

Two Big Field Days, October 2-3. Barbecue, Racing, Base Ball, Basket Ball, Goat Roping, Dancing, Etc.

Americans Evacuate Vera Cruz

The Duty of the Voters

COMPARISONS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Evacuation of Vera Cruz was ordered today by President Wilson. The American soldiers and marines under General Funston, who have held Mexico's principal sea port since it was seized by the fleet April 21 last, will embark for home as soon as transports can go after them, and shortly afterward all of the war fleet except a few light draught vessels will be withdrawn. The order for evacuation was formally announced at the White House today after a long cabinet meeting. It is concluding chapter of the second armed conflict between the United States and Mexico, in which a score of Americans lost their lives, nearly a hundred were wounded and upward of 300 Mexicans were killed or wounded. The reason for the step was set forth in the following statement from the White House: "The troops have been ordered withdrawn from Vera Cruz. This action is taken in view of the entire removal of the circumstances which were thought to justify the occupation. The further presence of the troops is deemed unnecessary." Specifically, the American forces were withdrawn at the urgent appeal of General Carranza, first chief of the constitutional army, who is in charge of the executive power in Mexico City, and he was supported by Generals Villa and Obregon—that the Mexican people would not understand the continued presence of American troops on Mexican soil and would be bound to cherish resentment, no matter how well intentioned the American government was or how acquiescent the Mexico City administration itself might be.

THE duty of every New Mexico voter is to select such a congressional candidate as will creditably represent his state in Washington, with a reasonable expectation of securing for his people the legislation they most need. It will be recalled that when the republicans were in power it was a favorite campaign argument that to send a democrat to Washington was worse than useless, and hundreds of democratic voters appreciated the strength of the argument and cast their votes for the republican candidate. The argument is just as strong at the present time, and with a democratic administration, a democratic congress and a democratic house, a republican, even of exceptional ability, could accomplish nothing for the people of New Mexico. As between the ability of Mr. Ferguson and that of Mr. Hernandez, to properly and efficiently represent the people of New Mexico, there can be no disagreement. Mr. Ferguson has proven himself to be able, efficient and industrious as a congressman, and has made himself one of the really prominent congressmen having great influence with the administration. His long years of public life have given him the friendships and experience so useful in forwarding the interests of his constituency. On the other hand, aside from his party affiliations, Mr. Hernandez offers nothing to recommend him as a representative of the people of this state. Neither by education, experience nor inclination is he fitted for the place, and to send him to Washington would be wasting time, losing a valuable influence for the new state, and gaining nothing by the exercise of any qualification possessed by the republican candidate—for the simple reason that he has no qualifications. A nice fellow, but not congressional timber.

THE bill vetoed by Governor McDonald providing salaries for county officials proposed higher salaries than are paid in some of the older and richer states, as the following comparisons will show: Treasurers—Maine pays from \$300.00 to \$1,500.00; Kansas, populations of 20,000 to 25,000, \$1,600.00; Idaho, \$500 to \$2,000; Montana, counties of not less than \$8,000,000 valuation, \$1,500 to \$2,000; Wyoming; first class, \$1,800; Washington, first class, \$2,200; Iowa, population 20,000 to 25,000, \$1,500. Proposed for New Mexico—Counties of first class, \$4,000; second class, \$3,500; third class, \$2,500; fourth class, \$1,750. Sheriffs—Maine pays \$800 to \$2,500; Kansas, \$2,000 on population 20,000 to 25,000; Idaho, \$800 to \$2,000; Montana, counties not less than \$8,000,000 valuation, \$1,800 to \$2,500; Wyoming, first class, \$1,800; Washington, first class, \$2,000; Iowa, population 20,000 to 25,000 \$2,000; Suffolk county, Mass., with a larger population than New Mexico pays its sheriff \$3,000. Proposed for New Mexico—First class, \$3,500; second class, \$3,000; third class, \$2,000; fourth class, \$1,750. In addition a provision for a deputy; first class, \$2,500; second class, same; third class, \$1,000; fourth class, \$700. Clerks—Kansas pays, population 20,000 to 25,000, \$1,600; Montana, counties of not less than \$8,000,000 valuation, \$1,200 to \$2,000; Washington, first class, \$2,000; Wyoming, first class, \$1,800; Iowa, populations 20,000 to 25,000, \$1,400. Proposed for New Mexico—First class, \$4,000; second class, \$3,500; third class, \$2,500; fourth class, \$1,750. In addition to the salaries proposed as county clerks the same officials are given additional compensation for district court work, which is a matter of a few weeks annually, as follows: Counties of the first class, \$1,000; second class, \$750; third class, \$500; fourth class \$400. Also provisions for increase and additional deputy hire. The bills vetoed by Governor McDonald provided many additional expenses to the tax payer in the shape of jail guards, Jailers, deputies in addition to the \$1,500 additional for counties of certain areas, border counties, etc. The first bill, in the case of county clerks, provided for an increase of 25 per cent in case the receipts of the office went about over \$1,000 over salary. This would wipe out all receipts for the state. Both bills vetoed made very liberal provisions for the expenses of the different officials, and opened the way for the complete looting of each county treasury. The fight for a two-thirds majority of the lower house, being made by the republicans, if successful, means the passage of a bill at least as liberal to the politicians as the one quoted from above, and probably more so. Attention is called to the fact that the salaries for fourth class counties in New Mexico are greater in each case than those paid for first class counties in older and richer states.

Fert Stanton

Capitan Notes

Dr. E. C. McKeon, Henry Bannon and Captain Vanzant left the fore part of the week Cloudcroft. They made the trip in the Vanzant car.

Chaplain G. G. Frund has returned from his home in the east where he spent his summer vacation. He also visited at Cleveland, New York and Washington.

George Darby transacted business at Tularosa Monday and Tuesday, returning Wednesday in the Vanzant car.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Sittou left Friday for El Paso, where the chief will undergo an operation at one of the hospitals.

Mrs. F. C. McKeon and son, William, are in San Francisco on an extended visit with relatives and friends. They will return to Ft. Stanton next month. Services in the Chapel will be usually beginning next Sunday, namely at 6:30 and 10 a. m. Sundays and 8 a. m. on week days.

Mrs. M. Deakins, night nurse at No. 10, left Tuesday for El Paso, where she will enter the Hotel Dieu, which is conducted by the Sisters of Charity.

Dr. Keeler, who has spent the summer at the Post, left Tuesday for Galveston, Texas. Charles Irwin, formerly the pharmacist here, is now doing a prosperous drug business at Fairport, Ohio.

Miss Emma Smith, formerly head nurse at No. 10, is now residing at Rockaway Beach, New York. She writes of her returning to El Paso to spend the winter.

Dr. and Mrs. A. Lanza are now residents of Denver, where they enjoy a large number of friends. The doctor is officially stationed at Denver by the Bureau of Public Health.

Edward Ralph, formerly of No. 4 and now stationed at Nogales, Arizona, is making a few weeks visit with relatives at Brooklyn and Washington D. C.

J. S. Brown, of the Vanzant Emporium, spent a part of the summer at his home in Chicago. Dr. Littlejohn is spending a few days visiting friends on a ranch below the Hondo.

Our popular post master, Mr. Joseph Gentry, has returned from a ten day's visit with Dr. Lanza at Denver. Mr. McElhone also visited Denver at the same time. We are very much pleased to note the complete recovery of Mrs. F. C. Smith from her recent illness.

Dr. Cooper, the dentist here for several months, is now located and doing a prosperous business at Alamogordo.

The County High school at Capitan had an enrollment of 16 to begin with this year which is an increase of 8 over last year. At the beginning of the second week the enrollment has increased to 21 with a bright prospect for several more within the next few days.

Practically all the houses in town have been rented.

Two church buildings are going up in Capitan now. Catholic and Baptist. A number of lots have been sold recently and several buildings are in contemplation. The High school has ordered a new basket ball and will at once begin to practice and expect to carry off the honors of the county this season.

Miss Jennie Boone and Miss Helen Pfingsien, who went to Albuquerque for school this season, have already returned to the County High school. They say that the Albuquerque schools can't compare with the county high school and home.

Getty-Pons

AT the home of the bride, in Carrizozo, Monday night, September 14, at 8:30, Mr. Fred W. Getty was married to Mrs. Harriet Pons, Rev. John W. Hendrix officiating. The ceremony took place in the presence of relatives and a few intimate friends of the bride and groom. The contracting parties are well known here, the groom being a popular employe of the railroad company and the bride a member of a prominent family, long time residents of Lincoln County.

Many useful and valuable presents were received by the couple, attesting the esteem in which they were held. The news sincerely joins their host of friends in wishing them a long, happy life.

Bieber-Peck

THE marriage of Grant Bieber and Miss Lalia Peck occurred Thursday evening of last week, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Peck. The friends of the bride had an inkling that an important event in her life was about to occur, but when it did actually take place it was done so quietly that even our reporter failed to secure the item for last week. Rev. J. W. Hendrix performed the ceremony. The couple left soon after the ceremony for Clovis New Mexico, the groom's home.

Catholic Church

Next Sunday the 20th inst. 1st mass at 7:30 a. m. preaching in English, 2nd mass 9 a. m. preaching in Spanish. J. H. Girma, Rector.

Carrizozo School Notes

The enrollment of the school is exactly two hundred seventy, as shown by the latest report. This is a substantial increase over the enrollment shown at any time last year. Many children of compulsory school age, especially among the Spanish-American population, are still out of school, but steps are being taken to enforce the law, and when these truants are brought in the number will be materially augmented.

The High School roll shows a total of thirty-five pupils. By classes the names of these students are as follows:—Freshman Class, Bessie White, Mae Kennedy, Carlston Mentzer, Don Finley, Gladys Estes, Helen Estes, Rufus Braum, Carroll Johnson, Addie Johnson, Alma Roberts, Francis Goddard, Dorothy Goddard, Wayne Hamilton, Rachel Hughes, and Wilhe Cole. Sophomore Class, Kittie Fannon, Florence Spence, Albe Braum, Margaret Braum, William Peters, Bessie Gray, Robert Reynolds, Johnnie Spiller, Clara Brazel, Joe Finley, Allison Stevens, and Ula Edmiston. Junior Class, Zella Mayes, and Louis Adams. Senior Class, Emuel Anderson, Olivia Kennedy, Lea Kennedy, Iona Stevens and Goo Barber. Special, Kitty Reily.

According to the announcement in last week's paper, the centenary of the writing of the "Star Spangled Banner" was duly celebrated at high noon on Monday, Sept. 14th. The famous patriotic song was sung by the entire student body under the Stars and Stripes. With uncovered head each one proclaimed their nativity in a land blessed with peace and prosperity and pledged "allegiance to their flag and to the Republic for which it stands." A number of the citizens were present and viewed with enthusiasm the ceremonies of the children.

Remember that you are welcome at the school any time and you are at liberty to come and go at will. All classes are open for public visitation and inspection—we want you to come. Any suggestions for the good of the school will be gratefully received by the principal or any member of the faculty, for we are working as a unit for the good of the institution.

Sincerely,
Andrew McCurdy.

Mrs. Hamilton Entertains

AT the home of Mrs. H. B. Hamilton, Wednesday afternoon, a number of ladies were entertained at cards; at the conclusion of the games, refreshments were served.

The Two Field Days

A partial program has been outlined for the two field days at Carrizozo, Friday and Saturday, October 2d and 3rd, but it has not been completed by any means. The finance committee reports substantial collections and expresses the belief that it will have no difficulty in securing all the funds needed.

