

White Oaks

W. M. McDonald returned last week from New York, where he has been for the past three weeks on business. He was accompanied by Mr. Wightman, who is also interested in mining properties here.

Mr. and Mrs. George Ulrich were up from Carrizozo a couple of days last week.

Hon. A. H. Hudspeth arrived Sunday morning to spend a few days on a combined business and pleasure trip.

George Schale and family arrived Sunday for a short visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chris Schale.

E. E. Slaughter returned to El Paso Wednesday after several days spent here on business.

William Kelt was in from the Gallacher ranch near Jicarilla Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Price, and son, of Stephenville, Texas, came in last week for an extended visit with the family of Dr. H. E. Whitacre.

Mrs. Charles Spence entertained a number of the ladies at her home Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jones, E. A. Wells, and Mrs. McCarty motored up from Carrizozo Wednesday.

The school house is being newly painted and plastered and other needed repairs made. R. G. Day is doing the work.

Miss Grace Spence came up from Carrizozo Thursday for a short visit at the home of her uncle, Charles Spence.

D. H. Smith returned Monday from Boulder, Colorado. He was accompanied by Dr. Fleming, of Gallup, N. M.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Mocho were in from their ranch near the Capitan mountains Sunday.

Dr. Paden and Col. G. W. Prichard drove up from Carrizozo Saturday.

P. N. Skow was up from Carrizozo Friday getting acquainted with the new addition to the Skow family.

Mrs. E. L. Queen, who has been quite seriously ill for the past two weeks, is reported as much better at this writing.

Fort Stanton's New

Base Ball Manager

(Special to The News)

James Hannah was last Tuesday morning appointed manager of the Fort Stanton baseball team, Harry Leach resigning.

The new manager is just the man for the place and all are most jubilant over the appointment, which means a continued interest, victories, etc.

Regret is expressed on all sides at Mr. Leach's resignation, which his official duties demanded.

Ore Shipment

The lessees of the Red Cloud mining group in the Gallina mountains, I. E. Schaeffer, R. E. Hoffman and "Shorty" Adams, shipped their first car of ore to the smelter yesterday. Lead is the principal value in the ore, although running a fair per cent copper. The ore should yield, if up to the standard of tests made, about \$30. a ton.

Important Mining Deals

A number of mining deals have been in prospect for some time at White Oaks, casual mention of which has been made in the past, and some minor deals closed. This week a deal was practically concluded which involves one of the principal mines in the camp and agreements entered into with owners of other valuable property there. While our information is not any too extensive, we feel at liberty to say that White Oaks gives the promise of becoming a bigger gold producer than any time in her past, which would mean that she led the state in the production of the yellow metal. The men behind the new operations have the knowledge, the experience and the means, and it is a source of pleasure to the News to be able to chronicle such an item of importance to our neighboring town and to the mining interests of the county.

Grand Chancellor Visits Carrizozo

Dr. M. McCreary, Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, whose home is at Magdalena, Socorro county, reached Carrizozo Tuesday in his swing around the circle, paying visits to the subordinate lodges of that order in this domain. A special meeting of the local lodge was called to meet the grand chancellor at Castle hall.

The visiting official spoke entertainingly of the lodges in the domain, the interest in the order, and gave assurances of his aid and co-operation in anything that would be of material advancement to the local lodge. The doctor is a pleasant, cultured gentleman and it was not only a pleasure to meet him but his coming will be profitable to this lodge.

He visited Myrtle lodge, Capitan, Monday; Baxter lodge, White Oaks, Wednesday; and left the latter afternoon for Alamogordo.

Jicarilla Bids Yop Join Its Celebration

Jicarilla will hoist the joy sign Monday, July 5th, being as the Fourth is of a Sunday; and it will be a doings full of action, fun and enjoyment, according to a circular the Jicarilla committee has put out, bidding all from roundabout to come and join in the festivities. There will be dancing during the day and as late at night as there is a foot to fling. Goat roping, horse and foot racing, "outlaw" burro riding will give the sporty a chance to back their opinions; and Jane shall ride the bucking camel and the roaring lion in the merry-go-round as long as Johnnie has the price; and there will be plenty of swings for the tots. "Free bread, and pickles and coffee and meat" — and what more could one ask if one wanted to eat — will be provided.

The invitation of Jicarilla is to "Come and spend a day of pleasure," and they have the program mapped to make it one for all who attend. Ample provision of free water and grass will be made for the stock of those who drive in. There will be a "Speaking in the morning," as the Fourth of July is the Fourth, even when it is celebrated on the 5th. But they will not talk you much—for the Jicarilla people are planning to give you a good time.

Nogal to Celebrate

The Fourth of July is to be celebrated at Nogal on Saturday, the 3rd. Committees have been appointed and are busily engaged in making preparations for a big time. The program has not yet been completed, but the committee promises entertainment for the day and at night as well. The usual sports, horse racing, foot racing, probably baseball, a big dance at night supplemented by a moving picture show. Nogal has the reputation of giving the best she has and those who attend on this occasion—and a general invitation is given—are promised the same cordial reception.

Methodists Will Picnic

The Methodist Sunday School will give a picnic Monday, July 5, on the lawn just east of the governor's ranch home. The business houses will close for the holiday. There will be two games of basketball between the girls' and boys' classes and a game of town-ball between the women and men of the school. Will leave the church at 1:30 p. m. and take supper at 6.

Everybody is invited. Bring full baskets. Plenty of spring water and lemonade, free. Conveyances provided at very nominal rate. Come everybody, especially those with autos that will carry more than owners' families.

Fort Stanton

A number from the Square held a moonlight picnic up on the Mesa near the Fort last Sunday evening, when a most pleasant evening was spent.

Dr. Charles R. Irby, dentist, arrived last week to take up the work of his profession at the Post. Dr. Irby comes from the U. S. government hospital, Washington, D. C., with recommendations as a first class dentist.

All the baseball fans of Lincoln county are invited to attend the big ball game on the Post diamond next Sunday, June 27, when the Roswell stars will cross bats with the local Invictibles.

Dr. and Mrs. F. C. Smith, Dr. and Mrs. F. H. McKeon and Mrs. Laws motored to Carrizozo last Sunday afternoon to visit friends. They made the trip in the Van Zant car.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Brockwell with friends motored to Alto last Sunday afternoon. Just what happened to their car was not encouraging, but nevertheless the trip was enjoyed.

The Hon. Mr. Bigger, editor and proprietor of the Capitan Mountaineer, visited at the Post Monday between cars.

At a recent election of officers at the Officer's Mess, Dr. Keller was elected president and Dr. Barrett caterer. The retiring officers are Mr. Peter Duffy, president, and Mr. W. H. Smith, caterer.

The usual first class movies are being shown at the local theater on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.

Frequent private and public dances are held in the library hall now that up to date music is furnished on short notice by the electric piano.

Hondo Valley Celebration

The people living in the Hondo valley between Picacho and San Patricio are planning a real old fashioned Fourth of July celebration, to be held on Monday, July 5. A meeting was held some time ago and quite a large sum of money was contributed to defray the expenses. Everything in the eating line will be free. Several muttons and beeves have been donated and there will be a goodly supply of barbecued meat on hand for all. The whole day will be devoted to recreation and sports, races, roping contests, baseball and basketball games, and other diversions.

Large shady arbors are being built near the Browning place, where the picnic and games will be held, thus making it possible for every one to remain in the shade and see and enjoy all that goes on. A dance in Gonzales hall in Hondo will follow in the evening.

A cordial invitation is extended to everyone to spend the day there and get acquainted with their neighbors.

At Home Again

Daniel Sandoval came back home Wednesday, accompanied by Sheriff Chavez. The Lincoln county jail is his headquarters, but occasionally he roves around — never for any great length of time. Sometimes he gets out on bond, and then again he takes French leave of his jailer and visits his old haunts in the Manzanos. This time he was out without due legal process, Sheriff Chavez and deputies were confident of hearing from him soon, and sure enough the sheriff received a wire the other day that Daniel was held in the Bernalillo county jail, and wanted to come home. So Sheriff Chavez returned Wednesday with Daniel, and if he doesn't give bond or make another getaway he will answer to the next court to a horse stealing charge.

County Institute Notes

Teachers' picnic Saturday afternoon, town ladies and merchants supplying the luncheon. Automobiles will be furnished by C. S. Jones, S. E. Miller, F. J. Sager, John Baird, Dr. Lucas, Fred Shields, Mrs. Vaughn, Mrs. Garvin and W. L. Gumm.

Miss Manette Myers, state supervisor of industrial education, was a visitor at the institute Monday and Tuesday and gave inspiring talks to the teachers each day. Miss Myers is delighted with the response of teachers and patrons to her outlined course in hand work.

Monday afternoon Dr. E. N. Eglos, president of the New Mexico Normal, addressed the teachers on "The Recitation," and later answered many questions as to the rulings of the state board of education, of which he is a member.

That the newly adopted system of penmanship may be understood by the teachers, Zaner & Bloser's representative, Miss Stella Brodowsky, gave two very interesting and instructive talks to the institute.

At a meeting of the Lincoln County Teachers' association Mrs. M. L. Blancy, vice president, presided. C. Y. Belknap, superintendent of Lincoln county high school, was elected secretary-treasurer to fill the place made vacant by Miss Edith Tickner's removal to Colorado. It was decided to hold a meeting early in October at Capitan.

Lincoln to Celebrate

The town of Lincoln is preparing to celebrate Independence Day in a fitting manner. Saturday, July 3, is the date of the celebration. There is to be a baseball game between Hondo and Lincoln, a basketball game between Capitan and Lincoln, and various other sports throughout the day to entertain all who attend.

A basket dinner is to be spread at noon. At night a grand ball will be given in the old court house. All the countryside will be there and a most excellent time is anticipated in this beautiful and historic old town.

Celebrate Thirtieth Wedding Anniversary

The following concerning some former residents of this county, and well known to our old citizens, was supplied by a friend.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hyatt celebrated their thirtieth wedding anniversary recently at Deming, N. M. Covers were laid for twelve and the tables were beautifully decorated with pink roses.

Mr. Hyatt is a well known cattle man with holdings in Luna, Grant and Sierra counties. Mrs. Hyatt was formerly Miss Georgia Crockett, of Texas. Mrs. Hyatt's ancestry dates back to the Mayflower. Her ancestress, a famous beauty, brought with her some valuable silverware and Mrs. Hyatt inherited four of the spoons, which she passed on to her four children.

New Restaurant

A new restaurant has been opened in the Burrell House, called the Adams Restaurant. Mrs. Edith R. Smith is in charge of the cuisine. The dining room has been repapered and everything presents a neat appearance. Rates by the day, week or month given on application.

Stores Close Early

Commencing Tuesday, June 15, the undersigned Carrizozo merchants will close their respective places of business at 6:30 P. M., except Saturdays. Signed:

A. C. WINGFIELD
CARRIZOZO TRADING CO.
ZEIGLER BROS.
J. E. BULL
PATTY & ADAMS

Oscuro

A very pleasant dance was given at the local school house last Saturday evening in honor of Mrs. West who, with her children, has been visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Guido Ranniger. Cool refreshments during the evening with a luncheon at midnight helped make the evening very pleasant for the number that attended.

The former Edwards-Boyd store is now running under its new management, who have assumed the title of the Oscuro Mercantile company. The stock and building are being given a thorough renovation and many lines in the merchandise increased.

The family of Mr. Edward Howser are now housed in Oscuro while improvements go on at their homestead preparatory to their permanent residence. The Howsers come from Nevada, Mo., and have shipped a car of household goods and farm equipment here.

Carl Wolf, formerly in the employ of Mr. E. G. Ralley here, has accepted a position in Silver City.

Mrs. Tom Lea and children, who have been visiting at the Mathews ranch, have returned to El Paso.

Lum Byfield has moved his family into town and taken up his residence among us and is a welcome addition to the colony.

Captain D. W. Roberts is in El Paso carefully watching a shipment of fine grade copper-lead ore shipped last week to the El Paso smelter. This is a trial run of the average ore in the captain's mines near the Mocking Bird Gap and the results of this test are very important to the future development of this mining district. About twenty tons were shipped in the car which is expected to run 20 per cent copper.

The local and long distance phone has been extended to the X-Mathews ranch and is quite a convenience.

Miss Wilson, of

Ancho, Marries

Married, at the residence of Mr. John E. Wilson, Ancho, New Mexico, June 22, 1915, Mr. Ralph Mason of Des Moines, Iowa, and Miss Gladys Wilson, Rev. J. B. Perkins officiating.

Mid-Summer Wear for Men, Women and Children

SPECIALLY PRICED NEXT WEEK

Little Boys' Wash Suits

95c

Oliver Twist and Knickerbocker Styles. Values, \$1.25 and \$1.50

Children's Barefoot Scuffer Sandles

SIZE 5 to 8 85c

SIZE 8 1/2 to 11 90c

SIZE 11 1/2 to 2 95c

White Striped Serge and Mohair 35c yd.

Values to 75c yd. pretty for summer skirts

Men's Silk Hats

75c

Blue, Brown and Grey

Women's Low Shoes

\$1.05

Patent and Gunmetal

Carrizozo's Economy Center

ZIEGLER BROS.

We Live up to Our Advertisements

SEEING LIFE with JOHN HENRY



by George V. Hobart

John Henry On Home Dinners

SAY! did you ever get ready and move into a new apartment?

Take it from me it's an occupation that makes the burning of Rome look like an election-night bonfire.

I'm going to talk barabally about it some day when I recover the use of three fingers, disfranchised by the unexpected closing of a folding door which had previously refused to fold.

However, here we are in the "cozy little nest" that Peaches sopranoed so canarily for many weeks before we finally flew up into this tenement tree.

Now that we are in "the nest" she sings a different tune, poor girl, because she finds it mighty hard to hit a high C of joy when she has to put in eighteen hours a day waiting for the dumb-waiter to be fixed, and the hot water to be turned on, and the knob introduced to the dining room door, and all the other thousand and one pre-election promises, so earnestly given and so eagerly unkept.

Now we come to the plot of the piece.

Peaches invited a few friends to a house-warming dinner and an hour after they had vociferously accepted our cook got mad because he found out the Persian rug on her boudoir floor was made in New Jersey and quit left us flat with a bunch of friends on our hands who had already gone in training for a long heavy feed; catch as catch can, stranglehold barred, but go to the mat with everything from claims to the printer's name.

For twenty-four hours Peaches spent her time hurrying between the intelligence offices and the depths of despair, and that dinner party began to look like cold turkey.

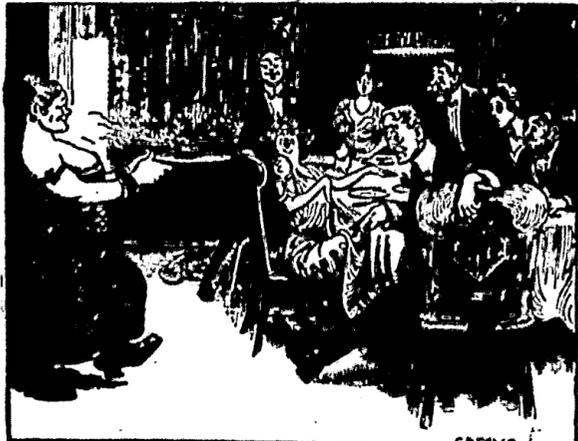
And the next day, just as I was about to send out the S. O. S. signals, a tramp cook arrived with the milkman, prepared to pour oil on our troubled kitchen stove.

The name of the new cook was Helga. She was half Swede and half deaf.

Peaches asked her for recommendations, and Helga said that her only recommendation was her face, but that she tripped the night before and broke it just above the chin.

Peaches engaged her—what else could she do with kind and loving friends eager to exercise our silverware and gurgling their hunger at our outer walls?

Helga was shown to her room. She kicked a little because there wasn't a Southern exposure, but subsided when Peaches promised her a bunch of fresh cut flowers every morning. Then the



Helga floated into the room clad in a low-neck gown.

procession started for the kitchen, halting for a moment in the butler's pantry so that Helga could inform herself as to whether we voted the Prohibition or Progressive ticket.

Helga discovered four bottles of beer coyly reposing on the ice in the refrigerator, whereupon her face became lighted up with the joys of anticipation and she rushed out and embraced the gas stove.

When, later on, Peaches joined me in the front room she looked woo-begone and frightened. "It's an awful risk," she sighed; "I feel that the friendship of years may be interrupted because we have a new and uncertain cook in the kitchen—do you get me, John?"

"Sure!" I said; "but what are we going to do about it, kid? It's too late to cancel your bookings now. These friends of ours have been saving up their hunger for three days. We can't send them a buttered biscuit on a postal card and pass them up. Let's go through with it and hope for the best—maybe Helga is a good cook."

"I'm afraid not, John," Peaches moaned. "She picked up a bowl of radishes just now and said she thought strawberries were out of season. When I asked her if she knew how to cook chicken—a thing she wanted to know which King-Denmark or Germany!"

During the rest of the day Peaches worried so much about the new cook

that she almost had an attack of nervous postponement. She walked around the apartment with her fingers crossed, murmuring little prayers to herself and making wishes that Helga's idea of potato salad wouldn't turn out to be imitation chop suey.

Our guests arrived promptly and we could see from their eager faces that they'd fight that dinner to a finish.

Under ordinary conditions the arrival of friends with hearty appetites is a compliment to be cherished, but with a visitation like Helga in the kitchen, likely at any moment to kick over the can containing the milk of human kindness, I felt like eight cents' worth of God-help-us.

The ladies in the party began to chat pleasantly while they sized up our furniture out of the corners of their eyes, and the men glanced carelessly around to see if I had a box of cigars which could be attended to after dinner.

At least I imagined that's what they were doing—having qualified as a bum sport from the moment Helga began to rehearse a dishrag.

Presently dinner was announced and the entire cast jumped to their feet as though they'd stepped on a third rail.

The first round was oyster cocktails, and everybody drew cards.

This was Helga's maiden effort at oyster cocktails and she had original ideas about the cocktail, consisting chiefly of salad oil and tabasco.

The salad came from Italy, consequently the oysters were extremely foreign to the taste.

After exploring her cocktail glass with a fork Mrs. Fitzensstaats politely inquired if we raised our own oysters, but just then a gill of tobacco struck Mr. Fitzensstaats between the thorax and the epiglottis and he spent the rest of the evening screaming for the fire department.

The next round was mock turtle soup, but nobody under the wide canopy of heaven can ever guess where Helga found the mock.

Sometimes I think I may have surprised her secret, because later on, when I looked for my rubber boots, one of them was missing.

Then we had fish—blue fish. It had arrived in the kitchen just a simple, plain, kind-hearted fish with the blues, but after watching Helga's work it had developed acute melancholia.

Then came the roast turkey, and right here was where Helga stepped to the footlights and clamored for the Victoria Cross.

Victoria had told Helga to stuff the turkey with chestnuts, but Helga was

firm in her belief that a chestnut is an old wheeze, so she stuffed the turkey with peanut brittle.

Helga had noticed several other things around the kitchen which appeared to be bored and lonely, so she stuffed them in the turkey—one of which was the corkscrew.

When I started to carve the turkey the first thing I struck was a horse-shoe which Helga had put in for luck.

It made Peaches extremely nervous, so she made the can-opener, a pair of scissors and seven clothespins come out of the interior, but when Mrs. Fitzensstaats said that their latest cook had tried to stuff their latest turkey with the garden hose friend wife felt better.

The next round was some salad which Helga had dressed in the kitchen, but the dress was such a bad fit that nobody would speak of it.

Then we had some home-made ice cream for dessert.

The ice was very good, but Helga forgot to add the cream.

Consequently it tasted rather insipid.

Then came the last round—and the knockout.

Helga had been told to serve the coffee demt tasse.

When the cue came Helga floated in the room clad in a low neck gown such as the merry-merries wear in the Bal Tabarin scene in the second act just before the police break in.

Then she splashed down in front of all assembled a cup of brown cough mixture and floated out again, while Peaches turned red, white and blue and I did all I could do to keep from becoming a murderer.

It afterwards transpired that in the shredded wheat which Helga was using as a brain the words demt tasse and decollete had become mixed and, having taken the low-neck as a souvenir of a former employer, she had decided demt tasse meant "Enter from kitchen, smilingly, with anatomical display; place coffee on table, Center, and exit, showing veriebrae."

However, the house warming dinner came to a finish without any casualties and the guests went home, hungry but unpoisoned.

The next morning Peaches gave Helga Helga and she left us abruptly, followed by the prayers of all present, including the gas stove.

The only thing about the house that loved Helga was a diamond brooch belonging to Peaches and it followed Helga out into the land of adventure.

We've made up our minds, friend wife and I have, that we'll give no



Helga said that her only recommendation was her face.

more dinners till we get a cook who knows the difference between breaded jamb chops and the coal scuttle.

Even the friendship of a lifetime isn't proof against a brass key-ring in the stomach, which lies there, toasting restlessly for weeks and weeks, some times.

P. S.—Helga's contract called for \$35.00 per month, Sundays and Thursday evening out, and six on the wash. Have you a little fairy in your home?

JAPANESE WOMEN IN POLITICS

Although Not Voters, Without Doubt They Are Making Their Influence Felt.

The participation of the women of Japan in a public election is a most striking instance of the progress of the woman movement throughout the world. Women in oriental countries have for centuries occupied a menial or subordinate position, and while Japan as the most progressive of eastern people cannot be compared in this respect with many of the other oriental nations, the Japanese woman has been accorded the social freedom and influence exercised among the more progressive western nations. It must be understood, of course, that the women of Japan have not yet been given the ballot, Frances Frear writes in Leslie's, but in the recent election of a new house of representatives the wives of several of the candidates made a house to house canvass in behalf of their husbands. The election was of the greatest importance, as the last house was dissolved on last Christmas day by the emperor because of its refusal to ratify the military program of the cabinet. Comment was made by the Japanese press upon the entrance of the "new woman" into politics, but the fact that women in Japan, contrary to all national traditions, have begun to take an active part in political affairs is a significant instance of the towering process of the movement for woman's emancipation. The development of modern Japan shows that when that country does begin to move she moves with great rapidity. Even more tremendous will be the revolution in the great Chinese republic when the progressive principles of the West begin to work themselves out.

A Place for Everything.

The auto owner: "No, I don't want your book. I would much rather forget my car troubles than perpetuate them in black and white."

The book agent: "But this little book is so universally handy, don't you know. It's not merely a record, it's a lot of other things. I don't suppose there's anything that could happen to an automobile without someone of these departments covering it. You see, there are headings here for virtually everything. Take a look at it."

"A heading for everything eh? Don't you believe it. Here suppose I'm driving a car along a country road Sunday afternoon. A parachute jumper goes up in a balloon from a nearby recreation park. He swings off squarely on my auto top and crushes it. What's the heading for that situation, eh?"

"Just a minute, sir. Here you are. Put it down here, sir. 'Overhead expenses.'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

First Medicinal Drug Plant Farm in the World

WASHINGTON.—A medicinal drug plant farm on a large scale, a thing unique in the annals of horticulture in this country and abroad, has been established by American scientists on the Virginia hills just opposite the national capital. It is contended by those in charge of the farm that it will go far toward revolutionizing the trade in medicinal drug plants and the channels of supply of these plants.



The whole operation has been undertaken after conference with the experts of the department of agriculture, who for some years have conducted experiments in the cultivation of medicinal drug plants at the Arlington farm, owned by the department just across the Potomac river. The new drug plant farm is established on the property of John B. Henderson, Jr., who has taken a scientific interest in the matter and has turned over his land to those in charge for a long period of years.

At the drug farm in Virginia about forty-five acres of land are being planted with drug plants this year, and it is planned to very much increase this acreage next year. Already enough selected belladonna plants for five acres have been brought up under glass. Big beds containing 100,000 ginseng roots have been set out in the woodlands. Other plants which are being grown include cannabis, larkspur, golden seal or hydrastis, Japanese pepper-mint, senega, colchicum and sprigella.

Uncle Sam Might Have Replaced Marian's Dolly

ONE fine summer day little seven-year-old Marian Coggeshall was playing with her dolly at her home at Cape Cottage, Me. At intervals the great guns at Fort Williams, near Cape Elizabeth, boomed terribly and shook the house. Finally Marian put her dolly on a chair and crept into a corner, frightened. Then came an extra loud boom and dolly lost her balance and fell to the floor, broken into many bits. Marian was broken hearted, for although the dolly was not very big, it was the little girl's pet, and she had grown to love it very much.

A grown-up admirer of the little girl listened to her tearful tale and then told her that she had a just claim against the government and explained to her exactly how such claims were attended to, little thinking that Marian had any intention of placing the matter before the authorities at Washington. Marian said nothing, but she went to her little writing desk and penned the following letter:

"Dear Mr. Adjutant General: "When the big guns were fired last week it shook the house so badly that my Precious dolly fell onto the floor and was broken to pieces. May I ask the Government for another dolly. She was not very big, but she was my pet and I loved her very much. Yours truly,

"MARIAN COGGESHALL.

The letter was received by the adjutant general and given the official designation of document No. 1049121. The matter was referred to the quartermaster general for investigation. Then it went to the commanding general of the eastern division of the army, Maj. Gen. William H. Barry, stationed at New York. Finally the matter reached Col. George T. Bartlett, who commanded the artillery division at Fort Williams.

Colonel Bartlett called Mrs. Coggeshall on the telephone and told her of the official document. Marian's mother was greatly surprised, for she knew nothing of her daughter's action, and she assured the officer that Mr. Coggeshall would relieve the government of Marian's claim and buy the new doll himself.

So Marian's father bought her the doll and the matter ended right there. But Marian had a perfect right to ask the government to replace her doll, and if her mother had permitted it, her claim probably would have been granted.

Her letter still is on file at the war department here, and is regarded as one of the most novel documents ever received by the adjutant general.

News Digests Prepared for Our High Officials

THE average high official of the United States government has little or no time for newspaper reading. He has to have his newspapers read for him, with the result that subordinate officials or employees of his department are assigned to go over the newspapers daily, and to prepare for him a digest of the news of the day, with reference to his particular field of activity.

At his right hand President Wilson has in Secretary Tumulty a person keen for the contents of a newspaper. Tumulty usually has read half a dozen or more newspapers before coming to the White House in the morning. These papers are eastern publications from the large cities which reach Washington by a fast mail in time to be delivered before breakfast. During the day, the president's secretary is kept informed as to what is going on in the outside world by the newspaper correspondents who call regularly at the White House. The White House also takes a large number of representative newspapers, and these are carefully read by an employee assigned to the job, who clips out everything relating to the president, the White House, the administration and politics in general.

When Mr. Tumulty goes home at night he takes this mass of newspaper clippings home with him, and no matter at what hour he may go to bed, he never fails to look these clippings through before retiring. Anything he finds therein which he believes is of sufficient importance to call the attention of the president is carefully marked. The next morning the president may find on his desk one of these clippings with a note attached as follows:

"Dear Governor: I think you ought to read this. TUMULTY."

In this way, the president is kept posted.

Geographic Society Admits a Dog to Membership

THAT a dog has been elected a fellow of the National Geographic society is an announcement that will surprise most persons, but this is no ordinary canine. Bronte is its name—Bronte McCormick. Bronte was elected to membership in the society on March 29, 1915, according to a highly ornate certificate of membership signed by O. P. Austin, secretary of the society, and decorated with the society's official seal.

Bronte has amused, entertained, instructed and mystified thousands upon thousands of school children, having already given more than two thousand entertainments in public schools. College professors and scientists have marveled at her wonderful feats of mind reading. There is no trick, nothing to deceive. Her work is purely mental work and it is, presumably, because of her brain power that she has achieved the distinction of being elected to membership in a society that is supposed to embrace only human savants.

Bronte is a Scotch collie of the sweet type. She was born July 22, 1903, in the famous collie kennels at Center Moriches, Long Island. She can speak money, she can count people and tell how many there are in the room and how many have glasses on.



REMARKABLE CASE of Mrs. HAM

Declares Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Saved Her Life and Sanity.

Shamrock, Mo.—"I feel it my duty to tell the public the condition of my health before using your medicine. I had falling, inflammation and congestion, female weakness, pains in both sides, backaches and bearing down pains; was short of memory, nervous, impatient, passed sleepless nights, and had neither strength nor energy. There was always a fear and dread in my mind. I had cold, nervous, weak spells, hot flashes over my body. I had a place in my right side that was so sore that I could hardly bear the weight of my clothes. I tried medicines and doctors, but they did me little good, and I never expected to get out again. I got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier, and I certainly would have been in grave or in an asylum if your medicines had not saved me. But now I can work all day, sleep well at night, eat anything I want, have no hot flashes or weak, nervous spells. All pains, aches, fears and dreads are gone, my house, children and husband are no longer neglected, as I am almost entirely free of the bad symptoms I had before taking your remedies, and all in pleasure and happiness in my home."

Mrs. JOSIE HAM, R. F. D. 1, Box 22, Shamrock, Missouri.

If you want special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (Confidential) Lynn, Mass.

The Army of Constipation

is Growing Smaller Every Day. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin, SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

Beantwood

Satan and the Cerulean Deep. "I'm in a quandary." "What about?" "I have two invitations to dinner, and I can't decide—" "Which one to accept?" "No, which one to refuse. One is to a home where a young lady has just come home from a piano conservatory, and the other is where a five-year-old boy knows a lot of recitations."—Farm Life.

CLEAN SWEET SCALP

May Be Kept So by Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

To have good hair clear the scalp of dandruff and itching with shampoo of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment to dandruff spots and itching. Nothing better than these pure, fragrant, supercreamy emollients for skin and scalp troubles. Sample each free by mail with Skin Book. Address Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere—Adv.

Animal Diseases. Out of 57,000,000 animals inspected in the last year 633,000 were found to be infected with tuberculosis, and hog cholera and cattle tick have cost the producer anywhere from \$100,000,000 to \$150,000,000 in a single year.

Don't be misled. Ask for Red Cross Bag Blue. Makes beautiful white clothes. At all good grocers. Adv.

No Great Wealth. Tom—She has a wealth of hair. Bess—Oh, I don't know. You can buy those switches new for \$6.

Backache Spells Danger

Census records show that deaths from kidney disorders have increased 72% in 20 years. People can't seem to realize that the first pain in the back, the first disorder of the urine, demands instant attention—that it may be a signal of coming gravel, dropsy or fatal Bright's disease. The best prevention of serious kidney disorders is prompt treatment—the best medicine is Doan's Kidney Pills.

A Colorado Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story" Mrs. C. H. Day, 417 E. Third St., Boulder, Colo., says: "For nine years my kidneys were weak and the pain in my back got so bad I had to get up at night and walk the floor. I was so miserable, I knew something must be done. Finding good results from the first box of Doan's Kidney Pills I kept on and five boxes completely cured the attack. Whenever I have taken Doan's Kidney Pills since I have had no result."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-McLELLAN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Lanagan's Reformation

By George Prentiss, Jr.

(Copyright, 1916, by W. G. Chapman.)

"Prisoners' Reformation society!" growled "Red" Lanagan, glancing bitterly at the secretary, Mrs. Hubert, as she swept majestically away, her silken garments trailing audibly along the floor.

"Red" felt aggrieved in his inmost soul. Two weeks before he had come out of state's prison, after serving a term of two years for grand larceny. He had really meant to run straight after marrying Lizzie, but it was hard for the ex-convict to get a position, and harder still to keep it, with the police always hounding one. So "Red" had fallen. The temptation was a strong one, for they were both starving. He had gone to the penitentiary, and he had never seen Lizzie since the day he was sentenced.

When he came out he realized that all efforts to find her were doomed to disappointment. Lizzie had disappeared, and it was evident that she would never return to him. She had been a servant, but bred in a community of decent country people, she had no use for a jailbird, even though he had stolen to assist her.

Embittered and hopeless, "Red" had drifted into the Prisoners' Reformation society rooms on the Bowery, where he had heard Mrs. Hubert, assisted by a parson, hold forth upon the right of the criminal to redeem himself. The discourse seemed to "Red" so preposterously untrue to life that he could not restrain his indignation. When Mrs. Hubert stepped, smiling, down from the platform, he approached her.

"Say! That's fine dope you been giving us," he sneered. "Maybe it didn't occur to you that a man can't get a job, nor yet hold a job when he's been in the penitentiary."

Mrs. Hubert, sympathetic, turned "Red" over to the committee. The



"It's Part of the Game, Them Promises."

committee investigated his case and announced that he could get a position of trust, to run errands for a store, at eight dollars a week.

"What about a raise?" subbered "Red" bitterly. He, who had handled thousands, felt the temptations to honesty miserably inadequate. "Say," he bawled, "could any of you support a wife on eight a week? Honest, could you?"

They had not known "Red" was married. The committee investigated that, delaying as committees do. "Red" told them that if they could find his wife he'd try to run straight on eight dollars. It was a pathetic offer and significant of "Red's" real desire to reform.

Thereafter Mrs. Hubert took the case in hand and told "Red," with much smiling and bland patronage, that when he had proved his manhood the committee would find his wife for him. So for a whole month "Red" worked at his job, gradually losing the fight against embittered loneliness.

One night he fell. Ike Williams, an old cronie, who had himself been a "victim" of the society, as he expressed it, lured "Red" into a saloon. The foamy beer, finding its way into the somewhat cramped recesses of the ex-convict, stimulated his imagination.

"Find your wife!" exclaimed Ike in astonished contempt. "Why, don't you know it's a game with them folks, 'Red'?"

"What's a game?" demanded "Red" ferociously.

"Why, playing with us and writing reports about us for their clubs. You and me's just cases to her. She'll never find your wife. It's part of the game, them promises. Rich as a miser, that old woman is, and as for few-els—say! You been to her house?"

"Once—when I first come out," answered "Red" miserably.

"There's half a million dollars in diamonds waiting there for anyone what wanted 'em," said Ike impressively. And thereupon he made a proposition which fell upon "Red's" ears as sweetly as manna on the parched tongues of the desert wanderers.

"Red" went home and thought, and all his anger and repentment faded

away for the moment. That first old woman with the fifth avenue house and the diamond necklace while he, "Red," worked for eight dollars a week! And Lizzie, whom she was to discover for him as soon as he had made a man of himself! He would show her what sort of a man he was.

He talked the situation over with Ike. During the course of his single visit to the house "Red" had, with a true craftsman's eye, summed up the architectural features. To ascend to the second story by means of the ornamental column would not be difficult. He could enter one of the French windows. Ike knew the upper floors—he had gone there in the guise of a gas inspector. If "Red" could get the necklace, Ike could catch it from his hand in the court below and hold any intruders at bay while "Red" made his getaway along the covered courtway.

"Red" was at the appointed place. He and Ike had worked their way into the grounds through the basement of the unoccupied house next door. Ike was waiting below, and "Red" had shinned up the column and stood irresolutely upon the porch outside the third-story window. He knew that window, communicated with a passage, and, once inside, he must turn to the right to reach the old woman's bedroom. But his head had never been very good for second story work, and he hesitated an instant before he threw up the window and stepped inside. As he did so the burglar alarm rang loudly through the house.

"Red" was half along the passage. To go back to that window would be fatal policy. The unexpected alarm struck terror into "Red's" heart, but he kept his head well enough not to yield to the instinct to run for safety and be caught. An open closet with a lot of clothing hanging in it attracted his notice. He plunged inside and pulled the door tight after him. There he crouched minute after minute, trembling in fear of capture. He could hear nothing inside, for the door fitted tightly, he did not know whether he was being pursued; but it was growing uncomfortably hot.

Perhaps "Red" waited there twenty minutes. At last, when he could endure the heat no longer, he opened the door cautiously. Instantly a cloud of smoke rushed in. "Red" plunged into the passage, to find the smoke whirling down it. He heard confusedly the cries of people in the street below.

He rushed to the window through which he had climbed. Looking down into the street across the garden, he saw that a fire line had been formed. He saw the men fixing ladders; he saw the smoke-shrouded building. Flames were bursting from every window, except those of the wing in which he was trapped, and he did not know the way out.

In mad terror he broke along the corridor, plunging into room after room, only to recoil, baffled, before the forty feet of vertical wall that overlooked the garden.

"Red" tried to collect his thoughts. Yes, he saw the situation now. He must reach the front of the house, where the firemen had erected the ladders. He turned back and raced toward a swing door, which seemed to shut off the residential section from the servants' quarters. He passed an open door—somebody stood there in the curling smoke, with arms outstretched, reeling, groping, sobbing.

"Red" did not hesitate an instant. He tore off his coat and wrapped it about the girl. He snatched a blanket from the bed and placed it about her, covering her from head to feet. Then, carrying her in his arms without much difficulty, he turned to find that the whole wing had grown a fiery hell.

And "Red" burst into the furnace Tongues of flame caught at him, the blinding smoke seemed a confinement to drive him into that seething, molten chaos of fallen timbers and corroded metal, which had once been an elevator shaft, up which the fire tongues burst with yellow and red banners. They drew at "Red" like beasts with hungry maws. But he evaded them. And now he was panting under his burden at a window, looking down into the street, and behind him the tongues were unclogging.

The mob saw him. They yelled. The firemen had left the wall, for it was thought all the inmates were rescued. The hose was playing upon the buildings right and left—no chance to save that one.

A brawny fireman leaped for the ladder, followed by two more. The structure was within "Red's" grasp, but he was too faint to feel for it, too weak to use it. He clung to the window frame and held the girl out toward the mob.

"For God's sake!" he babbled. "I didn't get the necklace. Lemme die, but—"

The safety of this girl seemed the only thing in life to "Red." He had forgotten all about his fears. Death was imminent now, the tongues of fire were licking hungrily at his face. "Red" passed his hand over his singed pate and laughed weakly.

"I guess they've copped me again," he muttered, and, handing the girl to the nearest fireman, fell faintly back toward the flames. It was in the very sick of time that the second fireman dragged "Red" out and down the ladder to the cheering crowd below.

"Who is he?" the people asked each other, as they pressed round him.

"My husband," were the words that fell upon "Red's" ears. He opened his eyes. Over him knelt the girl he had saved, and he recognized Lizzie, looking at him with a new tenderness in her eyes.

Time's Here to Swat the Fly

HOUSE FLIES carry disease from one human being to another. This has been proved scientifically. And now it remains to prevent these insects, or to reduce their numbers in the community, that the diseases they convey may be reduced also, or even abolished. One method of dealing with disease-bearing insects is to trap and kill as many as we can. For this reason "kill that fly" or "swat that fly" crusades have been instituted in many places. But it has been found by experiment that we cannot hope to kill sufficient flies to reduce seriously their total numbers. This is because flies breed at a very great rate when the weather is warm, and the total numbers which we can kill is so small, when compared to the total numbers born, that the result of the "swatting" campaigns has been disappointing.

