A H Harvey 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, AUGUST 4, 1916. NUMBER 31

Call For Lincoln County Democratic Convention

A Democratic County Convention is hereby called to meet in County Court Room at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on the 19th day of August, 1916, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of selecting six delegates and six alternates to the State Democratic Convention to be held in Santa Fe, N. M., on the 30th day of August, 1916, for the purpose of selecting three candidates for Presidential Electors; One Candidate for United States Senator for a term of six years; One Candidate for Representative in the 65th Congress of the United States; One Candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court for a term of eight years; One Candidate for State Corporation Commissioner for a term of six years; One Candidate for Governor for a term of two years; One Candidate for Lieutenant Governor for a term of two years; One Candidate for Secretary of State for a term of two years; One Candidate for State Treasurer for a term of two years; One Candidate for Attorney General for a term of two years; One Candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction for a term of two years; One Candidate for Public Land Commissioner for a term of two years; One Candidate for State Auditor for a term of two years; also to select delegates to act at the various district Judicial, Senatorial and Representative district conventions of which Lincoln county is a part.

All precinct Committeemen are requested to call the primaries for the election of delegates to the county convention not later than August 12th, 1916. Notice of holding of primaries to be given due publicity.

All delegates are urgently requested to be present in person; proxy can only be exercised by a residential voter of the precinct represented.

The basis of representation is one delegate for every ten votes, or majority fraction thereof, cast for the Hon. H. B. Ferguson, at the last general election in 1914.

PRECINCT	VOTES 1914	DELEGATES
No. 1 Lincoln	28	3
No. 2 San Patricio	37	4
No. 3 Los Palos	15	2
No. 4 Picacho	31	3
No. 5 Rabenton	3	1
No. 6 Encinosa	18	2
No. 7 Jicarilla	13	1
No. 8 White Oaks	64	6
No. 9 Capitan	41	4
No. 10 Ruidoso	18	2
No. 11 Nogal	31	3
No. 12 Bonito	26	3
No. 13 Corona	53	5
No. 14 Carrizozo	109	11
No. 15 Oscuro	20	2
No. 16 Ancho	19	2
Total	526	54

Done at Carrizozo, N. M., this 29th day of July, 1916.

F. W. GURNEY,
Chairman Democratic County Central Committee.

W. O. NORMAN,
Secretary Democratic County Central Committee.

Call For Democratic State Convention

A State Democratic Convention is hereby called to be held in the hall in the House of Representatives in the Capitol building, at the city of Santa Fe, New Mexico, on the 30th day of August, 1916, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, for the purpose of placing in nomination the following Congressional, Judicial and State officers, to wit:

Three candidates for Presidential Electors;

One candidate for United States Senator for the term of six years;

One candidate for Representative in the Sixty-fifth Congress of the United States;

One candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court for the term of eight years;

One candidate for State Corporation Commissioner for the term of six years;

One candidate for Governor for the term of two years;

One candidate for Lieutenant Governor for the term of two years;

One candidate for Secretary of State for the term of two years;

One candidate for State Treasurer for the term of two years;

One candidate for Attorney General for the term of two years;

One candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction for the term of two years;

One candidate for Commissioner of Public Lands for the term of two years;

One candidate for State Auditor for the term of two years.

Each county will be entitled to the number of delegates in said state convention as follows:

	DELEGATES		DELEGATES
Bernalillo	18	Rio Arriba	11
Chaves	14	Roosevelt	6
Colfax	12	Sandoval	2
Curry	7	San Juan	5
Dona Ana	10	San Miguel	18
Eddy	10	Santa Fe	11
Grant	16	Sierra	4
Guadalupe	8	Socorro	11
Lincoln	6	Taos	8
Luna	7	Torrance	4
McKinley	5	Union	12
Mora	11	Valencia	3
Otero	6		
Quay	9	Total	234

The credentials of all delegates to said State Convention, and any notice of contests, must be in the hands of the secretary of the State Central Committee at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on or before the 29th day of August, 1916.

Proxies for delegates to the State Convention will not be recognized except when held by persons who are residents of the county from which the delegate-elect was chosen.

The precinct primaries shall be held in each county not less than three days prior to the date of holding the county delegate convention of such county.

By order of the State Democratic Central Committee.

N. B. LAUGHLIN, Chairman.
JOSE A. BACA, JR., Secretary.
Santa Fe, N. M., July 24, 1916.

Republican Primary Next Monday Night

The Republicans of this precinct will hold a primary next Monday night for the purpose of selecting delegates to the county convention which is to be held at Capitan on the 14th. An interesting time is anticipated at the county convention, inasmuch as there is a hard fight on for delegates for two of the principal offices—United States senator and governor. Catron and Hubbell are contestants for the senatorial toga, and while it is generally believed that Hubbell has the lead in this county, it is well to remember that Catron is "from Missouri." For governor the Republicans have three candidates, to wit: Bursum, Romero and Ely. It is not believed that Ely has many supporters in this county, but the contest between Bursum and Romero might develop considerable heat. It is thought Bursum has the advantage in this county.

Allen-Reily

Sam G. Allen and Miss Catherine Reily were quietly married Monday at the Methodist parsonage, Rev. E. D. Lewis performing the ceremony. Following the ceremony the newly wedded couple left for El Paso to be absent several days. Upon their return they will occupy the Tennis residence on Elm street.

The bride is the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Reily, is a Lincoln county girl by birth and residence, and is a member of one of Lincoln county's oldest families. Mr. Allen is a popular conductor on the line and has a host of friends. To the groom and his charming bride we extend best wishes.

Ralph C. Ely At Bible Conference

Hon. Ralph C. Ely, chairman of the Republican state committee and candidate for the Republican nomination for governor, will deliver an address Saturday, tomorrow, at the White Mountain Bible Conference on the Ruidoso. The subject Mr. Ely will use is, "Practical Politics," and the hour is 2:30 p.m. Rev. C. D. Darling, of Roswell, authorizes this announcement and extends a cordial invitation to all to attend.

FOOTPRINTS ON THE SANDS OF TIME

(Elizabeth Evening Times)

Episcopal Services

There will be preaching Monday evening at the Crystal theater at 8 o'clock. Reverend Hoering, Episcopal minister of Tucumcari, will occupy the pulpit. A cordial invitation is extended to all to be present.

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

R. Michaelis

Information reached here Tuesday that R. Michaelis, formerly a resident of this county, died in Michigan, and that the body would be shipped to El Paso for burial. Henry Lutz and Jacob Ziegler went to El Paso Wednesday afternoon to be present at the funeral the following day.

Mr. Michaelis came to Lincoln county in the 80's and entered the mercantile business at Lincoln, where he remained until 1899. He also engaged in ranching and growing sheep, and was county treasurer from 1895 to the time of his departure. Resigning the treasurer's office in 1899, he went to Germany to settle his father's estate and soon after returned to El Paso, where he had since made his home. He owned some valuable property in El Paso and left a very substantial estate. He was highly regarded by the citizens of Lincoln county and had a host of friends here.

Democratic Primary Call

A Democratic Primary is hereby called for 8:00 p. m., August 12, 1916, in the County Court Room at Carrizozo, N. M., for the purpose of selecting 11 delegates to the County Democratic Convention to be held at Carrizozo, N. M., August 19, 1916, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the State, Congressional, Judicial, Senatorial and Representative Conventions to be held in the city of Santa Fe, N. M., August 30th, 1916.

All Democrats and those who wish to affiliate with the Democratic Party are cordially invited to attend this Primary.

B. F. GOFF,
Precinct Chairman.

Dr. T. H. Williams came in from Chickasha, Oklahoma, last Friday night. After spending a few days with his brother-in-law, Dr. M. G. Paden, he left for the Agency. He expects to be here again before returning home.

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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
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PRACTICAL FARMER CAN, WITHOUT BANK ACCOUNT, DO GOOD FARMING

Mississippi Farmer Changing Stumpy, Run-Down Cotton Plantation Into Profitable Dairy and Diversified Farm—New System Put Into Operation and Modern Implements Have Replaced Old Ones—Soil Is Sandy Loam.

(By G. H. ALFORD, State Demonstration Agent, Maryland.)

W. K. Wood, Brookhaven, Miss., is changing a stumpy, rundown gullied, cotton farm into a profitable dairy and diversified farm. He is attempting to show how an average farmer can, without a bank account or the use of the credit system, do good farming. An entirely new system of farming has been put into operation; modern implements have taken place of the old ones; stumps have been removed from all but eight acres of the land; better drainage has been established; improved seed has been introduced; the land has been broken deeper; better methods of cultivation have been practiced; plenty of feed for man and beast is now grown; fairly good pastures have been established; a dipping vat built; a silo built; a cream separator purchased and so on.

The farm consists of about 160 acres of hill and bottom land. The soil is a sandy loam with yellow clay subsoil. The lower levels of the farm were very poorly drained and as a consequence the crops on these portions have suffered severely during the seasons of excessive rainfall. During the past five years the willows in all the low places have been cut and ditches opened and the bottom drained.

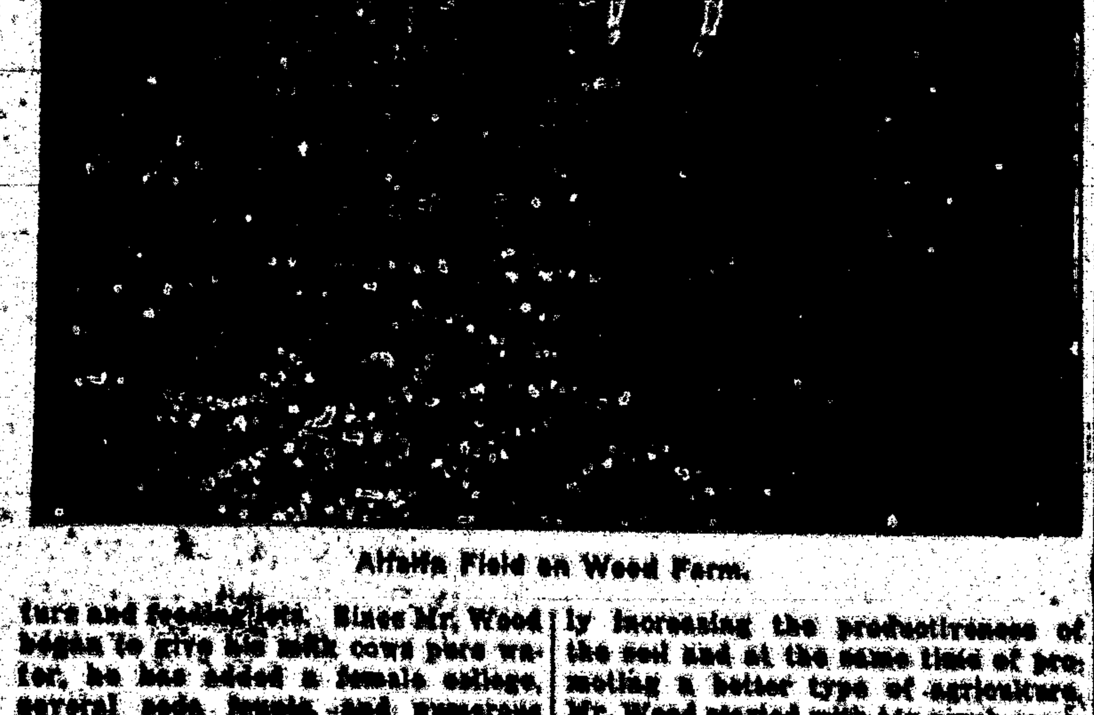
Type of Horse Used on Wood Farm.

Land Was Unproductive.

For upward of 75 years the crops have been for the most part cotton, grown under the negro tenant system. As a result of this practice, the land was badly washed and reduced to a very unproductive state. It had a local reputation of being both poor and unprofitable. It sold for $1,000 in 1892.

A, in good farming, is clearing land of stumps and roots. We have reached a point where the use of labor-saving machinery on the farm is absolutely necessary if we are to supply the growing demands of a rapidly increasing population and reap the highest rewards of prevailing prices. The necessity for labor-saving machinery has become more and more obvious with the growing scarcity of labor and the consequent high cost of production.

The water supply for all stock comes from a deep well. The water is raised by means of a pump and a four-horse-power engine and is piped to the dwelling and to the troughs and hog pasture and feeding lots. Since Mr. Wood began to give his milk cows pure water, he has added a female college, several soda founts, and numerous families to his list of customers.



Alfalfa Field on Wood Farm.

More Live Stock Needed.

This farm and the surrounding country was thoroughly infested with the cattle [illegible]

the North for breeding purposes. It often decreases the weight and always lessens the rate of putting flesh on beef cattle and decreases the amount of milk produced by dairy cattle as the result of the irritation and loss of blood occasioned by great numbers of ticks. It decreases the price that southern cattle bring on the market on account of the quarantine line. This territory needs more and better live stock and a larger and better dairy industry and these objects will be greatly promoted by the destruction of the tick.

The concrete dipping vat filled with arsenical solution has proven to be the most effective method of destroying the cattle tick. Mr. Wood built a dipping vat by the plans and specifications and under the direction of Doctor Chambers, inspector of the United States bureau of animal husbandry. Lincoln county furnished the necessary money to purchase all material and he built the vat and filled it with a mixture of 72 pounds of sal-soda, 24 pounds of white arsenic, three gallons of pine tar and 1,500 gallons of water. His cattle and other farmers' cattle are dipped in this vat regularly.

The value of a silo on a farm cannot be overestimated. The dairy farmer who has been unable to see the value of the silo in connection with his dairy farm is generally looked upon as an unprogressive farmer. Especially in the winter does the value of the silo become apparent as it is possible at all times to feed green fodder to the milk cows and thereby preserve both the quantity and quality of the milk product. With the use of the silo the farmer is enabled to save the shucks, the fodder, the corn stalks and the ears, and to keep up summer feeding throughout the winter without a break.

Mr. Wood built a round stave silo, 60-ton capacity, on a concrete foundation at a total cost of $116.35. It cost $2.05 per ton to grow the corn and put the silage in the silo. This silo was built according to the plans and specifications and under the personal supervision of Mr. L. A. Higgins of the United States dairy division.

Dairying Is Profitable.

There is no branch of farming that is more needed in the cotton belt than dairying. It is a most profitable industry in itself and is the means of rapidly increasing the productiveness of the soil and at the same time of promoting a better type of agriculture. Mr. Wood started with ten scrub cows. He purchased a purebred Jersey bull, "International Boy," and is rapidly culling out the cows whose yielding ability is below par. He keeps daily records of every cow's actual production [illegible]

tested each month for butterfat by the "Babcock test." He keeps only cows that show profitable records at the pail. These cows are kept in clean quarters, furnished pure well water to drink and every precaution is taken to prevent contamination of the milk. The cows graze in a bermuda and lespedeza pasture and are fed on lespedeza hay, silage and cottonseed, molasses and cornmeal during the winter months. The velvet beans, soy beans, corn stalks and grass furnish good grazing in the fields during the winter months. He sold $12.65 worth of dairy products in June, 1911. He sold $128.76 in October, 1915.

Mr. L. A. Higgins, dairyman for the United States dairy division, deserves much credit for the success of this dairy. He planned the work and visits the dairy every fifteen days and gives full instructions which are carried out to the letter. He and the many other dairymen employed by the United States dairy division are doing a great work in the South.

Disposition of Milk.

He sells nearly all of the milk to the female college, soda founts, and private families. However, he purchased a separator to separate the surplus milk. He does not make butter as he can easily dispose of the cream obtained from the milk that he does not place on the market. The separator gets all the cream of the milk, the cream obtained is sweet and of the highest purity and brings the top price on the market. The warm, sweet milk skimmed by the use of the separator is at once fed to calves, pigs and poultry. Practically all of the fat has been taken out, but the milk still contains proteids; that is, the material for the formation of lean flesh, blood, tendons, nerves, brain and horn.

Barnyard manure is rich in nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash, and may be regarded as just so much vegetable matter. When left exposed in thin layers or small piles in the barn lot, the rains leach out a large per cent of the soluble plant food. He allows the horse manure to remain in the stables, using plenty of straw for litter. It is kept dry and keeps with practically no loss. He built a common large manure pen for the cow manure. The rain water is not sufficient to leach through but is usually sufficient to keep the pile moist.

Farm Poorly Drained.

A considerable area of the farm was poorly drained. Fortunately a small creek crosses the farm and affords an outlet for the water from the whole farm. Although the fall in the bottoms is very gradual, the water runs off slowly after heavy rains. Tiling and other forms of under drainage were too expensive to be considered for the entire farm, so flat bottom ditches have been dug to thoroughly drain the land. Only ten acres have been tiled.

The great problem before Mr. Wood is to restore the fertility of his worn-out cotton farm and to make the necessary money to support a family and equip the farm while he is accomplishing this much desired result. Grass is the foundation of successful dairy farming, and dairy farming is probably the most practicable means of increasing the fertility of the soil and at the

Velvet Beans in Corn.

same time of furnishing the necessary cash to pay all expenses. In the farming sections of our country which have enjoyed the greatest and most lasting prosperity, the grasses and clovers have always occupied an important place. He has 53 acres in a bermuda and lespedeza pasture. The larger part of the land now devoted to permanent pasture was first planted to winter oats. Small areas of the pasture is now well sodded in bermuda and lespedeza or Japan clover. He will thoroughly sod every square foot of this pasture land in bermuda grass and lespedeza within the next year or two. The best pastures in the cotton belt are perhaps those which in summer consist of bermuda grass and lespedeza. With the addition of burr clover, white clover, crimson clover, hairy vetch and red top, when the soil is sufficiently fertile, such pastures can be grazed the year round.

Mr. Wood is not only increasing the productiveness of his soil; he is also improving the yielding power of the oat, corn and other seed planted on this farm. He realizes the fact that like produces like and he has purchased the very best seed from perfectly reliable seed breeders and will use every known scientific method to further improve the yielding power of the seed. His part in obtaining the most prolific seed and in growing, selecting and caring for such seed will not be appreciably greater than the work necessary to handle scrub seed.

Value of Wood Ashes.

[illegible]

Common American Birds

Interesting information about them supplied by the Bureau of Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture

Arkansas Kingbird

Tyrannus verticalis

Length, nine inches. The white edge of the feather on each side of the tail distinguishes this from all other flycatchers except the gray and salmon-colored scissortail of Texas.

Range: Breeds from Minnesota, Kansas, and Texas to the Pacific ocean and from northern Mexico to southern Canada; winters from Mexico to Guatemala.

Habits and economic status: The Arkansas kingbird is not so domestic as its eastern relative and seems to prefer the hill country with scattered oaks rather than the orchard or the vicinity of ranch buildings, but it sometimes places its rude and conspicuous nest in trees on village streets. The bird's yearly food is composed of 87 per cent animal matter and 13 per cent vegetable. The animal food is composed almost entirely of insects. Like the eastern species, it has been accused of destroying honeybees to a harmful extent, and re-

mains of honeybees were found to constitute five per cent of the food of the individuals examined, but nearly all those eaten were drones. Bees and wasps, in general, are the biggest item of food (28 per cent), grasshoppers and crickets stand next (26 per cent), and beetles, mostly of noxious species, constitute 14 per cent of the food. The vegetable food consists mostly of fruit, such as the elder and other berries, with a few seeds. This bird should be strictly preserved.

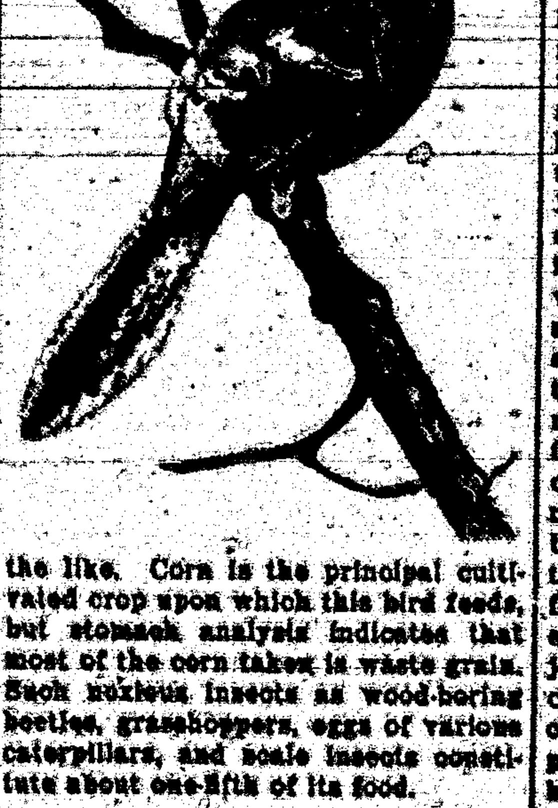
Blue Jay

Cyanocitta cristata

Length, eleven and one-half inches. The brilliant blue of the wings and tail combined with the black crescent of the upper breast and the crested head distinguish this species.

Range: Resident in the eastern United States and southern Canada, west to the Dakotas, Colorado, and Texas.

Habits and economic status: The blue jay is of a dual nature. Cautious and silent in the vicinity of its nest, away from it it is bold and noisy. Sly in the commission of mischief, it is ever ready to scream "thief" at the slightest disturbance. As usual in such cases, its remarks are applicable to none more than itself, a fact neighboring nest holders know to their sorrow, for during the breeding season the jay lays heavy toll upon the eggs and young of other birds, and in doing so deprives us of the services of species more beneficial than itself. Approximately three-fourths of the annual food of the blue jay is vegetable matter, the greater part of which is composed of mast, i. e., acorns, chestnuts, beechnuts, and



the like. Corn is the principal cultivated crop upon which this bird feeds, but stomach analysis indicates that most of the corn taken is waste grain. Such noxious insects as wood-boring beetles, grasshoppers, eggs of various caterpillars, and scale insects constitute about one-fifth of its food.

Chickadee

Penthestes atricapillus

Length, about five and one-fourth inches.

Range: Resident in the United States (except the southern half east of the plains), Canada, and Alaska.

Habits and economic status: Because of its delightful notes, its confiding ways, and its fearlessness, [illegible]

and by hanging within its reach a constant supply of suet the chickadee can be made a regular visitor to the garden and orchard. Though insignificant in size, titmice are far from being so from the economic standpoint, owing to their numbers and activity. While one locality is being scrutinized for food by a larger bird,

ten are being searched by the smaller species. The chickadee's food is made up of insects and vegetable matter in the proportion of seven of the former to three of the latter. Moths and caterpillars are favorites and form about one-third of the whole. Beetles, ants, wasps, bugs, flies, grasshoppers, and spiders make up the rest. The vegetable food is composed of seeds, largely those of pines, with a few of the poison ivy and some weeds. There are few more useful birds than the chickadees.

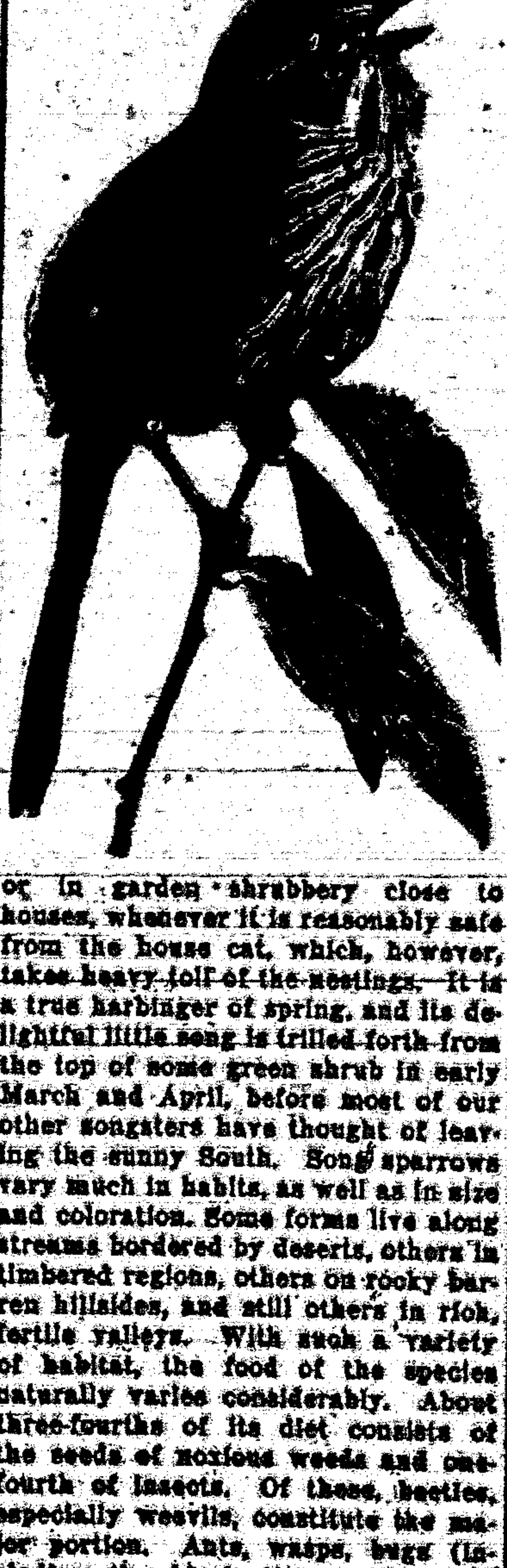
Song Sparrow

Melospiza melodia

Length, about six and one-fourth inches. The heavily spotted breast with heavy central blotch is characteristic.

Range: Breeds in the United States (except the South Atlantic and gulf states), southern Canada, southern Alaska, and Mexico; winters in Alaska and most of the United States southward.

Habits and economic status: Like the familiar little "chippy," the song sparrow is one of our most domestic species, and builds its nest in hedges



or in garden shrubbery close to houses, whenever it is reasonably safe from the house cat, which, however, takes heavy toll of the nestlings. It is a true harbinger of spring, and its delightful little song is trilled forth from the top of some green shrub in early March and April, before most of our other songsters have thought of leaving the sunny South. Song sparrows vary much in habits, as well as in size and coloration. Some forms live along streams bordered by deserts, others in timbered regions, others on rocky barren hillsides, and still others in rich, fertile valleys. With such a variety of habitat, the food of the species naturally varies considerably. About three-fourths of its diet consists of the seeds of noxious weeds and one-fourth of insects. Of these, beetles, especially weevils, constitute the major portion. Ants, wasps, bugs (including the black olive scale), and caterpillars are also eaten. Grasshoppers are taken by the eastern birds, but not by the western ones.

Famous Mosque of St. Sophia.

Mohammedans reverence Constantinople next to Mecca, and St. Sophia, or the "Church of the Divine Wisdom," holds first rank in the affections of the faithful. Commenced in the year 532 A. D. on the site of several successive Christian churches of the same name, no fewer than 10,000 workmen are said to have been [illegible]

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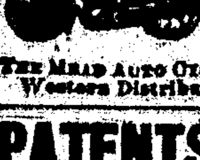

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UNIVERSITY OF DENVER
Summer School, June 19 to July 28. Bulletin sent on request. CHANCELLOR BUCHTEL, DENVER, COLO.

Indorsement Guaranteed.

"Of course you have an echo somewhere around the place," said Miss Cayenne.

"A number of them," replied the hotel man. "Shall I direct you to them?"

"I don't want one for myself. There is a man in the party who insists on being absolutely agreed with every time he says a word."

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

Position of Immunity.

"You people all seem to take a great deal of loose talk from that man in a frock coat."

"Yes," replied Bronco Bob. "He sort o' puts it over on us, because he knows he kin. He's the only undertaker in Crimson Gulch. No matter what kind o' trouble comes up, there's necessarily an understandin' that he's to be a survivor."

Fellow Feeling.

Mr. Landry, a wealthy though miserly man, was one day relating to a Quaker a tale of deep distress and concluded by saying:

"I could not but feel for him."

"Verily, friend," replied the Quaker, "thou didst right in that thou didst feel for thy neighbor, but didst thou feel in the right place? Didst thou feel in thy pocket?"

Exaggeration.

Jerolomon C. Woodford, a textile expert, was talking about the giant chemical trust just formed in Germany.

"Trusts don't do the harm," he said, "that they are popularly supposed to do. There's a lot of ridiculous exaggeration in this trust octopus talk. It reminds one of the girls on the sea voyage who wrote:

"'That day a frightful tempest burst upon us, but I resolved to stay on deck, even though the wind increased to such a terrible hurricane that it was only with the greatest difficulty I could keep up my parasol.'"

No man ever realizes how attractive his home is until he gets a real estate dealer to sell it and reads his description.

In the 15 years that copper has been mined in Alaska about 220,000,000 pounds have been produced.

Pride in work well done is a virtue; but pride based on mediocrity is intolerable.

The Fine Flavor—
the delicate taste of malted barley blended with the sweets of whole wheat—is sufficient reason in itself for the wonderful popularity of
Grape-Nuts
FOOD
But it is more than delicious—it is the finest kind of concentrated nourishment to thoroughly sustain body and brain tissue—a food that benefits users remarkably.
A short trial proves
"There's a Reason"
Sold by Grocers everywhere.

TIME TO GO SLOW

BARGAINS AT THIS SEASON ARE NOT ALWAYS BARGAINS.

Careful Thought Before Selection Is Always Advisable—Fashions Change So Quickly That Hasty Purchases May Be Money Ill Spent.

With the exception of the incoming of a narrower skirt and the introduction of the second empire evening

An Imported Model of Gray Alpaca Trimmed With Rose Satin Ribbon.

gown, the only other forecast for the autumn deals with long skirts that have trains.

There is no reliable and authentic forecast as to what the October fashions will be, and no one except the commercialists care much about it.

The majority of women are still struggling to complete a wardrobe for hot weather, or they are entirely apathetic until the first frost awakens their curiosity and interest.

There are three months ahead of us in which the thinnest of clothes are acceptable, and, possibly, one can follow one's fancy anywhere in arranging a wardrobe that is intended purely for the immediate present.

A word of advice, however, should be given to that class of women who take advantage of sales in order to prepare themselves for the future. This class grows larger and larger every year in America, its size being increased through the persuasiveness of those who have bargains to offer.

Next week, clothes will probably be at their minimum prices for the season. In the shops and at the dressmaking places, clothes will be offered at what is called "below cost." At these sales a wholesale clearance of everything is made by the commercialists, as they do not care to carry stock any longer through the season, and because the prices are tempting and the clothes suit the fashions of the hour, there are hundreds of women who take advantage of these bargains and buy costumes that they think will give them good service when the first frost comes.

The process of buying good clothes at reduced rates at this season is one that appeals to the economist, and on the surface it seems an efficient way to dispose of money, but in truth, it is one of the most hazardous experiments.

It is one of those instances in which a majority does what only a small minority is capable of doing. A woman who does not keep herself well advised concerning the changes in clothes runs every chance of putting into her wardrobe that which should never be taken out.

The latest thing in June is apt to be the oldest thing in October. The cloth suit that looks admirable in the shop and which is guaranteed by the persuasive seller as France's latest production may not give service more than three times during the hot weather, and when one gleefully takes it from the closet in October with that virtuous feeling of forehandedness, it will present such a pitiable contrast to the new clothes that it can never be worn.

(Copyright, 1916, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

ADVANTAGES OF SHORT SKIRT

To Manifest That Those Who First Frowned on Them Have Been Brought to Admire.

Short dresses are becoming more popular every day. Those who first frowned on them now admire them and say that they are not only sensible but becoming as well as economical.

With a short dress a woman has some liberty. She has her hands for free use. She may look round about her without the fear that while she is doing it somebody will put a foot through her two-dollar-a-yard lace and tramp off a couple of yards of it. She may get out of a street car without looking back to see if she is clear behind and safe from being dragged along and perhaps maimed for life.

She can defy rain and mud. She doesn't have to go round a wisp of straw lest she take it up on her fringes. She can cross a street without stepping on her dress and falling down in the mud for the nearest policeman to pick her up and all the boys to laugh at and watch to see her do it next time.

If she has a pretty foot she can show it, and if she has a homely foot everybody knew it before, so there will be nothing lost there.

The reign of the feather boa has begun again in real earnest. This year they are prettier and finer than ever. Many appear to be made of exceptionally fine feathers, loosely and artistically curled, and in softer and more delicate colorings than of yore. A dark smoky gray and a very soft amethyst are among the most alluring of these, and mixtures of color are happily absent this year, for plain colors are generally more becoming so near the face than the mottled effects. The newest neck ruffles are neither long nor short, but just a happy medium, the ends coming about half way down to the waist and culminating in thick choux of satin ribbon exactly matching the ruffle.

HINT FROM SPAIN

Dame Fashion goes to the ends of the world to procure something new and novel for our girls to sport, and the matador of the Spanish bull ring has furnished her with an idea for displaying the sailor straw in another mode. The hat is a smart gray sailor and is trimmed with fluted grosgrain ribbon in a fashion modeled somewhat after the idol of the bull ring. The broad net ruff and enormous bowed ribbon are recent introductions and there is great promise of their being worn extensively this summer.

DETAILS THAT MAKE EFFECTS

Small Touches Lift Children's Clothing Out of the Domain of Things That Are Ordinary.

Sometimes it just the small touch that is different which will lift the embroidered frock or jumper suit out of the ordinary class. It is well to keep one's eyes open for just such details and then make good use of them on the frock or jumper in the sewing bag.

A little girl's dress made in a long-waisted style has a peplum with scalloped outline put on at the long waist. The peplum falls downward at the sides, but at the front and back it is held upward in bib fashion, after being split and buttonholed, and the ribbon sash passes through these two tabs. Crocheted buttons hold the front and back sections in place.

A little boy's suit of fine pique has collar and cuffs of rose-colored linen. A dainty edge of pink and white cotton is crocheted on these. Small pockets of the rose linen are applied to the belt and these are topped with the colored crochet.

Russian Styles for Summer Frocks.

Premet has recently created some smart summer dresses of foulard, surah and linen, which are completed by an extra basque blouse, made much on the lines of the Russian blouse, though not so long, terminating about six inches below the waistline. These blouses are made of transparent fabrics, organdie and crepe georgette and slip on over the dress.

Colored Doilies.

Now that there is such a rage for bright colors, colored centerpieces and doilies are replacing the all-white ones which have for so long been fashionable for the luncheon table. Cretonne, which is intended for this purpose may now be bought in the shops.

WESTERN CANADA AND THE LAND-HUNGRY

It Is Essentially an Agricultural Country.

Western Canada is the Mecca of the land-hungry man who wishes to earn a good living from the soil and save up money to take care of him in his old age without paying a fancy price for the privilege.

Western Canada is the great wheat producing section of the North American continent, with an average production of more than 30 bushels to the acre as compared with an average of 17 bushels to the acre in the States.

Wheat raising can hardly be made profitable on land that costs from $50 an acre up unless such land will produce a much higher than a 17 bushel average, or unless the price of the cereal reaches an excessive figure.

The initial investment of $50 an acre is more than the average man can afford to make if he expects to raise wheat and to make a success of it.

A good homestead of 100 acres can still be secured free in Western Canada and additional land admirably suited to the raising of wheat can be secured at so low a cost per acre that it can be made extremely profitable.

No other part of the world offers such tremendous opportunities at the present time to the ambitious young farmer as the three great provinces of Western Canada.

It is worth the while of the land-hungry man to cease his depressing search for local cheap land or for land that is not entirely worked out by long cropping and to look outside his own district. Western Canada is a country that should receive the consideration of all such men. The Western Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are essentially agricultural territory.

Out of 478 million acres there are 180 million acres of first-class agricultural land actually available for development—a block three and a half times as large as the total land area of Minnesota, and equal to the combined land areas of Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois and Indiana.

But whereas the population of the five states mentioned is fifteen million people, the population of Western Canada is only about one and three-quarter millions.

It has been said that the average yield per acre of wheat in the United States last year was 17 bushels. This average does not, of course, represent the efficiency which may have been reached by individual farmers or by individual states. However, place against this figure the fact that the 1915 Western Canadian average—the average from nearly twelve million acres—was over 30 bushels. In the case of the Province of Alberta, the average reached 32.84 bushels per acre.

There are already a large number of American farmers in Western Canada, so that the newcomer could never—overlooking the fact that the same language is spoken—feel himself in an alien country. There seems, in fact, a tendency to establish little colonies composed of those coming from the same sections. The characteristics of the country, and the climate and season, are very much the same as in Minnesota or North Dakota. Social conditions bear a family resemblance. Education is free, and is good; its cost being defrayed partly by taxation, partly by grants from the Canadian Government, from the sales of school lands, of which, when the country was first surveyed, two sections in every township were allocated. Taxation in every rural district, in many towns and cities, is based practically on land values alone, improvements of all kinds being exempted.—Advertisement.

It Is No Worry.

"Why the cogitation?"

"I wish I could find some good substitute for gasoline."

"I find walking works very well."—Pittsburgh Post.

ALWAYS LOOK YOUR BEST

As to Your Hair and Skin by Using Cuticura. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. These fragrant, super-creamy emollients preserve the natural purity and beauty of the skin under conditions which, if neglected, tend to produce a state of irritation and disfigurement.

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

Wedding Presents.

"I want to get something suitable for a wedding present."

"Yes, ma'am. Miss Brown, please show the lady something for about $3, that will look as though it might have cost $10."

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. Cane, Dept. C. W., Brockton, Mass.—Adv.

A Long Run.

"This bill has been running now for three months," said the collector.

"Dear me," said the debtor, "how tired it must be!"—Detroit Free Press.

One of the easiest ways for a man to get married is to tell a young widow that he intends to remain a bachelor.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Tom Grant Is Deluged by Offers of Old Rags

WASHINGTON.—Secretary Tom Grant of the Washington chamber of commerce is being swamped with letters from people in all sections of the United States who have rags to sell. Each mail brings letters from farmers' wives, letters from farmers' boys and girls, and letters from the farmers themselves, stating that they have a fine collection of rags which they are eager to dispose of.

One woman in southwestern Missouri, who evidently thought Secretary Grant was personally collecting rags, suggested that he call with a wagon, since she had a supply which had been accumulating in her attic for the last 30 years. "No living man can tote 'em," she wrote, "so you'd better bring a wagon." Another woman, who lives in Iowa, says she understands rags are in great demand, and wants to know if two bushels of them will "fetch enough to buy a new outfit for myself and the children." In the event that they will, she requests Secretary Grant to advise her what day he will call, so that she may put the children to bed and have their clothes ready for him.

It all came about through a bulletin issued several weeks ago by the department of commerce advising housewives throughout the country to save their rags, as the shortage in raw material for paper manufacture made them valuable. The bulletin, which was circulated broadcast throughout the country, advised those having rags to sell to apply to their local chamber of commerce for information regarding disposal. The bulletin bore a Washington date line, and, judging from the number of letters Secretary Grant has received, people in the rural districts think there is only one chamber of commerce in the United States, and that that one is located in the capital.

Uncle Sam Finding Jobs for Unemployed Girls

THE department of labor has organized a women's and girls' division of the new federal employment bureau with a view of finding employment for girls not younger than 16 years of age. The work is in charge of Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett of Alexandria, Va., president of the Florence Crittenton mission and former president of the Nation Council of Women. With her is associated Mrs. Grace Porter Hopkins of Washington, long recognized as one of the leading women in the nation in problems relating to the employment of women.

The department proposes to establish an interchange of information between the states and labor zones and offices of the United States employment service. Also, it provides for the co-operation of the Federation of Women's clubs, this being the first organization of women which has received federal recognition. Mrs. Frederick H. Cole, chairman of the civil service reform committee of the federation, has charge of the club side of the new movement.

Mrs. Barrett has made a thorough study of the condition of girls in America and in Europe and is satisfied that lack of employment is the cause of a bulk of the delinquency found among women in America. She has tabulated records regarding 110,000 girls who have "gone wrong," with a general view to family ties and trends. She has concluded from a careful study of all facts relating to these many cases that back of the abrupt act of breaking free from home ties, from the moral sense of responsibility and from old and respected associations, lies an economic condition, particularly in the cases of untrained girls. It is to correct this evil that the department of labor has organized the new bureau.

Members of Marine Band Wail Over Lost Revenue

MEMBERS of the Marine band, the nation's crack musical organization, are up in arms over the provisions of the new army reorganization law which cuts them off entirely from outside employment and compels them to rely wholly upon government pay. Several members of the band have expressed their intention of leaving the organization since their outside pay is cut off.

Thus far there have been no desertions, but marine corps officers believe that some musicians whose services have been most in demand will leave the band.

The provision of the army reorganization bill complained of was inserted at the instance of the Musicians' union. It provides that hereafter no member of the band shall be permitted to leave his post to fill any engagement to play when he might compete with civilian musical organizations.

The result of this new law, which is now in effect, is to keep members of the band from giving music lessons, from appearing in private concerts, or as soloists at receptions or other social affairs. It also prevents the band from holding its annual concert tour.

The law does not prevent the appearance of the band at White House receptions or park concerts, as orders for appearance at such events are given as a part of their duties.

In the recent preparedness parade it was necessary to obtain a special order from the secretary of the navy for participation of the band.

Bill Gordon Is Not So Ferocious as He Looks

THE most ferocious looking member of congress is Mr. Bill Gordon of Cleveland. He has the burly build of one of the larger sizes of prizefighter, and a voice like four or five big, boisterous lions all going at once. When Gordon is engaged in debate on the floor of the house, he gestures always with his fist, never with his open hand, and visitors in the gallery are frequently appalled at the number of members who have the temerity to sit close to him. Yet with all his terrifying manner, Gordon is in reality as gentle as an ordinary Maltese kitten. One can walk right up to him and stroke him with impunity. He is one of the most conservative members of the house committee on military affairs, opposed to too elaborate a preparedness program, simply because he is not warlike at heart and does not grow alarmed over war talk.

One day Gordon and a member from South Carolina exchanged comments on one another in the course of a debate. Gordon spoke to him quite unkindly.

"Step outside and tell me that," suggested the South Carolina man.

Members are always asking one another to step outside, but nothing ever comes of it.

"Do you think that I'm going outside," inquired Gordon, brusquely, "just because I'm asked to by a crazy yap from South Carolina?"

And he proceeded calmly with his speech without further interruption.

Slowest of All Living Creatures.

Of all living creatures the turtle is among the slowest in its movement and exercise of brain power. Yet a well-known American naturalist has succeeded in training three of these creatures to do a number of little tricks.

He places them, one above the other, on spools. If a piece of cabbage or other green stuff is held out in front of them they will make a complete circuit, all moving in unison, keeping their balance and not tumbling off. The bigger turtle will also clap a ball. This it grasps in one of its forefeet, jerks off the ground and then gives a shake.

Time Will Tell.

"Ah! a wedding party is coming out of that church. I see the lucky man."

"Where?"

"He is just this moment stepping into a limousine."

"Maybe you are right. That's the suitor who ran second."

DRUGGIST PRAISES POPULAR KIDNEY MEDICINE

I have been selling Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root for fifteen years and during that time have heard nothing but praises from my customers for the benefits received from its use. Without exception, it is the most popular kidney remedy on the market and one of the best.

Very truly yours,
CHAS. A. FRASER,
Ex. Member Okla. Board Pharmacy.
Dec. 8th, 1915. Red Rock, Okla.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Job for Photographer.

"I want yer to take a picture of our Joe here," said the fond parent to the country photographer.

Joseph was requested to stand in a certain attitude and look towards the photographer. That gentleman's specialty was quick developing, and in a short space of time a negative was placed in the mother's hand. She looked at it very uneasily for some time, and then remarked:

"I seen a notice in the window there to say you can do photos to customer's desire, so I'd be obliged to yer if you could put another face on Joe. You see, it's to be sent with an advertisement which said 'they wanted a boy, smart-looking and honest.'"

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

Lives Up to His Name.

"For the first year of his married life Rounder came to dinner in evening clothes."

"What does he do now?"

"Now he comes to breakfast in them."—Boston Evening Transcript.

Going Back.

"How's things in Plunkville?"

"Quiet."

"How's your piano club coming on?"

"Well, every time we give an entertainment to raise money we get deeper into debt."

HEAT FLASHES, DIZZY, NERVOUS

Mrs. Wynn Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her During Change of Life.

Richmond, Va.—"After taking seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I feel like a new woman. I always had a headache during the Change of Life and was also troubled with other bad feelings common at that time—dizzy spells, nervous feelings and heat flashes. Now I am in better health than I ever was and recommend your remedies to all my friends."—Mrs. LENA WYNN, 2812 E. O Street, Richmond, Va.

While Change of Life is a most critical period of a woman's existence, the annoying symptoms which accompany it may be controlled, and normal health restored by the timely use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Such warning symptoms are a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude, and dizziness.

For these abnormal conditions do not fail to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

BLACK LEG LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by CUTTER'S BLACKLEG PILLS. Low-priced, best, reliable; preferred by farmers, stockmen, because they protect where other vaccines fail. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, $1.00; 50-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, $4.00. Use any injector, but Cutter's simplest and cleanest. The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 25 years of specialization in VACCINES AND SERUMS ONLY. INSIST ON CUTTER'S. If unobtainable, order direct. The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, California

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 us. The Paxtine Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair. 50c and $1.00 at Druggists.

Kill All Flies! They Spread Disease. Thousands everywhere. Daisy Fly Killer kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Any dealer will supply you, or 15c and 20c. Daisy Fly Killer lasts the season. HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE CARRIZOZO NEWS

Published Every Friday at

Carrizozo, Lincoln County, New Mexico.

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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. [illegible]

For Sheriff

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

[illegible]

For Sheriff

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

— G. C. CLEMENTS

For Assessor

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

HARRY [illegible]

For Assessor

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

PORFIRIO CHAVEZ

For Commissioner

I hereby announce my candidacy for Commissioner from the First District of Lincoln County, subject to the action of the Democratic party

YGINIO SALAZAR

Mr. Hughes Accepts

Mr. Hughes was formally and officially notified this week that he had been nominated for the presidency by the Republican party. Mr. Hughes accepted the honor in a speech of eight thousand words. Naturally, he endorsed the platform upon which he was nominated and gave expression to his individual ideas.

Naturally, too, Mr. Hughes attacked the administration, but confined his attack largely to the foreign policy of the Democratic administration. From a domestic standpoint, Mr. Hughes didn't have much to offer. The principal feature of this part of the subject was his assertion that the "temporary prosperity" we now enjoy will vanish with the close of the European war and that stagnation is bound to follow. The inference is that Mr. Hughes very much regrets the boundless prevailing prosperity, and would very much prefer hard times, panic and their attendant evils. In the absence, however, of these conditions, he becomes a carping critic and hopes for the worst.

He makes no reference to the great constructive measures the Democratic administration has passed, such as the Currency act, the Trades law, the Rural Credits measure, the liberalization of our land; or, in fact, of any measure that has been enacted by the present administration in behalf of the great mass of American people. To have condemned these measures, that mean so much to the people, would have been to condemn many of his own party in congress who liberally supported these measures. Not finding anything in them to condemn, he was silent; for, be it understood, Mr. Hughes came to criticise the Wilson administration, not to commend it.

With reference to our foreign policy, he uses the prod freely, dealing largely with the German trouble, but more specifically with the Mexican situation; the latter, for the reason, perhaps, that he had first hand information from Senator Fall, who is known to possess some ideas on this question, if on nothing else, and who has filled a few pages of the congressional record concerning our dealings with Mexico.

But while freely criticising the policy of President Wilson, the Republican nominee fails to outline a remedy or to suggest an alternate action. He bemoans the weak policy of the Wilson administration in dealing with Germany, but fails to say whether he would have substituted bullets for diplomacy. He is still more exercised over the Mexican situation, but in dealing with that he also fails to say what is the proper thing to do—whether we should intervene, and following intervention should we annex?

Criticism of a policy is justifiable, when a remedy is offered, but mere criticism without some constructive proposition to take the place of the thing criticised lacks merit, force and sincerity. It required a large number of words for the Republican candidate to tell the country that he is agin the Wilson administration, and when all is summed up that is about all it amounts to.

Although it is self-evident that this country, as the champion of constitutional government in America, can never recognize a military despotism based upon assassination, it is not necessary to call Huerta an assassin in order to justify our refusal to recognize him. His attempted dictatorship was but a fiction of government. With the elected president and vice president murdered and the minister of state, who was their lawful successor, cowed into submission, Huerta took the reins of power at the best as a temporary stop-gap. — Franklin K Lane.

Our junk pile in 1915, according to the report of the U. S. Geological Survey, was productive of a neat sum of money. From scrap, sweepings, etc., recovered from secondary metals, the sum of $114,3[illegible]4,930 was realized. A saving in little things is well illustrated in the report.

The policy of the United States toward Mexico is a policy of hope and helpfulness; it is a policy of Mexico for the Mexicans. That, after all, is the traditional policy of this country — it is the policy that drove Maximillian out of Mexico. — Franklin K. Lane.

Ford

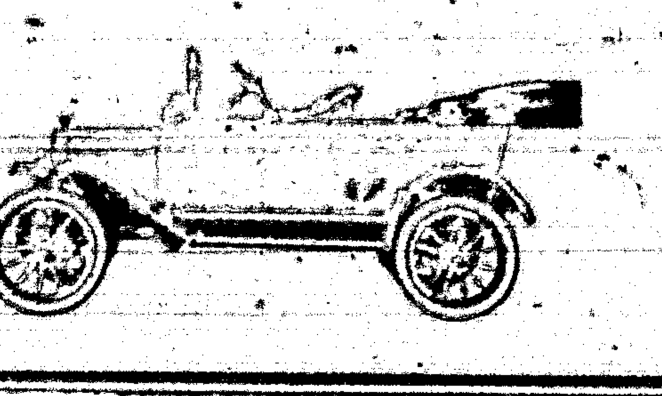
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

From This Date

All Parts, Labor and Gasoline Will Be Strictly Cash

July 15, 1916

WESTERN GARAGE



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.

Notice for Publication

[illegible]

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

July 27, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that John C. Hay, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on June 11, 1913 made HD E. Serial No. 0[illegible], for SW¼, Section [illegible], Township 8 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 September 5, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Preciliano Pino, Peter N. Skow, Fred Lalone, Samuel H. Nickels, all of Carrizozo, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Aug. 4 - Sept 1. Register.

Legal Notice

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

Frank B. Coe, Plaintiff,
vs.
Juan D. Dias and Floriada Chaves de Dias, Defendants. No 2313.

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 D. Dias and Floriada Chaves de Dias, his wife, defendants for the sum of $[illegible] and costs of suit amounting to $[illegible], 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 15, Township 11 South of Range 17 E, thence east 80 chains; thence north 34° E, 17.45 chains to Township Boundary and the land of Tranquilo S. Chaves; thence north 45° west along the south boundary of said Tranquilo S. Chaves land 5.80 chains to the intersection of east boundary of Candido Chaves land; thence west 27.80 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 9 and 10, Township 11 south of Range 17 E., N. M. P. Meridian, and 36 hours right to the water in the Chaves ditch, every week.

Public notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 19th 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 $[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible], Commissioner.

First publication July [illegible], 1916
Last publication August [illegible], 1916

The Titsworth Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Seed Barley Grain Binders
Mowing Machines

Hay Rakes Wagons
Hacks, etc.

Our Stock is large and
Our Prices are reasonable

The Titsworth Co.

CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

FEED YARD

HAY AND GRAIN IN CAR LOTS

All Competition Met in Prices on These Commodities

Roomy Yard - Stalls - Water

Coal and Wood

Wm. Barnett EL PASO AVENUE

Phone 86

R. L. Ransom

Plasterer & Contractor

Estimates Furnished on all kinds of plastering and cement work

CARRIZOZO - - - NEW MEXICO

JOHN E. BELL

Quality Groceries

FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS

The Only Exclusive Grocery in Carrizozo

Fruits, nuts, candies and vegetables in season

A Welcome Awaits You
At

THE STAG

Where your presence is appreciated and the Best Values given

All Goods First Class ∴ POOL

JOE R. ADAMS, Prop.

Carrizozo, N. M.

The Carrizozo Bar

All Bonded Whiskey	$1.75 per Quart.
Port Wine	.50 per Quart.
Blackberry Brandy	.50 per Quart.
Old Kingdom Blended Whiskey	$4.00 per Gallon.

Wholesale Prices on Selpp's Beer to Outside Dealers.

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We carry the largest stock in the Southwest. Freight prepaid, every job guaranteed. Write for designs and estimates.

Bowers Monument Company

215 East Central Ave. Albuquerque, N. M.

Notice of Application for U. S. Patent
No. 03[illegible]
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. Jesse R. Jenkins, whose post-office address is Dalhart, Texas, through her agent in fact, John H. McCutched, 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. 69 deg. 05 minutes 30 seconds E. 1803.39 feet. Corner No. 3, Survey No. 730, Red Cloud Lode, the Red Cloud Mining Company, owners, bears S. 46 deg. 46 minutes 30 seconds E. 2786 feet. Thence N. 19 deg. 55 minutes W. 1500 feet to Corner No. 2. Thence N. 70 deg 53 minutes W. 529.44 feet to Corner No. 3. Thence S. 15 deg. 21 minutes E. 1515.30 to Corner No. 4. Thence S. 70 deg. 33 minutes E. 673.23 feet to Corner No. 1, the place of beginning; containing 16.006 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. 85 deg. 06 minutes E. 6191.6 feet. Thence N. 40 deg. 30 minutes W. 1500 feet to Corner No. 2. Thence N. 2 deg. 15 minutes W. 564.18 feet to Corner No. 3. Thence S. 60 deg. 31 minutes E. 1500 feet to Corner No. 4. Thence S. 2 deg. 15 minutes E. 564.18 feet to Corner No. 1, the place of beginning; containing 16.[illegible] 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.

0[illegible]

Department of the Interior
United States Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico
July 3, 1916.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that on the 3rd 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 4, 1913, as extended by the Act of April 11, 1916, the following described land, to-wit:

SE¼NE¼, Sec. 27, T. 3 S., R. 12 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 interests therein, or the mineral character thereof, on or before August 15, 1916.

EMMETT PATTON,
[illegible]

Baptist Church

REV. J. M. GARDNER, Pastor.

The pastor will close his meetings at Ancho Friday, August 4, and will preach in Carrizozo Sunday, the 6th, at 10:45 on "Training Up a Child," and at 8 p.m. on "Why Men Do Not Become Christians" This is the second sermon on this subject; and there will be a number of them.

Sunday school at 10. Junior B. Y. P. U. at 7.

LECTURE AT ANCHO

Rev. J. M. Gardner will give a lecture to men and boys at the Ancho school house Monday night at 8, on the subject, "The Making of a Man, or Stepping Stones to Hell." All boys over 10 years of age are welcome.

Will Praeger, of the Jaffa-Praeger company, Roswell, was here Sunday interviewing our sheep men.

J. K. SUCH

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

Denney & Osborn Land Office

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, Mouldings Building Paper, &c.

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

Carrizozo : : New Mexico

Notice for Publication

02353

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, Nr. 11, who, on Aug. 20, 1912, made HD. E., Serial No. 02353, for NW¼; but amended by "N" 12 13 16, to read Lots 1 & 2, Section 25, Township 6-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. 23, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Julia B. Crawford, Sam R. Wood, Mattie Cooper, John Martin, all of Ancho, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
July 21—Aug. 18. Register

Notice of Contest

Contest No. 0917
Department of the Interior
United States Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico

July 10, 1916.

To George E. Tillson, of Portales, New Mexico, Contestee:

You are hereby notified that Earl C. Martin, who gives Corona, New Mexico, as his post-office address, did on July 19, 1916, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your Homestead Entry, Serial No. 02343, made April 15th, 1916, for the North-west quarter, Section 7, Township 2 South, Range 12 East, N. M. P. Meridian, and he grounds for his contest he alleges that you have never resided on the land since the date of entry, that you have never established a residence on the same, and have never made any improvements upon the homestead, that you left here as soon as you made your entry and have never returned.

You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken by this office as having been confessed by you, and your said entry will be cancelled thereunder without your further right to be heard therein, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office within twenty days after the FOURTH publication of this notice, as shown below, your answer, under oath, specifically meeting and responding to these allegations of contest, or if you fail within that time to file in this office due proof that you have served a copy of your answer on the said contestant either in person or by registered mail.

If this service is made by the delivery of a copy of your answer to the contestant in person, proof of such service must be either the said contestant's written acknowledgement of his receipt of the copy, showing the date of its receipt, or the affidavit of the person by whom the delivery was made stating when and where the copy was delivered; if made by registered mail, proof of such service must consist of the affidavit of the person by whom the copy was mailed stating when and the post office to which it was mailed, and this affidavit must be accompanied by the postmaster's receipt for the letter.

You should state in your answer the name of the post office to which you desire future notices to be sent to you.

EMMETT PATTON, Register.

Date of first publication July 14, 1916.
" " second " Aug. 4, 1916.
" " third " Aug. 11, 1916.
" " fourth " August 18, 1916.

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 Etc.	Total
Hulbert, C H	33 63	1 85	25	35 73
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 18	25	41 18

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Etc.	Total
Bonnell, B N	41 80	2 30	25	44 35
Chavez, Frank J	7 70	42	25	8 37
Chavez, Ambrosio	6 42	35	25	7 02
Gonzales, Leopoldo	9 44	23	25	9 92
Gonzales, Florencio	72	05	25	1 02
Nunez, Guirnillo	2 87	15	25	3 27
Polaco, Trancito	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 81	15	25	3 01

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3

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

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 4

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Etc.	Total
Fresquez, Chon	3 52	30	25	4 07
Lucia, Arila De Garcia	5 37	13	25	5 75
Blasner, J H	14 70	80	25	15 75
Montoya, Polinario	1 84	10	25	2 19
Peros, Jesus	21 59	1 25	25	22 99
Sigala, Rafiel	4 71	27	25	5 23

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 5

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Etc.	Total
Miranda Y Trujillo, Abel	13 69	70	25	15 04
Sanchez, Filipo	64 66	3 55	25	68 46

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Etc.	Total
Chavez, Nicolas	6 21	35	25	6 81
Lopez, Vivian	7 92	47	25	8 64

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Etc.	Total
Adams, J R	4 76	27	25	5 28
Brazil, W W	41 58	2 45	25	47 23
Brockway, F W	6 80	25	25	6 90
Barrett, Opheltia	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	44	25	8 64
Burton, Marvin	5 98	22	25	6 45
Bentley, Paul	4 56	25	25	5 06
Benavedez, Enrique	08	03	25	36
Crawford, William	16	01	25	42
Conner, W A	7 20	40	25	7 85
Carrizozo Townsite Co	131 70	7 25	25	139 20
Dalton, J F	2 75	22	25	2 80
Dorger, Alice R	6 21	35	25	6 81
Dossing, C H	21 70	1 18	25	23 13
Delgado, Lucadio	2 26	13	25	2 64
Farley, J E	11 11	61	25	12 00
Fite, Mrs Birney	5 75	23	25	6 23
Goddard, C F	1 80	10	25	2 15
Gray, W D	8 26	20	25	8 71
Green, Grace	2 90	15	25	3 31
Harkey, John W	4 25	10	25	4 60
Home Bond & Loan Co	4 23	21	25	4 77
Howell, R L	12 43	32	25	13 00
Henning, C S	15 00	83	25	16 08
Hamilton, H B	97 82	5 35	25	103 42
Hunt, Clark	17 22	90	25	18 37
Hunt, Fanny	8 86	50	25	9 61
Johnson Bros.	22 12	1 21	25	23 58
Kerr, H A	46	01	25	72
Leavit, Georgia B	55	03	25	83
Lacey, P E	3 62	20	25	4 07
Morris, H L	90	05	25	1 20
McNitt, J H	60	01	25	86
McIvers, Harriet	61 29	3 43	25	71 17
McDonald, D S	46	04	25	75
Oswald, Leo	2 26	12	25	2 63
Robinson, C V	1 46	12	25	2 23
Reim, Andrew C	46	04	25	75
Riely, W M	6 00	25	25	6 80
Real, Vincent	31 14	1 87	25	33 26
Riely, Nellie H	15 40	85	25	16 50
Roselle, A P	9 33	22	25	9 80
Ransom, H L	13 63	72	25	14 60
Smith, Forest	7 27	43	25	7 95
Stevens, Chas A	43 53	2 40	25	46 17
Spiess, Chas E	90	05	25	1 20
Smart, De	46	04	25	75
Stidham, R E	8 08	25	25	8 58
Spence, Geo	10 43	53	25	11 21
Sharpe, Geo W	17 50	97	25	18 72
Salazar, Scipio	90	05	25	1 20
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 08	24	25	4 55
Wilson, W D	8 80	48	25	9 33
Hurlbert, Frank	1 50	09	25	1 84
Rollington, Geo	1 13	06	25	1 43

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Etc.	Total
Brown-Manzanares Co	1 16	07	25	1 48
Brown, Geo	87	04	25	1 16
Geiger & File	4 36	20	25	4 80
Bronson, N A D	3 58	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
Mains, J F	1 06	09	25	2 00
Pritchard, Geo W	49 01	1 70	25	50 96
Ramsdale, S A	9 94	55	25	10 74
Schwartz, Clara	44	03	25	72
Schinging, A	11 85	28	25	12 38
Shapley, Geo	66	01	25	92
Tompkins, Mrs N A	1 74	10	25	2 09
Unknown Owners	1 72	10	25	2 11
" "	4 36	24	25	4 84
" "	3 36	18	25	3 89
" "	43 50	2 40	25	46 15
" "	4 39	24	25	4 88
" "	73	01	25	1 02
" "	1 45	10	25	1 80
" "	3 18	20	25	3 63
White, C W	1 74	10	25	2 09
Wells, Rollo	8 12	48	25	8 85
Williams, Peter	6 96	38	25	7 59
White Oaks Imp Co	4 06	24	25	4 55
Wells, Prestus	73 08	4 00	25	77 33
Kieth, A B	22	02	25	49
Cole, James	3 62	08	25	3 95
Young, G H	47	05	25	1 17
Wild Cat Leasing Co	146 11	2 29	25	148 65

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 10

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Etc.	Total
Lucero, Anacleto	10 79	55	25	11 09
Lucero, Higinio	3 13	18	25	3 56
Montez, Jesus	4 00	16	25	4 41
Ortega, Carmen	8 78	32	25	9 35
Sanchez, Patricio	9 96	50	25	10 41
Sanchez, Francisco	35 19	1 97	25	37 36

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 11

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Etc.	Total
American Gold Mining Co	12 96	78	25	13 99
Agnew, A H	3 64	20	25	3 89
Altman, J A	1 04	07	25	1 36
Bird, A R	3 96	26	25	4 27
Dunckerly, W A	10 80	73	25	11 68
Newlin, D C & E N	1 72	10	25	2 07
Mailed Free	1 00	02	25	1 27

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 12

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Etc.	Total
Brightwell, Wallace B	14 98	82	25	16 05
Coleman, J W	10 07	60	25	10 92
Copeland, J C	13 54	74	25	14 53
Hagle, Geo W	2 22	12	25	2 59

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Etc.	Total
Alderete, Melcor	147 16	8 10	25	155 51
Billings, H F	353 51	8 52	25	362 58
Cox, J A	15 12	90	25	16 27
Cox, Nancy	8 37	47	25	9 09
Dubois, T M	152 73	8 61	25	163 47
Fonville, L O	1 51	10	25	2 16
Lucero, Asperon	26 24	1 45	25	27 94
Gross Kelly & Co	16 80	92	25	17 97
Hicks, J G	1 44	08	25	1 77
Owen, Maggie	7 29	40	25	8 04
Owen, John W	20 29	1 20	25	21 67
Prichard, Geo W	6 72	42	25	7 39
Rountree, J D	10 80	58	25	11 63
Tucker, J R	1 81	10	25	2 16

SCHOOL DISTRIST NO. 14

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Etc.	Total
Cleghorn, F P	33 06	77	25	34 08
Chaves, Agustine	6 83	15	25	7 03
Lutz & Fritz	210 08	5 25	25	215 58
Luceras, David	8 23	45	25	8 93
Marujo, Tomasito	3 44	09	25	3 78
Otero Y Chavez, Antonio	16 29	65	25	17 39
Romero, Anastacio	2 52	06	25	2 83
Sedillo, Matias	5 58	14	25	5 97
Unknown Owners	6 88	38	25	7 51
" "	6 88	38	25	7 51
" "	6 61	36	25	7 22

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 15

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Etc.	Total
Lane, W H	15 47	85	25	16 57
Lane, C D	8 03	44	25	8 72
Lane, E T	12 81	70	25	13 76

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 16

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Etc.	Total
Ball, Ed Est	7 45	40	25	8 10
Bird, A R	28 75	1 58	25	30 58
N Mex Mining Co	93 35	1 93	25	61 53

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 17

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Etc.	Total
Gallegos, Abrana	10 85	57	25	11 17
Jones, B A	12 15	67	25	13 07
Jones, J W	8 20	45	25	8 90
Meek, A O	6 13	33	25	6 71
Morelas, Damian	4 96	27	25	5 48
Ortega, Higinio	68	04	25	97
Wallace, Tom	4 92	27	25	5 44
Van cleave, Lon	21 93	1 21	25	23 39
Moore, Ira	4 75	2 70	25	5 70

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 18

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Etc.	Total
Olguin, Grabiel	2 30	18	25	2 73
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 Etc.	Total
Chase, L B	1 40	08	25	1 73
Cravens, J M	63 20	3 45	25	66 90
Collrain, Chas W	23	02	25	50
Chisum, Hettie M	8 40	48	25	9 13
Cox, R T	1 66	09	25	2 02
Darnell, Alonzo Est	7 00	38	25	7 63
Fuller, A E	61	04	25	90
Hall, Sam O	10 71	60	25	11 56
Hewitt, F M	1 40	08	25	1 73
Hall, Minnie E	7 36	40	25	8 03
Hatch, W G	20	02	25	47
McDonald, Alec	91	04	25	1 20
Neighbors, Alice E	127 71	7 25	25	165 21
Roberts, Jesse J	31 21	1 32	25	33 78
Ramsiger, Guido	18 12	1 00	25	20 37
Oscuro Development Assoc	70 00	3 85	25	74 10
Stokes, Orvin Y	4 20	23	25	4 68
Olsen, L	2 50	15	25	2 90

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Etc.	Total
Sanchez, Luis	28 15	1 54	25	29 94
Sanchez, Cornelia	82 40	4 53	25	87 18
Sloan, J S	12 05	72	25	13 02
Sperns, Joseph	12 00	66	25	12 91
Torres, Martin L	3 12	18	25	3 55
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 90	26	25	5 01
Blea, Lucinda	10 46	71	25	11 42
Brady, Robt	16 72	91	25	17 88
chaves, Trancito	9 76	21	25	10 22
carrasco, Isabell	15 00	83	25	16 08
chavez, Pablo	47 78	1 17	26	48 70
cole, John Est	53 86	1 39	25	55 50
Fritz, Henry	16 75	40	25	17 40
Garner, D H	79 47	4 35	25	84 07
Herrera, Cruz	10 00	25	25	10 50
Hightower Bros	4 18	24	25	4 67
Hightower, Genevieve	3 48	19	25	3 92
Hilburn, C W	55 27	3 20	25	61 72
Hightower, clementan	6 04	31	25	6 60
Montoya, Juan	2 50	15	25	3 25
Rubio, Juanita S	36 88	2 02	25	39 25
Reynolds, Matilda Est	9 00	48	25	9 73
Sanchez, Estolano	15 32	82	25	16 39

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 21

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Etc.	Total
comrey Bros	9 39	45	25	10 12
Thompson, W F	5 96	33	25	6 54

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 22

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Etc.	Total
Cawley, Herbert	61 81	1 61	25	66 73
Fletcher, W H	27 10	1 46	25	28 81
McFarland, H E	16 82	83	25	18 00
McFarland, Dan	42 32	1 06	25	43 63
Parcell, L O	18 28	1 00	25	19 53
Salas, C	3 15	19	25	3 59
Unknown Owners	6 90	38	25	7 53
Van Winkle, Jessie	12 04	66	25	12 95
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 Etc.	Total
conley, M N	5 06	12	25	5 43
crow, W M	63 10	3 47	25	66 82

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 24

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Etc.	Total
Garza, Estavan	10 50	53	25	11 28
Shannon, W F	24 91	1 38	25	26 54
Archuleta, Jose	8 75	47	25	9 47
Unknown Owners	4 92	23	25	5 65

School District No. 25

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Etc.	Total
Greenwood, Jim	1 38	07	25	1 70
Bellers, W H	38 85	2 13	25	41 23
Unknown Owners	5 32	30	25	6 07

School District No. 26

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Etc.	Total
Aragon Y Sanchez, Francisco	106 84	5 91	25	112 76

School District No. 27

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Etc.	Total
Yarwork, F W	105 39	5 82	25	111 46

School District No. 28

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Etc.	Total
Burch, J B	30 36	1 06	25	32 46
Gonzales, Maiquides	7 04	17	25	7 46
Guerra Sabino	4 15	10	25	4 50
Hart, Robert	84 12	4 66	25	89 03
Johnson, Silas O	32 10	1 76	25	34 11
Peters, P G	339 08	13 68	25	358 61
Bohrack, Chas L	2 06	14	25	2 05
Sexton, W H	5 96	16	25	7 06
Smithers, Mrs Olive	3 68	23	25	4 06
Torres Y Sanchez, Jose	2 24	12	25	2 61
Wilder, Frances	4 96	22	25	5 43
Unknown Owner	66	04	25	95
York, L H	4 83	26	25	5 34

School District No. 29

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Etc.	Total
Burch, Noah	6 05	33	25	6 63
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 Etc.	Total
Caldwell, E W	5 45	32	25	6 02
Garcia, Ines	9 93	52	25	10 70
McTique, Ines	3 45	19	25	3 89
Romero, Jose	4 00	22	25	4 47
Regalado, Jose	4 49	25	25	4 99
Thompson, J F	17 81	94	25	18 40
Gardon, Antonio	2 58	15	25	2 98

School District No. 33

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Etc.	Total
Florez Y Vigil	49 01	1 70	25	50 96
Kemp, Nancy	227 00	13 48	25	240 23
Montoya, Federico	12 75	70	25	13 68
Montoya, Manuel	42 85	2 35	25	44 95
Salcido, Faustino	7 45	18	25	7 88
Sena, Francisco Vigil	13 85	75	25	14 85
Analla, Refugio	3 41	19	25	3 85

School District No. 35

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Etc.	Total
Coe, Roy	5 00	28	25	5 53
Silva, Julian	1 55	09	25	1 89
Sanchez, Donofa	1 55	09	25	1 89

School District No. 43

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Etc.	Total
Ancho Placer Co	1 15	06	25	1 46
Enterprise Min & Mill company	17 25	92	25	18 42
Oro Vista Placer Co	2 30	13	25	2 68
Rico Min & Mill Co	5 75	32	25	6 32

Additionals

Name	Taxes	Interest	Costs Etc.	Total
Bryan, J L	6 13	15	25	6 53
Murphey, M H	2 10	12	25	2 47

T. W. WATSON,
Treasurer and Ex-Officio Collector
Lincoln County.

July 14—August 11.

Mining Application

No. 035083
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. 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. 1073, in Township 6 S., Range 11 E. Said survey No. 1073 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., 89° 48' W. 984.76 feet. Variation 12° 50' E.

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

Thence N. 39° 8' W., 1109.80 feet to corner No. 3. Variation 12° 50' E.

Thence N. 89° 54' E., along the line 1-2 Yellow Jacket No. 2 Lode, 677.23 feet to corner No. 4. Variation 12° 50' E.

Thence S. 0° 55' E., 1300 feet to corner No. 1, point of beginning.

Area of Yellow Jacket Lode claim 20.265 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. 49° 22' E., 2177.24 feet. corner no. 4 Yellow Jacket Lode bears N., 89° 54' E., 277.36 feet. Variation 12° 50' E.

Thence S. 89° 54' W., along the 1-2 line Yellow Jacket Lode, 596.46 feet to corner no. 2. Variation 12° 50' E.

Thence N. 0° 20' 20" E., along the 1-3 line of Yellow Jacket no. 3 lode, 1477.71 feet to corner no. 3. Variation 12° 50' E.

Thence N., 89° 54' E., 592.21 feet to corner no. 4. Variation 12° 50' E.

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

Area of Yellow Jacket No. 2 Lode 20.161 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. 16° 21' 30" E., 2362.45 feet. Variation 12° 50' E.

Thence N., 0° 20' 20" E., along line 2-3 Yellow Jacket No. 2 Lode, 1477.71 feet to corner no. 3.

Thence S., 89° 54' E., 599.53 feet to corner no. 2. Variation 12° 50' E.

Thence S., 0° 15' W., 1477.70 feet to corner no. 1. Variation 12° 50' E.

Thence N., 89° 54' E., 597.13 feet to corner no. 1, point of beginning.

Area of Yellow Jacket No. 3 Lode claim 20.295 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., 1° 16' E., 2194.59 feet. Variation 12° 20' E.

Thence N., 30° 20' W., 597.21 feet to corner no. 2. Variation 12° 20' E.

Thence N., 89° 54' E., 1488.55 feet to corner no. 3. Variation 12° 50' E.

Thence S., 30° 20' E., 503.11 feet to corner no. 4. Variation 12° 20' E.

Thence S., 89° 14' W., 1488.56 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 1.319 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 this the Wasp Lode claim is 18.896 acres.

OLGA LODE

Beginning at corner no. 1, identical with corner No. 2 Yellow Jacket Lode, from which the quarter section corner between sections 22 and 27, Township 6 S., Range 11 E., bears S., 21° 50' E., 1071.27 feet.

Thence N., 0° 6' W., along line 2-3 Yellow Jacket Lode, 1109.80 feet to corner No. 2.

Thence S., 89° 54' W., along line 1-2 Yellow Jacket No. 2 lode, 593.61 feet to corner no. 3. Variation 12° 50' E.

Thence S., 0° 05' 20" W., 1109.80 feet to corner no. 4. Variation 12° 50' E.

Thence N., 89° 54' E., 600 feet to corner no. 1, point of beginning.

Area of Olga Lode claim 20.513 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 S., 43° 20' E., 2354 feet. Variation 12° 50' E.

Thence N., 89° 50' E., 1497.38 feet to corner No. 2. Variation 12° 50' E.

Thence N., 0° 15' E., along line 2-3 Yellow Jacket No. 3 lode, 581.30 feet to corner no. 3.

Thence N., 89° 51' W., 1497.38 feet to corner no. 4. Variation 12° 50' E.

Thence S., 0° 15' W., 581 feet to corner no. 1, point of beginning.

Area of Crown Point Lode claim 20.473 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 S., 7° 53' W., 3985.49 feet. Corner No. 3 Crown Point Lode, bears S., 39° 51' E., 719.02 feet. Variation 13° 15' E.

Thence N., 89° 51' W., along line 3-4 Crown Point Lode claim, 1495.03 feet to corner No. 2. Variation 12° 40' E.

Thence N., 1° 10' E., 597.87 feet to corner No. 3. Variation 13° 25' E.

Thence S., 89° 42' E., 1495.02 feet to corner No. 4. Variation 12° 05' E.

Thence S., 1° 10' W., 594.00 feet to corner No. 1, point of beginning.

Area of Crown Point No. 2 Lode claim 20.451 acres.

The total net area of this the Yellow Jacket Group is 140.896 acres.

Each of the said mining claims is of record in the office of the Recorder of said Lincoln county, New Mexico.

So far as known there are no adjoining 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 be barred by reason of the statutes.

EMMETT PATTON,
July 21—Sept. 28. Register.

Mortgage's Sale

Whereas, on the 20th day of April, 1915, Elber T. Collier and Lillie B. Collier of Carrizozo, New Mexico, did make, execute and deliver to Lin Branum of the same place, their certain Chattel Mortgage, for the purpose of securing the payment to the said Lin Branum of that certain promissory note executed on the date first above mentioned and given by the said Elber T. Collier in favor of the said Lin Branum, payable six months after date, for the sum of Nine Hundred fifty-four and 10-100 dollars with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from date until paid and attorney fees of ten per cent, upon the amount due at maturity.

And whereas, also, default has been made in the payment of said promissory note together with the accrued interest and attorney fees provided for in same, thereby making the mortgage aforesaid subject to foreclosure and the property described therein and hereinbelow described, subject to sale to satisfy the amount due upon said promissory note as provided for in said mortgage and note.

Now therefore, pursu

The GIRL and the GAME

A Story of Mountain Railroad Life

By FRANK H. SPEARMAN

AUTHOR OF "WHISPERING SMITH," "THE MOUNTAIN DIVIDE," "STRATEGY OF GREAT RAILROADS," ETC.

NOVELIZED FROM THE MOVING PICTURE PLAY OF THE SAME NAME, PRODUCED BY THE SIGNAL FILM CORPORATION. COPYRIGHT, 1915, BY FRANK H. SPEARMAN.

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, her father, and his friends, Amos Rhinelander, financier, and Robert Seagrue, promoter, from a threatened collision. Safebreakers 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 mine is relocated. Rhinelander gives Helen and George each one-third of the Superstition mine stock. Seagrue's scheme to prevent payment for the mine is spoiled. Helen, restored to home and social position, saves her departing guests from a threatened collision by a wild ride.

FIFTEENTH INSTALLMENT

DRIVING THE LAST SPIKE

It was a week later that there were social activities again in Helen's home. Rhinelander had come down from the mountains with Storm to announce to Helen the completion of the Superstition cut-off, the cause of so much enmity and bitterness between the rival roads that had striven to achieve its successful building.

Helen was making ready, when they arrived, to join her two friends, and all returned to the station to take the special train that was to carry them with a party up the line to celebrate the driving of the last spike—a responsibility that Rhinelander had assigned, over all her protests, to Helen herself.

The train, gayly decorated, pulled in early and the party—railroad men, constructionists and personal friends of the builders—getting out on the platform at Signal, gave it for a moment an air of social gayety. The stop was made only long enough to exchange greetings, and the party, enlarged by the Signal contingent, again boarded the train to continue the journey to the cut-off.

The morning newspapers at Oceanside had contained articles descriptive of the prospective celebration, and it was in one of these that a headline fell under Seagrue's eye as he sat in his living room reading his paper.

OUT-OFF TO SUPERSTITION MINE

Helen Holmes to Drive Last Spike.

At noon today Helen Holmes, daughter of the late General Holmes, assisted by Superintendent A. Rhinelander and Construction Engineer George Storm will drive the spike that marks the completion of the Superstition cut-off.

Seagrue read with anger. To his disordered mind, now victimized by drink, it seemed as if the celebration were intended to signalize his own defeat.

In a furious mood, he struck the bell to summon Adams, his servant. When the latter appeared his master said curtly: "Bring Ward here at once," and turned to the decanter that had latterly become his most intimate resource.

The moment Ward came in with Adams, Seagrue picked up the newspaper. "Look at that," he said, without preliminary words. Ward read the headlines hastily. "You see what's going on," exclaimed Seagrue, laboring apparently under excitement. "I want you to get busy."

He spoke the last words in a tone that left no doubt of his meaning. And Ward, old in ways of intrigue and crime, looked at him so understandingly that Seagrue had hardly need to add what he did: "This is my last chance," he muttered, viciously. "I want them both. Get them. I'll make you rich."

Ward was quick to assent. He was quick to act, and after conferring hurriedly on details Seagrue started the two men out. In the street, Ward and Adams boarded a taxicab, gave their orders to the driver and were whirled rapidly out on the desert.

At the cut-off, the roadmasters and officials of the operating department of the Tidewater line were in waiting for the special. When it reached the scene a salute, arranged by an ingenious railroad man with dynamite, was fired from an adjoining hill.

But from a second hill, across from where the improvised salute had noisily greeted the gay special, two men looked with unfriendly eyes down on the interesting ceremony. A golden spike had been provided for Helen. And the senior roadmaster, acting as the master of ceremonies, was leading the way to where she was to officiate. On the spot where the last rail joint awaited its completion at her hands, Rhinelander handed to Helen the spike and the maul. And Helen, placing the golden emblem into position, struck the spike the first blow.

"You know," she said, looking up after she had given it a few more taps, "that part of the agreement is, George must finish this."

Storm took hold of the maul with a smile. "For a man that's driven a mogul as many miles as I have, this ought to be easy."

Friends crowded up as the spike went home and congratulations fell thick and fast on the winners of the long-drawn struggle. Rhinelander still had something to propose. "While we are all here together," he said, "we'll complete the celebration by starting the first train. I want to see whether Miss Holmes and Mr. Storm can drive a spike that will hold a rail joint for an engine to run over it. If it fails, it shows them both up. Throw the switch for the main line, George, and let Helen start the first train over the cut-off."

Storm walked toward the switch, some distance away, followed by Spike. Standing together they threw it and signaled that all was right.

Helen, quite at home inside an engine cab, pulled the throttle slightly and the drivers began to revolve; the engineer then handed her carefully down from the gangway and the train started.

At the switch, Spike and Storm engaged thus intently, failed to notice two men creeping up behind them, ropes in hand. Taken unawares, nooses were thrown suddenly over their heads and before they could make the least defense, they were throttled, felled and dragged back from the switch. So swiftly and expertly was the attack made that Spike and Storm were choked almost at once and dragged down out of sight before anyone noticed their disappearance.

Tying their hands expeditiously, Ward speculated for a moment on what to do with them. Adams' proposal to throw them from the bridge he negatived. "They would find them too quick. We'll put them into the ore cars," he said cunningly. "When the cars are located at the mine the ore will do the rest."

The two picked Storm up, unconscious, and carried him along the track, laying him beside it to await the coming of the freight train. Returning to bring Spike in like fashion, they were surprised and upset to find he had disappeared.

Spike had, in fact—overhearing the fate in store for him—rolled, gagged and bound as he was, along the track to the bridge below. Gaining this, he continued to roll over and tried to drop out of sight underneath. But in getting down, helpless as he was, his hands caught by the rope with which he was fastened on the head of a projecting spike and instead of dropping to where he specially could have hidden himself, he hung quite helpless in the air suspended by his wrists.

The ore train, meantime, had come along the mine spur and Ward and Adams, watching their opportunity, flung Storm into a gondola.

"We've got to get after Spike," declared Ward, now alarmed for the safety of himself and his companion.

Indeed, Spike was having a close call for his life in more than one direction. A single slender chance gave him hope of escape. The cord with which his hands had been bound, he thought, might be sawed in two on the spike against which it had caught. Acting on this thought, he throw himself from side to side to saw the cord against the iron. In spite of the intense pain suffered in sustaining the entire weight of his body on the thongs that bound his wrists, he kept desperately busy in the hope of releasing himself before his captors should return. For he had no doubt that Ward, as assistant director, would not hesitate to kill him on sight. With a resource and cunning developed through a long career of doubtful enterprises and close squeaks—Spike struggled wildly for freedom and life, and thus engaged he heard the footsteps of men running along the track.

This might mean help; it might mean a knock on the head. There was but a moment left to effect his escape. Jerking himself convulsively, arms, legs and body—the cord cutting and sawing every moment into the quick around his wrists—he threw such a force on the rope that the strands finally parted on the sharp iron face and Spike dropped exhausted to the ground. But he had hardly struck it before he rolled, bounced and scrambled away into hiding.

It was none too soon. Ward and Adams, searching with sharp eyes every place of concealment, came on. Their hurry, however, was too great, and the very place where they should have looked, they passed. Even before they were well out of the way, Spike had released his feet and gaining the track was running at full speed back to where Helen was waiting beside the Special with her friends.

These latter saw a bareheaded man dashing down the track, waving his arms.

"They've got Storm," exclaimed Spike. "They carried him off first, to throw him into an ore car. They meant to throw us both in. If they've thrown George into one of those cars, the minute it's loaded, he'll be killed!"

Helen blanched. To threaten Storm's life was to touch her heart. "We must get aboard," she cried to those about her, "and run the train up to the mine without losing a minute. Hurry," she cried, "everybody!"

Rhinelander hastened the excited guests into the cars, signaled the conductor and the Special, swiftly gathering speed, started to catch the freight train at the mine.

In the gondola into which he had been flung, Storm, pounded and shaken over the rough rail joints, gradually recovered consciousness.

He knew he was in no danger until he should reach the mine, not even then, if he were only able to cry out. But struggle as he would, he could not release his hands and feet nor the grip that half choked him. Every movement of the train was so familiar to him that it added to the horror of his situation.

He was hoping it might stop before it should reach the deadly chute, for it was this that constituted his peril.

Revolving rapidly in his mind the features of his situation, he felt the car rolling slowly and monotonously on until it seemed as if the train must have traversed twice the length of the switch—the track of which he was familiar with—and the farther he was pulled, the worse his predicament looked.

The car rolled slower and slower. He knew well what the engineer was doing: pulling ahead to spot the last gondola under the chute. Storm saw, as the condemned man sees the blade of the guillotine poised above him, the chute itself come into sight. The next moment his own gondola drew under it and stopped.

Helen, on the Special, had taken her place in the cab where she could urge the engineer to every burst of speed

"Part of the Agreement Is That George Shall Finish This."

his machine was capable of. "One minute," she reminded him pathetically and more than once, "may mean a life very dear to me. Do the very best you can, won't you?" she pleaded.

Tense and collected under the strain, Helen, staring through the open cab window, had only eyes for the ore cars, which in another moment she saw stood in on the switch with the last gondola spotted for loading under the chute.

What car had Storm been thrown into? The question racked her nerves and clutched at her heart.

With Storm still struggling on the car floor, the foreman of the ore plant, taking a fresh chew of tobacco, signaled: "Ore on!" A man below threw the lever and the jagged quartz rock tumbled with a roar into the chute.

Storm, working to free himself, had heard the foreman's order, heard the deadly rush of the falling rock. It was only as the great chute—the one which he, himself, had helped to install and which worked with such fatal efficiency—slowly descended that he gave up hope.

A cry outside, a woman's voice, hardly roused him from his stupor. But the next moment he felt a great shock. It seemed as if he were launched precipitately into space; the world was falling around him. Overhead, a mighty roar crashed on his hearing—consciousness left him.

What had happened was that Helen, leaping from the gangway of the engine almost before the Special, its wheels ground by the brakes, fully stopped, had run swiftly up the switch track beside the gondola in which Storm lay. She had no means of knowing whether this car contained her lover. It was too late to signal the leverman, too late for him to avert the disaster, if one were impending from his action—the chute was coming down. But at the instant the monster maw was opened and tons of heavy quartz shot into the gondola, Helen, outside the car, turned the dumping key and Storm dropped through the opened car bottom under the trestle. The ore at the same moment was pouring in at the top.

When the young engineer returned to consciousness, Helen was raining tears and kisses on his upturned face. He lay under the trestle, freed from the cords that had so nearly caused his death, mine men and the guests of the day crowding around. He staggered to his feet and greeted his deliverer.

"They had Spike, too," he said, speaking rapidly to Helen. "We must find him before he is smothered."

There was no need for her to answer. Spike spoke for himself. "And what I want to do," he said with heat, when he had told Storm the story, "is to get that Special back to the bridge and get after the guy that roped me."

The neighborhood was scoured for a sign of their assailants. They found where the taxicab had stood in which Seagrue's pair had come up. But the two had long ago made their escape and were running back to town to report to their employer.

Hastening up the stairs, looking guiltily over their shoulders as if fearful of immediate apprehension for their crime, Ward and Adams burst into Seagrue's room.

Seagrue was in waiting. "We got Storm," Ward began.

"Good!" cried Seagrue.

"Spike got away!"

Seagrue struck his fist into his open hand. "I wanted that fellow worse than the other," he muttered between his teeth. For another moment he stood deep in thought. Then he turned savagely on Ward. "If Spike escaped, he will be at Helen's home. We will get him there." Ward nodded as coolly as if a further crime were a mere detail. "I'm going up there tonight," continued Seagrue, "and I must change for the evening now. Adams has two guns. Stop! There they are, on the table."

Seagrue, a little later, came in dressed. His tools had made their preparations and were dismissed with the injunction to eat their dinners before the murder was committed.

When the special, on its return, reached Signal, those aboard were so happy over the fortunate outcome of the day that the evening festivities at Helen's home were looked forward to with pleasurable excitement. It was an open secret among her friends that this occasion was to signalize the public announcement of her engagement to George Storm.

The evening assemblage was brilliant. Not alone with the guests of the day but a second special had come from the city bringing another car of friends and a procession of motor cars brought to the door guests from the neighboring estates.

In the house, Helen, radiant in evening attire, was descending the stairs. Storm waited at the foot to meet her and after receiving her guests she left the scene for a few moments with her lover. The last among the laggards seemed to have arrived when a big limousine, turning in from the highway, was driven rapidly through the grounds and stopped in front of Helen's door. The car contained three men—Seagrue, Ward and Adams.

"Wait in the garden," was Seagrue's command to his companions. "I will go in, look the field over and report in a few minutes."

When Seagrue crossed Helen's threshold that night, a strange feeling came over him. An Oceanside lady, an old acquaintance, was the first to extend greetings. She noticed the strained expression of his face and the ravages made on it by his recent dissipation. She was, indeed, shocked. "I haven't seen you for an age," she declared. "And you're not looking a bit well, either, I can tell you. What's the matter?" she demanded. A shudder seemed to pass over him as she spoke. "Are you ill?" she asked with wide-open eyes.

The Engine Struck the Limousine Squarely in the Middle.

Then a reckless look crossed his face. He called up once more the old smile. "Not a thing," he insisted. "Nothing whatever. It's a little cold outside tonight. Perhaps," he added with a restless laugh, his eyes wandering over the gay faces all about, "someone's walking over my grave."

"Oh," exclaimed his friend. "Are you superstitious?"

"No," returned Seagrue, almost fiercely, "only tired of the world and everything in it. Where is Helen?"

"She's in the library," said his companion. "You're awful late. Let's go and find her."

She would have led him into the library. He stopped on the threshold and refused to enter. He saw, as in a vision, what others—now that the room was filled with laughing men and women—did not see. He saw midnight within it and his own accomplices in a death grapple with an old man. He saw that old man laid out a few moments later on a couch, a doctor bending anxiously over him to detect a heart beat. And he saw the surgeon's face as he looked up and gravely said: "General Holmes is dead!"

Despite his reckless bravado, a shudder gripped him for an instant again. He shook it off and braced himself with angry resentment. "No," he said brusquely, "I won't go in there—too much of a crowd for me. I'll try the reception room." Turning, he encountered Rhinelander. The two men greeted each other briefly.

Rhinelander spoke with kindness to his nephew. He tried to tell him that he wanted him to do differently. He assured him that neither he nor Helen cherished any lasting resentment for what had gone before and now that they two were the winners, they meant to be generous to the losers and to him in especial.

"I am willing," declared Rhinelander, "and I think that Helen will stand with me in it, to give you an interest in the mine—it is big enough to make a dozen millionaires. Make a man of yourself, Earl, that's all we ask. We'll do the rest."

Seagrue regarded him with an expression so terrible that it shocked Rhinelander, but what was passing through Seagrue's mind, he could not tell.

"Tomorrow," Seagrue muttered, like one hardly in possession of his senses, "not tonight—I'll talk to you tomorrow. Where's Helen?"

"She left here this moment for the conservatory with George Storm."

Seagrue took a step forward, as if to go to her. Then he stepped and turned away. Someone took Rhinelander's attention and he lost sight of his nephew, but the woman who had first spoken to Seagrue afterward related what she saw. Seagrue looked once more toward the library. He directed his steps toward it. On the threshold he halted abruptly again, as if rudely checked by an unseen hand. He looked about as if he saw and heard what others did not see and hear. Then, shaking himself loose from the seeming clutch of invisible fingers, he took a determined step, strode into the library as one who accepts a challenge, walked defiantly through the room and out of the French doors he himself had opened on a midnight to a murderer.

He disappeared from sight in the shrubbery of the garden and walked some distance before he encountered those whom he had gone out to meet. Even the two hiding men saw the emotion under which he was laboring. He told them what he had seen, told them of Storm's escape, the thwarting of his plans, and with oaths gave them orders as to what to do and how to do it. He trembled with furious emphasis as he spoke on. "And when the coast is clear," he exclaimed, at last, "I'll drop my handkerchief." Turning on his heel, he left them. The two murderers looked uneasily at each other. Something of his uneasiness communicated itself to them.

In the conservatory, Helen and Storm were conversing with guests. The guests left the room as Seagrue came in, and he returned, somewhat stiffly, the greeting of Helen and Storm. Storm, resolved now to be generous with his enemy, stepped to the punch bowl and filling glasses, crossed the conservatory with them in serve

Helen and Seagrue. In the garden, Ward and Adams, watching intently, saw his silhouetted figure on the lowered curtain.

And Storm's trifling act of hospitality was to prove his salvation and Seagrue's undoing. Having seen that the punch bowl was nearly empty he excused himself and stepped into the next room to summon a maid to refill it. The door of this room—a breakfast room—opening on the garden, stood, for the evening, ajar. The maid, reaching up on the sideboard for a napkin, when Storm spoke to her, let it fall from her hand as she turned. The white square of linen, partly unfolded, fluttered to the ground.

Where she stood, the maid could not be seen from Ward's hiding place in the garden. Only the figure of Storm beside her was visible and the highwayman mistook his figure for Seagrue's. When the napkin fluttered to the floor, Ward, mistaking it for the handkerchief, watched intently the two silhouetted figures in the conservatory.

Seagrue, at Helen's side, rose to his feet. Two shots rang through the night air. Seagrue, stricken, clutched his heart. With a ghastly expression he looked at Helen. And as she screamed, he clutched at his heart again and fell headlong to the floor.

Helen's frantic cries brought a crowd to the conservatory doors. Storm, nearest at hand, held back the others and entered the room first. He turned, lifted Seagrue from the floor and asked for a doctor. Helen, half hysterical, told where the shots had come and Storm, followed by her, ran out into the garden.

The murderers had made good their escape. Hurrying to where their machine was hidden, they jumped into it and started at breakneck speed for Oceanside. It was Spike's keen ear that detected the faint hum of their motor. "They're making their getaway in a car," he cried. "If we are to get them, we've got to work quick."

Commandeering the first car parked in the driveway and accompanied by Helen and Storm, Spike drove rapidly down the highway after the fleeing taxicab. No lights were visible on it, but some moonlight made it possible to follow the murderers accurately.

Below the bridge at Signal, the highway, turning sharply, crossed the railroad. It is a bell crossing and the signals were ringing for the Oceanside express when Ward and Adams, looking behind at the headlights of Spike's car, saw they were hotly pursued. They opened fire with their revolvers on the pursuing car, but Helen, Storm and Spike, keeping under cover as best they could, did not slacken speed. The criminals thus pressed, saw there was a chance to put the railroad crossing between them and their pursuers. The express was close upon them, but desperate men cannot be choosers. Ward took a chance. Crowding his machine to the limit, he tried for the crossing ahead of the train. The engineer seeing a collision unavoidable, checked his train heavily. It was too late. The engine was almost on the taxicab and the next instant the pilot, striking it squarely in the middle, threw the heavy limousine fifty feet in the air. When Helen, Storm and Spike reached the spot, the engineer was backing down to investigate the catastrophe.

Lanterns and searchlights were brought into play where the moon left the landscape in shadow. Adams' body was found in a borrow pit. The shock had killed him. Ward, flung against a tree, lay at the foot of it, mutilated beyond recognition.

In Helen's conservatory, a doctor bent over Seagrue, but the wretched victim of his own criminal intent lay quite dead.

The sun rose happily after the events of that tragic night. It rose nowhere on two people more grateful for their escape from assassination than Helen and Storm. Within the following week the guests of that night, had they been gifted with vision, might have seen Spike seated, book in hand, in the garden, reading an account of a marriage ceremony. In it, surrounded by her friends and given away by her foster uncle, Amos Rhinelander, Helen had become the wife of George Storm.

(THE END.)

GOOD ROADS

KEEP ROADS FROM 'WASHING'

Colorado Agricultural College Expert Makes Trip Through Mountains and Comments Thereon.

(By E. B. HOUSE, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.)

Having just returned from a trip into the mountains over the worst of roads, a comment or two should not be out of place at this time.

First. The road builder has followed the lines of "least resistance" and has given grades as steep as 20 per cent.

Second. He has made no provision for taking care of the rainwater falling upon or coming to these steep grades.

Result.—The road proceeds to "wash out" whenever a heavy shower strikes that section.

Remedy.—Whenever a road is built on a steep grade broad, shallow ditches

Stone Road Through Ute Pass.

should be built at right angles to the road in such a manner that the water coming down the road to them will be caught and passed to the side and away from the road. These ditches on steep grades should not be over 300 feet apart so that the water may be caught and diverted before it collects in sufficient quantities to cut the ground. If a smoother road is desired these ditches may be covered by 2 by 6 inch planks placed one inch apart to allow the water to run through the cracks and into the ditch.

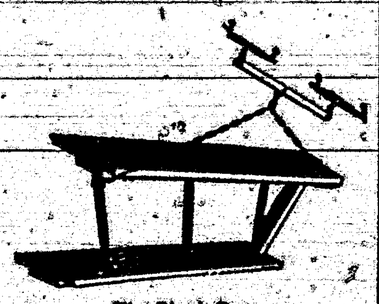
KEEP ROADS IN GOOD SHAPE

Split-Log Drag Is of Great Service in Keeping Roadways in Economical Repair.

The use of the road drag is important in putting the roads in good shape for winter use. There are over 2,000,000 miles of earth roads in the country, and the split-log drag is of great service in keeping them in economical repair. The drag is used in many states and in foreign countries. It is used with two, three, or four horses, and is easily constructed.

Drags are often constructed of planks instead of logs. The plank should be strengthened along the middle line by a 2 by 6-inch strip. A triangular strip may be used under the lower edge of the blade to give the proper cutting slope.

Usually two horses are enough to pull a drag over an ordinary earth road. The team should be driven with one horse on either side of the right-hand wheel track the full length of the portion to be dragged and the return made over the other half of



The Plank Drag.

the roadway. The object of this treatment is to move earth toward the center of the roadway and raise it gradually above the surrounding level. While this is being accomplished all mudholes and ruts will be filled, into which traffic will pack the fresh earth.

Drag Roads When Idle.

After the rain, when you can't work in the fields drag that road.

Dragging the Roads.

In dragging roads only a small amount of earth is moved, just enough to fill the ruts and level off the high places. In general the drag is drawn over the road at an angle of about 45 degrees.

Prizes for Pictures.

The National Highway association is offering $2,500 in cash prizes for photographs of good roads. "Good Roads Everywhere," is the campaign slogan watchword of this movement.

The KITCHEN CABINET

If you can't get to be uncommon through going straight, you'll never get to do it through being crooked.—Dickens.

There is nothing little to the truly great in spirit.

SEASONABLE GOOD THINGS.

Cut thin slices from the center of a good ham, cover with sour milk and let stand over night. In the morning rinse well with water and broil. Cook very quickly, as long cooking toughens the ham, as does standing after it is cooked.

Curry of Mutton or Lamb.—Brown a tablespoonful of minced onion and one teaspoonful of curry powder in two tablespoonfuls of butter, add a tablespoonful of flour and brown thoroughly. Add one-half teaspoonful of chopped mint and two cupfuls of cooked, chopped lamb; stir for a minute to mix, then add two cupfuls of stock and cook until the sauce has thickened. Season and serve in a rice border.

Cherry Pie With Rose Leaves.—Line a deep pie dish with rice pastry. Fill with ripe stoned cherries, add a cupful of sugar and a tablespoonful of flour; spread over top the petals from two or three roses, cover with crust and bake. Serve cold the same day it is baked.

Cream of Pea Soup.—Cook thoroughly one and a half cupfuls of shelled peas. Brown a slice of onion in one tablespoonful of butter, add the peas, one teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of sugar, one sprig of mint and one-half a bay leaf. Simmer 25 minutes or until tender, then press through a sieve. Scald three cupfuls of milk. Mix two tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour together, then add a little milk, stir until smooth and add to the remainder of the milk. Stir and cook until thick, add a cupful of cream and the puree of peas. Season to taste, using parsley or celery salt, or both if liked. One-fourth of a cupful of finely chopped almonds is a most agreeable addition to all cream soups. Add for variety a cupful of finely shredded lettuce to the soup just before serving.

Nut Croquettes.—Chop a cupful of pecans or walnuts, add a pint of mashed potatoes, the yolks of two eggs, a teaspoonful of salt, one of onion juice, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley, a dash of red pepper and a pinch of grated nutmeg. Mix and shape in cylinder forms. Beat the whites of the eggs, add two tablespoonfuls of water, dip the croquettes in egg, then in crumbs and fry in hot fat. Serve with seasoned peas.

Creamed Sweetbreads. — Parboil them and carefully pick out every bit of fiber; then prepare a rich white sauce, seasoned with a touch of onion juice. Fill patty shells with the sauce mixed with the sweetbreads.

Few of us make the most use of our minds. The body ceases to grow in a few years, but the mind, if we will let it, may grow almost as long as life lasts.—Sir John Lubbock.

It is very good for strength
To know that someone needs you to be strong.
—E. B. Browning.

DELICIOUS TIDBITS.

Olives stuffed with caviar make a most tasty tidbit to serve as a garnish for roast duck. The best way is to use the olives already stuffed, removing the pepper or almond, or whatever it is stuffed with. This may be used in sandwiches. Fill the olives with caviar, being careful not to break them.

Lemon Jelly With Apples.—This is a delicious dish to serve as accompaniment to roast fowl. Cut good-flavored, firm apples in quarters or eighths and cook in hot sirup until tender; then place in a fancy dish and pour over a lemon jelly and set away to mold. When unmolded and chilled it makes a most attractive dish.

College Sandwiches.—To those who have never tried these nourishing dainties, there is something to look forward to. Spread peanut butter on two half cakes of sweet chocolate and put together in the form of a sandwich.

Lemptner Sauce.—This is an unusual sauce to use for a steamed pudding. Beat an egg and add brown sugar enough to make it of the consistency of hard sauce, then flavor with a few drops of lemon, pineapple and orange extract.

Banana Whip.—Mash six ripe bananas with a cupful of granulated sugar, the juice of a lemon and a pint of whipped cream, with vanilla to taste. Mash the bananas, add the sugar and the lemon juice, put over the fire until the sugar is dissolved, but do not boil; add a fourth of a teaspoonful of vanilla and put aside to cool. When cold fold in the whipped cream, which has been sweetened with two teaspoonfuls of sugar and a few drops of vanilla. Beat together carefully and serve in sherbet cups garnished with chopped walnuts.

Lemon Ice.—Take three pints of water, the juice of six lemons, three cupfuls of sugar and the whites of two eggs. Cook the sugar and water together ten minutes. Cool, add the lemon juice and freeze. When partly frozen stir in the beaten whites.

It is easy to do what is agreeable, to keep at the thing we like and are enthusiastic about; but it takes real grit to try to put the whole soul into that which is distasteful and against which out nature protests, but which we are compelled to do for the sake of others who would suffer if we did not do it.

HOT WEATHER DRINKS.

There is nothing so cooling or so refreshing as a tinkling, icy drink on a hot day. The root beers which may be so easily prepared and are not expensive are very good. A glass of ginger ale with a snappy ginger cooky is a delightful lunch, with which to refresh a warm visitor.

Strawberry Punch.—Boil together a pint each of sugar and water, then set it away to cool. Crush three quarts of ripe berries and add to them two quarts of water and let them stand in the icebox. After two hours, strain and squeeze through a cheesecloth. Add this sirup to the juice of two lemons. Fill a glass full of crushed ice; on top place two luscious berries sliced. Pour in the mixture and then prepare to enjoy it.

Pinard.—Mix together two cupfuls of water, a cupful of sugar and the juice of three lemons and a can of shredded pineapple. Strain and pour over four cupfuls of chopped ice.

Duchess Punch.—This is delightful when entertaining. Take one can of pineapple (the grated), four cupfuls of sugar, three cupfuls of water, one cupful of strong tea, the juice of five lemons, the juice of six oranges, two cupfuls of strawberry juice, one cupful of maraschino cherries, a cluster of Delaware grapes and a few sprigs of mint. Boil the water, sugar and pineapple together for ten minutes. When cool add the other ingredients and five quarts of ice water.

Cherry Julep.—Cherry is a delicious fruit juice for summer drinks. Boil together for five minutes two cupfuls of sugar and four cupfuls of water; then add one cupful of lemon juice, three cupfuls of orange juice and three cupfuls of cherry juice. This will serve twelve punch glasses.

Mint Tea.—This is a good remedy for headache and if you like mint will enjoy this refreshing drink. Pour boiling water on a large bunch of mint, let stand ten minutes and while still hot pour over ice and serve with lemon and sugar. Garnish each glass with a sprig of fresh mint.

We must be careful on what we allow our minds to dwell. The soul is dyed by its thoughts.—Sir John Lubbock.

Politeness and civility are the best capital ever invested in business.—P. T. Barnum.

TEMPTING SALADS.

One of the important things to remember in preparing a salad is to have a good dressing. If oil is used it is not economy to buy anything but the best, for poor oil will spoil the most delightful combination of foods. Oil should be kept cool and dark; the light has an action upon oil which is said to injure it. At any rate it is easy to give it the benefit of the doubt.

Swiss Salad.—Cut one medium sized, peeled cucumber into dice; add a cupful of cold cooked lamb, cut into cubes; add half a cupful of shredded lettuce, one-half cupful of cooked green peas, one teaspoonful of mint juice, salt, and pepper to season, and a cupful of mayonnaise dressing. Mix lightly together and serve on a bed of lettuce. Garnish with stuffed olives.

Chicken Salad.—Wash carefully, remove all the outside leaves and cut in quarters, two heads of lettuce. Pour over four tablespoonfuls of olive oil, a tablespoonful of chopped onion, a teaspoonful of powdered sugar and two tablespoonfuls of vinegar; sprinkle with chopped parsley and serve well chilled, after seasoning to taste with pepper and salt.

Chicken Salad.—Cut thin slices of cold roast chicken and lay in a salad bowl; season with pepper, salt and vinegar. Place over these a layer of sliced radishes and cucumbers; season and add vinegar and oil. Put on another layer of chicken and repeat with vegetables. Cover with mayonnaise dressing, garnished with chopped pickled walnuts.

Watercress Salad.—Wash and shake dry nice crisp cress. Put it into a salad bowl and slice over it thin slices of crisp cucumber. Pour over a French dressing, using a little tarragon vinegar and three drops of worcestershire sauce; serve cold.

Spanish Onion Salad.—Slice peeled Spanish onions and sprinkle with chopped green pepper, chopped red pepper and two chopped olives. Serve with French dressing.

Nellie Maxwell

Taken Philosophically.

An Irishman was sauntering homeward from his labors one pay day when he passed a quarry where some blasting was being done. Just as he passed a blast came and blew one of his hands off. The quarrymen quickly gathered about and condoled with him while awaiting the ambulance.

"What a fearful thing!" cried one of them.

"Oh, well," answered Murphy, "it might ha' been worse!"

"How's that?" asked the man.

"It might ha' been the hand wid me wages in."

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

What Bait?

"Are you inviting that queer fish, Mr. Jimson?"

"Yes, I'm dropping him a line."—Boston Evening Transcript.

Guinea pigs do not come from Guinea, nor are they pigs.

China imports nearly 200,000,000 gallons of kerosene a year.

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

For Goodness Sake use KC BAKING POWDER

Purity First

It will never disappoint you—try it if you like good things to eat.

25 Ounces for 25¢ (More than a pound and a half for a quarter)

SOME FORMS OF HYPNOTISM

Many May Be Known to the Readers, While Others Have a Flavor That Is New.

Hypnotizing a hen is a trick known to most country boys. It is an old experiment, first described by the Jesuit Father Athanasius Kircher, who laid a hen on the table, held it firmly for a little while, and drew a chalk line in front of its eyes, with the result that it remained as if in catalepsy.

In India it is known that a cobra caught by the neck and gently pressed will soon become stiff and remain so for a considerable time, either coiled up or out straight.

A frog fastened to a board and turned suddenly upside down goes into a trance. Other animals are susceptible to this treatment, some more quickly than others.

If you pick up a crab and wave it in the air it becomes immobile, a female bending her legs over her abdomen, a male sticking them out almost straight. The same is true of the fresh-water crayfish, only this reflex is for a much longer time than the crab. Among the insects catalepsy—commonly known as "death feigning"—is common, and, according to Prof. Ernest Mangold, the learned naturalist, is often a means of saving the life of the insect.

WHERE WOMEN SELECT MATE

In New Guinea It Is Considered Beneath the Dignity of Men to Take Time to Court.

So far as proposals of marriage are concerned, in New Guinea it is always leap-year, for in that island the men consider it beneath their dignity to notice women, much less to make overtures of marriage. Consequently, the proposing is left to the women to do.

When the ebony belle falls in love with a man she sends a piece of string to his sister, or, if he has no sister, to his mother, or another of his lady relatives.

Then the lady who receives the string tells the dusky brave that the particular damsel is in love with him. No courting follows, however, for it is considered beneath a New Guinea gentleman's dignity to waste time in such a pursuit.

If the man thinks he would like to wed the lady, he meets her alone, and they decide straight away whether to marry or drop the idea.

In the former case the betrothal is announced. The man is then branded on the back with charcoal, while a mark is cut into the woman's skin.

No breach-of-promise actions are possible in New Guinea, though if the lady is jilted her friends may hunt her lover up and "go" for him. On the other hand, if the dark damsel proves faithless, she is liable to be eaten by her betrothed if he catches her.

The Saving Syllable.

"You must take care not to let your position seem pathetic."

"Never fear," replied the man whose hat had been picked out of the ring. "I'll make it sufficiently epithetic to prevent it from seeming merely pathetic."

His Only Fear.

Damocles saw the sword suspended by a hair.

"Quite safe," he declared, "now show me a sword suspended by baldness."

Faultfinders are never out of a job.

JOKES THAT ARE HISTORIC

Shop Witticisms Inflicted on Every Newcomer That Joins the Ranks of the Real Workers.

You have no doubt all heard of the "left-hand monkey wrench" which every new apprentice in a wagon works is sent after, and of the "italic thin space" which the printer's devil usually is sent to get, but William S. Coy, county superintendent of schools, hit hard on one not quite so well known when he assumed his duties as a bookkeeper in a plumbing shop during one of the vacations of his high school days.

There was grumbling among the hands because of something that a neighboring plumber had borrowed and which he had failed to return. The bookkeeper finally decided to help out and offered to go to the borrower and secure the needed article. His offer was quickly accepted.

"What is it?" he inquired.

"We want our pipe stretcher," answered one of the hands.

The bookkeeper went to the other shop and to several others looking for this particular article before it occurred to him that it would be a peculiar kind of a tool, indeed, that could stretch an iron pipe.—Columbus Dispatch.

Breaking It Gently.

After the dynamite fatality Casey ran to break the news to Mrs. Murphy.

"Have you got Pat's life insured?" he asked.

"Indeed I have, and for a long while," was the reply.

"Well, then," blurted out the tactful messenger, "I hope ye won't have the trouble collecting it that the boys will in collecting Pat."

Son Wanted to Prove It.

Father sat in his study one afternoon writing out a speech, when his son called shrilly from the garden:

"Dad! Look out of the window!"

"What a nuisance children are at times!" grumbled the parent as he put down his pen and advanced to the window. With a half smile he raised the sash and stuck forth his head. "Well, Harry, what is it?" he asked.

The boy, from a group of youngsters, called out, "Dad, Tommy Perkins didn't believe that you had no hair on the top of your head."

Fifty-Fifty Deal.

A number of politicians were attending a convention in Chicago a short time ago when one of the number was approached by an old acquaintance who was plainly down in his luck. Sliding up to the politician he said:

"Say, Jack, lend me ten, will you? I'm short."

The big fellow went down into his pocket, flashed out a big roll and handed a five-dollar bill to the down-and-outer.

"Say, Jack," said he of the "touch," "I said ten."

"I know you did," replied the politician, "but I think this way is fairer. You lose five and I lose five."

Immediate Problem.

"Where are the snows of yesterday?" inquired the man who quotes poetry.

"Never mind about that," rejoined his wife. "The important question is, 'Where is the ice that was due to arrive this morning?'"

A barrel of petroleum usually contains 42 gallons.

Several of the Siberian rivers flow over beds of solid ice.

A New Use For This Word

The New Post Toasties are truly entitled to the word "delicious."

They're distinguished by the tiny bubbles found on each flake and they carry the full, rich flavour of choice, white Indian corn — not found in corn flakes of the past.

And unlike common corn flakes, they are not "chaffy" in the package and don't grow mushy in milk or cream.

Note carefully the tiny bubbles—then try a handful dry to test the flavour. In comparison, other corn flakes are as "chaff."

New Post Toasties

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Norman Riggs motored down from the Mesa Wednesday and spent a few hours with friends.

Mrs. C. C. Belknap came over from Capitan Tuesday on her way to San Francisco, where she will spend a month.

C. O. Finley and family came in this week from Alpine, Texas, and are visiting his brothers' families, O. Z. and M. U. Finley.

George A. Titsworth and family motored over from Capitan Sunday morning, visited points up the line and returned home in the evening.

Will G. Thornboro arrived Tuesday from Canton, Illinois, and will remain a month or six weeks. Mr. Thornboro for a number of years resided here and has some mining property in the Nogal district which he visits annually to do assessment and development work.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Brown were down this week from the Mesa, visiting their daughters, Mrs. Espy and Miss Lucy Brown.

Miss Addie Johnson returned yesterday morning from Topeka, Kansas, where she has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Sam Kelsey.

O, for a good, old fashioned downpour! One that would drive away the dust, soften the earth, cool the atmosphere, make all nature smile and place all the inhabitants in a pleasant frame of mind, would fill the bill.

Mrs. E. L. Ozanne came up from El Paso this week to visit her husband, who is engaged in developing some mineral claims in Water canon. Mrs. Ozanne returned yesterday, after having met a number of old friends whom she knew while residing in Lincoln county some years ago.

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

George L. Crick returned Monday from Santa Fe, where he had gone the previous week to attend a meeting of the State Tax commission, of which he is a member.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Putsch, accompanied by L. R. Hust, motored down from Nogal Tuesday. Mr. Putsch is engaged in the development of some mining property in the Nogal district and is rapidly installing hoisting machinery and a testing plant on a very promising property.

R. J. Forrest is in receipt of a letter from his family at El Reno, Oklahoma, informing that his eldest daughter, Fern, was ill with typhoid. She was attacked by this fever about ten days ago.

O. W. Bamberger left Saturday night for the eastern markets to purchase the fall and winter stock of dry goods and clothing for the Carrizozo Trading company. His company has enjoyed a splendid trade this season and in anticipation of a still better trade for fall and winter will purchase a large stock of goods to meet its growing demands.

Joseph Swain, who left here a few weeks ago, writes us that he has purchased a ranch and cattle at Bayfield, Colorado. Mr. Swain lived at White Oaks for twenty years and has always been a loyal friend of the News, which follows him to his new home.

The ranch home of Governor McDonald is undergoing extensive repairs and additions. In addition to the building of a number of rooms, a heating plant will be installed.

Candidates, or prospective candidates, for the various county offices are nosing around considerably, but only a few have come out from the tall uncut and made their desires known to a waiting world. Come in, boys, the water's fine.

James A. Scott and family passed through from Capitan to Alamogordo Tuesday. Mr. Scott who has been connected with the Capitan forest office for a number of years, and the past few months as acting supervisor, of the combined forests—Lincoln and Sacramento—with headquarters at Alamogordo.

We understand the I—X ranch is assembling a bunch of horses, which, if they meet requirements, will be used for army purposes. Volney B. Leonard, of El Paso, a dealer in army horses, is said to be contracting for the I—X stock. This ranch has the best large bunch of horses in the county and will, no doubt, be able to fill a good-sized contract.

C. M. Estes Killed

Orsa S. Stearns received a wire Tuesday from Trinidad, Colorado, stating that his brother-in-law, Charles M. Estes, had been killed. No particulars were given, but the supposition is that Mr. Estes, who was running on the road out of Trinidad, was killed by a train.

Mr. Estes and family lived in Carrizozo a number of years, having moved to Colorado some three years ago. Friends of the family here feel deeply the tragic death of husband-father.

Ancho Plant Sold

The cement and brick plant at Ancho has been purchased by the E. P. & S. W. railway. The plant is to be repaired, enlarged and brought up to date, and will, we are reliably informed, be one of the largest concerns of its kind in the southwest, employing many men. Lincoln county is fortunate in having this big industrial concern operate a home institution. It means increased industrial opportunity for this section.

Horse Buyers Here

Two horse buyers were here Tuesday from El Paso, buying horses which they expect to sell to the government. Messrs. Reily and Stimmell got a bunch together from which seventeen head were selected as meeting the requirements, and that number was accepted and paid for. Messrs. Reily and Stimmell are gathering another bunch and hope to be able to furnish a carload or more.

Commissioners Monday

Chairman Melvin Franks has called a meeting of the board of county commissioners for next Monday. The specific purpose of the meeting is to consider the proposition for a Lincoln county exhibit at the state fair. The citizens of the county generally have been invited to be present at this meeting to discuss this important matter with the board and representatives of the state fair.

Pintado Copper Company

T. C. Slaughter came down from Pintado, Guadaloupe county, yesterday and will spend two or three days here. Mr. Slaughter has been away for several months, engaged in erecting buildings and installing machinery for the Pintado Consolidated Copper company. He and Mrs. L. Brown are two of the original organizers of this company and they are greatly pleased with the promising outlook. They are putting in a crusher, rolls and a leeching plant, and have a large body of low grade copper which has only to be quarried. They also have an abundance of water and expect to have the reduction plant in operation soon.

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

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.

Rains Spotted

The season is lengthening well into the summer and still no general rains have fallen. Crops will be cut short in the dry farming areas and in many sections will be a total loss if rains do not come soon. Grass in most sections is short and, although stock is now in fine condition, moisture must be forthcoming or range conditions will be bad for fall and winter.

Good rains have fallen in some sections of the county, it is true, but without a general rain the effects are not the best. It is yet sufficient time for good rains to make grass and save some of the crops, but the tardiness in the arrival of the looked-for and expected moisture adds fear to all interests. Clouds continue to hang low, the indications are good for rain and Jupiter Pluvius may open his flood gates at any moment.

R. H. Taylor was a White Oaks visitor Wednesday.

Jack Fall was here Tuesday from the Fall Three Rivers ranch.

J. O. Nabours was here yesterday from his White Mountain home.

Dr. and Mrs. T. W. Watson, Judge and Mrs. E. L. Medler and their children came in Wednesday from their Ruidoso camp.

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.

FOR SALE — Ford Touring Car, practically new, driven 1,000 miles; completely equipped with chains, speedometer, etc. Will sacrifice for cash. Address J. R. Besse, Fort Stanton, N. M.

Home rendered lard that is pure. Patty & Hobbs.

FOR SALE—My Coyote ranch property, consisting of 275 acres of patented land with two good wells. A bargain if taken at once. Address Elbert T. Collier, White Oaks, N. M.

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.

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

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.

El Paso Brewing Association
Southern Bud
—AND—
Premium Beers
AT WHOLESALE
CARRIZOZO ICE COMPANY
PHONE 100

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.

KEEP COOL, NOW!

Get

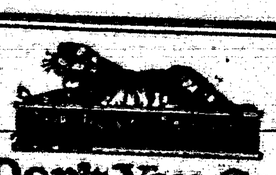
One of our Palm Beach or Panama Suits

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

"NIAGARA started in business as a dinky little river but she *kept* on and *swept* on until she came to a place where she saw her chance to do something Big,—and she did it."—*Herbert Kaufman.*

YOU can start a *bank* account with a single dollar. You will have your chance some day—sometime to do something big—with your accumulated money you can do it.

THE EXCHANGE BANK OF CARRIZOZO
CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO