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LATEST PHOTOGRAPH OF PRESIDENT WILSON

State Democratic Convention

The Democratic State Nominating convention met at 2:30 Wednesday, with 410 delegates present, representing every county in the state, Lincoln county's delegates being Governor William C. McDonald and County Chairman Frank W. Gurney, of Carrizozo; Martin Chayez, of Picacho; John Y. Hewitt, of White Oaks; Dr. Guido Ranniger, of Oscuro, and Dr. J. W. Laws, of Lincoln.

In his forty-minute address, which places the Democratic party of New Mexico before the people as the progressing force in public affairs in our state, there was covered by Temporary Chairman Gov. McDonald the breadth of state affairs since New Mexico became a commonwealth. It cannot be printed, now, for lack of space; it must suffice to say that if there be cavil or question as to the acts or accomplishments of the McDonald administration of character worthy of enlightenment, the answer was given in advance in the governor's address, clear to the letter Z—as was evidenced by the almost monstrous demonstation of approval by the convention.

The convention's nominees are:

U. S. Senator—A. A. Jones, of San Miguel county.

Congressman—W. B. Walton, of Grant.

Governor—E. C. de Baca, of San Miguel.

Lieutenant Governor—William C. McDonald, of Lincoln.

Secretary of State—Antonio Lucero, of San Miguel.

Treasurer—H. L. Hall, of Rio Arriba.

Attorney General—Harry Patton, of Curry.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—J. L. Swinney, of San Juan.

Commissioner of Corporations—Anastasio Montoya, of Sandoval.

Commissioner of Public Lands—George A. Davisson, of Chayez.

Auditor—Miguel A. Otero, of San Miguel.

Chief Justice of Supreme Court—Nell B. Field, of Bernalillo.

Presidential Electors—Felix Garcia, of Rio Arriba; Jose Chavez, of Valencia; J. C. Upton, of Luna

George B. Barber, of Carrizozo, was nominated for district attorney in this judicial district, comprising Lincoln, Torrance, Otero and Dona Ana counties.

VICE-PRESIDENT MARSHALL FROM LATEST PHOTOGRAPH

How the Nominations Struck Some of 'Em

"Bursum is nominated on first ballot to be next governor."—Socorro Chieftain, New Mexico's "Puck."

"Hubbell and Bursum are 'It' Named for slaughter by the Republican state convention at Old Santa Fe."—Roswell Evening News.

"The Republicans go into this campaign with an indefensible ticket, for which they apologized the moment it was nominated; the party is rent by more bitter factional hatred than for years."—Santa Fe New Mexican.

"The rank and file of Republicans who were not permitted to participate will shortly receive gentle but firm requests reading in effect: 'Well, boys, we's nominated ourselves, in spite of all you could do to prevent it. Now come across with the campaign contributions.'"—Albuquerque Evening Herald.

"The Republicans of New Mexico have put a ticket in the field for the coming fall elections, and it is just the sort of a ticket that the Republican party in this state would naturally select—a party that is under the domination of a machine against which our Progressive brethren rebelled so bitterly in 1912 and which they denounced so strenuously in 1914. The machine is still the same old corrupt, boss-ridden, domineering machine."—Roswell Daily Record

Parsons

(News of last week.)

Miss Crane, of Detroit, Michigan, who has been spending the summer in Parsons, left for her home the first of the week.

Professor Knapp and Buch Jennings have returned from a week's hunting and fishing trip in the White mountains. Prof. Knapp left for the east on Wednesday, more enthusiatic over this country than ever.

A. B. Graham, of Mishawauka, and treasurer of the Parsons Mining company, came in Saturday and expects to stay some time.

Harriet Kimbell and Ruth Edmiston, who have been guests of the Rice family during the week, returned to their homes Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Wells attended Mrs. Charlie Bragg's funeral at Angus Sunday. Mrs. Bragg had many friends along the Bonito, who will mourn her loss.

Most of the summer colony have departed for their homes, but a few white tents still dot the hillsides.

Tom Keiller has returned to Fort Stanton after a month's work on the mill of the Parsons Mining company.

George Reddy went to Capitan the first of the week after freight and supplies. He was accompanied by Messrs. Hall and Morris, who were returning to White Oaks.

George Fuller, who has had charge of the work on the mill buildings, returned to Chicago Wednesday.

The daily rains still keep the country looking green and the grain growing, but it makes the roads soft and hard on those trying to haul in lumber and supplies.

Johnson Bros. Garage To Double Capacity

Work of clearing the ground back of Johnson Bros. garage has commenced, to extend the present building back fifty feet, making a new room 50x50 feet, for the repair shop. The floor will be concrete. In the present building, two lots wide, the partition will be removed, a new entrance built, and a new floor laid, making a fine car storage room.

Joe White has the contract, and completion is expected about November 1. The property is owned by the Exchange bank.

Lieut. J. F. Collins, of 1st Regiment, N. M. N. G., was the guest at dinner, Tuesday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Spencer, at the Bar W ranch.

Editor Haley Recovering

A wire from El Paso this noon states that Jno. A. Haley is "doing fine," and expects to seek his home and haunts next Tuesday.

Charlie Pierce, cashier at the station, is thought to be improving, by Dr. Paden. There has been no recurrence of hemorrhages this week, and a few days more of improvement will put him well toward recovery.

"Uncle" Bill Formwalt came in Tuesday evening from Van Horn, Texas, and is visiting. For many years until a year and a half ago he was of Lincoln county. He is in the cattle business in the T state.

Ed Long returned Tuesday night and is "running the car" Not just as strong as ever, but feeling fair, appetite calling for a lot, and says he's "in our midst." For several weeks he has been slowly recovering from an operation in El Paso; which he believes will be permanent as a cure. And his many friends here join in that hope.

Danced at White Oaks

The Rebekah lodge of Carrizozo planned a dance at White Oaks that was a gratifying success, steen cars taking those who attended from this town, and the occasion was one to be remembered by the participants. Among those who participated were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Miller, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Adams, Mr. and Mrs Ed Harris, Mrs. E. J. Schulda, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Grumbles, Miss Ida Grumbles, Mrs. Zella Boyd, Miss Cora Cole, Mrs. W. H. Osborn, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Rolland, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hyde and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Orme Johnson, Misses Patsie and Sallie Johnson, and Messrs. Brandt Paden, Pearl Phillips, H. B. Doveton, Morgan Riley, George Barber, Jr., Ralph Barber, Emual Anderson, Roy Texter, Jess Kennedy, Ira Johnson, and others.

Carrizozo Churches

EPISCOPAL

Episcopal services will be held at the Crystal theater next Monday at 7:30 p. m., Rev. Edward J. Hoering officiating.

METHODIST

Sunday school at 9:45, Junior church at 4, League at 6:30, preaching by the pastor at 7:30, subject, "The Sin of Unbelief." There will be no morning service here, as the pastor will preach at Capitan at 11 and at Lincoln at 3.

Beginning Sunday, September 10, Evangelists Jerry and Mrs. Jeter, of Oklahoma City, now conducting meetings in Albuquerque, will open a series of services in Carrizozo, which will be made additionally interesting by Mr Jeter's ability as a cartoonist and Mrs Jeter's exceptional ability in assisting evangelical work.

BAPTIST

Sunday school, 10. Special lecture by Mrs. Joiner at 10:45. The pastor will preach at 8 p. m., prior to which the B. Y. P. U. will meet at 7.

Seeking Militia Recruits

Three members of the New Mexico 1st Regiment came in Monday night for the purpose of recruiting—Lieut. J. F. Collins, Sargent C. M. Barker, and Private Nestor Montoya, Jr., the latter the son of the editor of the Spanish-American weekly at Albuquerque. Recruits are being sought for the federalized militia of New Mexico, to fill the quota for this state to serve until the recall of troops from the Mexican border, where five companies of the New Mexico regiment are now stationed at Columbus. Following the "trouble" the militiamen will be relieved to civil life, subject to call as reserves. It is understood no enlistments had been made here to the middle of this week. Lieut. Collins left for Roswell on Tuesday's auto, to open a recruiting station at that point.

Labor Day Proclamation

The spirit of the age demands improved conditions for the laborer. Only by patience and care and serious thoughtfulness can this be accomplished.

In theory we stand for equal rights, while in fact we have exalted wealth and given undue consideration to its power. The vested rights of capital must be second to the rights of man and the welfare of the millions who struggle for a fair living for themselves and their families.

It has been thought wise and just to set aside one day in each year out of consideration for all who labor.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the law and custom, I, William C. McDonald, Governor of the State of New Mexico, do hereby proclaim Monday, the 4th day of September, 1916, as LABOR DAY, and request that all public and private business be suspended so far as practicable in order that this may be made a real holiday.

I want to urge all good and true citizens, particularly those who labor, to avoid ignoble things and strive only for that which is good for themselves and those for whom they are responsible.

Done at the Executive Office this the 26th day of August, A. D. 1916. Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the State of New Mexico.

Attested: WILLIAM C. McDONALD.

Antonio Lucero, Secretary of State.

A Lot of Coke All In a Pile

At 7:14 last Friday night nineteen cars of coke and coal went "into the ditch," but on level ground, one mile north of Ancho on the E. P. & S. W., and made a mixup that held traffic, both passenger and freight, until 1 p. m. Saturday, a broken wheel on a coke car causing the wreck. No person was injured, further than a shakeup and shock to the trainmen's feelings; and the fuel is as good as it ever was when it is gathered up and again put in cars.

The scene of the wreck was like a free distribution of coal by cyclone, and the fuel made such a pile on the right-of-way that a shoofly had to be built around it to get traffic moving even temporarily. There were sixty cars in the coke and coal train, and the fact that the nearest wrecking outfit had to come from Tucumcari, from where it arrived at 1:30 Saturday morning, held up trains 2 and 4 in Carrizozo, and the passenger trains from the north at Duran. Which afforded passengers on the two first an excellent opportunity to become acquainted with "our young and growing city" and the lookabout brought many expressions of wonder and commendation for the evidences of prosperity here.

The forty cars loaded with merchandise, which made up the balance of the sixty-car train, are understood to have escaped damage in the smashup.

Ships Cream from Carri'

William H. Sexton, of the Mesa, was in town Tuesday, making a shipment of cream to the El Paso creamery. Mr. Sexton is pushing this new enterprise with confidence, and the milk from a herd of fine Jerseys, and says it is a good go. And as a mark of his confidence that Lincoln county milk is the money, on his Tuesday visit he bought a Ford at the Western Garage; to be on the quick in making deliveries of cream at our local platform.

Does Bread Upon the Waters' Return—Well?

Here's an occurence. A year ago two "hoboes" were pulled off a train here. They were "children" to the man who pulled them off.

"Say, boys, what are you doing here?"

"O, traveling," was the response from the 16-year old, who appeared to be the leader.

"Well, now, you're wrong; you think you are travelin' but you're making trouble for yourselves and for your people. Here! take this; go across the road there's the eating house get yourselves a breakfast, and do the best and quickest you can to get home." The "this" was the price of more than the meals. That was a year ago.

Not so very long ago back come the two "hoboes," to Carrizozo—but "on the cushions." They had their eye on Carrizozo, and they had their eyes peeled for the good-natured "bull" who had punched them the year before, when they "rid" by his kindness.

"Hi, Tall One, we're looking for you. You're the man who put us straight a year ago. We're going the comfort route now—thanks to you." There was more talk, but it is immaterial.

Who do you suppose the "bull" was? There's only one "bull" in Carrizozo know him?

And the first that Walker Hyde will know of this in print, will be when he sees it. He did not tell the story to the writer.

Postmaster Examination

At Corona, September 9, there will be held an examination of applicants for the position of postmaster of that town, the examination being under control of the United States Civil Service Commission. Corona is in the fourth class, and the position is open to the contestant taking the examination and best meeting the requirements.

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

TRAINING TODAY'S BOYS AND GIRLS

Child Should Know That Minutes Make Hours.

WATCHES FOR OLDER ONES

Punishing Them for Being Late Does Not Help Them Acquire the "Time Sense" That Is So Important.

By SIDONIE M. GRUENBERG.

AS I was leaving the house to keep a dinner engagement a neighbor with her little boy came along, the mother greatly agitated and the child only slightly perturbed.

The mother was speaking. "Now you'll have to go to bed without supper, as you did last night. I will not have you coming home so late."

And the boy protested: "I didn't know it was so late. I meant to come home early."

The next day, when I met my neighbor in a calmer mood, she felt that she had to explain the scene of the previous evening. She always lets her children go out unattended; she expects them to learn how to take care of themselves. And she punishes them if they come home late; she expects them thus to learn to know time and the value of time.

There is no doubt that in the course of months or of years those children will learn to come home betimes and to keep engagements through the method pursued by their mother. But I wondered whether the same results could not be attained without the irritations and ill-feeling that this method seemed to bring forth. The method of rewards and punishments is the most ancient one, and has produced valuable results. But it is in many ways crude as well as ancient, and it is certainly not universally the best.

I asked the mother whether the child had a watch or any other means of knowing the time. "No," she said; "he is too careless to have a watch. If

Taught to Look at the Watch From Time to Time.

he had one I'm sure he would forget to wind it or he would get it out of order in a week.

"Is it fair," I asked her, "to expect the child to know what time it is when he has no means of finding out?" I wonder how many adults, with all their experience, would know that it was time to stop when in the midst of some interesting pastime, if they had no outward sign or warning?

It would seem that the burden of responsibility for supplying the information or the means for getting it in a matter of this kind should be assumed altogether by the parent. Where there is no public clock in the vicinity of the children's play, arrangements should be made for informing them of the passage of time. We should see to it that at least one of the children in the group has a watch, for children that are old enough to play without supervision are old enough to learn how to care for a watch, as well as how to read the time. They can also be taught to look at the watch from time to time, until they have learned to feel about how much play they can accomplish in an hour or in half an hour. Watches that are sufficiently reliable for all ordinary purposes are cheap enough nowadays, so that every child should have the advantage of owning one.

For the watch can be made a useful instrument in the education of the child. As soon as he is able to read time he can become his own timekeeper, although some children learn this much more easily than others. Providing some positive means for keeping track of the passing minutes is a much more satisfactory way of teaching the child than letting him flounder about and then punishing him for his blunders. It is hard to imagine the child having any feeling except that of galling injustice, on being deprived of his supper for doing the most natural thing in the world—that is, continuing to play so long as there is anyone to play with. It is very likely that with most children the imposition of a penalty in a case of this kind will have practically no value toward the acquisition of a "time sense," since children generally look upon penalties in the light of retribution for disobedience, or for infraction of laws, but seldom connect them specifically with their shortcomings leading to the misconduct. To the analytical adult mind the purpose suggests the connection, but to the child's mind the connection is absent.

We are not all equally endowed with the "time sense," and in some persons it is conspicuously lacking. But a great deal can be done to cultivate it in the home. The most important element in this training is a regular daily program, in which as much as possible of the routine finds a fixed point. Through this all the members of the household should come to a realization of the responsibility of each to observe the program so far as it has to do with the common activities of the family. Being late should come to mean an infringement upon the time of others. We will make allowances for delays, but we should not be made to wait unnecessarily. This is the les-

Waiting and Losing Time Mean Nothing to the Child.

son that the child should learn first of all in the matter of time and appointments.

But waiting and "losing time" mean nothing to the child until he has learned to appreciate time for himself. In this the watch as a marker of time units is of great value. We appreciate time as the substance of life. To the child it means the enjoyment of activities and sensations that are marked, not only by intensity but also by duration. To enjoy the games and the reading and the dreaming of dreams is to live. To be able to measure the duration of these things, by noting from time to time the passing of an hour or two, is to learn the value of minutes in terms of how much life the minutes can yield.

Penalties and reproofs may direct the child's attention to the fact that adults attach some significance to time. But they will not teach him to evaluate time for himself. For this he must have guidance and assistance of a positive kind.

Dog Whip for Wrong Doing.

The mother of General Gorgey, Hungary, who has just passed away at the age of ninety-nine, brought up her son on very Spartan principles. Speaking of her some time before he died, the general said to one of his friends:

"I was a sickly child, and she concentrated upon me her maternal affection with peculiar intensity. She determined not to kill me by pampering. One day, it seems, I swooned. Thereupon she laid me naked in the snow outside the door, saying, 'If he is to die he will die, but if he is to live it will make him strong.' I survived and became strong.

"In my seventh year I remember her calling me one day and saying, 'You are now old enough to know the difference between right and wrong. Here is a pencil and a piece of paper. When you do anything that you know to be wrong, make a mark on the paper. At the end of the week bring me the paper.' This I did and received as many cuts with the dog whip as there were marks on the paper."

Gorgey spoke with the utmost affection of his mother.

Good Little Willie.

With a "ki-yi" and an aggravating rattle, the scared dog shot around the corner, a tin can hanging from the end of its tail.

The small boy who had fixed the tin can in its place stopped laughing when a stern voice came to his ears.

"William!" It was his father who spoke. "Did you tie that tin can to the poor dog's tail?"

Willie did some rapid thinking. Then he replied, innocently:

"Yes, father, I did. I'm trying to do one kind act every day, and that dog is always chasing cats, so I tied the tin can to its tail so that it would make a noise and warn the poor little cats."

New Fashions.

Otto Kahn, the noted financier, philanthropist and music patron, said at a dinner in New York:

"At gala performances at the opera the ladies wear decollete gowns, and now, I suppose, they will wear decollete skirts as well—short skirts, I mean to say.

"A young husband bustled into his wife's dressing room one evening before dinner. He looked at her, in all her dazzling loveliness, as she posed before her three-leaf mirror, and then he said:

"'What are you dressed for now, dear—opera or operation?'"

WESTERN CANADA

Co-Operative Creameries Show Tremendous Increase in Butter Production.

The Dairy Commissioner, at first annual convention of Saskatchewan Dairymen's association, reviewed progress of 1915 which shows a great increase in the butter production of the co-operative creameries amounting to 1,500,000 lbs. He also said the improvement in quality is shown by the preference accorded Saskatchewan butter in outside markets. Shipments out of the province for the year totaled 52 carloads.

According to bulletin just issued by the Manitoba department of agriculture, the dairy industry had a very successful year in 1915. There was an increase of over 1,000,000 lbs. of creamery butter produced, as against the previous year, about 260,000 lbs. increase in dairy butter and over 25,000 lbs. increase in the cheese output. The increase of the total value of milk and milk products was over $427,000. The production of dairy butter for Manitoba during the year was 4,150,444 lbs. and it brought an average price of 23c per lb.; of creamery butter 5,830,667 lbs. were produced which commanded 29c per lb. on the average; cheese production was 720,725 lbs. which sold at an average price of 15c—the total value of these three products is given as $2,700,008, in addition to which the milk produced is valued at $925,659 and the cream at $158,827, the average price of the milk being reckoned at 2.1c per lb. and of sweet cream at 32c per lb. butter-fat. In connection with the dairy industry it is interesting to note that almost the most important fodder crop now is corn, of which the 1915 production amounted to 100,182 tons. The biggest cultivated fodder crop is timothy which for last season produced 103,357 tons and the next most popular crop was brome grass with 45,815 tons; of alfalfa and clover there were produced some 38,000 tons. The number of cattle in the province is given as 631,005, which is an increase of 130,000 over the previous year.

The fact that the Red Deer, Alberta, cheese factory is handling four times as much milk this season as last winter shows the growing improvement in the dairy industry. On Feb. 14, it was announced the factory had just shipped two tons of cheese for Calgary market.

Cardston, Alberta, creamery in 1915 paid its patrons a rate of 27½c per lb. for butter fat and had a profit remaining over all expenses of $5,584. The creamery during season distributed among farmers $61,117 and manufactured 256,000 lbs. butter and 18,000 lbs. cheese. Average price realized for butter was 28¾ cents.

The development of the dairy industry of Northern Alberta is well indicated by the growth of a prominent dairy business here, which in 1915 produced 2,525,000 lbs. butter, an increase of 400,000 lbs. over the previous year. This product has found a market in all parts of Canada and this year will enter the export trade. Advertisement.

Homogenized Ice Cream.

We are indebted to the board of health of the City of New York for the information that homogenized ice cream may lawfully be sold in that city, and for the further information that homogenized ice cream may be made of powdered skim milk and water. Among those things in the names of which crimes are committed ice cream ranks right along with liberty and futurist art.—St. Louis Republic.

DON'T LOSE HOPE IN KIDNEY TROUBLE

I was troubled with what the doctor said was Kidney and Bladder trouble and after trying several doctors, gave up all hopes of ever being well again, until a friend of mine told me about Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. Before I had finished the first bottle I got relief; and after taking six bottles was completely restored to health. I say to one and all that Swamp-Root is a wonderful medicine.

Very truly yours,
MRS. MARTILE VANDERBECK,
409 Johnson St. Moberly, Mo.

Personally appeared before me this 4th day of February, 1914, Mrs. Martile Vanderbeck, who subscribed the above statement and made oath that the same is true in substance and in fact.

O. RULICK O'BRIEN,
Notary Public.

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.

An Unproductive Visitor.

"Say, young feller," said Broncho Bob, "have you got a gun on you?"

"No, sir," replied the man with the brand-new cowboy uniform. "I was told that it was better to be unarmed, so as to avoid any impression that I was seeking a quarrel."

"Well, that's a big disappointment. I needed a brand-new gun an' thought you'd be bringin' along at least a pair of 'em. Don't you let anything like this occur again."

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

Compression of the waist is said to be harmful, but if the right young man makes the attempt the average girl is willing to take chances.

ROAD BUILDING

MACHINERY FOR ROAD WORK

After One Passage Over Poorly Built Roadway Surface Is in Condition for Use.

There has been put to work on the roads in the vicinity of Philadelphia, a new and interesting piece of road-making machinery, which is attracting attention because it performs several operations at once. After one passage over a poorly-built or worn-out piece of roadway the surface has been planed, scarified, rolled and left in good condition for use. The "once-over" is all that is necessary at the time. If a roadway is treated by this machine two or three times at intervals during the early part of the season it is in reasonably good shape for months of service.

The machine, necessarily heavy, weighs about 18,000 pounds. It is drawn by a traction engine of from 25 to 40 horsepower, according to the character of the work to be performed. There are two low-hanging

Two Treatments of Roadway During Season Keep It in Excellent Condition.

blades on either side; as the machine passes along, these scrape off the surface of the road at the sides, bringing the loose earth to the center. The scarifier cuts off the hummocks in the center of the grade, which is then packed down hard by the action of the roller. A feature of the roller's work is that the crown of the road is as nicely rounded as if done by hand.

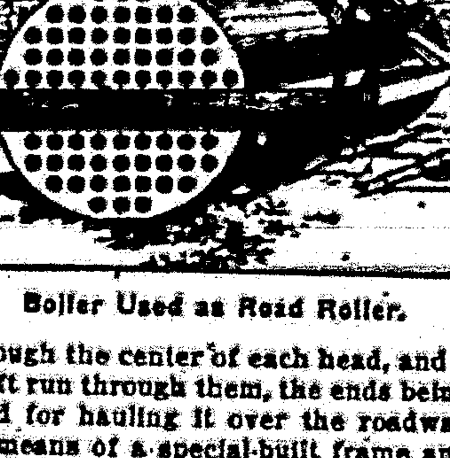
Drainage is essential in road maintenance, but it is impossible where there is a thick growth of vegetation at the sides of the road. Three trips over the road during the spring and early summer not only place it in good condition, but keep down this vegetation for the entire summer.

The apparatus will make a roadway 30 feet wide or may be adjusted to one-half that width. While its work is most effective in rejuvenating an old road it may also be used for building new roads in connection with an ordinary tractor-blade grader.—Popular Science Monthly.

ROLLER MADE OF OLD BOILER

Weight of Iron Contrivance Sufficient to Pack Very Loose Soil to Make Solid Roadbed.

One of the old-style boilers without an attached firebox, or an upright one, makes a fine road roller. In building roads in a southern state, one of these boilers was used. A hole was drilled



Boiler Used as Road Roller.

through the center of each head, and a shaft run through them, the ends being used for hauling it over the roadway by means of a special-built frame and tongue for a team of horses. The heft of the boiler was sufficient to pack very loose soil to make a solid roadbed.—Popular Mechanics.

PROFITS IN ROAD DRAGGING

Transportation to Market Is Cheapened and Strain on Horses Reduced—Also Save Time.

Good roads save money, because:

They cheapen transportation to the markets.

They reduce the drain upon capital invested in horses.

They prevent waste of time, and "time is money."

They add to the joy of living, and joy adds to the effectiveness of life.

LIQUID MANURE IS VALUABLE

Fertilizer Worth About $30 Yearly, Based on Elements Contained—Usually Total Loss.

A dairy cow weighing 1,000 pounds voids about 12 tons of solid and liquid manure in a year, worth on the basis of the elements of fertility contained about $30. The liquid manure is worth 60 per cent of the whole, and is usually a total loss.

FOR IDEAL CLUB SANDWICH

Hostess Will Find Luncheon Delicacy Easy to Prepare If She Will Follow These Instructions.

The club sandwich forms an ideal quick luncheon, with a cup of chocolate or tea. It is a delicious after-theater tidbit. Moreover, it is easy to make in the dining room, with the aid of a chafing dish and electric toaster. It has so many varieties that it can be served frequently without becoming monotonous.

To begin with, its foundation is a slice of hot buttered toast at the bottom and another at the top. Between these two slices there must be lettuce and mayonnaise and boiled or fried bacon. Besides these ingredients many other things can be used.

Perhaps what one may call the conventional club sandwich contains on the foundation slice of toast a crisp piece of lettuce, a spoonful of thick mayonnaise, a slice of chicken breast, two crisp slices of bacon, a slice of tomato, more lettuce and mayonnaise, and the cover of toast.

Instead of the tomato a slice of tomato jelly may be used, or some shreds of sweet green or red pepper, or three slices of cucumber, or sliced sweet gherkins or sliced stuffed olives may be used.

Or else over the toast may be spread a mixture of chopped celery and mayonnaise or chopped sweet pepper and mayonnaise or chopped olives and mayonnaise.

Instead of the chicken one may use sliced tongue or sliced veal or sliced lamb.

A thin sliver of broiled boiled ham may be substituted for the bacon.

Fish pastes may also be used instead of the chicken, with or without the bacon. Sardines, boned and skinned and rubbed to a paste with mayonnaise, are good.

The lower slice of toast may be spread with a thin coating of pate de foie gras, then the chicken, bacon and mayonnaise can be added, then lettuce, and the top slice of toast—with or without the slice of tomato.

HAVE SYSTEM IN KITCHEN

Writer Tells of Scheme by Which She Has Lessened Work—Cleaning the Oven Shelves.

I have a great deal of baking to do on cooking day, but find that much time can be saved by making my bread first. While the bread is baking I make pie crust. I then set the pie crust aside and make my cake, and then finish the pies. While the cake and pies are baking I make my doughnuts. Consequently, while the doughnuts are frying my pies and cakes are baking, with the result that all my day's cooking is finished at one time.

Oven shelves should be regularly removed from the oven or gas stove and scraped with an old blunt knife. Rub them with paper and wash thoroughly with fairly hot, strong soda water before they are put back into the oven or stove to dry.—Delineator.

Candles in Favor.

No matter how convenient the electric lamp, in one of its many attractive forms, may be, there are many of us who find the candle of our grandmother's day too fascinating to discard. What is it that we love about the candle? Is it the fascination of antiquity? Do we love to dwell on the thought that candles have lighted the revelries of Versailles, the religious ceremonials of medieval churches, the early White House balls, the New England homestead and the southern plantation in all their comfortable homeliness? Or is it that candles cast a more bewitching play of light and shadow, a most becoming color, over one's face, that we cling to them for dinner lights and like to have them at our bedside?

Let who will decide the question. In the meantime, let us continue to indulge our liking for candles and candlesticks.

Care of Milk.

Care of milk, important for all, is a vital necessity in a home where there are children. It is absolutely essential to the safety of babes. No intelligent mother will leave to an ordinary servant the task of caring for or preparing the milk for her baby. Mothers of small children should get, from their own physicians, explicit directions for the proper handling of milk and for cleaning and sterilizing nursing bottles. Pamphlets on infant feeding may be obtained from the municipal milk stations or health officers. Milk for babies cannot be kept too cold, and too much care cannot be given to keeping it clean and covered.

To Eliminate the Puff.

It is often difficult to iron bias collars, centerpieces having worked edges which "puff" in the middle, etc. After washing, press the edges to bring out the design, then lay the material on a clean smooth table covered with oilcloth or zinc, wet drawn or puffed part thoroughly and pat to make it stick to the cover of the table. In this way the fullness is worked out which is seldom done when done with the iron. Place a few weights on the edges to keep it firm. When the material is dry it will be perfectly smooth.

Barberry and Sweet Apple Sauce.

Four quarts barberries picked from stems. Cook until soft. If you have plenty of time push the pegs out, if not, sift them. One peck sweet apples peeled, quartered and cored, one quart best molasses. Add all to water barberries were cooked in, add barberries and cook slowly until apples are done.

