Probate Clerk

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER

Carrizozo News.

$2.00 Per Annum

A Journal Devoted to the Interests of Lincoln County.

VOLUME 17. CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1916. NUMBER 29

Proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners

Meeting of the Board of County Commissioners of Lincoln County, New Mexico, begun and held in the Court House in the Town of Carrizozo, New Mexico, July 5, 1916.

Board met at 9 a. m.

Present: Hon. Melvin Franks, chairman; R. A. Duran, member; W. M. Ferguson, member; A. H. Harvey, clerk; Porfirio Chavez, sheriff.

The minutes of meetings of the Board held April 5, 1916, May 22, 1916 and June 5th, 1916, were read and approved.

The following Wild Animal Bounty claims were approved by the Board and ordered filed:

No.		
883	Jimmie Cooper	$ 4 00
884	Oliver Peaker	4 00
885	Fae Jones	10 00
886	J A Pickens	24 00
887	Carlos Sides	31 00
888	J T Cochran	14 00
889	Celso Candelario	2 00
890	Rosendo Chavez	2 00
891	T E Mills	2 00
892	T E Mills	76 00
893	W S Rohn	4 00
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896	A W Purcella	18 00
897	Ben Rentfrow	22 00
898	R L Willingham	6 00
899	John Martin	4 00
900	Jimmie Cooper	2 00
901	A M Padilla	2 00
902	R E P Warden	20 00
903	Presiliano Sanchez	2 00
904	A W Mills	80 00
905	Lee B Chase	8 00

Adjourned until 1:30 p. m.

Met pursuant to adjournment.

The petition of Frank J. Sager, and others for village incorporation of Carrizozo, having been presented to the Board, same is laid over until the next regular meeting of this Board.

The petition of Lee H. Rudisille and others for local option district, having been presented to the Board, same is laid over until the next regular meeting of this Board.

The following Justice of the Peace Reports were examined and approved by the Board:

Refugio Torres, Precinct No. 3.

Ed Massie, Precinct No. 14.

The transfer of Liquor License of Martinez & Peralta to Victorio Martinez, was approved by the Board.

The Bond of Alex Jenkins as Constable for Precinct No. 13, was approved by the Board.

The petition of J. B. Mocho and others for establishment of a public road through Venado Gap, is laid over until the next regular meeting of this Board.

The Report of the viewers heretofore appointed to view out a road at Encinoso having been filed with the Board, and the same being favorable to the establishment of said road, the Board hereby approves said report and it is ordered that the said road be and the same hereby is declared a public highway.

The following School District Estimates were examined and approved by the Board:

No.		Current Exp.	Spl. Levy
1	Lincoln	$2825 00	212 00
2	San Patricio (upper)	750 00	400 00
3	Ruidoso	1460 00	
4	Picacho	1490 00	500 00
5	Upper Glencoe	670 00	100 00
6	Encinoso	2135 00	500 00
7	Carrizozo	9790 00	4000 00
8	White Oaks	3205 00	2500 00
9	Nogal Mesa	760 00	
10	San Patricio Town	755 00	212 00
11	Nogal	730 00	
12	Angus	770 00	336 00
13	Corona	3160 00	2000 00
14	Reventon	1410 00	
15	Alto	760 00	
16	Parsons	760 00	
17	Blue Water	766 00	
18	Government Spring	565 00	

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8

Who Suffers?

The workingman's home is the highest taxed property in the state.

Referring to the old-time leaders, Mr. Ralph C. Ely, Republican State Chairman and candidate for Governor, says "he likes them" but that they are responsible for bad conditions existing in public business. It is worth thinking about. This is the way he put it:

"We like these men. They are good fellows personally; but they have a low standard of citizenship, and they are the chief exponents in our state of personal politics. I mention the men rather than the properties that are escaping taxation simply because the time has not yet come to enumerate the properties; but I venture the assertion that the people of Grant county know that, while the taxes of the masses of people are greater than they can bear, there is an immense property in their county that has been legislated into practical immunity from taxation. I venture to say that the people of Sandoval county can name more instances than I can, where land grants have been escaping their fair share of the public burdens, with the result that their schools have been starved and their children have grown up untrained and unprepared for the business of life. I venture to say that the people of Colfax county or of Mora county, or of Torrance county or of McKinley county—but why list the counties? The people of every county in our states can go to the assessment rolls of their county and find where the big and the powerful have escaped their fair share of the taxes, and will at the same time give you instance after instance of the excessive burden which the poor, the weak or unintential have to bear, making it an absolute luxury for a man to own his own home. Just think of it! The institution of which we should be most proud in America—the home of the American workingman—is the highest taxed property in this state! That is the issue in New Mexico! It is not, who shall be boss? It is not the recognition of the Spanish-American through the election of Mr. Romero! It is not the vindication of Bursum, the big hearted! It is the Equalization of Taxation, and the fair distribution of the expenses of our schools which must be improved, of our good roads which must be extended, of our water works systems which must be made more efficient, of our sewers which must be built for the safety of our people."

Struck By Lightning

Lee, the 17-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Bragg, of Bonito, was struck by lightning Monday. An uncle and a younger brother were working in the same field and were seriously shocked by the lightning, yet hastened to the relief of the stricken boy. They shouted for assistance, also, and the father hurried to render relief.

Apparently life was extinct when the body was reached, but measures were taken to restore life if any were found to exist. They were rewarded for their efforts finally, although it was almost an hour before any signs of life manifested themselves, and by the time medical assistance reached the scene the stricken boy had recovered consciousness, and has scince been doing well.

The freakishness of lightning was again exemplified in this instance. The bolt struck on the right side of the head, tore a hole in the hat; the current separated, part going down the right arm, the other going down the body and passing out at the toes. Only a little blood was brought and that was on the head at the point of contact. Not a bone was broken, although the body was burned in places and the clothing torn into shreds.

LITTLE RALPH'S PRIMARY TALKS ABOUT POLITICS

LESSON 1.

Ralph C. Ely says:

You are interested in the caucus!

Under our system of party government the voters have to choose between two candidates offered for an office by two opposing parties.

But who picks out the candidates?

The people who are members of each party do that.

Now, how?

They get together in caucuses or primaries in their precincts and select delegates to represent them in a county convention.

Then the delegates from all over the county nominate the candidates for the county offices.

County conventions made up in the same way select delegates to a state convention.

The state convention picks out candidates for the state offices.

All the way through the process the delegates are supposed to represent the people who got out to the caucuses.

If you are not in the caucus, how can you be represented in the convention?

If you are not represented in the convention, when the election comes, it is just Tweedle-de-dee or Tweedle-de-dum for you!

The boss goes to the caucus; so do his henchmen. They pick out henchmen as delegates to represent henchmen; and the henchmen in convention name the ticket which the boss dictates.

That is where you are left out, and where Tweedle-de-dee and the boss get in.

Then you vote either this boss-made ticket or that boss-made ticket, and go home and tell your wife you have done your duty as a free American citizen.

And the little boss runs your county.

And the big boss runs your state.

And you kick.

And it's too late!

Get out to the caucuses and vote!

Court Has Been Busy

District court has been in session all week, Judge Granville A. Richardson, of Roswell, presiding. The Keehn-Harper case has occupied the attention practically to the exclusion of everything else. A score of witnesses were examined and the testimony was not concluded until last night. Oral pleadings were waived, but special pleadings will be filed by a stipulated time, and result in the postponement of a judgment probably for sixty days. Plaintiff Keehn was represented by Attorneys Wood, Barber and Gatewood, while Attorneys Llewellyn, Mechem and Crews appeared for the defendants, Harper and Harris. Court adjourned last night at 10 o'clock and Judge Richardson and outside attorneys left for their respective homes.

S. T. Gray Is Stricken

Early this week S. T. Gray, of Capitan, suffered an attack of from paralysis and has been in a precarious condition ever since; and the last report from his home was to the effect that no improvement was evident. Mr. Gray is one of Lincoln county's oldest citizens, and has a host of friends who regret to hear of his serious illness.

Teachers' Examination

There will be an examination for teachers in Carrizozo July 28 and 29, the last of the Institute season. Applicants may take any subject or all of the examinations for first, second or third grade certificates; the best grades may be combined with grades of former Institute examination this season. Usual fee of $1. Reading Circle examination, afternoon of July 29; no fee. Address Superintendent of County Schools, Carrizozo, for further information.

MRS. W. L. GIMM.

George L. Ulrick went to Santa Fe Sunday to be present at a meeting of the State Tax Commission.

A. J. Rolland went to El Paso this morning to meet Mrs. Rolland and children, who are returning from California. They expect to reach home tomorrow.

The Chautauqua Series

The Chautauqua, of which we have had considerable to say in the past, has come, presented its features and gone on its way.

There were five nights, beginning Friday and concluding Tuesday. Three of the numbers were of a musical nature and two of them lectures. The musical numbers, especially the first and last, were quite well received; and the lectures, though not as a rule popular here, even quite entertaining to those who enjoy that character of entertainment. The attendance at all the numbers, however, was disappointing, and all hope for a better moral and financial support next time.

Lone Prisoner Sentenced

Jose Ramirez, charged with the larceny of a horse, plead guilty Monday before Judge Medler and was sentenced to the penitentiary for a period not more than a year and to pay a fine of $500. He was the sole occupant of Lincoln county's jail. He was taken to Santa Fe today by Deputy Baird, who was accompanied by Joe R. Adams and Horace French. So again we have an empty jail.

Methodist Church

Rev. E. D. Lewis, Pastor.

"The Constraining Love of Christ" is the subject of the morning hour. The love of Christ is the ground of our love for Him and for one another. It is the love of Christ that is the inspiration of every effort in missionary propaganda, in social betterment; in civic righteousness and justice. Come let us worship together at 11 o'clock Sunday. Also regular preaching service at 8 o'clock, Sunday school at 9:45, League at 7. You are invited to attend these services.

Episcopal Services

The Rev. Edw. S. Doan, of Roswell, will hold Episcopal services at Capitan Wednesday evening at eight o'clock, July 26th. Subject, "Old Time Religion." Good singing of Gospel hymns. Communion service at 7:30 a. m. the following morning.

Decent Politics

Ralph C. Ely, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, conducted an absolutely clean campaign in 1914 and won. He grounds his faith in his methods upon his belief in the common honesty of the American voter, and preaches that gospel in season and out of season. It is refreshing to find a candidate for nomination as Governor of his state and a politician who has won a big fight against great odds who not only professes this faith, but conforms his methods to it. He evidently does not want the support of the man who is consciously a crook, for he recently said publicly:

"Hand in hand with equal taxation and fundamental to every issue is the sound old Republican doctrine—the slogan of more than one national campaign in the past—'An honest ballot and a fair count.' That slogan is rarely, if ever, heard in our older states now because conditions have so improved that it has ceased to be an issue! but those conditions have not improved and did not improve until good election laws, and laws regulating primary elections, were enacted in practically every state in our union. Prominent candidates in both parties for nomination this year are declared to be good "because they have the money."

Men who would resent reflections upon their business integrity are so accustomed to the misuse of money by all parties in New Mexico that they refer to it as an absolute necessity and a usual condition, without apology. Leaders in Bernalillo county, which proclaims itself commercially the most progressive county in this state, boast of the amount of money spent by both parties in the election of 1911. It is a shame and a disgrace!

No party and no man deserves continued confidence of the people of any community who cynically grounds his campaign upon the power of whiskey and money as arguments. Some say that no other arguments are understood. I say that such an assertion is absolutely false and that the purchasable voter or the drunken voter is just as likely to be seduced by one party as the other; and, moreover, that the seducer of the American citizen is not himself morally fit for citizenship, no matter what his property interests may be, nor how splendid his intelligence."

Ancho

Professor George E. Cardwill has been employed as principal of our public school and Miss Ethel Gaddis as assistant. School will begin August 14.

We are still very dry in this part, only a few tantalizing showers, hardly enough to lay dust. Thirst has driven a great many cattle around the depot and brick plant, causing several to be killed by passing trains. Have had no rain here since about the first of May. The most alarming thing connected with the matter is the fact that the grass is getting very short.

Harry and Spurgeon Straley are sinking a well out near Red Hill, some three or four miles from Ancho. Hope the boys will succeed in their enterprise.

Ad. Christian and family, together with J. O. Carter and wife and Allen Hightower, all took an outing to the Bonito Sunday in Mr. Christian's auto. They report having had a good time.

Since beginning this communication we have had a good and much needed shower.

Baptist Church

Rev. J. M. Gardner, Pastor.

Preaching Sunday, July 23, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday School at 10 a. m. Junior B. Y. P. U. at 7 p. m.

Dr. F. S. Randles, who left here last month, is mining at Bisbee, Arizona.

Nothing Concealed At Penitentiary 'Now'

Santa Fe, July 19.—"There is nothing concealed or covered up about the penitentiary now."

This is what Governor McDonald said in a letter to the CARRIZOZO NEWS, which was prompted by insinuations against the penitentiary management, printed originally by the Taos Valley News, and reprinted by the Carrizozo Outlook, both republican weeklies.

The governor made a clean hit with that word "Now," and certain republican leaders have been squirming since his letter was made public.

History records that covering up and concealing was one of the principal occupations at the penitentiary during republican control of that institution. History is brutally specific concerning the thoroughness with which some of this work was done.

The republican bosses, painfully familiar with the miserable failure made by Secundino Romero, now a candidate for the republican nomination for governor, in his notorious scheme for the "investigation" of the state penitentiary while speaker of the last house of representatives—a scheme concocted through a wild desire to return brother Cleofes to power as superintendent—have been hoping that nothing would be said to promote comparisons between the past and present penitentiary administrations. They are now roundly scoring the Taos republican organ for its unfortunate break.

In his letter Governor McDonald took occasion to point out that the first state legislature was compelled to appropriate $10,313.70 to cover penitentiary deficiences during the last three years of territorial government, when the institution was in republican hands; that there have been no deficiences during the present administration, and that although the number of convicts has about doubled and the cost of all supplies increased, the penitentiary has been run with the same maintenance appropriations as fixed in 1905. In no uncertain terms he declared John B. McManus the most capable and efficient superintendent the penitentiary has ever had.

"Nothing concealed or covered up about the penitentiary now." No misuse of funds; no padded payrolls; no gross incompetency; no wasting of the people's money; no cremated records. Nothing but honesty and ability; nothing but care and economy and superior business management; nothing but democratic efficiency.

Candidate Hubbell Here

Frank A. Hubbell, of Albuquerque, candidate for the republican nomination for United States senator, came in Tuesday and spent the evening with his political friends—and some who were not his political friends—in the interest of his candidacy.

The following day he left for the lower part of the county to see how his fences were in that section. Naturally, the republicans are not any too communicative to a democratic editor, but from the best information obtainable it would appear that Mr. Hubbell had the inside track with the delegates from this county; if he doesn't, in fact, leave Senator Catron at the pole.

Tom Fitzpatrick entertained the young people of the town Wednesday night with a dance at the home of his parents. The attendants had an enjoyable evening.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

John L. Bryan was over from Capitan yesterday.

Mike Doering is visiting members of his family in York state. He writes he is having a good time and is enjoying his vacation thoroughly.

Phil H. Blanchard is in this berg today, having come in yesterday from the Blanchard Bros. ranch on the Macho.

Bring your wool and pelts—highest prices paid always. Carrizozo Trading Co.

Don't overlook the Chautauqua entertainments, beginning tonight at the Methodist church. There are five in the series, running until the 18th.

Troop trains continue to pass through to the border, although not in such numbers as last week. Recruiting of the national guard in some states was a slow process; hence the belated trains that are now passing through.

Dr. and Mrs. T. W. Watson returned Monday to the summer colony on the Ruidoso.

A. J. Rolland, Clark Hust, W. H. Osborn and D. Perea visited the east end of the county the past week.

Just received, a car of Table and Stock Salt. Humphrey Bros.

Miss Blanche Walls is here from Texas visiting her sister, Mrs. H. J. Garrard. Miss Walls expects to remain during the month.

Mrs. D. S. Donaldson returned this week from a visit east. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. M. V. Tucker.

G. T. McQuillen went to Alamogordo this morning to look after telephone matters.

For Sale—Yearling Hereford bulls. The Titsworth Co., Capitan.

Hansel Pflueger of Santa Fe is here, a guest of the Lutz family.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Green are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl, born last week.

Harry S. Comry was down yesterday from his ranch near Tecolote.

Sherwood Corn was in yesterday from his Ancho ranch. He reports some slight rains in his neighborhood.

Joe N. White, who has the contract for the erection of the new school building, has begun laying the foundation. He hopes to have the building ready for occupancy by the time school begins. The crowded condition of the main building necessitated additional room and the present construction work was the determination of the board to relieve the congestion.

We buy hides; green or dry, and guarantee highest prices. Carrizozo Trading Co.

Miss Margaret Prude is here this week from Mescalero visiting her aunt, Mrs. Ira O. Wetmore.

Miss Trixie Harris is here from her Three Rivers home, visiting friends.

Mrs. W. M. Reily and daughter, Miss Catherine, went to El Paso Tuesday, returning the following evening.

George Dingwall and family and Billie McLean and family are on the 'Doso this week fishing and recuperating.

The Misses Branum returned today from Dallas, Texas, where they have visited the past month.

District Court Meets Monday

District court for Lincoln county will reconvene Monday, the 17th, with Judge Granville A. Richardson, of Roswell, presiding. A number of matters will be considered at the sitting, the principal of which is the Keehn-Harper case. This is a suit on a contract and lease and has been pending for more than two years. The amount involved exceeds $25,000, and the accrued interest will largely increase that sum. Quite an array of counsel has been employed since the inception of the case. Plaintiffs Keehns are represented by Attorney Wood as senior counsel, and later Attorneys Barber and Gatewood became associated with him. The defendant is represented by Attorneys Llewellyn, Prichard and Crews.

Grand Chancellor Visits

C. L. Berndsten, Grand Chancellor Knights of Pythias of New Mexico, visited the local lodge of that order last Friday night. Quite a number of members greeted the Grand Chancellor and listened to encouraging remarks from him concerning the standing of the order, and the membership was greatly cheered by his visit.

Consul Promoted

The dispatches this week announce the promotion of George A. Chamberlain in the consular service. He is to go to Havana, Cuba, and is promoted to consul general. Mr. Chamberlain left Capitan, this county, ten years ago and became consul at Pernambuco, Brazil. A short time afterward he was transferred to Lourenco Marques, Portuguese East Africa. His old friends in Lincoln will be pleased to learn of his promotion, and inasmuch as he will be near home when he reaches his new post, they anticipate the pleasure of a visit from him.

Ruidoso Fishing Party

Four cars came down from White Oaks yesterday bound for the banks of the raging Ruidoso. Ray E. Lemon, William and James Lee and Edward Queen, with their families, were the occupants of the cars. They will be gone several days and will inhale enough of the White Mountain ozone to stock a sanatorium; and, incidentally, may catch a few mountain trout.

Catholic Church

REV. J. H. GUMA, Pastor

There will be Mass at the Catholic church Sunday, July 16, at 9 a.m.

Toilet Articles

Rubber Goods
Stationery
Confectionery
Drugs
Prescriptions
Ice Cream
and
Cold Drinks

They are good when we sell them, and the price is always right. Try us.

The Nyal Store
ROLLAND BROS.

STATE BANK REPORT

Report of the Condition of the

EXCHANGE BANK OF CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

At the Close of Business June 30, 1916

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	$162,497 43	Capital Stock Paid In	$ 50,000 00
Secured by Real Estate (inclg mtg's owned) $11,841 97		Surplus	50,000 00
Secured by Collateral other than R E 140,537 46		Undivided Profits, including accrued interest and any other amounts set aside for special purposes, less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	17,253 75
All other loans 170,921 92		Due to Banks	1,127 90
Overdrafts	None	Individual Deposits, subject to check without notice	293,569 36
Bonds, Securities, etc. (including premiums thereon)	450 00	Savings Deposits or Deposits in Interest or Savings Department	20,297 83
Banking House and Lots	13,851 16	Certificates of Deposit	68,918 33
Furniture and Fixtures	2,400 00	Certified Checks	337 57
Other Real Estate owned	1,738 23	Cashier's Checks outstanding	192 05
Due from Banks	111,231 45	Bills Payable, including Certificates of Deposit representing money borrowed	30,000 00
Checks and Other Cash Items	311 98		
Actual Cash On Hand	16,200 97		
(a) Gold Coin $2,722 50			
(b) Silver Coin 1,656 37			
(c) Cash not classified 11,822 10			
Other Resources (U. S. Revenue Stamps)	206 00		
	$412,366 80		$512,366 80

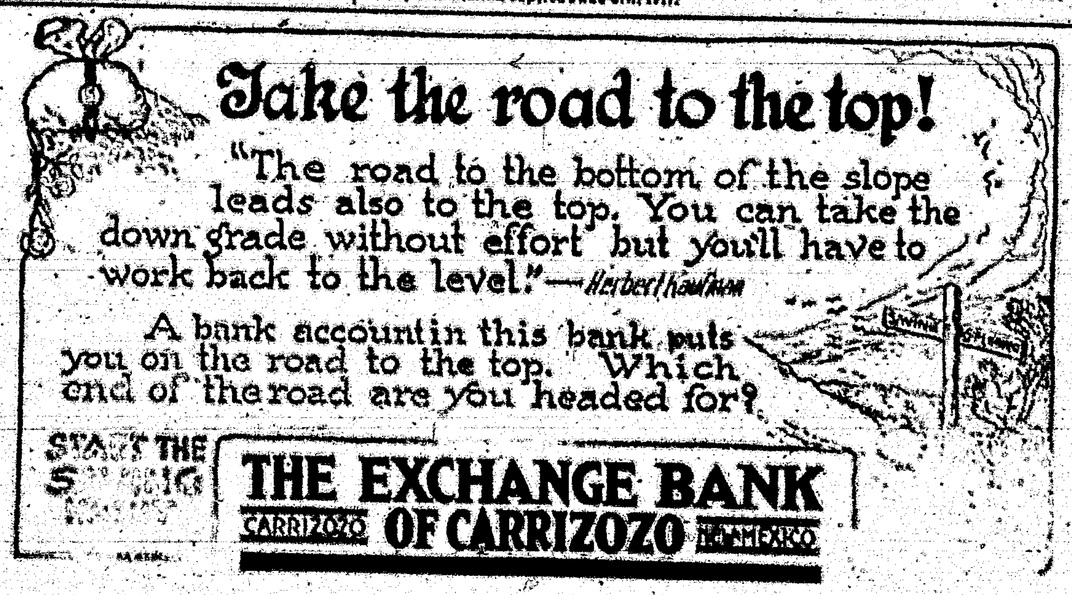
PRESIDENT, JEFFERSON RAYNOLDS. VICE-PRESIDENT, GEORGE L. ULRICK.
CASHIER, FRANK J. SAGER.
DIRECTORS: JEFFERSON RAYNOLDS, GEORGE L. ULRICK, CHARLES SPENCE, FRANK J. SAGER.

State of New Mexico, } ss.
County of Lincoln. }

Frank J. Sager, Cashier; and George L. Ulrick, Vice-President; and Jefferson Raynolds, Director; and George L. Ulrick, Director; and Frank J. Sager, Director, of the Exchange Bank of Carrizozo, New Mexico, a bank organized under the laws of the Territory, now State of New Mexico, upon oath duly sworn, each for himself deposeth and says, that the above and foregoing statements of the Resources and Liabilities, of the above named bank at the close of business June 30th, 1916, are correct and true.

[Signed] FRANK J. SAGER, Cashier.
GEO. L. ULRICK, Vice-President.
JEFFERSON RAYNOLDS, Director.
GEO. L. ULRICK, Director.
FRANK J. SAGER, Director.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of July, A. D. 1916.
[Seal] GRACE M. JONES, Notary Public.
My commission expires June 3rd, 1917.



For these HOT SUMMER DAYS.

You will find any of these accessories a comfort, as well as a touch of style to your dress.

KEEP COOL CLOTHES FOR MEN

Muslin Union Suits, no sleeves and knee length. Elastic waist band adds to their comfort—

65c to $1.25

WOMENS' WAISTS and SILK MIDDIES

REDUCED

A very nice assortment of cool, airy Blouses, from—

$1.00 to $5.00

Light, Cool Half Hose

In Silk and Silk Lisle. Gray, Black, Fancy, and a good supply of White—

25c and 50c

White Shoes

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Leather and Rubber Sole Oxfords, as well as Tennis Shoes.

Men's Sport Shirts

In a nice assortment of patterns

65c and $1.50

Men's Silk Hats

STRAW HATS, LIGHT TROUSERS, Etc.

ZIEGLER BROS.

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to express our most sincere thanks to our many friends who so kindly rendered their generous assistance to us during the short illness and death of our beloved baby, for the many beautiful flowers brought to her, and their consoling words to us.

Their kindly deeds will long be remembered. Gratefully,

MR. AND MRS. L. H. DOW.

Classified Advertisements

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

Home rendered lard that is pure. Patty & Hobbs.

FOR SALE—A good horse, also some Jersey yearlings and six months old calves. Address, Mrs. Ellen E. Potts, Carrizozo, N. M.

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

Pure Distilled Water
ICE
CARRIZOZO ICE COMPANY
PHONE 100
Drink Our PURE DISTILLED WATER

J. K. SUCH
WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING
ALL WORK GUARANTEED
Denney & Osborn Land Office

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

KEEP COOL, NOW!

Get

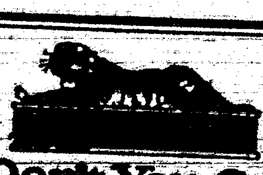
One of our Palm Beach or Panama Suits

New and exclusive patterns and styles, made expressly for these hot days. You can be comfortable, and at a reasonable price. These suits will fit and the styles will please you, at

$6.50, $8.50, $10.00

But should you prefer the Best in Tailoring, we recommend our Complete Line from

"THE ROYAL TAILORS"



Why Don't You Get That Royal Tailored Look?

This store is the authorized resident dealer for THE ROYAL TAILORS. *Royal Tailored-to-Measure Suits and Overcoats at $16, $17, $20, $25, $30 and $35.*

Straw, Panama and Palm Beach Hats

A Style For Every Taste

Watch Our Show Windows

Carrizozo Trading Co.

Walk Over Shoes

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The following Justice of the Peace Reports were examined and approved by the Board:

Refugio Torres, Precinct No. 3.

Ed Massie, Precinct No. 14.

The transfer of Liquor License of Martinez & Peralta to Victorio Martinez, was approved by the Board.

The Bond of Alex Jenkins as Constable for Precinct No. 13, was approved by the Board.

The petition of J. B. Mocho and others for establishment of a public road through Venado Gap, is laid over until the next regular meeting of this Board.

The Report of the viewers heretofore appointed to view out a road at Encinoso having been filed with the Board, and the same being favorable to the establishment of said road, the Board hereby approves said report and it is ordered that the said road be and the same hereby is declared a public highway.

The following School District Estimates were examined and approved by the Board:

No.		Current Exp.	Bpl. Levy
1	Lincoln	$2825 00	212 00
2	San Patricio (upper)	750 00	400 00
3	Ruidoso	1460 00	—
4	Picacho	1490 00	500 00
5	Upper Glencoe	670 00	100 00
6	Encinoso	2135 00	500 00
7	Carrizozo	9790 00	4000 00
8	White Oaks	3205 00	2500 00
9	Nogal Mesa	760 00	
10	San Patricio Town	755 00	212 00
11	Nogal	730 00	
12	Angus	770 00	336 00
13	Corona	3160 00	2000 00
14	Reventon	1410 00	
15	Alto	760 00	
16	Parsons	760 00	
17	Blue Water	706 00	
18	Government Spring	565 00	

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8

Who Suffers?

The workingman's home is the highest taxed property in the state.

Referring to the old-time leaders, Mr. Ralph C. Ely, Republican State Chairman and candidate for Governor, says "he likes them" but that they are responsible for bad conditions existing in public business. It is worth thinking about. This is the way he put it:

"We like these men. They are good fellows personally; but they have a low standard of citizenship, and they are the chief exponents in our state of personal politics. I mention the men rather than the properties that are escaping taxation simply because the time has not yet come to enumerate the properties; but I venture the assertion that the people of Grant county know that, while the taxes of the masses of people are greater than they can bear, there is an immense property in their county that has been legislated into practical immunity from taxation. I venture to say that the people of Sandoval county can name more instances than I can, where land grants have been escaping their fair share of the public burdens, with the result that their schools have been starved and their children have grown up untrained and unprepared for the business of life. I venture to say that the people of Colfax county, or of Mora county, or of Torrance county, or of McKinley county—but why list the counties? The people of every county in our state can go to the assessment rolls of their county and find where the big and the powerful have escaped their fair share of the taxes, and will at the same time give you instance after instance of the excessive burden which the poor, the weak or uninfluential have to bear, making it an absolute luxury for a man to own his own home. Just think of it! The institution of which we should be most proud in America, the home of the American workingman—is the highest taxed property in this state! That is the issue in New Mexico! It is not, who shall be boss? It is not the recognition of the Spanish-American through the election of Mr. Romero! It is not the vindication of Bursum, the big hearted! It is the Equalization of Taxation, and the fair distribution of the expenses of our schools which must be improved, of our good roads which must be extended, of our water works systems which must be made more efficient, of our sewers which must be built for the safety of our people."

Struck By Lightning

Lee, the 17-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Bragg, of Bonito, was struck by lightning Monday. An uncle and a younger brother were working in the same field and were seriously shocked by the lightning, yet hastened to the relief of the stricken boy. They shouted for assistance, also, and the father hurried to render relief.

Apparently life was extinct when the body was reached, but measures were taken to restore life if any were found to exist. They were rewarded for their efforts finally, although it was almost an hour before any signs of life manifested themselves, and by the time medical assistance reached the scene the stricken boy had recovered consciousness, and has scince been doing well.

The freakishness of lightning was again exemplified in this instance. The bolt struck on the right side of the head, tore a hole in the hat; the current separated, part going down the right arm, the other going down the body and passing out at the toes. Only a little blood was brought and that was on the head at the point of contact. Not a bone was broken, although the body was burned in places and the clothing torn into shreds.

LITTLE RALPH'S PRIMARY TALKS ABOUT POLITICS

LESSON 1.

Ralph C. Ely says:

You are interested in the caucus!

Under our system of party government the voters have to choose between two candidates offered for an office by two opposing parties.

But who picks out the candidates?

The people who are members of each party do that.

Now, how?

They get together in caucuses or primaries in their precincts and select delegates to represent them in a county convention.

Then the delegates from all over the county nominate the candidates for the county offices.

County conventions made up in the same way select delegates to a state convention.

The state convention picks out candidates for the state offices.

All the way through the process the delegates are supposed to represent the people who got out to the caucuses.

If you are not in the caucus, how can you be represented in the convention?

If you are not represented in the convention, when the election comes, it is just Tweedle-de-dee or Tweedle-de-dum for you!

The boss goes to the caucus; so do his henchmen. They pick out henchmen as delegates to represent henchmen; and the henchmen in convention name the ticket which the boss dictates.

That is where you are left out, and where Tweedle-de-dee and the boss get in.

Then you vote either this boss-made ticket or that boss-made ticket, and go home and tell your wife you have done your duty as a free American citizen.

And the little boss runs your county.

And the big boss runs your state.

And you kick.

And it's too late!

Get out to the caucuses and vote!

Court Has Been Busy

District court has been in session all week, Judge Granville A. Richardson, of Roswell, presiding. The Keehn-Harper case has occupied the attention practically to the exclusion of everything else. A score of witnesses were examined and the testimony was not concluded until last night. Oral pleadings were waived, but special pleadings will be filed by a stipulated time, and result in the postponement of a judgment probably for sixty days. Plaintiff Keehn was represented by Attorneys Wood, Barber and Gatewood, while Attorneys Llewellyn, Mechem and Crews appeared for the defendants, Harper and Harris. Court adjourned last night at 10 o'clock and Judge Richardson and outside attorneys left for their respective homes.

S. T. Gray Is Stricken

Early this week S. T. Gray, of Capitan, suffered an attack of from paralysis and has been in a precarious condition ever since; and the last report from his home was to the effect that no improvement was evident. Mr. Gray is one of Lincoln county's oldest citizens, and has a host of friends who regret to hear of his serious illness.

Teachers' Examination

There will be an examination for teachers in Carrizozo July 28 and 29, the last of the Institute season. Applicants may take any subject or all of the examinations for first, second or third grade certificates; the best grades may be combined with grades of former Institute examination this season. Usual fee of $1. Read-Circle examination, afternoon of July 29; no fee. Address Superintendent of County Schools, Carrizozo, for further information.

MRS. W. L. GRIMM.

George L. Ulrick went to Santa Fe Sunday to be present at a meeting of the State Tax Commission.

A. J. Rolland went to El Paso this morning to meet Mrs. Rolland and children, who are returning from California. They expect to reach home tomorrow.

The Chautauqua Series

The Chautauqua, of which we have had considerable to say in the past, has come, presented its features and gone on its way.

There were five nights, beginning Friday and concluding Tuesday. Three of the numbers were of a musical nature and two of them lectures. The musical numbers, especially the first and last, were quite well received; and the lectures, though not as a rule popular here, even quite entertaining to those who enjoy that character of entertainment. The attendance at all the numbers, however, was disappointing, and all hope for a better moral and financial support next time.

Lone Prisoner Sentenced

Jose Ramirez, charged with the larceny of a horse, plead guilty Monday before Judge Medler and was sentenced to the penitentiary for a period not more than a year and to pay a fine of $500. He was the sole occupant of Lincoln county's jail. He was taken to Santa Fe today by Deputy Baird, who was accompanied by Joe R. Adams and Horace French. So again we have an empty jail.

Methodist Church

REV. E. D. LEWIS, Pastor.

"The Constraining Love of Christ" is the subject of the morning hour. The love of Christ is the ground of our love for Him and for one another. It is the love of Christ that is the inspiration of every effort in missionary propaganda, in social betterment, in civic righteousness and justice. Come let us worship together at 11 o'clock Sunday. Also regular preaching service at 8 o'clock, Sunday school at 9:45, League at 7. You are invited to attend these services.

Episcopal Services

The Rev. Edw. S. Doan, of Roswell, will hold Episcopal services at Capitan Wednesday evening at eight o'clock, July 26th. Subject, "Old Time Religion." Good singing of Gospel hymns. Communion service at 7:30 a. m. the following morning.

Decent Politics

Ralph C. Ely, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, conducted an absolutely clean campaign in 1914 and won. He grounds his faith in his methods upon his belief in the common honesty of the American voter, and preaches that gospel in season and out of season. It is refreshing to find a candidate for nomination as Governor of his state and a politician who has won a big fight against great odds who not only professes this faith, but conforms his methods to it. He evidently does not want the support of the man who is consciously a crook, for he recently said publicly:

"Hand in hand with equal taxation and fundamental to every issue is the sound old Republican doctrine—the slogan of more than one national campaign in the past—'An honest ballot and a fair count.' That slogan is rarely, if ever, heard in our older states now because conditions have so improved that it has ceased to be an issue! but those conditions have not improved and did not improve until good election laws, and laws regulating primary elections, were enacted in practically every state in our union. Prominent candidates in both parties for nomination this year are declared to be good 'because they have the money.'

Men who would resent reflections upon their business integrity are so accustomed to the misuse of money by all parties in New Mexico that they refer to it as an absolute necessity and a usual condition, without apology. Leaders in Bernalillo county, which proclaims itself commercially the most progressive county in this state, boast of the amount of money spent by both parties in the election of 1911. It is a shame and a disgrace!

No party and no man deserves continued confidence of the people of any community who cynically grounds his campaign upon the power of whiskey and money as arguments. Some say that no other arguments are understood. I say that such an assertion is absolutely false and that the purchasable voter or the drunken voter is just as likely to be seduced by one party as the other; and, moreover, that the seducer of the American citizen is not himself morally fit for citizenship, no matter what his property interests may be nor how splendid his intelligence."

Ancho

Professor George E. Cardwill has been employed as principal of our public school and Miss Ethel Gaddis as assistant. School will begin August 14.

We are still very dry in this part, only a few tantalizing showers, hardly enough to lay dust. Thirst has driven a great many cattle around the depot and brick plant, causing several to be killed by passing trains. Have had no rain here since about the first of May. The most alarming thing connected with the matter is the fact that the grass is getting very short.

Harry and Spurgeon Straley are sinking a well out near Red Hill, some three or four miles from Ancho. Hope the boys will succeed in their enterprise.

Ad Christian and family, together with J. O. Carter and wife and Allen Hightower, all took an outing to the Bonito Sunday in Mr. Christian's auto. They report having had a good time.

Since beginning this communication we have had a good and much needed shower.

Baptist Church

REV. J. M. GARDNER, Pastor.

Preaching Sunday, July 23, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday School at 10 a. m. Junior B. Y. P. U. at 7 p. m.

Dr. F. S. Randles, who left here last month, is mining at Bisbee, Arizona.

Nothing Concealed At Penitentiary 'Now'

Santa Fe, July 19.—"There is nothing concealed or covered up about the penitentiary now."

This is what Governor McDonald said in a letter to the CARRIZOZO NEWS, which was prompted by insinuations against the penitentiary management, printed originally by the Taos Valley News, and reprinted by the Carrizozo Outlook, both republican weeklies.

The governor made a clean hit with that word "Now," and certain republican leaders have been squirming since his letter was made public.

History records that covering up and concealing was one of the principal occupations at the penitentiary during republican control of that institution. History is brutally specific concerning the thoroughness with which some of this work was done.

The republican bosses, painfully familiar with the miserable failure made by Secundino Romero, now a candidate for the republican nomination for governor, in his notorious scheme for the "investigation" of the state penitentiary while speaker of the last house of representatives—a scheme concocted through a wild desire to return brother Cleofes to power as superintendent—have been hoping that nothing would be said to promote comparisons between the past and present penitentiary administrations. They are now roundly scoring the Taos republican organ for its unfortunate break.

In his letter Governor McDonald took occasion to point out that the first state legislature was compelled to appropriate $16,313.70 to cover penitentiary deficiences during the last three years of territorial government, when the institution was in republican hands; that there have been no deficiences during the present administration, and that although the number of convicts has about doubled and the cost of all supplies increased, the penitentiary has been run with the same maintenance appropriations as fixed in 1905. In no uncertain terms he declared John B. McManus the most capable and efficient superintendent the penitentiary has ever had.

"Nothing concealed or covered up about the penitentiary now." No misuse of funds; no padded payrolls; no gross incompetency; no wasting of the people's money; no cremated records. Nothing but honesty and ability; nothing but care and economy and superior business management; nothing but democratic efficiency.

Candidate Hubbell Here

Frank A. Hubbell, of Albuquerque, candidate for the republican nomination for United States senator, came in Tuesday and spent the evening with his political friends—and some who were not his political friends—in the interest of his candidacy.

The following day he left for the lower part of the county to see how his fences were in that section. Naturally, the republicans are not any too communicative to a democratic editor, but from the best information obtainable it would appear that Mr. Hubbell had the inside track with the delegates from this county; if he doesn't, in fact, leave Senator Catron at the pole.

Tom Fitzpatrick entertained the young people of the town Wednesday night with a dance at the home of his parents. The attendants had an enjoyable evening.

On the Mighty Tigris

PICTURESQUE CRAFT ON THE TIGRIS

ALONG the flooded banks of the Tigris river the English campaign in Mesopotamia is still being waged. It has brought into the limelight this great water course of western Asia which has almost as many historical associations as the Euphrates, which flowed through the Garden of Eden. A bulletin issued by the National Geographic society gives an interesting account of this highway of ancient civilization, which seems to have assumed once more the role of history maker.

The great Tigris, upon whose banks there flourished the magnificent city of Lagash and the great Babylonian empire more than three thousand years before the Christian era, today has fallen to such lowly estate that even the Turks and Arabs, whom it sustains, scorn to do it honor. Almost contemptuously they have given it the sobriquet, "the cheap cameleer," because it is used by the natives of its upper reaches to bring down rafts or keleks from Diarbekir to Bagdad, where the wood is sold while the inflated skins used as floats are deflated.

On its turbid course through Mesopotamia, the Tigris, which is traversed by small boats for a distance nearly four times as great as the navigable reaches of the Hudson river, flows past many ruins which have proved an almost inexhaustible mine of information for archeologists. Opposite Mosul, from which we have derived the word muslin, applied to the fabric first imported into Europe from this town in the twelfth century, there are to be found the extensive remains of what was once haughty Nineveh, ever associated in the popular mind with the Biblical account of Jonah, the great fish and the gourd vine.

Ruins of Once Mighty Assur.

Sixty miles down the river from Nineveh, which was the last capital of Assyria, there squats the mean little Arab village of Kal'at-Shergat, on the buried ruins of Assur, the first great city of the Assyrian empire. It was in honor of their god Assur that high priests founded the city of the same name. These priestly builders and administrators were at first under the suzerainty of Babylonia, but when that empire fell into decay they succeeded in establishing themselves as independent kings, founding a dynasty which held ruthless sway over this section of the world for centuries.

Another historic place on the banks of the Tigris is Nimrud, which legend tells us was built by the Biblical hero who in addition to being a mighty hunter is credited with having been the projector of the Tower of Babel, and also with having cast Abraham into the fire because the father of the Israelites refused to worship idols.

Not long ago British soldiers were contending with the Turks in the environs of the ancient capital of the Parthian kings, Ctesiphon, a few miles south of Bagdad. Here one finds the ruins of the great palace known as "the throne of Khosrau," the most remarkable example of sassanian architecture extant.

The Tigris has two main sources in the Taurus mountains, at an elevation of 5,000 feet. The headwaters of the western branch are only two or three miles from one of the sources of the Euphrates. After the two branches join the river flows in a southeasterly direction for 800 miles until it unites with the Euphrates 70 miles above the Persian gulf, and forms the Shatt-al-Arab. The two principal towns on this waterway of ancient glory are Bagdad and Basra.

Diarbekir Once Was Rich.

Diarbekir, situated on the upper Tigris, has an impressive situation. Built upon a basaltic table land, surrounded by walls constructed of basaltic rock, the city overlooks a broad bend of the Tigris, which flows by its eastern side. Beneath the walls of the city and within the bend of the river lies a plain covered with vegetation of every shade of green that the East can produce.

Few cities of the earth have undergone greater vicissitudes than Diarbekir. Roman and Persian, Armenian and Parthian, Arab and Turk have disputed its possession. In one of its many changes alone, more than 80,000 of its people were put to the sword. So heavy has been the toll that war has levied upon it that where once it was larger than the capital of the United States, today less than 40,000 people dwell there.

The city is rich in remnants of its former greatness. Old Jacobite, Greek and Armenian churches raise their spires to heaven along with the minarets of a host of Mohammedan mosques.

Silk raising is a principal industry, and the sheaves that the inhabitants bring in there are sheaves of mulberry leaves which serve as fodder for the hungry silkworm. Lettuce is a favorite article of diet, and the Turks eat it all day long.

Strange Craft on the Tigris.

Strangest of all the kinds of floating equipment is the kelek, seen on the Tigris. The kelek is probably one of the earliest forms of water transportation used by our ancestors in Asia. It consists of goatskins inflated with air, tied beneath a framework of light poles. Often as many as 800 such skins are used to give the boat the desired buoyancy.

The cargo is loaded onto the kelek just as though it were a flat-bottomed barge, after which the craft begins its journey down the Tigris or the Euphrates propelled or guided by oars. When it reaches its journey's end it is broken up and sold as skins and timber.

The two great rivers of Mesopotamia are very crooked and very irregular in their depths. The airline distance between Diarbekir and Bagdad is 400 miles, while the water route via the Tigris is about 1,000 miles. At many places the river is deep enough to accommodate boats of considerable draft, but at others it is so shallow that a man has difficulty in swimming. But even over shallows where a man cannot go as a swimmer, a well-laden kelek will float without accident. For thousands of years this buoyant boat has helped the people of Mesopotamia to move their commerce over the shoals and shallows of two of the earth's moodiest rivers.

MAN MUST PAY IN THE END

Social Law Exacts Living Wage From Communities After All—Conditions in New York.

It has been estimated by social scientists that $840 a year is the lowest income on which a family of five can live in decency in New York. The wages paid by New York city to laborers is $480 a year. This is $360 below the mark. But is it $360 saved? It is not, declares Detroit Free Press. There is a law, a natural social law, that when society refuses to pay the price of decency and justice, it pays the price of indecency and injustice—and the latter is the heavier price.

Take the case of New York. The worker who earns $360 less than a living wage still lives, but he takes the difference—and more—out of the community. When his children are sick the public doctor attends them. When the child is injured, a public hospital cares for it at public expense. When work is not to be had public funds buy the family its bread and fuel.

When the moral fruits of such a life manifest themselves in crime, society pays the policeman and supports the penitentiary by which legal expiation is made. And when the wretched parents die, society pays for the funerals and supports the orphans. This is not to mention the moral and physical menace to the community which such an uncared-for family may become.

Count these public "charities" and it becomes clear that the $360 which New York saves on each of the laborers is taken out of New York city's treasury and orderliness and health—and more, too.

Laws of society are like any other laws of the material universe; they are inviolable. Society cannot break them, but society can bruise itself against them. And that is what society has been doing. With this consolation, however, that every bruise society inflicts upon itself awakens its intelligence and concern in that particular direction.

Longest Beard in History.

The longest beard referred to in European history is that which adorned the person of John Mayo, painter to Emperor Charles V. It is said of him that though he was very tall his beard was so long that he could tread upon it. Naturally he was very proud of his possession, and took such great care of it that he usually went about with it carefully gathered up in festoons, the points of the hair being looped up and tied with ribbon to a buttonhole of his coat. But sometimes, by the express desire of the emperor, Mayo would untie his beard to its full length, whereupon his majesty would command the windows to be opened so that the beard might have full play. "The emperor," we are informed, "took great sport in watching the wind blow this long beard in the faces of his courtiers."

Ring or River?

By JESSIE SHERWIN

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

"We are very glad you have come and you are truly welcome, Mr. Warden, or shall I call you Albert? You know your mother is the dearest friend of mine. Yours brought my father and mother together years ago, and if it hadn't been for that you would not be here today, nor I either."

The young man gazed studiously into the friendly, intelligent eyes of the speaker. She was not pretty, in fact any of the girls scattered about the lawn excelled her in loveliness, but there was something genuine and charming in all that she said and did.

"As I understand," went on Mary Hope, "I am to be your guide, guardian and chaperon. When we speak of you it is always as if you were almost a relative, so I can be right out sisterly with you, can't I, Albert?"

"You set me at ease, you make me very happy," spoke Albert Warden in his usual blunt, honest fashion. "You see, I have been a bookworm. I don't know what tennis is. As to the girls, I am afraid they will think me rather crude, for I have never had much experience with them."

"Indeed!" responded Mary with dancing eyes. "Now we can sit on this rustic bench for a few minutes until the game begins and I will post you."

Thereupon she proceeded to designate, individually and specifically, the members of the merry quartet on the lawn.

"That one," said Mary, after expatiating on the merits of the others and indicating a young girl promenading

She Sat for a Moment Dumbly.

with an overdressed fellow of her own age, "is taboo. Remember that, Albert."

"And what does 'taboo' mean in this instance?" inquired Albert.

"Just this: She is engaged."

"To the fellow with her?"

"Oh, dear, no! You don't like his looks, I see. Well, to be frank with you, neither do I. He is Gregory Milne and an old discarded lover of the girl with him, Etta Vincent. Her fiance is away for two months and Milne has haunted her ever since. Her fiance is a jealous man, and it has seemed to me all along that Milne is pressing his unwelcome attentions on Etta just to make trouble. When Gordon Massey returns—"

"Who?" challenged Albert, with a quick start.

"Mr. Massey, Etta's fiance. Why, do you know him?"

"He was my closest chum at college," explained Albert and he surveyed the rival lover thoughtfully.

He was admiring, grateful and attracted by the trouble Mary took to make him at home at tennis. She was older than most of the girls, and as hostess seemed to be some gracious lady chatelaine, with the thought only of making everybody happy.

Mary began to do some serious thinking, however, as the pleasant days drifted by. Unmistakably to her mind Albert had gone directly against her suggestions. He was courteous to all, but the tabooed girl seemed to have fascinated him. Whenever he could he was with her and Etta appeared to be pleased with his attentions. Milne was furiously incensed, for Albert constantly forestalled him in securing the company of Etta.

It was in the thoughts of Mary more than once to speak with Albert on the subject of his flirting, or courting, whichever it was, with Etta Vincent. There was a delicate construction of unfaithfulness to his friend Massey in his action.

"It may be a passing fancy," concluded Mary. "If not, my influence would not deter him, I fear."

To herself Albert was more than courteous. Mary had lost a pet dog. It was missing for a week. She was wild with delight when Albert restored it, as she knew after, trouble and expense.

"You kind, good friend!" she declared exuberantly and seized both of his hands in a transport of rapture. She noted a quick, breathing suppression crossed his face. He bent toward her as if to kiss her.

"Oh, no! No!" she demurred, holding away.

"I was thinking we were 'nearly relatives'!" he quoted and seemed sorely disappointed.

Unconsciously that strange episode had drawn her nearer to him. In a measure she resented the manner in which Etta Vincent boldly appropriated this manly young knight arrant!

It was a sunny afternoon, and, for a wonder, as Albert entered the Hope grounds he found Mary alone with some fancy work on a rustic seat. She laid aside her work with a welcome smile. She rapidly glanced at his face. It was earnest and serious. She wondered what was troubling him.

"I have come to see you about a matter very close to my heart," he said with unusual gravity.

"Indeed?" she murmured encouragingly.

"I am in love, Mary," he frankly confessed. "I am going to tell that to the object of my affection."

A quick pain crossed the heart of Mary.

"Mr. Massey is coming home tomorrow," she spoke involuntarily.

"Yes, I know that," replied Albert carelessly. "I shall be glad to see him, and he me. But that which I have disclosed at present excludes him from my thoughts. Tell me, how shall I approach the lady of my love, you, my good, kind guide and mentor?"

"Why, don't think out a set speech," rallied Mary, trying to be calm and merry.

"Why not?"

"You will be sure to forget it when the crucial moment comes."

"Then what shall I do?"

"Love will find the right words—love and the engagement ring."

"Yes," said Albert steadily, "I have provided that. If she refuses me it is easy to cast the ring into the river and seek to forget her in some distant place. Mary, I want you to post me, to rehearse my declaration with me."

"Why, surely," acquiesced she.

Albert walked away a few paces. He returned and sat down beside her.

"Mary," he began, "I have something to say to you—"

"Why not use the name of your prospective fiancee?" she questioned. He paid no attention to her words, but proceeded:

"I love you. I have loved you from the very first moment. Don't you understand? To protect the claims of my dear friend, Gordon Massey, and to drive off that pestering Milne, Etta and I entered into a plan. Mary, is it the ring or the river?"

She gasped, she paled, she sat for a moment dumbly, regarding her earnest-faced suitor. Then she broke forth:

"You mean—me?"

"Could I mean any other!" he cried. "From the first moment—you. Night and day—you. All through life—you and you alone, if you will have it so!"

She sat overwhelmed, as her heart beat a glad joyous throbbing.

"The ring—or the river?" he asked, almost solemnly.

Slowly her dainty hand reached toward him. He placed a resplendent circlet upon the long tapering finger. He imprinted a kiss upon finger and ring alike. She turned toward him, her eyes shining with happy tears.

"My only heart's love!" he whispered with fervor, and she rested in his arms and her lips met his.

FINE LITTLE DUCK STORY

However, It Sounds Too Much Like a Fish Story—But Here It Is.

"Jim Jacobs had quite an exciting experience while hunting ducks. He had made repeated attempts to get in range of a big flock that had settled on his pond, but each time the ducks would fly before he got in shooting distance. As soon as he would leave the ducks would return.

"Finally Jim threw his old muzzle-loader away and gathered about a dozen big pumpkins and set them afloat on his pond. After the ducks had got used to the pumpkins, Jim hollowed out one, with eyes like a jack-o-lantern, and slipped it over his head. Then he waded out in the pond up to his neck and when the flock was all bunched up he got out among the ducks and caught them by the feet.

"The plan worked all right, but Jim was too greedy and kept catching them until he suddenly felt himself rising out of the water, and was terrified when he found that he was being rapidly carried away by the frightened mallards. He didn't dare let go for fear of falling, and every second he was being raised higher above the earth.

"Finally a bright idea occurred to him and he began to release the ducks, one by one, until he got too heavy, and they gradually settled down. He still had enough ducks that when he dressed them there was meat to last him and his family all winter."—Cherryvale Republican.

A Deceptive Pose.

"What is meant by the 'virtuosity' of a musician's performance?"

"Oh, that," answered the low-browed person, "is a knack some of them have of scraping a fiddle or thumping a piano as if they had forgotten all about the $1,000 or $1,500 they insisted on being paid before they would sound a note."

Logical.

"It's the pen for me," boasted the man who had forged a check.

"It's the 'pen' for you," said the judge a few weeks later

LOOKED ON IT AS A "SLAM"

Poet Found Reflection on His Writings in Picture Put on Exhibition by Painter.

Tearing along the street, my friend M——, who is but a little-known poet and novel writer, encountered me with flashing eyes and threatening mien.

I stopped him and asked, "Whatever is the matter?"

"The matter is," he rejoined furiously, "that I am going to his house to punch his head."

"Whose head?"

"Why, that scoundrel's the painter J——. Owing to a personal grudge against me, he has made me ridiculous in the face of the world."

"How is that?"

"Why, I just came from the permanent exhibition of paintings. He has exhibited a picture there called 'The Allegory of Sleep.' A man is in an armchair with his head inclining on his breast and his arms drooping. He is sleeping profoundly, and holds, clasped in his right hand, a half-opened book—the last volume of my poems, with my portrait appearing on the cover!"

Woodwork.

"Is it your intention to offer your enemy an olive branch?"

"I'm not sure," replied Senator Sorghum. "We'll try out the olive branch proposition; but we'll fix the thing so it can be turned into an ax handle."

It's no disgrace to work for a living—unless you work others.

Toads do no harm at all.

If You Need a Medicine You Should Have the Best

Although there are hundreds of preparations advertised, there is only one that really stands out pre-eminent as a remedy for diseases of the kidneys, liver and bladder.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything.

A sworn certificate of purity is with every bottle. You may receive a sample size bottle of Swamp-Root by Parcel Post. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents. For sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes—50c and $1.00, also mention this paper.—Adv.

Stood Up for His Mother.

Three-year-old Sherman was visiting a neighbor and sat watching her make a cake. As she put in the ingredients he kept asking, "What's that?" Finally he asked her what kind of cake she was making and the lady replied:

"An angel cake. Don't your mamma ever make angel cake?"

He studied for a little time and then, in a tone of assurance that his mamma could not be outdone by anyone, replied:

"No, she just makes the Lord's cake."

If you wish beautiful, clear white clothes, use Red Cross Bag Blue. At all good grocers. Adv.

"There is no excuse for crime."

"No, but there is usually a warrant for it."

Stella—Did he propose?

Bella—Not yet, but I think he has made his keynote speech.

The Effects of Opiates.

THAT INFANTS are peculiarly susceptible to opium and its various preparations, all of which are narcotic, is well known. Even in the smallest doses, if continued, these opiates cause changes in the functions and growth of the cells which are likely to become permanent, causing imbecility, mental perversion, a craving for alcohol or narcotics in later life. Nervous diseases, such as intractable nervous dyspepsia and lack of staying powers are a result of dosing with opiates or narcotics to keep children quiet in their infancy. The rule among physicians is that children should never receive opiates in the smallest doses for more than a day at a time, and only then if unavoidable.

The administration of Anodynes, Drops, Cordials, Soothing Syrups and other narcotics to children by any but a physician cannot be too strongly decried, and the druggist should not be a party to it. Children who are ill need the attention of a physician, and it is nothing less than a crime to dose them willfully with narcotics.

Castoria contains no narcotics if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

New French Army Helmet.

Sixty-four operations are necessary in making one of the steel helmets that the French soldiers wear. The first step, says Pearson's Magazine, is stamping out disks from great sheets of steel. A machine that exerts a pressure of one hundred and fifty tons, and can cut out 5,000 disks a day, does that work.

Each disk is placed under a shaping machine, which presses the disk into the form of a helmet with a broad rim. Polishing and cutting machines remove all irregularities in the helmet, after which holes are punched in the crown—some for ventilation purposes, others for fastening on the regimental crest.

Each helmet is cleaned and dipped in a special mixture that makes it a dull, inconspicuous bluish gray. A lining and leather chin straps are then fastened on, and the helmet is complete. Since the French troops have begun to wear helmets the number of deaths from wounds in the head has decreased to a remarkable extent.

IF YOU OR ANY FRIEND Suffer with Rheumatism or Neuritis, acute or chronic, write for my FREE BOOK on Rheumatism—Its Cause and Cure. Most wonderful book ever written. It's absolutely FREE. Jesse A. Case, Dept. C. W., Brockton, Mass.—Adv.

Reminder of Famous Jester.

In Braunschweig, a quaint old German town, is pointed out the building—still used as a bakeshop—where Till Eulenspiegel, famous as a jester in the fourteenth century, worked as a boy. Many who have listened to the musical composition, "Till Eulenspiegel's Merry Pranks," wich enshrines his name, have never associated this with the merry baker boy of Braunschweig. He is credited with having made many little gingerbread owls and monkeys, which he gave away to children. The shop at No. 11 Backerlint still does a thriving business—or did prior to war times.

HEAL YOUR SKIN TROUBLES

With Cuticura, the Quick, Sure and Easy Way. Trial Free

Bathe with Cuticura Soap, dry and apply the Ointment. They stop itching instantly, clear away pimples, blackheads, redness and roughness, remove dandruff and scalp irritation, heal red, rough and sore hands as well as most baby skin troubles.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Silent, but Eloquent.

Otto H. Kahn, who has given his estate in England as a home for blind soldiers, was talking about the horrors of war.

"The other day," he said, "two men on a Hoboken pier saw a huge cargo of wooden legs being loaded on a steamer for shipment to Europe.

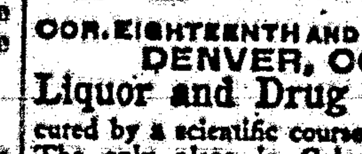
"'Those wooden legs,' said the first man, 'are a mighty eloquent argument against war, are they not?'

"'Yes,' the other man agreed; 'they're what you might call stump speeches.'"

Everything is possible to those who don't shy at the impossible.

Kill All Flies! They Spread Disease

Placed anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Ask for



Daisy Fly Killer

Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express, prepaid, $1.00.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

FOR ACUTE ACHES OF THE FEET

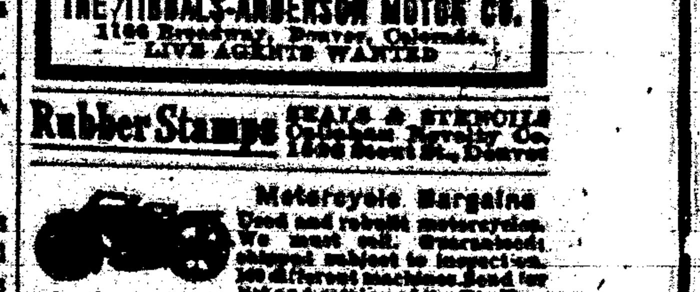
Sprinkle one or two Allen's Foot-Ease powders in the Foot Bath and soak and rub the feet. It takes the sting out of Corns and Bunions and smarting, aching feet. Then for lasting comfort, shake Allen's Foot-Ease into your shoes. All dealers sell it, 25c. Sample package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

KEELEY INSTITUTE

COR. EIGHTEENTH AND CURTIS STS. DENVER, COLO.

Liquor and Drug Addictions cured by a scientific course of medication. The only place in Colorado where the Genuine Keeley Remedies are administered.

BLACK LEG LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutter's Blackleg Pills. Low-priced, fresh, reliable; preferred by Western stockmen because they protect where other vaccines fail. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills $1.00. 50-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills 4.00. Use any injector, but Cutter's best. The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 15 years of specializing in vaccines and serums only. Insist on Cutter's. If unobtainable, order direct. THE CUTTER LABORATORY, Berkeley, California.



The Simplex Auto Trailer

Saves Time, Money and Horse Flesh. Makes Your Auto Pay Dividends

Costs little to own, nothing to run. Pays for itself several times every year. Your car will pull two to four times what it will carry, and still carry full load. Our Camp Trailers makes you independent of hotels and can also be used as ambulance or passenger bus. Special price where we have no agent. Some good territory open for live wires. Write today. SIMPLEX TRAILER CO., Loveland, Colo. or Auburn, Ind.

Jackson AUTOMOBILES And Parts

No Hill too Steep, No Sand too Deep. Model 34-$985—Model 348-$1,185—Model 68-$1,685, factory. All parts carried in Denver.

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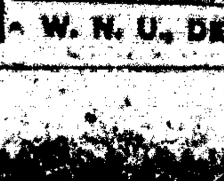

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THE HIGH QUALITY SEWING MACHINE

NEW HOME

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Write for free booklet "Points to be considered before purchasing a Sewing Machine." Learn the facts. THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., ORANGE, MASS.

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GERMAN ANILINE DYEMAKERS FORM GIGANTIC TRUST

Seven Concerns With an Aggregate Capitalization of $56,500,000 Are United.

FIGHT TO REGAIN MARKETS

Apparently in Position to Stifle Swiss Dye Industry by Withholding Coal—Allies and Neutrals Are Developing New Industries.

Berne, Switzerland.—With a capital of $56,500,000 and cash deposits in New York of $50,000,000, the seven leading German aniline dye factories have organized a gigantic trust with the object of regaining German supremacy in the world markets after the war. Their plans, long and carefully prepared, include gaining eventual control of the Swiss and Dutch chemical industries, which would give Germany 90 per cent of the total output of the world.

Three of the manufactories in the new trust have a capital each of $13,500,000, namely, the Baden Aniline and Soda works, the Elberfeld Color works and the Hoechst Color works. The other four members are: Leopold Cassella, capital $7,500,000; the Aniline Manufacturing company, $5,000,000; Wellerter. Meer, $2,000,000 and Kalle & Co., $1,500,000. The Baden works reported net profits last year of nearly $5,000,000 and the Hoechst company of just under $4,000,000. Each paid a dividend of 20 per cent, besides adding very large sums to their reserves.

German Apprehension.

The endeavors of the allies' governments, especially England, and of the chemical industries in neutral lands, particularly Switzerland, to capture German foreign markets have aroused considerable apprehension in Germany. It is feared that if the war lasts another year the foreign markets will have learned to get along without German products; the more so as since the beginning of the war Germany has brought out no new colors. All her highly organized and comprehensive experimental and research work in synthetical combinations, carried out by hundreds of chemists and experts, has stopped. The chemists are now employed in devising new gas bombs and other deadly weapons to be used against the enemy.

On the other hand, the allies and neutrals have been developing their new industries, and have not only sought to discover new combinations but have also succeeded in modifying international fashions to meet their temporarily restricted capacity of production.

Keenly alive to these dangers, the German manufacturers have long been preparing the organization of the combine, which includes some new features. It has been arranged that full details of every specialty hitherto made only in individual factories shall be communicated to all the rest, and the same applies to each new discovery as soon as it is made. Then too every dyestuff will be produced simultaneously in at least two works. And naturally all the other trust details, such as selling prices at home and abroad and questions of distribution and profits and dividends, will be arranged too.

High Tariff Wall.

Protected by very high tariffs, German manufacturers will be able to charge such prices at home as will offset their losses in dumping goods abroad, by which they hope to stifle the new competition. That these measures will cause serious injury to the German textile trades is certain, but the textile manufacturers are not strong enough to stand up against the combine, which will have the powerful support of the imperial government.

At present Germany's most serious competitor is the Swiss chemical industry, a very highly developed organization doing 30 per cent of the world's trade. Since the war this Swiss business has increased considerably; hence the German manufacturers feel the necessity of taking steps to gain control of this industry. In the meantime, however, they have been doing their best to cripple their Swiss rivals by preventing them from getting coal, for which Switzerland is entirely dependent upon Germany. Through a coal monopoly sales center in Basel, the Germans blacklist competitors who are trying to make trouble for them in foreign markets. They are planning too to get control of the Dutch chemical industry, although this is much smaller than the Swiss. If they succeed in getting the Swiss alone they will control nine-tenths of the whole chemical and dye trade of the world.

A $50,000,000 Fund Here.

When the war broke out the German dye manufacturers owned immense stocks of goods abroad, especially in America and China. These they have since sold at fantastically high prices and deposited the proceeds chiefly in New York banks. Well-informed Swiss bankers estimate that the total of these sales, which are now consolidated in the hands of the trust, amounts to $50,000,000. This immense capital will be available for buying the vast quantities of chemical raw materials which Germany must have immediately after the war.

Naturally the new trust is prepared to meet with considerable opposition, for, despite all the difficulties in communication, the Germans have contrived to keep remarkably well informed as to what is going on in other countries. Indeed, the financial and commercial market reports in their leading papers are quite as full and prompt and accurate as in times of peace. Hence they are fully aware of the high tariff projects and all the other schemes which the allies and neutrals are proposing to offset the threatened dumping of German goods in their territories.

In all branches of industry in Germany at the present time capitalists and manufacturers are busy planning new combinations, uniting powerful interests and commanding large financial resources. They reckon confidently on being able to produce goods at such low prices as will compel foreigners, even their present enemies, to buy from them. Only recently the Frankfurter Zeitung, the leading paper in Germany, declared: "We shall make such low prices as will defy competition, and everybody will be forced to buy from us just as before."

The apprehension felt in Swiss business circles of another invasion of cheap German goods immediately after the war, and the consequent danger to Swiss commercial interests, seems to indicate that the German menace is not to be disregarded.

FORMER STAGE STAR

Miss Izetta Jewell was a star in Poli's stock company for a number of years before her marriage to William G. Brown, late congressman from West Virginia. Baby Izetta Jewell Brown was born only a few days before the death of her father, and since that time Mrs. Brown has been spending most of her time in West Virginia.

GUN CAN'T MISS AIM NOW

Italian Officer's Invention Determines Speed and Distance of Aircraft Automatically.

Rome. — An Italian noncommissioned officer of engineers has invented a special telemeter for anti-aircraft guns, whose aim is automatically rendered practically unerring.

For obvious reasons a detailed description of this wonderful device, which has been adopted in all the allied armies, cannot be given. It consists of a mirror attached to the gun in which the object fired at, aeroplane or airship, is reflected in such a way that the gunner is enabled not only to determine automatically the distance between the gun and the target but to calculate the speed of the aircraft.

The mirror is graduated so that the distance and the speed of the target can be ascertained at a glance, and no time or ammunition is lost. Provided the enemy aircraft is within firing range, and the range of the anti-aircraft gun has been considerably increased of late, the chances of its being missed when the special telemeter is used are reduced to less than 1 per cent.

Three out of five seaplanes were brought down during a recent air raid at Ancona and about eight Austrian aeroplanes were hit and destroyed or captured a few weeks ago at the front.

IS SOME SHOT-PUTTER

In the massive form of H. B. Leversedge of California, the college athletic world has discovered a worthy successor to Larry Whitney of Dartmouth, and R. L. Beatty of Columbia, who formerly were the giants who heaved the weight considerably farther than their rivals. Leversedge came all the way out of the golden West to show our eastern champs a few things on how to shot-put. He showed the 15,000 spectators in the Harvard stadium just how good he was. Leversedge is a born weight-thrower and resembles a great deal the giant traffic cop, Pat McDonald. Leversedge appears good enough to within a year, break all records for hurling the 16-pound missile.

JURY DIDN'T USE TOBACCO

Indiana Court Bailiff Believes He Has Most Remarkable Panel Ever Assembled.

Shelbyville, Ind.—George Tolen, bailiff of the Shelby circuit court, believes that during the last four days he has had one of the most remarkable juries of 12 men that was ever assembled. The men were selected as jurors in the case of Mrs. Maude R. Hann against the Merchants Heat and Light company of Indianapolis, which was sent here from Marion county on a change of venue. The jurors retired Tuesday evening to deliberate on a verdict. From the time they were sworn they had not smoked or chewed tobacco, and during their deliberations kept free from the weed, although out a number of hours. The fact that none of the 12 men used tobacco was first noticed by the custodian of the court-room.

Find $570 in Bottles.

West Chester, Pa.—Just before commencing the public sale of the effects of Carl McCauley in Londonderry township, those in charge began to look around the barn, where they found two bottles stored away on rafters close to the roof containing $570, of which sum $120 was in gold. Further search disclosed an old wallet in a cupboard which held $46 in notes. Carl McCauley was a bachelor.

An electric dental drill so small it can be carried in the pocket has been invented to permit work to be done in patients' homes.

TASTE OF "HOME COOKING"

Woman Who Lives in Apartment Can Have It If She Will Do a Little Planning.

Many a woman living in a two-room-and-bath apartment and taking her meals in an adjoining public dining room yearns at times for something "homemade" and delicious; chocolate layer cake, for instance; or scalloped oysters, or old-fashioned molasses cake, or soda biscuit, tender and piping hot, and made rich with a little shortening. One woman condemned—as she expresses it—to live in a luxurious hotel apartment most of the year, satisfies her housewifely instincts by getting Sunday-night tea in her own apartment by aid of a chafing dish, a coffee percolator and a one-burner gas stove with a little oven about as big as a baby's hatbox.

It is surprising how many delectable things can be baked in this absurd little oven. Out of it come small layer cakes, pans of light biscuit, toothsome little drop cakes, small pans of piping hot Sally Lunn and rich gingerbread for the Sunday night supper. The little oven bakes only a small quantity—enough biscuit for four persons, twice around, and layer cake which makes six good-sized slices; but the Sunday night opportunities to have a taste of real home cooking are much appreciated by privileged guests who also dwell in boarding places.

No woman with fastidious taste—and thought for her neighbors—would venture to cook steak or fry potatoes in an apartment house, where odors of cooking are not supposed to permeate; but creamed entrees, salads, baking of the sort referred to and various appetizing scalloped entrees may be prepared by aid of chafing dish and a little oven of the sort. The small ovens may be used on electric grills also, and rare is the woman who does not enjoy an occasional "cooking fest" to keep her hand in at housekeeping.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

CARE IN TABLE DECORATION

People as a Rule Don't Like to Play Peek-a-Boo at Dinner, Says Miss Holman.

A few flowers are in good taste and add charm to the dining table but the whole greenhouse or garden should not be used. They shouldn't fairly scream out for attention, asserts Miss Araminta Holman, instructor in home art.

"Decorations should always add beauty to the article which they decorate," says Miss Holman. "The flowers that are dainty, delicate and sparingly used are attractive on the table in the dining room. A small fern is appropriate. The flowers are of less importance than the food, the dishes and the silver. One or two flowers are usually enough, properly arranged.

"Their tops should not be higher than the tallest dish on the table. Persons seated for the dinner should not have to play peek-a-boo around a tall vase of flowers."

Furnishing Small Rooms.

In furnishing a small room two necessary points must be considered: First, that space is gained by making things as flat as possible against the wall; and, second, that stiffness is prevented then by introducing a plant or two. If the room is a living room or a dining room, and breaking the lines of the furniture by pulling out a table a little or turning a chair.

A low seat 16 inches in height, running around a corner and along one side of the room to some break of door or window, saves space and furniture, and adds a charming effect. It should be upholstered, and have only an occasional rather small and carefully selected pillow. Low book shelves, too, built against the wall, furnish without furniture, but care must be taken that they are not extended in too continuous a straight line. A carpet or rug of a solid color also increases the effect of space.

Lemon Custard.

Beat four eggs until light and then add the juice and grated rind of a lemon, two cupfuls of milk, half a cupful of granulated sugar and a tablespoonful of flour, rubbed smooth with a little of the milk. Put in a buttered baking dish and bake until solid in a pan of water. Have ready a meringue made of the whites of the eggs, beaten stiff, sweetened with sugar. Pile this in a heap on a board and brown in a slow oven. Then slide it gently on the custard. Chill and serve cold.

"Frenched" Strawberries.

Wash and hull large strawberries, allowing six or eight to a person; cut fresh ripe pineapple in strips about one-quarter inch thick and one inch long, and insert in the berries to replace the hulls. Arrange individually and garnish with whipped cream, which has been sweetened to taste with powdered sugar. It may be tinted pale pink with vegetable coloring if desired.—Good Housekeeping.

Toasted Corn.

An improvement over boiled corn is toasted corn, which has a much more delicious flavor. After boiling the ears six minutes, so as to cook them partially, remove to a breadtoaster and place over hot coals, turning until they are browned evenly.

New Tomato Recipe.

When broiling or frying tomatoes sprinkle them generously with grated cheese just before serving and top each portion with a little whipped cream.

GOOD ROADS

NORTH AND SOUTH HIGHWAY

Memorial to Character and Achievement of Andrew Jackson—Road Born in Sunny South.

(By P. L. ATHERTON, President of Jackson Highway Association.)

The idea of a great North and South highway, as a memorial to the character and achievement of Andrew Jackson was first conceived about 1910 by the Daughters of 1812, an organization of patriotic representative southern women.

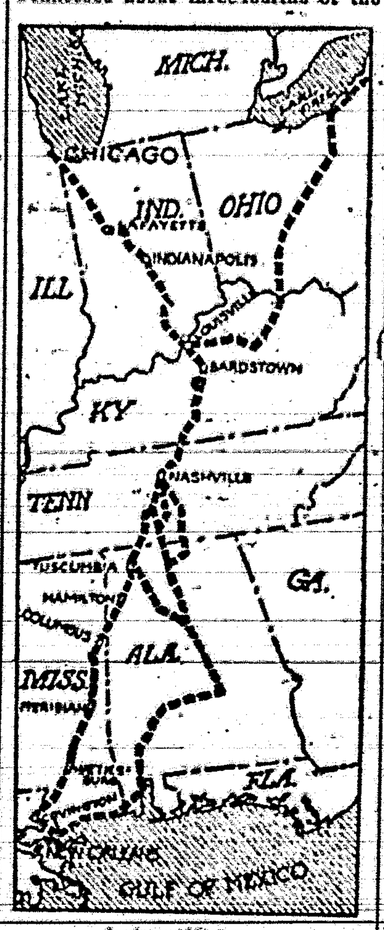
As first outlined, the scheme was to perfect a highway leading from Chicago to New Orleans. More or less missionary work was done along the proposed line of the road by the Jackson highway committee of the Daughters of 1812, of which committee Miss Alma Rittenberry of Birmingham, Ala., was chairman, but no definite form was given to the organization until in July, 1915, at a meeting in Birmingham, Ala.

At this meeting a temporary organization was formed, consisting of men interested in good roads from Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. It was further determined at this meeting that the Jackson highway should run from Chicago on the northwest to Louisville, Ky., and from Niagara Falls on the northeast to the same point, the two divisions here joining and continuing southward through Nashville to New Orleans.

A few weeks later the Jackson Highway association convention, for the purpose of forming a permanent organization and of formally launching the whole movement, was held in Nashville, Tenn. The permanent organization was effected at this convention.

In the rapid development of the good roads movement in the last five years various local road organizations have been formed in the states through which the Jackson highway runs, and a great deal of valuable work done in improving roads controlled by these organizations. The Jackson highway completed, will be largely the welding together of road systems developed by these smaller associations, making a continuous north and south highway between Chicago on the northwest, Buffalo on the northeast, and New Orleans on the south.

At the present time about nine-tenths of the road in Indiana and Kentucky is in very good condition; in Tennessee about three-fourths of the



Jackson Highway.

mileage in good condition; in Alabama and Mississippi more than one-half of the total distance is now in good order, and both states are rapidly building the unimproved sections of their road and improving the conditions of such portions of the road as are partially constructed.

Path for Pedestrians.

A phase of the good roads movement in some parts of the country is the provision of a path for pedestrians alongside the roadway so that they will have a chance to take the best exercise in the world without incurring the risk of being run over by automobiles.

Money Well Invested.

New Jersey has voted $7,000,000 for good roads, and it is one of the states that have learned by experience that money spent on highways is well invested.

Surface Water Left.

Poor drainage leaves much surface water on poorly constructed country roads.

First Feed for Chicks.

Chicks should not receive food until they are thirty-six hours old.

WOMAN AVOIDS OPERATION

Medicine Which Made Surgeon's Work Unnecessary.

Astoria, N. Y. — "For two years I was feeling ill and took all kinds of tonics. I was getting worse every day. I had chills, my head would ache, I was always tired. I could not walk straight because of the pain in my back and I had pains in my stomach. I went to a doctor and he said I must go under an operation, but I did not go. I read in the paper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and told my husband about it. I said 'I know nothing will help me but I will try this.' I found myself improving from the very first bottle, and in two weeks time I was able to sit down and eat a hearty breakfast with my husband, which I had not done for two years. I am now in the best of health and did not have the operation." — Mrs. JOHN A. KOENIG, 502 Flushing Avenue, Astoria, N. Y.

Every one dreads the surgeon's knife and the operating table. Sometimes nothing else will do; but many times doctors say they are necessary when they are not. Letter after letter comes to the Pinkham Laboratory, telling how operations were advised and were not performed; or, if performed, did no good, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was used and good health followed.

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

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

Dutch Establish New Mark.

The drainage of the inland lake of 85,000 acres formed north of Amsterdam by the disastrous floods of January last has been completed, save for one or two of the deeper "polders" or basins in the area in question. The construction and installation of the giant pumping plant on the restored Zuider Zee dikes was carried out in four weeks, and the actual pumping took another four, so that the problem of removing something like 200,000,000 cubic meters of water was dealt with in a matter of two months only. So far as Dutch engineers are aware, this is an unequaled feat in any other country in the world. The advance made by modern hydrographic engineering may be gathered from the fact that after the floods of February, 1825, the draining took until July, 1826, lasting thus a period of 17 months.

Modest Girl.

He—And what do you want for your birthday?

She—Really, I don't want anything, but I know you'll buy me something "terribly" nice and expensive and new, you're such a dear, reckless boy.—Princeton Tiger.

Bloodless Battle.

"A soldier home from the wars, you say?"

"That's the man."

"Has he been fighting in Europe?"

"Dear me, no! Fighting in Europe is the wildest folly. He's been leading a view squad in a distant city."

In this Matter of Health

one is either with the winners or with the losers.

It's largely a question of right eating—right food. For sound health one must cut out rich, indigestible foods and choose those that are known to contain the elements that build sturdy bodies and keen brains.

Grape-Nuts

is a wonderfully balanced food, made from whole wheat and barley. It contains all the nutriment of the grain, including the mineral phosphates, indispensable in Nature's plan for body and brain rebuilding.

Grape-Nuts is a concentrated food, easy to digest. It is economical, has delicious flavor, comes ready to eat, and has helped thousands in the winning class.

"There's a Reason"

DRIVING OFF THE RAIDERS

Athens and the adjacent country in Saloniki was the scene of a daring air raid by German aeroplanes recently. The raiders, consisting of a squadron of German aeroplanes, bombarded the camp, but were driven off by the British antiaircraft guns, one of which is shown trained on an enemy plane.

THE CARRIZOZO NEWS

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HALEY & DINGWALL Publishers

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

For Sheriff

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Sheriff of Lincoln County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

JNO. B. BAIRD.

For Sheriff

I hereby announce as a candidate for the office of sheriff of Lincoln county, subject to the action of the democratic party.

C. W. HYDE.

For Sheriff

I hereby announce myself as candidate for Sheriff of Lincoln County, subject to the action of the Democratic county convention.

O. C. CLEMENTS

For Assessor

I hereby announce my candidacy for Assessor of Lincoln County, subject to the action of the democratic party

HARRY EDMISTON.

For Assessor

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Assessor and solicit the support of democrats for the democratic nomination

PORFIRIO CHAVEZ.

Wanted, Bill of Particulars

Where does Charles Evans Hughes, republican candidate for president, stand on the issues of the day?

A bill of particulars will be welcomed by the electorate.

So far, the republican candidate, who in his acceptance telegram said he didn't want the nomination (despite the fact that he was the only member of the supreme court bench who hurried all his cases in order to be ready to make the jump at a moment's notice), has contented himself with general criticisms.

In order that the republican candidate may not be without a text for his more formal and leisurely acceptance address, it is suggested that he might answer the following questions:

Do you think that the president went too far, or not far enough, in the submarine controversy with Germany?

If you had been president, would you have used statesmanship and the usual diplomatic channels to preserve peace, or would you have gone to war with Germany?

Would you have gone to war with Mexico? If you had been president, would you have declared war? Would you declare war now? Would you have called out the national guard?

Do you feel that any hyphenated conspiracy worked to bring about the defeat of Roosevelt in the republican convention, and to bring about your own nomination? If a hyphenated conspiracy did bring about Roosevelt's defeat, how do you feel about the exercise and extent of such influence in national politics?

Would you repeal the Federal Trade Commission Act, the Federal Reserve System, and the rural credits and good roads bill?

Are you for or against the tariff commission bill which the United States Chamber of Commerce, representing the business men of the nation, has endorsed? Would you ignore the findings of this tariff commission and repeal the act creating it?

Why didn't the republican party establish a rural credit system for the benefit of the farmers?

Has prosperity broken all records, or hasn't it? Is the foreign trade greater than ever before, or isn't it? Will peace munitions for the reconstruction process in Europe replace war munitions, or won't they?

What was the condition of the army and navy when Roosevelt left the White House after seven years of service?

What was the condition of the army and navy when Taft left White House after four years of service?

How many ships were in the navy or building at the end of the Roosevelt administration, and at the end of the Taft administration?

How many men were in the army? What kind of a reserve was there? How many guns and how much powder were in reserve? How much industrial preparation was at hand? Were wages higher or lower then than now? Was labor as well satisfied?

What do you think of the Naval Consulting Board and the Industrial Mobilization Committee under Mr. Howard Coffin?

What do you think of the manner in which the administration carried the country through the financial crisis that followed the outbreak of the European war?

The American public is in a more discriminating frame of mind than ever before. Its wits are sharper. Generalities won't be accepted from the opponents of the administration against the concrete accomplishments of President Wilson and the democratic party.

A bill of particulars will be demanded.

There being no real issue between the candidates, then comes the question as to whether, in the stress of these days that "try men's souls," it will be wise to vote for Justice Hughes as a compliment to his intellectual power and the negative issues which his candidacy now embodies. Let those who desire to pay this compliment reckon its cost and results as affecting the standing and prestige of our own president, who has borne the heat and burden of the day in carrying our nation through the great crisis of the past years. The effect of that compliment may be "heard around the world," and especially in those capitals in Europe where the slogan "Anything to beat Wilson" is as popular as at the headquarters of the Republican National Committee.

W. L. OSTRICH, Pres. E. T. CHASE, 1st V. P. J. C. NEALUS, 2nd V. P.
C. W. WALKER, 3rd V. P. N. H. BRYANT, Sec.-Treas.

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Table Supplied with the Best
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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
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Notice of Application for U. S. Patent

No. 03502
United States Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico
June 8, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an act of Congress, approved May 10, 1872, Mrs. Jessie B. Jenkins, whose post-office address is Dalhart, Texas, through her agent in fact, John H. McCutchen, whose postoffice address is Santa Fe, New Mexico, has this day filed her application for a patent for the Park Group of Mining Claims, consisting of the Park and the 17 No. 2 Lodes, bearing gold, silver and other metals, together with the surface ground as shown on the official plat on file in this office, situated in the Red Cloud Mining District, Lincoln County, New Mexico, and described by the Field Notes on file in this office as Survey No. 1680, being in Sections 23 and 24, Township 1 South, Range 11 East. Said Survey No. 1680 being more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

SURVEY No. 1680, PARK LODE

Beginning at Corner No 1, from which the Southeast Corner of Section 24, T. 1 S., R. 11 E., N. M. P. B. & M. bears S. 19 deg. 05 minutes 39 seconds E. 4802.29 feet. Corner No. 5, Survey No. 590, Red Cloud Lode, the Red Cloud Mining Company, owners, bears S. 46 deg. 46 minutes 39 seconds E. 3086 feet. Thence N. 19 deg. 53 minutes W. 1500 feet to Corner No. 2. Thence N. 70 deg 53 minutes W. 533.4 feet to Corner No. 3 Thence S. 15 deg. 37 minutes E. 1418.30 to Corner No. 4. Thence S. 70 deg. 53 minutes E. 615.23 feet to Corner No. 1, the place of beginning, containing 16.000 acres, exclusive of conflict with Sur. No 1680, 17 No. 2 Lode.

SURVEY No. 1680, 17 No. 2 LODE

Beginning at Corner No. 1, from which the Southeast Corner of Section 24, T. 1 S., R. 11 E., N. M. P. B. & M., bears S. 62 deg. 05 minutes E. 6102.6 feet. Thence N. 69 deg. 35 minutes W. 1500 feet to Corner No. 2. Thence N. 2 deg. 15 minutes W. 501.18 feet to Corner No. 3. Thence S. 69 deg. 35 minutes E. 1500 feet to Corner No. 4 Thence S. 2 deg. 15 minutes E. 501.18 feet to Corner No. 1, the place of beginning; containing 16.285 acres, exclusive of conflict with Sur. No. 1680, Park Lode.

Each of said mineral claims is of record in the office of the recorder of Lincoln County, New Mexico.

There are no adjoining claims so far as known.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the mining ground, veins, lodes, premises or any part thereof so described, surveyed, platted and applied for, are hereby notified that unless their adverse claims are duly filed according to law and the regulations thereunder, with the Register of the United States Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, during the sixty days period of publication hereof they will be barred by reason of the statutes.

EMMETT PATTON
Register

First publication, June 23d.
Last publication, Aug. 25th.

Notice of State Land Selections

Department of the Interior,
United States Land Office,
Roswell, New Mexico,
May 31, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico, under the provisions of the 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:

List No. 7198. Serial No. 034681. S½SE¼, Sec. 30, SW¼NE¼, NW¼SE¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 4 S., Range 13-E, N. M. P. Mer., 160 acres.

List No. 7313¼. Serial No. 034757. NE¼NE¼, Sec. 14, Tp. 3-S, Range 10-E, N. M. P. Mer., 40 acres.

List No. 7319. Serial No. 034788. E½SW¼, SE¼, Sec. 3, SW¼NE¼, Sec. 32, Tp. 6-S, Range 11-E, N. M. P. Mer., 280 acres.

List No. 7256. Serial No. 034791. SW¼SE¼, Sec. 5, Tp. 1-S, Range 13-E, NE¼NE¼, NW¼, N½SW¼, Sec. 12, Tp. 1-S, Range 14-E, N. M. P. Mer., 320 acres.

List No. 7244. Serial No. 034796. SW¼SW¼, Sec. 4, SE¼NE¼, Sec. 8, W½W½, Sec. 9, Tp. 12-S, Range 17-E, N. M. P. Mer., 240 acres.

List No. 7224. Serial No. 034800. SW¼NE¼, Sec. 30, NW¼NE¼, SE¼NW¼, Sec. 20, Tp. 11-S, Range 17-E, N. M. P. Mer., 120 acres.

List No. 7220. Serial No. 034802. SE¼, Sec. 17, N½NE¼, Sec. 20, Tp. 6-S, Range 15-E, N. M. Mer., 240 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 30—July 21.

PROCEEDINGS OF BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

No.		Current Exp.	Spl. Levy
19	Oscuro	1865 00	300 00
20	Hondo	1720 00	416 00
21	Ancho	1720 00	
22	Meek	1420 00	
23	Bucs canon	570 00	
24	Escondido	[illegible]	150 00
25	Little creek	770 00	
26	Jack's Peak	510 00	200 00
27	Idlewilde	760 00	200 00
28	Capitan	3510 00	2000 00
29	Paradise Valley	750 00	200 00
30	Gallo canon	550 00	
31	Capitan Gap	525 00	
32	Arabela	1400 00	
33	Tinnie	1485 00	205 00
35	Glencoe	752 20	
48	Jicarilla	670 00	

the above estimates are approved subject to changes made necessary by tax levies when made.

Adjourned until 9 a. m. tomorrow.

Met pursuant to adjournment.

The creation of School District No. 31 is approved by the Board.

In the matter of pauper relief for A. H. Amsden, the Board allows $25.75 and allows $20.00 per quarter beginning July 1, 1916, to continue until further orders of the Board, same to be paid to Burns' Store, Oscuro, N. M., upon presentation of itemized sworn statements of articles furnished:

The following bills were allowed and ordered paid by warrants drawn upon the General County Fund:

No.		
806	Esquiel Gustamante, witness fees	$ 2 20
809	T.W Watson, exam. Insane	10 00
810	Alfredo Gambon, wit. Fees	2 00
811	Francisco Anglia, wit fees	2 00
812	Procoplo Gustamante, wit. fees	2 20
815	Fulgencio Flores, wit. fees	11 00
816	Dr R T Lucas, exam. Insane	10 00
822	Doroteo Lucero, Probate Judge Exp	28 50
827	T W Watson, exam. Insane	20 00
828	J B Baird, fence posts	2 25
834	A H Harvey, County Clerk's Exp	44 05
835	Mountain States T & T Co., fone bills	71 85
841	Ed Massie, J P Fees	10 50
842	Nell H Bigger, sub. Mountaineer	1 50
849	Carrizozo News, printing bill	114 13
854	Refugio Torres, J P Fees	23 65
856	Ziegler Bros, supplies jail	41 25
860	Alfredo Gonzales, calaboose San Patricio	100 00
862	W S Norman, auto hire dep. shf	27 00
865	J H Herron, fence posts, etc	1 64
867	T W Watson, post cards, etc	25 15
871	O T Nye, Assessor's office expense	6 00
873	W M Barcett; driving, etc	32 65
875	P Chavez, Sheriff's expenses	182 85
878	J B Baird, Dep. Shf. Exps	211 40
879	P Chavez, Sheriff's exps	73 50
881	Dr J W Laws, med. att. H. Officer	2 50
882	D Perea, Interpreter P Court	4 00
883	D Perea " J P Court	12 00
884	Melvin Franks, exp. Co. Coms	41 50
888	R A Duran	41 75
889	W M Ferguson " " "	30 00
892	T W Watson, post cards	5 87

The following bills were allowed and referred to the County Road Commission for payment:

No.		
869	T W Watson, road viewing and posting notices	6 00
872	O T Nye, road viewing	3 00
[illegible]	Jno. A. Haley, road clearing	3 00

The following bills were laid over:

No.		
835	J S Campbell, Constable fees	16 01

The following bills were allowed and ordered paid by warrants drawn upon the Court House Building Fund:

No.		
807	J N White, labor jail fence	$ 57 00
808	B F Goff " "	22 00
813	Roy Texter, dray	3 50
817	August Lantz, repairs jail fence	3 25
819	B F Goff, labor stair rail	6 00
820	August Lantz, stair rail brackets	18 00
821	W K Moore, painting	5 00
823	T W Watson, freight jail fence	103 18
824	T W Watson, Lumber jail fence	7 65
826	Cincinnati Iron Fence Co. jail fence	285 00
835	D A Smith, laundry bill	7 00
839	Kelley & Son, supplies jail	2 00
843	Foxworth-Galbraith Co. Lber. J fence	88 20
845	R J Little, labor stair rail	61 25
861	August Lantz, repairs jail cells	1 75
874	Mrs W L Gumm, furn. Supt. Sch. office	139 35

The following bills were allowed and ordered paid by warrants drawn upon the Indigent Fund:

No.		
817	The Titsworth Comp'y, pauper relief	$ 20 00
818	Oscuro Merc. Co., pauper relief	30 00
825	T J Grafton " "	60 00
830	Oscuro Merc. Co. " "	23 75
832	W O Norman " "	60 00
843	Carrizozo Trading co., pauper relief	20 00
852	Dr J T Stone " "	112 00
859	F H Johnson " "	5 00

The following bills were allowed and ordered paid by warrants drawn upon the Court House & Jail Fund:

No		
829	Kelley & Son, supplies jail	74 74
837	D A Smith, repairs pumping plant	5 00
844	Ed Long, plumbing bill	18 50
846	Wm Kahler, Sr., water bill	15 00
848	Carrizozo Trading co., supls. jail	93 10
853	N B Taylor & Sons " "	45 80
857	Rolland Bros. " "	17 75
863	Alto Light & Power co., elect. current	43 71
864	P Chavez, boarding prisoners	280 00
[illegible]	F A English, lawn mowers	40 00
877	Vincent Real, repairs engine	4 00

The following bills were allowed and ordered paid by warrants drawn upon the County Salary Fund:

No.		
831	J B Baird, Salary Dep. Shf.	$301 00
833	A H Harvey, salary County Clerk	691 00
[illegible]	D A Smith, Salary Janitor	180 00
851	W H Osborn, sal'ry dep. C'nty Clerk	20 00
851	Dr M G Paden, salary Health Officer	7 50
854	Antonio Vega, salary Jailor	75 00
858	T W Watson, salary County Treas.	500 00
870	H M Corn, salary Assessor	800 00
875	P Chavez, salary Sheriff	900 00
876	Frank Salazar, salary dep. Sheriff	200 00
880	Melvin Franks, salary Co. Coms.	57 70
887	R A Duran " " "	63 80
890	W M Ferguson " " "	57 10
891	Doroteo Lucero " Pro. Judge.	100 00

The following bills were allowed and ordered paid by warrants drawn upon the General School Fund:

No.		
840	Mrs W L Gumm, Office exp Supt.	$ 30 25
849	Carrizozo News, printing bill supt	10 83
	Mrs W L Gumm, salary supt	375 00

Adjourned until 9 a. m. tomorrow.

Met pursuant to adjournment.

The following Wild Animal Bounty claims were allowed and ordered paid by warrants drawn upon the Wild Animal Bounty Fund:

No.		
737	R E P Warden	$ 84 00
738	Perry Humphrey	12 00
739	T A Bragg	22 00
740	Frank Chavez	8 00
741	Nicolas Maes	15 00
742	J E West	14 00
743	J M Torres	10 00
744	S B Fambrough	4 00
745	C R Dean	10 00
746	R F Dougherty	31 00
747	Carl Jones	30 00
748	W C Burnes	6 00
749	Harry Edmiston	8 00
750	Jimmie cooper	6 00
751	Nicolas Maes	6 00
752	Clarence Spence	10 00
753	W W Simpson	22 00
754	J B Wilson	12 00
755	F H Wood	40 00
756	Perry Humphrey	20 00
757	Robert Shields	10 00
758	Meliton Vigil	15 00
759	W G Thompson	10 00
760	Nicolas Maes	75 00
761	Clarence Spence	41 00
762	William Solla	10 00
763	C F Stuart	2 00
764	Clarence Spence	24 00
765	R E P Warden	40 00
766	D R Phillips	8 00
767	E E Phillips	2 00
768	R W Lacey	10 00
769	Fred Neighbauer	4 00
770	R L Willingham	18 00
771	J T Cochran	2 00
772	Simon Gallardo	15 00
773	Fred Neighbauer	2 00
774	A W Mills	6 00
775	A W Mills	6 00
776	Luther A Wortman	12 00
777	Jimmie Cooper	2 00
778	A N Runnells	8 00
779	Lin Branum	6 00
780	Henry Emerson	2 00
781	Miles J Grafton	4 00
782	Louis Shirt	2 00
783	Chas Warnack	4 00
784	Dewey Herron	2 00
785	Alvin Hightower	6 00
786	F S Hall	4 00
787	A W Mills	50 00
788	Albert Bixler	2 00
789	R J Little	24 00
790	C M Stenson	31 00
791	Albert Oschwind	4 00
792	D chesser	19 00
793	Phil Reasoner, Jr	16 00
794	Geo Sidwell	10 80
795	Nick Brill	4 00
796	Felipe Sals	4 00
797	W M Ferguson	2 00
798	C C Elliott	2 00
799	Roy McDonald	12 00
800	B H Nickels	10 00
801	B F Brown	14 00
802	W H clem	2 00
803	Lute Jennings	14 00
804	Bidal Garcia	2 00
805	Perry Humphrey	20 00
806	R W Lacey	4 00

The transfer of Liquor License from S. T. Gray to Monroe Howard is approved by the Board.

The Board will receive sealed bids for heating plant for the Court House at Carrizozo, New Mexico, as per plans and specifications on file with the clerk of this Board, on the 5th day of September, A. D. 1916. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids and all bids submitted must be accompanied by certified check in the sum of Two Hundred Dollars as evidence of good faith.

The Firm of Duran & Farmer, of Encinoso, New Mexico, having filed a petition for a franchise to construct and maintain a telephone line between the Post Office at Encinoso, New Mexico, and Capitan, New Mexico, along the public highways of the County, and the Board having considered said petition and being sufficiently advised in the premises,

It is ordered that a franchise be and the same hereby is granted the said Duran & Farmer, to construct and maintain a telephone line between the Post Office at Encinoso, New Mexico and Capitan, New Mexico, along the public highways of Lincoln County, for a period of Twenty five years, and the said petitioners, their heirs and assigns, are required to so construct and maintain said telephone line so that it will not interfere with public traffic upon said highways.

The report of the viewers heretofore appointed by the Board to pass upon the closing of the road running from the NW corner of the SW¼SW¼ of Sec. 3, T. 8 S., R. 10 E., N. M. P. M., to the intersection of said road with the Carrizozo-Oscuro road, having been filed, the Board approves said report and the said road is declared closed.

Adjourned sine die.

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July 15, 1916

WESTERN GARAGE

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It's no trouble to cut through butter—but it won't develop strength. The hewer of stone wears the strong arm and bears the long labor. Persistence is the key to existence."—Herbert Kaufman.

You'll not develop the saving habit without effort.

START TO SAVE

THE EXCHANGE BANK OF CARRIZOZO
CARRIZOZO NEW MEXICO

07305

Department of the Interior
United States Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico,
July 1?, 1916

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that on the 2nd day of July, A. D. 1916, the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company, by Howel Jones, its land commissioner, made application at the United States Land Office, at Roswell, New Mexico, to select under the Act of March [illegible] as extended by the Act of April [illegible], the following described land, to-wit:

SE¼NE¼, Sec. [illegible], T. [illegible] S., R. [illegible] E., N. M. P. M.

The purpose of this notice is to allow all persons claiming the land adversely, or desiring to show it to be mineral in character, an opportunity to file objection to such location or selection with the local officers for the land district in which the land is situate, to-wit: at the land office aforesaid, and to establish their interest therein, or the mineral character thereof, on or before August 19, 1916.

EMMETT PATTON, Register.

First publication July 14 1916
Last publication August 11 1916

Notice of State Land Selections

Department of the Interior.
United States Land Office,
Roswell, New Mexico
June 7, 1916

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico, under the provisions of the 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.

List No. [illegible] Serial No. [illegible] W½, Sec. 1, T. 1 S., R. 14 E., N. M. Mer., [illegible] acres.

List No. [illegible] Serial No. [illegible] W½SW¼, SW¼SW¼, Sec. [illegible]; N½NE¼, [illegible], Sec. 15, T. 8 S., R. [illegible] E., N. M. Mer., [illegible] acres.

List No. [illegible] Serial No. [illegible] SW¼NE¼, Sec. 8, T. 13 S., R. 17 E., N. M. Mer., 40 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

July 14 - August 11

Mining Application

No. 07853

United States Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico
July 13, 1916

Notice is hereby given that Charles Spence, whose post office address is White Oaks, Lincoln County, New Mexico, has this day filed his application for a patent for the Yellow Jacket group of mining claims comprising the Yellow Jacket Lode, Yellow Jacket No. 2 Lode, Yellow Jacket No. 3 Lode, Wasp Lode, Olga Lode, Crown Point Lode and Crown Point No. 2 Lode each bearing iron and other minerals, together with surface ground as shown on the official plat on file in this office, situated in White Oaks Mining District, Lincoln County, New Mexico, and described by the field notes on file in this office as survey No. 1673, in Township 6 S., Range 11 E. Said survey No. 1673 being described as follows, to wit:

YELLOW JACKET LODE

Beginning at corner No. 1, from which the quarter section corner between sections 22 and 27, Township 6 S., Range 11 E., New Mexico Principal Meridian, bears S. 85° 46' W. 634.76 feet. Variation 12°50' E.

Thence S. 89°51' W., 600 feet to corner No. 2 Variation 12°50' E.

Thence N. 0°6' W., 1199.80 feet to corner No. 3 Variation 12°50' E.

Thence N. 89°51' E., along the line 1-2 Yellow Jacket No. 2 Lode, 577.33 feet to corner No. 4. Variation 12°50' E.

Thence S. 0°58' E., 1500 feet to corner No. 1, point of beginning.

Area of Yellow Jacket Lode claim 20.26 acres.

YELLOW JACKET NO. 2 LODE

Beginning at corner No. 1, from which the quarter section corner between sections 22 and 27, Township 6 S., Range 11 E., bears S. 82° 52' E., 2177.2 feet. corner No. 4 Yellow Jacket Lode bears N. 89°51' E., 277.35 feet. Variation 12°20' E.

Thence S. 89°51' W., along the 1-2 line Yellow Jacket Lode, 323.10 feet to corner No. 2. Variation 13°5' E.

Thence N. 0°20' 30" E., along the 1-2 line of Yellow Jacket No. 3 lode, 1477.72 feet, to corner No. 3. Variation 12°50' E.

Thence N. 89°51' E., 592.31 feet to corner No. 4. Variation 12°40' E.

Thence S. 0°11' W., 1477.71 feet to corner No. 1, point of beginning.

Area of Yellow Jacket No. 2 Lode 20.103 acres.

YELLOW JACKET NO. 3 LODE

Beginning at corner No. 1, identical with corner No. 2 Yellow Jacket No. 2 Lode, from which the quarter-section corner between sections 22 and 27, Township 6 S., Range 11 E., bears S. [illegible] 30" E., 2582.48 feet. Variation 13°10' E.

Thence N. 0°20' 30" E., along line 2-3 Yellow Jacket No. 2 Lode, 1477.72 feet to corner No. 2

Thence S. 89°51' E., 599.62 feet to corner No. 3. Variation 12°50' E.

Thence S. 0°12' W., 1477.70 feet to corner No. 4. Variation 12°50' E.

Thence N. 89°51' E., 597.13 feet to corner No. 1, point of beginning.

Area of Yellow Jacket No. 3 Lode claim 20.[illegible] acres.

WASP LODE

Beginning at corner No. 1, from which the quarter section corner between sections 22 and 27, Township 6 S., Range 11 E., bears S. 19°16' E., 2181.50 feet. Variation 12°50' E.

Thence N. 20°27' W., 597.31 feet to corner No. 2. Variation 13°20' E.

Thence N. 61°30' E., 1493.53 feet to corner No. 3. Variation 12°50 E.

Thence S. 20°30' E., 593.11 feet to corner No. 4. Variation 12°50' E.

Thence S. 62°11' W., 1493.56 feet to corner No. 1, point of beginning.

Excepting and reserving from this the Wasp claim all that portion thereof in conflict with the Yellow Jacket Lode claim of this group, the same being 1.759 acres. And also excepting and reserving from this the Wasp claim all that portion thereof in conflict with the Yellow Jacket No. 2 claim of this group, the same being 0.29 acres.

The net area of the Wasp Lode claim, is 18.[illegible] acres.

OLGA LODE

Beginning at corner No. 1, identical with corner No. 3 Yellow Jacket Lode from which the quarter section corner between sections 22 and 27, Township 6 S., Range 11 E., bears S. 24°50' E., [illegible] feet.

Thence N., 0°6' W., along line 3-4 Yellow Jacket Lode [illegible] feet to corner No. 2

Thence N. [illegible] W., along line 1-2 Yellow Jacket No. [illegible] feet to corner No. 3 Variation 12°55' E.

Thence N. [illegible] W., [illegible] feet to corner No. 4. Variation 12°50' E.

Thence N. [illegible] E., 600 feet to corner No. 1, point of beginning.

Area of Olga Lode claim 9.[illegible] acres.

CROWN POINT LODE

Beginning at corner No. 1, from which the corner of sections 21, 22, 27 and 28, Township 6 S., Range 11 E., bears [illegible] feet. Variation [illegible] E.

Thence N. [illegible] E., [illegible] feet to corner No. 2 Variation 12°[illegible] E.

Thence N. [illegible] E., along line 3-4 Yellow Jacket No. 2 Lode [illegible] feet to corner No. 3

Thence N. [illegible] W., [illegible] feet to corner No. 4 Variation [illegible] E.

Thence [illegible] W., [illegible] feet to corner No. 1, point of beginning.

Area of Crown Point Lode claim 20.[illegible] acres.

CROWN POINT NO. 2 LODE

Beginning at corner No. 1, from which the corner of sections 21, 22, 27 and 28, Township 6 S., Range 11 E., bears [illegible] feet. Corner No. 3 Crown Point Lode, bears [illegible] feet. Variation [illegible] E.

Thence N. [illegible] W., along line 3-4 Crown Point Lode claim, [illegible] feet to corner No. 2 Variation [illegible] E.

Thence N. [illegible] E., [illegible] feet to corner No. 3 Variation [illegible] E.

Thence S. [illegible] E., [illegible] feet to corner No. 4 Variation [illegible] E.

Thence S. [illegible] W., [illegible] feet to corner No. 1, point of beginning.

Area of Crown Point No. 2 Lode claim, 20.[illegible] acres.

Total [illegible] area of [illegible] the Yellow Jacket group is [illegible] acres.

[illegible] of the said [illegible] are recorded in the [illegible] Recorder of said Lincoln county, New Mexico.

[illegible] mining claims: Any and all persons claiming adversely the mining ground, veins, lodes and premises, or any part thereof so described, surveyed, platted and applied for, are hereby notified that unless their adverse claims are duly filed according to law and the regulations thereunder, with the Register of the United States Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico during the sixty days publication hereof, they will be barred, by reason of the statutes.

EMMETT PATTON, Register

July 21 - Sept 22.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

State Corporation Commission of New Mexico

CERTIFICATE OF COMPARISON

United States of America,
State of New Mexico, } ss.

It is Hereby Certified, that the annexed is a full, true and complete transcript of the Certificate of Incorporation of Lincoln County Light and Power Company No. [illegible] with the endorsements thereon, as same appears on file and of record in the office of the State Corporation Commission.

In Testimony Whereof, the State Corporation Commission of the State of New Mexico has caused this Certificate to be signed by its Chairman and the seal of said Commission, to be affixed at the City of Santa Fe, on this 10th day of July, A. D. 1916.

(Seal)

HUGH H. WILLIAMS, Acting Chairman.

Attest:
Edwin F. Coard, Clerk.
(One U. S. I. R. stamp, cancelled.)

Articles of Incorporation.

We, the undersigned, desiring to form a corporation in pursuance of the Statutes of New Mexico for the purposes herein stated, hereby certify as follows:

I.

The name of the corporation shall be "Lincoln County Light and Power company."

II.

The principal office of this corporation shall be located at the Town of Carrizozo, Lincoln County, New Mexico and at such principal office Andrew T. Anderson is hereby designated as the agent of the corporation upon whom process may be served.

III.

The objects for which this corporation is formed are: To produce, purchase, accumulate, and otherwise acquire, sell and distribute for hire and profit electricity and electro motive force for power, heat, light and other purposes: To purchase, construct, lay and maintain, cables, wires and transmission lines in such places and manner as may be necessary: To construct, operate and maintain, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, conduits, electric lighting and heating plants: To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire such lands as may be necessary for corporate purposes, and erect, install and maintain thereon works, buildings, machinery, equipment and appliances as may be necessary and desirable for carrying out all corporate purposes: To purchase and lease, or otherwise acquire, open, develop, operate and maintain, coal lands and mines for the supply of fuel and other products for such work and other corporate purposes: To buy, sell and deal in all kinds of electrical machinery, equipment and supplies for lighting, heating and mechanical purposes, and other articles of merchandise pertaining to said business.

IV.

The capital stock of this corporation shall be One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars ($150,000), divided into fifteen hundred (1500) shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each; and the capital stock of this corporation with which it shall commence business shall be Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000).

V.

The names and postoffice addresses of the said incorporators, the number of shares of stock for which they do hereby subscribe, respectively, and the amount of the capital stock with which said company shall commence business, are as follows:

J. H. Fulmer, Jr., whose postoffice address is Chicago, Illinois, subscribes for ten (10) shares of said stock.

A. G. Graham, whose postoffice address is South Bend, Indiana, subscribes for ten (10) shares of said stock.

George H. Fuller, whose postoffice address is Chicago, Illinois, subscribes for ten (10) shares of said stock.

George L. Ulrick, whose postoffice address is Carrizozo, New Mexico, subscribes for ten (10) shares of said stock.

A. T. Anderson, whose postoffice address is Parsons, New Mexico, subscribes for ten (10) shares of said stock.

VI.

The term of existence of this corporation shall be fifty (50) years.

VII.

The affairs of this corporation shall be managed by a board of five directors. The directors of said corporation, who shall act as such for the first three months, are as follows:

J. H. Fulmer Jr., Chicago, Ill.
A. G. Graham, South Bend, Ind.
Geo. H. Fuller, Chicago, Ill.
Geo. L. Ulrick, Carrizozo, New Mexico.
A. T. Anderson, Parsons, New Mexico.

In Witness Whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 7th day of July, A. D. 1916

Name.	Number of Shares.
J. H. Fulmer Jr.	10
Geo. L. Ulrick	10
A. G. Graham	10
Geo. H. Fuller	10
A. T. Anderson	10

(One U. S. Internal Revenue Stamp Cancelled.)

State of New Mexico, } ss.
County of Lincoln }

Before me this 7th day of July, A. D. 1916, personally appeared J. H. Fulmer, Jr., A. G. Graham, Geo. H. Fuller, Geo. L. Ulrick and A. T. Anderson, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing certificate, and acknowledged to me that they, and each of them, signed and executed such certificate as their free act and deed for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my Notarial Seal the day and year last above written.

(Seal) RAYMOND E. LEMON, Notary Public

My commission expires Jan. 12th, 1919.

ENDORSED No. 8553
Cor. Rec'd. Vol. 6, Page 365
Certificate of Incorporation of Lincoln County Light and Power Company.
Filed in office of State Corporation Commission of New Mexico
July 10, 1916, 11 a. m.
EDWIN F. COARD, Clerk.
Compared TJB to EFC

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

State Corporation Commission of New Mexico

CERTIFICATE OF COMPARISON

United States of America
State of New Mexico } ss.

It is Hereby Certified that the annexed is a full, true and complete transcript of the Certificate of Non-liability of Stockholders of Lincoln County Light and Power Company No. 8554 with the endorsements thereon, as same appears on file and of record in the office of the State Corporation Commission.

In Testimony Whereof, the State Corporation Commission of the State of New Mexico has caused this certificate to be signed by its Chairman and the seal of said Commission, to be affixed at the City of Santa Fe on this 10th day of July, A. D. 1916.

(Seal)

HUGH H. WILLIAMS, Acting Chairman.

Attest:
Edwin F. Coard, Clerk
(One U. S. I. R. stamp cancelled.)

Certificate of Non-liability of Stockholders

We, the undersigned incorporators of the Lincoln County Light and Power Company, who this day executed the certificate of said corporation, do hereby certify and declare that there shall be no stockholders' liability on account of any stock issued by said Lincoln County Light and Power Company.

In Witness Whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 7th day of July, 1916.

(I. R. Stamp [illegible])

J. H. Fulmer, Jr.
Geo. L. Ulrick
A. G. Graham
Geo. H. Fuller
A. T. Anderson

State of New Mexico, } ss.
County of Lincoln. }

On this 7th day of July, 1916, before me, a Notary Public in and for said county, personally appeared J. H. Fulmer, Jr., A. G. Graham, Geo. H. Fuller, Geo. L. Ulrick and A. T. Anderson, who are known to me to be the same persons who signed the above and foregoing certificate of non-liability of stockholders, and each acknowledged the execution of the same to be his own free act and deed, for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my Notarial Seal the day and year last above mentioned.

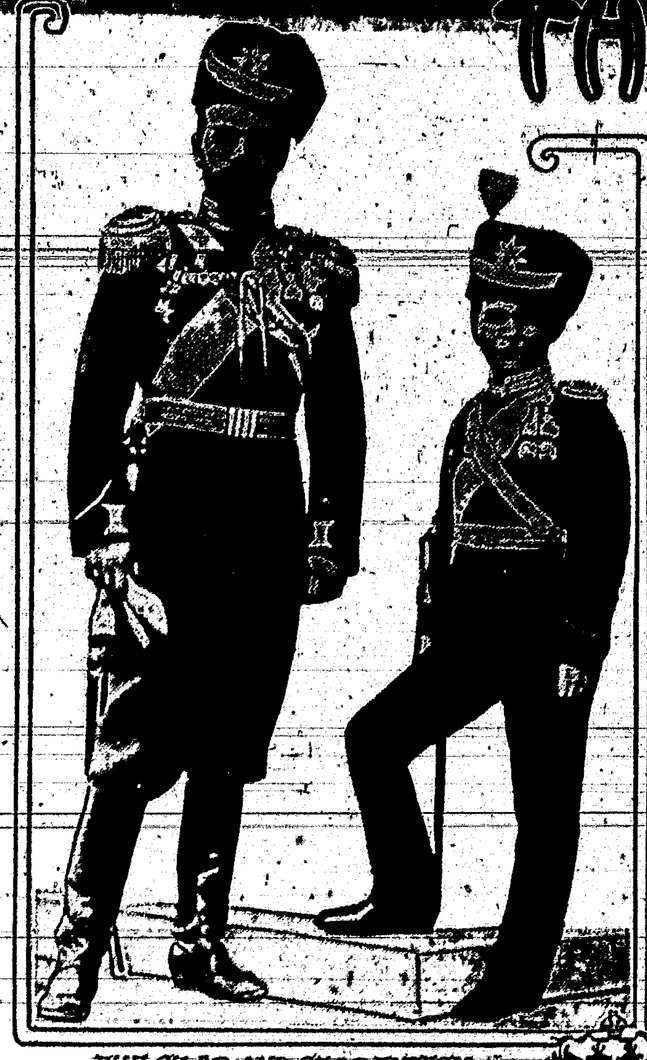
[Seal] RAYMOND E. LEMON, Notary Public.

My commission expires Jan. 12th, 1919.

ENDORSED: No. 8554
Cor. Rec'd. Vol. 6 Page 365.
Certificate of Non-liability
Of Stockholders of
Lincoln County Light and Power Company.
Filed in office of State Corporation Commission of New Mexico
July 10, 1916; 11 a. m.
EDWIN F. COARD, Clerk.
Compared TJB to EFC
July 21-28.

THE RUSSIAN CZAR AND HIS FAMILY

IN THE MIDST OF SPLENDORS NICHOLAS AND HIS WIFE AND CHILDREN LIVE SIMPLY



THE CZAR AND CZAREVITCH

CZARINA AND DAUGHTERS

By SERGE N. SYROMIATNIKOFF,
Editor of "Rossia."

FEW Americans have had the opportunity to speak with the czar, except diplomatists and Mr. Melville Stone, manager of the Associated Press, but many would like to know something about him aside from political gossip and slander. Does he live in a golden cage, surrounded by elderly titled gentlemen of the court, inaccessible to the people? I have been asked. I will answer this by giving a few established facts. To tell the entire story of his life would be to tell the Russian history of the last twenty-one years.

Three weeks after his accession to the throne, November 14, 1894, he married Princess Alix of Hessen, sister of the Grand Duchess Elisavela Feodorovna, wife of his uncle, Grand Duke Sergii Alexandrovich.

The czar rises at seven o'clock, and before nine he has finished his modest breakfast and begun his daily work. He reads the newspapers, telegrams and other information presented to him, and makes a note of all interesting matter. The time from ten to eleven o'clock is assigned to walking, but nearly always from ten to half past ten o'clock he receives the reports of the officials of his household or gives special audiences to dignitaries or men who interest him, and only during the time until eleven o'clock does he walk alone or with his son, accompanied by two Scotch hounds. At eleven o'clock he returns to the palace and tests the food of his infantry regiment or of his bodyguard. A sample of the soldiers' food in a locked stewpan is brought to him by the chief noncommissioned officer of the regiment. After the test of the food the reports of the ministers begin, lasting until luncheon.

A Day's Activities.

The luncheon is informal. There he meets his family for the first time in the day. Sometimes the officers of the suite on duty that day are invited. After luncheon the emperor receives officials and deputies, and from four to five o'clock he walks, drives, rides on a bicycle, or canoes and goes boating with his son or with his daughters and the empress. From six to eight o'clock he works again in his study. From eight to half past nine he dines with his family, and from that time to twelve or half past he works again. He never rests during the day, yet keeps cheerful and unwearied. Sometimes, when he finishes his task earlier than usual, he reads to the empress at her evening tea. Before going to bed he prays.

The czar works about ten or twelve hours a day, of which he spends no fewer than four hours alone; he sleeps not more than seven hours, and only about six hours are given to meals and relaxation with his family.

On the eve of holy days the czar goes to the evening church services at half past seven o'clock, and on holy days he goes to mass at eleven. The rest of the time on holy days he works as on week days.

Every evening, at home or abroad, the emperor writes his impressions in his diary.

Possessing an excellent memory and a clear method of thinking, the czar writes in a clear hand, quickly and without erasures. His thoughts are expressed simply and briefly; he does not like long phrases and foreign words. He always writes his orders, even to the nearest officers, on the block notes with pen and ink. The emperor does not like to speak by telephone, and there is none in his study. One is placed in the room of his servant. Sometimes he directs his aid-de-camp or his secretary to transmit his orders verbally or by telephone. The persons concerned are notified in advance, in the event that there should be any change in the time set for audiences or for receiving reports.

The tables and settees in the emperor's study are covered with state papers, but they do not lie there long; questions are decided and carried out at once. The emperor always knows where the required papers are. He puts the reports, after he has read them, in envelopes and seals. He reads easily all handwritings, even the most difficult italics of the seventeenth century.

The private charity of the emperor is extensive. He gives not only by hundreds but by thousands and ten thousands of rubles.

The difficult work of the government the czar does alone—he has no private secretaries. He has some help from the officials of his household and the officers of his suite. Officers of the field chancellery decipher and cipher telegrams and make drafts of letters, but he said once, quite truly: "I am doing three men's work. I wish everyone knew how to do the work at least of two." Sounds like a modern business man's complaint.

The children of the czar rise as early as their father, but spend their mornings in the upper apartments of the palace and generally meet him for the first time at luncheon. But the emperor sends them to bed, kisses them good night and blesses them with the sign of the cross. Before and after meals he and his family make the sign of the cross, and the children thank their parents after meals. Five o'clock tea is served also in private. During meals "service talk" is not allowed—then reign jokes and merry tales. After dinner the emperor likes to read aloud Russian classics, chiefly the work of the humorists. He is fond of Gogol and of the works of Gorbunov, a famous actor, writer of humorous stories, whose books the father of the emperor, Alexander III, also enjoyed. He is a student of Russian history and an admirer of the father of Peter the Great, the "most gentle" czar, Alexei Mikhailovitch. His motto is: "A state is strong and powerful only when it worships the covenants of the past." He is president of the Russian Historical society, organized by Emperor Alexander III.

The children adore their father and obey him absolutely. He plays with them, gives them simple toys and comforts them during illness. His love for his son is boundless. He not only walks with him, but he takes him to military shows, builds sand and snow fortresses with him, digs ditches, cuts wood, breaks ice, does carpenter work, arranges boating parties. The emperor is a good sportsman. He is a great walker, rider and bicycler, plays tennis and ninepins and is a good oarsman, swimmer, diver and shot.

At family dinners the czar prefers Russian cooking. He likes cold boiled suckling pig, beet soups, gruels and pancakes and drinks the Russian malt drink, "kvas," the old recipe for which was taken from the monastery of Saroy. The champagne served in the palace is always Russian.

The period of Lent is strictly observed. During the first, fourth and seventh weeks and on Wednesdays and Fridays of other weeks—Lent lasts seven weeks—even fish is excluded from imperial meals. Only vegetables are served.

During his holidays in Crimea or in the Finnish archipelago the czar enjoys walks of from ten to fifteen miles, visits farms with his children and picks mushrooms and berries. He is so tireless that only two officers of his suite, Komaroff and Drenteln, could accompany him in his mountaineering in Crimea.

The imperial family takes part in the joys and sorrows of their servants. The female servants leave the palace only in case of death or marriage. In the latter case they receive the right to visit their masters. As examples of the most devoted servants may be mentioned the servant of the empress, Kondratieff, the attendant of the heir apparent, the sailor Derevenko, and the nurse of the imperial children, Maria Vishniakova. For them and for the soldiers and officers of the regiments that bear their names the imperial family arranges a brilliant Christmas tree.

On Easter the czar kisses three times each of his servants, who congratulate him upon this great holy day, the empress giving her hand to be kissed. During the first three days of the Easter holidays the czar has to kiss more than 3,000 persons and present each one with a small Easter egg of gold, silver or Ural stones.

The czar's hunting is in charge of a special administrator of the imperial hunts, this office being part of the ministry of the court. The grounds are in Spala, Province of Petrokof, at Skiernevitzy, near Warsaw, and in Bieloviej, near Brest-Litovsk.

There are private hunts, when the emperor goes alone or with a few intimate friends, and great hunts, with a large number of hunters, patterned after an old elaborated ceremonial, with prickers, beaters, hounds, hunting horns, torches and bonfires. He shoots deer, bears, hares, pheasants and, in Bieloviej, bisons.

The emperor is very cautious, strictly observing the rules, and never allows himself a shot which might hurt the beaters. He is an excellent shot and his bag is always filled. Once, near Vyborg, Finland, he killed a fox. The Finnish law rewards a hunter with five marks ($1) as a premium for each carnivorous animal killed. The czar received the premium and issued a receipt for five marks. This receipt is kept in the Vyborg citadel.

The czar and his family like the opera, particularly Russian, but they also like Wagner. They prefer the ballet and comedies to other dramatic performances.

Likes to Play Dominoes.

Only intimate friends are invited to the infrequent evening parties in the palace. The emperor never plays cards, but plays dominoes sometimes and likes billiards. The daughters of the czar like dancing, but now they have become helpful nurses in the hospitals and take care of wounded soldiers. The czar likes the balalaika orchestra, Cossack choirs and dances. Once after seeing a vivid and animated dance of the Cossacks the czar said, thanking the soldier dancers: "The blood runs quicker. It seems as though one could smash everything looking at them."

The czar has a strong belief in the heavenly origin of his power. When saying in his manifesto of June 2, 1907: "The Lord God has intrusted us with the czar's power over our people and before his throne we will give an answer for the fate of our empire," he expressed his conviction on the religious origin of the Russian monarchy. He has church services, old rites, old church hymns. When meeting priests he kisses their hands and they kiss his. He confesses his sins and receives sacrament twice during the Great Lent before Easter, and a third time before the anniversary of his accession to the throne.

The czar is a good soldier. In Crimea once he put on all the equipment of a soldier of the Sixteenth regiment of sharpshooters and took a long walk with rifle and knapsack for the purpose of trying out the soldiers' outfit. He ordered that he be enlisted in the rolls of the first squad of this regiment and received a certificate in the name of soldier Nicholas Romanoff. The life of the Russian army and navy and the well-being of the Russian soldiers and sailors are objects of his strenuous concern. He chose a simple sailor, Boatswain Derevenko, a peasant of the Volhynia province, to be the attendant of his son. The union of the czar with his soldiers and peasants is his purpose. To have a legal way of hearing the voice of the people the czar established the state duma, or house of representatives. In his speech from the throne May 10, 1906, at the opening of the first duma, he said to the representatives of his people, summoned to the St. George's Salle of the winter palace: "The solicitude for the well-being of the fatherland, intrusted to me by Providence, induced me to convene the elects of the people for help and legislative work. With ardent faith in the bright future of Russia I welcome in your persons the best men, whom I have ordered my beloved subjects to elect. Difficult and complicated work is before you. I believe that the love for your country and the fervent desire to serve it will rouse and unite you. As for myself, I will defend the unshakable institutions granted by me, in strong belief that you will give all your strength and self-denying service to your country in ascertaining the needs of the peasants, so close to my heart; in educating the people and developing their well-being, remembering that for the spiritual greatness and prosperity of the state not only freedom, but order based on right, is necessary. May my ardent desire to see my people happy and to transmit to my son in inheritance a state strong, well organized and civilized be fulfilled.

"May God bless the work before me in union with the state council and the state duma, and may this day be marked as a day of renovation of the moral countenance of the Russian land, as the day of the revival of her best forces.

"Begin with reverence the work which I have intrusted to you, and justify the confidence of the czar and the people.

"May God help you and me!"

In October the czar and the czarevitch visited the trenches on the southwestern front, and the czar was many times under the artillery fire of the enemy. As this bravery, by the tenure of article 7 of the statute of the military order of St. George, entitles an officer to a cross of St. George of the fourth class, the council of knights of St. George of the southwestern armies resolved to ask the emperor to accept this cross. The commander in chief of the southwestern armies also asked permission to confer upon the czarevitch a silver medal, with a St. George's ribbon, for bravery in having visited the wounded at the station Cleven, in the sphere of the enemy's artillery fire.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Plan Aerial Mail Service for Isolated Points

WASHINGTON.—Aerial mail service to isolated points in Alaska and Massachusetts is contemplated by the post office department. Bids were asked for service on eight routes, seven of them in Alaska. October 1 is named as the date for their starting.

The routes will be established, the department announced, as much to stimulate development of aviation because of its relation to military preparedness as to improve the mail service. The department believes that efforts already begun to finance an aerial patrol of the Atlantic coast indicate ready capital will be found for the mail service undertakings.

If the service is successful, it is announced, a gradual expansion will follow the other routes where transportation is slow and inadequate.

The Massachusetts route is from New Bedford to Nantucket, 56 miles and return, partly by land and partly by water. Trips would be made 12 times a week during the summer months and six times in the winter. An aeroplane would have to be able to carry a weight limit of 3,000 pounds. The present cost of the service is $23,000 a year.

The Alaska route forms a connecting link from Seward to Nome, thence to Fairbanks and back to Valdez. Most of them call for a service twice a week throughout the year. On some of the routes the cost is as high as $100,000 a year, and in winter six weeks is required to make the trip. The aeroplane contracts allow two days for most of the trips. The longest route, Valdez to Fairbanks, is 358 miles. The extreme time limit of six weeks on some of the routes is required because mail sometimes has to be routed via Seattle.

Postmaster General Burleson has been assured, it was said, that capital already is considering bids and that estimates are being made.

Is Washington a City of Snobs and Snubs?

THIS is essentially the city of the social practitioner, of the climber, of snobs and of snubs. Everybody is trying, by hook or crook, to better his social position, which is as praiseworthy as an effort to better himself financially or physically. And yet the climber is always a joke.

A woman whose husband has a subcabinet job in the present administration and who takes herself very seriously in consequence, called up an old resident the other day with a "Good morning, Mrs. Jones. How can I get people like the Danvers to come to my parties?"

The resident lady grinned a huge grin into the telephone.

"Why, I'm sure I don't know. If you aren't acquainted with Mrs. Danvers and she doesn't make any overtures to you, I don't believe it would be possible to get her to come to your parties."

The near cabinet woman uttered an exclamation of disgust. "I'd like to know what's the good of the position we've acquired in Washington if I can't work it to get in with the kind of people I want."

A newly rich woman in town with a whole fleet of motor cars and no need of a nerve tonic breaks into many of the smartest homes by a system entirely her own.

She finds out when a motorless friend, of assured social position, however, is invited to a swagger reception or ball, to which she herself has received no card.

She cops softly over the telephone: "My dear Mrs. Jenkins, if you are going to the British embassy tonight won't you give me the pleasure of going with me in my car? I'll call for you at ten."

The motorless matron generally falls into the trap, all unsuspicious that she is making herself socially responsible for an arch schemer who has no entree.

Excuses and Honeyed Words Fall on Deaf Ears

HEREAFTER it will be a case of "Show Me" when society folk return from the fashion centers of Europe with trunks packed with all sorts of the latest creations and jewels and laces and other things, and when they face the customs house officers in New York and other ports. Excuses, honeyed words and other means of allaying the customs appraisers' doubts as to true valuations of articles subject to import duties, will fall on deaf ears after this.

It is the intention of the treasury department authorities to scrutinize closely every trunk and parcel, no matter how high in the social scale their owners may be, in order to prevent smuggling and undervaluations. Every means will be used to put a stop for all time to practices particularly indulged in by wealthy society people to smuggle, or at least to bring in articles on a much lower than their true valuation.

The treasury department officials here and in New York have arrived at this decision as a result of the case of Mrs. Whitney Warren of New York, the wife of one of America's most noted architects, who is charged by customs officials with bringing in dutiable articles under "gross undervaluations," and whose case is being investigated by the New York federal grand jury.

Whether an indictment against Mrs. Warren will be found or not, Federal Attorney H. Snowden Marshal of New York has been requested by the Washington authorities to institute civil suit against Mrs. Warren for the forfeiture of the alleged undervalued goods and for the collection from her of all penalties demanded by law. The department of justice and the treasury department are pushing the case vigorously and it is expected that the investigation will be completed in a short time.

Catch Question Baffles the License Dispenser

THE office of Col. William A. Kroll, marriage license clerk, is a favorite hunting ground for "copy" and, for this reason, there generally is a news hound nosing around. This was the case the other day when a couple approached the counter and asked for two licenses, naming a different minister in each license to perform the ceremony. With the departure of the bride and bridegroom-to-be, the reporter walked over to take a look at the book. It is a common occurrence for persons desiring to be married to have two ceremonies performed, but the newspaper man determined to have some fun with the colonel.

"Hey, colonel, you've made a mistake," he said. "Here are two licenses, calling for two marriage ceremonies, for the same couple. In each case you have the license issued to the same persons."

"What's the matter with that?"

It was explained that, no matter which ceremony was performed first, when the second ceremony was to be performed the persons married would have been married once already, and that, therefore, the record of the license issued for the second ceremony was incorrect, in that it stated that both of the contracting parties had never been married before and that they were Miss —— and Mr. ——, where as the record should have read Mr. and Mrs. ——.

The colonel is still wondering whether or not he made a mistake. Others at the city hall have taken up the question, and as they are hopelessly divided over the facts in the case it is possible Chief Justice Covington may be asked, in one of his few spare moments, to settle the argument.

Leaders and Bosses

Ralph C. Ely, Republican State Chairman and candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, distinguishes clearly between leaders and bosses. In a recent address he said:

"During all of our territorial days, our Governor and other territorial officials were appointed for us. Even the district attorneys were not elected by the people. Personal politics prevailed instead of party politics. No matter what men called themselves, the great majority of our people were urged to vote by personal consideration rather than by discussions of fundamental principles. The members of both the Republican and the Democratic parties had traditional affiliations with those parties in other states, but no national issue and practically no state issue could be of material consideration in our elections. The same conditions obtained in our first state election. It was merely a fight for personal control.

No party can long exist which is not grounded on large principles of government, and no men can attain real leadership through personal politics. They are bosses, not leaders. Nothing in the life history of Tweed or Croker or Platt or Quay, or even Mark Hanna, of the past generation, or of Barnes, Penrose or Murray Crane, and men of their type in the present generation, appeals to the imagination or to the understanding of men as a permanent or powerful controlling motive. They have had their day, marshaled their forces, wielded their influence for the time and have passed away leaving practically no reason why the people of their country should cherish their memories. They dealt in personal politics.

From the very beginning of our country's history, men like Washington, Adams and Hamilton, Webster, Clay and Lincoln, Sumner, Phillips and Garrison, Blaine, Windom, McKinley and Roosevelt have in each generation been bigger, broader and better than the personal politicans—the bosses. They dealt with large principles of government, were recognized in their time as real leaders, and were revered and will be revered through centuries yet to come because of their devotion to principles—their steadfast advocacy of the fundamentals of democratic government which they saw clearly, and to which they adhered steadfastly."

THROUGH DAILY SERVICE

ROSWELL-CARRIZOZO MAIL LINE

Leave Roswell........7:00 a. m.
Leave Carrizozo......1:15 p. m.
Arrive Roswell........8:30 p. m.
Arrive Carrizozo......2:15 p. m.

INTERMEDIATE POINTS

Picacho - Tinnie
Hondo - Lincoln
Capitan - Nogal

Through fare one way $8.40. Intermediate points 8 cents per mile.

ROSWELL AUTO COMPANY

OWNERS AND OPERATORS

Foxworth-Galbraith

LUMBER COMPANY.

Shingles, Doors, Sash, Moulding, Building Paper, &c.

Sewell's Paint, and everything in the line of Building Material.

Carrizozo : : New Mexico

J. K. SUCH

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

Denney & Osborn Land Office

R. L. Ransom

Plasterer & Contractor

Estimates Furnished on all kinds of plastering and cement work

CARRIZOZO . . . NEW MEXICO

PUBLIC NOTICE

Public notice is hereby given that I, T. W. Watson, Treasurer an ex-Officio Collector of the County of Lincoln, New Mexico, will on the 15th day of August, 1916, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House of the County in Carrizozo, New Mexico, offer for sale, separately and in consecutive order, each parcel of property upon which taxes are delinquent as shown by the Tax Rolls, or as much therefore as may be necessary to realize the respective amounts due. Such sale shall continue from day to day until not later than 4 o'clock in the afternoon, until all such property shall have been sold, or until the amounts due shall have been realized or paid; but such sale shall not continue for a longer period than thirty days.

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Cts.	Total
Halbert, G E	33 63	1 85	25	35 73
Montoya, Lorenzo	4 58	12	25	4 95
Padilla, Bernardino	7 22	40	25	7 87
Salazar, Anna B	6 27	34	25	6 86
Salazar, Scipio	18 13	1 00	25	19 38
Unknown Owners	38 75	2 13	25	41 13

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Cts.	Total
Bonnell, R N	41 80	2 30	25	44 35
Chavez, Frank L	7 70	42	25	8 37
Chaves, Ambrosio	6 42	35	25	7 02
Gonzales, Leopoldo	9 11	23	25	9 92
Gonzales, Florencio	72	05	25	1 02
Nunez, Guirmillo	2 87	15	25	3 27
Polaco, Transito	2 57	14	25	2 96
Silva, Hilario	90	05	25	1 20
Sanchez, Jacobo	6 12	35	25	6 72
Silva, Nicolas	2 88	06	25	3 19
Sanchez, David	4 00	1 22	25	4 47
Torres, Geo M	2 61	15	25	3 01

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Cts.	Total
Hale, A E	13 80	75	25	14 80
Jackson, J H	5 28	13	25	5 66

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 4

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Cts.	Total
Casey, R A	53 67	2 95	25	56 87
Fresquez, Chon	3 52	30	25	4 07
Lucia, Avila De Garcia	5 37	13	25	5 75
Kimbrell, John	6 78	37	25	7 40
Klasner, J H	14 70	80	25	15 75
Montoya, Polinario	1 84	10	25	2 19
Peres, Jesus	21 29	1 35	25	22 99
Sigala, Rafael	4 71	27	25	5 23

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 5

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Cts.	Total
Mirabal Y Trujillo, Abel	12 69	70	25	13 64
Sanchez, Filipo	64 66	3 55	25	68 46
Sanchez, Salomon	21 20	53	25	21 98

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Cts.	Total
Chaves, Nicolas	6 21	35	25	6 81
Lopez, Vivian	7 92	47	25	8 61
Vigil, Daniel	21 19	1 85	25	23 29

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Cts.	Total
Adams, J R	4 76	27	25	5 28
Brazil, W W	44 53	2 45	25	47 23
Brockway, F W	6 20	35	25	6 80
Barrett, Ophelia	52	03	25	80
Bell, John E	30 87	1 70	25	32 82
Barrett, John W	1 00	06	25	1 31
Burton, Paul	7 95	41	25	8 61
Burton, Marvin	3 98	22	25	4 45
Bentley, Paul	4 56	25	25	5 06
Benavedez, Enrique	28	03	25	56
Crawford, William	16	01	25	42
Conner, W A	7 20	40	25	7 85
Carrizozo Townsite Co	121 78	7 25	25	129 26
Drinkwater, H J Est	2 70	15	25	3 10
Dalton, J F	2 13	22	25	2 60
Dugger, Alice B	6 21	35	25	6 81
Dorsing, C H	21 70	1 18	25	23 13
Delgado, Lacadio	2 23	13	25	2 61
Farley, J E	11 11	61	25	12 00
Ferguson, Geo	9 23	20	25	9 68
Fite, Mrs Barney	5 73	25	25	6 23
Goddard, C F	1 80	10	25	2 15
Gray, W D	8 26	20	25	8 71
Gregg, Grace	2 20	15	25	2 61
Getty, Pons Hatty	9 52	53	25	10 30
Harkey, John W	4 25	10	25	4 60
Home Bond & Loan Co	4 28	24	25	4 77
Howell, R L	12 43	32	25	13 00
Henning, C B	15 00	83	25	16 08
Hamilton, H B	97 69	5 28	25	103 22
Hust, Clark	17 22	95	25	18 42
Hust, Fanny	8 66	50	25	9 01
Hull, Mason	56	03	25	1 06
Johnson Bros	22 12	1 21	25	23 58
Kerr, H A	46	01	25	75
Leavitt, Georgia B	53	03	25	81
Lacey, F E	3 63	20	25	4 07
Miroles, Florencio	2 70	15	25	3 10
Morris, R L	90	05	25	1 20
McNitt, J H	60	04	25	89
McIvers, Harriet	61 29	3 43	25	71 17
McDonald, D S	46	01	25	75
Oswald, Leo	2 20	12	25	2 63
Robinson, C V	1 96	12	25	2 33
Reum, Andrew C	46	04	25	75
Riely, W M	6 00	35	25	6 60
Real, Vincent	34 14	1 87	25	36 26
Riely, Nellie B	15 40	85	25	16 50
Roselle, A F	9 53	22	25	9 80
Ransom, R L	13 63	72	25	14 60
Smith, Forest	7 20	40	25	7 85
Stevens, Chas A	43 53	2 40	25	46 17
Spice, Chas E	90	05	25	1 20
Smart, Dr	46	04	25	75
Stidham, R E	6 08	35	25	6 68
Spence, Geo	10 41	56	25	11 21
Sharpe, Geo W	17 50	97	25	18 72
Salazar, Scipio	90	05	25	1 20
Thylen, Victor est	7 50	18	25	7 93
Tennes, D B C	16 56	40	25	17 21
Trainor, Mrs Martha	4 00	22	25	4 47
Unknown Owners	38	02	25	65
Wetmore, Maggie E	5 40	30	25	5 95
Wilson, C D	4 06	21	25	4 52
Wilson, W D	8 60	48	25	9 33
Hurlbert, Frank	1 50	09	25	1 84
Roslington, Geo	1 12	06	25	1 43

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Cts.	Total
Brown Manzanares Co	1 10	07	25	1 48
Brown, Geo	87	04	25	1 16
Berger & Fils	4 85	20	25	4 80
Bronson, N A D	3 21	20	25	3 71
Zumwalt, Mrs Boyd	12 18	30	25	12 73
Hoyle M W	1 16	07	25	1 48
Lee, James	5 80	30	25	6 35
Lane, Mary C	2 13	18	25	2 56
Mains, J F	1 66	09	25	2 00
Prichard, Geo W	49 01	1 70	25	50 96
Ramsdale, S A	9 94	56	25	10 75
Schwartz, Clara	44	03	25	72
Schlinging, A	11 86	28	25	12 38
Shapley, Geo	65	04	25	95
Tompkins, Mrs N A	1 74	10	25	2 09
Unknown Owners	1 82	10	25	2 17
" "	4 35	24	25	4 81
" "	3 28	18	25	3 89
" "	43 50	2 40	25	46 15
" "	4 35	24	25	4 84
" "	73	04	25	1 02
" "	1 45	10	25	1 80
" "	3 18	20	25	3 98
Watson, W M	9 96	54	25	10 75
White, C W	1 74	10	25	2 09
Wells, Rollo	3 12	48	25	3 85
Williams, Peter	6 95	38	25	7 58
White Oaks Imp Co	4 06	24	25	4 55
Wells, Erastus	72 03	4 00	25	77 28
Kistle, A B	22	02	25	49
Colp, James	3 62	08	25	3 96
Young, G H	87	05	25	1 17

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Cts.	Total
Wild Cat Leasing Co	146 11	8 20	25	148 56
White Oaks Mines Consolidated Inc	246 31	3 70	25	250 56

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Cts.	Total
Lamay, L R	50 62	3 28	25	51 15

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 10

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Cts.	Total
Chavez, Candido	13 53	74	25	14 52
Lucero, Anecito	10 29	55	25	11 09
Lucero, Higinio	3 13	18	25	3 58
Montez, Jesus	4 09	10	25	4 44
Ortega, Carmen	8 75	52	25	9 62
Sanchez, Patricio	9 66	53	25	10 44
Sanchez, Francisco	35 98	1 97	25	38 20
West, John O	23 31	1 28	25	24 84

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 11

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Cts.	Total
American Gold Mining Co	12 65	70	25	13 60
Agoyya, A H	8 04	20	25	8 49
Altman, J A	1 04	06	25	1 35
Bird, A R	2 80	10	25	3 27
Daugherty, W A	13 80	78	25	14 83
Hust, L H	21 74	60	25	23 59
Nowlin, D C & H N	1 72	10	25	2 07
Mandel Bros	5 62	32	25	6 19

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 12

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Cts.	Total
Brightwell, Wallace B	14 98	82	25	16 05
Bragg, C A	3 30	18	25	3 79
Coleman, J W	10 07	60	25	10 92
Copeland, J C	13 54	74	25	14 53
Copeland, W H	6 12	35	25	6 72
Hagie, Geo W	2 22	12	25	2 59

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Cts.	Total
Alderete, Melcor	147 16	8 10	25	155 51
Aston, Willie	1 81	10	25	2 16
Billings, O F	253 51	8 82	25	262 58
Cox, J A	15 12	90	25	16 27
Cox, Nancy	8 37	47	25	9 09
Dubois, Mrs T M	7 40	18	25	7 89
Dubois, Sarah R	5 55	13	25	5 93
Dubois, T M	152 73	8 81	25	162 47
Fouville, L O	1 81	10	25	2 16
Lherna, Asperon	26 24	1 45	25	27 94
Gross Kelly & Co	10 80	92	25	11 97
Hicks, J O	1 44	08	25	1 77
Lucero, Jose R	27	02	25	54
Owen, Omar	54 74	3 10	25	58 09
Owen, Maggie	7 29	40	25	8 04
Owen, John W	20 22	1 20	25	21 67
Prichard, Geo W	6 72	42	25	7 39
Rountree, J D	10 80	59	25	11 64
Saltimiller, A	118 94	6 55	25	125 74
Stroup, Bert	48 28	2 17	25	52 90
Tucker, J R	1 81	10	25	2 16
Tenorio, Ramon	115 13	6 33	25	121 71
Thompson, W O	6 00	33	25	6 58

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Cts.	Total
Clegborn, F P	33 06	77	25	34 08
chavez, Agustine	6 63	15	25	7 05
Mass, Victoriana	6 60	39	25	7 00
Lutz & Fritz	210 08	5 03	25	215 38
Lucras, David	8 25	45	25	8 95
Marojo, Tomasito	2 44	09	25	2 78
Otero Y Chavez, Antonio	16 29	85	25	17 39
Romero, Anastacio	2 52	06	25	2 83
Sedillo, Matias	5 38	14	25	5 97
Unknown Owners	6 83	33	25	7 41
" "	6 83	33	25	7 41
" "	6 61	36	25	7 22

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 15

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Cts.	Total
Lane, W H	15 47	85	25	16 57
Lane, O D	8 10	41	25	8 72
Lane, E T	12 81	70	25	13 76

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 16

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Cts.	Total
Ball, Ed Est	7 45	40	25	8 10
Bird, A R	28 75	1 58	25	30 58
N Mex Mining co	62 25	1 93	25	64 53

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 17

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Cts.	Total
Gallegos, Abrana	10 85	57	25	11 17
Jones, C A	12 15	67	25	13 07
Jones, J W	8 20	45	25	8 90
Meek, A C	6 13	33	25	6 71
Morelas, Damian	4 90	27	25	5 48
Ortega, Higinio	68	04	25	97
Wallace, Tom	4 92	27	25	5 41
Van Cleave, Lon	21 93	1 21	25	23 39
Moore, L C	51 75	2 70	25	54 70

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 18

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Cts.	Total
Olguin, Grabiel	2 30	12	25	2 68
Salazar, Jose	9 26	21	25	9 72
Sena, Geo	19 11	1 06	25	20 42

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Cts.	Total
Byfeld, C H	99 09	5 45	25	104 79
chase, L B	1 40	08	25	1 73
Cravens, J M	63 20	3 45	25	66 90
coltrain, chas W	22	02	25	49
chisum, Gertie M	8 40	48	25	9 13
cox, R T	1 68	09	25	2 02
Darnell, Alonzo Est	7 00	38	25	7 63
Fuller, A E	64	04	25	93
Hall, Sam C	10 71	60	25	11 56
Hewitt, F M	1 40	08	25	1 73
Hall, Minnie E	7 28	40	25	8 03
Hatch, W G	20	02	25	47
McDonald, Alec	84	04	25	1 13
Neighbors, Alice E	137 71	7 55	25	145 51
Roberts, Jesse J	24 21	1 33	25	25 79
Renniger, Guido	18 12	1 00	25	19 37
Synder, John	187 05	10 30	25	197 60
Oscuro Development Assn	70 00	3 85	25	74 10
Wilson, Geo R	15 82	87	25	16 91
Stokes, Orvin V	4 20	23	25	4 69
Olsen, L	2 80	15	25	3 20

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Cts.	Total
Sanchez, Luis	28 15	1 51	25	29 91
Sanchez, cornelia	82 40	4 53	25	87 18
Sloan, J S	13 05	72	25	14 03
Storms, Joseph	12 00	66	25	12 91
Torres, Martin L	3 32	18	25	3 85
Tally, J W	10 08	57	25	10 90
Wootson, J E & J A	21 76	1 18	25	23 19
Wootson, J E	21 12	1 15	25	22 52
Wootson, J A	12 37	68	25	13 30
Analla, Dulce N	4 50	26	25	5 01
Bles, Lucinda	13 50	74	25	14 49
Brady, Robt	16 72	91	25	17 88
chavez, Trancito	9 76	21	25	10 27
carrasco, Isabell	15 00	83	25	16 08
Chavez, Pablo	47 28	1 17	25	48 70
cole, John Est	35 86	1 39	25	37 50
Fritz, Henry	16 75	40	25	17 40
Garner, D H	76 47	4 35	25	81 07
Herrera, Cruz	10 08	25	25	10 58
Hightower Bros	4 18	24	25	4 67
Hightower, Genevieve	3 48	19	25	3 92
Hilburn, O W	58 27	3 20	25	61 72
Hightower, clementine	6 04	31	25	6 60
Montoya, Juan	2 86	15	25	3 26
Rubio, Juanita B	36 86	2 02	25	39 23
Reynolds, Matilda Est	9 00	46	25	9 71
Sanchez, [illegible]	13 80	75	25	14 80

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 21

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Cts.	Total
corn, R S	160 78	4 02	25	165 05
comrey Bros	66 62	3 66	25	70 53
comrey Bros	9 39	48	25	10 12
Spald, D L	83 52	2 13	25	87 90
Thompson, J F	66 15	3 61	25	70 01
Woods, Sam	32 46	80	25	33 51
Thompson, W F	4 06	31	25	4 61

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 22

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Cts.	Total
cawley, Herbert	64 87	1 61	25	66 73
Fletcher, W H	27 10	1 48	25	28 83
McFarland, R E	16 82	93	25	18 00
McFarland, Dan	42 52	1 06	25	43 85
Purcell, L O	18 28	1 00	25	19 53
Rains, O	3 45	19	25	3 89
Unknown Owners	6 90	38	25	7 53
Van Winkle, Jessie	12 04	66	25	12 95
Wolworth, R H	13 03	72	25	14 00
Bird, J A	37 45	2 23	25	39 93
Hart, Nancy	5 06	27	25	5 58

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 23

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Cts.	Total
conley, M N	5 05	13	25	5 43
crow, W M	63 10	3 47	25	66 82

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 24

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Cts.	Total
Fears, J F	151 46	8 32	25	160 03
Garza, Estavan	10 80	58	25	11 33
Shannon, W F	24 91	1 38	25	26 54
Archuleta, Jose	8 75	47	25	9 47
Unknown Owners	4 20	23	25	4 68

School District No. 25

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Cts.	Total
Greenwood, Jim	1 38	07	25	1 70
Sellers, W H	38 88	2 13	25	41 26
Unknown Owners	5 52	30	25	6 07

School District No. 26

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Cts.	Total
Aragon Y Sanchez, Francisco	106 66	5 81	25	112 56

School District No. 27

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Cts.	Total
Vorwerk, F W	106 39	5 82	25	112 46

School District No. 28

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Cts.	Total
Burch, J B	30 55	1 66	25	32 46
chavez, M B	6 49	15	25	6 89
Gonzales, Malquides	7 04	17	25	7 46
Guerra, Sabino	4 15	10	25	4 50
Hunnicut, W R	18 87	45	25	19 07
Hunnicut, R A	36 77	92	25	37 94
Hurt, Robert	84 12	4 63	25	89 00
Johnson, Edna O	32 10	1 76	25	34 11
Merchant, Mrs Nancy J	16 50	90	25	17 65
Peters, P G	230 08	12 68	25	243 01
Head, Milton, Est	9 90	54	25	10 69
Seltreck, chas L	2 68	15	25	3 08
Sexton, W H	6 63	16	25	7 03
Smith, Geo W	11 21	28	25	11 74
Smithson, Mrs Olive	3 63	20	25	4 08
Torres Y Sedillo, Jose	2 94	12	25	3 31
Trujillo, Demecio	11 01	58	25	11 84
Wilder, Frances	4 15	28	25	4 68
Unknown Owner	66	04	25	95
York, L R	4 83	26	25	5 34

School District No. 20

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Cts.	Total
Burch, Noah	6 45	23	25	6 93
Evans, W H	6 51	35	25	7 11
Wright, E E	15 91	40	25	16 56

School District No. 32

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Cts.	Total
Barella, Casimero	8 72	21	25	9 18
caldwell, E W	5 45	31	25	6 02
Garcia, Ines	9 03	52	25	10 70
McTigue, Ines	3 45	19	25	3 89
Romero, Jose	4 00	22	25	4 47
Regalado, Jose	4 19	23	25	4 69
Thompson, J F	17 91	04	25	18 40
cardon, Antonio	2 58	15	25	2 98

School District No. 33

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Cts.	Total
chaves, Placido	11 70	63	25	12 58
chavez, Juan	3 00	08	25	3 33
Flores Y Vigil	49 01	1 70	25	50 96
Kemp, Vaney	227 00	11 48	25	239 23
Montoya, Fedrico	12 73	70	25	13 68
Montoya, Manuel	42 85	2 35	25	44 05
Salsido, Faustino	7 45	48	25	7 88
Sena, Francisco Vigil	13 83	76	25	14 83
Analla, Refugio	3 41	19	25	3 85

School District No. 35

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Cts.	Total
Coe, Roy	5 10	28	25	5 53
Mackey, John	63	03	25	91
Silva, Julian	1 55	09	25	1 89
Sanchez, Donoio	1 25	07	25	1 57

School District No. 43

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Cts.	Total
Ancho Placer co	1 15	06	25	1 46
Enterprise Min & Mill company	17 23	90	25	18 42
Oro Vista Placer co	2 30	13	25	2 68
Rico Min & Mill co	5 45	32	25	6 02

Additionals

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Cts.	Total
Bryan, J L	6 13	15	25	6 53
Rawls, W G	1 06	06	25	1 37
Murphey, M B	2 10	12	25	2 47

T. W. WATSON,
Treasurer and Ex-Offiio Collector
Lincoln County.
July 14—August 11.

Lists 3-3774, -3799, -3800, -3807.

Restoration to Entry of Lands in National Forest

Notice is hereby given that the lands described below, embracing 475.11 acres, within the Lincoln National Forest, New Mexico, will be subject to settlement and entry under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States and the act of June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 233), at the United States land office at Roswell, New Mexico on September 16, 1916. Any settler who was actually and in good faith claiming any of said lands for agricultural purposes prior to January 1, 1906, and has not abandoned same, has a preference right to make a homestead entry for the lands actually occupied. Said lands were listed upon the applications of the persons mentioned below, who have a preference right subject to the prior right of any such settler, provided such settler or applicant is qualified to make homestead entry and the preference right is exercised prior, to September 16, 1916, on which date the lands will be subject to settlement and entry by any qualified person. The lands are as follows: The S½SW¼, the S½ NW¼SW¼ Sec. 34, T. 10 S., the W½NW¼NW¼ (20.11 acres of Lot 4), Sec. 3, T. 11 S., R. 14 E., N. M. P. M., 120.11 acres, application of R. H. Harlan, Alto, New Mexico; List 3-3774. The E½NE¼, the N½N½SE¼, the N½SE¼NE¼SE¼ Sec. 17, T. 8 S., R. 14 E., 125 acres, application of F. H. Hall, Capitan, New Mexico; List 3-3799. The S½S½ SW¼, the S½SW¼SE¼ Sec. 21, the N½NW¼NE¼ the N½ NW¼ Sec. 28, T. 8 S., R. 15 E., 160 acres, application of J. N. Lewis, Capitan, New Mexico; List 3-3800. The W½SW¼ Sec. 14, T. 8 S., R. 14 E., 80 acres, application of Robert H. Smith, Capitan, New Mexico; List 3-3807. June 28, 1916, D K. Parrott, Acting Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office.

July 14—August 4.

Legal Notice

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

Frank B. Coe, Plaintiff,
vs.
Juan B. Bles and Florinda Chavez de Bles, Defendants. } No 2512

Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of the above mentioned court on the 9th day of May, 1916, in the above entitled action, wherein Frank B. Coe the above named plaintiff obtained a judgment and decree against Juan B. Bles and Florinda Chavez de Bles, his wife, defendants for the sum of $378.80 and costs of suit amounting to $14.50; which said judgment and decree was duly entered in the records of said court; I am commanded to sell at public auction the lands, premises and water rights situated, lying and being in the County of Lincoln and State of New Mexico, and bounded and particularly described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the SW corner of the NW¼ of NW¼ of Section 10, Township 11 South of Range 17 E, thence east 30 chains; thence north 36° E, 17.45 chains to Township Boundary and the land of Transito S. Chavez; thence north 48° west along the south boundary of said Transito S Chaves land 5.35¼ chains to the intersection of east boundary of Candido Chaves land; thence west 27.05 chains to a point on east line between Sections 9 and 10, township and range aforesaid, one chain north of the corner last described; thence south one chain along said section line to place of beginning, containing 12 acres, more or less in Sections 3 and 10, Township 11 south of Range 17 E., N. M. P. Meridian, and 20 hours right to the water in the Chaves ditch, every week.

Public notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 12th day of August, 1916, between the hour of 9 o'clock a. m. and the setting of the sun on that day, at the front door of the Court House in the town of Carrizozo, New Mexico, I will in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure, sell the above described land, premises and water right at public auction, to satisfy plaintiff's judgment, with interest thereon and costs, to the highest and best bidder for cash.

There will be due on the said day of sale the sum of $399.00 with costs of sale.

W. H. OSBORN, Commissioner

First publication July 7, 1916.
Last publication August 4, 1916.

Notice for Publication

020283

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

June 21, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that William Saltemeier, of Corona, N. M., who, on July 22, 1912 made HD. E. Serial No. 02952, for S½SE¼; and E½SW¼, Section 25, Township 2-S, Range 15-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Benj. F. Adams, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Corona, N. M., on July 31, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Jesse H. Atkinson, Milton C. Porter, George H. Simpson, Azariah W. Coltraugh, all of Corona, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON, Register

June 30—July 28.

Notice for Publication

02363

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

July 17, 1916

Notice is hereby given that Margaret C. Deel, of Ancho, N. M., widow of Francis M. Deel, deceased, N. M., who, on Aug. 20 1912, made HD. E. Serial No. 02363, for NW¼; but amended by "N" 12 13 13, to read Lots 1 & 2, Section 25, Township 4-S, Range 11-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Albert H. Harvey, Clerk of the Probate Court, in his office, at Carrizozo, N. M., on Aug 22, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Julia S. Crawford, Sam B. Wood, Hattie Cooper, John Martin, all of Ancho, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON, Register

July 21—Aug. 18

Carrizo Lodge No. 11 Knights of Pythias

Meets every Monday evening in the Masonic Hall. All members are urged to be present and visiting Knights welcomed.

G. T. McQuillen, C. C. E. A. O. Johnson, K. of R. & S.

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

Regular Communications of Carrizozo Lodge No 41, A. F. & A. M., for 1916.

January 15, February 12, March 18, April 17, May 13, June 10, July 8, August 12, September 9, October 7, November 4, December 9 and 27

J. B. GARVEN, W. M.

S. F. MILLER, Secretary.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

O. O. ASKREN, Roswell, N. M. BUEL R. WOOD, Carrizozo, N. M.

ASKREN & WOOD

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CARRIZOZO New Mexico

Notice for Publication

03411

Department of the Interior
United States Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico,

June 13, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that Mary E. Hale, of Nogal, N. M., widow, of Andrew J. Hale, deceased, who on Oct. 12, 1909, made HD. E. Serial No. 03411, for NE¼, Section 21, Township 8-S, Range 12 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, Clerk of the Probate Court, in his office at Carrizozo, N. M., on July 5, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses:

L. Richmond Host, Joseph T. Cochran, Orrin C. Davis, Lewis Mathis, all of Nogal, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON, Register.

June 23—July 21

I. O. O. F.

Carrizozo Lodge

NO. 30

Carrizozo, N. M. Regular meeting nights, 1st and 3rd Fridays in each month.

Wm. J. Langston, N. G.
Dr. T. W. Watson, Sec'y.

It Always Helps

says Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky., in writing of her experience with Cardui, the woman's tonic. She says further: "Before I began to use Cardui, my back and head would hurt so bad, I thought the pain would kill me. I was hardly able to do any of my housework. After taking three bottles of Cardui, I began to feel like a new woman. I soon gained 35 pounds, and now, I do all my housework, as well as run a big water mill.

I wish every suffering woman would give

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

a trial. I still use Cardui when I feel a little bad, and it always does me good."

Headache, backache, side ache, nervousness, tired, worn-out feelings, etc., are sure signs of womanly trouble. Signs that you need Cardui, the woman's tonic. You cannot make a mistake in trying Cardui for your trouble. It has been helping weak, ailing women for more than fifty years.

Get a Bottle Today!

THE GIRL AND THE GAME

A Story of Mountain Railroad Life

by FRANK H. SPEARMAN

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Novelized From the Moving Picture Play of the Same Name Produced by the Signal Film Corporation.

SYNOPSIS.

Little Helen Holmes, daughter of General Holmes, railroad man, is rescued from imminent danger on a scenic railroad by George Storm, a newsboy. Grown to young womanhood, Helen saves Storm, now a fireman, and Robert Seagrue, promoter, from a threatened collision. Safe-breakers employed by Seagrue steal General Holmes' survey plans of the cut off line for the Tidewater, fatally wound the general and escape. Her father's estate badly involved by his death, Helen goes to work on the Tidewater. Helen recovers the survey plans from Seagrue, and though they are taken from her, finds an accidentally made proof of the survey blueprint. Storm is employed by Rhinelander. Spike, befriended by Helen, in his turn saves her and the right-of-way contracts when Seagrue kidnaps her. Helen and Storm win for Rhinelander a race against Seagrue for right-of-way. Helen, Storm and Rhinelander rescue Spike from Seagrue's men. Spike steals records to protect Rhinelander, and Storm and Helen save Spike from death in the burning courthouse. Vein in Superstition mine pinches out. Seagrue salts it and sells it to Rhinelander. The vein is relocated.

THIRTEENTH INSTALLMENT

A FIGHT FOR A FORTUNE

A bright morning sun beat down in winter warmth on the Superstition mine. Near the mouth of the tunnel stood Amos Rhinelander, now sole owner of the property, giving orders to his foreman. At the loading platform not far away George Storm was bantering with Helen Holmes. It was the day after her hazardous flight down the aerial railway, but she looked as refreshed and charming as if she had never known the meaning of the word trouble.

George Storm, her companion, stalwart and young, was disputing with Helen for the possession of a pocket mirror he had filched from her vanity bag, when Rhinelander approached. "I am afraid I am de trop here," he said dryly, looking from one to the other.

Helen flushed the least bit. "Why, not at all," she disclaimed. "We were only waiting for the team to come back from Valley."

"And you found it easier to wait together," continued Rhinelander, unabashed. "However," he went on, sparing the manifest embarrassment of the young couple, "I've something to say to each of you."

They looked at him questioningly. He held two papers in his hand. "Helen," he continued, "yesterday completed, I think, pretty thoroughly, my title to the Superstition mine. I never expect to get any stronger claim on a piece of property than I now have on this. Unless," he added, quizzically, "to my lot in the home cemetery after I occupy it permanently. In fact"—his face lighted with a smile—"it looked awhile yesterday as if I shouldn't have any real use for that even. I certainly thought, George," he said, speaking to Storm, "while we were trapped in the tunnel, the Superstition mine itself would be our last resting place. But while we were relocating that big vein you, Helen, were getting without the loss of a minute the help necessary to bring us out alive.

"That is one reason," he went on, deliberately, "why I have decided overnight to convey to you, little girl, with my compliments and best wishes, a certificate for one-third the capital stock of this property." He handed her a paper. "Here it is."

"George"—he turned to his assistant—"you, too, have stood by me at every turn of the road since I went into this cut-off fight. You lost your job with the Tidewater line through sticking to me. I could have got you reinstated—you know that, of course, as well as I do. But there was a little selfishness, I admit, in my not doing so. I felt you could be of more aid to me on the front; and my expectations have not in a single instance been disappointed.

"I don't expect to spend all my life in this country. I shall have to leave behind me when I go East, someone to represent my interests and to guard them. The great wealth that has come to me in this property has come over night. I wasn't suffering for money before I owned it, but I want the man who stands out in this country, for the interests of Amos Rhinelander to have a substantial monetary backing outside his care of my affairs. This is why, George, I am presenting to you in this certificate, a second one-third of the capital stock of the Superstition mine. Now," he exclaimed, putting up his hands to shut off the protests and expressions of gratitude voiced by his companions together, "I don't want to hear a word further about this from either of you. All Helen and I ask from you"—he was speaking to Storm—"is to see that our dividend checks are mailed to us promptly."

A man came up to Rhinelander with a letter. He opened the note and read:

Dear Mr. Rhinelander:

Please tell Helen Holmes that Leary, known likewise as Lefty (but whose real name was Hyde), has confessed he killed her father.

The warden says that maybe I will be paroled about the 16th. SPIKE.

Rhinelander read the note aloud very slowly and distinctly. For a moment the three were silent.

Rhinelander handed the letter to Helen. She stood deeply moved.

Seagrue, in his apartment, was still chagrined over the loss of, what he had believed to be a worthless mine, but which had already become known all over Nevada as the richest gold-bearing property on the great Superstition range. He had not yet abandoned his hope of recovering through some clever trick the property that he had parted with for what now seemed a paltry sum, and his mind was set on regaining control of it. He was now studying the bill of sale that signalized his loss of the property. He presently took up a pen and wrote out a dispatch:

Amos Rhinelander, Superstition Mine:

Quarterly payment Superstition mine due tomorrow.

SEAGRUE.

Storm and Helen were with Rhinelander when the telegram was handed to him at the mine. Rhinelander showed it to his companions.

"I think I will draw the money from the bank and go to town with it in the morning," said Rhinelander, studying the substance of the message.

Helen intervened: "Let me go with you," she exclaimed, "and I can start Spike for the mine when he leaves the jail. I should hate to see him get mixed up with any more crooks when he gets out."

Rhinelander assented, and writing out an answer to Seagrue's message, read it to Storm before he gave it to a messenger:

Earl Seagrue:

Athemarle Apartments,

Oceanside:

Will make payment on time. In on the morning passenger.

RHINELANDER.

Seagrue received the prompt answer without much elation. He continued thoughtful, and as Adams, his servant, was leaving, called him back, asked for his hat and coat, and, accompanied by the man, left the apartment.

Directing his steps up street, Seagrue made his way to a quarter of the town less noted for its attractiveness than for its reputation as a haunt of men of doubtful character. Having reached the vicinity he desired—a shabby and deserted side street—he looked about to see whether he was observed, and, perceiving no one, started down an obscure alley. He knocked at the door of a weather-beaten house standing close to the street. A man opened the door, Seagrue, followed by Adams, went inside.

"Ward," said Seagrue, addressing the scowling occupant of the room, "I've got a job for you."

The man addressed as Ward, a scowling, beetle-browed adventurer, scrutinized Seagrue silently at the intimation.

"I know you're sore," continued Seagrue, "at the way the last job went," he added, recalling the incident of the stealing of Rhinelander's pay roll. "But that wasn't your fault or mine."

Ward, without answering, continued to regard him askance. Seagrue unfolded his idea to the hardened crook and the promise of ready money and enough of it—whether he succeeded or failed—finally enlisted him.

"You and Adams here"—Seagrue nodded toward his servant—"can handle the thing without any trouble. If you can't do it, you'll be paid anyway. But if there's any possible chance, I want to see you separate Rhinelander from his money for twenty-four hours."

"There's no time to lose," muttered Ward, picking up a railroad time table. "Are you ready to go, Adams?" Adams nodded, Seagrue supplied both plentifully with money and the two left together.

Ward and Adams, proceeding to the station, boarded an outgoing passenger train from Las Vegas which should bring Rhinelander to Oceanside. Learning from the conductor where the down train would be flagged, they left their own train at a convenient station and buying tickets back, boarded the Las Vegas passenger when it stopped.

In the observation car, Rhinelander, seated with Helen, was watching the landscape through the window when Seagrue's men coming in paid for seats not far away.

In his lap Rhinelander held a small bag, and from the care with which he retained it, Ward surmised it might contain something of especial value.

Ward, while he sat studying out a scheme to take a chance on the proposition and at least get the bag into his possession, presently spoke to Adams: "The train stops twenty minutes at Clinton Junction," he muttered to his companion. "We can get hold of a bag there something like Rhinelander's."

No further words were needed to convey his meaning. The moment the train pulled into Clifton, Ward and Adams hurried off uptown to a leather goods store. Breaking precipitately in on the proprietor, they pulled and hauled his stock about with small sense of responsibility. Evidently they wanted a bag, but they seemed to the shopkeeper hard to suit. It was only after much searching and many hard words that Ward's eyes lighted on something such as he was looking for.

The diner had been put on and luncheon called. Rhinelander, taking Helen started for the dining car, closely watched by Ward. No sooner had the two seated themselves at a table than Seagrue's men following took seats directly behind them. Rhinelander placed the handbag at his feet. Ward made no move until Rhinelander became occupied closely with the bill of fare. While he was trying to tempt Helen with the various delicacies offered, Ward put his foot carefully out, slid Rhinelander's bag away with his toe and, unobserved by the hurrying waiters or the busy diners, pushed the dummy leather bag into its place.

The knaves then coolly ordered their luncheon, ate it—somewhat hurriedly—and left the dining car ahead of their victim.

When slackening speed warned Ward and Adams that the train was nearing Oceanside, they were in no hurry to start out. In fact, they lagged noticeably in their movements, and Helen and Rhinelander left the station and took a taxicab uptown without noticing the change of bags that had been played on them.

And just at this juncture blind chance itself took a hand in the little game. Two city detectives in plain clothes had come to meet the train and were refreshing their memories by reading a description of two hold-up men expected on it. Scanning the faces of the incoming passengers for such a pair as would fit their search, the detectives noted Ward and Adams getting slowly out of the coach. While the pair did not quite suit the description, the officers, on general principles, crossed over to meet them and stopped them for examination. A few curt questions and equally voluble answers did not satisfy the plain-clothes men, who, after some discussion insisted that the suspects should accompany them to the station.

Ward's mouth fell as he heard the order. Uselessly he tried to convince the detectives that he and his friend knew absolutely nothing of the hold-up in question. To the station they were compelled to go and there were held in cells until the sergeant could send out a man to bring in the victim of the hold-up for their further identification.

To complete Ward's chagrin, the precious handbag was checked in under the sergeant's desk.

On reaching the hotel in which Rhinelander had taken Helen, she suggested that while he made his payment to Seagrue she would go to the safety deposit vault—Rhinelander himself was president of the Safety Deposit Vault company—and place their securities away before starting for the jail to intercept Spike when he should be released. In parting they agreed to meet again at the hotel.

Helen went directly to the vault, which she reached just in time to make her deposit of the stock certificates in Rhinelander's box; the watchman was closing the cage when she came out to go to the penitentiary to meet Spike.

It was a long drive, but once there she was not kept long in suspense. In the warden's office she awaited Spike, who, greatly changed, presently entered the room.

Rhinelander had found Seagrue in his rooms. Without words, the two set about the business in hand. Seagrue showed the agreement and Rhinelander, placing the handbag on the table, opened it to take out the money. Inside, he found an odd-looking package and thought that Helen must have wrapped the currency up differently after she had taken it from him. He unrolled a bunch of newspapers—astonished at the situation—but could find nothing inside them that looked like currency. The money was gone.

He turned to the telephone. Spike and Helen had reached the rooms at the hotel when Helen heard the ring of the telephone. She answered the call. Listening, dumfounded, she did not tell Spike what she heard, but with her face somewhat blanched and Rhinelander's words ringing in her ears, she hung up the receiver. "Get the stock from the safety deposit box," he had directed, "and I will use that as temporary security until I can replace the money."

Seagrue shook his head. "No, Mr. Rhinelander," he said slowly, "that won't do. I must have legal tender, and have it today, or our contract doesn't go."

Helen, with Spike as her escort, reached the bank only to find it closed as she had feared. The watchman, despite her appeals, refused them admittance. But a little obstacle such as that was not a serious deterrent to Spike. He had defied the law too long to be balked now in the interests of justice and fair play. He had been a malefactor with the law against him; he brushed aside all scruples now in taking the role of a benefactor with the law still against him. The watchman had his way. "If the case is as bad as you say," Spike muttered to Helen, "we've got to do something."

Helen shook her head despairingly. "It may mean millions, Spike," she exclaimed. "What can we do?" In her distress she clasped her hands.

"Do," echoed Spike scornfully, "Go in and open the box and get your property—there's nothing else to do."

"But how?" cried Helen, wide-eyed with perplexity.

Spike tossed his head. It was set high above a pair of swinging broad shoulders, and whenever Spike shook his head in that way, Helen knew some suggestion was coming. He bent forward and pointed his finger at her to emphasize his words. "You put the stock in the box, didn't you?" She nodded a half-frightened assent. "That," he continued stiffly, "was your business. Now, you want to get it out, don't you?" She nodded once more. "That," he declared with much positiveness, "is my business."

A moment later, at the side of the bank, Helen, frightened to death, followed Spike through an unguarded door. He led the way hastily and stealthily to the vault, and Helen, with her key, opened Rhinelander's box. It was while they were thus feloniously abstracting their own property that the watchman saw them. He turned in an alarm. At the police station where it registered, the sergeant called out the men and they started on the jump for the bank.

Helen, in the interval, had taken the securities from the box and showed them to Spike. As they turned to leave, the watchman, re-enforced by the officers, pounced down on them. Helen, desperate over the situation, upbraided the watchman.

A wordy discussion followed. But Helen and Spike were started for the station, where more developments had already taken place. The victim of the hold-up, in response to the sergeant's message, had arrived, and on having the suspects, Ward and Adams, paraded before him, was unable to identify Seagrue's retainers. In fact, he distinctly declared these were not the men that had eaten all his free lunch and robbed him.

The chief, refusing to be satisfied, continued to ask questions. His instinct concerning criminals seemed to tell him that this pair were crooks, and, if not answering to one charge, should justly be held to await another. While this was going on in the office of the chief, Helen and Spike were ushered, with the complaining watchman, into the booking room. Helen demanded the use of the telephone, and in spite of the serious charge lodged against her something in her bright eyes or her demeanor satisfied the sergeant she was no criminal, and he handed her the phone from his desk. She called Rhinelander up at Seagrue's rooms.

When the bell rang, Seagrue told Rhinelander to answer it, and from Helen at the station the latter learned of the plight she and Spike were in.

No explanation that Helen and Spike could make moved the desk sergeant in any degree. He had directed the officers to take the two to separate cells when a commotion was heard in the hallway and Rhinelander dashed into the room. In the twinkling of an eye the aspect of everything changed. In Rhinelander, the conscientious watchman recognized the president of his own safe deposit company, and when the great transportation magnate rushed up to Helen to extend his sympathy and nodded, as an old acquaintance, to Spike, the humble watch dog of the safe deposit vault gasped. He waited just a minute, and in an auspicious lull in the conversation between Rhinelander and Helen, Spike standing at attention, the watchman pushed into the group to ask whether he had made a mistake.

"No mistake at all," said Rhinelander heartily and reassuringly, and to the watchman's great relief. "You did exactly right. You didn't know these people. They had no business in there. But they were there not only to get my securities out of a box, but to get me out of a box!" The watchman stared. "So"—Rhinelander turned to the sergeant in explanation—"there's really nobody to blame, sergeant, except that your men and you have a box of cigars coming from somebody and it might as well be me as anybody else."

The sergeant scratched his head. "This is the queerest mix-up I ever struck," he muttered, perplexed.

At Rhinelander's suggestion he sent for the chief. The moment the latter appeared everything was made right.

Within his own room the chief had a knotted problem. He had been trying in every way to extract some damaging admission from Ward and Adams, but unable to do so, had reluctantly dismissed the pair, satisfied that if justice had her due the two would be behind the bars.

Just outside the police station, Helen and Rhinelander—Spike listening—were conferring as to what should be done in the awkward emergency facing them. How could they now save their property from Seagrue's eager clutches? They moved away together slowly, just as Ward and Adams, having got the real handbag from the sergeant, walked out of the station. The two men encountered the halting and perplexed trio. Rhinelander's roving eye fell on the bag as Ward passed him. He cried out and pointed. Ward and Adams turned nervously. "Stop thief!" yelled Rhinelander, making for them.

Seagrue's men recognized their victim. Away they dashed, Helen and the two men after them at top speed. Across a city street a block away the hind end of a long freight train was rapidly pulling. Ward and Adams headed for it.

Farther down the line, at a Santa Fe crossing, a Tidewater passenger train had slowed, and for this Helen, Rhinelander and Spike made. But the excitement and speed were telling on Rhinelander, who was not in the class and training of his companions. He weakened. Spike stopped to help him along. In that brief interval Helen made the side of a coach as the Tidewater passenger train picked up speed. Her companions could not overtake her, but Rhinelander hastily chartered a passing automobile, and away he went with Spike after the two trains. It was a triangular race, but the passenger train, on a parallel track, gained rapidly on the freight.

Helen had already climbed to the coach roof, and, with both trains running, she watched the gap lessening between the passenger and the freight that bore the two thieves on the adjoining track. As she found her own train rapidly overhauling the other, she made up her mind what to do. The moment her coach pulled abreast of the last box car in the long drag she jumped from the top of the coach to the top of the freight car, landed safely, regained her feet, and looked over the side of the train for the men she was after.

Within the box car where they had taken refuge, Ward and Adams were trying to open Rhinelander's bag. They had succeeded in negotiating the lock when, to their consternation, Helen, through the open sidedoor, swung down and in on them from the roof. The thieves jumped to their feet. But before Adams was up, Helen had knocked him over again, and as Ward jumped at her, she managed to shoot out her foot at the handbag. By a fortunate chance she kicked it cleanly out of the car. Freeing herself from Ward's clutches with an energetic blow, she sprang to the door herself and jumped after the bag from the fast-moving car to the ground.

Adams, when Helen pushed him over, had struck his head against an iron bar and he lay on the car floor almost unconscious. Ward turned to him the minute Helen was gone. "Wake up!" he shouted. "We've got to get out of here."

"What's up?", demanded Adams, groggily.

"We're left, man. Shake yourself and get out of here before you get pinched."

Waiting their chance when their train slowed down in passing the next station, the two men jumped out of the box car. Down the line Ward saw the bridge they had passed when Helen sprang from the car. "That girl can't be far off yet," he muttered. "She may be hunting for the bag. If we get there quick enough, we can get hold of it ourselves."

Helen, running fast as she could, searched the right of way keenly. Help was nearer to her than she was aware of. But she had eyes for nothing beyond her search, and, finally, hardly a stone's throw from the bridge itself, she saw the bag lying on the gravel.

The nearest station was to the north. Helen began to retrace her steps, thinking to telephone or to get somehow in touch with Rhinelander from there. Hastening on, she heard her name called, and, looking up, was astonished to see Spike waving his hand at her from the bridge just ahead. He and Rhinelander, following the train in the machine, had seen her spring from the box car.

She started to run forward to join Spike. But Ward and Adams had come up. Seeing Helen approach, they hid, and when she passed them they seized and overpowered her and dragged the bag from her hands.

Not without stout resistance on her part. She fought the two with blows and screams, and Spike, hearing the commotion, ran to where he could slip over the side of the bridge and drop to the tracks. Shouting loudly as he scrambled to his feet, he ran to where Ward and Adams were fighting Helen, who had again got her hands on the bag. But when Spike reached the scene the encounter was short.

Ward, the more powerful of Seagrue's men, engaged him furiously, and, as a boxer, would have put him out, had not Spike clenched and slammed the big fellow heavily to the ground. He jumped at Adams before Ward could come back, and the two crooks, seeing the game lost, took to their heels.

Spike turned to see what damage had been done to Helen. She had the bag safely in hand and they started together to join Rhinelander.

The bag was now committed to Spike for safekeeping, and Rhinelander headed the car for the city in an effort to reach Seagrue's quarters quickly with the payment. Burning the tires all the way into town, he pulled up with a jerk before Seagrue's apartment and the three, alighting from the car, hastened up to his rooms.

Seagrue, expecting the return of Ward and Adams with their loot, caught his breath when he faced Rhinelander and his escort at the door. Rhinelander he could account for. Helen, he was not at a great loss to account for; but to see the craning neck, square jaw, straight nose and cold, gray eye of Spike in the twilight of the hallway was too much for even Seagrue's poise. When they pushed their way in upon him, he made hardly any attempt to resist. "I—I wasn't looking for you," he stammered.

Rhinelander laughed. "No! I understand. However, it's all right. A couple of your men, Seagrue, had this bag in hand"—he held up the leather grip for Seagrue's inspection—"to bring to you." Rhinelander's eyes were sparkling with the zest of victory. "They were detained, Seagrue," he went on, enjoying to the full the consternation of the breathless rascal before him. "In fact, the two met with a little accident." He nodded toward Helen as the little accident, herself. "The police are looking for the pair now," explained Rhinelander, jestingly. "But we thought it only neighborly to bring the bag in, ourselves. Especially since you seem to consider that our title to the Superstition mine rests on your receiving the actual cash today for the second payment."

While speaking, Rhinelander had gone to the table, thrown the bag open and was tossing the packages of currency out. "There's your money, Seagrue—twenty-five thousand dollars. Count it, Seagrue, and give me a receipt."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

She Jumped From the Top of the Coach to the Top of the Freight Car.

Swung In on Them From the Roof.

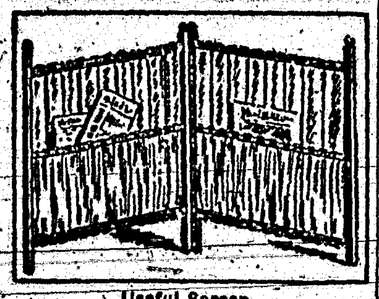
HAS TWO PURPOSES

COMBINATION OF SCREEN AND NEWSPAPER RACK.

Easily Made and the Cost Is Comparatively Nothing—Can Be Draped With Silk Remnants If They Are at Hand.

A very charming little screen can be prepared from a small two-fold clothes horse that can be purchased at a very slight cost, and we give a sketch of a novel one that serves the purpose of a newspaper rack as well.

The screen is draped with soft silk, the upright bars of the clothes horse



Useful Screen.

painted with enamel to match it. Enamel of almost any shade of color may be purchased for a trifle, in small tins, together with a brush for putting it on, and one small tin will be sufficient for this purpose.

Both sides of the horse are draped with silk which is arranged in plaits and gathered into a tiny frill at the top and bottom.

The silk is fastened to the upper and lower bars with tacks and over the tacks narrow braid is fastened on with fancy brass-headed nails driven in close together.

The pockets for the newspapers cover the lower half of the screen and they are made with the same silk that had been used for covering the screen.

The upright bars of the horse are finished off at the upper ends with small brass balls, which may be procured from almost any hardware store at a trifling cost.

TWO STYLES HAVE CHARM

Flower-Decked Millinery and the New Petticoats Win the Admiration of All.

Summer would not be summer without the flower-decked hat, but the notion rarely lasts longer except on the large picture hat of leghorn, crin, or hemp, which completes the June bridesmaid's costume or the summer beauty's dainty frock. This season, however, there is a strong indication that flowers will play more than their ordinary role in summer millinery. The medium-brimmed, rather stiff tailored hat, with its upstanding bouquet of vari-colored blossoms, so popular some years back, is being noticed here and there; one see, also, a number of flower turbans; flower crowns are favored with certain costumes, and wreaths are quite popular. The flower-stenciled hats are very well liked indeed. Ribbon, too, is smart for trimming, and ostrich, in the form of fringe and fancies, is a popular trimming.

The new petticoats are truly delicious with their full ruches round the hem, the most elegant, destined for wear under the gossamer summer frocks that are coming, being lightly wired half way up the skirt to give that billowy aspect of movement that is as refreshing as a breeze on a hot summer's day.

TURN AGAIN TO PATCHWORK

Old Fashion Is Being Revived—Scrim as a Material for the Curtains.

Piecing the old-fashioned patchwork quilt is again a popular occupation. Nursery quilts are made of heavy cotton or linen sketched with designs to be worked with floss, Mother Goose figures being favorites. Simple patterns done in blue and white or rose and white chambray are chosen for boys' rooms. The mystic rose design, now popular, calls for a pale pink calico, a rose shade, a rich red and the right shade of green for foliage. The morning-glory pattern of rose and French blue calico, is also a favorite. The "four patches" calls for a white background dotted with tiny pink rosebuds. For a colonial bed the old log cabin design is chosen.

Loosely woven gray scrim, which is inexpensive, would make extremely good-looking curtains for your living room or library. Use the selvage as a finish for the sides and across the bottom; hemstitch a two-inch hem. An unusual way to decorate the curtains is to embroider a stencil pattern in greens and bronze. A quaint foliage pattern would give the right effect. Place the stencil on the curtains, and with a pencil mark the pattern. By holding the pencil in an upright position and following the cut line of the stencil board, the outline can be readily traced. Simple, sketchy stitches should be used for the embroidery, as a light shadowy effect is desired. Another unique color combination is dull silver and orange; then when the light shines through the curtains the embroidery will emit a bright bit of color. This sort of curtain will look especially well in a room where blue is the dominating color.

SUGGESTIONS OF FALL HERE

This fall suit of navy blue serge has a box-plaited skirt with a plain gore on the side. Medium length jacket with set-in pockets. Collars and cuffs of white silk poplin. The coat is piped with white poplin, white pearl buttons are used on pockets and sleeves. One large white button closing medium-width belt.

SILKS THAT ARE FAVORED

Quite a Variety of Different Materials Have Their Followers This Season.

Taffetas, crepes, grossgrains, failles and satins are the favored fabrics, especially black satin. Taffeta, with its high luster and both soft and very slightly stiffened finish, has manifold uses. It is exactly suited to the distended, flounced and frilly gown of today. Summer taffetas include stripes, checks, small mayflower blossoms and pompadour bouquets in subdued colorings that make up well alone or in trilled or distended pannier styles, with a shirt of plain silk, chiffon accordionplaited, mousseline embroidered and so on. Light gray, champagne, old rose and French blue shades are smart.

For elaborate evening gowns, tulle, net or mousseline and taffeta are worked up together with metal embroidery or metal embroidered lace applied, and the result is exquisite. Silver or gold cloth skirts are made with overdresses of plain or printed taffeta. Gray taffeta with pompadour bouquets is combined with old blue mousseline.

A late idea for the use of taffeta is a set of short directoire cape and hat to match. The hat is of taffeta or much trimmed with the silk, and the short cape is edged with a tiny plaited ruffle, has a turnover collar and is draped on the shoulders. Longer capes or wraps in light shades of taffeta, faille, gros de Londres, etc., are worn in the evening. Some new printed taffetas have an inch or two-inch stripe in a cashmere design on a neutral ground. Others have simple lines of different lengths, geometrical in effect. Broche satin in rose designs with foliage are on satin. Foularde in polka dots, rings, single blossoms, pompadour effects, mayflowers and spring blossoms, such as clover, buttercups, etc. are stunning designs. Foulard is cool, durable and very attractive as a summer silk.

Tinsel woven crepes, made up with cloth of gold or silver, make elegant evening costumes. A new crepe swansdown is as silky and downy as one can imagine. Just a little crepey, with the silky down finish that gives it a wonderful effect made up alone or with a satin taffeta, chiffon, etc.

Wraps of Silk.

Wraps of taffetas in delicate evening shades, as well as those which offer dark blue, black, gay, brown and green, are very smart. Not more so, however, than the cape wraps made of dark blue serge and black satin, while capes in army gray or of any of the colored cloths used for foreign officers' capes are most recherche.

Black satin is making its bow as a fabric for separate coat, jacket and wrap wear.

A number have been noticed during the week, worn with costumes of different mold. It is thought the separate box coat of black taffeta or satin will be quite modish for this season's usage.

Fitted Veil.

A veil, designed by a Boston woman, has a neckband forming the low edge. This is fastened in the back with a clasp and prevents the veil from bunching.

Embroidered Chiffon.

Chiffon embroidered in self color or contrasting color in large flowers is much used in combination with plain taffeta or crepe for afternoon frocks.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

The budget is to the housekeeper what the blue print is to the builder. The average housekeeper may reduce expenditure by keeping accounts each month of amounts spent for various food products.

HELPFUL HINTS.

In the first place every home keeper should keep accounts. Do you know any successful business man who keeps no account of his income and outgo? He is just as rare as is the housekeeper who does record her daily expenditures. Since the cost of living is constantly advancing it is vitally necessary that deep concern be paid to reducing certain items of expenditure. Food for the family costs more than any other item, and those who work with the thriftless and improvident know that their condition is largely a matter of what they spend for the inside rather than the outside of the body.

Since meat makes up a large part of the ordinary family diet, any economy in the purchase of it will make a noticeable reduction in the food bill. By using meat substitutes, which are less expensive, but as nutritious, the amount may be cut down by half. The use of cheese, which is rich in protein, a pound of cheese being equal to two pounds of meat in food value with much less waste, will prove most satisfactory.

It is a great advantage to market in person; she sees the food products, is able to furnish variety and if she has strength of mind enough to refuse to buy that which she knows she cannot afford, no matter how alluring, she will find her marketing profitable. The butcher will not give short weight with the customer looking on, though the difference may be small it amounts to much in the course of a year.

The cheaper cuts of meat, nuts prepared in loaf, eggs in various forms, are all economical dishes when prepared intelligently.

The utilizing of left-overs in the planning of the meals is another important item. It goes without saying that the economical housewife makes out her menu days ahead in order to save expense and use those left-overs profitably.

Brown bread, white bread or whole wheat bread is made more wholesome by the addition of a few raisins.

Fruit and vegetables lend themselves to all sorts of combinations. As soups and salads they are satisfactory.

Something is wrong with everything. We live upon the planet of mistakes. Most of us are misfits. The rest are excuses. I know of no ideal condition except the condition of someone else. No human being ever had things just exactly to suit him. The sooner we awake to this truth and make up our minds that if ever we are to find contentment at all, it will be among things as they are and not among things as they ought to be, the better it will be for us—and also for the unfortunate people who have to live with us.—Frank Crane.

DAY WITH PANCAKES.

If pancakes are to be light, more mixing will not do. The batter must be thoroughly beaten for five or ten minutes. The frying pan should be very smooth and fairly hot so the cakes may cook quickly without getting soggy.

Plain Pancakes.—Sift one cupful of flour into a basin; add a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, one unbeaten egg, and half a cupful of milk. Mix until smooth, then begin to beat with a wooden spoon for a few minutes; then add another half cupful of milk and continue beating until air bubbles rise to the top. Fry on a hot griddle and serve with lemon juice and sugar.

Cherry Shortcake.—Add to the cherry juice a little cornstarch, cook until smooth, add butter, then the pitted cherries and place on the cakes. Serve with the sauce instead of cream.

Rice Pancakes.—Boil a quarter of a pound of rice until quite soft, then drain. Mix with it one cupful of cream, four well beaten eggs, a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, nutmeg to taste, a half cupful of melted butter and sufficient flour to form a smooth batter. Fry and serve.

Serving a thin slice of orange sprinkled with sugar on the nice brown cake, which is but little larger than the orange is a most attractive and delicious cake.

Scotch Pancakes.—Beat four eggs with four tablespoonfuls of sugar. Have six tablespoonfuls of flour and a pint of sweet milk, mix a little of the milk with the flour until smooth, add this to the beaten eggs, then add a little salt and mix all together. Put a tablespoonful of butter on a smooth griddle and pour a cupful of the well beaten batter on to the pan, cook until well browned, then spread with butter and orange marmalade, roll up, sprinkle with sugar, serve on a hot dish.

Chopped pineapple or other fruits may be served on these cakes, even grated chocolate added just as they are taken from the griddle, dusted with sugar, is a cake liked very much.

Nellie Maxwell

Ancient Gooseberries.

Gooseberries canned 25 years ago were eaten with spoons dating back 180 years at a wedding anniversary in Fulton, Mo., recently. It is easy to understand how the spoons could have been handed down from generation to generation for the period named, but it is not so easy to comprehend how the gooseberries got safely through the quarter century.

Red Cross Bag Blue makes the laundress happy, makes clothes whiter than snow. All good grocers. Adv.

Bluebirds for the Nursery.

Now the charming and symbolical bluebird flutters in still another place—so many alighting spots has the bluebird found within the past twelve months! He skims joyously over the brushes and mirrors of the children's toilet table these days and very charming are the white ivory-finish belongings with decoration of bluebirds in various sizes.

The Proper Place.

"Janet's young man is an aviator."

"Then why don't she entertain him in the sky parlor?"

It's a Picnic Getting Ready for a Picnic

"If you choose"

Spanish Olives Pickles Sweet Relish Ham Loaf Veal Loaf
Chicken Loaf Fruit Preserves Jellies Apple Butter
Luncheon Meats Pork and Beans

Libby's Ready to Serve Food Products

Insist on Libby's at your grocer's

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago

YOUR GROCER IS RELIABLE

He wants to hold your trade
and tries to sell you brands
he knows you will like.
He is always ready to recommend

KC BAKING POWDER —Ask him

YES, HE KNEW HIM SLIGHTLY

Visitor, Deceived by Local Custom, Rather Put His Foot in It in Conversation.

The habit in agricultural districts of referring colloquially to a farmer by the name of his farm is fraught with dangerous possibilities to a stranger.

In such a district a gentleman had been resident for a few weeks, and in conversation one day with a farmer received a long tale of the shortcomings of Stonepark, a neighboring farmer recently gone to his last account. A few days later the visitor fell talking with Hillhead, another farmer.

"I suppose you knew old Stonepark, who died lately?" remarked the visitor.

"Aye, I did that," replied Hillhead, slowly chewing a straw.

"Rather slippery customer, I hear," ventured the visitor.

"Wadna wonder," replied Hillhead.

"In fact," continued the visitor, "a regular daylight robber, and no friend of yours, I imagine?"

The farmer fixed his gaze on the far horizon, and said: "Well, yes, we were kind o' friendly. Ye see, Stonepark was my father."—London Tit-Bits.

From Our New Dictionary.

Cipher—Something one can always get for nothing.

Ignorance—Sometimes it's bliss, and sometimes it blisters.

Clove—A scent frequently used to disguise the breath of suspicion.

Egg—Something a hen lays simply because she can't stand it on end.

Compromise — An agreement by which two parties get what they don't want.—Indianapolis Star.

Sure.

"Do you think we need a new national anthem?"

"What's the matter with the old one?"

"Nobody seems to remember the words. Now, if we had a song all the vaudeville artists would sing, we couldn't help learning it."

Efficiency.

"It's a shame we don't get more work out of our city officials. Something ought to be done about it."

"It wouldn't be a bad idea to move the city hall nearer to the baseball grounds. Then the office holders wouldn't waste so much time getting up there and back."

Avoiding Discussion.

"You must give your wife credit for knowing as much about the political situation as you do?"

"That's what I want to do," replied Mr. Growcher. "I want to give her credit for about everything without putting her to the trouble of explaining a single word."

Called.

"My country calls me!" exclaimed the emotional patriot.

"It shouldn't have been necessary to call if you have any useful service to perform. You ought to have been on the job."

Natural Effect.

"Miss Gwendolyn has such a ringing voice."

"That must be because she is something of a belle."

To give a relish to tomato sauce, chop a green pepper with onion. This is good served with omelette.

Heads and "Tales."

When the dynamite trial was held in this city, the name of Charles Miller became a household word. In one small Indiana town the children of a certain family who knew the attorney were fond of acting out Bible scenes. The two elder sisters had decided on the story of John the Baptist, and asked little John to take the part of the Bible hero. John was from Missouri and had to be shown. After carefully explaining the importance of his part to him, and the mighty character whom he was to impersonate, John looked up in disgust, and drawled: "Naw! I ain't goin' to be no John the Baptist. I'd rather be somebody great like Charlie Miller." — Indianapolis News.

Albumen in Wheat.

Professor Dawley says that chemical analysis of different grains shows wheat to contain a larger amount of albumen than any other grain. Therefore it is the grain to make the base for egg-producing food.

Forgot Them.

"What became of that candidate for your sister's hand?"

"He won out. And say!"

"Well?"

"He hasn't redeemed any of his numerous pledges."—Kansas City Journal.

Some Kicks.

"And you say the mule kicked you, Sam?"

"Indeed, he did, boss."

"How far did he kick you?"

"How far did he kick me?"

"Yes, how far were you from him after he kicked you?"

"Does you mean how far was I from him after he kicked me first or de last time, boss?"

RATHER ROUGH ON TOMPKINS

Girls Might at Least Have Chosen Some Other Tune for Their First Rendition.

Mr. Tompkins is a hard-working man at his trade as a shoemaker. By laboring early and late he managed to earn enough to educate and dress his two daughters very well.

Now, he was so proud of those girls that at last he bought them a piano. A few days after the arrival of the instrument a friend saw him.

"Hello, Tompkins!" he said; "and how did the piano go off?"

"Beautifully, Smith," replied the shoemaker, "the girls were as grateful as possible, and it's fine to hear them singing and playing. But what do you suppose was the very first tune they learned?"

"Dunno, I'm sure," was the friend's reply.

"'Everybody Works but Father,'" said Tompkins mournfully. — Pittsburgh Chronicle.

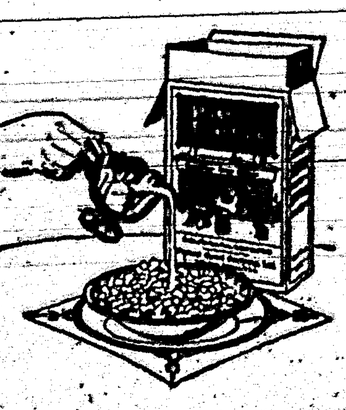
Real Humorist.

"My nephew, Perry Pert, ought to be writing button busters for the Starbeams column, right now!" said old Isaac Ickery. "He's a whole lot fuller of joomer than the fellers that are writing 'em. Why, just yesterday I handed him a paper with a picture in it of that 'ere big-nosed Oxar Ferdinand of Bulgaria, and says I, 'What do you think of him?' And as quick as a flash he answered right back, 'Goodness only nose!' just like that!" —Kansas City Star.

"I hate jam."

"Do you mean on bread or in the trolley cars?"

Fish abound in the Everglades.



They Stand Up—

Unlike common corn flakes, the New Post Toasties don't mush down when milk or cream is added.

And they have a charming new flavour—delicious, different, the true essence of the corn—not found in corn flakes heretofore.

The intense heat of the new process of manufacture raises tiny bubbles on each delicious brown flake and these little puffs are the identifying feature.

These new flakes are firmer, crisper, and don't crumble in the package—in comparison, ordinary corn flakes are as "chaff."

Your grocer can send you a package of

New Post Toasties

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Charles H. Thornton was an Oscuro visitor Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Mathews and children were here Wednesday from their home, the I—X ranch.

Governor McDonald was here from Santa Fe from Sunday until Tuesday night.

Billie and Harry Norman motored to Roswell Saturday night last to assist the Roswell boys in a game of ball.

Bring your wool and pelts—highest prices paid always. Carrizozo Trading Co.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bender were here Tuesday from Nogal.

Floy Skinner, who looks after the company's water interest at its source, the South Fork intake, was here Monday.

Miss Margaret Prude, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Ira O. Wetmore, returned to Mescalero Tuesday.

Just received, a car of Table and Stock Salt. Humphrey Bros.

W. R. White was down Monday from the Bonito. He reported glorious rains in his section.

E. E. Wilson was in Saturday from the Jack Peak country. It was still dry at that time in his section, but the rains have probably soaked them good ere this.

Judge Medler came over Monday from the Ruidoso summer camp and attended to some court matters in addition to the regular court proceedings, wherein Judge Richardson, of Roswell, is presiding.

For Sale - Yearling Hereford bulls. The Titsworth Co., Capitan.

Henry Butsch came down from Nogal Tuesday on his way to El Paso, where he went to purchase some mining machinery. Mr. Butsch is engaged in the development of the Bender property at Nogal, and is very well pleased with examinations he has made of the property.

Albert Ziegler left Tuesday night for the east, where he will spend a month on a purchasing expedition. He will go to New York and expects to purchase the biggest and best stock of fall and winter dry goods and clothing that his firm has ever presented for the inspection of its customers. This firm is anticipating an enlarged trade this season and will be prepared to meet every demand.

We buy hides, green or dry, and guarantee highest prices. Carrizozo Trading Co.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Adams and children left this week for a visit at Plainview, Texas.

Lieut. Besse came over from Fort Stanton Tuesday and left the following morning for Cloudcroft.

Fred Neighbauer was in several days this week from his home across the rocks.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom N. Hobbs were here this week with a party of surveyors. This party of surveyors has been engaged in surveying homesteads in the Lincoln National Forest and went from here to Ancho, where this work will end for a time.

George J. Dingwall and mother, Miss Georgia Lesnet and Lorena Haley went to Roswell Monday. Mrs. Dingwall continued on her way to her home at Comanche, Texas, and the others returned yesterday, accompanied by Mrs. Frank Lesnet, who had been in Roswell the past month.

Mr. and Mrs. George Ferguson came up from El Paso and will again make Carrizozo their home. Mr. Ferguson has reassumed his old position as clerk and storekeeper at roundhouse and shops.

G. J. Wolfinger, one of the leading merchants of Alamogordo, was here this morning, having motored up from the Cottonwood City last night.

J. D. Thomas was here the first of the week from Bonito.

Dr. J. W. Compton, the optician, is here this week from Santa Rosa.

Mr. and Mrs. William Chisholm and babies have gone to El Paso for a time.

John H. Canning left this week for his home at Perris, California, after having spent a fortnight 'mid familiar scenes in Lincoln county.

William Bias and sister, Miss Carol, came up Monday from El Paso and are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Spence and family. They will remain until next week.

G. J. Weishar and C. L. Scheler are here today from Jicarilla. They expect to go to El Paso today, where, after a short stay, Mr. Weishar will leave for New York, via New Orleans, while Mr. Scheler will go to Arizona to look after some mining interests.

Thomas and William Bragg were over yesterday from Bonito.

Mrs. Mary Reside returned Sunday morning from Gary, Indiana. We understand she intends to relocate in Carrizozo.

Harry Dixon came in last Friday from Douglas, Arizona, and expects to spend several weeks with his family at their ranch home.

El Paso Brewing Association
Southern Bud
AND
Premium Beers.
AT WHOLESALE
CARRIZOZO ICE COMPANY
PHONE 100

Classified Advertisements

FOR SALE—About 400 head of Range Horses and Mares at Red Canon Ranch, Socorro County, near Carrizozo. Fred Scholle, Belen, N. M.

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

SE NECESITA una señorita Mexicana como de 12 años de edad que quiera un hogar. Consulten con S. H. Nickels, Carrizozo.

FOR SALE—White Leghorns, hens and chicks. S. H. Nickels, Carrizozo.

Home rendered lard that is pure. Patty & Hobbs.

FOR SALE—A good horse, also some Jersey yearlings and six months old calves. Address, Mrs. Ellen E. Potts, Carrizozo, N. M.

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

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

The Board of County Commissioners of Lincoln County, New Mexico, will receive sealed bids for the construction and installation of a heating plant for the Court House, in the town of Carrizozo, New Mexico, according to the plans and specifications on file with the clerk of said Board, on the 5th day of September, A. D. 1916, at the hour of Two P. M. on said day.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and all bids must be accompanied by certified check in the sum of Two Hundred Dollars, as evidence of good faith.

MELVIN FRANKS,
Chairman.

Attest:
Albert H. Harvey, Clerk.
Dated at Carrizozo, N. M., July 7, 1916.

July 21—August 11.

If you desire to
open a bank account

we have the best of facilities for giving your account the attention it deserves. We do a general banking business and we are always glad to have people write us with regard to any business we can assist them in. Any business matters you may entrust to our care will receive immediate and careful attention

THE STOCKMENS STATE BANK
OF CORONA, NEW MEXICO

Read This Advertisment
It Will Interest You

No one should go without Life Insurance. Especially any one who has loved ones depending upon them. If you are in the market for Life Insurance investigate The Praetorians.

When You Have a Praetorian Policy
You Are Safe

The Praetorians have a large reserve to protect policy holders. Over $61.00 per capita on reserve. Every policy worth face value as soon as delivered to the policy holder. Accident benefits in every policy.

Read the following letter. I have the original in my files in my office in Roswell.

[Copy.] Roswell, N. M., July 15, 1916.

The Praetorians,
Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen:—I wish to thank you for the prompt payment of my claim for $1000.00, arising from the recent death of my husband, J. L. Lewis, who was a Praetorian. He died on the 20th of June, 1916, in this city. The complete proofs arrived in Dallas, Texas, on the 11th inst., and you mailed check to me in full settlement on the 12th.

This record for prompt payment cannot be beaten by any company. I cheerfully recommend The Praetorians to any one desiring Life Insurance.

I also wish to thank Roswell Council of The Praetorians, as well as State Manager J. B. Savage, for many courtesies to me.

Yours very respectfully,
[Signed] MRS. MYRTLE E. LEWIS,
Beneficiary.

The Praetorians have a record for prompt payment of all claims that cannot be beaten by any company. They have the money on reserve to pay losses.

I will be in Carrizozo Friday, the 28th inst., and will remain until noon Saturday, and will be glad to explain our different plans and special benefits to you.

J. B. SAVAGE, State Manager, Roswell, N. M.,
REPRESENTING
THE PRAETORIANS, HOME OFFICE, DALLAS, TEXAS
C. B. GARDNER, Pres. L. BLAYLOCK, Vice-Pres.

For these HOT SUMMER DAYS

You will find any of these accessories a comfort, as well as a touch of style to your dress.

KEEP COOL CLOTHES FOR MEN

Muslin Union Suits, no sleeves and knee length. Elastic waist band adds to their comfort—

65c to $1.25

WOMENS' WAISTS and SILK MIDDIES

REDUCED

A very nice assortment of cool, airy Blouses, from—

$1.00 to $5.00

Light, Cool Half Hose

In Silk and Silk Lisle. Gray, Black, Fancy, and a good supply of White—

25c and 50c

White Shoes

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Leather and Rubber Sole Oxfords, as well as Tennis Shoes.

Men's Sport Shirts

In a nice assortment of patterns

65c and $1.50

Men's Silk Hats

STRAW HATS,
LIGHT TROUSERS, Etc.

ZIEGLER BROS.

Preparedness

the nation's problem, is the vital issue in your life, young man!

Will you tackle life half awake; half developed, half efficient?

Or will you buck the line with your mind awake, trained and card indexed for use as your opportunities call?

The untrained man may win—but the odds are against him.

Why take the chance?

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO
At Albuquerque

Is ready to prepare you. In your home state University you can get a thorough college education—at an actual necessary cost of $195.00 a year; and if you will, you can earn the money as you go. Sixty per cent of this University's students are doing it.

NEW MEXICO NEEDS TRAINED MEN

Opportunity waits for them. At present 80 University students are earning the money for next year's college expenses in good jobs held out to them by men eager for even half trained young men.

THE UNIVERSITY OPENS AUGUST 22ND

Time enough to arrange for your course if you act NOW.

For complete information address
DAVID R. BOYD,
President,
Albuquerque, N. M.

KEEP COOL, NOW!

Get

One of our Palm Beach or Panama Suits

New and exclusive patterns and styles, made expressly for these hot days. You can be comfortable, and at a reasonable price. These suits will fit and the styles will please you, at

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