

About the Present State Legislature

(By Special Correspondent to the News: Santa Fe, February 24.)

AFTER six weeks of turmoil, backing and filling and of innumerable "busted deals" the republican majority finally agreed upon a county salary bill Monday and passed it by a two-thirds majority in each house, the democrats voting no to a man. The bill has gone to the governor, whose action upon it has not been indicated; but whether the governor vetoes the bill or not, it is in all likelihood the bill which will become law, since the two thirds majority will stand pat according to all indications.

This salary bill represents a gross outlay to the 260 county officers now provided for by law, of \$3,337,000 in the period of seven years covered by the operation of the bill.

This amount is exactly \$935,000 greater than the amount proposed in the democratic caucus bill which the republicans refused even to have read in the house. In a word the republican majority is deliberately giving away nearly a million dollars of the money of the taxpayers to men who will not be able to earn it, aside from a few cases.

Thus do the republicans settle the county salary problem. The debate in the house upon the final passage of the bill was an illuminating thing. It is to bad the whole voting population of New Mexico could not have heard it. It would have made the said voters sit up and think. Mr. Palmer, of San Juan county, the only republican who voted against the bill, told his fellow republicans and the people some exceedingly plain truths. "I agree with the republicans in just one thing on this salary matter" he said. "It is a game of give and take. You take it from the taxpayers and give it to the people." Thereafter Mr. Palmer told a tale of violated party pledges and of broken caucus promises which was heartrending. He convinced his audience pretty thoroughly that not only San Juan county but the whole state has received a large dose of "the worst of it."

"No officer in the most of the counties can earn the salaries provided in this bill," said Judge Hewitt the minority leader; whose calm, dispassionate discussion of the measure was the hardest speech the republicans had to answer. Indeed, Judge Mann, the majority floor leader, did not attempt an answer. "We do not want your votes" he shouted to the democrats. "This bill is not passed to please democrats, it is a republican measure for republicans. You need not mourn about it. Just watch our smoke at the next election." That speech was about all of the republican argument in favor of the bill.

Tuesday the house majority was feeling its oats and with the county salary bill off its conscience for the time being it turned to and ran the steam roller over the traveling auditor and the sheep sanitary board. It passed bills placing the traveling auditor under the state auditor and the sheep board it named outright, choosing A. Maes of Las Vegas, Frank Hubbard of Albuquerque, Ed Otero of Los Lunas, Eufrazio Gallegos of Union county and Elza White of Roswell, as the board for the next two years. Thereafter the senate is to appoint this board.

The legislature up to Saturday night had cost the state a little over \$23,000. Seven bills had been passed, only one of which is of interest to the people and the average cost per bill had been \$3,400. This week, however, the bars are down. The end is near and bills are flocking through like the sheep which vote at elections. Good, bad and indifferent; they are rushing through the legislative hopper and from now until noon of March 12, the procession is likely to continue. More than 300 bills have been introduced in the house and nearly 150 in the senate.

The taxation legislation which now promises to pass this legislature will be a little worse than no legislation at all for it looks as if it were certain to be the old territorial board of equalization, enacted into a state law, and even with some of the powers of the old board eliminated. This will have taken definite shape next week. It is beginning to take shape now. It will permit the tax dodgers to dodge with all their old time indifference to the small tax payers who carry the load.

Card of Thanks

We desire to express our sincere appreciation to our neighbors and friends of Nogal and Mesa that so kindly tendered their aid and sympathy during the sad hours and death of our dear wife and mother.
J. T. COCHRAN AND FAMILY.

Mrs. Harris to Hospital

Mrs. E. W. Harris was taken to El Paso Sunday, there to enter a hospital to be treated for a nervous affection, which has given her family much concern the past month. She was accompanied by her husband and Dr. E. B. Walker.

Little John Reily Succumbs

The little three year old son of Mr. and Mrs. William M. Reily died Monday afternoon at one o'clock, as a result of a burn sustained last Thursday. He fell into a tub of hot water, badly scalding his little body, and the shock brought on other complications, one of which was meningitis, which produced death at the hour stated. He lingered in an unconscious condition the greater part of the time from Friday noon, which in itself afforded some satisfaction; for had he been conscious during all the long and hopeful waiting his sufferings would have been heart-rending.

Friends and neighbors gave every assistance, and physicians made every effort to stem the tide; but it was not to be; a higher power willed otherwise, and little John slept the sleep that knows no waking.

The funeral was held in the Methodist church at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday, and the church was crowded to its capacity with people who had come to pay their last respects to the darling little boy. The floral offerings were varied and beautiful, and when the choir rendered its selections and Rev. E. D. Lewis offered prayer and made a short address there was scarcely a dry eye in the vast assemblage. Interment was made in the local cemetery, to which place almost the entire town followed the remains.

Intense sorrow was manifest in every face as all that was mortal of John Marion Curry Reily was committed to earth, and if human sympathy could heal the hearts of the fond parents, the sorrowing brother and sisters and grand parents that was abundantly evidenced on every hand; but such grief is too poignant to be thus relieved and the only consolation is to remember that:

"Death cannot sever the ties that bind our souls through mortal years—they last forever," and that:

"On the cold cheek of death smiles and roses are blending,
And beauty immortal awakes from the tomb."

Nogal Woman Dies

Mrs. Joseph T. Cochran died at Nogal last Sunday and was buried the day following in the Nogal cemetery. Mrs. Cochran had been a sufferer the past two months with an affection of the stomach, which also produced bad heart action, and in the end developed enteritis, which was the immediate cause of death.