HUSBAND SAVED HIS WIFE

Stopped Most Terrible Suffering by Getting Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Denison, Texas.—"After my little girl was born two years ago I began suffering with female trouble and could hardly do my work. I was very nervous but just kept dragging on until last summer when I got where I could not do my work. I would have a chill every day and hot flashes and dizzy spells and my head would almost burst. I got where I was almost a walking skeleton and life was a burden to me until one day my husband's stepsister told my husband if he did not do something for me I would not last long and told him to get your medicine. So he got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me, and after taking the first three doses I began to improve. I continued its use, and I have never had any female trouble since. I feel that I owe my life to you and your remedies. They did for me what doctors could not do and I will always praise it wherever I go."—Mrs. G. O. LOWERY, 419 W. Monterey Street, Denison, Texas.

If you are suffering from any form of female ills, get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and commence the treatment without delay.

Its Sort.

"Did you see where in the storm the other night the jail was struck?"

"Well, what better place for a lightning bolt?"

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

Why She Worried.

"Oh, my!" sighed the sad one.

"Now what's the matter?" said the other.

"This paper says the engineers assert that only enough coal to last the world 800 years is available in Newcastle."

"Well, why don't you go down to that fortune-telling woman and find out if you're going to live over 800 years?"

RED, ROUGH, SORE HANDS

May Be Soothed and Healed by Use of Cuticura. Trial Free.

Nothing so soothing and healing for red, rough and irritated hands as Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. Soak hands on retiring in hot Cuticura soapsuds. Dry, and gently anoint hands with Cuticura Ointment. A one-night treatment works wonders.

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

Righteous Indignation.

He had been showing his rich old aunt from the country some of the sights, and this evening they were to witness a revue.

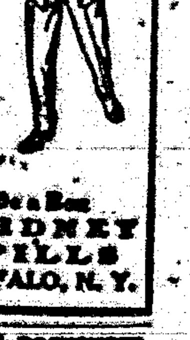
He was keen on making a good impression, as he had great expectations from the old lady. So he was quite taken back when, as soon as the curtain rose, the good dame grasped him by the arm and hurried him from the theater.

"Disgraceful! Such bad management!" she said, indignantly, when they had reached the lobby. "Just fancy allowing the curtain to go up before those poor girls were dressed!"

Going It Too Hard

We are inclined nowadays to "go it too hard;" to overwork, worry, eat and drink too much, and to neglect our rest and sleep. This fills the blood with uric acid. The kidneys weaken and then it's a siege of backache, dizzy, nervous spells, rheumatic pains and distressing urinary disorders. Don't wait for worse troubles. Strengthen the kidneys. Use Doan's Kidney Pills.

A New Mexico Case



J. T. Sandoval, 115 Ortiz St., Santa Fe, N. Mex., says: "I suffered terribly from a dull, heavy pain in the small of my back and it was worse when I took cold. The trouble came on after an attack of malaria. My bladder was inflamed and the kidney secretions were discolored and scalded in passage. Nothing helped me until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. I recommend them highly."

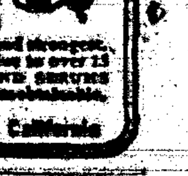
Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

BLACK LEG

LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by CUTTER'S BLACKLEG PILLS



Low-priced, fresh, reliable; preferred by western stockmen, because they protect where other vaccines fail.

Write for booklet and testimonials.

10-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, $1.00
50-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, $4.00

Use any injector, but Cutter's simplest and strongest. The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 15 years of specializing in VACCINES AND SERUMS ONLY. INSIST ON CUTTER'S. If unobtainable, order direct.

The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, California

GALLSTONES

Avoid operations. Positive Liver & Stomach remedy (No Oil)—Results sure! home remedy. Write today Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. W-1, 2[illegible] Dearborn St., Chicago

FOR SEASON WEAR

PARISIAN DESIGN THAT IS BEAUTIFUL IN EFFECT.

Of Ivory White Jersey Cloth, With Embroideries of Soft White Silk —Coat Will Be a Favorite for the Winter.

My sketch shows one of Redfern's new models for seaside wear, writes Idalia de Villiers, Paris correspondent of the Boston Globe. In this case a beautiful quality of ivory white jersey cloth was used and the embroideries were worked entirely in soft white silks. The smart coat, which molded the figure, was finished off with a large white linen collar and cuffs to match.

This was a really exquisite suit. In the best of taste, in accordance with the traditions of the Maison Redfern and very new in outline. These shaped coats will be much worn all through the winter. They are tight, without being too tight, and the basque is given a distinct flare at the hem. Redfern is making coats of this order in fine serge and in pale-hued linens, and always with the greatest success.

Redfern, like all our other really good tailors, is making a number of plaited skirts—accordion plaits, box plaits, kilted plaits. Indeed, the plaited skirt is now an established favorite. It will certainly play a leading role in the world of dress all through the winter.

The Parisiennes are asking for white costumes, and white costumes only. Very brilliant colors are being shown by all the leading dressmakers and tailors, but these are for the foreign markets. The really exclusive Parisiennes wear only black, navy blue, white or gray.

And this is easily understood. France is in mourning for her brave sons. Someone is missing in almost every home. How then can one expect the Parisiennes to appear in gay colors?

But even for the foreign markets an immense number of white costumes are being made this year. Among these white jersey cloth, white linen and ivory white crepe de chine take the lead.

Redfern Coat and Skirt of Ivory White Jersey Cloth, Embroidered With White Silks.

Large black taffeta hats are taking the position which was held by black velvet picture hats last autumn. Taffeta hats look specially well when worn with a neat linen costume and it is certainly true that taffeta is more suitable than velvet for the hot days of August. But this latter fact has nothing to do with the popularity of the taffeta hat.

Women of fashion have long ago thrust aside the idea of wearing summer things in summer and winter things in winter. Never I think were expensive furs more in evidence than at this moment—at midsummer. Ermine, sable, chinchilla and skunk—all these furs are now worn in the guise of long straight ties, or cape collars of considerable size. White fox is another favorite summer fur.

Crochet Rugs Are Pretty

Just the Amount of Material That Is Required to Make a 30 by 40-Inch Oval.

The pretty oval braided Japanese rugs seen everywhere now suggested to an ingenious girl the idea of using up the odds and ends of rags in the house and crocheting them together instead of braiding them. While it may not appeal to one as a summer fancy work, still it's a good time to get one's strips together in balls and plan for long winter evenings.

To make a rug 30 by 40 inches oval requires 34 yards of material 36 inches wide. It is much prettier to choose two different colors, white and another solid color or 17 yards of white and the rest divided among two or three harmonizing shades. It must, however, always be remembered that in rug designing, like bouquet making or quilt patching, certain rules are infallible. There must be a distinct touch of dark, black or very dark blue or brown. Yellow and green set off all other colors and the prettiest rugs are divided equally between white and another color or group of colors.

To make a white and blue-striped rug, for example, tear 17-yard strips of white cheesecloth and blue calico into one-inch widths.

Begin with a chain eight inches long, crocheted with a heavy wooden crochet needle costing 10 cents or one of amber which costs 15 cents. Turn and put in eight stitches at the end. Repeat at the other end after crocheting back the eight inches of chain. Add eight stitches at the ends with every other row and this will form the oval. When the first piece of 17 yards of white is consumed, begin with the blue strip and alternate the two colors until all the strips are finished. This produces a graduated stripe rug.

A girl who has three brothers and a great many brothers' friends has made a rug of neckties, cut into inch strips and sewn together in harmonizing combinations. This rug is very beautiful and, being of silk, is quite valuable. The really loveliest and most durable ones of all are made of woolen materials, but if one buys outright for them it makes it more expensive and it takes a good while to accumulate just the right colors here and there.

RIVIERA MODEL

Straw forms the foundation of this fascinating chapeau, which is bordered with satin ribbon and a wreath of flowers, with a bunch at one side.

SUIT ALMOST ALL WOMEN

Large Hat's Return to Favor Will Be Generally Welcomed, for Very Good Reason.

Almost all women are heartily glad that larger hats are the fashion. There is a mysterious allure about the big shady hat which shadows the face that is wonderfully softening and becoming. To young faces the new hats which curve deeply down at each side make really bewitching frames, especially when they are of some dark color and lined underneath the brim with some soft and delicate tint such as egg-shell blue, oyster pink or the pale putty shade that has proved so valuable for the purpose. Never has there been such a catholicity of choice as now. For, according to your requirements and what becomes you best, you can have either the close-fitting swathed toque, the tall, practically brimless hat of Cossack frame, surmounted by a cockade or a chou of ribbon; the dainty drooping Watteau or Dolly Varden, the charming and less exacting bell shape, or the great "cart wheel," always dear to the feminine heart—and head.

DICTATES OF FASHION

Cutaway coats are coming in to a limited extent.

The latest handkerchief has rounded corners.

The sheer weaves of silk will continue to be worn.

Unbleached rep is a good material for boys' middies.

A fisherwife sleeve is rather short and the cuff is turned back.

The sleeves of some evening dresses are puffs, while others are loose and hang like a cape.

Blazer stripes, combined with plain colors, are much used for summer suits.

Coffee is a new shade of brown, and other favorites are russet, cinnamon, mole and African.

Some of the quiet, prim-looking little dress bodices are almost childlike in simplicity.

Preparedness Gloves.

The woman who is truly patriotic—and in the present fervor of preparedness talk it is quite the fashion so to be—will pause with interest to look at the new preparedness gloves. They are made of the usual heavy white kid of fine quality, and instead of being stitched on the back with white or black stitching—as gloves usually are—these are decorated with the colors of Old Glory.

To wear a pair of these gloves, one would perhaps have to be a little venturesome, but then wearing the latest fashion always requires a little temerity, and, as a matter of fact, these gloves are exceedingly attractive.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Big Copper Mine Exhibit in the National Museum

WASHINGTON.—Visitors at the United States National museum are expressing much interest in the new copper mine exhibit recently installed by the division of mineral technology. This exhibit consists of what is known as a stope from the Copper Queen mine at Bisbee, Ariz., one of the celebrated copper mines of the world.

Stoping is the term applied to an actual mining process by which ore occurring in veins is removed from a mine after it has been rendered accessible by the necessary preliminary excavation; namely the sinking of shafts and running drifts; accordingly a stope is one of the many units employed in this form of mining.

The stope on exhibition is not merely a model, but an actual piece of the real mine, removed bodily, ore faces, timbering, chutes and all, from its original setting to a room in the division of mineral technology in the older National museum building. Accordingly, as the visitor passes through the entrance into the museum mine he finds himself, to all intents and purposes, in exactly the surroundings in which he would be placed were he to enter the Copper Queen mine cage at Bisbee, and descend the shaft hundreds of feet into the depths of the earth to the working level and enter one of the stopes. The only difference is that he need not enter the dusty cage nor descend to the bottom of the shaft.

New Mail Devices Saving Money for Uncle Sam

THE government is saving thousands of dollars annually through the introduction of new and improved devices used by the post office department in handling mail. Among the varied industrial enterprises of the department is an establishment devoted entirely to the manufacture of mail locks and the bag attachments used in mail transportation.

Until recently the lock used by the post office weighed five and one-half ounces; the new one weighs two and four-fifths ounces. The old locks cost 21 cents to make and the new ones are being manufactured for 8½ cents. The post office has put 430,000 of the new product into the service. The saving on the original cost of production to date amounts to $53,750. Of the old style, 30,000 were annually returned for repairs at a cost of 9 cents each. Of the new style, out of the great number sent into the service, but 900 have been returned, and as these new style locks can be repaired at a cost of 3 cents each, the annual saving on this item will amount to over $2,100.

The department has encouraged its employees to give their best service to the government, and many instances have recently come to notice wherein the department has greatly profited by this wise public policy. In the lock shop a recent achievement in this direction is an improved cord fastener, the work of three of its employees, for use on bags; also one designed for locking large quantities of parcel-post matter, which has heretofore been without this protection.

Aged Marksman Who Rids Washington of Pigeons

A GRAY-HEADED man was standing in front of the treasury building the other day, with a rifle at his shoulder. Every few minutes he would take careful aim, pull the trigger, and down would flutter a dead pigeon. After eight or nine of the birds had been winged a man who had been watching him closely came up to him.

"I'm going to arrest you!" he told the marksman.

"What are you going to arrest me for?"

"For cruelty to animals!" replied the other.

"Have you been here for the last half hour, and seen me shoot?" asked the rifleman. The stranger admitted he had.

"Did you see me miss anything?"

"No."

"Well, ain't you bigger than a pigeon?"

Amid the laughter of the crowd the stranger turned and walked away, with a queer look on his face.

Evidently he did not know that Uncle Eak Gadsby, for such was the rifleman, was the most expert shot in Washington with that weapon, and had a permit from the District of Columbia police to carry and shoot his rifle anywhere in the District.

In fact, J. Eak Gadsby is the aid of the police department in matter of ridding the air of superfluous pigeons, and the ground of surplus cats. The shooting is done under authority of a police permit. He has been a keen shot for 50 years, ever since he was a page in the capitol during Lincoln's administration, and was familiarly known as "Lincoln's Boy," for he was the president's favorite messenger.

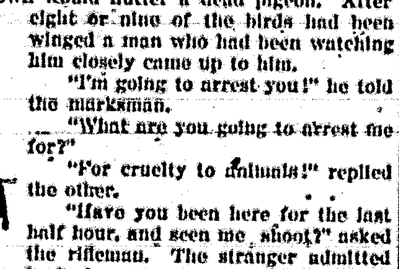
Uncle "Eak" it was who cleared the inside dome of the congressional library of pigeons, taking 21 shots, and bringing down 19 birds, all without making the least scratch on the gold-leaf work inside the dome.

Uncle "Eak" has shot a rifle for 50 of his 70 years, and was in his early days a powerful stroke on the Potomac.

Mr. Gadsby also shoots cats, on request of the District police, when they are becoming a nuisance, but with reluctance. He does the shooting for pleasure, never accepting a fee for it.

Fauna of the District of Columbia Is Varied

A MAN may study with a good deal of interest the collection in the National museum classified as "The Animals of the District of Columbia." Not only the number and variety of the exhibits will impress him, but he will probably be interested in the age of some of the exhibits and in the great number of men and women who have made contributions to the collection.



There is a fine specimen of otter, the fur of which has so long been highly prized, and the card attached to this specimen says that it was derived from the old collection of the National Institute museum. The following additional information is given: "Otters are now (1914) very rare about Washington, but some are still resident on the Potomac above Little Falls."

One case contains salamanders, strange little animals which are common enough about Washington, but when seen are usually dismissed as being lizards. One is a yellow-spotted salamander. It is a jet black fellow about eight inches long, thickly sprinkled with vivid yellow spots which are generally about the size of a lady's little finger nail. This specimen was captured in Rock Creek park and presented to the museum by Dr. E. A. Mearns. The descriptive card says of the species that it is seldom seen and not very common; that it frequents low, damp woods and lives mainly under logs and leaves. It is quite harmless and, like other species of the salamander, moves about and feeds at night.

The various specimens of terrapin and tortoise which occur within the District of Columbia are presented for the enlightenment of visitors. One exhibit is of a yellow-spotted terrapin which was found on Northwest branch in Prince Georges county and presented to the museum last year by John and Edwin Bean. The official description of it says that it may be found along woodland streams and in small marshes, and that though not now common, it was once abundant within the District of Columbia.

Close by is a small collection of snakes which are either natives of the District of Columbia or were born very close to the boundaries of the federal district.

Revenge.

"I've been calling this number for five minutes," said the irate subscriber.

"What number?"

"I'm so irritated I'm almost tempted not to satisfy your feminine curiosity."

When the office really seeks the man it is safe to bet that the man's signature on a bank check means something.

Uncle Pennywise Says:

The auto bizness must be a grand one, with everybuddy saving up to buy a machine.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Fliers.

"Do you ever take a flyer in the market?"

"No," replied the munitions speculator. "Nothing doing with airships. I'm for submarines."

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and a FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: *"A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death."* The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

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

MAKE BIG GUNS ABSOLETE

Western Inventor Devises an Aerial Torpedo That Gives Promise of Effectiveness.

What may eventually prove to be a highly effective war implement, and, if so, possibly render present heavy artillery obsolete for long range operations, is a self-controlled aerial torpedo that has lately been developed in Colorado. It is described in the August number of Popular Mechanics Magazine. In a general way, the instrument attempts to accomplish over land what the United States navy's new wireless torpedo does at sea. Its principle and method of operation, of course, are entirely different. As is to be inferred, it consists of a small aircraft—much like an ordinary biplane—carrying a large, high-explosive torpedo which it is designed to drop at any predetermined spot within a certain radius. The projectile, which is about twelve feet in length, forms the body of the machine and is divided into two compartments. The propeller is mounted at the front end of it, while the shaft extends through the entire torpedo to the rear compartment where an 18-horsepower motor is housed. The speed and course of the machine are regulated by means of a gyroscopic mechanism, while a timing device of some sort releases the engine containing missile at the proper instant for it to strike its target.

A Ton-Weight Turtle.

That turtle "weighing nearly a ton" (fisherman's weight?) lately landed at Penzance cannot be either the green turtle, associated with civic feasts; or the hawk's bill, from which we get tortoise shell. These two belong to tropical seas, and are of smaller dimensions. The ponderous "hinseck" caught off Sicily must be a "loggerhead" turtle, which occurs in the Mediterranean, and sometimes visits our southern coasts. The "loggerhead" is the only carnivorous turtle, and distinguished from the green variety of size, shape of head, and number of plates on the armor. But he is occasionally cooked in mistake for his edible cousin, with disastrous results to the diners.—London Chronicle.

The Situation.

"Flubdub married a society butterfly."

"I suppose he is wining and dining all the time now."

"Whining and dining. He doesn't like going out."

Porto Rico has just had the most profitable tourist season it has ever experienced.

As the acorn grows to be the mighty oak, so children when rightly nourished, grow to be sturdy men and women.

Good flavor and the essential nourishing elements for mental and physical development of children are found in the famous food—

Grape-Nuts

Made of whole wheat and malted barley, this pure food supplies all the nutriment of the grains in a most easily digested form.

It does the heart good to see little folks enjoy Grape-Nuts and cream.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers.

MAN GOT A BATH OF EGGS

Ten Crates of Hen Fruit Bury Philadelphian, When Car Hits Wagon.

Covered from head to foot with broken eggs, and in a dazed condition, Anthony Capolo, thirty-six years old of 904 Pearce street, was carried into the Methodist hospital last night. After the eggs had been scraped from his clothing and body it was discovered Capolo was suffering from lacerations and contusions of the body.

Capolo was riding in a wagon along Moyamensing avenue, and was buried beneath a wreck of ten crates of eggs when the vehicle was struck by a trolley car, John Downey, an egg and poultry dealer of Chester, driver of the wagon, failed to see the approach of the car and drove across the tracks directly in its path.—Philadelphia Record.

Never judge women and cigars by their wrappers.

Perhaps the best way to kill falsehood is to let it lie.

The Athletic Girl who would look cool, fresh and attractive after a hard game should use the genuine

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

(The Original, Century-old)

FLORIDA WATER

Added to the bath, or applied afterward, it is cooling to the heated skin and gratefully refreshing. Then a few drops on the handkerchief or clothing, and the wearer is surrounded by an atmosphere of subdued fragrance that sweet, clean smell so pleasing to everyone

SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS AND PERFUMERS

Sample size mailed for six cents in stamps. Booklet, "Beauty and Health" sent on request.

LANMAN & KEMP

135 Water St., New York

THE HIGH QUALITY SEWING MACHINE

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Write for free booklet "Points to be considered before purchasing a Sewing Machine." Learn the facts.

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Kill All Flies! They Spread Disease

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

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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 at all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

THE CARRIZOZO NEWS

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HALEY & DINGWALL - - - - Publishers

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

For Sheriff

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

JNO. B. BAIRD.

For Sheriff

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

C. W. HYDE.

For Sheriff

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

O. C. CLEMENTS.

For Assessor

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

HARRY EDMISTON.

For Assessor

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

PORFIRIO CHAVEZ.

For Commissioner

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

YGNIC SALAZAR.

For Superintendent of Schools

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

J. E. ROGNE.

For Superintendent of Schools

I hereby announce myself as candidate for the nomination for the position of Superintendent of County Schools subject to the Republican County Convention

MRS. W. L. GUMM.

What do you say? Let's keep Hughes "speaking" until November 7th and he'll bury himself. Everybody chip in. Here's our dime on the square □.

"Owing to the war" and advance in prices, the American Bible society has announced from Boston that the price of Bibles will be increased. But we can still pray.

Hughes and Roosevelt are to appear in the movies, according to a New York plan for a political motion play. Sort of a Kilkeney cat affair with the emphasis on the "kill."

"Wilson's way of getting things done. Irrigation work under the reclamation laws has been pushed more rapidly by the Wilson administration than ever before."
Sierra Free Press, Hillsboro.

"While arguing for our favorite candidate for the presidency, let us not forget that New Mexico is getting ready to pull off the best state fair in all her history, and that it is up to each one of us to help make it a success" is a pat put by the Morning Journal of Albuquerque. "Lest we forget."

Don't forget, boys and girls, that glad time has come when you can go to it once more—school opens next week. A joke? Not at all, children. It's a serious fact. Drive a nail here and drive it hard, where it will hold. You are having the easy time of your lives; and your tasks will grow. You are on the fringe of experience; and experience is what you'll get. Now, that is not intended to mean that experience means trouble, but that experience conquers trouble, and that education is the efficient right hand of experience.

Is it that Candidate Hughes' putty campaign to the Pacific, and back to the Atlantic, is but a drag-on for the Democrats? Is it possible that Hughes' owners have the astuteness to parade a namby-pamby show clear across the country, to delude the Democrats into a state of fake security? It may be, and the Democrats will do well if they beware of a possible aftermath that may follow on Hughes' "childlike and bland" passage from coast to coast. Due in Maine early in September, there would be ample time for a whirlwind trip from Portland to San Diego, from Seattle to Tampa. We should not forget Roosevelt, now Hughes' partner in politics. "There is nothing new under the sun," even in politics. And let us not forget Roosevelt's just-before-election plan, or that something just as foxy, may be in contemplation by the managers of Hughes, to wipe the country clean on the eve of election with a personally-guaranteed handful of "promises" that Hughes' managers have kept in stock, and that will not have to be carried out "if conditions change." Do not be too sure that Hughes' "futile trip" is all of it. But your eyes, Democrats.

Some Mud on the Hill

The Roswell mail auto which left for Carrizozo at 7 Sunday morning, arrived at Carrizzo 1:30 a. m. Monday, although due at 2:15 Sunday afternoon. Some mud on the hill, when rain falls; and it's one of the conditions the schedule of transit must recognize—if schedules be made.

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and
Cold Drinks
They are good when we sell them, and the price is always right. Try us.
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If you desire to open a bank account
we have the best of facilities for giving your account the attention it deserves. We do a general banking business and we are always glad to have people write us with regard to any business we can assist them in. Any business matters you may entrust to our care will receive immediate and careful attention
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C. W. WALKER, 3rd V. P. N. M. BRYANT, Sec.-Treas.
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An organization of the stockmen of New Mexico, whose purpose is to obtain money at reasonable rates of interest on cattle and range security.
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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.

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and everything in the line
of Building Material.
Carrizozo : . : New Mexico

Notice for Publication
027031
Department of the Interior
United States Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico
August 11, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that Theodosia Jane Bowden, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on August 13, 1913, made Homestead Entry, Serial Number 027031, for NW¼, Section 28; and NE¼, Section 29, Township 8 S, Range 10 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 19, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Dennis L. Byron, James A. Byron, Austin Patty, James H. Roselle, all of Carrizozo, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
August 18—September 15 Register.

Notice for Publication
027566
Department of the Interior,
United States Land Office,
Roswell, New Mexico,
August 14, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that Nancy Barcena Tomlinson, of Carrizozo, N. M., formerly Nancy Barcena Barefoot, who, on July 30, 1913, made Homestead Entry, Serial Number 027566, for N½, Section 22, Township 8 S., Range 10 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 19, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Alexander W. Adams, Richard C. Burton, Paul Bentley, W. Henry West, all of Carrizozo, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
August 18—September 15 Register.

Notice for Publication
027365
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. 027365, for SW¼, Section 4, 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:

Precillano Pino, Peter N. Skow, Fred Laleas, Samuel H. Nickels, all of Carrizozo, N. M.

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

Notice of State Land Selection

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that the State of New Mexico has applied for the survey of the following lands:

Sections 21 and 22, Twp. 4 S., R. 9 E., also the exclusive right of selection by the State for sixty days, as provided by the act of Congress, approved August 18th, 1894, (28 Stats., 394) and after the expiration of such a period of sixty days any land that may remain unselected by the State and not otherwise appropriated according to law shall be subject to disposal under general laws as other public lands. This notice does not affect any adverse appropriation by settlement or otherwise, except under rights that may be found to exist of prior inception.

Dated at Santa Fe this 31st day of July, 1916.

WILLIAM C. McDONALD,
Governor of New Mexico.
August 11—September 8.

The Cow's the Game In This State Fair

Cows are going to have their share in the 1916 State fair and the cattlemen of New Mexico will have a greater incentive to exhibit this year than ever before; an attraction for Lincoln county growers that will not be neglected. The fair management has come forward with prizes aggregating more than $2,000 for the cattle department. And not to be outdone in things that particularly interest them, the New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' association offer a handsome silver cup for the best carload lot of strictly range bred New Mexico heifers.

"We need more of an appreciation of what the range cattle industry means to New Mexico," says Secretary Miller of the Cattlemen's association. "Range cattle are one of our biggest assets; close to $50,000,000 are invested in plain cows in the state. In the past, cattle have been the backbone of our prosperity; but today more than ever they are adding to our substantial wealth." And to prove it he quotes from the crop reports. Miss Average Heifer of today is worth almost double what her progenitors of five years ago brought. Says Mr. Miller, "This is partly due to the rising price of all live stock; but 'blood' is the big thing that has made the prices of today. And we are going to find out who has the proper appreciation of what breeding means in dollars and cents."

Heretofore the fair management has not been able to do justice to the cow on the range. But it will be different this year. Taking the yearling heifer as the most representative of the new order of things, the fair is offering prizes of $500 for the best carload of New Mexico range heifers. A carload is to consist of no less than twenty-five animals of the 1915 calf crop. All animals must show the same registered brand, the owner must furnish statement that the entries are strictly range bred, have not been fed, and have been his property since the birth of the heifers.

The New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' association offers in addition to the cash prizes a silver trophy cup of special design in the same class. The winner of first money in this event will also receive this $250 cup. The winner the first year will hold the cup until the following year, when it will again be in competition. When one cattle owner's name appears on the cup three times, it becomes his permanent property. Go to it, growers of Lincoln county; it's yours for the trying, and easy.

Proper facilities will be provided for all stock at the fair grounds. Applications for entries must be in the hands of Supt. J. P. Jacobson, of the Range Cattle department, on or before Monday, September 18th, so that arrangements can be made for pens.

In a short while Secretary Miller will have full details of this competition in the hands of all the cattlemen of the state; and if you are interested, and do not get your copy, write to Secretar Miller, State Fair, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Notice of State Land Selections
Department of the Interior,
United States Land Office,
Roswell, New Mexico.
July 31, 1916.

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

List No. 7419, Serial No. 035176. SE¼SE¼, Sec. 15; W½NW¼, NE¼SW¼, Sec. 21; NE¼NE¼, Sec. 23; NE¼NE¼, Sec. 27; NW¼NW¼, Sec. 28; NE¼NE¼, S½SE¼, Sec. 29; NW¼NW¼, SE¼SW¼, SW¼SE¼, Sec 33; SE¼SE¼, Sec. 34; SE¼SE¼, Sec. 35, T. 12 - R. 17-E, N. M. Mer. 600 acres.

List No. 7417, Serial No. 035175. E½SE¼, Sec. 25, T. 9 S. R. 11-E, N. M. Mer. 80 acres.

List No. 7392, Serial No. 035181. All of Sec. 31, T. 2-S, R. 15 E, N. M. Mer. 640 acres.

List No. 7391 Serial No. 035182. All of Sec. 29, T. 2-S, R. 15-E N. M. Mer. 640 acres.

List No. 7390, Serial No. 035183. All of Sec. 25, T. 2-S, R. 15 E, N. M. Mer. 640 acres.

List No. 7389. Serial No. 035184. W½NE¼, SE¼, Sec. 21, T. 2-S, R. 15-E, N. M. Mer. 240 acres.

List No. 7395, Serial No 035688. S½NE¼, N½SE¼, SE¼SE¼, Sec. 22; S½SW¼, N½SW¼, SW¼SW¼, Sec. 23, T. 8 S, R. 9-E, N. M. Mer. 400 acres.

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

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.
Sept. 1—Sept. 22

Notice of Publication
IN THE DISTRICT COURT, County of Lincoln } April Term A. D. 1916

George L. Buntin, Plaintiff,
vs.
Alma Buntin, Defendant.

The said defendant, Alma Buntin, is hereby notified that a suit in divorce has been commenced against you in the District Court for the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, by said George L. Buntin, that unless you enter or cause to be entered your appearance in said suit on or before the 30th day of October A. D. 1916, decree PRO CONFESSO therein will be rendered against you.

ALBERT H HARVEY,
(Seal) Clerk.
Buel B. Wood, Esq., Carrizozo, New Mexico, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Sept. 1—Sept. 23

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

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WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING
ALL WORK GUARANTEED
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Notice of State Land Selection
Department of the Interior
United States Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico
August 3, 1916.

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

List 7381½, Serial 034757. NE¼SW¼, Section 12, Township 8-S., Range 11-E., N. M. Meridian, 40 acres.

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

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.
Sept 1-Sept. 29.

035305
Department of the Interior
United States Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico
August 18, 1916.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of August A. D. 1916, the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company, made application at the United States Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, to select under the Act of April 28th, 1904, (33 Stat. 556) the following described land, to-wit:

SW¼SW¼, Sec. 1, T. 4 S., R. 10 E., N. M. P. M.

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

EMMETT PATTON
Register
First publication, Sept. 1, 1916.
Last publication, Sept. 29, 1916.

035303
Department of the Interior
United States Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico
August 18, 1916.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of August A. D. 1916, the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company made application at the United States Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, to select under the Act of April 28th, 1904, (33 Stat. 556) the following described land, to-wit:

NE¼NE¼, Sec. 3, T. 4 S., R. 10 E., N. M. P. M.

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

EMMETT PATTON, Register.
First publication Sept. 1, 1916.
Last publication Sept. 29, 1916.

Notice for Publication
035219
Department of the Interior,
United States Land Office,
Roswell, New Mexico,
August 4, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that Mark L. Cadwallader, of El Paso County, State of Texas, whose postoffice address is El Paso, Texas, did on the 4th day of August, 1916, file in this office his application to make selection, location and entry of the Southeast quarter of the Southeast quarter (SE¼ SE¼) of Section Seventeen (17) in Township Four (4) South of Range Eleven (11) East of the N. M. P. Meridian, as the assignee of the person who is entitled to make location and entry thereof as the additional homestead right of George A. Fling, deceased; and based upon Section 2306 and 2307 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and the rules and regulations of the Department of the Interior thereunder, granting additional lands to soldiers and sailors who served in the Army and Navy of the United States during the War of Rebellion.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the lands described or desiring to object because of the mineral character of the land, or any part thereof, or for any reason, to the disposal to applicant, should file their affidavits of protest in this office on or before the 30th day of September, 1916.

EMMETT PATTON,
August 11—September 8. Register.

Notice for Publication
020795
Department of the Interior
United States Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico
August 18, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that James A. Brown, of Corona, N. M., who, on November 15, 1909, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 020795, for W½SE¼; the SW¼; and S½NW¼, Section 30, Township 1-S, Range 15-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Five Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Benj F. Adams, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Corona, N. M., on September 20, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Alexander S. McCamant, Willis R. Beaty, Robert L. Willingham, Brutus Henderson, all of Corona, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
August 25—September 22 Register.

Notice for Publication
027720
Department of the Interior,
United States Land Office,
Roswell, New Mexico,
September 18, 1916

Notice is hereby given that Abdalsalo M Padilla, Jr., of White Mountain, N. M., who, on August 21, 1913, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 027720, for E½NW¼; NW¼NE¼; S½SE¼; and NE¼SW¼, Section 12, Township 10-S, Range 9-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 Guido Hanniger, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Oscura, N. M., on September 30, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Modesto Rico, Nicolas Guerra, Jesus Hernandez, Flora Olivas, all of White Mountain, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
August 25—September 22 Register.

Notice for Publication
029063
Department of the Interior
United States Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico.
August 18, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that Henry E. Pino, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on May 9, 1912, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 029063, for S½SE¼, Section 21, Township 7 s; and N½NE¼, Section 6, 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 20, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Robert E. Biddiate, William Henry West, Frank A. English, Samuel F. Miles, all of Carrizozo, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
August 25—September 22 Register

Notice for Publication
027521
Department of the Interior,
United States Land Office,
Roswell, New Mexico,
August 11, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that Gregorio Pino, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on May 21, 1913, made Homestead Entry, Serial Number 027521, for the NE¼SW¼; N½SE¼; SE¼NE¼, Section 34; and on July 23, 1913, made additional Homestead Entry, Serial Number 027521, for S½NW¼; N½SW¼, Section 23, Township 7-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 20, 1916

Claimant names as witnesses:
Francisco Chavez, Florencio L. Vega, J. Frank Pearson, Benino Gallegos, all of Carrizozo, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
August 14—September 15 Register

Notice for Publication
017550 027527
Department of the Interior
United States Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico
August 18, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that George M. Hughes, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on July 3, 1911, made Homestead Entry, Serial No 017550, for NE¼, Section 29; and on June 9, 1913, made additional Homestead Entry, Serial No. 027527, for the NW¼, Section 29, Township 8-S, Range 11-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Five Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Albert H. Harvey, Clerk of the Probate Court, in his office, at Carrizozo, N. M., on September 25, 1916

Claimant names as witnesses:
Charles P. Lemons, R. Earl Berry, Clark Hust, Jeremiah F. Dalton, all of Carrizozo, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
August 25—September 22 Register.

Mining Application
No. 015055
United States Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico
July 13, 1916

Notice is hereby given that Charles Spence, whose post office address is White Oaks, Lincoln County, New Mexico, has this day filed his application for a patent for the Yellow Jacket group of mining claims comprising the Yellow Jacket Lode, Yellow Jacket No. 2 Lode, Yellow Jacket No. 3 Lode, Wasp Lode, Olga Lode, Crown Point Lode and Crown Point No. 2 Lode each bearing iron and other minerals, together with surface ground as shown on the official plat on file in this office, situated in White Oaks Mining District, Lincoln County, New Mexico, and described by the field notes on file in this office as survey No. 1673, in Township 8 S., Range 11 E. Said survey No. 1673 being described as follows, to wit:

YELLOW JACKET LODE

Beginning at corner No. 1, from which the quarter section corner between sections 22 and 27, Township 8-S., Range 11 E., New Mexico Principal Meridian, bears S., 8° 46' W. 961.76 feet. Variation 12° 50' E.

Thence S. 89° 54' W., (6) feet to corner No. 2.
Variation 12° 50' E.
Thence N. 0° 6' W., 1499.80 feet to corner No. 3. Variation 13° 20' E.
Thence N. 89° 54' E., along the line 1-2 Yellow Jacket No. 2 Lode, 577.33 feet to corner No. 4. Variation 13° 10' E.
Thence S, 0° 53' E., 1500 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 8 S., Range 11 E., bears S. 3° 23' E., 2477.24 feet. corner No. 4 Yellow Jacket Lode bears N., 89° 54' E., 277.35 feet. Variation 13° 20' E.

Thence S. 89° 54' W., along the 1-2 line Yellow Jacket Lode, 596.46 feet to corner No. 2. Variation 13° 5' E.

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

Thence N., 89° 54' E., 592 31 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 20.163 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 8 S., Range 11 E., bears S., 16° 51' 30" E., 2583.48 feet. Variation 13° 05' E.

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

Thence S., 89° 54' E., 599.52 feet to corner No. 3. Variation 12° 50' E.

Thence S., 0° 15' W., 1477 70 feet to corner No. 4. 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 8 S., Range 11 E., bears S., 1° 16' E., 2194.59 feet. Variation 13° 20' E.

Thence N., 89° 30' W., 597.31 feet to corner No. 2. Variation 13° 20' E.

Thence N., 0° 24' E., 1493.53 feet to corner No. 3. Variation 12° 50' E.

Thence S., 89° 30' E., 593.11 feet to corner No. 4. Variation 12° 50' E.

Thence S., 0° 11' W., 1493.50 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 39 acres.

The net area of this the Wasp Lode claim is 18.636 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 8 S., Range 11 E., bears S., 24° 40' E., 1071.27 feet.

Thence N., 0° 6' W., along line 2-3 Yellow Jacket Lode, 1499.80 feet to corner No. 2.

Thence S., 89° 54' W., along line 1-2 Yellow Jacket No. 2 lode, 593 01 feet to corner No. 3. Variation 12° 55' E.

Thence S., 0° 05' 30" W., 1499.80 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 20.618 acres.

CROWN POINT LODE

Beginning at corner No. 1, from which the corner of sections 21, 22, 27 and 28, Township 8 S., Range 11 E., bears S., 30° 29' E., 3356 feet. Variation 13° 40' E.

Thence N., 89° 49' E., 1497.38 feet to corner No. 2. Variation 13° 05' E.

Thence N., 0° 15' E., along line 2-4 Yellow Jacket No. 3 lode, 591.20 feet to corner No. 3

Thence N., 89° 51' W., 1497.38 feet to corner No. 4. Variation 13° 10' E.

Thence S., 0° 15' W., 600 feet to corner No. 1, point of beginning.

Area of Crown Point Lode claim 20.673 acres

CROWN POINT NO 2 LODE

Beginning at corner No. 1, from which the corner of sections 21, 22, 27 and 28, Township 8 S., Range 11 E., bears S., 70° 13' W., 3283 49 feet. Corner No. 3 Crown Point Lode, bears S., 89° 51' E., 749.02 feet. Variation 13° 15' E.

Thence N., 89° 51' W., along line 3-4 Crown Point Lode claim, 1495.08 feet to corner No. 2 Variation 13° 40' E

Thence N., 1° 10' E., 607.81 feet to corner No. 3. Variation 13° 25' E.

Thence S., 89° 42' E., 1495.02 feet to corner No. 4 Variation 13° 05' E

Thence S., 1° 10' W., 591.90 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 140.856 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 barred by reason of the statutes.

EMMETT PATTON,
July 21—Sept. 22. Register.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

O. O. ASKREN, Roswell, N. M. — BURL B. WOOD, Carrizozo, N. M.
ASKREN & WOOD
LAWYERS.
Carrizozo Office — Exchange Bank Building

SETH F. CREWS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Will practice in Federal and State Courts
OSCURO - - NEW MEXICO

GEORGE SPENCE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Rooms 5 and 6, Exchange Bank Bldg.
CARRIZOZO, : : NEW MEXICO

C. L. KENNEDY
LAWYER
White Oaks, N. M.

GEORGE B. BARBER
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW
Carrizozo : New Mexico

FRANK J. SAGER
FIRE INSURANCE
Notary Public
Office in Exchange Bank, Carrizozo.

R. E. BLANEY
DENTIST
Office in Exchange Bank Building
Carrizozo - - - New Mexico

DR. F. H. JOHNSON
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office with G. B Barber
PHONES: Residence 99. Office 101
Carrizozo, New Mexico

DRS. PRESLEY & SWEARINGIN
Specialists: Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, and Fitting Glasses
Suit 4 & 5, First National Bank, ROSWELL, N. M.

T. E. KELLEY
Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer
'Phone 96
CARRIZOZO - - NEW MEXICO

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

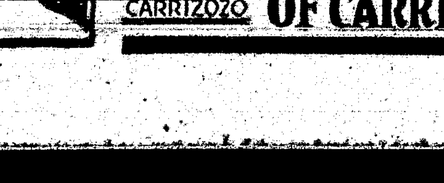
I. O. O. F.
Carrizozo Lodge
NO. 30
Carrizozo, N. M. Regular meeting nights, 1st and 3rd Fridays in each month.
O. T. NYE, N. G.
AUSTIN PATTY, Sec'y.

Carrizozo Lodge, No. 41, A. F. & A. M.
Regular Communications of Carrizozo Lodge No 41, A. F. & A. M., for 1916:
January 15, February 12, March 18, April 15, May 13, June 10, July 8, August 12, September 9, October 7, November 4, December 2 and 27
J. B. GARVEN, W. M
S. F. MILLER, Secretary.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR
NEW PRICES, August 1, 1916
The following prices for Ford cars will be effective on and after August 1st, 1916

Chassis	$325.00
Runabout	345.00
Touring Car	360.00

f. o. b. Detroit
These prices positively guaranteed against any reduction before Aug. 1, 1917, but there is no guarantee against an advance in price any time
WESTERN GARAGE
F. B. SHIELDS, Proprietor



"It isn't where a man starts but what a man starts that gives him status.

The "cranks" of big leagues pitched their curves from country diamonds across metropolitan plates and batted home runs over fences to cities a thousand miles away"—Herbert Kaufman.

Its not where you start to save in life, but what you save that counts.

THE EXCHANGE BANK OF CARRIZOZO
CARRIZOZO NEW MEXICO
This Bank is a good place to make Your Start

HUSBAND RESCUED DESPAIRING WIFE

After Four Years of Discouraging Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Gave Up in Despair. Husband Came to Rescue.

Catron, Ky.—In an interesting letter from this place, Mrs. Bettie Bullock writes as follows: "I suffered for four years, with womanly troubles, and during this time, I could only sit up for a little while, and could not walk anywhere at all. At times, I would have severe pains in my left side.

The doctor was called in, and his treatment relieved me for a while, but I was soon confined to my bed again. After that, nothing seemed to do me any good. I had gotten so weak I could not stand, and I gave up in despair.

At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without its tiring me, and am doing all my work."

If you are all run down from womanly troubles, don't give up in despair. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped more than a million women, in its 50 years of continuous success, and should surely help you, too. Your druggist has sold Cardui for years. He knows what it will do. Ask him. He will recommend it. Begin taking Cardui today.

Write for Chattanooga Medicine Co. Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. J-66

The IRON CLAW

by Arthur Stringer

Author of "THE OCCASIONAL OFFENDER," "THE WIRE TAPPERS," "GUN RUNNERS," ETC. *Novelized from* THE PATHE PHOTO PLAY OF THE SAME NAME

Copyright, 1915, by ARTHUR STRINGER

SYNOPSIS.

On Windward island Paltdori intrigues Mrs. Golden into an appearance of evil which causes Golden to capture and torture the Italian by branding his face and crushing his hand. Paltdori opens the dyke gates and floods the island, and in the general rush to escape the flood kidnaps Golden's six-year-old daughter Margory. Twelve years later in New York a Masked One calling himself "the Hammer of God" rescues an eighteen-year-old girl from the cadet Casavanti, to whom Jules Legar has delivered her, and takes her to the home of Enoch Golden, millionaire, where she is recaptured by Legar. Legar and Stein are discovered by Manley, Golden's secretary, setting fire to Golden's buildings but escape. Margory's mother fruitlessly implores Enoch Golden to find their daughter. The Masked One again takes Margory away from Legar.

FOURTH EPISODE

THE NAME AND THE GAME

Legar had reason to feel well pleased with his morning's work. Defeated for the time being, in one quarter, he promptly swung about and struck at another.

His attack, in this instance, was directed at nothing less than Enoch Golden's own home. There, effecting an entrance through a neglected coal chute before even the servants were astir, he had crept stealthily upward until he found refuge in a trunk room. Through the door crack of this trunk room, however, he soon had the dubious pleasure of beholding a figure quite as stealthy as his own, a figure that wore a laughing mask and made its way cautiously downward to the door of Enoch Golden's study. On that door the masked figure, before vanishing as quietly as it had first appeared, pinned an oblong paper. Stealing up to it, Legar read:

Enoch Golden: You have proved a disappointment to me. Despite my warnings, you still oppress the poor and abuse your power. Your daughter has been saved from the clutches of Legar, and at the proper time will be produced. But that time will not come until you have changed your ways of life. So while still you have the chance, do some good deed!

THE LAUGHING MASK.

Legar, having thoughtfully perused this strange warning, promptly added a postscript:

As a slight sign of my disapproval, I am appropriating your fifty thousand dollars from the vaults of the Third National bank, for which I now take occasion to thank you.

Ten minutes later Legar had made his escape from the house and was speeding southward in his car, to confer with his own men as to the approaching assault on Golden's wealth in the Third National vaults.

The Laughing Mask himself, in the meantime, was busy with his own enterprise. He had rescued Margory Golden from Legar, it was true, but her conveyance to a place of safety, in open daylight, was a much more difficult problem. In his extremity, accordingly, he had to resort to those expedients nearest at hand.

A Figure That Wore a Laughing Mask.

This led him down a secluded byway, where the powder shack of a construction company still stood half way up a wooden hillside. At the end of a tunnel piercing this hillside was a timbered chamber for high explosives. Guarded as it was with its double lock, the Laughing Mask seemed an expert in the manipulation of such obstacles, since five minutes' work with his skeleton keys threw open that well-hidden room. Once there, he even ventured to explore his surroundings and take from their case certain small cylinders incased in grease-stained paper. He did not explain to the already overwrought girl, however, that these grease stains were made by a substance known as nitroglycerin, nor did he explain to her, at the end of his quiet yet hurried labors, that the looped line hanging at the tunnel mouth was in any way connected with the fulminate caps which he had placed so pregnantly close to his buried mine. But it was well, he remembered, to be prepared for such men as Legar and his followers.

"Now," said the masked figure, turning to the girl, "I want you to stay here until I get back."

Waiting for her deliverer's return, however, proved neither a pleasant nor a tranquillizing pastime. The girl became restless. Then she became worried. Then she even ventured to creep out along the rough-shored passageway, to where the tunnel opened on a shelf of rock and gravel half way up the hillside. Screened as it was with shrubbery she could see little of the valley before her. The only point of life that met her gaze was a black touring car crawling along the valley road. When that car turned off the road and twisted and rocked in between the bushes below her she thought, at first, that it was her unknown guardian returning to her. But when she saw five men cautiously emerge from that half-hidden car and creep still closer through the underbrush, she felt sure that they were not approaching as friends. For a moment her heart leaped up into her mouth. Then she breathed again, for she saw that they were not approaching her hiding place, but apparently seeking one of their own. And as they foregathered behind a screen of scrub oak not more than thirty feet below her she knew both by their guarded tones and their general conspiratorial aspect that they stood intent on their own ends, quite oblivious of her and her hiding place.

Her face paled, however, as she heard the clearer and more authoritative tones of one of those speakers. For that voice, she knew, belonged to Legar, and only to Legar.

The girl, pushing her cautious way through the bushes, leaned even closer over the ledge. Then she held her breath, for she saw that her movements had loosened the gravel at her feet and sent a covey of bowlders careening down the hillside. The voices below at the same time came to a sudden stop. In another moment she could hear the crash of hurrying feet through the tangled shrubbery.

Before she could turn and fly Legar and his four evil-faced followers were charging up the slope. They were upon her, cutting off her retreat before she could dodge back into the passageway. Yet she did not surrender without a struggle. She fought them back as best she could, standing at bay with her back against the rocky hillside. It was not until Legar's hand clamped like a vise on her arm that she screamed, and screamed again.

A masked figure picking his cautious way along the crest of the hill above them heard that cry and seemed to understand its meaning. For, on hearing that repeated scream, he no longer picked his way, but ran frantically, and with all his speed. So precipitately did he scurry down that rocky hillside, in fact, that he descended in a flying leap in the very midst of Legar's followers clustered about the girl. He landed like a fallen plumb bob, heels down, knocking one of the conspirators sprawling over the cliff edge as he came. Another he sent with a well-aimed blow in the same direction. The third was not disposed of so easily. But an adept jiu-jitsu twist of the body soon sent this opponent diving headforemost into the loose gravel. It was then that Legar, seeing his men going down about him, like ninepins, released his clutch on the girl's arm to draw his revolver.

At the same moment that he did so the man in the mask, swinging the girl sharply about, darted for the tunnel mouth. He was through it before Legar could level his gun and fire. He was half-leading, half-dragging the panting girl down the narrow passage before any of the band could follow. But before he dodged for the hidden powder house he threw up his free hand and caught at the loop which hung there at the end of his line. And he pulled it vigorously as he ran.

The result of that simple movement was both prompt and appalling. The thunder of a great detonation shook the earth. The rocky hillside erupted into a sudden volcano of flying earth and gravel, flinging its tons of debris into the echoing valley. And under the debris could be seen the still struggling limbs of Legar and his men.

But the man in the mask did not linger to witness those struggles. He darted with the white-faced girl out of the broken tunnel mouth, dragged her hurriedly up the slope and circled down through rock and underbrush to where his hidden car awaited him.

* * * * * * *

The Secret Attack.

Enoch Golden was no longer a contemptuously indifferent man as he faced his attorney, John Sibley, hurriedly summoned for a conference.

"I tell you, Sibley," said the man of millions, "something has to be done, and done soon. I'm surrounded by enemies I can't run down, enemies I can't even understand. In the first place, there's this man in a mask stalking through my house and pinning threats to my doorpanels. Then—"

"Wait," cut in the man of law. "Did anyone actually see this man of the mask?"

"Yes, Wilson, my butler, came face to face with him as he stepped out of a passageway. Then, when my secretary, Manley, started in pursuit of the intruder, instead of finding a stranger in this fool mask, he found his way blocked by a girl, a girl in a cloak, who seemed to come there out of thin air. And that girl, sir, turned out to be my own daughter, my own daughter in some miraculous way rescued from Legar."

"Brought there by the man in the mask?"

"Yes, brought there by him. So she asserts. Yet this stranger, who brings me back the one thing precious in my life, on the same day assumes to criticize my conduct and threatens to rob me of my money."

"But that threat, as I've already pointed out, is foolish. Your money has all the protection that steel and civilization can surround it with. It lies in the vaults of the Third National bank."

"But I tell you, I am surrounded by enemies, by unknown enemies of great skill and daring. That has already been proved. And while they can never make me cower, they have at least made me cautious."

"I guess we'd better all go down to the Third National and make sure they're not putting their gold and notes out on the windowsills for the first crook that comes along to carry off," said the lawyer.

President Stonington of the Third National received them in his private office and learned from Sibley the reason of his visit. That official, in fact, was an active sharer in the incredulity of the old lawyer. He quietly touched a bell, sent for a uniformed attendant and instructed that attendant to escort his visitor to the bank vaults.

"It's the Laughing Mask Again!" Said Legar With an Oath.

"Be so good, Mr. Wells, as to show our clients that our vaults are not made of tissue paper."

This the attendant took much pride in doing.

The array of defensive measures, puzzling as it was to the younger members of the party, served to bring a sense of assurance to Enoch Golden himself.

A certain one-armed criminal, nevertheless, was at that precise moment very busily engaged in preparing for his assault on this Gibraltar of gold so proudly regarded as impregnable. Two workmen in the uniform of General Electric employees, exploring a section of abandoned cable gallery, were busily engaged in enlarging a wire conduit which met this gallery at right angles. There, by means of an electric mining drill, they burrowed like two moles deep beneath the level of the street along which the traffic of a great city so ceaselessly ebbed and flowed. From a manhole opening into this gallery was quietly passed a huge cylinder of iron capped by a drum of zinc having a hinged cover. The two subterranean workers had been warned to handle the cylinder with the utmost care. And this they did, knowing full well that its weight was due to the fact of its being tightly packed with high explosive.

Legar himself, in the meantime, having clothed a number of his henchmen in uniforms and caps bearing the inscription "Western National Bank," directed his attention to the much more critical task of tracing the signature, Henry H. Stonington, on a typewritten sheet bearing the embossed imprint of the Third National.

His next move, once he had received a report that his two gallery workers had fitted their massive cylinder in the wire conduit and pushed it gently but firmly into the uttermost recesses of that conduit by means of a jointed bamboo pole, was to verify the time at which the detonating clock had been set, advise his colleagues, and take up his position in the window of a building commanding a view of the great granite-bastioned bank itself.

He consulted his watch from time to time, with his eyes always going hungrily back to the heavy-pillared back entrance itself.

"In one minute," he announced, "they'll get a dose of the medicine they gave us this morning." Again he looked at his watch.

A sudden thud and roar of sound cut off all smaller sounds. Then came the cries of terror-stricken human beings, shrill calls for help, hoarse shouts from stalwart figures in uniforms, and the sudden shrill of a policeman's whistle. The clamor and tumult of the streets rose above the quick and ever-nearing throb of engine bells, the gongs of ambulances, the rattle of iron-tired patrol wagons pounding over car rails, the shouts of blue-coated patrolmen already forming their cordon around the dust-crowned ruins.

"Fire!" was the cry that filled the canyon! "The building's on fire!"

And it was then that Legar replaced his watch in his pocket, and tossing aside the field glasses through which he had been viewing the street, showed that he was once more himself.

"Now's the time, men," he announced to his followers, "to get ready for work!"

* * * * * * *

The Biter Bitten.

The news of the Third National bank outrage soon spread through the city. And as the resultant fire grew in intensity the crowd in the neighborhood grew in volume. Police reserves, marshaled by a stalwart and stern-faced captain, had already established their fire lines and still fought back the overcurious that trampled the long serpiens of black hose and kept edging and shouldering ever closer to the scene of the great catastrophe.

There was no relaxing of vigilance, in fact, when the limousine of Enoch Golden himself came throbbing and crawling through that densely packed mob of human beings, Golden himself, alighting from that car, pleaded and stormed in vain with the inexorable officials confronting him. And while he still frenziedly argued and demanded a hearing with the officers in charge, a second vehicle made its way towards the still smoldering ruins.

This second vehicle was a motor truck on which was mounted not only a number of men in the uniform of bank attendants, but also a police lieutenant, who had been requisitioned to clear a way through the crowd. For this was not the intrusion of mere curiosity seekers. That much the captain in charge of the police lines promptly discovered when he was on the point of ordering both truck and attendants out of the forbidden territory. For the cool-eyed man in command of that truck had come well armed for any such emergency. Into the astonished hand of the police official he thrust an authoritative-looking document from the president of the Third National himself:

This letter of introduction read:

To the Officials in Charge: Acting on an emergency decision of our directors, I herewith authorize the agents of the Western National Bank to take possession of and remove the contents of Third National Bank vaults to the vaults of the Western National. As this decision was arrived at to frustrate any possible interference with our gold and collateral when so obviously exposed, I trust you will do everything possible to expedite the removal of this treasure to a place of safety.

Yours very truly,
JOHN ELIOT STONINGTON,
President.

At the same time that the police captain, acting on this peremptory order, was clearing a path to the neighborhood of the still smoking vaults, Enoch Golden, with Margory and Manley at his side, was fighting to break through those jealously guarded fire lines. And at the sight of the motor truck and the Western National attendants his antics became even more frenzied than before.

"I tell you I've got to get in there!" he shouted to the apathetic patrolman holding him back.

"Yes," agreed the patrolman, "of course you'd like to get in there."

"But I tell you I'm Enoch Golden," was the financier's frantic cry.

"I don't care if you're the president o' the United States," was the retort. "You stay out."

It was young Manley himself, who, watching his chance, suddenly slipped in through the lines and gained the side of the busy captain before he could be stopped. For already the work of removing the vault contents was under way.

"You've got to keep this gold from going out," the young man cried into the face of the somewhat astounded captain.

"Who are you?" demanded that official. "And what pipe school did you pick that idea from?"

"I picked it from a warning that came to Enoch Golden this morning. I tell you you're handing forty millions to a bunch of crooks on a forged order!"

The captain called to a couple of his men.

"Tierney, and you, Doolan, take this bug-shooter in charge."

"Then telephone to Stonington himself," cried the frantic Manley struggling in the grip of his captors. "Get him on the wire himself, and see what he says!"

"Patterson," he called out, "Take charge here, and don't let this motor truck move an inch until I verify this order of Stonington's." Then he turned to Manley. "You come with me."

The triumphant light soon went out of young Manley's face, however, as he stood beside the captain in the telephone booth. He could hear that official call for the number, ask for Stonington, and crisply demand of the banker if the order for the vault transfer was authentic or not.

"Of course it's authentic! And I want to know what this game is! What are you and your bunch out there trying to put over?"

But Manley knew what he knew.

"I tell you that wasn't Stonington that spoke. It couldn't have been!" cried the desperate young secretary. The captain was already on his feet and fighting his way back to the fire lines.

"Then suppose you go up and tell him he's been dreaming," mocked the irate official. "Then get his affidavit to that effect and amble back with it."

Manley himself was already darting for the door.

"That's just what I'll do," he called out as he made for the corner of Broadway on the run, and there, still on the run, leaped to the running board of an empty taxicab north bound.

Manley's wait on Stonington's doorstep was doubly disquieting. Still more disquieting, however, was that obese banker's reply to the questions so fiercely hurled at him.

"I gave out no such order. And no such telephone call ever came to my house tonight!"

"Then get your phone, quick!" Manley warned him. "Get police headquarters and stop that raid. Stop it inside of ten minutes or your bank'll look like a last year's bird nest!"

The excited man of finance, who had been shouting to his servants, suddenly ran to the nearest desk phone and struggled with the instrument. But his struggles were fruitless.

"My phone's dead," he cried out to Manley. "I can't raise central! I can't raise anything!"

"Then beat it for that bank of yours," advised Manley as he made for the door.

"Take me with you; for God's sake take me with you," cried Stonington, catching up his hat and coat and following him.

"I can't," retorted the young man as he darted for his waiting taxi. "I've got to look for a crook called Oyster Joe!"

The police lines about the ruins of the Third National bank, as Manley went scurrying through the streets little dreaming that a stranger had preceded him on that errand, had already been strengthened by additional reserves as the great motor truck with its bank guards was piled higher and higher with the gold from the blistering vaults. Then came the call for "Gangway!" And it became more and more evident that no timely interception was to rob Legar and his men of their spoils. The heavy truck was already crawling out from the curb, its great wheels crunching over cinders and charred wood, as a messenger ran up to the officer in charge, calling him to the telephone.

That official held the receiver in his hand as the motor truck, gathering speed as it threaded its way through a narrow aisle of open asphalt formed by surging humanity, rounded the corner into Broadway, thundered northward for three blocks, and again turned eastward.

By the time John Stonington's landaulet reached the bank, following the warning already sent on from headquarters, an empty vault lay amid the smoking ruins and Legar's galleon on wheels, loaded to the brink with its stolen gold, had slipped away unchallenged through the darkness and all trace of it had been lost.

The objective of that wheeled galleon, however, seemed to have been nicely appreciated by Oyster Joe, quietly smoking on the deck of an extremely powerful-engined but extremely dirty launch moored in the shadow of a wharf. That worthy, indeed, showed a marked preference for gloom, since neither his cabin nor his deck lamps were alight. Equally without light was the lumbering truck which crawled cautiously down to the lip of the wharf, where, after an exchange of quiet whistled signals, a number of vaguely outlined figures set about lifting a pile of small but sturdy canvas sacks and boxes from the motor truck to the waiting launch. This was done in utter silence. The moment the transfer had been completed the launch slipped out from the wharf shadow.

Morose as seemed the man steering that launch, the two newcomers who had been ordered aboard his craft, after it had been so silently and quickly loaded, occupied much of his attention. It was soon plain, however, that he had small wish for conversation with them. When, after three miles of silent travel, during which the white-bearded man at the wheel had responded with nothing more than a sulky grunt, one of the newcomers suddenly struck a match and held it close to the white-bearded face, the hands gripping the wheel quite as suddenly relinquished their hold and fastened themselves about the throat of the overinquisitive cargo sentry. Before his companion, standing quite close to the bow of the boat, could quite realize the meaning of the movement, the two men beside the wheel were writhing and stamping and panting about the narrow deck.

Fierce as that fight was, it was not a prolonged one. For the white-bearded man, despite his age, with one final effort, succeeded in lifting his opponent clear of the deck-boards and flinging him headforemost into the black water. Then he turned and braced himself for the charge of the second man. This second man he met by dropping quite flat and unexpectedly on the deck itself. He felt the charging body go over his own, caught at one still kicking foot as he twisted quickly about, and before his opponent could recover from that fall the patriarchal boat owner had assisted his unwelcome guest over the deck-lip after his companion.

Legar Took Up His Position at a Window.

But, oddly enough, in that struggle the bewhiskered old boatman had undergone a sudden and startling change. The clutching fingers of his enemy in the second contest along the boatdeck had buried themselves in the thick white beard decorating that launch owner's chin. And when this enemy went overboard that fringe of whiskers went with him, leaving at the wheel a somewhat altered and considerably younger looking man. And that this unknown amender of destinies was still intent on nursing the secret of his identity was further evidenced by the fact that, before turning his boat about and facing the ebb-tide current of the North river, he carefully adjusted over his nose a narrow band of yellow cloth, with its little apron of an inverted crescent. Still later, as he closely watched the light-spangled shore line, he caught sight of two small winging eyes of green and red. Accepting this apparently as a signal, he swung in close under the shadow of a coal barge and made fast at the slip end, where high above him a waiting taxicab stood close beside the stringpiece. Yet, hurried as the man in the mask seemed to be, he took time to sit under one of the cabin lamps and indite a short epistle. This epistle, addressed to "Enoch Golden and his friends," read as follows:

The Funds of the Third National bank vault are now in my possession and will be duly returned to the rightful owners. But that I may enjoy the luxury of the game as well as the name, I am withholding from those returned funds the fifty thousand dollars in gold which was formerly the property of the man who, by oppressing the poor, has compelled this action. When that man looks into his own heart and returns to the paths of wisdom, this gold will be returned to him by

THE LAUGHING MASK.

Still later that night, while Davie Manley and Margory Golden and her father were arguing and wondering as to the origin and full meaning of this strange message, Legar and his men, emerging like water rats from the river-front rendezvous close beside the Owl's Nest, piled into a harbor launch with a muffled kicker and silently made their way for Oyster Joe's.

Crowding into the dimly lit sail loft of Oyster Joe, they found themselves confronted, not by the millions in stolen treasure, but by a stiff-jointed and blasphemous old man in white whiskers, tied and lashed to one of his own shack beams.

"Don't yelp at me about your damned gold," cried Oyster Joe, with a sulphurous string of oaths, when he was able to speak. "I never saw any gold! All I saw was that chain-lightning gink in a mask, the gink who's double-crossed me twice at the same game!"

Legar staggered back into a broken chair.

"So it's the Laughing Mask again!" he said with an oath.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Federal Farm Loan Act

Synopsis of Its Salient Features Prepared by H. M. Hanson, Secretary-Treasurer Farm Mortgage Bankers' Association of America

FEDERAL FARM LOAN ACT

Passed by the House of Representatives and the United States Senate June 27 and 28, 1916, Respectively.

Signed by the President July 17, 1916.

3.—Provides for a federal land bank system in the continental United States (exclusive of Alaska), dividing the country into twelve land bank districts composed of whole states.

3.—The system is operated as a bureau of the United states treasury department and supervised by the federal farm loan board. The secretary of the treasury is ex-officio chairman of the board with four other members appointed by the president for eight years at an annual salary of $10,000. One member is designated farm loan commissioner and is the active executive officer.

3—Appointees of Board: (a) Farm loan registrar for each land bank district and

(b) One or more land appraisers for each land bank district. Salaries paid by federal land bank or joint stock land bank for which they act.

(c) Land bank examiners; salaries paid by the United States.

(d) Attorneys, experts, assistants and other employees to be paid by the United States.

17.—Powers of the Board: (a) To organize and charter federal land banks, joint stock land banks and national farm loan associations.

(b) To review and alter the rate of interest to be charged by federal land banks for loans.

(c) To approve or reject any or all loans for bond issue and to grant or refuse any specific issue of farm loan bonds of federal land banks and joint stock land banks.

(d) To regulate charges for appraisal, examining titles and recording.

(e) To appraise land securing mortgages for bond issue.

(f) To exercise general supervisory authority over the federal land banks, farm loan associations and joint stock land banks.

50.—The farm loan commissioner shall examine the laws of every state and if on examination the laws of any state are shown to afford insufficient protection to holders, its mortgages shall be declared ineligible under this act during the continuance of the laws in question.

82.—The secretary of the treasury is authorized to deposit United States funds in federal land banks at current government rates of interest, the aggregate of such funds not to exceed $6,000,000 at any one time.

FEDERAL FARM LOAN BANKS

ORGANIZATION.

Section 4.—One in each land bank district. Branches permitted within its district. Officers: President, vice president, secretary and treasurer; directors; six representatives of farm loan associations and three representing the public interest. Attorneys, assistants, experts and other employees. All salaries fixed by farm loan board and paid by bank. Subject to semiannual examinations by land bank examiner.

CAPITAL STOCK.

Sec. 5.—$750,000. May be owned by individuals, firms, corporations and the United States and state governments.

Sec. 5.—Shares, $5 each.

Sec. 5.—All stock remaining unsubscribed 30 days after subscription books are opened shall be subscribed by the United States and thereafter only the United States government and borrowers may acquire shares of stock.

Sec. 5.—United States government not to participate in dividends. All other stockholders share dividends equally.

Sec. 5.—The original capital stock shall be gradually retired after the stock held by farm loan associations shall amount to $750,000.

Sec. 5.—Not less than 5 per cent of capital shall be invested in United States government bonds.

POWERS.

Sec. 13.—To buy first farm mortgages within its district and to issue and sell farm loan bonds.

Sec. 13.—To receive from farm loan associations interest and amortization payments on mortgages and farm loan bonds.

Sec. 13.—To acquire and dispose of real and personal property necessary for the convenient transaction of business; and land taken in satisfaction of debts or purchased under judgments, decrees or mortgages held by it. Shall not hold title exceeding five years.

Sec. 13.—To accept deposits of securities or current funds from member associations but pay no interest thereon.

Sec. 13.—To borrow money on security and pay interest thereon.

Sec. 13.—To buy and sell United States bonds.

Sec. 13.—To appraise lands for bond issue and to charge applicants and borrowers the cost of land appraisal, examining titles, recording and other legal fees, said fees to be paid in cash or be made part of loan and paid in amortization payments.

Sec. 14.—To accept mortgages only from farm loan associations and approved agents.

Sec. 14.—To accept deposits of current funds only from its stockholders.

Sec. 6.—To become financial agents of United States government and depository of public money. Public deposits cannot be invested in mortgages or farm loan bonds.

Sec. 13.—To deposit its securities and current funds subject to check with any member bank of the federal reserve system and to receive interest thereon.

BONDS.

Sec. 20.—Issued in series of $50,000 or more, in denominations of $25, $50, $100, $500 and $1,000.

Sec. 20.—May bear a maximum rate of 5 per cent interest per annum.

Sec. 10.—Mortgages and United States government bonds equal in amount to the farm loan bonds issued are retained as collateral security by the land bank registrar.

Sec. 14.—The outstanding farm loan bonds shall not exceed 20 times the capital and surplus.

Sec. 21.—Shall be guaranteed by bank of issue and all other federal land banks.

Sec. 17.—No issue is authorized without the approval of the farm loan board.

Sec. 22.—Substitution of mortgages and United States government bonds held as collateral to farm loan bonds is permitted.

TAXATION.

Sec. 26.—The capital stock, surplus, mortgages and farm loan bonds and all income derived therefrom are exempt from federal, state, municipal and local taxation.

Sec. 26.—Real property taken and held under the provisions of sections 11 and 13 is not tax exempt.

AGENTS.

Sec. 15.—Incorporated banks, trust companies, mortgage companies or chartered savings institutions may act as agents for federal land banks if no farm loan association has been formed in a given locality after one year.

Sec. 15.—Borrowers securing loans through agents are required to subscribe 5 per cent of the loan to the capital of the federal land bank.

Sec. 15.—Agents are entitled to a commission of one-half of 1 per cent per annum on unpaid principal of each loan they negotiate and the bank shall pay agent for actual expenses for appraising land, examining titles, executing and recording the mortgage papers which shall be added to the face of the loan.

Sec. 15.—Agents shall indorse and become liable for the payment of the loans they negotiate and the aggregate unpaid principal of such loans shall not exceed ten times the agent's capital and surplus.

Sec. 15.—Agents are required to make good any default within 30 days after notice.

Sec. 15.—All collections made shall be remitted without charge.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

Sec. 22.—Amortization and other payments constitute a trust fund to be invested as follows:

(a) To pay off maturing farm loan bond issues.

(b) To purchase farm loan bonds.

(c) To lend on first farm mortgages within the district.

(d) To buy United States government bonds.

Sec. 23.—Reserve and dividends: No limit is placed on dividend distributions after a reserve account has been built up from earnings equal to 20 per cent of the capital stock and after 5 per cent of the net earnings annually thereafter are added to the reserve account.

Sec. 23.—Reserve funds to be invested as prescribed by the federal farm loan board.

Sec. 27.—Farm loan bonds are lawful investments for fiduciary and trust funds and security for all public deposits.

Sec. 27.—Federal reserve bank may buy and sell farm loan bonds.

Sec. 20.—Provision is made for dissolution and the appointment of a receiver.

Sec. 14.—No commission or charge not specifically authorized in this act shall be demanded or received.

NATIONAL FARM LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

ORGANIZATION.

Section 7.—Ten farm owners desiring loans aggregating $20,000 or more may form such an association.

Sec. 7.—Its affairs are administered by five directors, including president, vice president and a loan committee of three serving without compensation, and by a secretary treasurer with salary fixed by the farm loan board and paid by the association.

CAPITAL STOCK.

Sec. 8.—Shares, $5 each; (9) carrying double liability; (8) may be owned only by borrowers who are required to subscribe 5 per cent of their loan in the capital stock of the association which in turn subscribes an equal amount of stock in the federal land bank.

Sec. 8.—Shares are paid for in cash or (9) the amount may be added to the face of the loan and retired in amortization payments at par. In such case the face of the loan shall not exceed the 50 per cent and 20 per cent limitation.

Sec. 7.—Assessment on shares may be levied for operating expenses if funds are not otherwise available.

POWERS.

Sec. 10.—To appraise land for mortgage through its loan committee of three.

Sec. 11.—To indorse and become liable for the mortgages of its shareholders.

Sec. 11.—To receive and deliver the proceeds of loans to borrowers.

Sec. 11.—To acquire and dispose of property necessary for the convenient transaction of its business.

Sec. 11.—To issue certificates of deposit for not longer than one year and to pay 4 per cent interest thereon, convertible into farm loan bonds at the federal land bank of its district.

Sec. 7.—To receive and transmit to the federal land bank payments of interest and principal and amortization payments.

LOANS.

Sec. 12.—Loans shall be secured by first mortgages on land within its land bank district.

Section 12.—To run from 5 to 40 years with amortization and with additional optional prepayments after five years.

Sec. 12.—Interest on loans shall not exceed 6 per cent per annum on the unpaid principal.

Sec. 12.—Borrowers shall pay 8 per cent simple interest on defaulted payments.

Sec. 12.—Loans may be made for the following purposes and for no other under penalty:

(a) To purchase land for agricultural purposes.

(b) To purchase equipment, fertilizer and live stock for the operation of the mortgaged farm.

(c) To provide buildings and for the improvement of farm lands.

(d) To pay debts existing at time of organization of the first national farm loan association within the county.

Sec. 12.—Maximum loan, $10,000; minimum loan $100.

Sec. 12.—No loan shall exceed 50 per cent of the value of the land mortgaged and 20 per cent of the permanent insured improvements.

Sec. 12.—No loans shall be made to any person who is not at the time or shortly to become engaged in the cultivation of the farm mortgaged.

Note.—All applications for loans originate with the national farm loan associations or agents and all loans are made and closed by the federal land banks. This does not apply to joint stock land banks.

TAXATION.

Sec. 26.—Same as applies to federal land banks.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

Sec. 9.—Associations may retain as commission one-eighth of 1 per cent semiannually from interest payments on the unpaid principal of loans.

Sec. 9.—Associations may borrow from federal land banks at 6 per cent annual interest up to one-fourth of its total stockholdings in said bank.

Sec. 24.—Reserves and dividends: No limit is placed on dividend distributions after the reserve account, built up from net earnings equals 20 per cent of the capital stock and after 2 per cent of the net earnings annually thereafter are added to the reserve account.

Sec. 25.—Defaults must be made good within 30 days after notice.

Sec. 29.—Provision is made for dissolution and the appointment of a receiver.

JOINT STOCK LAND BANKS

ORGANIZATION.

Section 16.—A private corporation subject to the requirements under this act which may be formed by ten or more persons with a board of directors of five or more.

Sec. 16.—May operate within the state in which its principal office is located and within some one contiguous state.

Sec. 28.—Subject to semiannual examinations by the federal land bank examiner.

CAPITAL STOCK.

Sec. 16.—$250,000 minimum.

Sec. 16.—Double liability of shareholders.

Sec. 16.—The United States government shall own none of the shares of stock.

Sec. 16.—No farm loan bonds can be issued until the capital stock is fully paid, although the bank may begin business when one-half of the capital is subscribed and paid in cash.

POWERS.

Sec. 16.—To lend money on farm mortgage security.

Sec. 16.—To issue and sell farm loan bonds.

