

War With Mexico

THE long looked for break between our government and Mexico—at least that part of Mexico dominated by Huerta—has come. Huerta was given until 6 o'clock Sunday evening to make proper reparation for insults offered the American flag and nation. This he ultimately declined to do, without exacting a salute from the United States, which, if given, would have been a virtual recognition of his government. Of course, the Washington authorities would accede to no such demand, and arrangements were made to blockade the Mexican ports.

Monday morning President Wilson went before congress and delivered a message requesting an appropriation and authority to handle the situation in such a way as might be deemed best for American interests. The lower house immediately passed a resolution appropriating \$50,000,000 and unqualifiedly supporting the president in his demands upon Mexico. The resolution went to the senate and, after changing the phraseology of the resolution slightly, also passed the resolution.

It was the announced purpose of our government to make the blockade a peaceful one, with the hope that Huerta would make due reparation. But, notwithstanding this attitude of our government, an incident occurred Tuesday evening that provoked decisive action on our part and blood has flown as a result. A German vessel loaded with 15,000,000 rounds of ammunition and 200 field guns, consigned to Huerta, was about to discharge its cargo at Vera Cruz. President Wilson was informed and immediately directed Admiral Fletcher to land marines, take possession of the custom house and prevent the war munitions falling into Huerta's hands. The landing was made about 900 men constituting the American force, and not a shot was fired until the marines started on their march to the custom house. On their way to the custom house, however, they were fired upon, and during the firing last four men killed and twenty wounded. Later on the Mexicans continued to fire upon the marines from housetops and points of vantage and Admiral Fletcher turned a few of his big ship's guns loose and with the landing party, drove the Mexicans from the city. In the entire engagement the Americans lost 18 killed and 40 wounded, while over 200 Mexicans are reported to have been killed or wounded. The war supplies didn't land—they go back to Germany.

Tampico was later occupied by our forces, with little effort, but it is reported that the two Mexican factions—federalists and rebels—are uniting for a joint attack in an effort to drive out the Americans. This complication was not anticipated by our government, for we had no quarrel with the constitutionalists, and it was hoped they would not interfere with our dealings with Huerta and his de facto government.

This hope was shattered yesterday when the dispatches conveyed the information that Carranza, chief of the constitutionalists, had demanded the evacuation of Vera Cruz, that he and not Huerta should be consulted on matters relating to Mexico. President Wilson's significant reply to this bombastic demand was: "We are now dealing only with those whom Huerta commands and those who come to his support." Therefore, it seems that we shall not only have the Huertistas to fight but with him, in repelling the hated foreigner, will be the Carranzaistas.

In the meantime, the army is prepared, the various states are mobilizing the national guard and volunteers have offered their services from every point. The Navy is in ship-shape order, most of it in Mexican waters and everything ready for the curtain's rise. The American charge at Mexico city has been given his pass ports, American refugees are coming to the border by thousands, all foreign governments have ordered their citizens out and, if indications are not entirely misleading, a war is on.

Manager Patty is installing a big cooling room in the Grooming room in the Bank Market. The capacity of the room will be two beaves, one hog, several hundred pounds of lard, etc., and 1500 pounds of ice. The local lodge of Oddfellows will give the blow-out tonight, dance and supper—at the Bank Market. The capacity of the room will be two beaves, one hog, several hundred pounds of lard, etc., and 1500 pounds of ice. The local lodge of Oddfellows will give the blow-out tonight, dance and supper—at the Bank Market.

News Notes from Outside Points

FORT STANTON

Mr. R. B. Nicholas, of the United States government water service, arrived last week to remain sometime. He is quartered at No. 4 and 13 D.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Weber and family from Parsons have arrived and taken up their residence at 13 B. Mr. Weber succeeds Mr. A. E. Lovett as the expert farrier at this Post.

Mr. Lutz and daughter, Miss Rose, with Mrs. Laws, of Lincoln, visited with friends at the Post last Sunday afternoon. The party came up in the Lutz auto. Chaplain Frank returned from a week's stay in El Paso last Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. W. G. Beatty, of No. 1, returned last Saturday morning from a week's stay in El Paso where she was being treated by an oculist.

Mr. William Johnston has moved into a suite of rooms on the Railroad ave. where he is making a thorough endeavor to chase the cure. He will announce his date for the house-warming in the near future. The decorators are still busy decorating the study with valuable paintings and up to date tapistry.

Owing to the cottages on Easy ave. being now occupied by doctors, there is a question of changing the name of the avenue to "The Medical Avenue."

Mr. and Mrs. A. Sitton, with Mrs. Leech were shopping in Capitan Monday, going to the mountain town in the Sitton car.

Last Sunday evening the subject of the non-sectarian meeting in the hall was "the war between virtue and vice" as compared to the other various combats.

Next Sunday, Mass in the Sacred Heart chapel will be at 10 a. m., and as usual every one regardless of beliefs are cordially invited to attend, as well as at the library hall services at 7:30 in the evening.

War, War is the topic of conversation on all sides. Through the kind efforts of Mr. Chas. Babbs we have been enjoying privilege of hearing often during each day the latest war news from the front over the long distance.

The Vagrant Employment is undergoing a house cleaning. Decorator James McMahon is doing the fancy work on the ceiling and borders. With this expert decorator the steel ceilings will give a very rich appearance.

Owing to the war reports, the greatest of the club law is which of the various papers coming in are the most reliable. "The Dallas Blade" and "the War Screamer" seem to be leading at last week taken with the McCorkle "Bookdom" third.

The Improvement Committee at "the Mess" has received and distributed to the members of the club a supply of elegant stationery for private correspondence. The name of the club with local address is embossed on both the paper and envelope.

Mr. Finn of Lincoln row, is anticipating another trip around the world.

White Oaks

Lin Brannum is the proud possessor of a new Studebaker "Six" touring car.

Mr. Harmon returned Monday from a business trip to El Paso and other points.

Robert Taylor has been suffering for several days with a severe attack of rheumatism.

Quite a few of our people attended the ball game at Carrizozo Sunday.

A. Labann and family were visitors at the home of Mrs. Spence Sunday.

Jose Sanchez and family visited relatives in Carrizozo from Saturday until Monday.

Mrs. Clay Van Schoyck and children and Mrs. Stewart went to Carrizozo last week, remaining until Sunday.

Hon. A. H. Hudspeth was in town a short time Sunday.

Paul Mayer is absent for a few days on business connected with the county road commission, of which he is a member.

Mrs. Sam Wells and daughter, Aileen returned last week from a visit with Mrs. Will Coe at Ruidosa. Miss Edith Wells who has been teaching school there the past winter returned with them.

The new grade near the Massie place on the road to Carrizozo has been completed and is now in use. A new road is also being constructed in the canyon below town.

Wm. Reilly passed through town Saturday with a bunch of cattle which he had purchased from some of the ranchers near here.

Mrs. Jane Callagher and son, Willie, passed through town Sunday on their way to the ranch east of town.

Ben Leslie, who was quite seriously injured last week at the North Homestead mine, is again able to be about.

Chas. Mayer was a business visitor in Carrizozo Monday.

School Notes

THE Lincoln County Teachers' Association had a most profitable and enjoyable convention Friday and Saturday of the past week. A number of pedagogues, some of them from remote parts of the county were present. There was also a basketball and baseball team among the visitors, these last named being from Capitan. A basketball game was not arranged, but two closely contested baseball games were played Friday and Saturday, Carrizozo winning both games by only one score. A business meeting of the association convened Saturday forenoon and some mutual numbers were also given at this time. Saturday evening the teachers and general public were addressed by State Supt. Alvan N. White and Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts of the Las Vegas State Normal. Both addresses were highly appreciated and practical in every sense of the word. Supt. White spoke of school work generally and the vast strides New Mexico has made educationally in the past decade, and Dr. Roberts dwelt upon the value of industrial work in the school, since our school does not propose to lag behind in this phase of education. In the English room of the High School was a most creditable display of work from Capitan, Ancho and Rabenton as well as from the local school. These displays and especially the botany work of the Carrizozo pupils supervised by Mrs. Jewett received much commendation from the educators present. The visiting teachers were the guests of the town and we take this opportunity of thanking those who were generous enough to open their homes at this time and otherwise assist the committee on entertainment.

John Cole Appointed Sheriff

JOHN COLE, whose home has been at San Patricio, on the Pando, has been appointed sheriff of Lincoln County. Mr. Cole arrived in Carrizozo Tuesday noon, filed his bond, took the oath of office and Lincoln County is no longer without a sheriff. The new appointee is one of the best known and most highly respected men in Lincoln County. He is substantial, capable, honest and fearless, and assumes the duties of the office with the best citizenship of the county behind him. Mr. Cole has not perfected-

Much Road Work Promised

THE promise for some efficient and much-needed road work in Lincoln County grows brighter with the lengthening days, and before the regular rainy season sets in the work now outlined should be completed. Efforts have been made for more than a year to secure state and county aid for the construction of a road south that would give us a connection with Alamogordo and El Paso, and we announced some weeks ago that the effort was beginning to bear fruit.

The arrangement, in short, is for the state to work with Otero and Lincoln counties in the construction of said road, and the plans the past week have assumed definite shape—only the details remaining to be worked out. The two counties are working in harmony with the state and the entire proposed route was gone over Saturday by representatives of both counties and D. S. Hooker, of the State Engineer's office. Saturday morning three autos left Carrizozo—Dr. T. W. Watson, Paul Mayer and H. S. Campbell—conveying, besides their owners, members of the local road committee and other interested citizens, and picking up John H. Boyd at Otero, motored to the Otero-Lincoln County line and met C. S. Moffett, of the Otero County road board, and D. S. Hooker, of the Engineer's office. The line viewed runs on the west side of the railroad and the engineer stated that little difficulty would be encountered in constructing a road along the proposed route, inasmuch as the railroad grade had, in a large measure, taken care of the flood waters.

Monday, accompanied by a similar party, the engineer visited the proposed bridge site on the Carrizozo-Ancho-Corona road, north of town, took measurements for a bridge, and announced that a bridge could be constructed at that point for a very reasonable amount of money. This bridge is a pressing necessity, especially for the convenience of travel north, and when completed will be the connecting link with all points in the northern part of the county.

Tuesday morning the engineer took a look at the maps, with a view of effecting a crossing leading to the Mocking Bird Gap and Carthage, and in the afternoon was driven to Capitan, there to meet Dr. Laws, chairman of the county road board, and to look at roads in that section of the county.

Upon Mr. Hooker's return to Santa Fe, he will submit his recommendations to State Engineer French, and upon the recommendations submitted the state engineer will base his action. That the action will be favorable and that work will begin at an early date seems certain. The construction of these roads means much to Lincoln County and will be the means of bringing an immense traffic right through the heart of the county. When completed we will have direct road communication with El Paso, with Roswell on the east end, and a leg from Corona gives splendid routes to almost every part of the county. Engineer Hooker was especially strong in his approval of the road south, as his engineer's eye discerned at a glance the benefits to be derived from its construction. The good news that our long period of waiting for a road south is about over is one of the pleasant reflections at this time.

all his plans yet, as his appointment required his immediate acceptance, but we are informed that his family will be here soon and that he will have his official staff organized at an early date.

The Dog and Pony Show

THE dog and pony show which gave a performance here last Friday met with liberal support and commendation. Gentry Bros. bear the name of clean show men and that reputation was maintained in our town. While essentially a children's show, the well trained animals, the acrobatic performance and every thing connected with the concern was equally pleasing to the "older grown."

Old Veteran Crosses River

SIDNEY WILCOXON died at the I X ranch last week and was buried in the private cemetery near there. Deceased was well known throughout the county, having lived here many years. He served in the southern confederacy throughout the four years of bloody conflict and went with pride, a confederate button to the day of his death. At ripe old age, this old citizen who had endured the hardship and buffeting of an active life, peacefully closed his eyes in sleep and "crossed over the river to rest under the shade of the trees."

Former Lincoln County Lady Dies

NEWS of the sudden death of Mrs. Joe B. Wingfield from an attack of Apoplexy, at Alamogordo Tuesday, reached here yesterday. She had been out riding with her husband and upon her return home was stricken and died a few minutes afterwards. Mrs. Wingfield was well known in the Lincoln-Ruidoso country, having come to this county as a school teacher a number of years ago. She was married to Joe B. Wingfield, and shortly after the couple moved to the agency where the prisoners had a penitentiary sentence hanging over them, and after his own stock interests, he will probably not be anxious to return to the county's board, and they are still at large.

Four Prisoners Escape

FOUR of the prisoners who were confined in the county bastille made their exit from the carcel Sunday evening, without notice to Jailer Battett as to their intentions. They left no note to indicate the direction they would take; in fact, only a few tracks, and Mr. Barnett is of the opinion that they took a course a little to the right of straight up. Two of the prisoners had a penitentiary sentence hanging over them, and they are still at large.

LOCAL & PERSONAL

Where to Marry

HOPERS FOR RENT
W. W. STADTMAN.

Judge Seth F. Crews was here yesterday from Ocuero.

Be sure to stop in--PADEN'S. Frank W. Gurney returned yesterday from a week's stay in El Paso.

Dr. J. H. Cody, of Capitan will be at Paden's drug store, Carrizozo, regular on Tuesdays. 4 24tf

Note the change in the price of sugar at Welch & Titsworth, Capitan. It has been reduced to \$4.75 per sack.

Clark Hust is having a well sunk on a new ranch near Water Canyon. The Keehn Bros. are drilling the well.

Soda Water, Ice Cream, none better--PADEN'S.

Dr. J. H. Cody is prepared to test your eyes and fit glasses for the same. Capitan, N. M. 4 24tf

Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Cody were over from Capitan this week, both engaged in their professional capacities.

Mrs. John Adams and children arrived this week from Bisbee, Arizona, on a visit to parents, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Eaker.

Mrs. J. E. Farley and daughters, Misses Elsie and Frances, came up from El Paso Sunday, to visit husband and father.

Be sure to stop in--PADEN'S.

Marshal A. H. Hudspeth was here and at White Oaks the first of the week. He returned Tuesday to Santa Fe.

Miss Spellman seems to be going in for farming, a shipment of calves having reached Carrizozo for her this past week.

Dan Hanson is in charge of the local section, having come down from Duran and assumed the position made vacant by the transfer of J. F. Morse to Corona.

Candies, pure and fresh. Box and Bulk, none better--

PADEN'S

Governor McDonald was here Sunday to Tuesday. He was anxious to get back to the capital in view of the serious war condition and our proximity to the seat of conflict.

Porfirio Chavez now owns the entire business formerly conducted by Duran & Co. having purchased the interest of R. A. Duran, who retired from the firm.

Frank Thorpe has gone to Roswell, where he has accepted a position with the Roswell Auto Co. Lloyd Hulbert takes his former position here in the Johnson garage.

PIGS FOR SALE--Each \$2.50 and up. H. E. Keller, on Loma Grande, Mesa; P. O. address, Nogal, N. M.

J. F. Morse and family left yesterday for Corona, where Mr. Morse will have charge of the section. Mr. Morse has been in charge of the section and yards here the past two years.

D. L. Byron has entered into partnership with W. W. Stadtman, and the firm name will be Stadtman & Byron. Real estate, rents, insurance and incidentals connected therewith will occupy the attention of the new firm.

Just received a car of Seed Barley--Welch & Titsworth, Capitan, N. M.

Rev. and Mrs. John W. Hendrix visited White Oaks Wednesday evening and spent the night in the town among the hills. The minister preached there to an attentive congregation the same evening.

H. S. Campbell has had his dwelling moved from its old site near the Baptist church to an opposite corner on the same block. He has had plans drawn for a two-story dwelling on the old site and the adobies are now being made.

Mr. J. B. Salberg, a beautiful tenor soloist, and sister of Mrs. Herbert Haywood, is expected here Saturday to spend a few weeks with Rev. Haywood and wife. Mr. Salberg is an undergraduate of the University of Colorado.

Each Tuesday night at Ocuero; Wednesday night at Bank Hall Carrizozo; and Friday night at Capitan. All of the latest dances taught.

Mrs. J. H. Cody, Instructor.

4-10-14.

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Baptist Church

HERBERT HAYWOOD, Pastor. Bible School at 10:00 a. m. Preaching services at 11 in the morning, and at 7:45 in the evening. Subject for the morning: "Ye are... that ye may..." Peter 2:9. At night the pastor will discuss the Relation of the Church or Christianity to Society. Special music at both services. We cordially invite you to come and worship with us.

Young People's services at 6:45 p. m., Sundays; and Midweek services on Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m. Woman's Missionary Union meets at the church house at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

Methodist Church

J. H. W. HENDRIX, Pastor. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Preaching both morning and evening by the pastor.

Theme, "A New Creation." The words of Christ to Nicodemus examined as to its application to present needs.

Theme, for the evening, "A Divine Testimony." On last Sunday evening we spoke on the external or objective evidence of God in the world. This takes up the subject from an inner witness, a subjective testimony.

At both services the choir will render special music. It is fair to assume that they will give good music, they are always on hands with their best.

Now we will just do so much during the week, so please leave room in your program for divine worship one day out of seven. Our attendance was most pleasing last Sunday at both services. The chief desecration of the Sabbath is to act so as to unfit us for worship.

One, Five and Ten Acre Tracts of Land with Shallow Water near Carrizozo, N. M. Prices low; terms easy.--Stadtman & Byron. 4 24tf

WANTED--Business lot centrally located. J. T. Darby, Ft. Stanton, N. M.

Doc Tice, Jesse and Fred Dawson left this week for the Mogollons, on a month's trip. Fishing and recreation will be indulged.

Just received a car of Barbed Wire, Hog Fence, Chicken Netting, etc.--Welch & Titsworth, Capitan, N. M.

Don't forget the "Movies" at the Airdome tomorrow night. The first pictures by electricity in Carrizozo will be thrown on the canvas tomorrow night 15 and 10 cents admission.

Buy and build. I have lots for sale in all parts of Carrizozo. W. W. STADTMAN.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cadger expect to go to Douglas, Arizona, soon. Mr. Cadger has been in the employ of the railroad here, with the water service and bridge gang, and will be with the same company at Douglas in the repair and building department.

C. C. Hill, superintendent of schools of Chaves county, came up from Roswell and went to Corona that night to be present at the school picnic there the following day. He returned here Tuesday and left for Roswell in his car the following morning.

Chas. U. Babbs, the Fort Stanton electrician, came over yesterday to get the "Movies" in shape for Dingwall & Williams. He made a test last night, threw some pictures on the canvas and returned to Stanton this morning, leaving everything in good order for the opening at the Airdome tomorrow night.

Dancing School

Each Tuesday night at Ocuero; Wednesday night at Bank Hall Carrizozo; and Friday night at Capitan. All of the latest dances taught.

Mrs. J. H. Cody, Instructor.

4-10-14.

Eighth Grade Examination

At the request of many teachers the State Department of Education has decided to hold a second Eighth Grade Promotion Examination, May 8 and 9.

There will be no additional fee for those pupils who retake subjects; the usual fee of fifty cents for those who take it for the first time this season. For further information write to

MRS. W. L. GUMM, Supt. Co. Schools, Carrizozo, N. M., April 24 2t

Ladies' Amole Shampoo

Try Amole Shampoo Powder--pure unadulterated amole root--guarantee satisfaction--money back if not pleased--at all drug stores. J. A. Coomes, Manuf., Ancho, New Mexico.

County Road Board to Meet

THROUGH its chairman, Dr. J. W. Laws, a meeting of the County Road Board has been called for May 11. The meeting will be held at Carrizozo and all three members of the board are expected, J. B. French having been appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Jose M. Vega. All persons having bills against the board are requested to itemize them, on the form required by the board, properly attested before an official and file same with Paul Mayer, secretary of the board. White Oaks, N. M. Those interested in road work, from any part of the county, are invited to be present at the meeting.

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Present Play May 6th

THE Carrizozo Dramatic Club will present the "Old New Hampshire Home" at the school house Wednesday evening, May 6th. The members taking part in the drama have given much time to its preparation and the sun-loving public is assured of an enjoyable evening's entertainment.

Ladies' Amole Shampoo

Try Amole Shampoo Powder--pure unadulterated amole root--guarantee satisfaction--money back if not pleased--at all drug stores. J. A. Coomes, Manuf., Ancho, New Mexico.

Movies at

The Airdome

Sat. Night

April 25th

Electric Power

Electric Lights

Three Big Reels

Amusing Scenes

Attractive Views

Comfortable Seats

Admission 10 & 15c.

Dingwall & Williams

Welch & Titsworth

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

We list below a few of the many things we carry in stock---Our prices will always average low:

Iron Roofing Composition Roofing Barbed Wire Chicken Netting Hog Fence Wagons Hacks Hay Balers Mowing Machines Lime Sulphur	Pitch Dynamite Blasting Powder Blasting Caps Fuse Drill Steel Alfalfa Seed Peteria Seed Cane Seed Millett Seed Milo Maze Seed	Kaffir Corn Seed Oats Seed Barley Sheep Dip Linseed Oil Turpentine White Lead Dry Batteries, Etc. Cotton Seed Cake
---	---	--

Best Grade Flour, Per Cwt. \$2.70

Granulated Sugar, " Sack 4.75

These quotations subject to change without notice---Prompt attention given to mail orders.