All our efforts should be directed at preventing house flies from breeding—for prevention is better than cure. The best way to do this is to observe strict cleanliness—municipal cleanliness and home cleanliness. Then these insects will desert the neighborhood, and the diseases they convey will vanish. This was the policy pursued on the Suez and Panama canals to prevent malaria and yellow fever, which are conveyed from one person to another by mosquitoes. The method was most successful.

The house fly breeds in filth. Each female fly, as soon as the weather is warm enough, lays about 150 eggs on collections of manure, decomposing garbage, street rubbish or house refuse, and the eggs hatch into tiny maggots. After five days have passed, each maggot becomes a rolled-up, bean-shaped chrysalis, and after another five days each chrysalis gives birth to a two-winged, six-legged, whiskered, bristly flying insect known to us as the house fly. Binebottles breed similarly, but they prefer to lay their eggs on rotting carcasses or decaying animal matter. The house fly and the lesser house fly convey disease by bathing their legs in germ-laden material, which they find during their feeding forays. The germs stick to their legs and to the tips of their telescopic proboscides, and then are carried to the milk jug, the teacup, to the cut loaf, and to the culinary utensils. Sometimes the flies swallow the germs, which multiply inside them, and afterwards the concentrated disease focus is again deposited wherever the fly settles.

We can rid of flies if we observe the ordinary common sense rules of cleanliness and sanitation. No fly lairs, or breeding places, must be permitted near human habitations. All unclean places must be made clean regularly once a week by the sanitary or municipal authorities, and then the fly maggots will be unable to come to maturity, and so the pest will be exterminated. Recently a war on flies has been taken up laudably by the press, and the medical officers of health are exerting themselves to start antily campaigns.

Thus the municipal authorities have made a start, and it remains for the individual householders to help them. Each one of us can do our share of fly prevention. We can prevent flies in our own homes. On one morning, every week, we must inspect our own premises. Begin in the kitchen. Observe every nook of the scullery, the pantry, the cellar, even the dining room, and see that every corner and cranny is scrupulously clean. Next, we must examine the dustbin to see if it is completely cleaned out. Let there be no small collections of tea leaves spilled out of it, or rotting peelings or scraps of bread, or any other places where flies can breed. Let the cheese be well covered, and the bread be in its pan, and all food within the larder in its proper place. And let everything be clean and wholesome.

It is most important, also, to inform our neighbors on every convenient occasion of the disgusting and dangerous character of house flies, and to ask them to co-operate in preventing them. Then there will be an organized campaign against these insects. The more we talk about it the sooner will the thing be done. The education of children in the matter is also most essential. Then a new generation will grow up knowing the dangers of flies and how to prevent them. Schoolmasters and schoolmistresses should be invited to teach their charges about flies, and should set the example by instructing them in the tenets of school cleanliness. This will help us greatly. If we all keep our own homes sweet and clean, our children's lives will be spared the horrors of summer sickness, typhoid will be lessened, doctors' bills will be reduced, and the health of the community will be improved enormously. With regard to house flies and fly-borne diseases the remedy is simple. Let us apply it.

As a result of experiments, the specialists of the United States department of agriculture have discovered that a small amount of ordinary borax sprinkled daily on manure will effectively prevent the breeding of the typhoid or house fly. Similarly, the same substance applied to garbage, refuse, open toilets, damp floors and crevices in stables, cellars or markets, will prevent fly eggs from hatching. Borax will not kill the adult fly nor prevent it from laying eggs, but its thorough use will prevent any further breeding.

The investigation, which included experiments with many substances, was undertaken to discover some means of preventing the breeding of flies in horse manure without lessening the value of this manure as a fertilizer for use by the farmer. It was felt that if some means of preventing the breeding of flies near a human habitation could be devised, the diseases spread by these filthy germ carriers could be greatly reduced. While the "swat the fly" campaign, traps and other devices for reducing the number of typhoid-carrying flies are of value, they are of less importance than the prevention of the breeding. It was realized, however, that no measure for preventing the breeding of flies would come into common use unless it was such that the farmer could use it on his manure pile without destroying its usefulness for growing plants, and without introducing into the soil any substance that would interfere with his crops.

As a result of experiments carried on at the Arlington farm, in Virginia, and New Orleans, La.,



YOUR ENEMY THE FLY

EGGS OF HOUSE FLY

FLY MAGGOT

FLY MAGGOT

FLY PUPA

FLY'S TONGUE

FLY'S FOOT

SOFT STICKY PADS

BACTERIA ATTACHED TO THE STICKY PADS OF THE FLY'S FOOT

BACTERIA ON ENLARGED SCALE

HOUSE FLY, SHOWING PARTS WHICH PROPAGATE DISEASE

The investigators found that 0.62 of a pound of borax, or 0.75 of a pound of calcined colemanite (crude calcium borate) would kill the maggots and prevent practically all of the flies ordinarily breeding in eight bushels of horse manure from developing. This was proved by placing manure in cages and comparing the results from piles treated with borax and from untreated piles. The borax, it was found, killed the fly eggs and maggots in the manure and prevented their growth into flies.

In the case of garbage cans or refuse piles, two ounces of borax or calcined colemanite, costing from five cents a pound upward, according to the quantity which is purchased, will effectually prevent flies from breeding.

While it can be safely stated that no injurious action has followed the application of manure treated with borax at the rate of 62 pounds for eight bushels, or even larger amounts in the case of some plants, nevertheless borax-treated manure has not been studied in connection with the growth of all crops, nor has its cumulative effect been determined. It is therefore recommended that not more than 15 tons of the borax-treated manure should be applied per acre to the field. As truck growers use considerably more than this amount, it is suggested that all cars containing borax-treated manure be so marked, and that public health officials stipulate in their directions for this treatment that not over .62 (62-100) of a pound for eight bushels of manure be used, as it has been shown that larger amounts of borax will injure most plants. It is also recommended that all public health officials and others in recommending borax treatment for killing fly eggs and maggots in manure warn the public against the injurious effects of large amounts of borax on the growth of plants. Purchasers of manure produced in cities during the fly-breeding season should insist that the dealers from whom they purchase give them a certified statement as to whether or not the manure in the particular car or lot involved in the purchase has been treated with borax.

In feeding to hogs garbage that contains borax care is also recommended, especially when the animals are being fattened for market. Borax is not a very poisonous substance and the feeding of garbage that contains it to hogs is not likely to be a serious matter. On the other hand, borax in large quantities does produce gastric disturbances and for this reason a certain amount of care is advisable.

The method for using this substance in the case of stables is to sprinkle the borax or colemanite in the quantities given above, by means of a flour sifter or other fine sieve, around the outer edges of the pile of horse manure. The manure should then be sprinkled immediately with two or three gallons of water to eight bushels of manure. It is essential, however, to sprinkle a little of the borax on the manure as it is added daily to the pile, instead of waiting until a full pile is obtained, because this will prevent the eggs which the flies lay on fresh manure from hatching. As the fly maggots congregate at the outer edge of the manure pile, most of the borax should be sprinkled there.

Borax costs five to six cents per pound in 100 pound lots in Washington, and it is estimated that at this rate it would cost only one cent per horse per day to prevent all breeding of flies in city stables. If calcined colemanite is purchased in large shipments, this cost should be considerably less. At the same time, if the borax is used on the manure only in the proportions stated, its value for use in the garden or for sale to farmers will not be lessened.

In view of this discovery, there now seems little excuse for any horse owner or resident of a city allowing typhoid flies to breed in his stable or garbage can.

It is believed that this information will greatly help the health authorities in their campaigns against the typhoid fly. The health authorities have long tried to prevent the breeding of flies in city stables through the use of iron sulphate as a larvicide. In the case of iron sulphate, however, a large amount is required, and other insecticides such as paris green or potassium cyanide, while effective in killing flies, are very expensive or extremely poisonous. Borax, which is used freely in most households, and is readily available in all parts of the country, has the advantage of being comparatively nonpoisonous and nonflammable, readily soluble in water and easy to handle. It can be purchased at retail for ten cents a pound, and a single pound used as directed in a garbage pail or open toilet may prevent the breeding of hundreds of dangerous flies.

EXPERIENCE AS A TEACHER.

Little Lemmel—Faw, why do so many people borrow trouble? Faw—Because, son, that is the only thing most of them can borrow without security.

THE CARRIZOZO NEWS

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HALEY & DINGWALL Publishers

Nothing Else Possible

There is a tremendously loud howl going up just now from many counties, because an effort is to be made to enforce the new tax law and find the property in the state from which to raise the money necessary for the state government.

It seems that the total state valuations will be, perhaps, several million dollars short of the amount necessary to carry on the state government under this new law, and it is very evident that all classes of property other than certain corporate interests, must bear this increased valuation, and therefore the howl.

Did not Spiess, Bursum, Springer, and a few others believed to be representatives of the special interests of the state, go to Santa Fe and stay during the entire session of the legislature?

Is it not a fact that these special representatives of special interests practically dictate legislation?

If these mendid this, and inquiry will convince you that they did, what should you expect in the way of laws?

Are you not lucky to have a tax state tax commission which supplied a raise against these corporate interests of ten per cent, or thereabouts, before the interests could get their machinery working?

And what do you think of the legislators, anyhow?

Since it has been found that the old board of equalization increased the valuations of certain corporate interests from fifteen million to something more than eighty million dollars in two years, and was working strong, there is little wonder at the eagerness of certain republican leaders to cure the repeal of that part of the constitution providing for the board. And now the state has a new tax law, for which the well known firm of Spiess, Bursum, Springer and Company drew the plans and prepared the specifications.

Regardless of the activity of the politicians of late Major Lewellyn of Dona Ana county, has neither retired from politics, permanently for the seventeenth time, or announced himself for office, and therefore political conditions must be a little misty on both sides of the fence.

The Hon. Ellego Baca is so busy down in El Paso that he has had no time to announce himself for an office or two in New Mexico, but when he does get around to it there will be something doing in the political line, right then.

The treasurer of Dona Ana county seems to have offended some of the old line politicians by refusing to follow the practices of the past and assist the boys over the rough spots in the road of life. He is sufficiently unreasonable to want an accounting of public funds which are to be charged to him. How can the worthy get ahead with such a man around?

The best evidence we have noted of a friendly spirit of Germany for America is the muzzling of the Tagelblatt, Dingbat, or whatever it is called, by order of the government. The paper was owned by Count Reventlow, was ultra bitter against America and constantly urged the German government to resist American demands.

Attention is called to the fact that all Federal Taxes, including income tax on corporations and individuals, as well as all special taxes, must be paid to the Collector of Internal Revenue, at Phoenix, Arizona, on or before June 30th, in order to avoid the penalty for failure to do so.

It is now claimed that Lord Kitchener has enrolled 4,000,000 Englishmen and that they have been conveyed to the battle lines in northeast France. If that is true, there should be something doing soon.

That one hundred million dollar increase of valuations which seems to be necessary will make some of the tax payers turn around two or three times when that new tax machinery gets into action.

Lord Kitchener was in error as to the date of the beginning of the war. The first of May came and passed, and the English failed to make a showing. However, he may be only sixty days late.

The 1915 wheat crop will be big enough to permit of more generous donations to starving Belgians and Poles, for whose predicament, however, we are in no whit responsible.

Italy has made a successful start in her invasion of Austria, but what will happen when she runs up against some of the Kaiser's troops is another story.

The Russians are splendid foot soldiers—faster on the retreat than on the advance, nevertheless.

The "unspeakable Turk" continues to make a noise along the Dardanelles.

Certainly, John, during the hot spell is a good time to subscribe.

Frank, the supposed Georgia murderer, had his death sentence commuted to life imprisonment. The governor had to call out the state militia to protect himself because of the wrath aroused by reason of his commutation of the sentence.

Those Georgians are a blood-thirsty lot. When they failed to get Frank, they demanded the governor. Any victim, it seems, would suffice, the more prominent the better.

The Frank case will probably now go only on the back page, along with that of Harry Thaw's and Teddy Roosevelt's.

That Englishman who is credited with slaying three of his wives in a bathtub possibly had sanitary reasons.

The Country Kid

"The Country Kid" was presented at the High School auditorium to a large and appreciative audience. The characters were well assigned and each filled the bill admirably. The villain got what was coming to him, the rightful heir had a fortune thrust upon him, the hobo was a useful instrument in the transaction and the Kid got what he wanted. Pa and Ma and all the others met the expectations of the critics and the affair was entertaining throughout. The musical selections by Miss Bessie White, the Kid and the hobo were additional features that gave zest to the entertainment.

Two Kinds of Intoxication

"Life" defines two kinds of "Bars" thusly: (1) A place where one becomes intoxicated by spirituous liquors. (2) Also a place where one becomes intoxicated by legal technicalities.

Notice of State Selection
Department of the Interior,
United States Land Office,
Newhall, New Mexico,
May 25, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico, under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 21, 1875 and June 20, 1910, and acts supplementary and amendatory thereto, has filed in this office selection lists for the following described lands:

List No. 6075 Serial No. 61975 BEVNDM. NEMEM. Sec. 1 T. 18. N. 13 E. N. N. Mer. 30 acres.

List No. 6220 Serial No. 61984 BEVNDM. NEMEM. Sec. 2 T. 18. N. 13 E. N. N. Mer. 30 acres.

List No. 6278 Serial No. 62220. E4 Sec. 21. T. 6B. N. 14 E. N. M. Mer. 320 acres.

List No. 6282 Serial No. 62207 Lot 2. BEVNDM. Sec. 20. N. 14 E. 4. BEVNDM. NEMEM. Sec. 21. T. 4 B. N. 13 E. N. N. Mer. 220 acres.

List No. 6107 Serial No. 62284 W4NW14 Sec. 21 E4 NE14 Sec. 21. T. 10 B. N. 10 E. Lot 4. Sec. 17. Lot 1 Sec. 22. BEVNDM. Sec. 15. NE14NE14 Sec. 19. T. 11 B. N. 10 E. N. N. Mer. 315 80 acres.

List No. 6114 Serial No. 62222. BEVNDM. NEMEM. Sec. 21. W4NW14. BEVNDM. Sec. 22. NW14NW14 Sec. 9. T. 10 B. N. 10 E. Lot 3. Sec. 6. T. 11 B. N. 10 E. N. N. Mer. 320 56 acres.

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

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.
June 15-July 10

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Sept. 18, Oct. 19, November 20, December 19.
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S. F. MILLER, Secy

I. O. O. F.
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FIRE INSURANCE
Notary Public
Office in Exchange Bank, Carrizozo.

CHARLES L. KENNEDY
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Mining Law a Specialty
Office days: Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
With John Y. Howitt, WHITE OAKS, N. MEX.

GEORGE B. BARBER
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T. E. KELLEY
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Licensed Embalmer
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CARRIZOZO NEW MEXICO

DRS. PRESLEY & SWEARINGIN
Specialists: Eye, Ear, Nose and
Throat, and Fitting Glasses
Salt & 5, First National Bank, ROSWELL, N. M.

ICE PHONE 65
L. B. CRAWFORD

Carrizo Lodge
No. 11
Knights of Pythias
Meets every Monday evening in
the Masonic Hall. All members
are urged to be present and visit-
ing Knights welcomed.
G. T. McQuillen, E. A. O. Johnson,
C. C. E. of R. & S.

THE STOCKMENS STATE BANK, Corona, New Mexico
Wants you to know that it only expects you to
give it your business when it makes
it to your interest to do so.
RECOGNIZING THIS FACT
To convince you that we can and will make
it to your interest is the great aim
we have in view.
GIVE US A TRIAL
Be convinced and go on your way rejoicing.

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

JOHN E. BELL
Quality Groceries
FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS
The Only Exclusive Grocery in Carrizozo
Fruits, nuts, candies and vegetables in season

Exchange Bank
CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO
Transacts a General Banking Business, Issues Drafts
on all Principal Cities of the World. Accords to Bor-
rowers every accommodation consistent with safety.
Accounts Solicited Interest Paid on Time Deposits

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

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

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

New Mexico Fair Bigger Than Ever

New Mexico is to have a real state fair this year, a larger and bigger fair than has ever before been dreamed of in this state.

What absolutely insures such a fair is the fact that R. E. Putney of Albuquerque has been secured to take the presidency of the state fair commission.

In accepting a position on the fair commission, Mr. Putney said that New Mexico will have a fair this year of heretofore unknown proportions and excellence.

Associated with Mr. Putney on the commission is Mr. H. H. Betts of Silver City and Mr. C. A. Scheuch of Clovis.

R. W. Wiley has been chosen for the secretary-ship of the fair, insuring that the one who will have charge of the details is entirely competent.

N. M. Interests San Diego Visitors

At the San Diego Exposition 180 requests were received by the state managers during the week ending June 12, asking detailed information about New Mexico.

College Women to Meet in Frisco

President David R. Boyd of the State University at Albuquerque, has been asked to announce to the college women of New Mexico the biennial meeting of the national federation of college women.

Notice for Publication

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE Roswell, N. M., May 29, 1915.

Notice of Contest

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE Roswell, N. M., May 19, 1915.

Notice of Contest a 9107 018088

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE Roswell, N. M., May 19, 1915.

Notice of Contest a 9108 018324

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE Roswell, N. M., May 19, 1915.

Notice of Contest a 9109 018324

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE Roswell, N. M., May 19, 1915.

Legal Notice

Exchange Bank of Carrizozo, New Mexico.

Plaintiff.

vs. No. 2320

W. E. Winfield, Edith Winfield, his wife, and Charles A. Stevens.

Defendants.

In the District Court for Lincoln County, State of New Mexico.

Notice for Publication

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR U. S. LAND OFFICE at Roswell, N. M., May 29, 1915.

Notice for Publication

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR U. S. LAND OFFICE at Roswell, N. M., May 29, 1915.

Notice for Publication

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR U. S. LAND OFFICE at Roswell, N. M., May 29, 1915.

Department of the Interior United States Land Office Roswell, New Mexico, April 30, 1915.

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Department of the Interior United States Land Office Roswell, New Mexico, May 11, 1915.

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 lands:

Department of the Interior United States Land Office Roswell, New Mexico, May 11, 1915.

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Sec. 4, T. 15, R. 13 E., N. M. Mer., 40 acres. Protectors of contests against any or all such selections may be filed in this office during the period of publication hereof, or at any time thereafter before final approval and certification. EMMETT PATTON, Register.

Department of the Interior United States Land Office Roswell, New Mexico, May 5, 1915.

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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.

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

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

Carrizozo Livery CHAS. A. STEVENS, Proprietor General Transfer and Drayage Business PROMPT SERVICE Livery Barns Best Corrals Main Street El Paso Avenue Phone 32 FIRST-CLASS TEAMS, BUGGIES, HACKS Safe and Reliable Transportation Anywhere

The Carrizozo Bar All Bonded Whiskey \$1.75 per Quart. Port Wine .50 per Quart. Blackberry Brandy .50 per Quart. Old Kingdom Blended Whiskey \$4.00 per Gallon. Wholesale Prices on Seipp's Beer to Outside Dealers.

HUSBAND RESCUED DESPAIRING WIFE After Four Years of Discouraging Conditions, Mrs. Ballock Gave Up in Despair. Husband Came to Rescue. Catron, Ky.—In an interesting letter from this place, Mrs. Bettie Bullock writes as follows: "I suffered for four years, with womanly troubles, and during this time, I could only sit up for a little while, and could not walk anywhere at all. At times, I would have severe pains in my left side. The doctor was called in, and his treatment relieved me for a while, but I was soon confined to my bed again. After that, nothing seemed to do me any good. I had gotten so weak I could not stand, and I gave up in despair. At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without it tiring me, and am doing all my work." If you are all run down from womanly troubles, don't give up in despair. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped more than a million women, in its 50 years of continuous success, and should surely help you, too. Your druggist has sold Cardui for years. He knows what it will do. Ask him. He will recommend it. Begin taking Cardui today. Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. 1-6

TO WHAT COLLEGE shall our son or our daughter go? It is the question in the mind of every thoughtful parent as boy or girl completes or nears end of high school work. BEFORE YOU MAKE UP YOUR MIND on this vitally important matter consider carefully the superior advantages; the small expense and the results being accomplished for young men and women at your home state institution. The UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO AT ALBUQUERQUE Write today for book F giving detailed description and complete information. Address President's office, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, N. M. Ask for the University News, a monthly periodical mailed free for a year, on request.

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 - Tintin Hondo - Lincoln Capitan - Nogal Through fare one way \$8.40. Intermediate points 8 cents per mile. Roswell Auto Company OWNERS AND OPERATORS

FOXWORTH-GALBRAITH LUMBER COMPANY. Shingles, Doors, Sash, Moulding, Building Paper, etc. Sewell's Paint, and everything in the line of Building Material. Carrizozo New Mexico

The Migration of Birds

by A.W. Douglas



EW facts in natural history are so interesting as the annual migration of birds, and largely because there is such little real understanding as to the nature and methods of this remarkable phenomenon. Theories are plentiful, but a demonstrable explanation of all the facts involved is still wanting. Some of the inherent characteristics of migration, such as the apparent sense of direction possessed by birds, seem to defy observation and analysis, and to be absolutely beyond our ken so far as any understanding goes. The cause itself of this curious habit so far is only conjectural, but the most logical explanation seems to be a search for food. This apparently holds good for the fall flight from North to South, when insects have perished from the cold, and vegetation died, so that both insectivorous and grain-eating birds are alike affected. Yet some members of both species, crows, jays, quail, partridges, wood ducks, cardinal grosbeaks (the ordinary red bird) and often some red-headed woodpeckers, remain North throughout the winter and manage somehow to make a living and perpetuate their species.

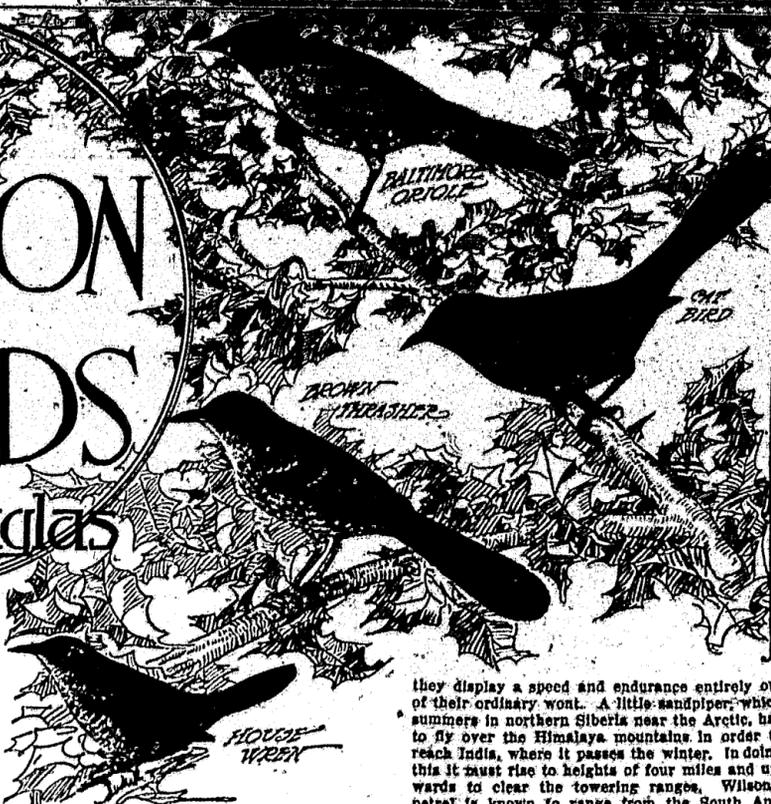
Even if those be exceptions to the general rule, there still remains the unanswered question, Why do not those birds who winter in the South remain there throughout the year instead of going North when the spring opens? Food is abundant and apparently southern latitudes are as fitting for the rearing of young as the far North. As a matter of fact, we really do not know, though we have some interesting and plausible theories about it that do not bear the test of questioning. So an usual when we run across some mystery in animal life that we cannot unravel, we call it "instinct" and let it go at that. Of this one thing we may, however, be quite sure, that instinct in animals always serves some useful purpose and is usually an expression of nature's care for the preservation of the species.

Years of observation have developed the interesting fact that there are certain well-defined routes in all countries which the migrations follow, certain water courses, certain chains of mountains, certain valleys, and this seems to obtain from one generation of birds to another. Whether the younger birds learn this from the older birds who have been before, or whether they simply mechanically follow the older birds in their flights is largely conjecture, but two facts seem well established. First, that animals evidently have some method of communicating with each other. Everyone who has heard Rob White call together the scattered coveys, or the hen give the alarm for a hawk to her chickens, is convinced on this point. The second fact seems, however, to controvert the theory of the older teaching the younger ones the way they should go, for it has been shown in many instances that flocks composed entirely of the year's broods of young birds make their first migratory flight alone and unattended by the older birds, and find their way unerringly along the usual routes of migration. Once more we have to fall back upon instinct.

Just how birds find their way from one distant latitude to another is, the most inexplicable of all the many mysterious facts of migration. The length of the flight from northern habitat to southern winter resort varies according to the different species of birds all the way from 1,000 to 3,000 miles, and in a few cases to 5,000 miles. Yet these distances are apparently traversed in generally direct straight lines, and with the most orderly and businesslike methods of procedure. To say that the older birds show the younger birds the way (since this has been shown to be untrue in many cases) only removes the difficulty back into the remote past, for at some time there had to be some birds to find the way the first time, and we only dodge this difficulty when we talk of inherited instinct.

It is clearly not a case of birds seeing their way and being guided by landmarks. It is known that migrations as a rule take place at night, and that in general birds fly very high, in fact, at tremendous heights, when migrating. Under such conditions finding their way by sight is impossible. Moreover, the night theory breaks down in the case of those birds who cross great stretches of water where there are no landmarks whatever. There is a species of cuckoo which summers in New Zealand and winters in eastern Australia, which means a straight flight of some 1,800 miles without rest or stop across the trackless waters. Certain species of humming birds that winter in Central and South America spend their summer vacation in the United States, and to do so must fly across some 1,000 miles of the Gulf of Mexico.

A recent experiment demonstrated that neither the theory of seeing the way nor previous knowledge of the route can account for the finding of the way in migration. Fifteen terns were taken from their nesting places on Bird Key, Tortugas (one of the islands of the Florida reef) and were released at distances varying from 25 to 450 miles from their home, and 12 of the 15 found their way back safely. Observations have also shown that the same birds return to the same spot year after year. Robins that winter in Florida will build their nests in the same tree in a northern state as long as they live. An explanation which is in much favor is the probable possession of a sixth sense—the sense of direc-



tion—concerning whose physical basis and nature we are entirely in the dark. It seems to be a sense common to most animals. It is extremely well developed in horses and dogs, and likewise in fishes, who year after year come back to the same stream to spawn. It is possessed to a lesser degree by man, being more pronounced in the savage than in the civilized man, probably because in the latter disuse has dulled its perception.

The speed at which birds fly during migration probably varies according to the natural capacity of the species. Nevertheless, in such flights

they display a speed and endurance entirely out of their ordinary wont. A little sandpiper, which summers in northern Siberia near the Arctic, has to fly over the Himalaya mountains in order to reach India, where it passes the winter. In doing this it must rise to heights of four miles and upwards to clear the towering ranges. Wilson's petrel is known to range from the South Antarctic ocean to the northern limits of British America. As ducks and geese are almost the only birds whose migrations have been seen in the daytime, many telescopic observations and instantaneous photographs have been taken of them during flight. These observations indicate that the flight of ducks, particularly teal, must frequently reach a speed of 100 miles an hour and over. Even with the slower flying birds it is possible to cover long stretches in one night, as the flight seems to be pursued without rest "all through the night." The probable choice of night for flight is that the day may be devoted to feeding. Besides, the dangers of the birds of prey, other than owls, are thus avoided. The ducks that reach this latitude in the spring are frequently very thin and poor, evidently owing to the strenuousness of their voyage.

One of the remarkable characteristics of migration is the regularity of its annual movement among the different species, often the same day each fall and spring marking the departure and arrival. The flights seem invariably to be in flocks, whether the species be gregarious or otherwise. No sooner is the destination reached than the congregations separate either singly or in pairs. One exception to this are robins, which are non-gregarious in the North, but invariably go in flocks in the South. Just why some birds of the same species stop in one latitude while others go farther on is not known, though probably the question of food supply is the determining factor. The whole subject of migration is one of the interesting phenomena in nature which has been a matter of common observation for some thousand years and yet of whose essential nature we have only the scantiest information.

The Bird Or the Cat?

"The Bird or the Cat?" has become a scratching subject which is making the feathers fly in many a heretofore peaceful neighborhood. Bird lovers who have attempted to establish sanctuaries for their feathered friends have been compelled to revise their visiting lists according to where her royal highness, Tabbykins, holds sway. The bird man who has found to his sorrow that any bird and cat combination means catastrophe, even while he is taking the mangled body of the little feathered tonant, that he has worked for months to attract, from the clutches of the innocent-looking, fluffy, four-footed murderer, will be assailed by the cat-owner, who indignantly declares that while other low-bred creatures may catch birds, who knows her own blue-blooded darling Fluffykins is too well bred and too well fed to do such a deed!

Naturalists statistically rank the feline domestic as third in the bird-destroying agents, holding every roaming cat responsible for the lives of at least fifty birds a year. A game warden who reports 200 quail killed by a mother cat in less than a year on the game preserve advocates the wholesale extermination of cats under the supervision of a game warden.

The value of the cat to catch mice or rats is disputed by a bird enthusiast, who maintains that this Nere of the animal world will hush forever the joyous song of any little feathered chorister simply for his own amusement when not in need of food. When he dines he goes after a cold bird in preference to any other delicacy, and will catch mice or rats only as a last resort to keep from starving.

The most serious arraignment against both the domestic and stray cat, is made by the boards of health, who have found these animals to be carriers of scarlet fever, diphtheria and other diseases most fatal to their human associates.

A successful business man says that if a cat kills a little chicken in the yard of the average farmer, the cat is made away with. If the four-footed hunter comes home with a quail, he is petted; yet the quail is of greater economic value to the farmer than is either the cat or the chicken. He thinks, for humane reasons, the wild or stray cat left on abandoned farms should be put out of the way.

A cat-a-comb, where feline prowlers may be laid permanently to rest, is considered a necessary adjunct to every bird sanctuary by a bird conservationist, who has tried, without success, various methods to prevent cats from killing helpless song and insectivorous birds so valuable to man. Another long sufferer from cat depredations considers a near-by deeper bath, in which to immerse and leave the savage depredators, is the only way in which a bird bath may be maintained.

Some friends of the birds think to license the cat and hold the owner responsible for his pet's destructiveness will solve not only the vexing cat, but also the kitten, question. They conclude that if a person pays for a license he will not be so

apt to desert his cat, leaving it dependent upon hunting for a living.

Optimists who still believe that cat nature may be educated or restrained, suggest that bells and bright ribbon be placed on pussy so that a warning will precede her fatal spring. Others advocate that the poles or trees on which bird houses are placed should be sheathed in tin or wrapped in barb wire to prevent the cat from climbing up and destroying the half-grown nestlings before they can fly to safety. A thorny rose bush is advised by another humane person; but the over-present cynic thinks it much better to plant the cat at the roots of the rose bush, where he is sure in time to evolve into harmless fertilizer.

MYSTERIOUS JAGS.

"Bokels says he makes it a rule never to take a drink before six o'clock in the evening."

"Ahem!"

"Wall!"

"I frequently see him full during the day and I was just wondering if he had hit upon some way to take his liquor hypodermically."

PUZZLED.

"I never can tell what you men are talking about," said the debutante, with a pout.

"What's the matter now, Celestine?"

"I met Mr. Brookerly just now, and he said he'd been up to his neck in wheat all morning, yet I never saw him look more immaculate."

IN THE EUGENIC HOUSEHOLD.

"These eggs are exactly as I like them, Hortense."

"Yes, Archimedes, I submerged them in water at 312 degrees Fahrenheit for exactly two and one-half minutes."

TOO BULKY.

Stout Wife—How do you like my masquerade costume? I'm a page.

Husband—Page? You look more like a volume.—Princeton Tiger.

HIGHBROWS.

She—Didn't you think the people at Mrs. Gardner's reception were all extremely dull?

"Yes, but you know it was author's day."—Litt.

NATURAL DEDUCTION.

"I wonder how those spirit messages are written?" remarked the deuce party.

"With a medium pencil, I imagine," replied the wise guy.

NOT THE RIGHT KIND.

"I don't see how you can stand those howling students with their class rolls for everything."

"Well, you see, they're such a cheery sort."

BEST TO COMPROMISE

DURATION OF FULL-SKIRT STYLE IS UNCERTAIN.

Wiseest Course is to Have Them Made of Moderate Width With a Leaning Toward Fullness—Altering Last Year's Gowns.

In going over the season's wardrobe it is the best to stake one's chances on the wide skirt staying with us until July or August. There are dressmakers who are prophets, and who say that we shall probably wear the full skirt for two or three years at least. There are others who say it will be out of fashion by mid-summer. The only way to be even partly safe is to compromise on moderate width with a leaning toward fullness.

If your last summer skirts had long tunics, the remedy is easy. That truism has been repeated over and over again for two months. The added fact that the new skirts, both plaited and circular, have wide bands of a different fabric and sometimes of a different color at the hem, gives one even more hope for successful alteration.

Plaiting is in high demand and the knife-plaited tunic, therefore, which was considered as an unfashionable garment, can be made into a skirt by the addition of a deep band. It may be of satin if the skirt is of cloth, or cloth if the skirt is of silk. No one objects to these combinations nowadays.

Then there is the question of the long sleeve to be answered. Suppose the gowns of last year, also the coats, had three-quarter sleeves—what then? Fortunately, fashion has brought about the use of double sleeves. The upper part is opaque, the lower part transparent; therefore one can add chiffon or muslin, net or lace to a short sleeve and bring it down to the wrist. These lower sleeves are very often full as well as transparent, and they are finished at the wrist with a velvet bracelet and a narrow ruffle. All these details are good to remove.



Matching Parasol and Frock—Blue and White Striped Chiffon With Parasol to Match.

ber when you are up against the task of altering sleeves.

There has come about an odd combination of fabrics in the last month which allows a plaited skirt to be attached to a straight, long-waisted, bell-shaped blouse of another fabric. This idea is very helpful to the woman who is altering clothes.

Take, for instance, a white serge

DISGUISE THE POWDER PUFF

Quaint Designs That Make Ornaments of the Ever-Essential Toilet Article.

Here are two novel ways of disguising the ever-essential powder puff. The first can be made of ribbon about four inches wide and eight or nine inches long; the selvaige edges folded and sewed together, except for about two inches at the center, making a strip of double silk nine inches long and two inches wide. Now gather sack end up tightly and attach a silk tassel the same shade or contrasting with the color of the ribbon. Slip two ivory rings over the little bag, and you have an old-fashioned purse just like grandmother used for her pence, but which you will use to hold in one end a powder puff, very diminutive, but quite adequate, and in the other end a mirror of the same dimensions. This little vanity bag can be carried out in the shades of the favorite evening gown, and makes a dainty and inconspicuous accessory for the carrying of the evening's ammunition. The second puff is for the dressing table, and is in the shape of a bluey ballerina, with voluminous saline skirts, who poses lightly atop of a glass powder jar. The puff is attached in some mysterious manner to the little bluey body, and the ballerina skirts act as a pretty ornament and a practical cover for the powder beneath. They can easily be removed from time to time as they become soiled or matted.

Flat picture hats of loghorn are almost new models.

THE NATURE OF



In the old "pelisse" style. A model in blue serge. Made like an old-fashioned "pelisse," this model is carried down copied from a late Callot model in which the long, straight, girlish blouse was of white satin attached under a line of embroidered scallop below the waist to a knife-plaited skirt of thin, supple white serge. The long, white satin sleeves were laced out in blue serge, over a foundation of black corded silk, with a drapery of silk drawn round the hips. The upper part of the frock opens over folds of cream net, the collar being of black silk, while the embroidery appearing in the front is in silks, black bugles and silver thread. One of the new close-fitting black-velvet hats, edged with a tiny trimming of skunk, completes the costume.

at the back from wrist half way to elbow with blue and red silk cords through white embroidered eyelets, and there was a turnover collar of white embroidered lines.

As strong as the belt and normal waist line seemed to be among the majority of gowns, there is also a very fashionable frock that calls for a straight lining from shoulder to hem. It is slim until it reaches the hips, where the side plaiting begins to spring out and give it a flare. These frocks have low hip pieces formed of embroidery or machine cording to break the long lines down the body. They are especially effective in white linen trimmed with pale yellow and in pongee and shantung.

(Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate)

Hour for Stout Women.

Now is the time for the stout woman to rejoice, for, indeed, her hour has come at last. No longer will she have to look on in helpless envy while her slender sister frivolously envisions wide, graceful clothes. She no longer has to sit silently by and watch the conquest of the beach carried off by a clinging vine. The woman has turned at last, and the "sturdy oak" type of woman can rest assured that her matrimony is ever. The spring styles prove conclusively that the narrow belt has come to stay.

Callot's Umbrella Dress.

Over a box-plaited black silk skirt, a full skirt of black pussy willow taffeta is turned back and gathered to the waist in the back, forming a puff. The front of the skirt hangs loose, forming a pocket effect, the line over the hip being especially well planned. The black taffeta bodice of this fascinating costume fastens to one side with a series of small bows of the plaid silk. The bodice is narrowly piped with the plaid silk.

Damask Lunch Cloths.

Some of the newest lunch cloths are being shown of embroidered damask. The material itself is unfigured, but the embroidery is usually elaborate. A very silky mercerized cotton is employed for working out the design, and this, with the soft sheen of the damask, makes a very rich cloth almost too pretty for table use. These cloths are more practical when made in the size of a large center-piece, for then the individual plates and tumbler dillies of plain ice-creased damask can be used to protect the polished table surface, and are more easily laundered than the heavily embroidered cover.

Convenient Vells.

The most convenient vells are those with an elastic run through the upper edge. The large vell may be adjusted in the twinkling of an eye, and its lower edge will fall with perfect grace over the shoulders. Some of the new vells in fladora and hexagon weaves fall in deep points at the edge, the longest point coming in front. These vells are exceedingly graceful and add expressible style to a simple costume.

Strengthening Sock Heel.

Strengthening the heel is invaluable in knitting socks and stockings, especially in the socks knitted now for army use. The method recommended as being the best by many authorities is to knit in a thread of silk. This is durable, and not clumsy and liable to contract as is the double wool. With its softer than cotton, but a speck of black cotton, No. 20, engine, will answer the purpose.

SAILOR HATS FAVORED

PLAIN HEADGEAR IS FASHION'S DECREE FOR THE YOUNG.

Sports Coats Have Not Yet Put the Popular Sweater Out of the Running—Modes Adapted for the Youthful Figure.

In young girls' hats the wide Re-boux sailor undoubtedly leads in favor. It is severely plain this year, worn rather tilted, and trimmed with a band and flat princess bow of striped or checked belting ribbon. Newer, perhaps, is a sort of baretta of black satin. This has a tight straw band around the head, and the satin is cut in four sections and pointed in front and behind and at each side. Charming are the woven silk cape, ending in a tassel, which are pulled over the crown of a sailor hat and dangle off the brim at one side.

The cricket blazers are the newest of the sport coats, but the vogue of the sweater is by no means at an end. The variety of these useful garments is greater than ever. Some models are very elaborate affairs of knitting, combining two colors in stripes and squares, in an endless variety of patterns. But the simpler the better for the young girl. A solid color with white edges, or a white with colored borders, or one of the new tapestry edges, may be worn for all kinds of occasions. They may be found to suit every purse in fine Jersey silk with tasseled sashes and wide collars, costing a small fortune, or in the humblest but at the same time warmer wool in beautiful colors. The new ones open down the front for a short

OF AMERICAN DESIGN



The Longchamps races at Paris, with their inseparable fashion shows, being a thing of the past, due to the war, leading New York designers conceived the idea of having a Longchamps and Auteuil display of our own and at the opening of the racing season in New York state with the Hockaway Hunting club meet at Howlett Bay, L. I., a novel fashion parade greeted the eyes of the society visitors. The picture shows a model by Hickson, Fifth avenue, New York. It is a riding habit of cash linen trimmed with black and white linen, black satin stock tie and black straw hat.



Pink and White Checked Linen With Sleeves and Front of White Linen.

distance, close again with crocheted buttons and are put on over the head. Nearly all of them have pockets in which one can bury one's hands on a chilly morning.

The one-piece gowns of linen and washable materials which the French houses are sending over all look as if they were designed for the jeune fille, so her American cousin should have no difficulty in suiting herself in these. Joanne Lauvin, the costumer of youth, is responsible for many of the best of them. They show the same salient characteristics, the same "milkmaid" effects as the more elaborate confections. Two materials are

often combined for them. A white linen, elaborate enough for an after noon occasion, of rather fine material, has a ruffled skirt and plain bodice, with trim belt and long sleeves, and all the edges everywhere are bound with a bias fold of colored linen, in a half-inch width.

A checked linen is trimmed with plain, and a plain one with plaid, and so it goes. Plain white ones have buttons to enliven them; and colored leather belts are used with good results. Skirt pockets make such frocks practical and help to ornament them at the same time. Smocking has been revived as a trimming and delightful results are achieved by this means with washable colored threads. Altogether it is the age of girls, and they have been honored as never before by the attention of the great French arbiters of fashion. Small wonder if they feel flattered by it, and important.

(Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)
Palest peach pink organdie makes a bewitching blouse.

RENEWING THE STRAW HAT

Ways in Which Old Headgear May Be Freshened So That It Will Appear New.

You can freshen your colored straw hat with dyes. There are dyes which can be diluted in gasoline or water and which, if properly applied to a hat, will give the desired color. When it cannot be given its original color, it may be dyed black.

To restore natural straw color, clean the hat with lemon juice and sulphur. Wash white straw with oxalic acid diluted with water. A leghorn hat may be cleaned with water or acid-dampened cornmeal. Brush it tightly and place it over burning sulphur to bleach the straw. The sulphur may be burned in a can in the bottom of a barrel, and the hat suspended at the top, where it will not scorch.

A straw hat may be successfully bleached at home by first placing a piece of thick brown paper the width of the hatband around it, and tying it with a string to keep in place. Then cover the entire surface of the straw with a thick paste made of sulphur and water, and put the hat where the direct rays of the sun will beat down upon it. A sunny grass plot is just the place. When the paste has become thoroughly dry, brush well with a whisk broom, and a new hat will be the result.

To clean a Panama hat, wet some sulphur and make a paste of it, and rub it on the hat with a small brush. Put on enough to cover the hat thoroughly. Let it stand in the sun until dry, then rub more with a clean cloth. To renovate a black straw hat that

has become old and rusty looking, go over it several times with a cloth saturated in alcohol. When dry, the straw will be as black and glossy as when new. If the crown of the hat has become lumpy, dampen it with a cloth moistened with water and then press dry with a warm iron. Cover with small flowers, and the effect will be artistic. This method of trimming is fashionable as well as handy in concealing a limp crown.

Figured Silk Petticoat.
To wear with negligee there are lively petticoats of pompadour silks. Sometimes the ground is white and the floral decoration is carried out in pink and blue. Sometimes the ground is yellow, pink or brown, with blue and pink, or brown, yellow and green flowers on it. These petticoats are finished at the bottom with ruche-edged ruffles, and some of them are held out with a reed. They are worn rather short. Already, however, there is indication that the excessively short skirts worn by some women this spring are a freak rather than a phase of fashion. Many of the designers and dressmakers predict that skirts will lengthen before autumn.

Lady Finger Basket.
This basket is made by taking lady fingers and sticking them together with gelatin in two layers. Fill it with coffee-walnut lady and ornament the top with walnut halves. The handle is two lady fingers which meet at the top with the walnut meats.

Quite the newest are the broad collars and cuffs.

LENTIL'S GREAT VALUE

VEGETABLE CONTAINS HIGH DEGREE OF NUTRITION.

Baked and Served With Nuts and Tomatoes, Is Probably at Its Best—Good Omelet for Lunch or Supper.

Lentils baked with a few chopped nuts and tomatoes make a dish with more value than meat. After a pint of lentils have been soaked, drain and cover them with fresh water and boil until the skins crack. Place them in a shallow baking pan, mixing them with a half pound of Brazil nuts which have been peeled and chopped fine, sprinkle over two teaspoonsful of salt, cover with strained tomatoes and bake for two hours.

Lentil omelets make an excellent dinner dish. Prepare a quart of lentils by washing and placing in a granite saucepan with a quart of cold water, a teaspoonful of lemon juice, two small onions, four whole cloves, three red peppers, a teaspoonful of salt and a bunch of herbs—including plenty of parsley. Cover and cook over a moderate fire until the water has been absorbed and the lentils are soft, but not pulpy. Take out the herbs, onions and cloves and mix with the lentils half a pound of fresh mushrooms previously cooked in their own liquor and slightly flavored with mace—set aside the liquor of the mushrooms for gravy. Add to lentil and mushroom mixture two tablespoonfuls of red currant jelly, a dessertspoonful of meat or vegetable extract, a little red pepper and some celery salt. Add unbeaten eggs, one or two at a time, until the mixture is well bound together. Then brush with egg, coat with brown breadcrumbs, after shaping into a cutlet, and fry in deep fat. With the cutlet serve a well-seasoned brown gravy, using the mushroom liquid as foundation, and adding at the last moment another small spoonful of currant jelly.

Lentil omelet is a splendid luncheon or supper dish. Wash three tablespoonfuls of lentils, then cook them in salted water. Melt a tablespoonful of butter in a saucepan, fry in it a peeled chopped shallot, add the drained lentils and fry a few minutes. Moisten with three tablespoonfuls of brown sauce, season with salt and pepper and keep hot. Break six eggs and beat them up well with two tablespoonfuls of cream, season and pour into an omelet pan containing some melted butter. When the omelet begins to set spread the lentils over it and fold over. A little tomato sauce may be poured around the base of the dish if desired.

Cheese baked with lentils makes a substantial and easily prepared dish. Prepare the lentils as for the cutlet before the mushrooms are added and sprinkle several layers of grated cheese into the baking dish between the layers of lentils. On the top put thick slices of ripe tomatoes or cover well with canned ones. Over them sprinkle finely chopped parsley and dot the whole with small pieces of butter. Bake quickly and serve hot with or without gravy.

In Germany one eats lentils this way: Wash two cupfuls of lentils, soak over night, drain and cover them and one onion with boiling water and cook until tender, but not broken. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter in a frying pan, stir in two tablespoonfuls of flour and cook until brown; then add two onions, chopped fine, three tablespoonfuls of vinegar and two tablespoonfuls of the water the lentils were cooked in, stir until boiling, add the drained lentils with salt and pepper as needed and a grating of nutmeg. Turn into a double boiler and cook slowly for 15 minutes. Serve surrounded with cream.

Baked Brown Bread.
One cupful rolled oats; pour over one pint of boiling water and let stand one hour. Then add one-half cupful molasses, one teaspoonful salt, one tablespoonful butter, half yeast cake dissolved in one-half cupful water. Make stiff batter, adding one cupful graham flour and the rest white flour. Make stiff as you can stir. To be set over night.

Saves the Yolks.
When, as frequently happens, the whites of several eggs are used, and there is no immediate use for the yolks, they can be kept fresh for several days by dropping them in a cup carefully and then covering them gently (so as not to break the delicate skin), with cold water; change the water daily.

When Warming Over Meat.
The best way to warm up a roast of meat is to wrap it in thickly greased paper, and keep it covered while in the oven. By having it covered the steam will prevent the meat from becoming hard and dry, and it will become heated through in less time.

Banana Fluff.
Put enough bananas through a ricer to fill one cup, add two tablespoonfuls of sugar, juice of half a small lemon and one-half cupful of cream, whipped stiff. Beat all together and serve very cold with sponge cake, or as a layer cake filling.

Making Beef Tea.
If it is necessary to cool soup or beef tea at once, pass it through a clean cloth saturated with cold water. Not a particle of fat will be left in the liquid.

PUBLIC ROADS

DIRECTIONS FOR USING DRAG

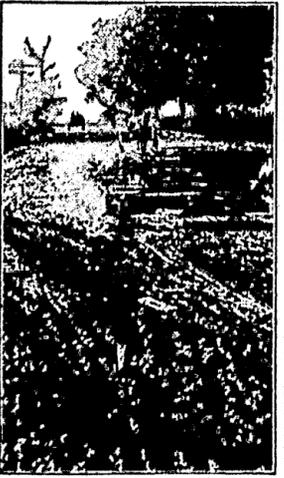
Have the Implement Follow Horses at Angle of Forty-Five Degrees, Pushing Earth to Center.

(By D. WARD KING.)

A road-drag is any cheap wooden contrivance that will move a little earth to the middle of the road and leave the surface smooth. Any drag is a good drag, but the split-log or double-slab drag is by far the best.

The directions for use are simple as the drag itself: Ride on the drag, drive the team with one horse on each side of the right-hand wheel track, with the drag following at an angle of about 45 degrees, thus pushing the loose earth toward the center. Drive toward town to your neighbor's front gate, and turning there, come home over the other wheel track.

After the next rain perform the same operation. When this has been done four or five times the road may



Stretch of Missouri Road Previous to Reclamation.

be widened by plowing a shallow fur row just outside the dragged portion and (with the drag) spreading the loose earth toward the middle.

Special points along the way require special treatment. This operation will make a better road out of any earth highway. The drag may be used when the road is quite wet—particularly at the beginning. The dragging always should be done before the surface is entirely dry.

TRY UNIFORM COLOR SCHEME

Bay State to Adopt Plan Which Has Been Successful in New England—Easy to Tell Roads.

A uniform color scheme, by which motor tourists in the New England states will be able to tell by the color of the road signs whether they are on local or state roads, north and south or east and west main roads, or secondary or diagonal roads, is planned by William D. Sohier, chairman of the Massachusetts highway commission. At present New Hampshire has a color system of its own and Vermont has a complicated one, and the plan in each state has proved of assistance to those familiar with it.

Could a uniform system be extended over the New England territory, Sohier thinks, strangers would find the problem of selecting their roads much simplified. Connecticut, Rhode Island and Maine highway officials have promised to co-operate with the Massachusetts commission in drawing up a simple system, and a conference of highway commissioners at which the subject will be considered is to be held in the near future.

OHIO BOARDS HELP HIGHWAY

Two Counties Unite to Give Lincoln Highway Their Special Care—Additional State Road.

The Lincoln highway in Crawford and Wyandotte counties, Ohio, has received special consideration from State Highway Commissioner James R. Marker.

By a combined effort of the commissioners of both counties and the Lincoln highway boosters of Bucyrus, Nevada and Upper Sandusky, the Lincoln highway has been made an additional state road from Bucyrus to Upper Sandusky.

This section is now designated as Market Route No. 2.

Reduce All Grades.
Reduce all grades to at least five per cent if possible. In some states roads are laid out on section lines and hills must be gone over, but where possible avoid steep grades, as these are a constant cost for maintenance and dangerous to travel.

Yard for Little Pigs.
Don't neglect having a yard or pen into which the little pigs can go, and get extra feed as soon as they are old enough to eat, which is when they are three or four weeks old.

WHY NOT?

KC is pure. KC is healthful. It really does make lighter, nicer biscuits, cakes and pastry than the old fashioned single acting baking powders.



And you pay only a fair price for it. No baking powder should sell for more.

The Human Touch.

There must be a sensitive touch. A visitor to a manufactory saw a man molding clay into pots. Noticing that all the molding was done by hand, he said to the workman: "Why do you not use a tool to aid you in shaping the clay?" The workman replied: "There is no tool that can do this work. We have tried different ones, but somehow it needs the human touch." And how true it is that in shaping lives for God there is need of the human touch. We cannot do the Lord's work by machinery. Jesus touched men, imparting health, cleansing and salvation.—Biblical Recorder.

Flaw in the Argument.

"Don't you think that idiots should be chloroformed at birth?" asked the progressive person. "It wouldn't be practical," replied the student of human nature. "Most of them do not show it until after they grow up."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *W. E. Barnett* in Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

SAVED FROM GRAVE BY WONDERFUL REMEDY

"I feel like it had brought me from the grave."

After taking one dose of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy, W. E. Barnett of Glen, Colo., found relief from stomach trouble of years' standing.

Mr. Barnett's experience is typical of the experiences of stomach sufferers all over the country. For two years he bought and tried all kinds of medicines and so-called "cures." He got Mayr's Wonderful Remedy and after much hesitation took a dose. Results were immediate. The first dose convinced—it always does. Mr. Barnett wrote:

"I cannot say anything but words of praise for your Wonderful Remedy, after taking one bottle. I had spent all I was able to spend for medicine for two years. Now I feel that your remedy has brought me from my grave."

Mayr's Wonderful Remedy gives permanent results for stomach, liver and intestinal ailments. Eat as much and whatever you like. No more distress after eating, pressure of gas in the stomach and around the heart. Get one bottle of your druggist now and try it on an absolute guarantee—if not satisfactory money will be returned.—Adv.

Few Sailors Row or Swim.

A survivor from one of the torpedoed ships says: "We had no men in our boat who could row. I had never rowed a boat before, but I can do so now." The smallness of the number of men in our mercantile marine who can handle a rowboat would surprise the majority of people, and those who can handle a sail are an even smaller band. They get almost no opportunity of learning. As for swimming, very few are experts, and battalions of them cannot swim a stroke. Just last summer I sailed with a British cargo boat officer by non-swimmers, and having on board only four men in all who believed that, unaided, they could keep themselves afloat.—London Chronicle

Money From Snakes.

Lewis Anthony, well known Waro farmer, expects to take legal action against a negro named John Hammond because the negro killed a large rattlesnake on Mr. Anthony's farm, according to a Waycross (Ga.) correspondent of the New York Sun.

Mr. Anthony catches all snakes in his settlement and sells them, and he figures that the negro has caused him a loss of at least \$1 in killing the rattler.

Hammond was working near Mr. Anthony's farm, and when he saw a rattler he lost no time in getting it out of the way. The snake had thirteen rattles and a button.

The Prescription.

"I have broken down from overwork, doctor. What cure would you recommend?"
"A siccure; three dollars please."



Grape-Nuts

with cream or good milk, supplies the food elements in excellent proportion for building brain and muscle tissue.

"There's a Reason"



The General Says:

You can buy the most durable roofing in the world at a price that is reasonable if you insist on

Certain-teed Roofing

Your local hardware or lumber dealer can supply you with Certain-teed roofing in 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100 feet according to the thickness. Don't accept a substitute. GENERAL ROOFING MFG. CO.

METZ

5 Passenger, Gray & \$600 Davis, Electric Lights and Starter, 25 H. P.

Greatest hill climber; 15 to 20 miles on 1 gallon gasoline, 1000 miles on set of tires. Sixty or 80 horsepower, one man motor top, 100 inch wheel base, wood or wire wheels, 12 1/2 inch tires, weight 1200 pounds. METZ and METZ Distributors for Colorado: New Mexico and Wyoming.

The Colorado Carterer Co. 1636 Broadway, Denver, Colorado LIVE AGENTS WANTED

WILL RENT MY PIANO

to out-of-town private party and give privilege of buying later if suited and applying rent on price, or will sell now to responsible party at special price on easy monthly or quarterly terms. If interested write me at once, address: WERNER, Care Box 1011, WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION, Denver, Colo.

DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, the flies will die. It is safe for all other insects. Kills all house flies, stable flies, and all other annoying flies. All dealers carry it. Express paid for 10c. HANLEY BROTHERS, 100 So. Main St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

AGENTS PATENTS

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 22-1915.

LOCAL & PERSONAL

Mrs. D. W. Roberts is visiting relatives in Carrizozo.

Be sure and attend the Clean Sweep Sale now in progress at The Carrizozo Trading Co.

Mrs. O. S. Stearns returned this week from Alamogordo where she had visited the past month.

Mrs. John Kahler was over from Fort Stanton a portion of this week. She returned Tuesday.

John W. Miller has returned from Muskogee, Oklahoma, and has resumed his run on the short division.

Ben H. Horton, a dispatcher in the local offices, returned this week from an extended visit to Virginia.

Mrs. John H. Boyd and family have moved up from Osuro, and occupy their home in the south part of town.

Mrs. Mamie R. Grumbles and daughter, Miss Ida, left Monday for California, and will visit the expositions before returning.

We handle Flour, Feed and Salt. Just received a car of fine Colorado Oats, and we are always pleased to quote prices. Humphrey Bros.

William M. Dingwall, who left here a few days ago, is now employed in El Paso, having secured a position with the E. P. & S. W. at that point.

The roof frame has been erected over the Wetmore garage. When completed it will be one of the latest buildings in town.

J. D. Honan was down Sunday from Cochises. Dan has a force of seventy-five men engaged in laying 90-pound steel on that portion of the line.

John E. West was here a short time Monday from his Little Creek home. He brought over Roland Fox, who took the train for Palomas Springs.

Ray and Mrs. E. D. Lewis and their daughter went to Alto to spend the week. During the outing Mr. Lewis will deliver a series of sermons at that point.

Mrs. C. W. Hyde and children left Monday night for Port Arthur, Canada. They went to visit Mrs. Hyde's mother and expect to be absent six days.

Sherrill P. C. Baird of Mason county, Texas, accompanied by his wife and daughter, left last Friday for home after a short visit with two sons here, John B. and Roy.

E. F. Chase and H. M. Pray, two Carrizozo life insurance men, are spending a few days in this section in the interest of their company and are making Carrizozo their headquarters.

Leo L. Heisel, an attorney from Medford, Oregon, was here this week, looking over the field with a view to locating. He was very much pleased with Carrizozo and surroundings and will likely return.

N. B. Taylor and W. J. Humphrey left Sunday, via El Paso, for the Hot Springs in Sierra county. They expect to remain about three weeks drinking those health giving waters and bathing therein.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Norman, accompanied by their two sons, William and Harry, passed through Sunday enroute to Lincoln on their return from Santa Fe. They made the round trip in their Ford.

H. S. Campbell and son, Carlton, and O. T. Nye returned Monday night from a week's outing on the Ruidoso. They report indifferent success in the fishing line, due to the great number of fishermen along the stream.

Perry Humphrey was over this week from the Alto country, making preparations to make final proof on his homestead entries. He says his section is badly in need of rain, although crops look fine and rain at the proper time will insure a big yield.

Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Tully returned today from a two month's visit to the Pacific coast, during which time they visited both the San Diego and San Francisco fairs. They, of course, had a delightful time and especially enjoyed the great expositions.

W. J. Doering, the light man who uses a biblical motto for a business slogan, arrived Tuesday morning from El Paso, to look



CLEAN SWEEP SALE

A Truthful Ad About a Truthful Sale

First: Believe what you read here. Second: Profit by your belief.

THE CARRIZOZO TRADING COMPANY

Is now conducting a most important
STOCK REDUCING SALE
 Prices will be cut deep on our entire line of Dry Goods, Clothing and Furnishing Goods

\$18 to \$25 Tailored Suits

All the new weaves, including Poplin, Serges, Gabardines.
 Latest Models
 Sale price **\$13.95**

Women's Silk Hosiery

All the New Colors. Pure Silk, values up to \$2.00 per pair
 During this sale **\$1.15**

Misses and Children's White Dresses

Beautiful New Models
 \$5.00 and \$4.50 values now **\$3.00**
 \$4.00 and \$3.50 values now **\$2.05**
 Great Bargains in Wash Dresses

During this sale

10c Bleached Muslin **\$1.00**
 12 Yards for
 Amoskeag Apron Checks, 7c per Yd.

Silk Messaline Petticoats
 ALL THE NEW COLORS

To sell quick we have assorted them in two lots
 Values up to \$5. and \$6. now **\$3.95**
 Regular \$3. to \$4. now **\$2.65**

Clothing for Men and Young Men
 INCLUDING BLUE SERGES

\$25.00 SUITS reduced to **\$18.90**
 \$22.50 and \$20.00 SUITS reduced to **\$16.85**
 \$18.00 and \$16.50 SUITS reduced to **\$13.40**
 \$15.00 and \$13.50 SUITS reduced to **\$11.25**

Boys' Clothing
 Greatly Reduced Prices

Investigate Now!

Shirt Waists 1
 and
Middy Blouses 4

Beautiful New Sheer Materials. All the Newest Models included.

Any Skirt in Our Stock

Including "PALM BEACH" and LINEN WASH SKIRTS, will sell during this sale

AT 1/4 OFF

White Goods and Wash Goods

At **WHOLESALE** Cost

All the Newest Colorings and Weaves. Greater values were never offered in Carrizozo.

Juvenile Wash Suits

"Oliver Twist"

Values up to \$1.50, now **95c**
 \$1.25 values reduced to **85c**

We Absolutely

Guarantee The price of any article you buy to be as low or lower than the same article can be bought for elsewhere.

You will be greatly pleased and benefitted financially by attending this
BIG PROFIT SHARING SALE TODAY

Quality first **We close at 6:30 p. m.** **Then Price**

after local business and to greet his many friends. He reports business picking up at the El Paso branch, and prospects for a still better increase.

Richard Wightman arrived last Friday from New York, having met W. M. McDonald at St. Louis and the two coming from that point. They went the same day to White Oaks, where they have mining interests.

Attorney B. R. Wood returned Sunday from Roswell. While in Roswell Mr. Wood formed a partnership with O. O. Askren, a well known attorney of that city. Offices will be maintained in both Carrizozo and Roswell and the firm will practice in all the courts of the state.

A. J. Lahann was in town a day or two this week from the sheep camp.

D. E. Hale and family have moved to El Paso. Mr. Hale will run out of El Paso on the western division.

Do your shopping at The Carrizozo Trading Co.'s now. You will be surprised what a dollar will do.

W. R. McCaulay stopped over a day this week enroute from Fort Worth, Texas, to the California expositions. Mr. McCaulay is connected with the Masonic Orphans' home at Fort Worth, was a boyhood friend of the Grays and Adams of this place and paid them a visit while passing through.

Mr. and Mrs. Liu Branum and children motored down Wednes- from their Coyote Canyon ranch.

Mrs. G. M. Hughes and daughter, Miss Rachel, left last week for Los Angeles. They will visit the fair while absent.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lutz returned Tuesday morning from Las Vegas, and went to their old home at Lincoln the same day.

Judge Medler was here one day last week from Las Cruces. He attended to some legal matters coming before the Lincoln county District court while here.

The foundation is in for the Lutz residence, the adobe manuf- actured and work on the walls will begin at once. The location is on Alamogordo avenue.

We guarantee the price to be as low or lower than the same article or pattern can be bought anywhere else. The Carrizozo Trading Co.

Notice for Publication
 01500
 Department of the Interior
 United States Land Office
 Roswell, N. M.

July 11, 1915.
 Notice is hereby given that Edward W. Harris, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on May 26, 1906, made H. D. E., Serial No. 01500, for B18N14; and N14SW14, Section 31, Township 1-S, Range 10-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 A. H. Harvey, county clerk, in his office, at Carrizozo, N. M., on July 20, 1915.

Clicant names as witnesses:
 Mills B. Foreman, Peter M. Johnson, Ira C. Johnson, and George W. Rustin, all of Carrizozo, N. M.
 EMMETT PATTON,
 Register.
 June 15-July 15.

Classified Advertisements

WANTED—25 people to eat dinner every day at the Adams House. Best meal in Carrizozo. Try, and be convinced. 6-25tf

FOR RENT—8-room hotel, well furnished, good location. Address Mrs. E. J. Thompson, Corona, N. M. 6-11-4t.

Home rendered lard that is pure. Patty & Adams.

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

Phone 46 any cut of Fresh meat. Also groceries and lunch goods.

FOR RENT—Four room house in good neighborhood. Inquire at Exchange Bank. 6-4 4t.