Mrs. Cochran came to this country with her husband many years ago and constantly resided in the Nogal community, rearing a large family of children, all but one, Mrs. Clark Hust, of Carrizozo, living near the family home. She was highly respected by her neighbors among whom she had lived so long and her death has cast a gloom over the entire community. To the bereft husband and sorrowing children we extend sympathy.

Death at Alto

News reached here Tuesday of the death the night before of Mrs. William I. Broocke, a most worthy lady of the Alto community. Mrs. Broocke's death was the result of an attack of pneumonia. A husband and a number of small children survive for whom not only their community, but friends throughout the county have the deepest sympathy.

Aged Lady Dies

Mrs. Carrie E. Hersman died at the Roselle home last Monday night and was buried the following evening in the local cemetery. Funeral services were conducted at the home by Rev. R. L. Day, the Baptist pastor. Death was due to an attack of la grippe which the aged lady was unable to combat.

Mrs. Hersman was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1833 and was, therefore, in her 82nd year. She was married at Palmyra, Missouri, in 1854 to John W. Hersman, since dead. Two daughters were born, one, now also dead, the mother of Messrs. Ashby F. and James H. Roselle, of this place, and Miss Annie, also residing here, to whom the News extends sympathy.

K. P. Dance a Wet Affair

We don't mean by the above heading that wine flowed too freely last Friday night at the K. P. anniversary ball; for not even grape juice was served. What we had in mind, though, was that the elements furnished the dampness—rain and snow, snow and rain—and slush and mud was plentiful. Only a small number of couples, therefore, braved the storm and took in the dance and supper. And what a feed! The ladies had prepared for a multitude, and, as a result, there was more food left than at the famous loaves and fishes dinner.

Baptist Church

Services next Sunday at the regular hours, 11:00 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Subject for the morning hour: "Adversity." If you ever had an adversity you ought not to miss this message. If you have not had an adversity, you cannot afford to miss this message, for you will have adversity sure some day. Job said, "Man is born unto trouble, as the sparks fly upward." So, come and let us help you get ready for the sure day of adversity, as well as help you bear past and present adversity. As soon as plans are completed and a few more pledges paid on our proposed building, work will begin.

Hagee Baby Dies

Mr. and Mrs. George Hagee, who reside on Little Creek, mourn the loss of their two months' old baby, which died this week. Pneumonia, that swift and often fatal disease produced death. The parents have the sympathy of a large circle of friends.

Missionary Society

The Woman's Missionary Society met with Mrs. H. B. Hamilton Wednesday afternoon. Quite an interesting program was rendered, the subjects being Korea for the foreign and Mountains and Mines for the home field. Mrs. Donaldson at the piano, accompanied by Mrs. E. D. Lewis with the violin, played a beautiful and appropriate selection. The attractive decorations which had been used for the Washington Party on Monday night served again on this occasion, the color scheme being carried out in the dainty refreshments which were served.

Methodist Church

There will be services at the Methodist church tomorrow as follows: Preaching at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sunday school at 9:45 a. m., Junior church at 3:00 p. m., Senior league at 6:30 p. m., Sacrament of the Lord's Supper after the morning sermon.

By the Way

As one intimately connected with the Carrizozo high school, and a member of the committee which drafted the petition sent to the senate and house of this state, in session now assembled, I deem it wise to not remain silent with reference to some of the insinuations made in these columns last week concerning the work of this committee.

The article to which I refer is the petition made by the Capitan commercial club to the same legislature asking that no action be taken whereby the Carrizozo high school should be allowed to participate in the county funds appropriated for county high school purposes.

One statement, in particular, appeals to us as being decidedly unwarranted; and was to the effect that, were the petition of local citizens granted, it would practically remove the Lincoln county high school from Capitan to Carrizozo. We supposed, of course, that the educational center of the county would be aware of the fact that, in the case of action favorable to Carrizozo, this school could realize only one-third of the funds the first year, allowing the now established school to fully accommodate itself to the new order of things, and be in no way embarrassed.

The trouble with these gentlemen is that they have not the best interests of the entire county at heart, for the Capitan school has had the use of the county high school funds exclusively at command for the past two years, has a well equipped plant, and should now be entirely able to make an excellent showing as an established institution on a "live and let live" proposition, which is all in the world the Carrizozo people are advocating. We do not discredit the legally established school nor the class of work which it is doing.

But the past two years have been amply sufficient to demonstrate a number of pertinent facts. Principal among them, that the Capitan school, with the entire funds exclusively at their service, and the prestige which the name "Lincoln County High School" would naturally attach to the institution, has served barely more than one-half the number which the Carrizozo high school has been able to serve with the bare resources of the district. Furthermore, statistics to which all interested parties may find ready access show that the enrollment of the county which would naturally seek the Capitan high school, even though it were not the county high school, has a high school enrollment of only 24 per cent while that of the district logically represented by the Carrizozo school shows a percentage in the high school of 6.4. Evidently these facts are not mere accidents; there must be some reason for them. But as an obscure school principal, devoting my time to school work for my district and not as a political prognosticator, I must leave this problem for solution by wiser heads than my own. I must maintain, however, that the petition we sent the lawmakers of the state is decidedly in order and certainly the embodiment of fairness, and it is straining a point to construe it as an attack upon any school or set of people. We might also remark that if the gentlemen who have taken it upon themselves to keep centralized in one section the resources of the county for higher education will give the question an unbiased examination, with an eye single to the best interests of those who furnish the revenue, the situation will take on a different aspect from the one they outlined to the legislature.

We also note that we have been honored with the title of pioneers in this business of dissatisfaction with existing conditions, but we would respectfully call attention to the fact that there are many other counties of this state where the situation is similar enough to make this county high school question an inevitable issue for the present legislature. We were asked to co-operate with other schools of the state to secure desired legislation for the present.

Resolution of Respect

Whereas the Eternal Father has seen fit to transport from this world to a brighter, happier realm, the spirit of little John Reily, and whereas, we realize the incalculable loss experienced by the family of our sister member and co-worker, Mrs. W. M. Reily.

Be it resolved: That we hereby extend to the bereaved and saddened family circle our sincere sympathy, pointing them to the Healer of human heartaches, who said "Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

Be it further resolved: That the secretary of this society be instructed to spread these resolutions on the minutes, to furnish a copy to the sorrowing loved ones, and to secure their publication in each of the Carrizozo papers.

Done this, the twenty-fifth day of February, 1915. (Signed)

WOMAN'S HOME MISSION SOCIETY
Mrs. John E. Bell, Mrs. R. T. Cribb, Mrs. A. McCurdy, Mrs. A. J. Rolland, Mrs. G. T. McQuillen, Committee.

School Entertainment

Friday afternoon of last week the pupils of Miss Brock's room gave a George Washington program which was well attended and received with generous rounds of applause. Each one carried out his part in a creditable manner. The musical and pantomime numbers being especially worthy of commendation. An admission fee of 5 and 10 cents netted the actor of \$7.75 and work on the erection of the bell will begin the first Saturday the contractor can get around to it.

Taken Back to Texas

James B. Pettit, a deputy sheriff from Reagan county, Texas, came in Sunday, bearing a warrant for the arrest of Ivan Goffard. Goffard was wanted for the larceny of horses, and had been located near Alto. The Texas officer, in company with Sheriff Chavez, arrested Goffard Tuesday at the VV ranch. The prisoner waived extradition, signing a paper to that effect, and went with the officer to the locality where the crime is alleged to have been committed.

An Interesting Letter

We received a letter this week from our old friend Doyle Murray, or rather a copy of one he had written in response to one he had received. The letter was placed in type, but later news items crowded it out and it will appear next week. One reading the letter may easily conclude that all the illiberality does not exist in this part of the county. Murray is liberal and just may his tribe increase.

Card of Thanks

To the many friends who aided and assisted us during the last illness of our dear little boy and for the many kind words of sympathy spoken at his death we wish to tender our heartfelt thanks.

MR. AND MRS. WM. REILY AND FAMILY

The Whittinghams have returned to Carrizozo for good. They're welcome.

And if we have been the first to outline conditions in a straightforward manner we do not object to the distinction. Respectfully yours,
ANDREW McCURDY.

KILLING MEN BY WHOLESALE



ALTHOUGH it is only recently and with reluctance that England, for the protection of her shores and ships, has in imitation of the Germans resorted to the expedient of sowing the Straits of Dover and the North sea with contact mines all the harbors of the British Isles have been planted with submarine explosive contrivances ever since the beginning of the war. And the same may be said of the harbors of Germany.

But these contrivances for harbor defense, while much more formidable and dangerous to an enemy, are harmless to friendly ships. They are what are known as "observation mines," and, being connected by wire with the shore, are not off by the sounding of an electric spark at a moment when a hostile vessel may happen to be within range of their tremendous explosive activities.

All the navigable channels of the harbor of Portsmouth, for example, are at this moment guarded by an elaborate system of "mine fields," which are protected by rapid-fire guns on shore. At night they are under constant watch, as well as by day, being swept by huge searchlights.

Such mines are hollow spheres of galvanized iron three feet in diameter, each containing 600 pounds of gunpowder, which is lighter than water, so that they can float. They are anchored a few feet below the surface in a series of lines across a channel, about eighty feet apart in each line. If an enemy's ship were to succeed by good luck in getting through one line without being blown up, she could hardly pass another.

The area of water surface covered by a mine field is laid off (by careful survey) in a checkerboard of imaginary squares. This checkerboard is reproduced on a small scale on a table in an underground casemate on shore, which is part of a fort. Suppose a hostile vessel to approach. Two telescopes are aimed at her from points on shore some hundreds of yards apart, their lines of sight crossing, of course, at the spot where she floats. The telescopes are electrically connected with two pointers that move on the table. Moving with the telescopes, the ends of the pointers meet on the square corresponding to the one where (over the mine field) the vessel actually is. A button marked with the number of that square is touched, and bang!—she is blown sky-high.

Small steamers especially equipped for the purpose are used in the business of planting these mines, and the work being of such great importance, the men who undertake it are highly trained. There is a branch of the coast artillery which does its fighting literally under water, and apart from the mechanical details of their employment, they must have a fairly expert acquaintance with electricity and the chemistry of explosives.

A part of the preliminary work of establishing a mine field consists in making soundings. The depths all over the surveyed area having been ascertained, wire ropes are measured off into corresponding lengths, a heavy leaden sinker (or anchor) being attached to one end of each, and a float to the other end. By this simple means the sphere of galvanized iron is made to float just as many feet below the surface as may be desired. Recently, however, an ingenious "automatic anchor" has been contrived, by which, no matter what the depth, exactly the required submerged length for each submarine may be obtained offshore.

As yet experience in actual warfare has not afforded practical demonstrations of the usefulness of such observation mines. But of their destructive power there can be no question. Many experiments have been made with them in the blowing up of old hulks, and on this side of the water, not long ago, a miniature ship of war was scattered in smithereens at Fort Totten, N. Y., by a mine of corresponding size ignited by an electric spark from a distance of a mile and a quarter.

From such trials the conclusion has been drawn that the explosion of a mine containing 500 pounds of gunpowder would at least disable the stoutest battleship within a radius of 50 feet, if it did not sink her. In a "field" defending a harbor channel, each row of galvanized iron spheres is strung along one electric cable, which is attached to the makers (or anchors) and runs along the bottom. The rows are connected together by a main electric cable, to which each mine is joined by a branch cable that meets it just above the anchor. Thus every mine in the "field" is under direct control by the apparatus in the casemate on shore.

The casemate is an underground room, lined with concrete, and containing all the mechanism for controlling the mine system. It is connected by telephone, and otherwise electrically, with the observing stations, in which are mounted the telescopes already mentioned, for watching hostile ships.

Sometimes, for the protection of harbors, what are called "electro-contact" mines are used. They are much smaller in size, and are commonly arranged in groups of five or six, which are con-



nected with each other and with the shore by one main cable. It is only when a current of electricity is turned on that they become dangerous; under other circumstances they are "dead" and harmless. But when they are "alive," if a ship hits them, a circuit is automatically closed and the water is quickly strewn with her remains. Various ingenious means have been devised for bringing about this closing of the circuit, one of them being a little cup partly filled with mercury, which, if tilted by a shock, causes the mercury to reach a metal bar. This does the business, and bang goes the mine.

It is interesting just now to consider the fact that the very first employment of a floating mine was at the siege of Antwerp by the Spaniards in 1585. The besiegers, being able to make little or no headway in their attacks upon the stout walls of the city, resorted to a novel and unheard-of stratagem. Loading a ship with a great quantity of gunpowder, they set her adrift at a time when the wind and tide would carry her up against the sea wall; and, when she was tolerably close, two men on board of her ignited a previously arranged fuse.

The idea worked out, however, in a way not at all in accordance with the plan contemplated. For the sturdy burghers of Antwerp repaired the damage done to the wall by the explosion before the besiegers could take advantage of it, and, adopting the suggestion offered them by the enemy, sent out a similar gunpowder boat under full sail against the Spanish fleet and blew up one of their biggest ships.

In recent news dispatches a good deal has been said about the use of mines on land, for the opportunity blowing up of bridges or approaches to fortifications while the enemy was passing over them. By such means whole regiments are said to have been annihilated. The expedient is by no means new, but the methods adopted are of up-to-date and superior ingenuity.

Suppose, for example, that a piece of road is to be mined. The infernal machine is concealed from view by spreading over it a few inches of earth. In consists in part of a small electric battery, provided with two wires, one of which communicates with a receptacle containing a large quantity of high explosive, while the other runs to an arrangement called a "springboard." When a man or horse steps on the springboard, a piece of metal beneath the latter is brought into contact with a projecting pin, thereby completing a circuit which ignites a fuse.

The same idea is easily applied to a bridge. In the case of a fort, a system of more scientifically constructed mines may render every approach a waiting volcano, a switchboard inside the defenses enabling the besieger to explode them at the moment when they are likely to kill the greatest number of men.

In modern warfare wholesale killing takes the place of the old-fashioned military murder by retail. Doubtless, as time goes on, "improvements" in this direction will steadily progress. The British and Germans have both been experimenting with means whereby (it is hoped) submarine mines may be set off by wireless apparatus. They are also trying to contrive a submarine "fish torpedo" (resembling the Whitehead) which can be steered from shore to attack a hostile ship perhaps miles from land.

The Whitehead is an Englishman's invention, and is the only kind of fish torpedo used in the British navy. Oddly enough, the similar devil's

contrivance used by the Germans is called (after its originator) the Schwartzkopf—meaning Black-head. They differ only in minor details, being shaped in imitation of the porpoise, and fired from tubes by charges of compressed air.

The typical up-to-date torpedo of this description is really a submarine boat in miniature. It is a steel cylinder, 15 feet long, with a conical detachable nose called a "war-head," which contains 200 pounds of high explosive. The main body is a chamber holding air at a pressure of 2,000 pounds to the square inch. This air pressure runs the machinery in the rear part of the cylinder, which actuates a pair of propellers.

The steel fish travels through the water at a speed of 40 miles an hour. It can be discharged at a target with as much accuracy as a bullet fired from a gun. Pursuing its course at a depth of 15 feet below the surface, so as to strike beneath the armor of a warship, it is kept automatically at that depth by an ingenious little rudder which turns up if the nose of the torpedo attempts to tip downward, or vice versa. Inside the cylinder is a gyroscope, which is started spinning and pointed at the target before the submarine projectile is discharged. Thus, if it tends to turn either to right or left, it is promptly brought back into line.

Until within the last few weeks very little was known through practical experience of the effectiveness of the submarine torpedo as a weapon of war. It has even surpassed expectations. The cost of one of these terrible projectiles is about \$1,500; but, inasmuch as one of them is easily capable of destroying a battleship valued at \$10,000,000, they may be said to be well worth the money.

Dr. Marden's Uplift Talks

BY ORISON SWETT MARDEN.

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"PERFECTION TO THE FINISH," A GOOD MOTTO.

The problem of the unemployed is one that usually confronts the whole country during the winter months. The thousands demanding shelter and food in the large cities of the country would seem to indicate great distress among the laboring classes.

A Chicago official gave as the chief reason for the large "army of unemployed" in that city the refusal of the men to accept work "when offered them. Out of 347 men assigned to work one day, according to a report made to Mayor Harrison by the superintendent of the municipal employment bureau, 199 failed to report, and 100 of those had been provided with street car tickets. According to the superintendent there were 2,555 jobs available, but it is daily becoming more difficult to find men who will take these places offered them.

"We want work," says one young man in New York, "but we're not going to work for starvation wages. Offer us \$3 a day jobs and we'll go to work, otherwise we won't. What's the use of working and starving as well? It's easier to starve loafing."

If a man is a capable, careful worker and can give service worth \$3 a day it would seem only fair that he should be able to get it, but how often, if the characters of the great army of unemployed and idled men were analyzed, it would be found that most of these people have been accustomed to half do things. It is seldom that a person who does whatever he undertakes to do as well as it can be done in out of a situation, unless he possesses some other serious character defects. It is a fact that, although there are hundreds of thousands out of employment, almost every great concern in the country is constantly on the lookout for better employees, better clerks, better book-keepers, better stenographers, better service everywhere. With a raised standard of service salaries would naturally increase.

I should advise a youth starting out in the world to take as his motto, "Perfect to the finish," for its adoption early in life may mean all the difference between success and failure.

"Oh, that is good enough!" has been the unsafe motto in the foundation of many a life which has caused the building to topple. A habit of incompleteness formed when young is the secret of innumerable failures.

The world is full of people who bemoan their hard luck and are constantly pitying themselves because fate is against them, because they cannot succeed as others do. The real cause of their failure generally lies in themselves. They do not throw their whole souls into their work. They only touch their employment with the tips of their fingers. They are half-hearted, absent-minded and lack energy, push, perseverance; they have no ambition; they melt the obstacles in their pathways, to weld together in one continuous chain the links of their efforts.

The world wants your best, and you should resolve early in life never to give anything but the best of which you are capable. Put your best thought, your best work, your best energy into everything you do. Make up your mind that you will never do anything by halves, no matter what others may do. Your life is worth too much to be thrown away in half doing things, or botching anything you undertake. It is not enough to do a thing pretty well; it should be done as well as it can be done.

decision the poison of fatigue had so demoralized his faculties that he disregarded danger signals, thus causing the loss of many precious lives.

We'll know that our ability deteriorates, that our efficiency is cut down when we are mentally exhausted. Our courage, our initiative, our perceptions, our power of fine discrimination and appreciation, as well as our observation and our hearing are impaired, because the blood and other secretions are loaded with poison, which benumbs the faculties.

No man can do his best when he is obliged to spur on his jaded faculties; when he feels his mentality lagging and is compelled to force it to yield by pressure. There must be spontaneity in the thought or there will be no vividness of imagination, no certainty of memory.

I know a business man who has tremendous brain power, but much of his work is exceedingly ordinary and tame, because he does it when his brain is jaded and fagged. He is constantly working under a great strain. The result is that his judgment, which is very remarkable when he is rested, is much of the time poor, and he is frequently irritated because he makes foolish, unaccountable blunders.

We cannot cheat nature without paying the penalty. We may force the brain to do a little extra work one day, but we get the protest in reaction the next day. The brain will always do its maximum of work during the year if it is only required to give out each day the force which is generated in that day without drawing upon the reserve. Who overdraws from this daily supply faces mental bankruptcy.

When over-fatigued many people make the mistake of sleeping just nine hours—when, as a matter of fact, they should sleep until they feel absolutely refreshed, renewed. It is only then that the debris, the broken-down tissues, all the poisons from the previous day's run, have been eliminated.

We have all had the experience of retiring at night completely discouraged over something we were trying to accomplish, and waking in the morning with an entirely changed mental attitude—now hope and a new resolve. This is due to the fact that the poisons have been eliminated during our sleep, which has also increased the resisting power of the body and filled the blood with new building material, new courage, new energy, new life. In fact, after a refreshing sleep we wake into a new world, a world of hope and expectation. This is why we should make it a life rule not to decide important things at night when tired and discouraged. We are apt to do things then which we will regret in the morning, after the poisons have been burned out of the system and we are made over into new creatures. Sleep, rest, complete relaxation, is simply the antidote for brain poison.

Diamarck on Russian.

Although Diamarck knew Russian well, he declined to take any notice of dispatches addressed to the German foreign office in that language. "My predecessor," he once related, "wrote to all the diplomatists in German, and they replied each in his own language—Russian, Spanish, Swedish and what not. I decided that all communications received in languages other than German, French, English and Italian should be left unnoticed. Rudberg, the Russian ambassador in Berlin, wrote me several after several weeks in Russian. No answer was returned, and at last he came to ask the reason for my silence. 'There is a great pile of documents in Russian downstairs,' I told him; 'yours are probably amongst them. We have no one who understands Russian, and I have given instructions for all documents written in a language we do not understand to be put away in the archives.' It was then arranged that Rudberg should write to us in French."

A Boy's Rule.

As a general rule, the man that is worth anything to his country and the world is he who, when a boy, had learned to work. The only channel of reform lies in the direction of a boy's life. The only worth, the only truth, the only happiness is in doing. This does not mean drudgery, it is the employment of one's thought or one's hands in the accomplishment of something of value to life. There is no value in mere learning. A man may know all mathematics and all classics and then be no more than a mere figurehead. And this disposition to work cannot be talked into a boy. It comes the same way a flower does—out from under some gentle influence. What that influence is in the greatest problem of life—Columbus Ohio State Journal.

Quite Simple.

During a school tea a kindly lady sat regarding one of the young guests with evident alarm. Undismayed by the lady's glance, the young hopeful demolished plate after plate of bread and butter and cake. At last the lady could stand it no longer. Going up to theurchin she said:

"My boy, have you never read any book which would tell you what to eat, what to drink, and what to avoid?"

"Why, bless yer, ma'am," replied the young gentleman, with his mouth full of cake, "I don't want no book. It's very simple. I eats all I can, I drinks all I can, an' I avoids bustin'!"

Her Only Excuse.

"Did you hear about Mrs. Midi's latest? She actually kissed her husband good-by at the railway station."

"The simple old dear. She's hopelessly old-fashioned."

THE NEW JOKER.

"Well, I see the war is all over," announced a fellow who was trying to be a contributor.

"What do you mean, all over?" replied the fellow he brought along with him as a feeder.

"All over Europe!" cried the original comedian, with a shriek of laughter.

THE CAUSE.

"Cholly has a swelled head."

"There is one thing only which with reason could give that idiot a swelled head."

"And what might that be?"

"A good punching!"

HEARD IN A BARBER SHOP.

Barber (shaving customer)—Do you know that when the edge of a razor is examined under a microscope it has teeth like those of a saw?

Tortured Victim—I don't need a microscope to know that.

Local Notices

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

Notice for Publication
Department of the Interior
United States Land Office, Roswell, N. M.

Notice for Publication
Department of the Interior
United States Land Office, Roswell, N. M.

Notice for Publication
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico.

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

Notice for Publication
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Lea Crues, N. M.

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

Mrs. J. G. Scoggins's music pupils will give a recital tonight at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Jones.

Financial Statement

Table with columns for School District No., Date, Balance on hand, Taxes, Apportionment, Poll tax, Liquor license, Warrants paid, etc.

Classified Advertisements

Table with columns for School District No., Date, Balance on hand, Taxes, Apportionment, Poll tax, Liquor license, Warrants paid, etc.

Home rendered land that is pure. Patty & Adams.

See us for poultry, butter, eggs etc. Patty & Adams, Phone 46.

Carrizozo Lodge, No. 41, A. F. & A. M. Carrizozo, New Mexico.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. BUEL R. WOOD ATTORNEY State and Federal Courts

LEE B. CHASE LANDS Homeacres, Desert, State Lands, Contests, Mineral Lands and Water Rights.

THE STAG SALOON GRAY BROS. Choice Cigars.

GEORGE SPENCE ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Rooms 5 and 6, Exchange Bank Bldg.

R. E. BLANEY DENTIST Office in Exchange Bank Building

FRANK J. SAGER FIRE INSURANCE Notary Public

CHARLES L. KENNEDY LAWYER Mining Law a Specialty

GEORGE B. BARBER ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW

T. E. KELLEY Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer

L. R. YORK ATTORNEY-AT-LAW CAPTAN, NEW MEXICO

Drs. PRESLEY & SWEARINGIN Specialists Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, and Fitting Glasses

STADTMAN & BYRON Dealer in Fire Insurance Real Estate, Rents and Leases

Paper Hanging & Painting Prepared to do all kinds of Paper Hanging and Painting

ICE COLD DRINKS AT SODA FOUNTAIN PURE DRUGS and all the articles usually found in an up-to-date drug shop.

..The Headlight Saloon.. Joe R. Adams, Prop. Carrizozo, N. M. Choice Whiskies, Beer, Wines, and Cigars. Pool Room.

THE STAG SALOON GRAY BROS. Choice Cigars. The Best Brands of BOTTLE AND BARREL WHISKIES.

Carrizozo Livery CHAS. A. STEVENS, Proprietor General Transfer and Drayage Business PROMPT SERVICE

The Carrizozo Bar All Bonded Whiskey \$1.75 per Quart. Port Wine .50 per Quart.

COULD SCARCELY WALK ABOUT And For Three Summers Mrs. Vincent Was Unable to Attend to Any of Her Household. R. L. Ransom Plasterer & Contractor

LOCAL & PERSONAL

Perry Humphrey was over Tuesday from Little Creek, visiting his father and mother. Many new arrivals in Spring footwear are now on display at The Carrizozo Trading Co. Rev. Herbert Haywood came in Monday from Fort Sumner to greet the newly arrived minister at the Haywood home. We guarantee highest prices for beef hides, sheep pelts and goat skins. The Carrizozo Trading Co. Frank J. Sager returned yesterday noon from El Paso to which point he had gone Sunday. New silks, wash goods and laces just arrived and await your inspection at the Carrizozo Trading Co. Superintendent Morris was here Sunday night enroute from El Paso to Tucuman, guiding a new touring car he had purchased in El Paso. Everybody wears them Walk Over Shoes. They wear longer, cost less. Sold by the Carrizozo Trading Co. Born to Rev. and Mrs. Herbert Haywood at their Cottage Home, on Monday, February 22, a seven and one half pound boy. Mother and child are doing well, and Mrs. Spellman declares that John Wycliffe Judson is already translating the Latin and Greek New Testament. When in the market for flour, feed of all kinds, potatoes, and stock, call on Humphrey Bros. they will be pleased to quote you their prices.

O. W. Hamberger returned Thursday from the east, where he has been purchasing the spring and summer goods for the Carrizozo Trading Company. Miss Mary Monroe, who is teaching school at Oscura, spent Saturday and Sunday here, the guest of Miss Mildred Peters. Miss Mozelle Irvin, of Capitan, spent the week end with Miss Mildred Peters, staying over for the party and dance Monday night. John Roberts was over Saturday from the Meek country. He was almost a stranger in these parts, although a long time resident here, for he had not visited here for months. G. O. Nickel was dragged from a wagon by a run away team Tuesday and received injuries that compelled him to lay off for a few days. The George Washington party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton was a success in every way and enjoyed to the fullest extent by all. The young ladies appeared in Martha Washington costumes, which was a surprise to the young men, but nevertheless gave the whole affair just the proper effect. The earlier part of the evening was spent in some very amusing games and contests, when a delightful luncheon of cherry ice cream and cake was served. The decorative scheme was carried out in red and white, in which carnations of that color were freely used. Souvenirs of the occasion were for the girls a bouquet of red and white carnations and a hair pin holder, and for the boys little red and white hatchets.

Elighth Grade Promotion Examination

The State Board of Education decided on two dates for the eighth grade examinations, the first to be April 2 and 3, 1915, and the second May 7 and 8, 1915. The pupils may take their own choice as to questions on "Dunn's Community and the Citizen" or "Roberts' History and Civics of New Mexico." The questions in reading will be based on "Courtship of Miles Standish," "The Great Stone Face," "Legend of Sleepy Hollow," "The Fatherland" and "A Life Lesson." Selections found in Curry's Literary Readings. Our industrial branch—agriculture, manual training or domestic science—will be included in the list of subjects for examination. The rules governing the examination will be the same as used last year. Fee of fifty cents Examination will be held at Carrizozo, Capitan and any other district that has at least three applicants application of the teacher of the district. Mrs. W. L. GUMM, Superintendent Lincoln County Schools.

Real Estate Transfers

WARRANTY DEEDS Roy C. Jacobs to Sarah Jacobs, E 1-2 NE 1-4 and E 1-2 SE 1-4, Sec. 21, Tp. 7 R. 14 E., W 1-2 NE 1-4, NE 1-4 of NW 1-4 Sec. 1, Twp. 8 R. 14 E., S 1-2 of NE 1-4, S 1-2 of NW 1-4, Sec 22, Tp. 7 R 14 E, total 440 acres. F. E. Phillips et al to T. W. Watson, Int. in lot 17, blk 18, Carrizozo. Stella Chavez to D. N. Bonnell, part S 1-2 of SE 1-4 Sec. 19, and N 1-2 of NE 1-4 and N 1-2 of NW 1-4 of Sec. 30, Tp. 10 R 16. John C. West, guardian, to D. N. Bonnell, same as above. Carrizozo Townsite Company to F. E. Richards, lots 15 and 16, blk. 17, Carrizozo. J. F. Smith, et ux to F. E. Richard, lots 13 and 14, blk 17, Carrizozo. R. E. Hancock to F. E. Richards, lots 11 and 12, blk 17, Carrizozo. Lorentz Olsen and wife to J. V. Edwards, lot 15, blk 40, Oscura. Beatrice Y. Stover, et al, to Oscar Anderson, entire int. in S 1-2 of NE 1-4, N 1-2 of SE 1-4, Sec. 17, Tp 11, R 17 E 160 acres, also S 1-2 of SE 1-4 Sec 17 and NE 1-4 of NE 1-4 of Sec 20 Tp. 11, R 17 E 120 acres.

PATENT

U. S. to Harry L. Humphrey, NW 1-4 of SE 1-4, N 1-2 of SW 1-4 and SW 1-4 of NW 1-4 Sec 10, Tp 8 R 10 E, 160 acres.

QUIT CLAIM DEEDS

Chas. A. Stevens and wife to E. E. Phillips, int. in lot 17, blk. 18, Carrizozo. Jacob H. Fulmer, Jr., to Martin D. Fulmer, undivided 3-250 Interest in Rialto group of mining claims.

MERCANTILE LICENSE

Mariana M. Crawford, Bakery in town of Carrizozo.

MARRIAGE LICENSE

Bonifacio Samora and Manu-elita Mirabel, both of Encinoso, N. M.

PROOF OF LABOR

"Harris Group," Red Cloud Mining district, by A. J. Jenkins W. T. Conway, a professor in the Agricultural College at Las Cruces, and special field worker along agricultural lines, was here several days this week. In company with Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Gumm, he visited a number of surrounding districts and also the school at this place. Professor Conway is quite well known in this section, having often visited Lincoln county in the interest of the Agricultural College.

WE UNDERSTAND THAT you are a man who thinks he really can't get a fit in ready clothes. Consequently you pay more for a suit than the same would cost ready made. If it is true that you feel that way, we want to tell you that we can make all clothes to measure for you. While our principal idea is to sell ready clothing, there is no reason why we can't give you what you want. The next time you want a suit let us show you some samples, take your measure and have Hart, Schaffner & Marx make the suit special. You'll save \$10.00 or \$20.00 and get unusual quality; try it. Carrizozo's Economy Center ZIEGLER BROS. We Live up to Our Advertisements

M-O-N-U-M-E-N-T-S We carry the largest stock in the Southwest. Freight prepaid, every job guaranteed. Write for designs and estimates. Bowers Monument Company 215 East Central Albuquerque, N. M.

FEBRUARY SPECIALS ON SEASONABLE GOODS Prices on all winter merchandise will be cut deep during this month, the shelves will be cleaned for our large spring and summer lines. EXTRA VALUES IN EVERY LINE Early Spring Arrivals Walk Over Shoes and Pumps Newest lasts and leathers in button and lace boots for women, the styles we show are absolutely correct and exclusive with us. Walk Overs at \$4.00 to \$5.00 Other Brands at \$2.50 to \$4.00 The Carrizozo Trading Company Quality First "Walk Over Shoes" Then Price

White Oaks

E. E. Slaughter and J. W. Peak arrived Monday morning from El Paso. They made the trip overland in Mr. Slaughter's car.

Rees H. Beddow, State coal mine inspector was here inspecting the mines last week.

Mrs. C. D. Mayer has returned from a two weeks' visit to relatives in El Paso.

E. T. Collier has accepted a position as day amalgamator at the mill and is once more a resident of White Oaks.

Mrs. John E. Bell returned home Thursday after a few days' visit here, the guest of Mrs. Lemon.

S. W. Rowden was in El Paso a few days last week taking treatment for one of his eyes. He returned Sunday and expects to be able to return to work in a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Mayer left Thursday for a visit with the parents of Mrs. Mayer at Ruidoso. Mr. Mayer returned Sunday while Mrs. Mayer will remain for a longer visit.

Ted Reasoner who has been seriously ill the past two weeks with pneumonia, is again able to be about.

Harry Gallacher was in from Indian Tank Thursday night.

Hon. A. H. Hudspeth has been here from Santa Fe for several days on business.

Prof. and Mrs. McCurdy and Rev. Lewis motored up from Carrizozo Sunday with Mr. Finley.

Notice for Publication 01925 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR United States Land Office, Roswell, N. M., February 12, 1915. Notice is hereby given that Julian M. Taylor, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on Oct. 7, 1902, made H. D. E. Serial No. 027850, for S 1/2, Section 20 and S 1/2, Section 21, Township 7 S., Range 11 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Albert H. Harvey, County Clerk, in his office, at Carrizozo, N. M., on March 23, 1915. Claimant names as witnesses: Frank E. Richard, Peter N. Skow, R. Earl Berry, Samuel J. Fotts, all of Carrizozo, N. M. ELMETT PATTON, Register.

Notice for Publication 027860 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., February 12, 1915. Notice is hereby given that Jane M. Putnam, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on August 13, 1913, made H. D. E. Serial No. 027860, for S 1/2, Section 20 and S 1/2, Section 21, Township 7 S., Range 11 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Wm. H. Osborn, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Carrizozo, N. M., on March 23, 1915. Claimant names as witnesses: Oscar N. Rowden, John S. Rowden, Emma A. Flores, Emory L. Joyce, all of Carrizozo, N. M. ELMETT PATTON, Register.

Fort Stanton

Mrs. F. C. Smith returns today from El Paso after a two weeks stay in the southern metropolis.

The regular bi-weekly choir rehearsal was held in Library Hall Thursday evening. The usual entertainment took place immediately after the rehearsal.

Mr. Armstrong, of the east, was a guest of Mr. Nicholas at No. 3, B a few days last week.

The rearrangement of the tables in No. 6 has added very much to the appearance, and as well as convenience for all concerned.

The regular non-sectarian services will take place in Library Hall next Sunday evening, the subject of the lecture will be "Books of the Old Testament."

Chaplain Fremd spent Wednesday last the guest of the pastor of Lincoln, Reverend Girm.

Special Lenten services are conducted on Tuesdays and Fridays in the evening at 6:45. Also daily mass at 8:15 a. m.

Notice

Office of Traveling Auditor and Bank Examiner Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 15, 1915. To the Board of Directors of the Exchange Bank, Carrizozo, New Mexico. Gentlemen: The granting of OVERDRAFTS in any form or by any subterfuge will no longer be countenanced by this department. This form of accommodation is not only illegal but is diametrically opposed to sound business principles, and you are hereby advised that the permitting of OVERDRAFTS must be discontinued.

You are requested to adopt a resolution directing that no officer or employee of your bank shall pay or charge to the account of any depositor any check or other item of such depositor, when there are not sufficient funds on deposit to the credit of such depositor to pay the same.

This department is co-operating with the Comptroller of the Currency in this movement, and for your information I beg to advise you that that official has issued similar instructions to all national banks.

Very truly yours, (Signed) HOWELL EARNEST, Traveling Auditor and Bank Examiner.

For Teacher's Certificates

No more mid-winter examination the date other than institute examination being changed to October, the first Friday and Saturday.

History and civics of New Mexico is added to the list of subjects for applicants for first and second grade certificates.

That attendance at the San Diego Exposition and at the San Francisco Exposition during the summer of 1915 for a period of six days will be accepted in lieu of institute attendance, on proper evidence submitted to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and that the state board would prefer that the time chosen for such attendance would be during the meeting of the National Educational association at Oakland and the International Congress; provided that such teachers make a written report to the superintendent of Public Instruction describing things and events that they have actually witnessed, said report not to be less than one thousand words.

That the Chataqua at Mountain and the New Mexico Institute of Science be given the same recognition as was given them last year.

That August 11, 12, 13 1915 be designated as New Mexico Educational days at the San Diego Exposition and it is recommended by the board that all teachers and friends of education in New Mexico be present on said days.

Through Daily Service

ROSWELL-CARRIZOZO MAIL LINE Leave Roswell.....8:00 a. m. Leave Carrizozo.....8:00 a. m. Arrive Roswell.....4:45 p. m. Arrive Carrizozo.....4:45 p. m.

INTERMEDIATE POINTS

Picacho - Tinnie Hondo - Lincoln Capitan - Nogal Through fare one way \$8.40. Intermediate points 8 cents per mile.

Roswell Auto Company OWNERS AND OPERATORS

Foxworth-Gabraith LUMBER COMPANY.

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