Welch & Titsworth

CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

County Commissioners' Proceedings

The following bills were allowed out of the interest on deposit fund and warrants were drawn for same:

Warrant No. 735 having been drawn and mailed to the U. S. Fidelity Guaranty Co. and same appears to be lost, the board orders that the treasurer refuse payment if presented for payment.

The following bills were rejected:

In the matter of the appointment of justice of the peace for Precinct No. 1, Lincoln, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of W. S. Brady, the board having considered the matter and being sufficiently advised in the premises.

It is ordered by the board that Ramon Lujan be, and he hereby is appointed justice of the peace for Precinct No. 1, Lincoln county, he to furnish bond as required by law.

The following bills were allowed out of the sheriff's fee fund and warrants were drawn for same:

The following allowances were made to county officers under resolution passed by the board at their January, 1914 meeting:

Adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9:00 a. m.

Met pursuant to adjournment.

In the matter of the court house and grounds at Lincoln, in as much as R. A. Duran is occupying a part of same as a residence, the board hereby authorizes said R. A. Duran to look after such repairs as are necessary to keep the building in repair, and what repairs are needed such expense thereof, otherwise than what said R. A. Duran desires to do voluntarily, to be paid by the board.

The Carrizozo Commercial Club

Special Facilities
For Banquet and Dinner Parties.

Carrizozo Eating House

F. W. GURNEY, Manager.

Table Supplied with the Best the market affords.

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.

THE "PRUDENT MAN" SEES THAT HIS SON HAS A BANK ACCOUNT



This would be a more prosperous community if every father in it would say to his boy: "Son, start a bank account this very week and every dollar you save and put in the bank I'll give you another dollar to put in the bank with it"--and if everybody would have SENSE enough to do it.

The "PRUDENT" young man who banks his money becomes a PROSPEROUS man.

Make OUR bank YOUR bank

We pay 4 per cent interest on certificates of deposit

EXCHANGE BANK, Carrizozo, N. M.

IN the GRIP of the SEA



DREADNAUGHT DELAWARE IN RAGING SEA

I WAN on the bark on which I served my apprenticeship, and we were homeward bound, says a writer in Cassell's Saturday Journal. We had swept up past the four girt Azores and we were saying that five more days would raise the Lizard light.

As we plunged farther north the breeze freshened and grew until it seemed as though the very powers of the air were conspiring together to waft us onward at our best pace. Still the gale increased and when at length we breasted the waters of the Bay of Biscay we found it arrayed in all its grim majesty to greet us. As far as our salt filled eyes could see there was nothing save a heaving waste of darkling, greenish-gray water, whipped across by flying sheets of solid spindrift, that ever and anon was lifted in the arms of the storm and hung aboard us in chilling wreaths. Before we could spit out the salt from our mouths the great, green combers rolled suddenly upon us and then, rising as a heavy squall struck down upon her, hove aboard a few hundred tons of the Atlantic ocean in one solid mass that filled the deck waist high.

So the night fell, and men looked one another in the face, and perhaps for the first time fear dawned in the eyes of some. The captain hung grimly to the weather shrouds of the mainmast and peered with staring eyes through the vibrating gloom at the overwrought main topgallant sail on which our very safety depended. It was an old sail, for we had not had time to bend the heavy weather canvas properly before these vigorous gales had commenced, and this sail was only the fine weather sheet we carried through the tropics. If that sail split, they said, nothing could save the ship. There would be one hunted heap as a sea caught her up astern, a wild swirling of down dragging water and then the inevitable end.

Ship on Her Beam Ends. Though the night was black with the blackness of the grave, there was a sort of ghastly sheen given off from the spray that showed us occasionally how the ship was behaving. Throughout that voyage we had bestowed every anathema in our vocabulary on the craft for her unkindness, for she was loaded deep with water, and was as buoyant as an iron bridge. Now she hove her streaming bows high in the air, while her squattering stern sunk down as though it would never rise again. Again, with a swoosh and a sullen roar, she buried her sharp bowsprit to the knighthead and far beyond, while the solid sea climbed up the slope of her decks to the very main hatch. The stern waggled drunkenly against the black gray sky, and we who lay there, with blinded eyes and grasping hands, hung madly to any rope that drifted our way, for dear life.

It seemed impossible that the sky could hold more potent powers than those that were now thundering about us, and yet, as long minutes dragged itself away after long minutes, the wind gained a velocity that was tremendous. It was more than a hurricane; it was a typhoon, a pampero, a black north, all welded into one awful whole. On the stroke of midnight a squall fared upon us with such a whirling velocity that, though we were lying at length on the poopdeck, we were blown like feathers hard against the lee rail. The breath was knocked completely out of our bodies and we said the end was come. The ship was thrown flat on her beam ends. She lurched wildly and a long groan from every straining plate rose above that scendeb din of the storm. A sharp cracking aloft told of something amiss, and when the next lightning flash glared overhead we sent our eyes to the main topgallant sail with one accord. But it still held. A dull rumbling crash forward told us where the damage was done; there was the thunder of falling spars and the fore topgallant mast went by the board. And then, when the squall was at its height, the wind shifted like a flash. It had blown hard from the southwest; it now blew harder from the northwest. We thought no wind could blow so ferociously, but the force of the preceding breeze was as a maiden's sigh compared with what followed. By the light of the binnacle we could see the helmsman and the captain, together with both mates, laboring hard to get the helm up and the ship away before the shifted wind. Their faces gleamed ghastly and we

could hear the panting of their heavy breathing where we lay helpless; but that shift of wind was just what was required to right the ship. She lifted herself with a glorious motion and shook herself like a duck; then, as the wind caught her full astern, she sprang forward like an arrow from a bow.

At half past two the weather helmsman almost fainted at his post. He had been kept up to his work by copious doses of grog, but the strain was too severe to be kept up. The next best man in the ship took the spokes, the helmsman lay off and for a second the ship went on as usual. But not for long. The now man had not got the "hang" of things, and he allowed her to lurch a little. Instantly she was awash.

The whole Atlantic ocean seemed to pour aboard this time, and we in the half deck, where we had gone for temporary shelter, hearing the sullen thud, thought it was the end. One of the men sprang to the door and tried to open it, but a solid wall of water was behind it and it resisted his stoutest efforts. Another, with the sweat drops of fear shining on his forehead, jumped on the table and thrust up the skylight in the room. Immediately the place was half filled with water. The lamp went out and the horrible sound of swishing water filled our ears.

An Awful Plunge into the Deep. Why dwell on every detail of that awful night? Suffice it that the old helmsman was sent back to the wheel at once, that his skill made our escape possible, and that after what seemed like long years had passed, the chill dawn broke, and showed us our plight in all its gruesomeness. Not a thing remained about the decks save those solid structures that were built into the fabric's hull. Every boat we carried had disappeared, having been smashed into splinterwood and then carried over side.

As we raced through the gray light a large bark appeared in sight ahead. We ranged toward her, and as we drew near the red ensign stood out. It was union down—the signal of distress. We could not even lift a hand toward her salvation! We had not a boat that would float, and if we had had all the boats of a liner they would not have floated a second in that raging fury of the wind lashed sea. We passed on, and a low groan burst from a score of throats. Well it might! At one minute the helpless ship was high pointed on the crest of a wave, at another she swerved giddily downward. We waited with bated breath for the reappearance, but we saw nothing more. She had run under.

Experience Comes First. That age and experience as a rule count for more than youth and enthusiasm is a theme sustained vigorously by the editor of the American Mechanist. To illustrate his point he cites the following experience:

"A short time ago we spent a few days in a large machine shop where a man is considered young until he reaches sixty-five or seventy years of age. We met a number who had seen from twenty to forty years of service with this company. When inquiries were made as to their work we were told that it was as good as and often better than that of many younger men in the company's employ. In this shop was noticed the absence of waste motion, no 'goose steps' were seen. Often much of the hurry and bustle exhibited by the younger men is useless motion and parade action. To the superintendent who looks only at appearances such actions might indicate a live shop, but in fact they do not get anywhere."

Woman Expeller of Arabia. A Russian woman, Countess Moulton, has just started on an attempt to cross Arabia at its widest part, from west to east, penetrating the Desert of Irbah-el-Khali. This huge desert is absolutely blank on the maps, has never been entered by a European, and is practically unknown even to the natives of adjoining parts of Arabia. The countess proposes to dress as an Arab and to be accompanied only by natives.

A Warning. "I was charmed with Mrs. Smith. She certainly is a lady of winning ways." "Then you be careful how you accept her invitations to her bridge parties."

WAS THE OLD STORY

By HAROLD CARTER.

"William," said the farmer's wife gently, coming up to where he sat and placing her arm round his neck, "what are you going to do about Bessie and her little girl?"

"The old man looked up angrily. 'Do?' he repeated in a dull, mechanical way, 'What do you suppose I am going to do? Nothing.'

"But we can't let her starve, dear," answered William Ives, staring into the fire. "If there hadn't been minerals on that piece of land I owned and sold, Mary, where would we be now? In the poorhouse. I gave my best years to her and now—no, let her earn her own living."

"But the board won't appoint a married woman as a teacher when she has a child, even if her husband is dead, William," said the anxious mother. "Won't you help her?"

"No," said her husband finally. "Everyone in Locust know the story. Commonplace enough, it was yet essentially one that finds its yearly equivalent in a thousand homes. William Ives and his wife had scraped for years, impoverishing their scanty resources, to put their child through college. When she had secured an appointment as teacher she was to repay them by helping support them. Five years had passed since Bessie's graduation, and for a few months she had contributed to the family income. Then—she had given up her position to marry a poor writer.

John Turner was consumptive when she married him, and soon the disease had him in its full grasp. He took his wife and baby west and died there. Bessie had come back to Locust to secure a position as teacher. But the now-board had passed stringent rules, born out of the over-supply of teachers, and under these Bessie was unequivocally debarred. She had not gone home; she was staying with an old-time friend who had taken pity on her and the little girl and given them temporary shelter.

"It isn't as if I had wanted to send her to college," muttered the old man. "I ain't hard. I meant to treat the girl well, and when she pleaded



"Ool You Speak Like a Big Bear, Grampa."

and pleaded I couldn't resist her. But 'what gratitude did she show me?'

"Dear, it was to be expected," said his wife. "Every girl thinks of marriage, college or no college."

"Let her starve," answered the farmer shortly.

But he slept little that night and sighed next morning as he went out to his fields. The mother had seen the daughter. She had visited her without telling her husband. William Ives labored hard under his grievance. He was difficult to turn. The mother's heart was bleeding, but she could do nothing.

"If only he could see little Minnie he might feel differently," she mused, kissing the child.

"Where do 'oo live, gramma?" inquired Minnie, clutching at the old woman's skirts.

"In the big white house over yonder," answered the old woman sadly. "Then bymoby me an' mamma come to see you," said little Minnie gravely, and the farmer's wife turned her face away.

Days passed. She had not dared renew the discussion with her husband. All the village was talking about the situation; most blamed the father, but a few thought he was acting rightly. This was the conservative element, the older folks who were still unrecconciled to the higher education of women.

It was about a week after her conversation with her husband that Mary Ives heard him calling angrily from the front porch, on which he sat after his supper, to smoke and read. She hurried out of the house, to see the old man sitting at the child.

"Ool! You speak just like a big bear, grampa," hissed Minnie. "Take her away!" shouted Ives in exasperation. "You can't fool me by any such trick as that, Mary."

"What do you mean?" faltered his wife.

"You know what I mean. You hatched this scheme with that girl that used to be mine. Thought you would set on the old man's heart by

patching up a slummy, worn-out trick like that, didn't you?" he sneered. "Well, I tell you it won't work—see!" "Oo-oo-oo!" mocked the child. "Speak like a bear again, grampa!" She stood in front of him, gazing up into his face with childish rapture. Evidently she mistook the old farmer's angry tones for playful growls, and was mightily amused thereby.

"Come here!" said the old man, looking at her ferociously. "Who told you to come here to me?"

"Ma told me," said little Minnie. "Gramma said 'oo live in the big white house. Me come."

The man smiled bitterly. "So your grandmother put you up to this trick, did she?" he asked. "Do you know who I am?"

"Es. 'Oo grampa," said the child, nestling confidently against his knees. "William Ives was bewildered. In spite of his hardness and of his resolution a new tenderness was creeping into his heart. The little creature was singularly like his daughter; as she had been at that age. He could picture Bessie perfectly in his mind's eye when she was four. He used to sit out there on the same porch, smoking his pipe and listening to her childish prattle; but how different had been his thoughts then! How high his hopes had been! Bessie was his first-born; there had been a boy, but he had died and all his pride had centered in the girl after his son's death.

"What are you going to be when you grow up?" the old man asked the child. He spoke in a mechanical way, hardly knowing what he said, because he was fighting hard to keep back the flood of tenderness that brimmed over within him.

"Me go to college," hissed Minnie. "Me go to mamma's college!"

William Ives let his pipe fall from his hand and his eyes became suddenly dim. So it was the old story all over again, and the younger generation was dreaming the same dreams and hoping the same hopes when his old life was broken.

"William!" said his wife appealingly. "Send her home, then, but don't be angry with her, poor little mite." "You hear that?" asked the old man of the child. "You go home now and—tell your mother supper's waiting for her. Do you understand, my dear?" he continued, taking her in his arms and kissing her in a stammered manner.

The child toddled away happily. But the old man sat very silently upon the porch.

"I guess I've been wrong, mother," he said at length, huskily. "We've had our day and we musn't expect the younger people to think about us. I guess—I guess we can afford another college course, whether we live to see it through or not—eh, mother?" (Copyright, 1914, by W. G. Chapman.)

OWE THEIR RICHES TO LUCK

Stories of Fortunate Miners Who Have Gathered Wealth From Supposedly Worthless Claims.

It is strange how often the miner makes a fortune out of an abandoned or almost abandoned claim.

There was such a case at Waara Yarra, in Australia, in May, 1903. Two Kingston miners bought an old claim for a song, and found it in such bad condition that it needed timbering all through. One wanted to give it up, but the other suggested that they might try their luck for a day or two. So they took some props down and set to work.

The first man stuck his pick into the clay roof to make a hole for a prop, and down fell a large stone almost on his head. But it was not a stone. It was a nugget of pure gold weighing 118 ounces.

The richest copper mine in the world in the United Verde, in Arizona. It was originally found by a couple of rappers, who sold it for \$10,000 to two men named Murray and Trimble.

They worked it and found little copper, and were absolutely at the end of their resources when they struck a pocket, not of copper, but silver ore, which netted them a sum of \$80,000.

They came to an end of the silver and abandoned the mine as worthless. Another man came down from Montana and bought the old claim for a few hundred dollars. He struck the real vein of copper, and within ten years it made him one of the richest men in the world. In a single twelve-month he took out copper valued at \$12,000,000.

This calls to mind the even more famous Mt. Morgan gold mine. The first owner of the land was Donald Gordon, who grazed his flocks above untold and unknown riches, and sold the land for \$3 an acre to two brothers named Morgan.

They set to work, and the quartz panned out up to 800 ounces of gold to the ton. In 1889 \$5,000,000 was distributed to the shareholders. One shareholder left a fortune of \$11,555,000.

Gradually the gold quartz petered out, and the Mt. Morgan mine was supposed to be dead.

Then some clever mineralogist, poking about the half-deserted works, realized that there was more copper than gold. In 1906 the mine was reborn as a copper producer, and a new process was discovered for extracting gold from the copper. Today Mt. Morgan is still going strong.

To Fly to Peking. The Russian government has authorized the French aviator Janoir, now in charge of organization of Russian military aviation, to attempt a St. Petersburg-Peking flight in May. The distance is 11,000 versts. He will travel alone on a Russian machine of 36 horsepower and hopes to do the journey in a month.

For Handy Boys and Girls to Make and Do

Copyright by A. Neely Hall

TOY TRAVELING CRANE.

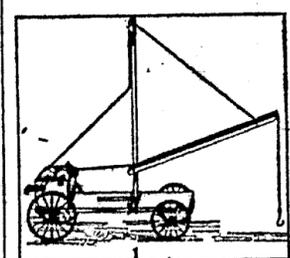
By A. NEELY HALL.

This is an easily carried out idea that will be productive of a great deal of fun. The crane may be used to hoist earth, and dump it to one side out of the way, in building a miniature Panama canal, or for excavating for a toy well, or any other play engineering feat you may think of.

The toy crane may be built upon your express wagon, or a home-made wagon of the form shown in Fig. 1.

A clothes-pole or short rug-pole may be used for the mast (A, Fig. 2). The lower end should stick through a hole cut in the wagon-bed, and the two crosspieces B should be nailed to the sides several inches above the bottom end so they will rest upon the wagon-bed. When the mast has been set in place, nail a pair of crosspieces similar to pair B to its end, beneath the wagon-bed, to brace it. The stick B, nailed to the upper crosspieces, is the lever by which the mast is turned.

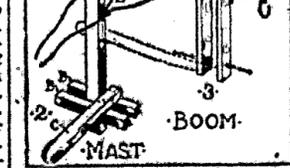
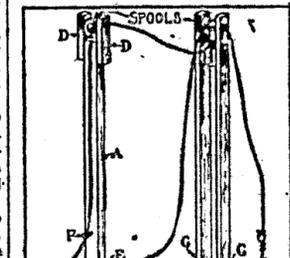
The mast-top pulley is a thread spool, mounted on a long spike driven through the blocks D, and blocks D are securely nailed to the end of the mast.



The swinging boom (Fig. 3) is made of the two side strips G, separated 9 inches from the outer end by the block H, and its spool pulley is mounted in the same way as the mast pulley spool. Fasten the mast end of the boom with nails driven through the sides of strips G into the mast.

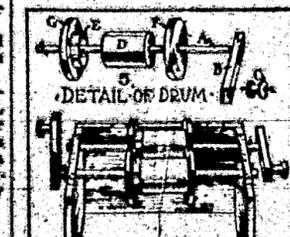
The wrapping-twine hoisting cable has a hook bent out of heavy wire attached to its end, and the cable runs over the boom pulley, then through a screw-eye in the mast at E, and from there over to a windlass, while the cable which raises the boom is attached to a nail in block H, runs up and over the mast-top pulley, down through the screw-eye at F, and over to a second windlass.

Figure 4 shows how the windlasses are mounted upon the edges of a box, and Fig. 5 shows how the drums are



made. The shaft A is a broom-handle, the crank strip D has a hole bored through it for the shaft to fit in, and the spool C is fastened to the end for a handle. Drum D is a baking-powder can, and it is nailed to the wooden end block F, and the can cover E is nailed to the end block G. Holes must be cut through the end blocks, and the cover and bottom of the can, so all will slip onto the axle, and, after the cover has been fitted on to the can, the end blocks must be secured to the shaft with nails.

Notch the top edges of the box, to receive the drum shafts, and nail strips of wood over them, as shown,

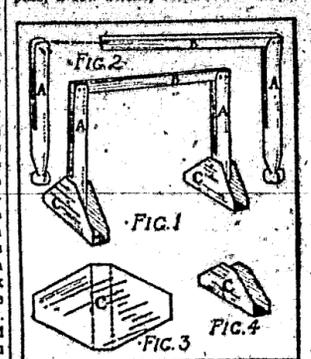


to hold them in place; also drive nails through the ends of the shafts, to prevent them from slipping lengthwise. Nail the windlass box to the wagon.

A HOME-MADE INDOOR CROQUET SET.

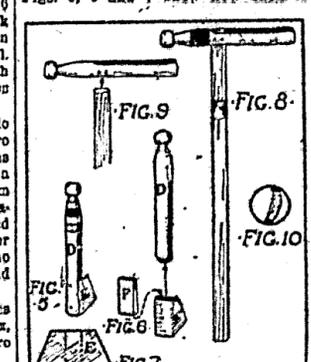
By DOROTHY PERKINS.

The illustrations show how a splendid croquet set for indoor use may be constructed inexpensively. Clothespins, a few sticks, some small tacks,



and 5-cent rubber balls are all that is required for making the outfit.

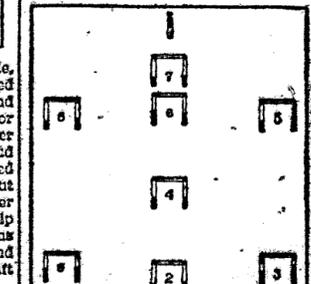
A completed arch is shown in Fig. 1, and Figs. 2, 3 and 4 show how to make it. Two clothespins (A) have a crosspiece (B) fastened in their open ends, and cardboard shoes attached to their other ends. Cut crosspieces B about 5 inches long, and fasten each end with small tacks driven through the clothespin ends into them. Cut the cardboard shoes by the pattern of Fig. 3, and fold each in two places as indicated by dotted lines. The folded shoes will have the form shown in Fig. 4. Tack the shoes to the sides of the clothespins. Make nine arches. Two end stakes are necessary, and Figs. 5, 6 and 7 show how each is



made with a clothespin (D), a cardboard shoe (E), and a small wooden wedge (F). Cut wedge F to fit the open end of the clothespin, and after cutting the cardboard shoe E by the pattern of Fig. 7, fold it as shown in Fig. 6, tack to the edges of wedge F, and slip into the open end of the clothespin as shown in Fig. 5. Then drive a couple of tacks through the clothespin into wedge F.

Figs. 8 and 9 show how the croquet mallets are made with a clothespin head and a stick handle.

The way to arrange the croquet arches upon the floor is shown in the diagram of Fig. 11. Following is the proper spacing for the arches when the end stakes are placed ten feet apart. Stand arches No. 1 and No. 7



(Fig. 11) 12 inches from the stakes, stand arches No. 2 and No. 6 12 inches away from, and in line with, arches No. 1 and No. 7, and stand arch No. 4 exactly half way between arches No. 2 and No. 6. Stand arches No. 3 and No. 5 24 inches to the sides of arch No. 2 and three inches nearer the center, and stand arches No. 8 and No. 9 24 inches to the side of arch No. 4 and 2 inches nearer the center.

The rules for playing indoor croquet are the same as those which govern lawn croquet. Start the ball at arch No. 1, drive it through arches Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, in the order named, and make it strike the end stake. Then, returning, drive the ball successively through arches Nos. 7, 6, 5, 4, 3 and 2, and strike the stake. The first player to cover the course wins the game.

NEWS and GOSSIP OF WASHINGTON

Ground Broken for the Great Lincoln Memorial

WASHINGTON—Ground was broken February 12 for the great memorial which is to be erected in Washington to Lincoln. As would have pleased the great president, the utmost simplicity marked the breaking of the ground.

The day was the one hundred and fifth anniversary of Lincoln's birth. There was no blare of trumpets, no pounding of drums and no burst of artillery salutes. The resident members of the Lincoln memorial commission, accompanied by Henry Bacon, designer of the memorial; M. F. Comer, Toledo, O., the contractor, and Col. W. W. Hart, engineer commissioner in charge of public buildings and grounds, met on the spot down on the "made" ground by the Potomac, and all removed a few spades of earth, and that was all the rite there were.

Of course, there were camera fiends and representatives of all great moving picture firms in the country, making films of the epoch-making incident. It was a freezing day, with a biting wind, but everybody stood with bare heads as the first few spadefuls of earth were turned. There were a few men and women of the common people, whom Lincoln loved, there to see the performance, but only a few—probably not over 20 in all.

Before beginning to turn the earth, former United States Senator Blackburn, who has been appointed chairman of the commission in place of the late Senator Cullom, made a short speech, opening the exercises.

"This great memorial will show that Lincoln is now regarded as the greatest of all Americans," said Senator Blackburn, "and he is so held by the South as well as by the North. Today we let the country know that this great work has been begun and will be carried on steadily until its completion."

The site is on the direct line with the monument to Washington and the capitol and within easy view of the gates of Arlington, which it is planned to connect with the memorial by a memorial bridge.

Government Clerks Just as Selfish as Others

GOVERNMENT clerks are just as selfish as any other body of people that can be got together. They have been howling for years for a retirement law, which will make provisions for retirement at a certain age on one-half of their salary.

The "Retirement association" is demanding increased salaries all along the line. The pure selfishness of this United States Civil Service association shows in the fact that the clerks are unable to get together on any one suggestion for retirement. Scores of the younger clerks object to the monthly assessment plan for the purpose of securing an endowment fund on which aged clerks may be retired.

Youth is always hopeful, and these younger clerks think that they will leave the government service long before the retirement age is reached, and they all the money that had been automatically taken from their monthly salaries would be lost to them. And they are strenuously opposed—these younger clerks are—to supporting in idleness any of the aged clerks, who could be immediately retired on part pay if such an endowment fund was established.

Their selfishness is really what is retarding the passage of the retirement bill.

One of the finest examples of what may be accomplished without feeling any real loss of salary is shown in the United States Soldiers' home. This home, established in General Scott's time, just after the Mexican war, by an indemnity fund from Mexico, which nobody knew what to do with, is today the most magnificent piece of property in the District of Columbia. It can shelter over 5,000 men without crowding. It has magnificent white marble buildings with marble floors and walls, white marble auditorium and theatre, a magnificent library building, a just as magnificent administration building, with a most beautiful cottage for the administration officials, great conservatories and herds of the very finest milk cows—in fact, everything on earth that the heart can wish for, and all done by simply reserving a small sum of 12 cents a month from every enlisted man's pay.



AGRICULTURE in SOUTHERN PERSIA

By A. HEINCKE



CIVILIZATION has as yet made little progress in Persia. Western modern inventions in agricultural machinery and scientific methods of cultivating have passed over this country without leaving any impression on the farmers. The land is tilled in much the same way as in the days of Noah. The simplest and most primitive tools and implements are still employed to break up and prepare the soil. The plow, drawn by a pair of oxen, is a very crude affair. The share, made of soft iron imported from Sweden, is attached to rough wooden bars made by the village carpenter, and the plow is fastened to the oxen by a chain. The soil is merely scratched on the surface, for the depth to which the share penetrates depends entirely on the physical exertion of the driver, who is often merely a youth. As soon as the rainy season sets in, generally somewhere about November, field work begins. Only two kinds of grain are grown in Persia—wheat for bread and barley for the food of the horses, donkeys and mules, though rice is also often used for baking purposes by the poorer classes. When the seed has been sown, a plank, two feet long by one and a half feet broad, pressed down by the weight of the driver, who stands on it, is driven over the ground to level it and to cover the seed so that it shall not be washed out when the fields are flooded by artificial irrigation. If the rains are good and plentiful, the young green blades soon show above ground, but if the nourishment element fails, artificial irrigation must be resorted to, and the few springs which exist in the fertile valleys become worth a good deal of money.



positions, to get rid of the remaining husks. The Persian wheat bread is sold in big, flat, pancake-like pieces called sanjak (from sang, the stone), from the fact that it is baked in an oven with a floor of heated pebbles. As it is so thin, it is baked through into crust, and tastes best while still hot. All the poorer classes all over the south of Persia live on nothing else but bread, the harvest means everything to them, and the price of wheat is a very serious matter. Bread riots break out if prices reach the famine point, and are a source of much trouble to the authorities. Many a governor has had to face them and therefore it is the aim of every ruler in Persia as soon as he enters the gates of his capital to fix a low price for the bread, which means that all the poorer classes praise him and stand by his side while the big landowners grumble and intrigue against him to get him removed to some other district.



Old-Fashioned Agricultural Implements

Times have changed in agriculture, as in many other things, and at the present day we can hardly realize the difficulties that beset the farmer upwards of a century ago. Early spring was often a trying time for him, when his supplies of cattle food were apt to become exhausted before the new grass appeared. There were then no turnips, mangolds, oil-cake, soy beans or similar foods to be procured and he had sometimes great difficulty in keeping his cattle from starvation, especially in the late districts. It is difficult to believe, but it is nevertheless true, that in parts of Scotland the cattle were at times so weak in spring from want of food that they were unable to rise from their stalls when the new grass did come. The custom therefore arose for farmers in a neighborhood to meet together and go from farm to farm for the purpose of carrying the helpless cattle out to the fields. This was termed the cattle lifting, a much more humane method of "cattle lifting" than that which used to prevail on the borders.

These methods, however, entailed too much manual labor where gorse was used, in considerable quantity. In such case a gorse, furze or whin mill, as it was variously called in different districts, was utilized. The whin mill was built after one of two types, the most common consisted of a circular stone, shaped somewhat like a millstone, standing on edge, with approximately a diameter of four feet and a thickness of a foot. In the center of the stone a hole was cut, through which a shaft about 14 feet long was fixed. On end of the shaft was attached to an iron pin firmly fixed into an earth-fast stone, and the other end was fitted with tacking to which a horse could be yoked. The gorse shoots were then thrown into a circular trough or course, where they were crushed as the mill-stone slowly revolved. The farmer occasionally stirred them up with a hayfork and sprinkled them with water to facilitate the crushing process. Crushing went on for about a couple of hours, by which time the gorse was sufficiently pulped to be eaten by the cattle.

In the wilder parts of Scotland, where gorse or furze was plentiful, the young shoots were often used in spring as a supplementary food for both cattle and horses. The shoots were cut down and then removed to the farm to be there crushed into a rough pulp which could be eaten by the cattle. It was eagerly devoured by them, and they threw upon it. Cows gave richer milk when they were supplied with crushed gorse, and the milk was free from unpleasant flavor, such as other green winter foods sometimes induce. Horses, too, relished the food.

Great faith was placed in the nutritive value of whin shoots. Indeed, so popular did whin diet become, that fields, especially where the soil was dry and light, were set aside for the whin crop, the seeds being sown in drills in March, so that the shoots became ready for use in the autumn of the following year. For several years in succession forage was obtained from the original crop.

There were several methods employed for pulping the gorse. In small farms, where only a limited quantity was needed, the method usually adopted was to lay the young shoots on a flat stone or block of wood and hammer them with a mallet similar to that now used for driving in piling posts. Sometimes one end of the mallet was fitted with iron blades for chopping the gorse, while the other end was flat for pounding it. Otherwise a "rammer" or "bruiser" might be employed, an instrument consisting of a "shank" of wood, three feet eight inches in length, a bulged out part to give the instrument weight on being used, and a base which is contracted into a square, and shod with an iron shoe embracing parallel iron cutters one inch asunder and three inches deep, and sharpened at their lower edge.

INAPPROPRIATE.
Scruggs—While I have noticed many steamships named for cities, I have never seen one called after Cork.
Buggs—It would never do to, speak of the Cork's crew.

COULD NOT AFFORD IT.
Mrs. Snobbs—I wintered at Palm Beach this season and expect to summer at Mt. Savage.
Mrs. Hobbs—I sprang at Pratt City and expect to autumn at Bessemer.

HOW STUPID.
"Yes," observed a young medical graduate, "all the communications that I receive have Dr. on them, but the senders will put the Dr. after my name instead of before it."

water is scarce in southern Persia, and has to be brought by oxen farmers throughout a dry season. On specified days in the week each field owner gets his supply for certain hours. The fields are then flooded, and to retain the water as long as possible each division is crossed by number of dams, two feet high which confine the water, and in this way the earth is thoroughly soaked. Where running water is not obtainable, wells and underground channels are dug. From the wells, some of which are as much as 60 or 100 feet deep, the water is drawn by horses or other animals. A rope attached to the harness runs over a wooden wheel on a gentry above the well mouth. The "bucket" consists of the skin of a sheep or other quadruped, from the neck of which the water flows into a basin level with the ground, and then through narrow channels to the growing crops. These wells can be seen and the squeaking noise of the wooden wheels heard throughout the land. The canals, very often many miles long, are covered aqueducts, through which the water is led from the mountains to the plains and villages. The soil thrown up in digging these passages form mounds at the mouths of the shafts, which are sunk at intervals of 25 or 30 yards. The digging of these canals is a special trade, and the secret of their construction is guarded jealously by the men who earn their living in this manner.

The crops begin to ripen and harvesting starts towards July in the Shiraz valley, but earlier as one goes further south. The simple sickle is the only reaping implement used all over the vast country. When the crop is reaped it is not tied into sheaves, but is merely stacked up. When threshing time arrives, the simplest of machines appears on the scene. It is combined thresher and chaff-cutter. Between two broad wooden runners there is a pair of wooden rollers, in which short, wide, blunt knife blades are fixed. The upper part consists of four wooden uprights, on which a board is mounted as a seat for the driver. A pair of oxen drag this machine over the straw, which is spread flat on the ground, and is cut, or rather, broken, up by the constantly rotating knives, while the pressure of the runners separates the grain from the husks. The weight of the driver supplies the necessary pressure. It takes eight or ten days to thresh out a stack, and when this is finished, if the wind is blowing freshly, the winnowing can begin. Again a very simple instrument, merely a wooden fork, is all that is used by the peasants. The monsoon, which blows in August and September over southern Persia, plays an important part in this proceeding. The winnowers start on the weather side of the threshed stack, tossing the straw into the air with their forks, the breeze blows the light chaff several yards to leeward, where it collects in a heap, while the heavy grain falls at the feet of the workers, and in this rough-and-ready manner the separation of the grain from the chaff is effected. The remaining operations of harvesting are very simple. The chaff is baled up in large, specially made nets, and brought on donkeys to the villages, while the grain follows in bags on the backs of camels or donkeys. The poor people are now allowed to glean over the fields, sifting the dust and gathering such grain and chaff as are left. Before the grain goes to the mill it is cleaned once more in a stone mortar with heavy wooden

Few Holidays Observed in City of Washington

BE it known that in the District of Columbia mighty few of the patriotic holidays are observed. For instance, congress sits on Memorial day, just exactly as though it were a common, ordinary day, and observes Washington's birthday by some senator reading of Washington's farewell address, while the birthdays of McKinley and Lincoln absolutely no record is usually made. The Fourth of July, if congress is in session, and June 14 suffer of same neglect.

Secretary of War Garrison, however, taking it for granted that Lincoln's birthday would be a holiday the same as in New Jersey and New York, did not go down to his office in the war department at all, so his secretary called up Mr. Garrison's home to inquire where the secretary of war might be. Mrs. Garrison informed Mr. Garrison's secretary that her husband had gone to New York to address a meeting of the Old Colony club. "Mr. Garrison thought that he might just as well take advantage of the holiday day and make this address," added the wife of the secretary of war.

And those who have been a long time in Washington had a great laugh on Secretary Garrison when he returned to the city to be told that February 12 is not a holiday in the District of Columbia. There are a great many other things that Secretary Garrison might learn of the lack of patriotism of congress and in the District of Columbia.

Light Gray Is Most Inconspicuous for Soldiers

WHAT color can be seen the farthest? What is the most conspicuous color? Experiments to answer these questions have been made by the war department to determine the color best suited for a soldier's uniform. The experiment proved few people realize the difference colors can make or their real relation to one another.

The ideal soldier's costume is one that soon fades into the background, and that does not show at all from a distance, making it invisible to the enemy. In order to prove the relative conspicuousness of colors, 12 soldiers were dressed in colored uniforms and ordered to march off, while a group of officers and color experts remained behind to take notes on the uniforms.

Two of the 12 soldiers wore clad in light gray, two in dark gray, two in green, two in dark blue, two in scarlet, and two in tan, as these are the colors most fitted for uniforms.

The first to disappear were the light gray. The next two were the tan. The next, surprising as it may seem to those who believe they know color, were the scarlet. Then followed the dark gray, while the dark blue and green remained visible long after the other colors had disappeared.

Experiments were also made at firing at targets of various colors, with the same results. Red and blue targets were also experimented with, and it proved that blue could be more easily seen at a distance, and hit, than could red.



A Human Churn

When the food reaches the stomach it is subjected to a peculiar churning movement by the muscular walls of the stomach. (See Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser, page 45). In the liver, kidneys and skin, the blood is purified of its waste materials—these organs act as human filters, leaving the blood pure and clear—unless liver, digestive tract and kidneys are clogged.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

is a stomach, liver and kidney tonic—by assisting the stomach to assimilate, the liver to filter, the kidneys to act—the poisons are removed, the red blood corpuscles are increased and one feels light, fresh and active instead of logy, dull and heavy. The "Discovery" stimulates the stomach, increases action of heart and arteries and is a most satisfactory alterative in blood-taint of any character. The refreshing influence of this extract of native medicinal plants has been favorably known for over forty years. Everywhere some neighbor can tell you of the good it has done.

Sold by all medicine dealers in liquid or tablet form or send 50 cent stamps to Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and a trial box will be mailed you.

Bought it for Cash.
 Marks—What did you gain in your deal with Brown?
 Parks—A great deal of respect for Brown's business ability.

ENDS DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, GAS

"Pape's Diapepsin" cures sick, sour stomachs in five minutes—Time It!

"Really does" put bad stomachs in order—"really does" overcome indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, heartburn and sourness in five minutes—that—just that—makes Pape's Diapepsin the largest selling stomach regulator in the world. If what you eat ferments into stubborn lumps, you belch gas and eructate sour, indigested food and acid; head is dizzy and aches; breath foul; tongue coated; your insides filled with bile and indigestible waste, remember the moment "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. It's truly astonishing—almost marvelous, and the joy is its harmlessness.

A large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin will give you a hundred dollars' worth of satisfaction.

It's worth its weight in gold to men and women who can't get their stomachs regulated. It belongs in your home—should always be kept handy in case of a sick, sour, upset stomach during the day or at night. It's the quickest, surest and most harmless stomach doctor in the world—Adv.

His Status Established.
 "I understand he is a southern planter."
 "Well, practically. He is an undertaker in Mobile."

THE BEST TREATMENT FOR ITCHING SCALPS, DANDRUFF AND FALLING HAIR

To rid itching and irritation of the scalp, prevent dry, thin and falling hair, remove crusts, scales and dandruff, and promote the growth and beauty of the hair, the following special treatment is most effective, agreeable and economical. On retiring, comb the hair out straight all around, then begin at the side and make a parting, gently rubbing Cuticura Ointment into the parting with a bit of soft flannel held over the end of the finger. Anoint additional partings about half an inch apart until the whole scalp has been treated, the purpose being to get the Cuticura Ointment on the scalp skin rather than on the hair. It is well to place a light covering over the hair to protect the pillow from possible stain. The next morning, shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Shampoos alone may be used as often as agreeable, but once or twice a month is generally sufficient for this special treatment for women's hair.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 25-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Fools and children tell the truth, and generally at the wrong time.

Distress After Eating.
 Indigestion and Intestinal Fermentation immediately relieved by taking a Boath-Overton Dyspepsia Tablet. Buy a 50c. bottle at Drugists. Money refunded if they do not help, or write for free sample. Boath-Overton Co., 11 Broadway, New York—Adv.

Borrow your neighbor's spectacles and have a look at your own faults.

Important to Mothers
 Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *W. L. Chas. H. Fletcher* In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Trouble never dodges the fellow who is looking for it.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"
 To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Handsome isn't always as handsome as he thinks he is.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take. Do not crumple. Adv.

A man who buys his friends generally gets stuck.

Red Cross Bag Blue, much better, goes farther than liquid blue. Get from any good grocer. Adv.

Hard luck is the kind that comes easiest.

Literal.
 "How did you happen to come to this prison, my poor fellow?"
 "In the Black Maria, ma'am."

Smile on wash day. That's when you use Red Cross Bag Blue. Clothes whiter than snow. All grocers. Adv.

Mean Things.
 Belle—Why, I actually changed countenance.
 Nell—I don't see any improvement.

"CASCARETS" FOR LIVER; BOWELS

No sick headache, biliousness, bad taste or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box.
 Are you keeping your bowels, liver, and stomach clean, pure and fresh with Cascarets, or merely forcing a passage every few days with Salts, Cathartic Pills, Castor Oil or Purgative Waters?
 Stop having a bowel wash-day. Let Cascarets thoroughly cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour and fermenting food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.
 A Cascaret to-night will make you feel great by morning. They work while you sleep—never gripe, sicken or cause any inconvenience, and cost only 10 cents a box from your store. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never have Headache, Biliousness, Coated Tongue, Indigestion, Sour Stomach or Constipation. Adv.

Good Rule to Follow.
 Half of the fun of anything is looking forward to it, and the other half is looking back at it; the climax, the event itself, is merely the point at which the two kinds of pleasure meet in the middle.

Learn to go to your good time, when you have earned it, with the full expectation of enjoying yourself, and when it is over, let the happy memory of it keep coming back to bless and sweeten the subsequent days.

To a great extent, wherever you go, you bring your own happiness with you. You will have the best time by giving it to others, contradictory as this may seem. You will look back with most satisfaction on the occasion, when you were "the life of the party," when you entered into the fun and made most of it yourself, and did not sit back and expect to have it made for you.

Vote on Socialism.
 Under the British trade union act, 1912, it was laid down that before any union could contribute from its funds to the support of a political party it must take a ballot of its members. Provision was also made safeguarding the minority from being compelled to pay towards the support of political opinions from which they differ. Trade unionists of the United Kingdom have just balloted on the proposition of paying Socialist members of parliament. The vote as announced was: For, 164,473; against, 324,316.

WANTED TO KNOW The Truth About Grape-Nuts Food.

It doesn't matter so much what you hear about a thing, it's what you know that counts. And correct knowledge is most likely to come from personal experience.

"About a year ago," writes a N. Y. man, "I was bothered by indigestion, especially during the forenoon. I tried several remedies without any permanent improvement.
 "My breakfast usually consisted of oatmeal, steak or chops, bread, coffee and some fruit.
 "Hearing so much about Grape-Nuts, I concluded to give it a trial and find out if all I had heard of it was true.
 "So I began with Grape-Nuts and cream, soft-boiled eggs, toast, a cup of Postum and some fruit. Before the end of the first week I was rid of the acidity of the stomach and felt much relieved.
 "By the end of the second week all traces of indigestion had disappeared and I was in first rate health once more. Before beginning this course of diet, I never had any appetite for lunch, but now I can enjoy the meal at noon time."
 Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Head "The Road to Wellville" in pkg. "There's a Reason."

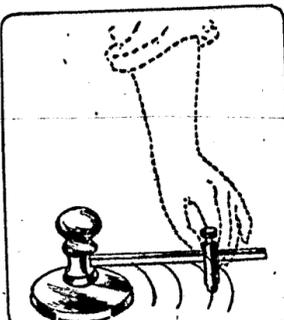
Never read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

INDUSTRY and MECHANICS

CUTTING CIRCLES IN GLASS

Ingenious Little Implement Devised by New York Man—Tool Has Base With Suction Cap.

An ingenious little implement for the cutting of circles in glass has been devised by a New York man. Ordinarily it is difficult to mark a circle on glass because of the problem of how to hold the axis fast. This tool has a base with a rubber suction cap on the bottom, so that it will stick fast wherever placed. Pivoted to it is a square rod with a cutter head mounted on it. This square rod is one of the features of the implement, for it is impossible



Circular Glass-Cutter.

for the cutter head to turn on the rod, as it would do on a round one. The base is therefore fixed in the center of the circle and the cutter head revolved around it. Of course this cutter head can be moved to different points of the rod, according to the diameter of the proposed circle.

MILK IVORY AS SUBSTITUTE

In Appearance Hardened Substance Can Hardly Be Distinguished From the Real Article.

Skim milk is used for the keyboards of pianos, and although in appearance this hardened substance is scarcely distinguishable from ivory, it is considerably more durable and less expensive. A British factory of syroil, at the skim milk ivory is called, exists at Stroud, where it was established about a year ago, and hundreds of gallons of separated milk are daily transformed into one of the most useful materials that have been invented in recent times.

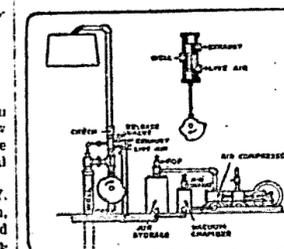
In view of the fact that ivory is becoming scarcer every day, the demand for skim-milk ivory for the purpose of making piano keys is enormous. The product is sent to every part of the world. It is used for umbrella handles, buttons, photograph frames and various appliances, and is especially appreciated by comb manufacturers, as it can be made to look like horn, is considerably less expensive, and is, of course, non-inflammable.

The milk is not mixed with any other substance, but after being purified it is compressed so that all the moisture is extracted and the substance becomes hard and dry.

HOIST LIQUIDS FROM WELLS

Apparatus is Operated by Means of Compressed Air or Other Vapors—Invention of Texan.

The Scientific American in describing a hoisting apparatus, invented by D. D. McCall of Houston, Tex., says: "This invention relates to apparatus for raising liquid from wells by means of a compressed fluid, such as air or other vapors or gas, and refers more



Hoisting Apparatus.

particularly to the class comprising a member carrying a compressed fluid, a member used as a cylinder for the liquid to be hoisted, and a member conveying said liquid to a desired place, together with means associated with the above members whereby the flow may be controlled.

Wages in Australia.
 The average nominal rate of wages to adults is \$10 a week in West Australia, as compared with \$13.50 a week in Tasmania, the two states of Australia where the highest and the lowest wages, respectively, are paid.

Weeds for Fuel.
 Experiments are under way in Germany with a view to utilizing the papyrus and other reeds of the Nile marshes as fuel by drying them, reducing them to powder and forming briquettes.

ERECTING A CONCRETE WALL

Economy is Main Advantage Urged by Inventor—Time, Labor and Money Saved by the System.

An ingenious method of concrete construction is set the forms for the walls of a house almost level, and after pouring the concrete and allowing it to harden to fill the wall on edge. Economy is the main advantage of this system; a saving of time, labor and money, so the inventor claims, and the method has been used with success in large buildings erected by the United States government and large corporations. Walls of 120 feet in length have been raised in one place, but it is not adapted to structures of great height.

The device consists of a series of jackscrews supporting a trussed frame, upon which the form for the wall is built. The frame sets at a very slight angle, and the workmen can move about it with ease, doing their work faster than when nailing upright forms in place. One side of the form is not needed at all, as the upper surface of the concrete is smoothed out, or finished in various ways; this results in a saving of almost half the lumber required for upright forms.

After the concrete has hardened, the operation of tilting the wall upright takes place; this is accomplished by means of a small engine which operates all the jackscrews simultaneously, so that the great mass of the wall is raised evenly and set upon its foundation. Of course it is essential to use great care in securing perfect alignment of the jackscrews and the frames. As each wall is set in place it is braced and the corners where two walls meet are joined by concrete, so that the finished structure is practically a monolith. Usually the reinforcing rods are allowed to project at the corners, strengthening the joint together.

LITTLE SCAFFOLD IS HANDY

Englishman Designs Ladder, Which When Folded, May Be Stored in Smallest Bit of Space.

An improved type of folding scaffold or ladder for use in places where every inch of storage space is an important consideration, and which, when folded, may easily be carried to the position where it is desired to set it up for use, has been designed by an Englishman, says Popular Mechanic. The scaffold or trelliswork is



Folding Scaffold.

mounted upon a square framework each corner of which is provided with a suitable caster, so that the device may readily be moved over the floor. The scaffold is quickly set up and at latched to the carriage by set screws and the sliding section is easily raised to the height required to reach the work to be done. It is shown to use the trellis singly, as possible, or in pairs connected with scaffold boards and partition rails.

NOTES OF INDUSTRY AND MECHANICS

Detroit factories turn out nearly 450,000 stoves a year.

A well-constructed brick house will outlast one built of granite.

The largest bucket dredger has been built for work on the Suez canal.

The total output of Idaho's various metal mines last year set a new high record.

Bricks made of peat are being successfully used in Sweden for small buildings.

Although a new German automatic pistol weighs but little more than two pounds it can fire 100 bullets a minute.

A combined motion picture camera, developing and printing apparatus and projector has been invented for amateur use.

A grass native to India has proved so good for paper pulp that 50,000 tons of it are being used annually for that purpose.

A wheeled foot rest, to be hinged to a rocking chair, has been patented by a Michigan man to lessen the labor of rocking.

Slabs of natural cork, expanded to more than twice their original size have been invented in England for cold storage insulation.

Two parts of grated cheese and one part of quicklime with enough white of egg to form a thick paste make an earthenware cement for immediate use.

A FREE BOOK

That Teaches the People How to Avoid Catching Cold.

The thirteenth edition of the "ills of Life" is now ready for distribution. Beginning on page three of this popular work on medicine, is an article stating in plain language how any one can avoid catching cold.

The article was written by a doctor. It was written by a doctor eighty-four years old, who is a hale and hearty man. It is his boast, founded upon fact, that he does not catch cold. He thinks he knows the reason why. He explains it in detail in this book. Every family ought to have a copy of it. Sent free by the Peruna Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. O. Fred Linstrum, 1923 University Ave., St. Paul, Minn., writes: "I contracted a severe cold several years ago. Through the use of Peruna I fully recovered. I have never had any trouble since."
 Mrs. Henry Martin, La Motte, Iowa, says: "I have found Peruna to be a great remedy for coughs and colds of children. A dose at bedtime will relieve them all night."—Adv.

Every woman needs a pocketbook in which to carry her powder bag.

GIRLS! GIRLS! TRY IT, BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR

Make It Thick, Glossy, Wavy, Luxuriant and Remove Dandruff—Real Surprise for You.

Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a "Dandarine hair cleanse." Just try this—moisten a cloth with a little Dandarine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt and excessive oil and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair.

Besides beautifying the hair at once, Dandarine dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair.

But what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use when you will actually see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp if you care for pretty, soft hair and lots of it, surely get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Dandarine from any store and just try it Adv.

Love is blind—especially if the girl has more dollars than sense.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes do not stain the hands. Adv.

The last person a man usually learns to know is himself.

FRUIT LAXATIVE FOR SICK CHILD

"California Syrup of Figs" can't harm tender stomach, liver and bowels.

Every mother realizes, after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs" that this is their ideal laxative, because they love its pleasant taste and it thoroughly cleanses the tender little stomach, liver and bowels without griping.

When cross, irritable, feverish or breath is bad, stomach sour, look at the tongue, mother! If coated, give a teaspoonful of this harmless "fruit laxative" and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. When its little system is full of cold, throat sore, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, indigestion, colic—remember, a good "inside cleaning" should always be the first treatment given.

Millions of mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Adv.

Worth the Money?
 "Did the doctor pronounce you sound as a dollar?"
 "Yes, and sent me a bill for five"—Judge.

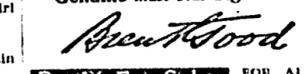
Doctor up that Cough-Deen's Mentholated Cough Drops are a sure relief for all coughs and colds. Be at Drugists.

That man is playing in luck who can stretch the truth without breaking his word.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, Nausea, and Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.



Pettit's Eye-Salve FOR ALL SORE EYES.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 13-1914.

A Message To Women

Those of Middle Age Especially.

When you have found no remedy for the horrors that oppress you during change of life, when through the long hours of the day it seems as though your back would break, when your head aches constantly, you are nervous, depressed and suffer from those dreadful bearing down pains, don't forget that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the safest and surest remedy, and has carried hundreds of women safely through this critical period.

Read what these three women say:

From Mrs. Hornung, Buffalo, N. Y.
 BUFFALO, N. Y.—"I am writing to let you know how much your medicine has done for me. I failed terribly during the last winter and summer and every one remarked about my appearance. I suffered from a female trouble and always had pains in my back, no appetite and at times was very weak."

"I was visiting at a friend's house one day and she thought I needed Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it and have gained eight pounds, have a good appetite and am feeling better every day. Everybody is asking me what I am doing and I recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. You may publish this letter if you wish and I hope others who have the same complaint will see it and get health from your medicine as I did."—Mrs. A. Honsuro, 61 Stanton St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Was A Blessing To This Woman.
 So. RICHMOND, VA.—"I was troubled with a bearing down pain and a female weakness and could not stand long on my feet. Of all the medicines I took nothing helped me like Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am now regular and am getting along fine. I cannot praise the Compound too much. It has been a blessing to me and I hope it will be to other women."—Mrs. D. TYLEN, 23 West Clopton St., South Richmond, Va.

Pains in Side, Could Hardly Stand.
 LODI, Wis.—"I was in a bad condition, suffering from a female trouble, and I had such pains in my sides I could hardly move. Before I had taken the whole of one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt better, and now I am well and can do a good day's work. I tell everybody what your medicine has done for me."—Mrs. JOHN THOMPSON, Lodi, Wisconsin.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No one sick with woman's ailments does justice to herself if she does not try this famous medicine made from roots and herbs. It has restored so many suffering women to health.

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



PISO'S REMEDY
 Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

PARKER'S HAIR DALSAM
 A little preparation of Paris. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. Sold by Druggists.

Certificate of Apportionment of School Funds

I, Mrs. W. L. Gumm, Superintendent of Schools for Lincoln County, do hereby certify that I have duly apportioned the school fund of said county on this 16th day of April, 1914. The amount of money subject to such apportionment is eight hundred seven and 11-100 dollars (.807 and 11-100.) The total number of persons of school age is 2212. The rate per scholar is thirty-six cents which is apportioned to the several school districts as below:

No. Dist.	No. Scholars	Amount
1	182	\$65 52
2	84	30 24
3	71	25 56
4	84	30 24
5	33	11 88
6	125	45 00
7	320	115 20
8	104	37 44
9	26	9 36
10	47	16 92
11	54	19 44
12	41	14 76
13	112	40 32
14	103	37 03
15	47	13 32
16	21	7 56
17	82	29 52
18	24	8 64
19	51	18 36
20	104	37 44
21	71	25 56
22	40	14 40
23	28	9 00
24	153	55 03
25	70	25 20
26	91	32 76
27	20	7 20
28	47	16 92
29	2212	\$799 22

Mrs. W. L. Gumm,
Superintendent of Schools
Forest Fire Season

REPORTS received at the Forest Fire Headquarters from the various forest superintendents in Arizona and New Mexico indicate that the forests are rapidly becoming dry and that no time is being lost in recruiting the protective forces which, during the fire season, supplement the regular year-long administrative forces. By May 1st it is expected that the fire protective plans on all of the forests will be in full working order. In brief this means that trails will have been cleaned out, telephone lines thoroughly exchanged, tools and supplies distributed at strategic points throughout the forests and that lookout men and patrolmen will be at their posts ready to detect and combat any fire that may occur.

Forest officials feel that the fire season can be appreciably reduced if those who go to the mountains make it a point to cooperate with them by always bearing in mind the danger involved by being careless with fire in the woods and particularly in the observance of the following six rules:

1. Be sure your match is out before you throw it away.
2. Knock out your pipe ashes or throw your cigar or cigarette stump where there is nothing to catch fire.
3. Don't build a camp fire any larger than is absolutely necessary. Never leave it even for a short time without putting it out with water or earth.
4. Don't build a camp fire against a tree or a log. Build a small one where you can scrape away the needles, leaves or grass from all sides of it.
5. Don't build bon-fires. The wind may come up at any time and start a fire you cannot control.
6. If you discover a fire, put it out if possible; if you can't, get word of it to the nearest U. S. Forest Ranger or State Fire Warden just as quickly as you possibly can.

FOR SALE—25 head full blood Hereford Bulls coming two year old. Welch & Tittsworth, Capitán, N. M.

Notice of Publication

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M.
April 14, 1914
Notice is hereby given that George L. Castillo, of Ocuero, New Mexico, who, on May 21, 1908, made H. D. E. Serial No. 21977, for 3 1/2 NW 1/4, Section 21, Township 9-S, Range 9-W, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Five Year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before William H. Osborn, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on May 19, 1914.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Charles H. Thornton, Mollie A. Thornton, John H. Boyd, Oscar H. Thomas, all of Ocuero, N. M.
EMMETT PATTON,
Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M.
April 14, 1914
Notice is hereby given that Charles H. Thornton, of Ocuero, N. M., who, on Sept. 9, 1908, made H. D. E. Serial No. 6291, for 2 1/2 SW 1/4, W 1/2 SE 1/4, Section 27, Township 9-S, Range 9-W, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Five Year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before William H. Osborn, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Carrizozo, N. M., on May 18, 1914.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Geo. L. Castle, Helen A. Castle, Robert E. Hanes, Horace E. Huddle, all of Ocuero, N. M.
EMMETT PATTON,
Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M.
April 14, 1914
Notice is hereby given that Nestor Sterling Lee, of Ocuero, New Mexico, who, on Aug. 26, 1908, made H. D. E. Serial No. 6245, for NW 1/4, Section 27, Township 9-S, Range 9-W, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Five Year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before William H. Osborn, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on May 19, 1914.
Claimant names as witnesses:
William H. Hutton, of Capitán, N. M. Andrew H. Zumbach, Ernest W. Zumbach, William Hutton, all of Nogal, N. M.
EMMETT PATTON,
Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
United States Land Office at Roswell, N. M.
March 15, 1914
Notice is hereby given that Ethel Phillips, of El Blanton, one of the heirs of Eliza A. Phillips deceased, who, on September 5, 1901, made H. D. E. Serial No. 6259, for 1/2 NW 1/4, NE 1/4 NW 1/4, Section 28, Township 9-S, Range 9-W, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Five Year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before William H. Osborn, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on May 19, 1914.
Claimant names as witnesses:
John T. West, of Capitán, N. M. Chas. B. Lee, of El Blanton, N. M. E. A. Crawford, of El Blanton, N. M.
T. C. TILLOTSON,
Register.

Dissolution of Partnership

The partnership heretofore existing between Emilio Flores and Eugenio Garcia, of Arabela, Lincoln County, New Mexico, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. Emilio Flores retiring from the firm and Eugenio Garcia continuing the business. All accounts against the firm will be paid by Eugenio Garcia and all accounts due the firm are to be paid to Eugenio Garcia.

EMILIO FLORES,
EUGENIO GARCIA
Arabela, N. M.
April 10, 1914

Notice to Bidders

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of County Commissioners of Lincoln County, New Mexico, will receive sealed bids, said bids to be opened on the 1st day of June, 1914, to furnish the court house at Carrizozo, New Mexico, with the following:

- 12 Jurors' Chairs.
- 1 Desk, or Stand, for the Judge.
- 1 Swivel Office Chair for the Judge.
- 12 Chairs for Clerk and Bailiff.
- 2 Tables, 6 ft. x 30 inches.
- 1 Table, 4 ft. x 30 inches.
- 20 Benches, 9 ft. long.

Bidders are requested to submit bids on various styles of manufacture and material.

A certified check in the sum of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) must accompany each and every bid.

The Board reserves the right to accept or reject any bid.

MELVIN FRANKS,
Chairman Board County Commissioners, Lincoln County, N. M.

Carrizozo, N. M.
April 9, 1914

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.

Notice of Publication

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico,
March 23, 1914.
Notice is hereby given that Adenaga Martinez, formerly Ag. Outdoors, of San Patricio, N. M., who, on Nov. 23, 1913, made H. D. E. Serial 62562, for NE 1/4, Sec. 2, Twp. 7-S, Range 16-W, 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, U. S. Land Office, at Roswell, N. M., on May 7, 1914.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Cito Sodillo, Antonio Martinez, these of Hinton, N. M., Martin Torres, San Patricio, N. M., Juana Rubio, of Roswell, N. M.
T. C. TILLOTSON,
Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M.
March 23, 1914.
Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico, by virtue of an Act of Congress approved June 20, 1910, has filed in this office selection list of the following described lands:
List No. 470, Serial No. 62339, for Lot 1 of Sec. 5, BE 1/4 NE 1/4, and BE 1/4 SE 1/4, Sec. 17, T. 12 S., R. 17 E., SW 1/4 NE 1/4, and N 1/2 SE 1/4 Sec. 8, T. 13 S., R. 18 E., N. M. P. M., containing 239.87 acres.
Protests or contests against any or all of the above selection may be filed in this office any time during the period of publication hereof, or any time thereafter, and before final approval and certificate.
T. C. TILLOTSON,
Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M.
March 23, 1914.
Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico, by virtue of an Act of Congress approved June 20, 1910, has filed in this office selection list of the following described lands:
List No. 571, Serial No. 62340, for NE 1/4 of Sec. 23, T. 8 S., R. 10 E., N. M. P. M., containing 160 acres.
Protests or contests against any or all of such selection may be filed in this office any time during the period of publication hereof, or any time thereafter, and before final approval and certificate.
T. C. TILLOTSON,
Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M.
March 23, 1914.
Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico, by virtue of Acts of Congress approved June 21, 1909, and June 20, 1910, has filed in this office selection lists of the following described lands:
Indemnity Below Land Selections
List No. 1, Serial No. 62345, for the NW 1/4, NE 1/4, and W 1/2 SW 1/4, and E 1/2 SE 1/4, Sec. 12, T. 9 N., R. 10 E., N. M. P. M., containing 210 acres.
List No. 1602, Serial No. 62346, for the W 1/2 NW 1/4 of Sec. 13, NE 1/4, and S 1/2 NE 1/4, Sec. 14, T. 9 N., R. 10 E., N. M. P. M., containing 221 acres.
Protests or contests against any or all of such selections may be filed in this office any time during the period of publication hereof or any time thereafter and before final approval and certificate.
T. C. TILLOTSON,
Register.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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Carrizozo - - - New Mexico

Carrizozo Ldg.,
No. 41,
A. F. & A. M.
Carrizozo, New Mexico. Regular Meetings:
January 10; February 7; March 7; April 4;
May 2; June 6; July 4; August 1; Aug. 23;
October; Oct. 31; November 23; December 23.
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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
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Only, Auto Garage
Located east of Postoffice
Livery Barns
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Best Autos
Careful Drivers
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Tourists' Side Trips a Specialty!
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One Sugar-cured Ham and Bacon are as superior to what are generally sold. Sure enough to tempt the palate of an epicure. Talk about
Beef, Pork and Lamb
What we offer is simply perfection. It is ten times juicier and tastier.
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The Carrizozo Bar

All Bonded Whiskey \$1.75 per Quart.
Port Wine .50 per Quart.
Blackberry Brandy .50 per Quart.
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Wholesale Prices on Seipp's Beer to Outside Dealers.

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

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CHOICE LIQUORS, BRANDIES & WINES
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Whiskies, Beer, Wines and Cigars
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