The sports outlined so far, have been horse racing, foot racing, goat roping, base ball and basket ball. There will be a number of races—just how many is yet to be determined—two or three basket ball teams will compete and a good baseball game. A dance will be given each night and a big barbecue dinner on Saturday the 3rd.

Legislator and Lieutenant drown

In a lake, near Gallup, New Mexico, last Sunday, John A. Young and J. A. Early were drowned. The two men were in a boat on the lake, duck-shooting, the boat overturned and both men sank before relief could reach them. Young's body has been recovered, but Early's had not been located at sundown Tuesday night. Early was a lieutenant in troop K, U. S. cavalry, and Young was the representative of McKinley county in the last legislature. Young was a cousin of Bob Gibson, an engineer on a passenger between here and El Paso.

Maine Strongly Democratic

Portland, Me., Sept. 15.—Unofficial returns for governor from yesterday's state election covering all but a few small towns, give Oakley C. Curtis, democrat, mayor of this city, a lead of 3,300 over Governor William T. Haines, his republican opponent. The standing was 58,497 for Haines; 61,832 for Curtis, and 17,860 for Hulbert P. Gardner, the progressive candidate.

Complete unofficial returns for the state legislature show that the republicans will have a majority of three in the senate and the democrats a majority of five in the lower branch and two on joint ballot.

County Seat Echoes

SOMETIME ago we announced that Ben Betchel, the contractor who built the court house and jail here, had sued a number of Lincoln county citizens who had signed various injunction bonds that were required during the county seat litigation. Now comes the announcement that Mr. Betchel has made Lincoln county a party to the suit. The echoes of this county seat matter, apparently, will resound through the century.

Dr. J. H. Cody Dies

THE subject of this sketch came here direct last winter from Santa Fe, to which point he had gone a short time earlier from Kansas City. After a short stay here, where he was joined by Mrs. Cody, he located at Capitan and practiced his profession. He was affected by asthma and weak lungs before coming here, and his physical infirmities became so acute that he gave up his practice, and with Mrs. Cody, returned to Carrizozo about six weeks ago.

He had gradually failed since that time, and Monday morning, at 11 o'clock, he breathed his last. The funeral took place Tuesday morning, the Oddfellows conducting services at the residence and the Masons having charge and conducting the services at the cemetery. Besides being a member of the two societies mentioned, Dr. Cody was also a member of three other fraternal societies. In the death of Dr. Cody the county loses an upright and valuable citizen and Mrs. Cody, who is thus left alone, has the sympathy of the entire community.

School Notes

The schools of Lincoln, White Oaks, Alto, Angus began the winter term Monday. All report increased attendance. Jicarilla has just completed the term.

The work of the county school superintendency has outgrown its quarters and will be moved shortly to a suite of two rooms in the southeastern corner of the court house.

The State Board of Education passed the following ruling as to Reading Circle Work:—"The system of reading circle credits shall be continued with the amendment that examinations on same be held and paper graded as in subjects at present required for teachers' certificates 50 per cent being passing grade for third grade, 60 per cent for second grade

and 75 per cent for the first grade; provided that teachers making 2 units toward a professional certificate or giving other evidence of work satisfactory to the Superintendent of Public Instruction be exempt from Reading Circle Work during the year in which such credits are made."

Corona has begun school with brighter prospects than ever before. The teaching corps is strong, the enrollment large, and the building in perfect repair with the auditorium seated with opera chairs. The students have ordered a piano and will give a series of entertainments to pay for same. Three pupils have enrolled for second year high school and three are in the first year work.

Methodist Church

J. W. HINDRICK, Pastor.
Sunday School 10 a. m.
Preaching both morning and evening by the pastor. Theme, "Christian Environment: Of what it consists, and how it subsists." Subject for evening sermon, "The Temporary Career of the Wicked." This subject will be treated from an economic standpoint largely and is calculated to be interesting to commercial men. It is high time we, as a town were about our Master's business. We wish all who wish to live under the influence of the church and rear their families in a Christian atmosphere to come out to these services. There is no use in thinking that the church can live any longer on excuses; it is already dying on them. God and His work are first—Christ is head over the church and the world and takes precedence over all things. This is our claim, our contention and the sum and total of our offense. Special music at all services, and you are cordially invited to attend.

A fine boy arrived Tuesday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wilkes. The young fellow will take charge of the section crew in about thirty days.

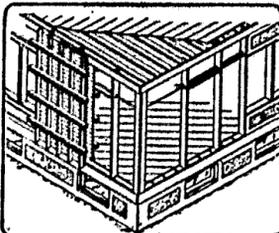
INDUSTRY MECHANICS

AID IN WALL CONSTRUCTION

Object of St. Paul Inventor is to Eliminate All Planes of Weakness and Permeability.

In speaking of the objects of an invention of A. F. Meyer of 1001 Germania building, St. Paul, Minn., the Scientific American says:

"Among the several important objects of this invention is the provision of a wall construction designed to eliminate all planes of weakness and permeability resulting from the deposition of concrete in successive horizontal layers and to make possible and



Wall Construction.

practicable the production of a pleasing and durable finish by means of brushing and washing the partially hardened concrete. Further, to provide a construction which embodies the assembling of a framework disclosing window openings and ordinary panels for the walls, the last being filled with concrete or other cast material each panel being cast as an integral block."

NOISE IS QUITE EXPENSIVE

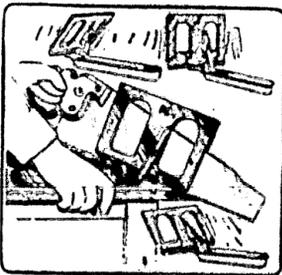
Dis Caused by Use of Stamps as Crushing Machines is Responsible for Misunderstood Orders.

In a recent conversation the superintendent of a large stamp mill made the observation that "noise costs money." We had been discussing the use of stamps as crushing machines and the comparative merits of various devices for crushing ore. One of the arguments advanced by this superintendent against the use of stamps was the tremendous and never ending noise produced by the falling weights. In his opinion the die was responsible for many misunderstood directions and orders to employees, resulting in confusion, loss of time and expensive mistakes. The point is readily perceived. The average mill employe is anxious to give the impression that he understands the boss' orders, and rather than ask a question for further information, he will sometimes pretend to understand and then go and seek advice from a fellow workman. The order may be wrongly executed or not at all. The noise of the stamps contributes greatly to this condition, makes it difficult to give and receive orders, and undoubtedly causes many mistakes. The cost of noise may not be estimated exactly, but it is a real factor.—Metallurgical and Chemical Engineering.

NEW TOOL FOR CARPENTERS

Beveling Saw Guide is Adapted to All Purposes for Which a Miter Box is Employed.

A new type of beveling saw guide recently placed on the market is also adapted to all the purposes for which



Beveling Saw Guide for Carpenters.

a miter box is employed and can be used on lumber of any width. The illustration shows its operation clearly.

Available Water Power.

The geological survey has estimated the available water power of the United States from 36,000,000 to 55,000,000 horsepower, not including the power that could be conserved by reservoirs.

Carrying Barrels.

For carrying barrels there has been invented a four-deck wagon, barrels being bolted in an elevator to the top one and rolling from one to another until they reach the bottom, where they are unloaded.

Varnishing Furniture.

By the application of an electric heater to the air tube the spraying of varnishes on furniture has been made possible, the heat preventing the varnish turning white on the wood as it would if cold.

ROPE AS STRONG AS STEEL

Manila Strands Together Equal a Solid Bar Weight for Weight—Efficiency of Leather.

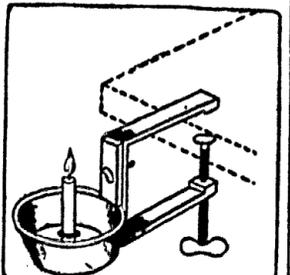
Of the flexible ropes suitable for power transmission a manila rope is just as strong as a solid steel bar, weight for weight, though only about 1 1/2 per cent as strong per equal cross section, according to a writer in Power. Leather, on the other hand, is only about 5 per cent as strong as a steel bar of equal cross section, and less than 40 per cent as strong per equal weight of material.

The relative efficiency of manila rope and leather belting for the transmission of power is not directly proportional to their respective strengths. However, as the internal construction of a hemp rope and a strip of leather differ greatly and vary differently by wear. Manila fibers, from which the rope is manufactured, are usually from eight to ten feet long, are composed of elongated cells that possess great strength longitudinally, but are comparatively weak transversely. Leather, on the other hand, is about equally strong in any direction, so that the wear on such a belt is mostly external. In a manila rope the wear is largely internal, the elongated fiber cells being crushed together when passing around a sheave and breaking up into short pieces. A worn-out manila rope, as far as its strength is concerned, may have the outward appearance of an excellent rope, while internally its construction is but a mass of short, broken particles. The allowable working stress of a good leather belt is customarily taken as 320 pounds per square inch, or about one-tenth its tensile strength. In the course of a year or so a manila rope will lose about 50 per cent of its original strength, after which the weakening becomes more gradual. Under such conditions it is safe to figure on an allowable working stress of about 288 pounds per square inch, or one thirty-second its tensile strength.

CANDLE-HOLDER IS BIG HELP

Enables Carpenters and Mechanics to Secure Sufficient Light in Out-of-Way Corners.

An ingenious candle-holder that will be a big help to carpenters and mechanics has been invented by a New York man. A bracket with open jaws and a thumb screw to fasten it to any projection has a pan with a tube to hold the candle attached to it. There are often dark corners in buildings where very careful work is required



Handy Candle-Holder.

and it has been a great problem to get light on the work. The mechanic usually "gets up his own light," as the expression goes. In this emergency the candle-holder shown here will come in handy. It can be made fast to any end of a board or other projection, and give the desired illumination. Even where an ordinary candle-holder could be used this has the advantage that it will not tip over.

NOTES OF INDUSTRY AND MECHANICS

Among the most recent substitutes for rubber is seaweed.

Rock suitable for lithograph stones has been found in the Philippines.

For every 1,000 males employed in New Jersey there are 270 females.

Holland yearly produces 700,000,000 blocks of fuel peat, valued at \$3,000,000.

Giam has resumed the production of cotton, several years ago a leading industry.

Statistics show that from two to four per cent of industrial accidents are fatal.

Folding screen panels, to inclose any bed and exclude insects, have been patented.

Vermont's first marble quarry, opened about 1795, still is being profitably operated.

In Armenia there is a copper mine that has been worked continuously since prehistoric times.

Made of a single piece of metal, a new tool serves as a hatchet, hammer, nail puller and box chisel.

So this is a new kind of silk material for men's raincoats that a garment may be folded into a wallet and carried in a pocket.

NEW FABRIC FOR CAPES

IS CALLED THE 'TEDDY BEAR,' AND IS POPULAR.

Sort of Woolen Velour, Light of Weight But Warm—Shirtings and Flannels for the Autumn and Winter Seasons.

(By MARY DEAN.)

Capotes have become too common, excepting those made from the new material called teddy bear; this fabric is very popular. The teddy bear material is a sort of woolen velour, woven with long, hairy threads, exceedingly soft and supple, and although light of weight it has considerable warmth and is ideal for wear at shore resorts.

Another new material not less favored for mountain or shore resort wear or for excursion trips is a rough woolen weave which is likely to be much in vogue during the coming winter. This goods is of a silky texture and has a ground work of color subdued by the long dark hairs.



Cape of White Serge.

The increasing fullness of the skirt is exciting interest among students of the modes and there seems no shadow of doubt that we are in for an autumn and winter of shirtings and flannels. Just how far the movement will go remains to be seen. The flowing movement of sheer supple stuffs over clinging foundations which characterize many of the midsummer models is a very different thing from fullness and drapery in heavier material.

Sleeves are becoming longer, and a Paris correspondent writes that women are wearing high-necked bodices. One such frock described was of white tulle and buttoned from neck to foot. The waistband was twisted round the hips, from it a deep embroidered tulle pouchoir fell nearly to the bottom of the skirt, hiding it entirely. A narrow bias band of tulle encircled this pouchoir at the bottom, which was shaped in scallops. The bodice was made high at the neck and had long sleeves.

As has been said, capes are becoming too common, but occasionally one sees a model with perhaps some individual touch, or made of novel material which differentiates it from the general display. Among those recently seen, for instance, was an unusually attractive wrap, the distinctive Crepe de Chine and note being the shaped collar at the back, which falls in graceful folds from a black velvet ribbon which encircles the neck and is held in place at the back of a pearl buckle. This cape was lined throughout with lobster red silk. There was



HAIR ORNAMENTS THE FAD

May Be as Elaborate as One Wishes, Always Within the Bounds of Good Taste.

Elaborate hair ornaments are worn by young girls this season. There are shell pins with hinged tops with gems that may be turned in different directions to suit the coiffure, and simulated caps of strings of pearls with tiny chain straps of pearls to match to wear in the evenings.

Narrow bandeaux of rhinestones that widen out in a barrette in the back and which are matched by the high spans in combs set with rhinestones are very pretty.

There are also caps formed of strings of jewels set wide apart, with two straight feathers up the front, their quills outlined with gems.

Square-topped pins, inlaid with gold, matching gold-topped side combs and a high open-work back comb with a filigree design in the gold, are all shown, as are also hairpins with filigree gold tops, shaped like a ball, the center filled with compressed saphire balls and thin bands of gold-encasing in gold tassels to wear across the front of the hair, the tassels hanging back of the ears like simulated earrings.

Glass as a material for coiffure ornaments is steadily making its way into favor. Under a strong light spun glass cigarettes are most effective, especially when of white combined with emerald green, sapphire, blue, ruby, red or golden yellow.

Some glass tresses show a design in flowers and leaves attached to a skeleton lattice in silver or gold. Rosebuds with their foliage are favored.

a fold of the red silk on each side of the cape collar at the back, and down the front.

Handsome Afternoon Frock.



Black chiffon is mounted over a tight-fitting foundation of satin in this summer frock. Saah of black velvet tied below the hips in the back is a feature.

GAY STRIPE NOT FOR STREET

Is a Little Too Much in the Livelier Effect—Good Taste Suggests Quieter Ones.

Striped gaberdine is the material much in favor for costumes made in the sleeveless bolero style. The skirt is rather full at the hips, made with a seam down the front, on the diagonal. The small bolero hangs loosely over a draped band, showing the long sleeve in white muslin, with a band of embroidery and another of velvet giving a touch of novelty.

A straight jacket in the same striped material is worn with this skirt and bolero, making the costume a little less sensational for the streets.

But it must be acknowledged that the striped materials are not tempting women of taste, unless these stripes be of the darkest description of green and blue.

The hats now worn in Paris are small or large, with a ruching of tulle and a couple of wings.

Sewing on Pump-Bows. Here is a useful hint for busy housewives: "While I was struggling with an ordinary needle, trying to sew some bow on my pumps," a correspondent writes, "my husband, who is a physician, suggested that I try one of his curved surgical needles.

"It solved the problem at once, and now I keep one ready in my needlecase for immediate use. They can be had from any chemist's for a few cents."

Clusters of oak or mistletoe leaves are used with good effect in glass tiaras, and, in fact, any sort of foliage that is not overlarge may correctly be used, excepting, of course, the strawberry leaves sacred to the English deities.

Coiffure ornaments and tiaras in amber or in amber colored glass are stunning looking on a brunette beauty, and for blondes there are fetching effects in all-let or in jet combined with paste, pearls or opals.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY

A cupful of strong coffee will remove the odor of onions from the breath.

One in a faint should be laid flat on the back, the clothes loosened and let alone.

A cupful of hot water drunk before meals will sometimes relieve nausea and dyspepsia.

It is not practical to wash the hands too often during the day, neither is it advisable to use hard water; either makes the skin hard. But should the hands get hard, use olive oil or cocoa butter.

The best time to bathe is just before going to bed, as any danger of taking cold is thus avoided and the complexion is improved by keeping warm for several hours after leaving the bath.

Nursery Rugs. Grass or fiber rugs for the nursery are made with familiar nursery characters printed in colors on their surface. Old witches, sheepskin, cats and dogs, horses and clowns, all make the floor of the nursery gay.

PUBLIC HIGHWAYS

WORK ON ROADS IN SUMMER

Building and Maintaining Highways is More Kindly Thought of by Many of the Users.

Gradually the farmers in practically every community are beginning to take personal interest in the matter of making the roads they are forced to use better and more fit for general travel all the year round.

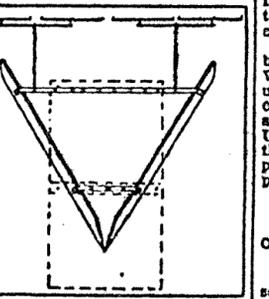
In those states where the road work is done by farmers and their teams it is hard to get the labor done when the weather conditions are best, says a writer in Farm Progress. They will not leave their fields to put in four or five days grading and leveling the public highways unless they are practically forced to do it.

But there are signs of better times in the matter of country road building. I drove 20 miles and back a few weeks ago over roads that used to be impassable at that time of year for anything except a good strong team and a good wagon. Soft clay, soft soil and mud holes of infinite variety were its old-time characteristics.

I made the trip in a very ordinary, four-year-used motor car and drove the round trip in about three hours. Under the old arrangement it would have taken all of one day and possibly part of the night.

The road drags, just the ordinary old road drags made from split logs, made the difference. Something, and I believe it was the necessity of making the road passable for the rural free delivery wagons, has made a big difference along the old road. We saw several road drags along the way, two or three of them in use, and the roads where they were passing were as smooth as a turnpike.

Summer is the time to do really constructive road work. The drag



Handy Road Scraper.

can be used summer or winter, but scraping, grading, culvert repairing and drainage ought to be done in June, July, August and September. Earlier in the year the mud will prevent any real work being completed. Later in the fall the rains will turn the freshly graded roads into loblollies of clayey water.

From now on until the first snows and freezes the dirt road can be shaped and graded. I am of the opinion that the plan of appointing some one farmer as overseer or "road boss" and having the rest of the neighborhood work under this inexperienced man is a mistake. The time will come when all road work will be done under the supervision of a man who does nothing but plan and build and possibly maintain roads. He will know roads under all weather conditions and can look after their creation, drainage and repair intelligently. It is mostly a bit or mis proposition now.

WAYS OF A BAD ROAD THIEF

Forces Farmer to Haul Small Loads, Drive Slowly and Occasions Many Expensive Delays.

The bad road thief forces you to haul small loads, drive slowly, wrench and twist the life out of your horse, harness and vehicle, often breaking and damaging the latter until great and expensive delays are occasioned. It also steals your opportunity to dispose of your farm when you wish to sell, for no man will pay as much for a farm bordered by a poor road system as he will for one with a well-kept highway, and some will not buy a farm at all when the road system is poor. The loss of time and money where the above named conditions exist makes it imperative that you open all the drain ditches along the road, and drag this silent, notorious thief to death with the King road drag.

Through Traffic Problem. There is a phase of the road question which is state-wide in its application. That relates to the through or trunk lines which accommodate through traffic. To leave the construction and care of these roads in the hands of local authorities would result in uneven and inharmonious gaps, and demerit care, involving practically a failure of such roads for a standard of their utility.

A site properly built of limestone will be a success.

Given Best and Latest. Douglas, Ariz.—Upon reliable information it is learned that the North Tiger mine has been bonded and leased by eastern capitalists, the same being owned by Dick Powers. This property is considered by those familiar with it as being a second El Tigre, having many of the characteristics of that now rich and famous gold property. The bond, it is understood, has been given for a period of five years, and also contains a stipulation that the bondholders shall erect in the near future a 20-stamp mill.

Lower Stiles to Accommodate Women. London.—The women of Godaming refused to discard narrow skirts, so the borough council decided to lower the stiles for their accommodation.

Allens Warned Against Drilling. Chicago.—Charges that a body of Austrians was being organized in Milwaukee and drilling in violation of the United States neutrality laws, were investigated by James J. Bruff, chief of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice. Mr. Bruff declared that he had received information that consists of half a dozen nationalities were drilling in numerous cities, but in all cases when notified they were violating a federal statute they had enacted.

World Peace Congress in Denver 1915. Denver.—To secure international peace and universal harmony, for the organization of all the nations of earth against war and sacrifice, and for the purpose of pressing these nations into close union on the common ground of justice, a confederation of the nations of the globe has been proposed and a conference of every tribe, community and world power is urged to be held in Denver, Aug. 23, 1915.

REQUESTS AID FOR WOUNDED. President Wilson Asks Funds for Red Cross Nurses in European War.

Washington.—President Wilson, as head of the American Red Cross, appealed to the American people to contribute money for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers of the warring European nations. The appeal was: "To the people of the United States: The present war in Europe has certain to impose on the Red Cross of the nations engaged a burden which demands the sympathy and aid of the world.

"The American Red Cross is earnestly desirous of assisting its sister societies in their endeavors to alleviate distress and suffering among the combatants, and therefore appeals for funds to be expended impartially for the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers of the nations at war.

"Contributions for this purpose may be sent to the American Red Cross, Washington, D. C., or to local treasurers of the society in other cities. I confidently hope that the humanity and liberality of the people of the United States, so often manifested in the past, will cause them to respond promptly and generously to this appeal."

RISE IN FOOD PRICES. Ordered Probed by President in Letter to Attorney General.

Washington.—President Wilson personally, by letter, called the attention of the attorney general to the general and apparently abnormal inflation of food prices and asked the Department of Justice to conduct an investigation to ascertain corrective measures and whether there is a conspiracy. The President's letter was as follows: "The rapid and unwarranted increase in the prices of foodstuffs in this country, upon the price of the conditions existing in Europe, is so serious and vital a matter that I take the liberty of calling your attention to it.

"I would be very much obliged if you would advise me if there is under the existing law any action which the Department of Justice could take either by way of investigation or legal process and what federal legislation, if any, would, in your judgment, be justifiable and warranted in the circumstances.

"I feel that this is a matter that we cannot let pass by without trying to serve the country. Certainly the country ought to be defended, if possible, against men who would take advantage of such circumstances to increase the price of food and the difficulties of living."

Of all virtues magnanimity is the rarest; there are 100 persons of merit for one who willingly acknowledges it in another.—Haeftit.

Fully Accredited

UNIVERSITY OF DENVER

DEPARTMENT OF UNIVERSITY

College of Liberal Arts, Warren Institute, Graduate School, Summer School

DEPARTMENT OF THE MEANS

Henry Law School, School of Commerce, Dental School, Veterinary College

The Registration Days for the Fall Semester are Sept. 7 and 8. Inquiries of any character will be answered in the first mail when addressed to: YEM CHANCELLOR, University Park, Colorado.

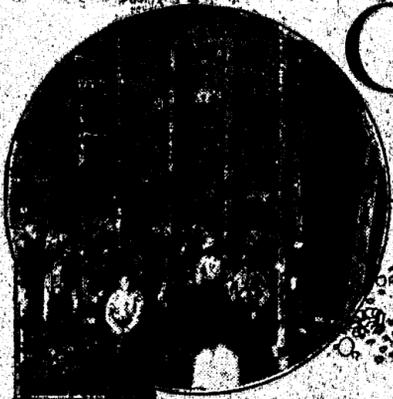
Motocycle Bargains

WALL TENTS

SEND ST

CONVICT ON HIS HONOR

ROBERT A. MOULTON



HONOR CONVICTS GETTING AT WORK IN A QUARRY IN COLORADO

Is the old-time prison, where prisoners were treated like cattle, tolerated, prodded and driven by armed guards until all of the manhood was either cowed out of them, or they were made surly, and a premium was placed on their escape, doomed to extinction? Will the prison of the future be one where walls and bars and guards are merely incidental, and honor and manliness, work and friendship are fundamental?

These are questions that have arisen as the result of the amazing prison reform methods that have made Colorado, Oregon and Arizona the center of attention in recent months. Strange tales have been told of convicts roaming, without guards, over the state farms adjacent to these prisons; of squads being sent as far away as 200 miles, where they would work for weeks, and then every man return to his cell; of the honor system bringing astonishing results. And, incredible as it may seem, these stories are true.

Not long ago the superintendent of the Arizona state prison at Florence was called to the long distance telephone one day to receive this strange message from Phoenix:

"Send Bob Anderson to the capitol on the next train—this is Hunt speaking."

Now, Bob Anderson was a reputed bad man, and the prison superintendent was revolving in his mind whether he had any guards that could be spared to accompany the prisoner. But the suspense was soon ended.

"Give him a ticket and some money—and send him alone," the voice continued. "Tell him I want to see him at the governor's office."

The life-time convict was very ill at ease when he arrived alone at Governor Hunt's office, several hours later.

"I want you to go up on the Verde and get the prison team," the recently-elected governor announced, after Anderson's suspense had been relieved by some pleasantries. "The horses are in a pasture way up in the mountains, costing the state eight dollars a month—while out at the prison we are paying out between thirty-five and forty dollars a month for another team to replace them."

Arrangements were soon completed. Anderson was provided with a ticket to go as far as he could by train. Then he was given money to buy groceries, for he was starting on a week's journey out across the lonely desert and up into the wild, rough foothills at the edge of the timbered mountains.

It was not long before the newspapers got hold of this scare-head story—this most rash act of the governor in releasing scot-free, a convicted-murderer who hadn't been outside of prison walls or beyond the fire of a dozen riflemen for years. The governor's closest advisers deplored what he had done, and the opposition newspapers hinted that the chief executive must be either insane or secretly conniving. At the very best, the opposition boldly declared, the governor was merely toying with the convict—donating him money, provisions, and the use of two of the state's horses, and, thus equipped, sending him off alone into the wilderness.

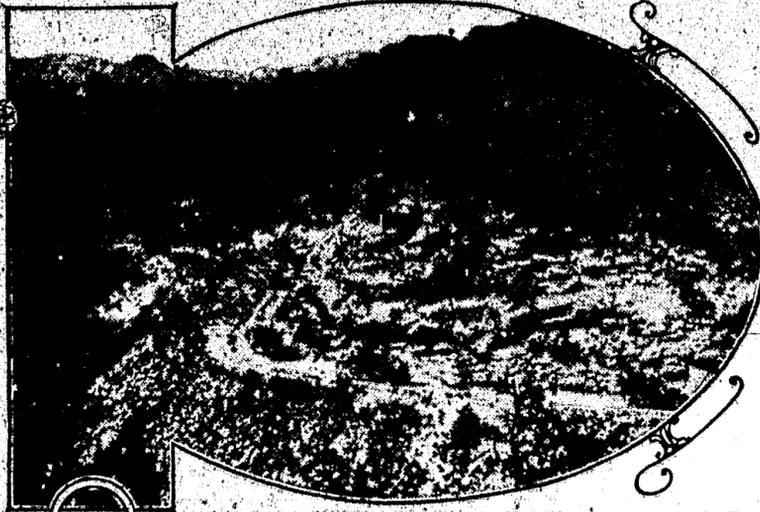
The week wore around—and Anderson came back with the team to his life-time prison cell, Arizona, which has a larger proportionate prison population than any other state in the Union, had learned its first lesson in the application of the radical and bold "honor system" among convicts.

Lesson number two was not long in following. Another Arizona state prison inmate, a convicted forger, was released "on his honor" for a month's time, and given enough money to carry him to Washington, D. C., that he might file patents for several of his inventions. The governor assumed responsibility—but before the month came to an end Roy J. Meyers had voluntarily returned to his prison cell. A banker friend of the governor was still critical of the new prison "honor system," so when a certain convicted forger was discharged after his prison term, the banker sent him a bill for a formerly forged check. The next mail brought back currency to the amount.

One might add instances from other reform state prisons that have adopted the "honor system." In Oregon, Governor West learned that the shoe shops in the state prison at Salem had out-of-date equipment. So the governor called up the prison one day and requested that a certain life-timer be sent down to his office, without guard. The warden at first protested, but the convict came. The governor merely talked with him for a few minutes, then sent the convict out to see the tools for an hour. At the third visit the governor explained why he wanted to get acquainted. The prisoner was given money to go to Portland and buy new shoe-shop machinery in the name of the state. It was State Festival week in the Oregon metropolis and the city was crowded with visitors. But "No. 3412" completed the business and returned to his life-time prison cell.

The "honor system" has probably never had a more thorough and satisfactory test than at the Colorado state prison, in Canon City, under Warden Thomas J. Tynan. During the past three years this prison has had over 1,000 individual prisoners in the convict camps. These men, without guards—some 20, 100 and even 200 miles away from the prison—have created a national reputation for loyalty. Less than one per cent have violated their pledges by successful escape.

Just outside of Canon City, where one would



COLORADO STATE HIGHWAY BUILT BY HONOR CONVICT LABOR



HONOR CONVICT ROAD GANG WELCOMES GOVERNOR WEST OF OREGON



GOVERNOR WEST OF OREGON ENTERTAINED AT AN HONOR CONVICT CAMP



HONOR CONVICTS WORKING WITHOUT GUARDS

look for the rough baseball field that every suburb boasts, can be seen the big, black score board, the worn base lines, and the benches. But there on the outskirts of the town it's a prison diamond, not the village baseball field. Across the fields, on the distant plateau, the huge gray stone cell-block looms up. Lower down, backed up against invitingly sheltering woods for those that might want to run away, is the diamond.

Here, at once, the great significance of the new era at this state prison bursts upon the visitor. Measuring the distance from prison to diamond with the eye, one puts this proposition to himself: "If the state of Colorado can march convicts with a band a half mile to a ball field; if the warden can umpire the game and escape alive; if the boys can promise to refrain from swearing, and really cut it out; if several hundred supposedly desperate characters—the stuff the gunmen are made of, in the popular imagination—can yell and howl and jolly the players, and, when the game is over, return without the loss of a man to the cell-block, and preserve in the long, vast building a silence throughout the evening that causes the proverbial pin to echo—well, what of our traditional distrust and dread of the convict?"

Entering the stockade between the huge cell-block and the smaller buildings at the Canon City prison, another surprise awaits the visitor. Perhaps 50 men, all in gray, are moving without restraint within the enclosure; it makes one think of a big city schoolyard. Some of the men are playing at quoits; others are chasing each other and boxing intermittently; pipes and cigarettes are much in evidence.

Warden Tynan is big-bodied, big-hearted, and jovial, and has much to tell and rejoice at in the Canon City experiment. He invites the visitor to stay overnight with him. "We'll drive over the farm after luncheon," he says, "and this evening I'll take you down to my club." Just where that club may be the visitor cannot fathom—but he usually stays.

It is now the dinner hour. The trumpet blows for all the world like the dinner call of an Atlantic liner; the men in orderly fashion cease their games, their walking and their smoking, and fall into line in the cell-block.

Contrast with what you will read in a minute or two the recent prison riots in another state, where the militia had to be called to restore order, and where looting was re-established. Contrast the old days at many state prisons, under the contract system, where men were worked, practically, from sun to sun, and threw themselves from second-story windows to save themselves that they might not be obliged to do the tiring, steady work of

the contractors. Contrast even the well-managed prisons today in some of the more progressive states, where the prison walls are the restraining bonds of, probably, 95 per cent of the inmates, and where many of the cell houses half century or a century ago, with small, tomb-like rooms, not large enough for a man, and in the past often occupied by two.

At Warden Tynan's residence, the houseman is a colored convict, faithful in every way; the butler is a convict, formerly the warden's clerk; the cook is a convict, and he certainly is a cook. The warden's coachman is a convict; the chauffeur is a convict. Indeed, wherever one turns one finds the prisoners filling places of trust. The houseman closes up the house at night, locks everything up, goes up to the prison half a mile away, and in the first one down in the morning. And the warden's club is nothing else than a fifteen-minute gathering of the house boys and himself in his kitchen after the work of the day is all done.

After luncheon the warden ordered a carriage and drove the visitor several miles around the farm. Wherever one looked were seen prisoners at work, without guards.

"That mountain over there," the warden said, "is our sheep range. The sheep boy is a convict. He goes clean over the mountain after the sheep. Of course," he continued, pointing toward the east, "back of the mountain there is now a gang cutting wood. They have no guards. About half-past four you will see them coming down the mountain. Look at that old man in the garden next my house. He works there all by himself, and you have to drive him away from the work. All the men, wherever they may be, are working like one big family. Of course, the fellows would rather have their liberty, and be away from the prison, but some way or other they have all developed the sense of honor, and they stick."

Soon the pig shed was reached, and the visitor was earnestly urged to get out and inspect eight tiny porkers hardly able to waddle, and about 100 other pigs, all under the care and training of one prisoner, who grinned all over in his pride.

"You have seen some of the prisoners who are working here," the warden said. "About 400 others are at work on the various road camps, ranches, etc., some as far as 200 miles away. Three years ago our road camps were largely experimental. Today the success of the plan, from every standpoint, is definitely established."

"Colorado owes many of its wonderful thoroughfares and access to its scenic beauties to the men who are housed in the gray prison at Canon City. Many states have found convict labor outside the prison walls unprofitable, because they have paid too much attention to guarding the convicts."

"Work on the roads is sought for by our prisoners. We make it an object for them to do good work and not attempt to escape."

"I personally have had many talks with each and every prisoner before he leaves the prison for the road camp, and this talk is the keynote to the whole situation. The prisoner feels that he is talking to one that has his interests at heart, and the very best in him comes uppermost."

"So much for the reformative features of the 'honor system.' Society asks—what is the financial benefit to us? During the 1909-1910 biennial period, our convicts built 50 miles of finished roadway at a total actual cost to the taxpayers of the state of \$24,700, a saving of \$153,450. In ranch products they earned \$15,890. In saving on improvements they earned \$106,746, and in cash earnings they made \$38,125."

"During the biennial period of 1911-1912 we greatly exceeded our former record, having constructed in the neighborhood of 300 miles of permanent roadways. Considering the situation in Colorado, and basing our figures on actual experience, we are confident that we can construct 5,000 miles of the very finest roadways in the next ten years for less than \$600,000, and this without adding anything whatever to the burden of the taxpayers. Taking it all in all, the 'honor system' has proven eminently successful from the soundest financial standpoint. The country has been enriched; broken and broken-down men have been reformed; and society has been guaranteed a greater measure of good and winning citizens than ever before."

SALAD DRESSINGS OF WORTH

In Preparing Them There Are Certain Rules That Must Be Observed for Those Who Dislike Oil.

Here is a rule which seldom fails: Have your mixing-bowl cold. Mix together a teaspoonful of salt, the same of mustard, and one-quarter teaspoonful of cayenne and paprika. Beat the yolks of two eggs. Add to seasonings and stir and beat until it is thick. Add, slowly, four tablespoonfuls of olive oil. Thin with lemon juice. Then add oil and lemon juice and vinegar until a cupful of oil and a tablespoonful each of the acids has been used. If desired, the white of one egg, beaten to a stiff froth, may be added, or half a cupful of whipped cream.

There are many persons who do not like oil. For them the boiled dressing made with butter is excellent. Cream three tablespoonfuls of butter, add a teaspoonful of salt, the same of mustard, a half teaspoonful of paprika and a cupful of hot milk. Pour this over three well beaten egg yolks, then cook in a double boiler till thick. Add fourth cupful hot vinegar and strain. Cream salad dressing is delicious for fruit salad.

Beat the juice of two lemons and two oranges and the yolks and whites of two eggs with half a cupful of sugar till thoroughly mixed. Boil over hot water until perfectly clear. When nearly cool, add a cupful of whipped cream.

KAIL AND BROSE COMBINED

Substantial Dish That is a Favorite With People of the Land of the Thistle.

"Kail" is not only a kind of greens, but among many Scotch means soup. "Brose" is a hearty porridge made by stirring either cornmeal or oatmeal into salted boiling water till thick and smooth, then removing immediately, not allowing to boil as in regular oatmeal porridge. Brose and kail are sometimes combined as follows: Kail 'Brose': Blanch and shred or mash two handfuls of greens and place in two quarts of boiling water to which has been added one-fourth pound of drippings. Thicken with oatmeal; season with salt and pepper and boil one and a half hours. When nearly done, mix quickly a cupful of toasted oatmeal with one cup of the hot broth, so that it forms small knots; drop into the boiling pot to boil up once and serve. Cabbage and "ingins" may be substituted for greens, and boiled longer.—National Food Magazine.

Mousse Made Easily.

Last summer we made mousse in the fireless cooker with a great saving of labor and ice, writes a contributor to Good Housekeeping. We used a two-quart tin can, filling the can about half full of the mixture to be frozen. When placed in the cooker an inch and a half margin all around was all that was left to fill with ice and salt. A seven-inch cube of ice was quite enough, and this was crushed fine, and mixed well with the salt, as once in the cooker, it melted very little. We used two parts of ice to one of salt, leaving it packed for three hours, and found the whole process so simple that we did not touch our regular freezer all summer. The small amount of ice necessary was not missed from the ice box, while formerly I had had to order an extra piece when freezing.

Preserving Meat.

Meat partially cooked and packed away in jars keeps satisfactorily. Slice the meat and fry it until a little more than half done. Pack the slices as closely as possible in a stone jar, and cover with hot lard. As the meat is wanted for use, it may be removed from the jar and warmed up. If the jar is to stand for any time after a portion of the meat is removed from it, it is better to renew the covering of lard. Several small jars are better for this use than one large one, and they should be kept in a cool, dark cellar.

Artichokes a la Lyonnaise.

Paro some Jerusalem artichokes and slice into cold water to prevent their turning dark. Boil in salted water until tender, then drain. Put into a saucepan with melted butter and olive oil and brown on both sides. Sprinkle a little salt over them. Add half a cupful of meat stock, thickened with a little flour and butter rubbed together, boil three minutes; squeeze in a little lemon juice, add a dash of pepper and a teaspoonful of finely minced parsley and pour the same over the artichokes.

Delmonico Potatoes.

Cut five cold potatoes into fine dice. Make a white sauce from one tablespoonful butter, one tablespoonful flour, one cupful milk and salt and pepper to season. Toss the potatoes in the sauce, turn into a baking dish, sprinkle the top thickly with one-half cupful grated cheese and bake until it is a light brown.

Sour Milk Pie.

One cupful thick sour milk, one cupful chopped raisins seeded, one-half cupful sugar, or more if needed, place butter size of a walnut, nutmeg and cinnamon and one egg. Make with two crusts.

Clean Hearths.

Do not allow the hearth of the range to be blackened, as it will sell you more aprons or dresses. Wring a household out of warm soapy water and wipe the hearth clean every morning. Blacking will not be necessary.

GOOD SPICED PICKLE

CUCUMBER MAKES ONE OF THE BEST COMDIMENTS.

Various Flavors May Be Given the Relish, According to Taste—Onions, If One Likes Them, Are Most Suitable.

This is an old recipe, used in our family for twenty years.

Select small cucumbers of uniform size, wash them and pack in a stone jar or firkin. For 350 pickles use one-half cupful of salt, pour on enough boiling water to cover, and let stand for three days, placing a plate over them to keep them under the water, and a weight on the plate. On the third day drain off the water, which will be covered with scum, wash and wipe the cucumbers dry, rejecting any that are soft. Now, if you like a spicy, peppery pickle, with just a suspicion of onion flavor, follow the directions as given, but leave out anything you do not care for. Pare two onions and stick them full of whole cloves, place them in the bottom of your jar with six peppers, slit through the center, and pack the cucumbers over them. Have heating vinegar containing a bag of whole spices, either mixed spices or such as you choose, such as stick cinnamon, allspice, mustard seed and a little celery seed, add a piece of alum as large as a nutmeg, and pour the vinegar over the cucumbers. Use good cider vinegar and do not boil, but simply scald it.

These pickles are good in a week or a year from the time they are made. Try them. If sweet pickles are wanted, add sugar in the proportion of one and one-half cupfuls to a quart of vinegar, or make them as sweet as desired. Tastes differ, so it is hard to state exact quantities to be used.—Exchange.

VEGETABLES AT THEIR BEST

Green Varieties Require Care in Cooking If One Would Put Them on the Table Perfect.

When cooking cabbage or cauliflower do not cover the saucepan; it makes the vegetables tough and discolored. Put a small piece of stale bread or crust on the top and it will absorb all the disagreeable odor. All green vegetables are improved by the addition to the water of the mocest suspicion of bread soda, a level teaspoonful of sugar and a half teaspoonful of salt. Let the water cover the vegetables well and do not put them in until it is bubbling all over. Then let them down in small quantities and by degrees, so that the sudden immersion of a cold mass will not cool the water. Have a kettle boiling at the side so as to add fresh water should the vegetables become uncovered through evaporation. Cabbage, Brussels sprouts, string beans, etc., cooked in this way are a revelation of greenness, tenderness and flavor.

Onions, Adelpia Style.

Take six Spanish onions of uniform size. Peel and parboil them, using part milk and part water or all water, and a level teaspoonful of salt. When cool enough to handle, take out the centers or hearts carefully. Chop fine two hard-boiled eggs and mix with a large tablespoonful of grated Parmesan or chopped rich yellow cheese, a little parsley, salt and paprika. Add enough of the onion hearts, chopped fine, to moisten the mixture nicely. Stuff heaping full, roll in beaten egg and crumbs and fry in deep hot fat until nicely browned, using a frying basket. Or arrange them in a baking dish and put a little grated cheese and melted butter on the top of each and bake until golden brown. The onions should be parboiled until quite tender before stuffing them.

Dainty Refreshment.

A fruit salad in made of chopped celery as the main ingredient and mixing sliced apples and bananas and white grapes. This also is served with mayonnaise salad dressing. Always remove the seeds of the white grapes before serving. This salad or any salad, in fact, served with out bread will be found a most satisfactory refreshment for an afternoon affair or any gathering of people whose light refreshments are served.

White Stockings.

When washing white stockings, whether of silk or thread, add a few drops of oxalic acid to the water. The acid will remove the stains caused by the "boots and shoes, which are only set when washed with ordinary soap and water.

To Soften Paint Brushes.

Paint brushes that have become hard and dry can be softened in the following manner: Heat some vinegar to the boiling point, immerse the brushes in it and allow them to simmer for ten minutes, then wash in strong soapuds.

When Steaming Potatoes.

When steaming potatoes put a cloth over them before putting the lid on. They will take much less time to cook and be much more ready than when done in the ordinary way.

Blueberry Ice.

Two quarts of blueberries, five cups of sugar, two quarts of water, boil for 15 minutes, strain and cool; then freeze in freezer and pack away for three hours.

A Glimpse at History

(Woodman's Weekly)

SOME seventeen hundred years ago the Goths swept down from the north, overran the sunny fields of southern Europe and finally took in imperial Rome.

The hordes were huge, light-haired, blue-eyed giants, a new creation to southern Europe. The trained soldiers of Rome mowed them down by thousands, but this did not stop them. No army could arrest the coming of clouds of seventeen year locusts. The Saxons, another fierce race of nomads, swept over northern Europe, learned boat building, crossed the channel and subdued England and returning, swept Franco like a prairie fire. They were fiercer fighters than the Goths, but were less generous and companionable. As if following a far-back instinct the mingled descendants of these races are again in motion, and as of old, no matter how many are killed, the horde is not stopped.

Farther back still a Tartar horde swept down from the north and east, overran and settled ancient Samaria. There it mingled with the other tribes from farther south in Asia and which came to be known under the general title of Slav. The descendants of them, as if following a far-back instinct are likewise moving westward in numbers almost countless. The next of all the ancient invaders, though fewer in numbers than either the Goths or Tartars—the Huns, likewise came from the north and east and for a period under their terrible leader were irresistible.

All the on-sweeping host are Asiatic save the Goths, who were originally of Viking stock.

A careful study of the movements of nearly all these hosts make clear that despite the transformation made by civilization the blending and education of the races, some of their natural instincts have continued, inert but in full strength within them. One of these is an irresistible impulse at different periods to rise up and start westward or southward. The motives of men have all changed; enlightenment has taught the love of peace and the enchantment of knowledge, it is well nigh twenty centuries since the doctrine of brotherly love began to be impressed upon the savage hearts of men. Justice has been demanding of man his self-enabling sacrifices and Mercy has been tugging at the heartstrings of nations, beseeching them to lift their eyes to the high light that comes of wisdom and truth to illuminate the world and lift men up to their regal place only a little lower than the angels, up to enlightened liberty and that progress which follows when man, disenthralled from all that is base and low and cruel stands fully regenerated, with ignorance and superstition and all the coarser instincts put aside, in the very image of God.

When it was believed that this was being accomplished; when peace prizes were being prepared for kings; after a great peace palace had been prepared and dedicated by prayer and solemn anthems and the incense of burning cloquence and the notions made a solemn covenant to henceforth adjust their grievances in an enlightened way; suddenly the old heretic instinct that had lain so long dormant awakened, and in a day as it were millions of men sprang to arms, and the hordes started again on their savage march for plunder and more power, just as was done of old except that all the advantages which learning had taught men seem to have been devoted to prepare more scientific methods to carry on war and to make war more destructive.

Is this to be the last great war? Is this the fearful remedy which has been prescribed that its results may finally enlighten

Arctic Explorers Rescued

Washington, Sept. 14.—Eight white men and an Eskimo family, survivors of the wrecked Canadian exploring ship Karluk, are safe aboard the revenue cutter, Bear, after being marooned on frozen Wrangell island since last January. A relayed wireless dispatch from the Bear received here tonight said she was due at Nome, Alaska, today.

The dispatch told of the death of three of the explorers on the island, George S. Mallock, geologist; Bjarné Mamen, assistant topographer and John Brodie, seaman.

The Karluk was a part of an Arctic expedition sent out by the Canadian government under Vilhjalmur Stefansson. There were twenty-three white men on board her, Captain Robert Bartlett and eleven others reached Wrangell island, but eight never have been heard from. Bartlett, with three companions, were ashore near Point Barrow when the Karluk was carried out to sea by the ice.

They made their way to Collinson's point, carrying word of the vessel's plight to the outside world.

The Bear was sent north from Nome in July as soon as she could make her way through the ice, to pick up the marooned explorers. It was thought that the party had plenty of food and would not suffer greatly while awaiting rescue. Until early in June it was believed that all of the Karluk's crew had safety on Wrangell island. Then it was learned that the two parties of four had not joined the others. The missing are: Henry Beuchat, Paris, anthropologist; Alister Forbes, Mac-Kay, Edinburgh, surgeon; L. Murray Foxfield, Hant, England, oceanographer; Alexander Anderson, Second Officer, Charles Bartlett and Seaman John Brody, Archibald King and Thomas Morris.

Isn't this a peaceful world?

Mad as March Hares—all of them.

Only the vultures profit by the war.

Treaties are like promises—made to be broken.

Burying their differences? Not much! They are burying their citizens.

It required ages for civilization to emerge from barbarism, and only a flash to return from whence it came.

A former prime minister of France has been fighting in the ranks as an enlisted man. An American politician would expect to be a colonel at least.

Civilization is becoming de-civilized.

Christianity is taking an enforced vacation.

Paris is giving more attention to the manufacture of implements of destruction than to fashioning ladies' gowns.

France has our sympathy, but we derive some satisfaction from the fact that American women are compelled to depend upon their own initiative in the matter of dress.

Outlook Changes Hands

O. T. NYE has disposed of his interest in the Carrizozo Outlook to W. H. Osborn. The transaction also carried with it the insurance, rent and up town real estate business. Associated with Mr. Osborn in the management of the Outlook and other interests named is Mr. J. R. Denby, who recently came from Arizona.

men to see at last that there is no divinity that hedges kings about but only the divinity that comes to the hearts and brains of free people?

The American Way

AN article from the pen of Dr. Charles W. Eliot, in the Harper's Weekly, deals very interestingly on America's foreign policy, particularly with reference to its application by President Wilson. This portion of the article reads:

Under the guidance of President Wilson, the United States has been thoroughly committed to non-intervention by force of arms when adventurous American investors in the territory of a foreign state are threatened with loss of life, liberty, or property on the foreign soil, or have actually suffered such losses. American investors had gone into Mexico of their own accord and at their own risk, because they thought they could make more money by applying their inventive or constructive power and their capital there than they could at home. The disordered condition of the country threatened losses to these enterprising Americans; and the armed intervention of the United States might perhaps have prevented these losses, or at least have averted them. Influential persons, corporations, newspapers, and public officers urged vehemently that American troops should at once seize Northern Mexico. President Wilson's administration declined to intervene; brought the exposed Americans out of Mexico in safety; helped the citizens of other countries to leave Mexico if they desired to do so; left the care of all alien properties to Mexicans; and induced European governments to follow the policy of the American. In this patient but persistent process the president of the United States deliberately abandoned the policy pursued for centuries by Rome and England in their dealing with weaker foreign countries. The Roman citizen must be safe anywhere in the Mediterranean world. Great Britain has pursued the seizure, indemnity, and punitive expedition policy down to the present day. No European nation has ever announced or acted on the policy of non-intervention on behalf of its endangered or injured commercial or missionary adventurers. The American republic has the honor of making first this great contribution to international peace and the progress of civilization.

The sudden invasion of Serbia by Austria, and of Luxembourg, Belgium, France and Russian Poland by Germany, without formal declaration of war, and in great force has proved conclusively that those two military powers are capable of using the armistice they always hold in complete readiness to attack any one of their neighbors without reason or excuse. The peace of the civilized world has been broken by them in the most wanton manner; and the commerce of the world is suddenly interrupted, in utter disregard of the interests and welfare of other nations.

Compare these actions of two great military monarchies with the action of the United States toward Mexico during the past 16 months. Every American and every republican has a right to be proud of the contrast, and to anticipate with joy that great gains for human rights and welfare will come in time out of this demonstration of the superiority of democratic institutions as regards public morality and international good will.

WARNING!

No one can legally close any well established road or put gates upon same, or in any way obstruct or change roads, without permission from the Road Board. Citizens in localities where gates, fences or other obstructions are placed without legal permission having been granted by the Road Board have a perfect right to remove same without appealing to this Board.

8-21-14. Lincoln County Road Board.

Notice

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday the 10th day of September A. D. 1914, at 2 o'clock p. m., pursuant to an order of the Judge of the Third Judicial District State of New Mexico, filed and entered in said Court, the Judge or the Clerk of the said Third Judicial District, at the Court House in the town of Carrizozo, New Mexico, will draw from the Jury Box of Lincoln County, New Mexico, set apart by the rules of the said Court for the names of the qualified jurors duly selected according to law, in the presence of at least three reputable citizens of the county of Lincoln, State aforesaid, the number of names required to constitute the Grand and Petit Juries for the October, 1914, term of District Court of the Third Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, within and for the County of Lincoln to be begun and holden at the Court House in the town of Carrizozo, in said County and State, on the first Monday in October, A. D. 1914, the same being the fifth day of said month.

Dated at Carrizozo, New Mexico, Sept. 10th, 1914.

ALBERT H. HARVEY, District Clerk. By Frida M. Eckman, Deputy.

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.

All Europe at War

The greatest nations of the world are engaged in deadly conflict. The whole map of Europe may be changed in a few months. Brain is pitted against brain, brawn against brawn.

Millions of soldiers are fighting. Thousands of war machines are in use. The scythe of death is mowing the eastern hemisphere. Everybody everywhere is reading of the greatest international war of all time.

For a postage stamp a day you may have the most accurate and complete reports of the happenings, which each day are given in the southwest's greatest newspaper, The El Paso Daily Herald. SPECIAL EUROPEAN WAR OFFER. As a special inducement to subscribers at this time, we will send The El Paso Herald for three months and The People's Popular Monthly a whole year for only \$1.80. El Paso Herald, El Paso, Texas.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

Table listing various officials including Federal, State, and District officers.

Table listing County officials including Clerk, Sheriff, Assessor, etc.

Carrizozo Lodge, N. 41, A. F. & A. M. Carrizozo, New Mexico. Regular Meetings: January 1st, February 1st, March 1st, April 1st, May 1st, June 1st, July 1st, August 1st, September 1st, October 1st, November 1st, December 1st. A. F. MILLER, Secy.

R. L. Ransom Plasterer & Contractor. Estimates furnished on all kinds of plastering and cement work. (CARRIZOZO) NEW MEXICO

MOVING PICTURES

At Bank Hall Tomorrow Night Also TUESDAY and THURSDAY Every Week

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

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

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

ICE COLD DRINKS AT SODA FOUNTAIN 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.

READ THE ALBUQUERQUE EVENING HERALD. News of the World by Associated Press Leased Wire. News of New Mexico and Eastern Arizona by Special Correspondents. Daily Stock Market Quotations, including Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Hay and Grain. PAIN IN POLITICS; DEMOCRATIC IN PRINCIPLE. ALL THE NEWS THE DAY IT HAPPENS ALL THE NEWS THE WAY IT HAPPENS. Favorable train service places the REGULAR EDITION of the Albuquerque Evening Herald in most parts of the state ahead of every other daily paper. THE EVENING HERALD ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO. 50 Cents per Month - \$5.00 per Year

THE CARRIZOZO NEWS

Published Every Friday at Carrizozo, Lincoln County, New Mexico

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Post Office at Carrizozo, N. M., June 3, 1908

Subscription Rates, \$2.00 per year; six months, \$1.00

HALEY & DINGWALL

Publishers

Germany and Austria will be easy converts to the "Watchful Waiting" policy in the future. If, indeed, there is anything left of these kingdoms when the allies get through.

Many have now reached the conclusion that "grape juice" diplomacy has something over a "wine and beer" diplomacy or whatever kind of beverage may be designated as the European brand.

Instead of cutting down the terms of officials to two years, because of the fear that the people might elect a bad official, why not establish the recall and be in the position to get rid of undesirable officials without disturbing the others?

In the eyes of the old crowd that met in Santa Fe, it is a crime to make careless or dishonest officials return the people's money they have used or squandered. Such a thing was unheard of before we had the present "pernicious" and inquisitive democratic administration.

As a result of "strong, foreign policies, one half of the world is now at war the other half is suffering because of it and civilization has been set back a century. The Triple Alliance, the Triple Entente, the Balkan Federation and all the warring peoples would have profited by a much weaker foreign policy.

A two-thirds republican majority in the legislature would stop the "pernicious" activities of a democratic governor. The old crowd could then not only "put one" over the governor, but would be in a position to protect many who badly need it. There isn't any question about the old crowd being against the governor's "perniciousness."

It might ease the mind of Thomas Benton Catron if he can be made to understand that the people of New Mexico are not going to make the mistake of electing him to the senate two years hence. Republican misrepresentatives of the people, elected because of a disgraceful republican gerrymander, did elect him—probably because there is no recall in this state.

The old system in New Mexico when the people paid the taxes and the politicians squandered the proceeds has about come to a close, notwithstanding the bitter denunciation by the framers of the republican platform, wherein the governor of the state was denounced for "pernicious meddling." But for this "perniciousness," B. C. Hernandez probably would not be the republican candidate for congress. Benigno was one of the victims of the governor's "perniciousness"—he had to "cough-up"—hence his willingness to make the race for congress on that most peculiar platform.

There will be a number of republicans elected to the lower house of the legislature this coming November who, in all of life's pursuits, have shown themselves to be honest men and good citizens, but as long as they cling to their party organization in this state they will be under the control of the men who have brought the state into disgrace often, and who write and pass the legislation, regardless of the fact that other men are elected for that duty. Occasionally there is a man strong enough to stand out against the machine, as in the case of Senator McCoy, but this happens only often enough to prove that the bosses boss.

Recall is Wanted

The recall is badly wanted in New Mexico, if the people are to have any voice in their state government, and while all elected officials should be subject to recall, the state could struggle along for a while with the recall applied to the legislators. With the recall in working order a number of republican leaders would be yanked out of that senate at this election, and a better chance given the people to get what they want.

New Mexico Receives \$57,000

New Mexico will receive from the National Forests the sum of \$57,000. This sum represents 25 per cent of the collection from grazing fees, etc, which includes, however, more than \$9,800 received from the sale of timber from state school lands. An additional 10 per cent of the total receipts are also to be returned for building roads and trails in the National Forests. As Lincoln county has quite an area of National Forests and as only counties having National Forests share in this distribution, it will readily be seen that Lincoln county will receive quite a neat sum—which will be divided into two funds, road and school.

Frontier Contests to be Revived in Force at The State Fair.

THE people of the west love the frontier sports and contests above all other forms of entertainments. They have never failed to respond to this form of amusement when offered, and they have missed it from the state fairs of the past few years. Responding to a demand from home people and an enthusiastic call from the "tenderfoot" element, the state fair managers have organized the first annual Albuquerque Rodeo, to be held as part of the fair this year. The response has been instantaneous. The secretary's office has been besieged with demands for entry blanks from cow boys and cow girls all over the southwest, and the number of entries promises to make the Frontier feature of the fair equal of the famous Frontier day celebration at Cheyenne, Wyoming.

The celebration will run thru the entire fair week from October 5th, closing with the celebration proper and finals in all roping and riding contests on Saturday, the closing day. Winners in the elimination contests during the week will compete Saturday for the big cash purses which go to the most skillful ropers and riders. Goats and burros will be used instead of steers in the roping contests and the horses will include the wildest animals in the west. A troop and possibly two troops of United States cavalry will be at the fair and the champion riders of the cavalry will compete in some of the contests. In addition two hundred Navajo Indians, one of the largest bands which ever left the reservation will attend and take part in the sports.

The Rodeo has attracted the attention of the motion picture people. The Selig company will have an operator on the ground and may send a company to take advantage of the frontier setting, the Indians and cavalry, while the San Diego fair commission's operator will take a complete set of rolls of every day's contests. Entry blanks may be had on application to the fair secretary at Albuquerque.

A comparison of county salaries paid in older and richer states than New Mexico with the salaries proposed in the bill vetoed by

Governor McDonald, shows that the republicans of this new and small state propose to pay more for salaries in counties of the fourth class than the oldest and richer states pay in counties of the first class. Such recklessness amounts to nothing less than criminal disregard of the interests of the people and the tax payers are not going to stand for such criminal foolishness.

Notice for Publication

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
United States Land Office at Roswell, N. M.
Sept. 11, 1914
Notice is hereby given that Robert A. Hart, of Canyon, New Mexico, who, on June 18, 1914, made H. D. E. Serial No. 027663, for 2 1/2 NE 1/4 SW 1/4 NE 1/4 NW 1/4 NE 1/4 SE 1/4 NE 1/4 Section 9, Township 9 S., Range 16 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final five year Proof, to establish a claim to the land above described, before C. C. Merchant, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Captain, New Mexico, on Oct. 20, 1914.

Notice for Publication

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
United States Land Office, Roswell, N. M.
July 18, 1914
Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico, by virtue of Acts of Congress approved June 21, 1908, and June 20, 1910, and acts supplementary and amendatory thereto, has filed in this office selection lists for the following described land:

List No. 2312 Serial No. 028225. All of Sec. 10 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 840 acres.
List No. 2313 Serial No. 028226. All of Sec. 11 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 840 acres.
List No. 2314 Serial No. 028227. N. 1/2 N. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 12 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2315 Serial No. 028228. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 12 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2316 Serial No. 028229. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 13 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2317 Serial No. 028230. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 14 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2318 Serial No. 028231. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 15 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2319 Serial No. 028232. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 16 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2320 Serial No. 028233. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 17 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2321 Serial No. 028234. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 18 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2322 Serial No. 028235. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 19 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2323 Serial No. 028236. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 20 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2324 Serial No. 028237. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 21 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2325 Serial No. 028238. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 22 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2326 Serial No. 028239. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 23 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2327 Serial No. 028240. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 24 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2328 Serial No. 028241. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 25 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2329 Serial No. 028242. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 26 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2330 Serial No. 028243. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 27 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2331 Serial No. 028244. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 28 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2332 Serial No. 028245. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 29 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2333 Serial No. 028246. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 30 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2334 Serial No. 028247. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 31 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2335 Serial No. 028248. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 32 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2336 Serial No. 028249. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 33 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2337 Serial No. 028250. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 34 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2338 Serial No. 028251. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 35 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2339 Serial No. 028252. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 36 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2340 Serial No. 028253. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 37 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2341 Serial No. 028254. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 38 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2342 Serial No. 028255. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 39 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2343 Serial No. 028256. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 40 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2344 Serial No. 028257. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 41 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2345 Serial No. 028258. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 42 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2346 Serial No. 028259. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 43 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2347 Serial No. 028260. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 44 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2348 Serial No. 028261. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 45 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2349 Serial No. 028262. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 46 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2350 Serial No. 028263. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 47 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2351 Serial No. 028264. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 48 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2352 Serial No. 028265. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 49 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2353 Serial No. 028266. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 50 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2354 Serial No. 028267. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 51 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2355 Serial No. 028268. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 52 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2356 Serial No. 028269. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 53 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2357 Serial No. 028270. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 54 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2358 Serial No. 028271. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 55 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2359 Serial No. 028272. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 56 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2360 Serial No. 028273. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 57 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2361 Serial No. 028274. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 58 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2362 Serial No. 028275. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 59 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2363 Serial No. 028276. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 60 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2364 Serial No. 028277. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 61 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2365 Serial No. 028278. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 62 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2366 Serial No. 028279. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 63 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2367 Serial No. 028280. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 64 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2368 Serial No. 028281. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 65 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2369 Serial No. 028282. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 66 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2370 Serial No. 028283. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 67 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2371 Serial No. 028284. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 68 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2372 Serial No. 028285. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 69 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2373 Serial No. 028286. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 70 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2374 Serial No. 028287. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 71 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2375 Serial No. 028288. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 72 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2376 Serial No. 028289. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 73 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2377 Serial No. 028290. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 74 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2378 Serial No. 028291. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 75 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2379 Serial No. 028292. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 76 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2380 Serial No. 028293. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 77 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2381 Serial No. 028294. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 78 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2382 Serial No. 028295. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 79 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2383 Serial No. 028296. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 80 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2384 Serial No. 028297. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 81 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2385 Serial No. 028298. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 82 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2386 Serial No. 028299. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 83 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2387 Serial No. 028300. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 84 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2388 Serial No. 028301. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 85 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2389 Serial No. 028302. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 86 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2390 Serial No. 028303. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 87 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2391 Serial No. 028304. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 88 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2392 Serial No. 028305. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 89 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2393 Serial No. 028306. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 90 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2394 Serial No. 028307. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 91 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2395 Serial No. 028308. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 92 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2396 Serial No. 028309. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 93 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2397 Serial No. 028310. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 94 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2398 Serial No. 028311. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 95 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2399 Serial No. 028312. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 96 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2400 Serial No. 028313. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 97 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2401 Serial No. 028314. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 98 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2402 Serial No. 028315. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 99 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2403 Serial No. 028316. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 100 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.

Notice for Publication

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
United States Land Office, Roswell, N. M.
Aug. 24, 1914
Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico, by virtue of Acts of Congress approved June 21, 1908, and June 20, 1910, and acts supplementary and amendatory thereto, has filed in this office selection lists for the following described land:

List No. 2342 Serial No. 028254. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 44 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2343 Serial No. 028255. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 45 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2344 Serial No. 028256. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 46 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2345 Serial No. 028257. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 47 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2346 Serial No. 028258. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 48 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2347 Serial No. 028259. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 49 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2348 Serial No. 028260. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 50 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2349 Serial No. 028261. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 51 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2350 Serial No. 028262. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 52 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2351 Serial No. 028263. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 53 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2352 Serial No. 028264. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 54 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2353 Serial No. 028265. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 55 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2354 Serial No. 028266. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 56 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2355 Serial No. 028267. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 57 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2356 Serial No. 028268. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 58 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2357 Serial No. 028269. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 59 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2358 Serial No. 028270. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 60 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2359 Serial No. 028271. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 61 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2360 Serial No. 028272. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 62 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2361 Serial No. 028273. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 63 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2362 Serial No. 028274. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 64 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2363 Serial No. 028275. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 65 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2364 Serial No. 028276. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 66 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2365 Serial No. 028277. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 67 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2366 Serial No. 028278. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 68 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2367 Serial No. 028279. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 69 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2368 Serial No. 028280. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 70 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2369 Serial No. 028281. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 71 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2370 Serial No. 028282. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 72 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2371 Serial No. 028283. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 73 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2372 Serial No. 028284. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 74 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2373 Serial No. 028285. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 75 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2374 Serial No. 028286. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 76 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2375 Serial No. 028287. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 77 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2376 Serial No. 028288. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 78 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2377 Serial No. 028289. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 79 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2378 Serial No. 028290. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 80 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2379 Serial No. 028291. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 81 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2380 Serial No. 028292. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 82 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2381 Serial No. 028293. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 83 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2382 Serial No. 028294. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 84 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2383 Serial No. 028295. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 85 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2384 Serial No. 028296. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 86 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2385 Serial No. 028297. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 87 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2386 Serial No. 028298. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 88 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2387 Serial No. 028299. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 89 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2388 Serial No. 028300. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 90 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2389 Serial No. 028301. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 91 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2390 Serial No. 028302. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 92 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2391 Serial No. 028303. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 93 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2392 Serial No. 028304. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 94 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2393 Serial No. 028305. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 95 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2394 Serial No. 028306. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 96 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2395 Serial No. 028307. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 97 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2396 Serial No. 028308. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 98 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2397 Serial No. 028309. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 99 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.
List No. 2398 Serial No. 028310. S. 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 100 T. 3 S. R. 12 E., N. M. M. 400 acres.

Notice for Publication

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
United States Land Office, Roswell, N. M.
Aug. 24, 1914
Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico, by virtue of Acts of Congress approved June 21, 1908, and June 20, 1910, and acts supplementary and amendatory thereto, has filed in this

Back to the Bible

Back to the Bible... The education of our day recognizes these existing conditions and seeks every aid to bring the race into unity.

UNION MIGHT BE POSTPONED

Matter-of-Fact Serelda's Two Good Reasons for Hesitating About Settling the Day. The Blanks' maid of all work was a practical young woman of about twenty-seven years.

Back to the Bible

Application of the Scriptures to the World Today as Seen by Eminent Men in Various Walks of Life. Copyright, 1914, by Joseph B. Dowles.

Back to the Bible... The education of our day recognizes these existing conditions and seeks every aid to bring the race into unity.

Man's Drink - Woman's Drink - Everybody's Drink. Coca-Cola. Vigorously good - and keenly delicious. Thirst-quenching and refreshing. The national beverage - and yours.

What is Castoria

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance.

AN ANCIENT LITERARY ERA DISCOVERED.

By MELVIN GROVE KYLE, D. D., LL. D., Egyptologist; Member Archaeological Institute of America; Author of "The Deciding Voice of the Monuments in Biblical Criticism"; President, Board of Foreign Missions, United Presbyterian Church.

EDUCATION IN GREAT PRINCIPLES.

By CHARLES F. THWING, LL. D., President of Western Reserve University, Cleveland.

WOULD MAKE A POLITICIAN

Little Willie's Capacity for Sticking to One Idea Singularly Like Way of Rabid Partisan. "The late Adlai E. Stevenson," said a Republican leader of Bloomington.

ERUPTION OVER CHILD'S BODY

Route No. 2, Box 47, Little Falls, Minn. "Our little boy was taken sick with a fever and after the fever he broke out with a sore eruption all over his body.

WELL, HE MADE THEM LAUGH

Speaker at Banquet Intended to Be Humorous, and Quite Unconsciously He Was. Henry returned from the dinner and faced his expectant wife with a proud and smiling face.

DISAPPEARED

Coffee Ails Vanish Before Postum. It seems almost too good to be true, the way headache, nervousness, insomnia, and many other obscure troubles vanish when coffee is dismissed and Postum used as the regular table beverage.

THINKING THROUGH THE UNIVERSE.

By FLETCHER HOGAN, A. M., D. D., President of Willamette University, Salem, Oregon.

Warm-Weather Story.

Returning from a fishing trip at night, Alexander McCarey, who lives in a Concordville suburb, saw two white figures moving across a grassy common.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Don't persecute your bowels... CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver.

THE DIFFERENCE.

A man whose income is \$800 a year or over is entitled to be called a gentleman in England. A man who earns that much is entitled to be called a gentleman in America.

THE GUARANTEE.

William J. Burns, the famous detective, was talking in New York about the recent dropping of his name from the honorary list of Police chiefs.

BLACK LEG

BLACK LEG... LEE'S SOOTHY PREPARATION. For relief of rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, etc.

THE GREAT MOVING PICTURE.

Knecker-Heck to the movies? Becker-Well, I looked at a map of Europe.

THE ALL DAY BEAUTY POWDER.

Zona Face Pomade. "The ALL DAY BEAUTY POWDER". At all dealers or by mail 50c.

COYNE BROTHERS

COYNE BROTHERS... HOWARD E. BURTON, ASSAYER AND CHEMIST. Specimen prices: Gold, Silver, Lead, etc.

BROOM CORN

BROOM CORN... HAVE YOU ANY? WRITE US. COYNE BROTHERS, 112 W. SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO.

PATENTS

PATENTS... W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 24-1914.

WINCHESTER

WINCHESTER "Repeater" Smokeless Shells. If you want a good low-priced smokeless powder "load", Winchester Factory Loaded "Repeater" Shells will surely suit you.

THE YELLOW SHELL WITH THE CORRUGATED HEAD.

THE YELLOW SHELL WITH THE CORRUGATED HEAD. A trial will tell the tale. Don't forget the name: Winchester "Repeater".

THE YELLOW SHELL WITH THE CORRUGATED HEAD.

THE YELLOW SHELL WITH THE CORRUGATED HEAD. A trial will tell the tale. Don't forget the name: Winchester "Repeater".

Ziegler Bros

The Home of Standard Merchandise

Watch This Space Next WEEK

Ziegler Bros

The Home of Standard Merchandise

Fats 16 Leans 9
(One of them)

Yes, I told you we weren't going to shoot off what we were going to do with those lean, lank, hungry, skinny, hard-losing, lean guys. But we sure brought out that dark horse and put one over those leans.

Say, honest, that was the easiest ball game to win I ever saw. Those fats just simply outclassed those leans in every stage of the game. The leans never had a look in, and they have the nerve to challenge us fat gentlemen again, but I don't think it is any use. They were so down-hearted they even tried to use heavy artillery and put away one or two of our fat fellows—too much worry nothing doing.

They sure didn't even have a pitcher, using the whole team at odd times, and those fats didn't have any mercy at all; they just stepped up and swatted the ball on the nose, in all getting 12 two-baggers against that awful wind. Syl Anderson for the leans being the only one strong enough to hit for more than one base. He said it was a four baser but the umpire called it a foul. But he won't forget the two-bagger he got when the bases were full. Mr. Haley said he got this hit but the writer was chasing his hat and did not see it; but, of course, we must give him credit for it if the score keeper said so.

Why those fats were the fastest ball players you ever saw; they actually pulled off this,

doubles and almost completed a triple. You should have seen the pitching of John Baird; he pitched air tight ball all the way through having those leans at his mercy all the time. And then the hitting of Ed. Monroe, Ole Olsen and Art Rolland was something marvelous; the big league guys couldn't put anything over on them. When these three came to bat it was 'Kitty Bar the Door' for then the fire works started; and to see Rolland on third base, why Home Run Baker didn't have him outclassed anywhere; and Hamilton in left field was a Ty Cobb, getting them with one hand and any way they came.

And Geo. Olney, for the leans sure kept his word. He made the Hody Dolan pull off the biggest bonthead of the season. But we had such a lead on them we didn't mind a little thing like that.

But to see the way those leans fielded and batted; say honest, Agnes, it was awful. John Baird made the Tyrus Cobb of the Carrizozo baseball team look like a novice; he struck him out with 3 pitched balls and the bases full. John said that was the easiest thing he ever did. But of course Shorly didn't care. He even had at his mercy the "Eddie Collins of New Mexico," Billy Dingwall, holding him down to one little scratch hit.

And say, even Roy Grumbles struck out.

But best of all was the coaching of Dad Kahler and if it hadn't been for his good work the score might not have been so much. Joe Dick said the only reason he didn't use his gun was because he couldn't see to shoot in the wind and had to trade it off for a

capt and to see his little boy, Louis, throw him out at first look all the heart out him. Then when he had to call Berney Humphrey out to help him throw the ball in he gave up.

They have challenged us again for next Sunday and it has been agreed upon by all that Clay Van Schoyck can umpire for himself, because he won't cheat, and don't like his brother's umpiring; and Joe Dick says he can; and Joe, being the town constable, I guess it will have to be that way.

Why actually next Sunday the fats are going to let Major Campbell and Gus Winfield be the battery.

But, all in all, it was a very good game, although the weather conditions were bad. And a great many good plays were made on both sides. Line up as follows:

Fats	Leans
C Nickel	Jones, Van Schoyck
P Baird	Dawson, Dingwall, Humphrey
SS Dolan	Van Schoyck, Grumbles, Jones
1B Lee	Grumbles, Jones
2B Adams	Dingwall
3B Rolland	Lesnett
LF Hamilton	Humphrey, Adams
CF Monroe	Adams, Dawson
RF Olsen	Olney, Anderson

Features of the game: The old hidden ball trick, when Jim Lee was caught off second by Van Schoyck. Batting of fats, Monroe, Rolland and Olsen; and the base running of Monroe and Lee. Pitching of John Baird for the fats, especially striking out the "Ty Cobb," Shorly Dawson, and Ivory stunt of Nickel on first base when he took the count.

Umpire: Wayne Van Schoyck. All say it was good. Scorekeeper: Haley. So the score must stand 16 to 9 in favor of the fats.

Notice for Publication
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M.
Aug. 1, 1914

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico, by virtue of Acts of Congress approved June 21, 1898, and June 20, 1910, and acts supplementary and amendatory thereto, has filed in this office selection lists for the following described land:

List No. 522 (Serial No. 029916) SE1-1SW1-4, SE1-2SW1-4 Sec. 11; SE1-2SW1-4 Sec. 12; NE1-2NE1-4, NE1-1NW1-4 Sec. 14 T. 8 S. R. 11 E., N. M. M. 230 acres.

List No. 523 (Serial No. 029917) W1-2SE1-4 Sec. 14; N1-2NE1-4, N1-2NW1-4 Sec. 21; N1-2NE1-4, N1-2NW1-4 Sec. 22; NW1-4NE1-4, N1-2NW1-4, SE1-4NW1-4, SE1-2SW1-4 Sec. 23; SE1-2NW1-4, SE1-2SW1-4 Sec. 24; SE1-2NW1-4, SE1-2SW1-4 Sec. 25 T. 8 S. R. 11 E., N. M. M. 200 acres.

Protests or contests against any or all of such selections may be filed in this office during the period of publication hereof, or any time thereafter, and before final approval and certificate.

EMMETT PATTON, Register.

Notice for Publication
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M.
Aug. 1, 1914

Notice is hereby given that Henry F. Jones, of Alto, N. M., whose July 29, 1913, made 114 E. Serial No. 023013, for SE1-2 SW1-4 Sec. 27 and SE1-4 SW1-4, Section 28, Township 10 S., Range 13 E. N. M., P. Meridian, has filed notice of intent to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Harlan, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Clayton, N. M., on Sept. 23, 1914.

Creditor names as witnesses:
Clark Heat, Jerry E. Dalton, George U. Hopkins, Charles P. Lemon, Felix M. Johnson, all of Carrizozo, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON, Register.

Notice for Publication
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office, Roswell, N. M.
Aug. 1, 1914

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico, by virtue of Acts of Congress approved June 21, 1898, and June 20, 1910, and acts supplementary and amendatory thereto, has filed in this office selection lists for the following described land:

List No. 522 (Serial No. 029916) SE1-1SW1-4, SE1-2SW1-4 Sec. 11; SE1-2SW1-4 Sec. 12; NE1-2NE1-4, NE1-1NW1-4 Sec. 14 T. 8 S. R. 11 E., N. M. M. 230 acres.

List No. 523 (Serial No. 029917) W1-2SE1-4 Sec. 14; N1-2NE1-4, N1-2NW1-4 Sec. 21; N1-2NE1-4, N1-2NW1-4 Sec. 22; NW1-4NE1-4, N1-2NW1-4, SE1-4NW1-4, SE1-2SW1-4 Sec. 23; SE1-2NW1-4, SE1-2SW1-4 Sec. 24; SE1-2NW1-4, SE1-2SW1-4 Sec. 25 T. 8 S. R. 11 E., N. M. M. 200 acres.

Protests or contests against any or all of such selections may be filed in this office during the period of publication hereof, or any time thereafter, and before final approval and certificate.

EMMETT PATTON, Register.

Notice for Publication
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
United States Land Office, Roswell, N. M.
Aug. 4, 1914

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico, by virtue of Acts of Congress approved June 21, 1898, and June 20, 1910, and acts supplementary and amendatory thereto, has filed in this office selection lists for the following described land:

List No. 526 (Serial No. 029920) Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 8 T. 8 S. R. 11 E. N. M. M. 55.00 acres.

Protests or contests against any or all of such selections may be filed in this office during the period of publication hereof, or any time thereafter, and before final approval and certificate.

EMMETT PATTON, Register.

Wholesale Prices on Seipp's Beer to Outside Dealers

All Banded Whiskey \$1.75 per Quart
Port Wine 50 per Quart
Blueberry Brandy 50 per Quart
Old Kingdom Blended Whiskey \$4.00 per Gallon

THE STAG SALOON
GRAY BROS.

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

What Age Do You Expect to Reach
60, 70 or 80

If you live that long, there are likely to be some years to the latter end when you will not be able to earn a living for yourself and family.

A man's productive powers are curtailed and usually cease entirely with old age. This makes him dependent for support upon his friends or the state, UNLESS HE HAS SAVED WHILE YOUNG.

Begin to save now during the productive years of your life. Open a savings account and deposit regularly a part of your earnings, which will keep you and your family in old age.

WE PAY 4 PER CENT ON TIME DEPOSITS.

THE STOCKMENS STATE BANK, Corona, New Mexico

HUMPHREY BROS.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Flour, Hay, Grain, Feed Stuffs, Etc.

Phone 16 Wood and Coal Carrizozo, N. M.

PABST BLUE RIBBON BEER
HEADLIGHT SALOON..... PORFIRIO CHAVEZ
Manager
Carrizozo, New Mexico

Whiskies, Beer, Wines and Cigars
Pool Room in Connection

Subscribe for The News, \$2.00 per year

Welch & Titsworth
WHOLESALE and RETAIL

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| Fruit Jars | Dynamite |
| Jar Caps and Rubbers | Blasting Caps |
| Seed Wheat | Fuse |
| Hay Balers | Wagons |
| Flowing Machines | Hacks |
| Hay Rakes | Buggies |
| Bale Ties | Lime |
| Dry Batteries | Sulphur, etc. |

Special Prices on Goods in Quantities

Welch & Titsworth
CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO