studebaker Wagons and Buggies, Hog Fence, Barbed Wire, Iron Roofing, Dynamite, Blasting Caps and Fuse. COTTON SEED CAKE, NAVAJO RUGS, BLANKETS and INDIAN BASKETS. High Grade Hard Wheat Flour, per cwt. \$2.70, unulated Sugar, per cwt. 5.30. FETERITA SEED, ONION SETS, Etc. These quotations subject to change without notice.

Carrizozo News Supplement

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FEBRUARY 20, 1914.

Attend the Garrett Recital at the School House tonight.

Poll Tax for the year 1914 is now due. Ed. Massie has been appointed collector.

Mr. and Mrs. Clay Van Schoyck, Wayne Van Schoyck, Miss Palmer and Mrs. Stewart were here from White Oaks Saturday evening, participating in the St. Valentine ball given by the Zenith club that evening.

Big crowds attended both the Methodist and Baptist churches last Sunday morning and evening. While a special effort was made to get the people out on this occasion, the invitation still holds good and efforts will be made to keep up a good attendance in the future.

John H. Boyd was here Monday from Oscura. Mr. Boyd is well known here, having been identified with the early business life of the town and who made his home here for several years.

How is Your Boiler? It has been stated that a man's stomach is his boiler, his body is his engine and his mouth the fire box.

Attention Knights of Pythias You are urgently requested to be present at Castle Hall Sunday, Feb. 29 for the purpose of attending special services at the church. Time 10:30 a. m. sharp.

Card of Thanks We wish to tender our sincere thanks to the many friends whose kindly aid and tender sympathy was extended following the death

Communication

Capitan, N. M., Feb. 14, 1914. To the Teachers of Lincoln Co., Dear Friends:

The committee appointed at the last session of the Lincoln County Teachers' Association to organize the Lincoln County Industrial Club has decided it best to have the club organized before the spring session of the association.

Before the committee can proceed with this organization it will be necessary to know what schools will become members of it.

Superintendent W. T. Conway, head of the extension department of the New Mexico Agricultural and Mechanics Art College, has been requested to send each school of the county a copy of the constitution by which this organization will be governed.

Individuals may become members of the county club whether or not they belong to a local organization, but by all means each school should have a local industrial club.

Very respectfully, C. H. THOMASON, MISS RAE SNOW, J. F. DAVIS, MISS MYRTLE McDANIEL, REUBEN BOONE, Committee.

of our husband, son, and brother. May they receive comfort in their hours of like distress.

Mrs. ZELLA BYRD, Mother, Brothers and Sisters.

The Passing of a Veteran (Contributed)

JUAN PEDRO TORRES, quite well, if not favorably, known in White Oaks, died at his son, Preciliano's house near Hondo, last Sunday night, and was buried beside his wife, who had preceded him to the great unknown several months ago.

Juan Pedro was the last person in the world that you would suspect of possessing a romantic, sentimental soul, yet he was possessed.

Several months before the death of his wife, while on a visit to this place, they together selected their final resting place—a small plateau or mesa at the foot of a high steep hill on the north side of the Rio Bonito, just west of the old Clency homestead, or Hondo, as it is now called.

Juan Pedro fought—and with his comrades and commanders, ran away—and lived to draw a pension, or to be more exact, to be granted one, for the grisly reaper cut him off before the first payment reached him.

Juan Pedro was a member of Co. A., Pino's (2nd) Reg. New Mexico Volunteers, and was present part of the time at the battle of Val Verde February 19, 1862.

Pino's regiment together with Col. "Kit" Carson's was sent to support Capt. McCrea's battery, and, according to Juan Pedro's version, the bullets fairly hailed around them.

"Oh Señor mio! Las balas lloran; nos querían levantar en péso, y dijo nuestro comandante: 'disyerson muchachos' y disper-samos; unos murieron allí, otros matoroz los indios, y otros llegamos a nuestras casas!" (Oh my Lord! The balls showered; they fairly raised us off our feet, and our commandant said: "disperse boys!" and we dispersed; some were killed there, others were killed by the Indians, and some of us reached our homes.)

and in good faith claiming any of said lands for agricultural purposes prior to January 1, 1913, and has not abandoned same, has a preference right to make a homestead entry for the lands actually occupied.

Said lands were listed upon the applications of the persons mentioned below, who have a preference right subject to the prior right of any such settler, provided such settler or applicant is qualified to make homestead entry and the preference right is exercised prior to May 11, 1914, on which date the lands will be subject to settlement and entry by any qualified person.

The lands are as follows: The SE1/4 NW1/4 NW1/4, the SE1/2 NE1/4 NW1/4, the NE1/2 SW1/4 NW1/4, the SE1/4 NW1/4, Sec. 15, T. 28 S., R. 17 E., N. M. M., containing 90 acres, listed upon the Application of P. A. Analla, Tinic, New Mexico; List 3-2729. The SW1/4 NW1/4, the W1/2 SW1/4, Sec. 3, T.

Welch & Titsworth Capitan - New Mexico

Wheel King King Wagons by the Internal Harvester of Chicago. Affected by sun, light, rain, a guarantee of good for any. The Mountains Mailed on Request. Mayer A.K.S. NEW MEXICO

Carrizozo Eating House E. W. GURNEY, Manager. Table Supplied with the Best the market affords. 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 CARRIZOZO, N. M. YOU WILL FIND MY PRICES RIGHT

RO ON THE MAP hides, sheep and Sell dry goods, gro-ed corral and Cradle lice. Come to see me. oyd, Oscura, N.M.

THE EXCHANGE BANK, Carrizozo, N. M. We wish to announce to the public that our fireproof vault is now equipped with an up to date set of Safe Deposit Boxes. Are Your Valuable Papers Protected Against Loss by Fire or Theft? If such is not the case, call and have us explain to you how you can have your own safe in our vault at a very small yearly cost.

Notice for Publication 0153 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, U. S. LAND OFFICE at Roswell, New Mexico, Feb. 6, 1914. Notice is hereby given that Silvestre Guzman, of Arabela, N. M., who, on Nov. 12, 1903, made H. B. Herold No. 02583 for 80, N. M. L. Reg. 2, Twp. 28, R. 15, and SW1/4 SW1/4 SW1/4 SW1/4, Section 30, Twp. 28, Range 15, N. M. P. U. has filed notice of intention to make Five Year Proof, to establish claim, to the land above described, before Clerk of District Court, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Hondo, New Mexico, on March 15, 1914. Claimant names as witnesses: Alfredo Gamboa, of Lincoln, N. M., Procopio Guzman, of Hondo, N. M., Victor Llanas, of Arabela, N. M., T. C. TILLITON, Registrar.

PURE DRUGS and all the articles usually found in an up-to-date drug shop. We believe in the Good Service Idea and will give you the best we know how. Call. ROLLAND BROS. Stoves and Ranges. Builders' Hardware. N. B. TAYLOR & SONS Blacksmithing and Hardware CARRIZOZO & WHITE OAKS Tinware, Paints, Glass, Oils of all kinds, Harness, Ammunition, Etc.

Henry Corn, Assessor, By O. T. Nye, Deputy.

The Best Cough Medicine. "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy ever since I have been keeping house," says L. C. Hames, of Marbury, Ala. "I consider it one of the best remedies I ever used. My children have all taken it and it works like a charm. For colds and whooping cough it is excellent." For sale by all dealers.

Will H. Lumley, an old time Lincoln county citizen, but for the past few years a resident of Arizona, writes us that he is to return to New Mexico and that Santa Fe will be his headquarters. He is still in the employ of a Singer Sewing Machine company, and will have charge of that company's business at the capital of this state.

Henry Corn, Assessor, By O. T. Nye, Deputy.

THE PASSING OF THE "WILD WEST"



THE march of civilization has so rapidly overrun the face of our globe that during recent years many of these places which were formerly little known, except to savages or wandering white hunters, are today becoming thickly populated, while the native savage and wild game alike have disappeared forever from their ancient haunts. In few countries is this more marked than in the famous Wild West of America. The hardy frontiersmen or backwoodsmen of a few decades past would marvel indeed could they now see what once were the great rolling prairies or dense forests of Wyoming and Montana. Gone for ever are the vast herds of buffalo, antelope and wapiti which roamed the boundless plains, gone also are the huge virgin forests, while the sorry remnants of the Red Indian tribes whose ancestors hunted and fought in these fair lands remain confined in restricted areas, where the vices, diseases and strong drinks of the white man are rapidly thinning their numbers.

Across the prairies, in all directions, now run miles upon miles of railway lines, bringing with them their usual accompaniment of settlers; and over all the plains the hand of man is marked by means of numerous inartistic wooden dwellings, wire fences or irrigation ditches, stretching far as the eye can see on either side. In the forests, too, huge burnt areas, or decolating tree stumps, denote where fires and axes have wrought their havoc. Even the far-famed cowpuncher, resplendent in his picturesque costume, with lasso hanging on his saddle and six shooters protruding from belt or pockets, is a thing of the past although here and there one encounters a splendid youth, who smokes cigarettes while he apes the manners and costume of his predecessors, but who is often too idle to throw a rope, or totally incapable of riding a bad buckjumper or of using effectively the revolver which he proudly displays. In fact, if most of these modern cowboys attempted to draw his gun at an old-fashioned saloon gathering in a "wide-open" town of the west before he could touch the trigger he would have been as full of lead as a plum pudding is full of raisins. For, alas! the glory and glamour of the wild west has departed forever.

First came the lumbering ox wagons, with their hardy owners, emigrants and hunters, a race of men, scarred and weather-beaten, fighting their way grimly, inch by inch, to open the new Eldorado. Foot by foot they drove the Indians and game before them, and for years barely held their own in these unknown lands. Then came that mighty factor, steam, and the steel roads with their high-powered locomotives, today conveying the settlers or tourists in a few hours across those once desolate prairies to traverse which once took the old pioneer as many weeks to accomplish. In consequence, he who today sets out in quest of sport through such a country as Wyoming must be prepared for a series of rude shocks if he hopes to find anything approaching the state of affairs there about which he has read in the books of his youth.

The splendid buffalo is extinct, but a few decayed bones or relics of a skull, the last traces of an animal which reigned in countless thousands over the prairies, and were wantonly exterminated partly by hunters for their hides, and partly by settlers to make way for their cattle. The curious prong horn antelope also has almost been wiped out in these districts. But the saddest of all, perhaps, is to see the present state to which the finest deer on earth, the American wapiti, has been reduced. This noble beast, which was formerly a denizen of the open country, has been driven to seek refuge in the densest forests. Here it is hard indeed for any number of them to obtain sufficient food, and in consequence the type and size of their antlers shows a marked depreciation in modern years. An every one knows, a harbor of refuge has been found for them by the United States government in the Yellowstone park, and here the tourist may see, face to face, grazing in bands, the semi-famous remnants of the once vast herds of wapiti. Outside this sanctuary, on every side, as soon as the season opens, each valley or pass which leads from the Yellowstone to the surrounding country is peopled with so-called sportsmen, or meat-hunters, all camped and waiting for those unwary animals which may roam beyond the confines of their reservation.

In these outlying districts, where a few cunning bands of wapiti still survive, they have entirely changed their habits during the early part of the season. Formerly the herds would be found grazing, or roaming through the low-lying, open parks, while throughout the day and night the forests would echo to that melodious whistling call of the bull. But today, if a hunter seeks the so-called American "elk" he must perforce look in different places to those frequented by the old-time hunters. Far up, on the very edge of the timber-line, feeding and climbing almost like a mountain sheep among steep crags, and on the verge of snow-line, we now find the few survivors of the splendid animals. And so terrified are they by the constant presence of their natural enemy man, with his innumerable camp fires and attendant police, that the bulls seldom dare give utterance to their challenging calls. So true is this that the writer after spending many weeks during the past season in the wilds of Wyoming only heard a wapiti whistling on two occasions, and, moreover, throughout this period only saw one head worth shooting at, says C. E. Radcliffe in Country Life. It is true this was a noble head, and one of the finest brought out of that country for some time past, but the capture of this head entailed many weeks of hard work, many scores of miles traveling, and many thousands of feet hard climbing, in a country which a few years ago was teeming with good heads.

In the same way the bears and bighorn sheep of the Rocky mountains have almost become a thing of the past. Even the very numerous mule



A NOBLE HEAD



CUT THE BARKS OF THE SUSHONE RIVER.



MOVING

deer have disappeared from their former haunts, and in much hunted localities are only to be found on the highest points where timber grows. Late in the season, when heavy snow falls, bands of wapiti and mule deer are driven from their refuge in the Yellowstone park and move down to lower grounds in such places as Jackson's Hole or the valley of the Soshone river. Woe betide these luckless wanderers if the open season is still in force, for at the head of every pass leading out of the game reserve are armed bodies of meat-hunters, who shoot on sight old or young, male or female, regardless of age, or sex, every deer that is seen. More shame to it to the authorities who still permit the sale of deer meat in the surrounding towns.

Vast herds of deer congregate in the low grounds during severe winters, and many hundreds of them perish for want of food. It is no uncommon event for kind-hearted farmers to feed numbers of wapiti from their stores of hay. But the expense of this is more than these hard-working individuals can stand, and something surely should be done by the United States authorities to provide for the needs of these fine animals, which have been driven from their winter feeding-grounds by the settlers and their cattle.

The modus operandi of making a trip after wapiti is too well known to need description. If undertaken early in the season by a sportsman who is well equipped with men and pack-horses, the expedition is rather in the nature of a pleasant picnic. The climatic conditions in September and early October are generally perfect, while the absence of mosquitoes and other biting flies make these regions appear a Paradise to one who has done much big-game hunting further northwest in the real wilds of North America, which are only now to be found in northern British Columbia and Alaska. But if a sportsman delays his trip until late in the fall, and then camps, as the writer has done, at an altitude of over ten thousand feet, he will find the early frosts and snow make life in a tent, even in Wyoming, rather colder than is necessary for personal comfort.

The way in which an American pack-horse can thread its way through dense timber, or follow a narrow, snake-like trail across dangerous rock slides, is little short of marvelous. It is an interesting sight to see a long line of these sure-footed animals threading their way in single file along the face of a dangerous precipice, often treading in loose, rolling rocks, in places where one false step means a sheer drop of two thousand or three thousand feet into empty space. Yet it is seldom that one falls off the trail. If this does happen, the owner may bid goodby to his horse and all that he carries, since rarely anything but fragments are found afterwards on searching the valley below.

Strange to say, although the Wyoming wapiti have developed unwonted cunning in seeking their living and feeding grounds, they are still comparatively stupid animals to stalk. Especially so is this the case with traveling bulls when they are running in search of cows. Then, by means of whistling in a very poor imitative style of the bull's challenge, a solitary bull can often be called up to within a few yards of the hunter. The writer and his guide have thus been enabled to follow a bull for two miles through the forest, answering his repeated call at intervals, until finally they have come face to face a few yards

How Does Genius Differ From Talent?

By GEORGE JAY SMITH

That genius is a for hard work" single gained place vorite bromidiom withstanding which Ben Jonson's wor that Shakespeare's scripts showed scarcely a blot or the erasure of a line. ("Would blotted a thousand!" exclaimed Ben piously, or enviously; the world has grinned.) As for Byron, he is on record as saying, correct, and I won't," so we probably have his poems as they came hot from his brain.

There have been great poets who filed and polished their lines, and rewriting. Tennyson did a good deal of revising for later and probably most poets of limited output, such as Poe and Coleridge Gray, have labored over every line. Somehow we feel that, so far being a capacity for hard work, genius does its most felicitous and things lightly and with ease.

Is the difference between talent and genius one of kind or of degree? The achievements of the human spirit at its highest are beyond the power of mankind in general that men are prone to genius as something from above, something more than human, spiritual. Hence we hear talk of "inspiration," of "the divine afflatus," your dictionary will have recourse to some such phraseology, saying genius reaches its end "by a kind of intuitive power."

But of course genius differs from talent, or wisdom, or ability, cleverness, only in degree. There can be nothing supernatural about because nothing in the world is supernatural. But that is not to say

think of the cow as a prison of the soul for which they would have release. So they punish it, would it by walking or lying on spikes, abuse it by burning, distort it so as to make permanent and helpless cripples of themselves, put extraordinary and needless burdens upon it, refuse it food and water, and in a score of other ways abuse it. The men who do these things are not few; the number of them is put at 5,000,000—enough to people Ohio at its present density.

Here in America, we talk of religious fanaticism, but a glimpse at the life of these so-called "holy men" at India must satisfy anybody that those who know only the American brand of it know it not at all.—Columbus (Ohio) Dispatch.

PARADOXICAL CARE.
"I see where the workers on gloves want the tariff kept on them."
"Yes; isn't it odd?"
"Why is it odd?"
"To ask congress in the matter of gloves to keep hands off."

For instance, other hard grain products, makes a lean, compact, un-grained animal which is entirely different from the corn-fed pig of the American of the line.

The ham of a Canadian hog, weighing, say fifteen pounds, will ten per cent. less fat upon it and a correspondingly larger degree of than that of a hog fed in Iowa or Illinois upon corn exclusively.

Then, too, there is a decided difference in the grade of texture of the animal. The expert can easily separate the finer hams and ba from the coarser grades.

The mast-fed pig of the south—the animal that lives on acorns nuts—is a different flavor altogether from the dairy-fed animal, even the latter is finished on grain.

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If you want salt fish, fresh fish, fresh oysters or anything else kept in a first class market we have it—Groom's.

F. M. Hobbs was in a short time Monday, having come in on the Renfrow-Crockett well, here he had moved his cattle.

60 Acres plow land for rent on acres at Bonito Park Farm, all valley—300 acre pasturage apply on premises A. C. Austin.

W. J. Norman, one of Lincoln's leading merchants, came up Saturday night. He returned the morning following on the mail.

LOST—A watch chain: a white cross—lettered on each end O. R. C. Finder will please return to this office and receive suitable reward.

Phillip Kemp was here Monday on Capitan, having brought the yearlings to Ferguson and the who are pasturing a bunch in this vicinity.

Monroe Read, who has lived in Capitan country for a number years, left this week for Tempe, Arizona, where he will in the future reside.

The local K. P. Lodge held a special session last night to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the birth of the order. A delightful lunch was served following the special ceremonies.

FOUND:—A key ring, with eyes. Owner may recover same by calling at this office, describing property and paying for this office.

RED Specialist 13 yrs. experience, hardy hustlers for eggs, meat and early maturity—batches for breeders; circulars free. A. C. Austin, Capitan, N. M.

Uncle Sidney Wilcoxson passed through last Saturday on his return from his home near Nogal on the I. X. ranch. He will remain at the latter place some months.

Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Austin left this week for Antioch, Tennessee, in response to a wire that Mrs. Austin's father was very ill. Before reaching his bedside the old gentleman had passed into eternity.

Mrs. Julia E. Gurney yesterday received the sad intelligence, by wire, that her brother, John Barra, had died at Elk City, Kansas. The brother had been in poor health for some time and his death was not altogether unexpected. Mrs. Gurney left last night for Elk City to be present at the funeral.

The board of County Commissioners were in session Monday of this week, transacting some business connected with tax matters and attending to some routine affairs that arose between the regular sessions of the board. All members of the board were present.

STRAYED OR STOLEN:—From J. P. Perry's well, Thursday night, January 29th, one bay horse, six years old, 14 1/2 hands high, weight about 850 pounds; branded H on left jaw, — on left shoulder and 2 on left thigh. Will pay \$10.00 for his return to Welch & Titsworth, Capitan, N. M. 27 if Hunt Hobbs.

Will H. Lumbley, an old time Lincoln county citizen, but for a past few years a resident of Arizona, writes us that he is to return to New Mexico and that Santa Fe will be his headquarters. He is still in the employ of the Singer Sewing Machine company, and will have charge of that company's business at the capital of this state.

HOUSES FOR RENT W. W. STADTMAN.

School Notes

Friday afternoon Miss Spellman's room will compete with the eighth grade and high school in a spelling match. Both sides are confident of victory, but only the outcome will declare results, as this is the first time these pupils have met in this capacity.

We are now ready to announce the date of the entertainment which the students of the upper grades will offer to the public. This performance will be rendered in the school auditorium on Friday evening March 6th. Every preparation possible is being made to make this decidedly the hit of the season with the fun-loving public. As stated the boys are working consistently on the minstrel act, and it will be perfectly rehearsed before the appointed night rolls around. The girls have begun practice on a musical comedy act entitled "The White Caps". Now don't be alarmed at the title, but there will be some surprises in store which are sure to bring response from the audience. In both acts there will be plenty of music. There will be the very newest things in popular music, and the old songs will not be forgotten. Let the public realize that there will really be an entertainment that night—a guaranteed show from start to finish. The proceeds will be applied on the amount still due for the new piano. Come hear it, and bring 35c for yourself and 25c each for the children.

Select Dancing School

CARRIZOZO BANK HALL. Every Wednesday night, Lesson from 8 to 9. Social dance from 9 to 12. Ladies admitted free; Gentlemen \$1.00; no children under 12 years allowed on the floor.

Children's class Thursday afternoon at 4. Admission 25 cents each.

Private lessons by appointment. Mrs. J. H. Cody, Instructor.

We have just received a carload of Studebaker wagons, buggies and hacks. WELCH & TITSWORTH, Capitan, N. M.

Rumaldo Duran, who was here Monday to attend the special meeting of the board of commissioners, was called home by phone that night on account of illness in his family. It was first reported that his children had the scarlet fever, but later developments indicated small pox or perhaps only chicken pox. Mr. Duran's home is below the scarlet fever infested Torres district, but not so far but that the disease might be conveyed there, and the excitement that prevails over the fear of the spread of the dread fever magnified the first report.

Don't You Believe It. Some say that chronic constipation cannot be cured. Don't you believe it. Chamberlain's Tablets have cured others, why not you? Give them a trial. They cost only a quarter. For sale by all dealers.

At The Catholic Church. Rev. J. H. Girma will hold services at the Catholic church Sunday morning, February 22nd. There will be a sermon in English at 8:00 o'clock, and another in Spanish at 10:00.

Notice to Taxpayers

All taxpayers are urged to have their tax schedules in the office of the assessor on or before the 28th day of February, that date being the limit fixed by the last tax law for the rendition of property. All property not returned by the above mentioned date is subject to a penalty, and in accordance with the law and in compliance with my duty said penalty will be added.

HENRY CORN, Assessor, By O. T. NYR, Deputy.

Carrizozo, N. M., February 20, 1914.

The Best Cough Medicine. "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy ever since I have been keeping house," says L. C. Hames, of Marbury, Ala. "I consider it one of the best remedies I ever used. My children have all taken it and it works like a charm. For colds and whooping cough it is excellent." For sale by all dealers.

Took His Own Life

AT the hour of 11:30 Monday night, February 16, Robert Byrd shot himself with a pistol, dying instantly. The rash act was committed in the home of the deceased at the hour mentioned, a 38-calibre pistol being the instrument of death. Mrs. Byrd and little son had retired for the evening, when the deceased came into the sleeping room, walked up to the dresser, struck a match, pulled the pistol from the drawer and before the wife could interfere fired the shot into his temple and fell to the floor. The wife immediately gave the alarm, a coroner's jury was summoned and a verdict was returned in accordance with the statement above.

The deceased was employed as an operator at the local station and was on duty the night before, but it seems he did not go to his residence during the day preceding, the act which ended his life. As far as is known no reason has been given for the commission of the rash act, as his companions during Monday state that he appeared to be in his usual good spirits and there was no inkling of the impending self destruction.

Mr. Byrd was a native of the state of Georgia, came to Carrizozo some ten or eleven years ago, and about nine years ago married the daughter of Mrs. Mamie R. Grumbles, to whom one child, a son, aged five, was born. Mr. and Mrs. Byrd were away for a number of years, but returned to Carrizozo last year and Mr. Byrd assumed his old position as operator here, a position he held at the time of his death.

The funeral took place Wednesday afternoon at the Methodist church. Rev. John W. Hendrix conducting the services. Interment was made in the local cemetery following the services at the church. The community extends sympathy to the wife and little son, and other members of the family, to whom the dreadful tragedy was an added horror to death.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. French returned Monday night from a two months' stay at Chicago and Knoxville. Mr. French spent the greater portion of the time looking after his stock interests at Chicago, while Mrs. French and the children visited the old home at Knoxville.

Methodist Minister Recommends Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Rev. James A. Lewis, Minn., writes: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been a needed and welcome guest in our home for a number of years. I highly recommend it to my fellows as being a medicine worthy of trial in case of colds, coughs and croup. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a trial and we are confident you will find it very effective and continue to use it on occasion requires for years, to come, as many others have done. For sale by all dealers."

Notice for Publication

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. United States Land Office, Roswell, N. M. February 1, 1914. Notice is hereby given that William N. High (owner of the land) who on June 1, 1913, made application for settlement and entry under the provisions of the Homestead Act, 16 U. S. C. 381-384, and the act of June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 226), at the United States land office at Roswell, New Mexico, on May 11, 1914. Any settler who was actually and in good faith claiming any of said lands for agricultural purposes prior to January 1, 1906, and has not abandoned same, has a preference right to make a homestead entry for the lands actually occupied. Said lands were listed upon the applications of the persons mentioned below, who have a preference right subject to the prior right of any such settler, provided such settler or applicant is qualified to make homestead entry and the preference right is exercised prior to May 11, 1914, on which date the lands will be subject to settlement and entry by any qualified person. The lands are as follows: The SE1/4 NW1/4, NW1/4, the SE1/4 NE1/4, NW1/4, the E1/2 SW1/4 NW1/4, the SE1/4 NW1/4, Sec. 13, T. 9S., R. 17 E., N. M. M., containing 80 acres, listed upon the application of P. A. Analla, of Carrizozo, New Mexico; List 3-2720. The SW1/4 NW1/4, the W1/2 SW1/4, Sec. 3, T.

Restoration to Entry of Lands in National Forest. Lists 3-2729, 2730, 2731, 2732.

Notice is hereby given that the lands described below, containing 48.75 acres, within the Lincoln National Forest, New Mexico, will be subject to settlement and entry under the provisions of the Homestead Act of the United States and the act of June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 226), at the United States land office at Roswell, New Mexico, on May 11, 1914. Any settler who was actually and in good faith claiming any of said lands for agricultural purposes prior to January 1, 1906, and has not abandoned same, has a preference right to make a homestead entry for the lands actually occupied. Said lands were listed upon the applications of the persons mentioned below, who have a preference right subject to the prior right of any such settler, provided such settler or applicant is qualified to make homestead entry and the preference right is exercised prior to May 11, 1914, on which date the lands will be subject to settlement and entry by any qualified person. The lands are as follows: The SE1/4 NW1/4, NW1/4, the SE1/4 NE1/4, NW1/4, the E1/2 SW1/4 NW1/4, the SE1/4 NW1/4, Sec. 13, T. 9S., R. 17 E., N. M. M., containing 80 acres, listed upon the application of P. A. Analla, of Carrizozo, New Mexico; List 3-2720. The SW1/4 NW1/4, the W1/2 SW1/4, Sec. 3, T.

Notice for Publication 01593

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico. Feb. 6, 1914. Notice is hereby given that Silvestro Gustamante, of Arabela, N. M., who, on Nov. 12, 1908, made H. E. Berlin No. 0583 for the NE1/4, Sec. 2, Twp. 34, E. 17c, and SW1/4 SW1/4, SW1/4, Section 20, Twp. 34, Range 17c, N. M. M., has filed notice of intention to make Five Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Clement Hightower, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Roswell, New Mexico, on March 15, 1914. Claimant names as witnesses: Alfredo Gamba, of Lincoln, N. M.; Procopio Gustamante, Est. Miguel Gustamante, Victor Llanos, both of Arabela, N. M. T. C. TILLOTSON, Register.

WELCH & TITSWORTH Wholesale and Retail Merchants We Carry in Stock Hay Balers Hay Rakes Studebaker Wagons and Buggies Hog Fence Barbed Wire Iron Roofing Dynamite Blasting Caps and Fuse COTTON SEED CAKE NAVAJO RUGS, BLANKETS and INDIAN BASKETS High Grade Hard Wheat Flour, per cwt. \$2.70 Granulated Sugar, per cwt. 5.30 FETERITA SEED, ONION SETS, Etc. These quotations subject to change without notice. Welch & Titsworth Capitan - New Mexico

Steel King Steel King Wagons made by the International Harvester Co., of Chicago. Not effected by sun or rain, light running, a guarantee of quality, good for any road. Built for the Mountains Circular Mailed on Request C.D. Mayer WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO

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.

OSCURO ON THE MAP I buy cow hides, sheep and goat pelts. Sell dry goods, groceries, etc. Run a first class hotel and feed corral and Uncle Sam's post office. Come to see me. John H. Boyd, Oscuro, N.M.

2 S., R. 13 E., 120 acres, listed upon the application of W. A. Robinson, Nogal, New Mexico; List 3-2730. The NE1/4 NE1/4, the SE1/4 NE1/4, Sec. 22, T. 7 S., R. 10 E., 120 acres, listed upon the application of Flora Zedlitz, Capitan, New Mexico; List 3-2731. Lots 1, 2 and 3, Sec. 4, T. 8 S., R. 14 E., 18.78 acres, listed upon the application of D. K. Coor, Capitan, New Mexico; List 3-2732. February 2, 1914, C. M. BURCE, Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office. 2 13 41

Notice for Publication 01593 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico. Feb. 6, 1914. Notice is hereby given that Silvestro Gustamante, of Arabela, N. M., who, on Nov. 12, 1908, made H. E. Berlin No. 0583 for the NE1/4, Sec. 2, Twp. 34, E. 17c, and SW1/4 SW1/4, SW1/4, Section 20, Twp. 34, Range 17c, N. M. M., has filed notice of intention to make Five Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Clement Hightower, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Roswell, New Mexico, on March 15, 1914. Claimant names as witnesses: Alfredo Gamba, of Lincoln, N. M.; Procopio Gustamante, Est. Miguel Gustamante, Victor Llanos, both of Arabela, N. M. T. C. TILLOTSON, Register.

Special Facilities For Banquet and Dinner Parties. Carrizozo Eating House E. W. GURNEY, Manager. Table Supplied with the Best the market affords.

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, all on, or write me at CARRIZOZO, N. M. YOU WILL FIND MY PRICES RIGHT

We wish to announce to the public that our fireproof vault is now equipped with an up to date set of Safe Deposit Boxes. Are Your Valuable Papers Protected Against Loss by Fire or Theft? If such is not the case, call and have us explain to you how you can have your own safe in our vault at a very small yearly cost. THE EXCHANGE BANK, Carrizozo, N. M.

PURE DRUGS and all the articles usually found in an up-to-date drug shop. We believe in the Good Service Idea and will give you the best we know how. Call. ROLLAND BROS.

Stoves and Ranges. Builders' Hardware. N. B. TAYLOR & SONS Blacksmithing and Hardware CARRIZOZO & WHITE OAKS Tinware, Paints, Glass, Oils of all kinds, Harness, Ammunition, Etc.

THE CARRIZOZO NEWS

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Carrizozo, Lincoln County, New Mexico

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HALEY & DINGWALL

Publishers

A Change To Take Place

It is currently reported that a change of ownership and management is pending concerning the Carrizozo Outlook. A number of prominent local republicans are said to be considering the advisability of taking the paper over and making it strictly a political organ for the republican party, with the hope of resuscitating the G. O. P. The well-meaning gentlemen whose names are currently connected with the revivification are to be congratulated upon their courage and confidence; for in this particular attempt they are assuming the functions of Divinity. All history records but one individual to whom the power was given to raise the dead.

Klasner Case Reversed

LAST week the State Supreme Court handed down a decision in the Klasner case, originating in this county, reversing the decision of the lower court and remanding the case for trial. This was a case in which Mrs. Lillie C. Klasner, of Pecos, was indicted by a Lincoln county grand jury, charging her with the larceny of a bunch of calves, the indictment having been returned at the May term, 1912, held in Carrizozo. The case came up for hearing at the May term, 1912, and resulted in a verdict of guilty, and the defendant was given a sentence in the penitentiary for a term of not less than three years and not more than four, and to pay a fine of \$1,500.00. The defendant appealed the case, and was released pending the decision by the State Supreme Court. Now, after two years, the court has handed down an opinion, setting aside the verdict. The grounds on which the case was reversed were that the grand jury, in returning the indictment, failed to allege ownership of property, while the indictment alleged evidence of ownership. The dilemma which confronts the lower court, as it appears to a layman, is whether to retry the case on the faulty indictment, or to reindict both procedurally. A retrial on the old indictment would meet the same fate, a new indictment quite likely will not be because of the statute of limitations, and there you are.

To Publish New Mexico Book

THE New Mexico Board of Exposition Managers has just completed arrangements for the publication of a book on New Mexico with D. R. Lane, a well known newspaper man of Albuquerque, and E. A. Korbier, Jr. of Los Angeles, who have had much experience in the compilation of works of this kind. As the book is to be compiled and printed without expense to the State, the Board of Managers is very much pleased to have completed this arrangement. The book will be extensively and beautifully illustrated and twenty-five thousand copies will be at the disposal of the Exposition Board. It will be remembered that in 1904 a similar volume was issued by the Bureau of Immigration and did a large amount of good in attracting home seekers and investors. The volume for the Panama-California Exposition at San Diego will cover the resources, attractions and advantages of each county in detail and in consecutive order. The statistics will be official and accurate and will be read by the Board before final approval. The chapters on each county are to be bound separately for distribution and the publishers will place themselves in touch with the authorities of each section, the chambers of commerce and other civic organizations and will make personal trips to every county and town in the State. It is certain the volume will be the most comprehensive and accurate review of New Mexico's industries and development thus far issued and will prove an invaluable means of advertising the State. Work on the book will be begun immediately as the twenty-five thousand copies for the Board are to be delivered before January first, 1915.

Hondo

The balmy weather and constant sunshine during the past month has caused the buds of fruit and other trees to swell, and in one case, at least, to bloom; a peach tree at the Fritz (Spring ranch) place is covered with blossoms; honey bees are seen in the hills, where wild flowers have made their appearance already. Florida and southern California has nothing on New Mexico this year of Our Lord.

Irrigation ditches along the Bonito and Ruidoso rivers are being cleaned out and water diverted into them for irrigation purposes.

At a meeting of the sureties on the injunction bond in the famous Court House case, and upon which suit has been brought in Curry county by Ben Bechtel, the contractor, for damages, a committee of three consisting of Jim Gonzales, Robert Brady, of Hondo and Martin Chavez of Pecos, was appointed to employ counsel to answer the complaint, and to confer with the plaintiff's attorneys with a view of securing a settlement out of court. The committee journeyed to Roswell, returning last Monday, and report that they were unable to affect a settlement, by them deemed equitable, and that they retained Messrs. Fuller and Dunn, two prominent barristers of Roswell, to conduct their case, at a fee of fifteen hundred dollars. The question that appears in phantom form to a number of the said sureties is, "where do we get off at?" The place where they "got on" at is fresh in their memory.

Will Titworth of Capitan and bride, Nee Annie Coe, of Glencoe, passed through Carrizozo recently, from Los Angeles, California, where they were married a short time ago, without apparent knowledge of the live (?) news gatherers of the two newspapers at the county seat. Mrs. Titworth is spending a few days at the old home on the Ruidoso, while Will prepares their future residence at Capitan.

Rev. S. M. Johnson accompanied a party of prominent Chaves county people, passed through Hondo Tuesday enroute to his ranch on the upper Ruidoso. It is probable that the large ranch house will be converted into a hotel for the entertainment of summer tourists who annually visit that section of Lincoln county's Alpine pleasure grounds.

John Cole has sold his ranch near Escondido spring, and cattle and will devote his entire attention to fruit and alfalfa growing.

Mr. Samuel Kelsey will soon finish one of the most successful and advantageous terms of school ever conducted in this district; the attendance has been so great that since the Holiday vacation an additional teacher has been employed, being paid largely out of Mr. Kelsey's salary, augmented by contributions of a few of the patrons of the school. Miss Cora Cole, who was thus employed has had charge of the minor grades and has proved herself quite successful as a teacher. Mr. Kelsey, being thus relieved has been able to give additional effort to the advancement of pupils in the higher grades, many of whom will be able to take up high school work next year.

Messrs. Carruth and Scott, have rented one of Jim Gonzales' farms and orchards for this season.

A new mail route has been established between Hondo and Ruidoso postoffices, and proposals for carrying the mail daily between these points will be advertised for immediately, the service to begin July 1, 1914. An effort will be made to have automobile service put on for the purpose of handling the large parcel post business that is anticipated, consisting of fruit and farm produce from the country and merchandise, etc. etc., from Roswell and the east.

Alfred C. Meek, of the Arroyo Seco country has leased a farm below Hondo, and expects to take possession about March first.

Bert Browning, the Tinnie merchant, has just recovered from a very serious attack of rheumatism and is again able to "chauff" his car, and the traveling public, beasts and fowls have again abandoned the highways.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

CHARLES L. KENNEDY

LAWYER
Much Experience With Crimes
The Law of Them a Specialty
Office days; Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays
With John Y. Hewitt, WHITE OAKS, N. MEX.

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CAPITAN - NEW MEXICO

R. J. HUTCHISON,

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Insurance Co.
Office: CARRIZOZO TRADING CO.

GEORGE B. BARBER

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Carrizozo New Mexico

DRS. PRESLEY & SWERINGIN

Specialists: Eye, Ear, Nose and
Throat, and Fitting Glasses
Suite 4 & 5, First National Bank, ROSWELL, N. M.

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Dealer in - Fire Insurance
Real Estate, Rents and Refinements
Locating and Surveying
Office at the Lumber Yard, Carrizozo, N. M.

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Carrizozo New Mexico

DR. ROBT. T. LUCAS,

Special Attention Given Ob-
stetrics and diseases of Children.
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Office in
Exchange Bank Building
Carrizozo - New Mexico

FRANK J. SAGER

FIRE INSURANCE
Notary Public
Office in Exchange Bank Carrizozo.

Restoration - Entry of Lands in National Forest

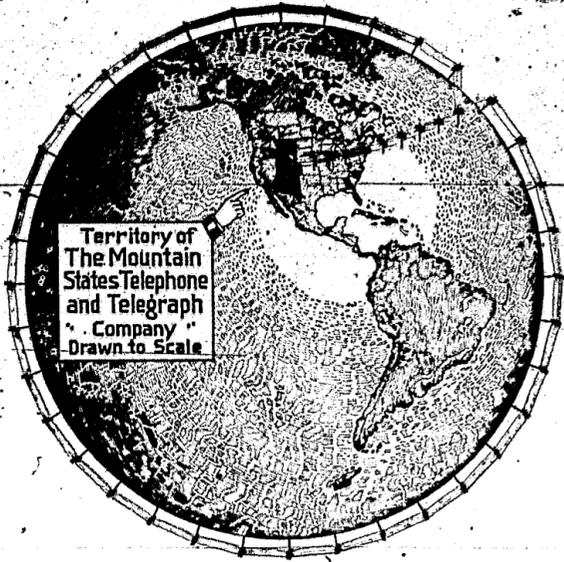
Lists 3-2471, -2523, -2616, -2617

Notice is hereby given that the lands described below, embracing 480 acres, within the Lincoln National Forest, New Mexico, will be subject to settlement and entry under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States and the act of June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 233), at the United States land office at Roswell, New Mexico, on May 11, 1914. Any settler who was actually and in good faith claiming any of said lands for agricultural purposes prior to January 1, 1906, and has not abandoned same, has a preference right to make a homestead entry for the lands actually occupied. Said lands were listed upon the applications of the persons mentioned below, who have a preference right subject to the prior right of any such settler, provided such settler or applicant is qualified to make homestead entry and the preference right is exercised prior to May 11, 1914, on which date the lands will be subject to settlement and entry by any qualified person. The lands are as follows: The SE4 Sec. 21, T. 7 S., R. 16 E., N. M. M., 160 acres, listed upon the application of Manuel T. Sanchez, Capitan, New Mexico; List 3-2471. The W2 SW4, the NE4 SW4, Sec. 24, T. 7 S., R. 15 E., 120 acres, listed upon the application of Miss Edna V. Mobley, Meek, New Mexico; List 3-2523. The S2 NW4, the E2 SW4, Sec. 33, T. 7 S., R. 14 E., 160 acres, listed upon the application of Algine W. Roberts, Richardson, New Mexico; List 3-2616. The NE4 SW4, Sec. 22, T. 7 S., R. 17 E., 40 acres, application of Chas. H. Hale, Meek, New Mexico; List 3-2617. February 2, 1914. C. M. Bruen, Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office. 2 13

Mr. O. T. Nye, deputy of Assessor Henry Corn, is in the valley making the annual assessment of property. The season for canning Corn will soon be high.

The predicted cold wave and storm, due to pass over the country seems to be making its appearance on schedule time in this section.

A county paper stated last week that an undertaker had gone to Albuquerque to buy a "hurst." He might have found a "copse" nearer that would have answered the purpose as well.



WORLD WIRES

That little piece of wire you see on your telephone is the beginning of a big system

It is always connected with all the other wires of the system, and makes it possible for you to talk wherever you please

It's the link that makes you a Partner of Progress

In your telephone company (the seven states we serve) there is enough wire in daily use to extend twenty-two times around the world

There are 538,666 miles of wire that are owned and operated by your telephone company

You and our other partners use it over a million times a day

You see our business is your business

The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Co.

"The Corporation Different"

BE ON TIME

It doesn't matter what our avocation of life, to succeed we must let this be our motto, either in a financial or social way.

And so it is in being a well dressed Lady or Gentleman. We must be on time in purchasing our Clothing, etc.

We must have room for our Spring Goods which will begin to arrive in a few days, and profits are not considered in this sale. So come at once, as this sale lasts only a few more days.

See our Adv. in the near future, relative to our Spring Goods which Mr. A. Ziegler is now purchasing in the eastern markets.

Ziegler Brothers

THE HOME OF STANDARD MERCHANDISE

Two Scarlet Fever Cases

TWO of Mr. and Mrs. Charley Henley's children died of the scarlet fever, one Sunday night and the other Monday morning. The family live between Lincoln and Fort Stanton, and these cases are the ones mentioned in last week's News, the epidemic being located in the Torres school district. Health Officer Paden and Dr. Laws are endeavoring to control the disease, or rather, are making efforts to confine it within the infected area, and only time will tell whether or not their efforts are successful. A guard will be placed at the lower end of the district and one at the upper end to intercept anyone who endeavors to get out of the infected district, and it is hoped that the effort will be successful. The sympathy of the many friends of the family go out to the bereaved parents in the loss of their two little ones.

The Aftermath of the Church Movement.

LAST Sunday was the Sunday mentioned as the date for everybody to start to church. It is a fact that the attendance at church has been much better some Sundays before it was ever mentioned to have such a day set apart. The pastors and some of the people most closely allied with the churches had decided that the church was not reaching as many as it ought. Anything that seems to have enterprise recommends itself to the public, and there is one failing of the church anyway. We are sure that the results were well worth the effort put forth in the campaign. There was a large crowd out at both services, our best crowd was in the morning and we are told that the Baptists had their best crowd in the evening. Our Sunday school has been ranging between ninety and a hundred low for a month or more; we did not expect the movement to materially aid in attendance. But our church crowd was enlarged; there were some out we hardly expected. The audience came with no gusto, no seeming curiosity. They entered very quietly, and so remained. They all looked natural and seemed to feel natural. There seemed to be no facial expression giving out the notion that they had come to satisfy any fancy of their own, or to relieve us of any further search and trouble. They did not appear to wonder what we were going to have in the way of singing or preaching. As best I could observe, and I watched very closely, they had just come on the Sabbath morning to the house of worship. They listened as attentive as though they were real hungry, and maybe some were, if length of time away has any effect, they were. There were some there I had never seen out to any regular service. During the preaching or sermon there was the best of attention, not a stir, even some leaned forward for all that was coming to them. I was made to feel I was ministering in the house of my friends; I really enjoyed the service and personally felt that in one service I was amply repaid for my work. When the service was over there was a friendly atmosphere prevailing all.

The evening service was largely attended by a different crowd. Many among them were new comers to church, and they had all the appearance of churchgoers as characterized the morning crowd.

Altogether I consider our movement a success. The next thing is since people have learned the way to church, those who heretofore have not attended, just make out a program and include in it a time for attending public worship. We know enough about life to know that there are times when some people can not come, but when you can get off come and you will always find a welcome awaiting you. Personally I am here to do all the good I possible can and my usefulness depends largely upon your consent. Your pastor and citizen, JNO. W. HENDRIX.

Restoration to Entry of Lands in National Forest

Notice is hereby given that the lands described below, embracing 290 acres, within the Lincoln National Forest, New Mexico, will be subject to settlement and entry under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States and the act of June 11, 1909 (34 Stat., 233), at the United States land office at Roswell, New Mexico, on May 11, 1914. Any settler who was actually and in good faith claiming any of said lands for agricultural purposes prior to January 1, 1906, and has not abandoned same, has a preference right to make a homestead entry for the lands actually occupied. Said lands were listed upon the applications of the persons mentioned below, who have a preference right subject to the prior right of any such settler, provided such settler or applicant is qualified to make homestead entry and the preference right is exercised prior to May 11, 1914, on which date the lands will be subject to settlement and entry by any qualified person. The lands are as follows: The S 1/2 NE 1/4 NW 1/4, the S 1/2 NW 1/4 NE 1/4, the SE 1/4 NW 1/4, the SW 1/4 NE 1/4, the N 1/2 NE 1/4 SW 1/4, the N 1/2 NW 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 34, T. 10 S., R. 14 E., N. M. M., 160 acres, listed upon the application of J. L. Crawford, Alto, New Mexico; List 3-2767. The SE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 26, the NW 1/4 NE 1/4, the W 1/4 SW 1/4 NE 1/4, the N 1/2 NE 1/4 NE 1/4, the SW 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 35, T. 7 S., R. 15 E., 130 acres, listed upon the application of T. H. Shoemaker, Capitán, New Mexico; List 3-2778. The S 1/2 SE 1/4 Sec. 27, the N 1/2 NE 1/4 Sec. 34, T. 7 S., R. 15 E., except 2 strips of land described as follows: Beginning at a point on the boundary from which the southwest corner of the tract bears W. 20 ch.; extending thence 25 links on each side of a line running N. 45° W. 25 50 ch.; to the place where the end of the strip closes with the boundary of the tract. Also a strip 25 links in width off the west side of the S 1/2 SE 1/4 Sec. 27, T. 7 S., R. 15 E., the net area being 158.08 acres, listed upon the application of Oscar L. Patterson, Capitán, New Mexico; List 3-2780 February 2, 1914. C. M. BRUCE, Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office. 2 13 4t

Restoration to Entry of Lands in National Forest

Notice is hereby given that the lands described below, embracing 328.50 acres, within the Lincoln National Forest, New Mexico, will be subject to settlement and entry under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States and the act of June 11, 1909 (34 Stat., 233), at the United States land office at Roswell, New Mexico, on May 11, 1914. Any settler who was actually and in good faith claiming any of said lands for agricultural purposes prior to January 1, 1906, and has not abandoned same, has a preference right to make a homestead entry for the lands actually occupied. Said lands were listed upon the applications of the persons mentioned below, who have a preference right subject to the prior right of any such settler, provided such settler or applicant is qualified to make homestead entry and the preference right is exercised prior to May 11, 1914, on which date the lands will be subject to settlement and entry by any qualified person. The lands are as follows: The S 1/2 NE 1/4 Sec. 25, T. 7 S., R. 15 E., N. M. M., 80 acres, application of Robert E. Ferris, Meek, New Mexico; List 3-2737. The NE 1/4 SE 1/4, Sec. 22, the SW 1/4 NE 1/4 SW 1/4, the N 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 23, T. 10 S., R. 15 E., except a strip of land 50 links wide off the east side of the N 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 23, T. 10 S., the net area being 69.50 acres, listed upon the application of Samuel L. Starkey, Glencoe, New Mexico; List 3-2745. The S 1/2 SW 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 13, T. 9 S., R. 17 E., except a strip of land off the south side of the tract 50 links wide, the net area being 19 acres, listed upon the application of Pedro Chabazilla, Arabela, New Mexico; List 3-2761. The SE 1/4 SW 1/4, the S 1/2 SE 1/4, the NW 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 13, T. 8 S., R. 14 E., 160 acres, listed upon the application of William G. McCoy, Capitán, New Mexico; List 3-2766. February 2, 1914. C. M. BRUCE, Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office. 2 13 4t

R. L. Ransom
Plasterer & Contractor
Estimates furnished on all kinds of plastering and cement work
CARRIZOZO, N. M.

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE
Roswell, New Mexico, Jan. 24, 1914.
Notice is hereby given that Andrea Chabes, of Tlanilo, N. M., who on Feb. 13, 1909, made Homestead Entry Serial No. 016371, for SE 1/4 Sec. 34, T. 10 S., R. 14 E., N. M. M., Section 34, Township 10 S., Range 14 E., N. M. M., P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Clement Hightower, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Roswell, N. M., on March 4, 1914.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Candelario Torres, Abel Torres, Jose Gonzalez, H. Doyle Murray, all of Tlanilo, N. M.
T. C. TILLATSON, Register.
1st pub. Jan. 20; last pub. Feb. 27, 1914.

Notice for Publication

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., Jan. 24, 1914.
Notice is hereby given that Candelario Torres, of Tlanilo, N. M., who on Jan. 23, 1909, made Homestead Entry Serial No. 016317, for E 1/2 SW 1/4, Sec. 35, T. 7 S., R. 15 E., and Lot 2; SE 1/4 NW 1/4, Section 2, Township 11 S., Range 17 E., and Lot 2; SE 1/4 NW 1/4, Section 2, Township 11 S., Range 17 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Clement Hightower, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Roswell, N. M., on March 4, 1914.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Abel Torres, Andrea Chabes, Jose Gonzalez, H. Doyle Murray, all of Tlanilo, N. M.
T. C. TILLATSON, Register.
1st pub. Jan. 20; last pub. Feb. 27, 1914.

Notice for Publication

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., Jan. 24, 1914.
Notice is hereby given that Abel Torres, of Tlanilo, N. M., who on Jan. 23, 1909, made Homestead Entry Serial No. 016316, for Lot 4; NW 1/4 NW 1/4, Sec. 31, Lot 1; SE 1/4 NE 1/4, Section 3, Township 11 S., Range 17 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Clement Hightower, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Roswell, N. M., on March 4, 1914.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Candelario Torres, Andrea Chabes, Jose Gonzalez, H. Doyle Murray, all of Tlanilo, N. M.
T. C. TILLATSON, Register.
1st pub. Jan. 20; last pub. Feb. 27, 1914.

Notice for Publication

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, Jan. 24, 1914.
Notice is hereby given that Joe Williamson, of Corona, N. M., who on Sept. 1, 1909, made H. E. Entry Serial No. 016315, for "C" and "D" Lots, Sec. 5; E 1/2 NW 1/4, Section 8, Township 11 S., Range 17 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register or Receiver, at U. S. Land Office, Roswell, N. M., on March 11, 1914.
Claimant names as witnesses: Robert Williamson, Cleve Brown, Jose Bond, those of Corona, N. M., and Thomas Williamson of Roswell, N. M.
T. C. TILLATSON, Register.
1st pub. Feb. 2; last pub. March 6.

Notice for Publication

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., Jan. 24, 1914.
Notice is hereby given that Charles F. Goddard, of Carrizozo, N. M., who on Dec. 19, 1909, made H. E. Entry Serial No. 016314, for E 1/2 NW 1/4, Section 23, Township 11 S., Range 17 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Five Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before A. H. Harvey, County Clerk, in his office, at Carrizozo, N. M., on Feb. 27, 1914.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Eugene F. Jones, Adolph H. Gleichwind, Gusto Henniger, those of Corona, N. M., and C. Walker Hyde, of Carrizozo, N. M.
T. C. TILLATSON, Register.
1st pub. Feb. 2; last pub. March 6.

Notice for Publication

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, Feb. 6, 1914.
Notice is hereby given that Pablo Pineda, of Carrizozo, N. M., who on Dec. 27, 1909, made H. E. Entry Serial No. 016313, for E 1/2 NW 1/4, Section 11, Township 11 S., Range 17 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Five Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Albert H. Harvey, County Clerk, in his office, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on March 18, 1914.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Benito Salgado, Florentino Vega, Louis Laloue, and Fred Laloue, all of Carrizozo, N. M.
T. C. TILLATSON, Register.
1st pub. Feb. 2; last pub. March 12.

Mortgage Sale

Whereas, by their mortgage deed bearing date July 29th, 1909, which is recorded in the County of Lincoln in Book "X" of Records of Mortgages Page 69 of the said county, Milton I. Jackson and Jennie Jackson, of the County of Lincoln, Foxworth-Galbraith Company the northwest quarter of Section four, Township ten South Range nine East to the line of sale, in expense to secure the said Foxworth-Galbraith Company in the payment of the sum of \$100.00 as evidenced by a promissory note of the said debt payable one year after date with interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum and an attorney's fee of 10 per cent in case of legal proceedings on the said note.

Whereas, by the terms of the said mortgage it was provided that in default of the payment of the said debt of money or the interest thereon when the same became due and payable then the said Foxworth-Galbraith Company was authorized to take possession of the said property and after due notice to the said mortgagor and place of sale by publication in some newspaper printed in the County of Lincoln at least twenty days prior to the time of sale, in expense to the purchaser thereof, to sell the same at public auction and sell to the highest bidder for cash the said property and in execute and deliver to the purchaser thereof a good and sufficient deed therefor, and apply the proceeds arising from the sale to the payment of the note and interest, first paying out of the proceeds the cost of such notice and the residue if any should remain to the parties of the first part.

Whereas, the said note became due on July 29th, 1913, and the said mortgagors have failed to pay the balance due of \$100.00 on said note and the interest accrued thereon.

Now Therefore, in consideration of the premises aforesaid, on the first day of March, 1914, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the County House at Carrizozo, New Mexico, at ten o'clock a. m. of the said day the undersigned will by virtue of the power given in the said mortgage expose and sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the said real estate above described, for the purpose of satisfying the said indebtedness and paying the cost and expense of this sale.

FOXWORTH-GALBRAITH COMPANY,
J. L. LAWSON, Attorney for Mortgagee. 1-30-14
Alamogordo, N. M.

Carrizozo Lodge,
No. 41,
A. F. & A. M.
Carrizozo, New Mexico. Regular Meetings: January 13; February 7; March 7; April 11; May 5; June 5; July 4; August 11; August 22; Oct. 2nd; Oct. 31; November 29; December 28.
V. A. ENGLISH, W. M.
S. F. MILLER, Secy

GROOM'S MEAT MARKET
IN ORIENTAL



Beef Was Never so High
grade, or so fine, that it was too good for our stock. The choicest that ever fed upon pasture land, or drank from a clear running brook, is what we look for and get. The cow that was in such good condition that it jumped over the moon, would have been the meat for us if we could have lassoed it. When you want prime, juicy meats call upon us and you will get the finest in the land.

WILLOW SPRINGS

COAL
\$6.50
PER TON
Analysis shows it to be an excellent grade of coal
Cheap and Good Domestic Coal
Wm. M. Barnett, Phone 40

Foxworth-Galbraith
LUMBER COMPANY.

Shingles, Doors, Sash, Moulding, Building Paper, &c.
Sewell's Paint, Ancho Cement, and everything in the line of Building Material.
Carrizozo New Mexico

Carrizozo Livery

Chas. A. Stevens, Proprietor

Only Auto Garage
Located east of Postoffice
Livery Barns
Main Street
Best Corrals
El Paso Avenue

Best Autos
Careful Drivers
First-Class Teams,
Buggies, Hacks
Safe and Reliable Transportation Anywhere

General Transfer and Drayage Business---Prompt Service

Old and New Buggies, Wagons, Hacks and Harness For Sale

Tourists' Side Trips a Specialty!
Call or use the Phone, No. 32
Chauffeur's Phone, No. 10



Selected Hams and Bacon!
Our Best-cured Hams and Bacon are superior to what are generally sold. Fine enough to tempt the palate of an epicure. Talk about
Beef, Pork and Lamb
What we offer is simply perfection. It's tender, juicy and toothsome.
Carrizozo Meat Market.

The Carrizozo Bar

All Bonded Whiskey \$1.75 per Quart.
Port Wine .50 per Quart.
Blackberry Brandy .50 per Quart.
Old Kingdom Blended Whiskey \$4.00 per Gallon.

Wholesale Prices on Seipp's Beer to Outside Dealers.

THE STAG SALOON
GRAY BROS.

The Best Brands of BOTTLE AND BARREL WHISKIES, SEIPP'S & BUDWISER BEER, BILLIARDS AND POOL. Choice Cigars.

The Capitan Bar
CAPITAN, N. M.
CHOICE LIQUORS, BRANDIES & WINES
Billiard and Pool Parlor

HUMPHREY BROS.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Flour, Hay, Grain, Feed Stuffs, Etc.
Phone 16 Wood and Coal Carrizozo, N. M.

HEADLIGHT SALOON.....
R. A. Duran
Manager
Carrizozo, New Mexico

PABST BLUE RIBBON BEER
Whiskies, Beer, Wines and Cigars
Pool Room in Connection

The Carrizozo Trading Co.
GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Complete lines of Clothing, Groceries, Hardware, Shoes, Dry Goods

We Sell..... John R. Flour

THE

HALEY & I

It is current change of agement is the Carrizober of promit are said to be viability of over and m political org party, with ating the C meaning get are currently reinvigatated upon t fidence; for tempt they a tions of Dr records bu whom the raise the de

LAST we Court ion in the decision of manding it was a case C Klaser, dicted by a jury, chary centy of a b dictment h the May to rizozo T hearing a and results and the d scuten e it a term of years and and to pay defendant gave bond ing the de preme Co years, tl down an the verdi which th, that the indle ownershi trial addi ship Tl fronts th peats to r tary the dictment problems of indn same lat likely w statute o you are.

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DOCTORING A PROFITLESS FARM

By GEORGE H. DACY



Preparing the Ground by Taking Out All the Old Roots.

If you were a countryman whose farm was not paying very well and an agricultural expert came along and said: "Let me show you how you can double and triple your present income;" if the man looked sane and intelligent, you would doubtless jump at the chance. Furthermore, if he made good on his assertion he would win your everlasting gratitude and perhaps you would recompense him with a little cash bonus. Now this is just the opportunity that the farm management department of the Missouri Agricultural college is offering to the farmers of the "show me" state. The department says: "Ask for our aid and we will show you how to tonic your sickly bank accounts and how to increase the profits of every branch of your farm." Even the most skeptical who, to begin with, made fun of the proposition have been silenced because the Missouri farm management department has made good on all its assertions. Today some 500 local farmers are annually recording greater profits on the credit side of their ledgers as a result of following the advice and plans mapped out for them by the department.



An experiment in growing cow peas with corn on one of the demonstration farms. The peas will fatten from six to 10 western lambs at a profit of \$10 per acre.

The department was organized in 1906 under the direction of Prof. W. J. Spillman of the United States department of agriculture, and E. B. Mumford, dean of the Missouri Agricultural college. For four years its work was confined to an accurate study of local farm conditions—a resume of the knotty problems of the Missouri farmer and how he could be best aided in solving them.

Then when the force was thoroughly conversant with the "star boarder" farms of the state and had planned an efficient campaign whose object was to eradicate the evil features of the unprofitable farm, they offered to help the general farmer re-map his system of management, his crop rotations, his methods of marketing his produce, and to adapt his line of farming to the region in which he resided.

Confidence in Organization Grows. It was a case of "first come, first served," and after these business management doctors had cured a few severe cases of "lamer" farms and made them profitable and more productive, applications requesting aid came in

like hot cakes from countrymen in all portions of the state. As an illustration of what these expert farm managers could accomplish in rehabilitating a good farm which was run down, due to mismanagement, take the case of "Jim" Brown, who was considered one of the best farmers in



Removing With Dynamite Some of the Largest Roots.

his district; yet he, on the quiet, appealed to the department for aid. A representative visited the farm and found it apparently in good condition, supplied with good buildings, and annually yielding bumper crops of grain and roughage, 50 bushels of wheat, 60 bushels of corn and two tons of hay to the acre.

It was a different story, however, when the expert examined the live stock. The dairy cows were scrubs of the worst variety, with starting coats and every rib showing, and with udders not larger than a man's two fists. The sows and horses were also inferior specimens of twentieth century live stock, while the supply of farm machinery was in no sense modern and efficient. Here was a case of a countryman who was exerting all his energies toward the production of unprofitable crops, only to feed them to unprofitable live stock.

From 15 cows he obtained only enough milk to supply the need of his family of six persons. The department showed him where the leak was, and explained to him how he could harmonize all his operations and render his farm more fertile and profitable by maintaining better live stock. He acceded to their advice and today is gaining a profitable livelihood and yearly fattening his bank account under a standardized system of management.

Farmers Take Kindly to the Plan. The popularity of this movement to rejuvenate sick farms increased to such an extent that a year ago the department organized the Missouri Farm Management association, the pioneer society of its character in America, the members being recruited from among the ranks of the owners of unprofitable farms who desired to nurse all the operations on their acreages back to a wage-earning condition.

The object of this association was to organize and combine the farmers of Missouri who were interested in practical system of farm management. It aided the department in so much as the countrymen who needed and wanted help were centralized in the organization, while it aided the farmers in so far as the department experts promised to visit and replan each place in turn. Two hundred earnestly interested farmers joined the society the first year, while at present the enrollment is double that number. Each countryman pays \$1.25 membership fee—the

funds being used to aid the department in its work.

Farmers Co-Operate With Department. After his farm has been inspected by the department, in case a member of the society follows out the suggestions of the experts (although he is not in any way bound to carry out these suggested changes) he becomes a co-operator. The majority of the co-operators adhere strictly to the advice of the department.

Each year the department selects the best co-operative farm in each county and makes it a demonstration farm which conducts local experimental work under the direction of the experts. In the case of the demonstration farm, the department assumes the initiative and devotes as much attention to the place as is necessary to make it pre-eminently successful, and spares no pains in assisting the operators of these farms to bring them to the highest possible state of fertility and to the maximum point of profitability.

On the other hand, co-operator must take the initiative in all phases of his work, although he receives aid and assistance from the department experts when he stumbles onto a knotty problem. At present there are 75 co-operative and five demonstration farms in the state, and each summer, public meetings are held on the places of the demonstrators, where typical and illustrative results have been obtained.

Farmers from all parts of the country are invited to attend these meetings at which prominent agricultural experts and authorities on farm management discuss the various lines of farming practiced in Missouri. At noon, a basket lunch is served by the ladies of the county in which the gathering is held, and in the afternoon the men visit each individual field, study the crop, and informally discuss the efficiency of the methods of seed bed preparation, planting and cultivation which have been practiced in the development of this crop.



Getting Things Ready.

These meetings have been fittingly termed "Show Me Institutes on Legs," and are really regular motion picture shows minus the nickel.

Woman's Work Included in "Doctoring."

While the men are busy with their field study, their wives under the direction of an expert in home economics occupy themselves with the problems of the farmhouse. Efficient methods of replanning the home, home decoration, modern methods of cookery, the elimination of wastes and the utilization of by-products, handy aids in the kitchen, and the beautification of the farm yard are explained and discussed in detail.

The woman expert in charge of this work occupies herself throughout the year in visiting and remapping the systems of home-management practiced by the housewives who request her aid. She is a sort of a traveling home economics department which



Getting Things Ready.

works according to the theory that if you cannot bring the farmer's wife to the college then take the college and sciences to the kitchen of the housewife. She plans out the management of each home as practically and systematically as the home pocketbook will permit. The Missouri farm management department also maintains a farm accounting branch which teaches the

state farmers how to maintain a practical and business-like system of records and accounts.

One Missouri farmer last winter lost \$300 on work stock alone, due to the fact that he had more animals than he could keep busy. It is really a question of each farmer studying out how many head of animals he can profitably maintain, and then not exceeding this number. The same thing is true of the scrub cows which eat up the profits of the other farm departments.

The work of the Missouri farm management department is statewide in scope and is efficient in solving the problems of the five-acre farm, the 500-acre farm, or the farm whose owner merely desires to keep the wolf from the door, or to save his place from being burdened with a mortgage.

In a word, the department is devoting just as much attention and study to replanting an unprofitable ten-acre truck or fruit farm as it is to remodeling an 8,000-acre stock farm.

The Concrete Example. Among the practical results which the department has obtained in its first aid work to the farmers is the case of a 140-acre farm which, the first year it was worked, yielded ten bushels of corn, 15 bushels of potatoes, and one-fourth of a ton of hay to the acre.

The managerial experts recommended the use of better seed, the fall distribution of 15 tons of manure to the acre, and modern methods of culture; this farmer followed these directions and the second year afterwards he harvested 40 bushels of corn, one and three-quarter tons of hay, and 100 bushels of potatoes to the acre on the fields on which these crops were grown.

He was a man of very limited capital and the season he requested departmental assistance his assets amounted to \$2,000, while his liabilities totaled \$1,800. At the end of the second year following, he was out of all danger of debt and had a tiny sum stored away in the bank.

Another notable illustration of managerial efficiency resulted where a hog raiser on a rough, 100-acre farm shifted his troubles to the shoulders of the expert managers who set him right on his feeding system and got him to study market conditions and requirements, so that he last year realized \$1,200 from the sale of his swine, whereas previously his high mark for hogs for a single year was \$500.

Although ordinary work stock are not supposed to yield much of an annual profit another farmer cleared \$300 in one year from his work animals subsequent to consulting with the departmental experts who advised him to decrease the number of work animals which he kept and to work the horses and mules more during the winter.

A city man, inexperienced in farming, struggled along for five years just about making ends meet and then he employed the assistance of the farm experts who diagnosed his troubles as a poor rotation, the use of scrub seed, and the under-feeding of his market animals.

He followed their directions, improving his methods, and now is gaining a profitable return from his made-to-order farm.

The farm has materially gained in fertility, its increased in annual crop production, and this year it paid off its back indebtedness and begins a new season with a clean slate.

Indian Legend of Interest.

When the Creek or Muskogee Indians adopted into their tribe the remnants of other tribes which were nearly extinct many superstitions were found among them. One of these tribes was the Tuckabatchee. The legends of the Creeks state that the Tuckabatchee brought with them seven plates, the origin and object of which have puzzled scientific men for centuries. The Tuckabatchee claim that these plates were given them by their ancestors. They were not to be handled by all persons, only by particular men, and those chosen



Getting Things Ready.

by the chief or mico of the tribe. Five of the plates were of copper and two of brass. The copper plates were about 18 inches long and seven inches wide; the brass ones being round and 18 inches in diameter, having two characters on them similar to the letters A and B connected. The plates were kept buried under the house of the chief and are believed to be still in existence.—Tallaquah (OKla.) Democrat.

MUKDEN A SACRED CITY

MUKDEN, sacred city of the Manchus, home of their dynasty, and consecrated by the tombs of the first two rulers of their line, is little frequented by the tourist. The comfortable Japanese hotel at the station—some three miles west of the town—has few bedrooms, though these are being added to, and they are chiefly used by business men whose affairs bring them hither for a night. The through traveler to Peking, who must change at Mukden station, from the South Manchurian railway (Japanese) to the Chinese government line, takes a bath at the hotel, if there is time, and hurries on. Yet there is much to see, and a two-days' stay can be filled with interest. The chief sights in addition to the city itself, which to the visitor new to China is fascinating (though dirty), are the old Manchu palace and the two great tombs.

The gorgeous palace, within a walled inclosure, is dimly compared with that of Peking. It is by no means ruinous; indeed, for China, it is kept up with some care. Here and there a yellow tile from the gatehouse roof has dropped away and broken on the stones below. It is not replaced, but it would be an offense to carry off the fragments. The imperial courtyard is littered with hay and rubbish like an untidy farmyard; but it is commendably free from ordure. In the large audience chamber the richly carved and gilded thrones are hung with dust sheets, though pigeons fly among the brilliant timbers of the painted roof or nest within the canopy, and the floor is strewn with their droppings and feathers.



OLD CHINA—WOMAN SPINNING COTTON

The formalities are strictly observed. Your pass is scrutinized by the guards at the gate; you are well accompanied by attendants, who unlock and lock again the many doors and watch you closely in the treasure house.

Fine Memorial. For this fine memorial of the past is not an empty shell. Its pageantry has gone, but tokens of imperial state remain. You enter a hall flanking the main courtyard. Copied after superb is opened in the long wall—wooden and highly inflammable—and its contents are produced for your inspection, a case of jewels, including a notable string of large pearls, a yellow imperial robe richly embroidered, beautiful pictures on silk rolls, and so forth. Weapons—swords with jeweled hilts of jade and finely ornamented scabbards, a most interesting antique helmet, a saddle with its handsome trappings, and many things besides. Porcelain, too, of the Ming dynasty and later, stacked on dimly-lighted shelves in miscellaneous variety and profusion. These beautiful buildings house a rich museum.

The palace is in the heart of the inner city. The tombs lie far outside and many miles apart. They are those of Nurhachu, the founder of the Manchu dynasty, who died in 1627, and of his son and successor, Tai Tsung, who died in 1644, just before the Manchus supplanted the Ming dynasty and made themselves masters of Peking. Nurhachu's burial place is ten miles or more from the hotel by a road indescribable when the loose alluvial soil is dry, and impassable for wheels when it is wet. It is a matter of a wood two and a half hours to reach it with all conditions favorable. You drive straight through Mukden from the west, and out into the countryside beyond, so that you have plenty of variety. There is an inner city, rectangular and symmetrical, confined within a high massive crenelated wall of brick, in which the gates are still closed at night, though above only one of them look the as-

An Allie. Patience—A Mr. Elton that Foggy's dog bit him."—Patience—"And what was some?" "Why, Foggy said it was as hot dog was a vegetable."

of three languages—Mandarin and Chinese—with the reign. Covering it in a ring of square panels with three lotus leaves, gold, blue ground. Smaller but necessary offices, flank the suitable distance so that it is not impaired. This is but the beginning approach to the sacred by a little beyond—higher up is a great gateway, piercing a lofty wall of immense bull of cool gray brick, and portal a gate house with tiled and decorated like the just below. Passing through, you enter a large angular court, perhaps, to guess, 60 yards broad by long, entirely enclosed by massive wall through which just entered it. In the further end, approach broad flight of stone steps, pile, gorgeous like the cuttings, in which the emperor Manchu line were wont to pace to their ancestor. Of the wall beyond it, covered with the gateway at the low another triple-roofed building a massive tables erect stone pedestal, bearing in languages the name of the immediately behind is the tomb. An immense dome mound, with a single tree the summit. If it is sun-dried and smooth and firm it stands in a large crevice area enclosed by walls, a those of the great rectangle and connected with its two axes by the points of the c-

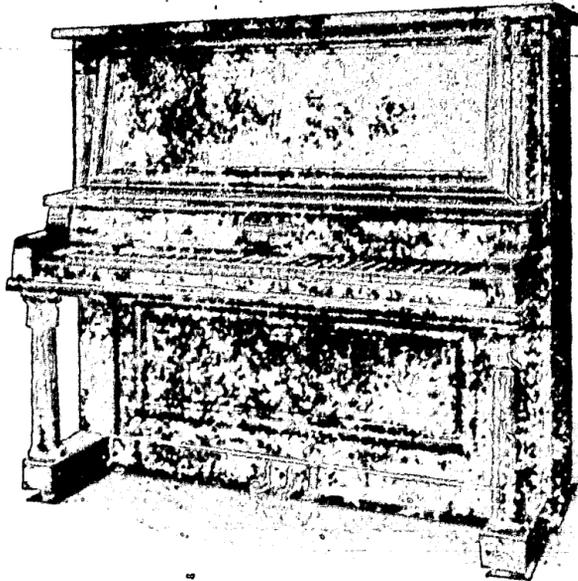
SEVERAL HUNDRED DOLLARS IN PRIZES

TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY THE

CARRIZOZO NEWS

In Its Grand Piano Voting Contest

The Capital Prize Which
Will be Given by
The News
is to be an
**Elegant \$400
OBERMEYER & SONS
PIANO**
Like Cut Shown Here



Most of the Merchants of Carrizozo have Contributed valuable prizes and will give "News" Vote Coupons with \$1.00 Cash purchases

Rules and Regulations Governing Contest are as Follows:

- ANNOUNCEMENT.** This Piano and Popular Ladies' Voting Contest will be conducted fairly and honestly on business principles, strictly with justice and fairness to all concerned. With the above principles, it will be an assured success.
- PRIZES.** The capital prize will be an Obermeyer & Sons Piano. Also other valuable prizes to the amount of many dollars which are announced herewith.
- CANDIDATES.** Young ladies in this and adjoining towns are eligible to enter this contest, and the party receiving the largest number of votes shall receive the beautiful \$400 Obermeyer & Sons Piano and other premiums will be distributed in accordance with the contestants' standing at the final count.
- TIE IN VOTES.** Should any of the contestants tie in votes, The Publishers Music Company will award a similar prize according to standing at the final count.
- VOTES CLASSED.** Votes will be issued in the following denominations:

- New Subscriptions, 600 votes \$ 2.00
- Renewals, 500 votes 2.00
- Renewals, more than one year, 600 votes . . . 2.00
- Back Subscriptions, 400 votes 2.00
- 5 years New Subscriptions, 5,000 votes 10.00
- 10 years New Subscriptions, 12,500 votes . . . 20.00
- 20 years New Subscriptions, 30,000 votes . . . 40.00

INSTRUCTIONS.—Results as to standing of votes will be issued after 30 days. No votes accepted at less than regular price of paper concerned in this contest. No one connected with this paper will be allowed to become a candidate in this contest or work for contestants.

Votes after being voted, cannot be transferred to another. Be sure to know whom you are going to vote for before coming to the ballot box, as the editor or anyone will positively not give any information on the subject. The key to the government ballot box shall be in possession of the awarding committee during the contest.

For the first 30 days the paper will run 25-vote coupon which can be voted free for any lady contestant.

Contest to run not less than 90 days. Closing of contest will be announced 25 days in advance of closing. The right to postpone date of closing is reserved if sufficient cause should occur.

The contest shall close on a day which will be announced later. 10 days prior to closing contest, the judges will carefully lock or seal ballot box and take same to the Exchange Bank, where the same will be in a place where voting can be done during business hours and locked in a vault at night until close of contest, when the judges will take charge and count same and announce the young ladies winning in their turn.

The last ten days all voting must be done in a sealed box at the bank. If you do not wish anyone to know whom you are voting for, place your cash for subscriptions together with your coupons in a sealed envelop which will be furnished you and put same in ballot box. This will give everyone a fair and square deal.

<p>PRIZE VALUE \$10.00</p> <p>Donated by CHAFING-DISH N. B. Taylor & Sons General Hardware</p> <p>We give a 25 vote coupon free with each \$1.00 cash purchase</p> <p>Ask for Coupon</p>	<p>PRIZE VALUE \$5.00</p> <p>SILVER SET Six Knives, Forks, Tea and Table Spoons</p> <p>Donated by G. A. Williams Staple and Fancy Groceries</p> <p>I give a 25 vote coupon with each \$1.00 cash purchase</p> <p>SAVE YOUR COUPONS</p>	<p>PRIZE VALUE \$5.00</p> <p>Donated by John E. Bell Staple and Fancy Groceries</p> <p>I give a 25 vote coupon with each \$1.00 cash purchase</p> <p>Ask for them</p>
<p>PRIZE VALUE \$15.00</p> <p>Donated by Carrizozo Trading Co. GENERAL MERCHANDISE</p> <p>We give a 25 vote coupon with each \$1.00 cash purchase</p> <p>ASK FOR COUPON</p>	<p>PRIZE VALUE \$35.00</p> <p>DRESSING TABLE</p> <p>Donated by Kelley & Sons FURNITURE, CARPETS, RUGS, ETC.</p> <p>We give a 25 vote coupon with each \$1.00 cash purchase</p> <p>ASK FOR THEM</p>	<p>PRIZE VALUE \$20.00</p> <p>LADIES' TAILORED SUIT</p> <p>Donated by Ziegler Bros. The Home of Standard Merchandise</p> <p>We give a 25 vote coupon with each \$1.00 cash purchase.</p> <p>ASK FOR COUPON</p>
<p>PRIZE VALUE \$5.00</p> <p>Donated by Groom's Meat Market Two Doors North of Postoffice AUSTIN PATTY, Mgr.</p> <p>I give a 25 vote coupon with each \$1.00 cash purchase</p> <p>ASK FOR COUPON</p>	<p>PRIZE VALUE \$15.00</p> <p>SILVER TOILET SET</p> <p>Donated by Rolland Bros. Drugs, Cosmetics and Toilet Articles</p> <p>We give a 25 vote coupon for each \$1.00 cash purchase</p> <p>ASK FOR COUPON</p>	<p>Call for and Save Your Tickets Beginning To-Day, for Some Young Lady Will Appreciate Them.</p>

Restoration to Entry of Lands in National Forest
Lists 3-2848, -2851, -2864, -2879.

Notice is hereby given that the lands described below, embracing 224.93 acres, within the Lincoln National Forest, New Mexico, will be subject to settlement and entry under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States and the act of June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 233), at the United States land office at Roswell, New Mexico, on May 11, 1914. Any settler who was actually and in good faith claiming any of said lands for agricultural purposes prior to January 1, 1906, and has not abandoned same, has a preference right to make a homestead entry for the lands actually occupied. Said lands were listed upon the applications of the persons mentioned below, who have a preference right subject to the prior right of any such settler, provided such settler or applicant is qualified to make homestead entry and the preference right is exercised prior to May 11, 1914, on which date the lands will be subject to settlement and entry by any qualified person. The lands are as follows: The W2 W2 SE4, the NE4 SW4, Sec. 14, T. 11 S., R. 14 E., N. M. M., 80 acres, listed upon the application of Felipe Gomez, Ruidoso, New Mexico; List 3-2848. The NE4 SE4 NE4, Sec. 10, the SW4 NW4, the SW4 SE4 NW4 Sec. 11, T. 11 S., R. 14 E., 60 acres, listed upon the application of Reyes Mirabal, Glacoco, New Mexico; List 3-2851. The E2 NE4 NW4 NE4, the SE4 NW4 NE4 Sec. 23, T. 9 S., R. 13 E., 15 acres, listed upon the application of H. R. Smith, Nogal, New Mexico; List 3-2864. The Lot 1, the SE4 NE4 Sec. 4, T. 9 S., R. 13 E., 69.93 acres, application of A. C. Jackson, Nogal, New Mexico; List 3-2879. February 2, 1914, C. M. Bruce, Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office. 2 13 4t

Restoration to Entry of Lands in National Forest
Lists 3-2850, 2884, 2725, 2728.

Notice is hereby given that the lands described below, embracing 400 acres, within the Lincoln National Forest, New Mexico, will be subject to settlement and entry under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States and the act of June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 233), at the United States land office at Roswell, New Mexico, on May 11, 1914. Any settler who was actually and in good faith claiming any of said lands for agricultural purposes prior to January 1, 1906, and has not abandoned the same, has a preference right to make a homestead entry for the lands actually occupied. Said lands were listed upon the applications of the persons mentioned below, who have a preference right subject to the prior right of any such settler, provided such settler or applicant is qualified to make homestead entry and the preference right is exercised prior to May 11, 1914, on which date the lands will be subject to settlement and entry by any qualified person. A tract of 100 acres, within what will probably be when surveyed, Sec. 20, T. 2 S., R. 12 E., described as follows: Beginning at Corner No. 1, identical with Forest Service Monument, whence the Northwest corner of Sec. 23, T. 4 S., R. 12 E., N. M. M., bears E. 80 chs.; extending thence S. 20 chs.; thence W. 20 chs.; thence S. 40 chs.; thence N. 20 chs.; thence N. 60 chs.; thence E. 50 chs. to the place of beginning. Listed upon the application of L. M. Stubbs, Jicarilla, New Mexico; List 3-2850. The W1-2 NW1-4 SW1-4, Sec. 23, T. 7 S., R. 15 E., 20 acres, listed upon the application of Harvie Hines, Meek, New Mexico; List 3-2884. The W1-2 NW1-4, the W1-2 E1-2 NW1-4, Sec. 13, T. 9 S., R. 17 E., except a strip of land 50 links wide off the south side thereof, the net area being 118.00 acres, listed upon the application of Gregorio Dominguez, Arabela, New Mexico; List 3-2725. The SW1-4 SW1-4 Sec. 27, the W1-2 NW1-4, the NW1-4 SW1-4, Sec. 24, T. 11 S., R. 15 E., 160 acres, listed upon the application of Monroe Ellison, Roswell, New Mexico; List 3-2723. February 3, 1914, C. M. Bruce, Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office. 2 13 4t

Notice for Publication
0225

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico
Feb. 9, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Florencio E. Vega of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on March 11, 1911, made HD. E. 1130, Serial No. 6123, for NW1/4 Section 11, Township 9 S., Range 11 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Five Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before A. H. Harvey, County Clerk, in his office, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on March 17, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses:
John Gomez, Florencio Vega, Fred Lathrop, Joseph George, all of Carrizozo, N. M.
T. C. TILLOTSON,
Register.

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Notice for Publication
0225

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico
Feb. 9, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Gabriel M. Lopez of Capitan, N. M., who, on Jan. 13, 1908, made HD. E. Serial No. 0225, for SE1/4 NW1/4 Sec. 13, T. 1 S., R. 14 E., S1/2 NW1/4 SW1/4 N1/4 Sec. 23, T. 9 S., Range 13 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Five Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before A. H. Harvey, County Clerk, in his office, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on March 17, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Tobias Gonzalez, Anselmo Chavez, Lorenzo Ochoa, Hilario Martinez, all of Capitan, N. M.
T. C. TILLOTSON,
Register.

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