Sec. 16.—To issue farm loan bonds up to 15 times the amount of its capital and surplus.

Sec. 16.—Except as otherwise provided it has the powers of and is subject to the restrictions imposed on federal land banks.

PRIVILEGES.

Sec. 16.—May lend more than $10,000 to any one borrower, but not beyond 50 per cent of the value of the land and 20 per cent of the permanent insured improvements.

Sec. 16.—Loans are not restricted to the purposes prescribed for national farm loan associations.

Sec. 16.—Loans may be made to farm owners regardless of whether engaged in cultivation of the land mortgaged or not.

Sec. 16.—Interest on loans shall not exceed more than 1 per cent the interest rate established for its last series of bonds, nor more than 6 per cent in any case.

Sec. 16.—Commissions or other charges not specifically authorized by this act shall not be demanded or received.

BONDS.

Sec. 20.—Issued in series of $50,000 or more, in denominations of $25, $50, $100, $500 and $1,000.

Sec. 20.—May bear maximum rate of 5 per cent interest per annum.

Sec. 16.—Bonds shall be so engraved as to be readily distinguishable from federal land bank bonds.

Sec. 10. — Mortgages and United States government bonds equal in amount to the farm loan bonds issued are retained as collateral security by the land bank registrar.

Sec. 17.—No issue is authorized without the approval of the farm loan board.

Sec. 27.—Federal reserve banks are authorized to buy and sell the bonds of joint stock land banks.

Sec. 22.—Substitution of mortgages and United States government bonds held as collateral to farm loan bonds is permitted.

Sec. 27.—Its bonds are lawful investments for fiduciary and trust funds and security for all public deposits.

TAXATION.

Sec. 26.—The capital stock, surplus and earnings are subject to the taxing powers of the state.

Sec. 26.—Its mortgages executed under this act and its farm loan bonds and all income derived therefrom are exempt from federal, state and municipal and local taxation.

Sec. 26.—Real property taken and held under the provisions of sections 11 and 13 is not tax exempt.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

Sec. 6.—Joint stock land banks are made public depositories and financial agents of the United States government.

Sec. 6.—Public deposits cannot be invested in farm mortgages or in farm loan bonds.

Sec. 16.—Rates of interest for loans under 6 per cent are not subject to review or alteration by the farm loan board.

Sec. 13.—Shall receive no deposits except public deposits.

Sec. 22.—Amortization and other payments constitute a trust fund to be invested as follows:

(a) To pay off its maturing farm loan bonds.

(b) To purchase farm loan bonds.

(c) To lend on first mortgages within its prescribed field.

(d) To purchase United States government bonds.

Sec. 23.—Reserve and dividends provided for as in the case of federal land banks.

Sec. 20.—Provision is made for dissolution and the appointment of a receiver.

THIS DEALER HAD REAL TACT

Stout and Thin Customers Use Special Mirrors in Wearing Apparel Establishment.

A dealer in wearing apparel, noticing that his stout customers and his very thin customers often were sensitive as to their figures, installed two full length mirrors of special design, says Popular Mechanics magazine. One was slightly concave and the other slightly convex. When a stout customer tried on a suit she was led to the concave mirror for self-inspection, and was able to see her figure as it would appear with its measurements reduced. When a thin person came in to try on clothes she was taken to the convex mirror, where the opposite effect was produced.

Only Moistened His Lips.

Omer Scudder, a Columbus real estate and insurance agent, told some of the other business men who have offices in the Bassett building that he was hot. They agreed that they were just as hot as he was.

"I can eat all the ice cream you fellows are willing to buy," Scudder declared.

The others made up 60 cents and sent out for a half gallon of cream. They had a notion that Scudder would eat about a quart after which they would divide the remaining quart among themselves. Scudder surrounded the entire half gallon of ice cream, smacked his lips and asked them whether they were not going to get him enough ice cream for a real taste. The business men looked at each other, smiled sickly and returned to their places of business. — Indianapolis News.

The Three Philosophers.

For the first time in their lives three genuine, simon-pure philosophers went out riding in a motor car. After they had ridden about twenty miles out in the country the car broke down. Said the first philosopher: "I have long wanted to study certain aspects of nature, and this affords me the particular prospect I most admire." Said the second philosopher: "I observe there is a farmhouse over there where food can doubtless be obtained in sufficient quantities." Said the third philosopher: "I have long wanted to be in a situation where, without moving, sustenance would be brought to me by one friend, while the other discoursed on the beauties of nature."—Life.

Potato Doughnuts

(Write for Recipe)

retain the moisture several days. An excellent wholesome food when made with the pure

KC BAKING POWDER

Always sure to please. Try a can today—at our risk.

A Handy Book containing 10 Cooking Lessons and 54 Tested Recipes will be mailed you FREE if you will send your name and address to

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WANTED 30,000 MEN

For Harvest Work Western Canada

Immense crops; wages $3.00 per day and board. Cheap railway rates from boundary points. Employment bureaus at Winnipeg, Regina, North Portal, Saskatoon, Fort Frances, Kingsgate, B. C., Coutts and Calgary, Alberta.

No Conscription—

Absolutely No Military Interference

For all particulars apply to

W. V. BENNETT, Room 4, Bee Bldg., Omaha, Nebr.

Canadian Government Agent

HEAD HUNTERS GETTING BUSY

Natives of Solomon Island Take Advantage of War to Gather Tropies.

At first sight there does not seem to be a very close connection between the war in Europe and head hunting in the Solomon Islands. Nevertheless, the one arises from the other.

Previous to the outbreak of the war, according to a Vancouver World's Sydney (N. S. W.) correspondent, British, and occasionally German warships patrolled the islands and endeavored to keep down cannibalism among the natives, who are largely of Papuan or Malaysian stock. However, the requirements for the transport of troops led to the recall of the British warships—and the happy head hunter has been free to follow his own devious courses.

In one raid made by a mountain tribe upon a small village near the coast no less than 26 heads were secured. No punishment followed because the whites were unable to organize in time. As a consequence the raids are growing more dangerous, and although as yet, no Europeans have been attacked, planters have constantly to keep on their guard.

A human being cannot breathe at a height of seven miles from the earth.

It's a case of love's labor lost unless it gets into the union.

Russia's Natural Roads.

Russia is almost a roadless land. It is inconceivable to the foreign visitor who has never left the beaten track of the railways in Russia how a great empire can have subsisted so long and so successfully without even a pretense at roads. The secret lies in the fact that for five or six months in the year nature herself provides roads over the greater part of Russia—admirable, smooth, glossy roadways over hard-worn snow.

The traffic is further cheapened over these roads by the substitution of a sledge-runner for the wheel and axle. This brings the cost of land carriage as near the cheapness of water-borne freight as possible and it is the principal reason why Russia in the twentieth century is still a roadless land.

Imitation Pearls.

Clever imitation pearls have been made by filling thin glass bulbs with a solution of fish scale nacre. Another method is to coat the inside of the glass bulbs with a 10 per cent gelatin solution which is allowed to become only partially dry before a small amount of sodium phosphate is added, then the drying process is continued slowly. The imitations look much like genuine pearls, but they can be detected by noting the place where the bulbs have been sealed.

It is not the height some men attain that makes them giddy—it is looking down with contempt on the crowd beneath them.

Three Words To Your Grocer—

"New Post Toasties"

will bring a package of breakfast flakes with a delicious new corn flavour—flakes that don't mush down when milk or cream is added, nor are they "chaffy" in the package like the ordinary kind.

These New Post Toasties are manufactured by a new process using quick, intense heat which raises tiny bubbles over each flake, the distinguishing characteristic. And the new process also brings out a new corn flavour, never tasted in corn flakes of the past.

Try a handful dry—they're good this way and the test will reveal their superior flavour. But they're usually served with milk or cream.

New Post Toasties

—for tomorrow's breakfast.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Henry Corn, of Rabenton, was in town Monday, looking over our political field.

The rain Sunday night was a right sort. Came in the night, rained the night, and cleared by Monday morning. Such is life in Carrizozo at times.

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

The hotels felt the influx of visitors Friday night and Saturday morning, when trains were held owing to the coal train wreck at Ancho. Lots of visitors sought our restaurants.

Carrizozo acquaintances of T. F. Hawks, general manager of the E. P. & S. W. road, will be glad to learn that he is recovering from an operation for the removal of gall stones, in an El Paso hospital.

See our line of stationery. Paden's drug store.

A mixing of autos occurred Sunday afternoon at the corner of Railroad avenue and Fourth street, when the cars of Ira Johnson and Johnnie Gallagher mixed noses, Johnson's cart having the radiator smashed and Gallagher's suffering in the front axle and a broken light. A case of wrong understanding of signals.

"Yes," said Manager Porter, of the Foxworth-Galbraith Lumber company, "I would say that there has been fully a fifty per cent increase in demand for building material in Carrizozo in the past two years. The town is on a solid community basis now, judging by the way homes are being erected".

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

The local ice plant is putting out chill so far as its capacity will permit. It was not expected, when the machinery was installed, that the demand for ice in Carrizozo would be what it has been this summer. Provision against the future is already planned, more than double the present capacity.

Mrs Randolph Forrest and daughters, Fern and Marian, returned Monday, after an absence of two months, during which they visited Mrs. Forrest's mother in Oklahoma, and also visited in Kansas City. During their stay in Oklahoma Fern was very sick with typhoid fever, but has fully resovered

Dr and Mrs. T. W. Watson and daughter, Judge and Mrs. E. L. Medler and son John Thomas, and Mrs. J. Thomas, returned to town Saturday from the Ruidoso, where they have passed the summer months Judge Medler and family returned to their Ruidoso cottage Wednesday for the balance of this month.

Mrs M. C. Tracey, of El Paso, was visiting friends in Carrizozo, coming Thursday a week ago, and leaving last Wednesday.

Mr. and T. H. Spencer and children have returned from Santa Fe, where they have been visiting Governor and Mrs. McDonald.

Mrs John J. McConrt and daughter, Dorthy, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Rolland during the summer, left for their home in El Paso Saturday.

Court Stenographer Benson Newell and family, and Mrs. George Canfield, Mrs. Newell's mother, who have been for two months at the Newell cottage on the Ruidoso, came in Saturday. On Tuesday morning Mrs. Canfield and Mrs. J. Thomas left for Albuquerque, Mrs. Canfield's home, by auto, with Chester Thomas.

Returned Sunday night from that polar region of the north (on the map, Santa Fe), somewhat chilled, yet fairly intact for that quadrennial task of boosting the elephantus americanus to the front and victory: Henry Lutz, of Carrizozo; County Commissioner Rumaldo Duran, of Encinosa; Judge Francisco Gomez, of Lincoln; Prof. C. Y. Belknap, of Capitan; and W. H. Osborn, of our town, after a six-day trip, and all in good shape, apparently; not an arm gone, not a leg busted, heads on straight, and apparently normal—except, "I'm for prohibition!", cried Henry, "Yes, and I'm for woman suffrage. Those were the finest speeches you ever heard. Say, the Republicans are going to—" As we started to state, the delegates left Monday and got back Sunday. That's only one day—depending upon which direction you count. What won't happen to a Republican, if he don't look out.

Carrizozo's New Opera House

On Alamogordo avenue is taking on a front that distinguishes its purpose. When the building is completed, Carrizozo will have a theatre, built for the purpose, which will afford many a troupe enroute reason to stop and show, that heretofore has passed our town because of lack of accommodations.

In the 30 by 100 foot building there will be a 20x30 foot stage. Facing this, the auditorium floor will have a decided pitch from the entrance (except for a few feet near the stage, where an orchestra may be placed), so that all of the audience will have a clear view of the performance even over a pretty hat. At the back, or street end, will be a gallery, 30 by 35 feet, above the entrance; and at the sides of the entrance, the ticket office and stairway to the gallery.

Built of adobe, and roofed with corrugated iron, and beneath an ornamental steel ceiling, the building will be as fireproof as can be. And the audience will be further protected by clear and wide exits at each end. Ventilation has been amply provided for by many windows on each side, just below the ceiling. The seating capacity of the house is estimated at between 500 and 600.

Ira O. Wetmore, the owner, hopes to have the structure completed about the middle of September. What he'll do with it when he gets it, he could not say. It will make an ideal movie house, if someone thinks there should be another. Anyway, Carrizoz is so good a "show" town, it will undoubtedly house many an entertainment during the coming winter.

The baby boy of Tom Loveless is quite sick with dysentery.

Frank Webster, night-clerk at the Carrizozo Eating House, went to bed Wednesday with jaundice as the cause.

Lee H. Rudisille, of White Oaks, came in Tuesday to take the train for the Dakotas, to be gone several weeks.

Get your school books at Paden's drug store.

O. T. Nye, candidate for county assessor, has a new Buick, bought of E. L. Moulton, of Corona.

Two trains of Velie auto trucks from Moline, Illinois, went through Monday noon for Douglas, Arizona. Accommodation for the drivers was provided by two Pullmans attached to one of the trains.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Kelley and baby returned Tuesday from a two week's trip by Overland auto, the far point being Alvarado, Texas, where they visited with relatives; and on the return they were accompanied by Mrs. M. Center, Mr. Kelley's sister-in-law, and Miss Aileen Kelley, a cousin. The trip was made easily, with a low consumption of gasoline, and was a satisfaction all around.

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

William N. Kennedy, who has been with Humphrey Bros., has accepted a position with the Alto Light and Power company at White Oaks, and left town Wednesday.

Bright and yellow are the Carrizozo Eating house, the station building, the railroad residences, and the house of Agent Brown, farther down town—all in the E. P. & S. W.'s national color. And they look fine.

A show was shown on the Alamogordo 4th street lot several days past, which all we children attended, riding the wild wooden merry-go-round animals; and doubtless some of us winning a jackknife or necktie bauble in the sideshow throws.

At his Nogal Mesa ranch William H. Sexton has a fine patch of cauliflower this year, and will ship east, particularly to the St. Louis market, several hundred crates. When Mr. Sexton hit the St. Louis dealers—a year or so ago—as to whether they wanted some of his "herb," they were in doubt. Weight is the test; would Sexton's caulies weigh a pound-and-a-half? Would one of them fill a big box—and so make a show, and impress the customer? When the Missouri pirates received some of his samples they exclaimed, "What t'ell! We can't sell them; they're too big." But they are buying them, and selling them. Perhaps they are halving them and selling them as "Lincoln County Specials"—and doubling on their profits. But they're taking all they can get. New Mexico arid? Nit!

Mrs. Gumm Candidate For Re-election, Supt.

In this issue is presented the announcement of Mrs. W. L. Gumm, as candidate for re-election as superintendent of Lincoln county's schools. As an earnest worker in the interest of our public schools, Mrs. Gumm's patient and persistent work during her nearly five years as superintendent, has probably afforded her a more intimate acquaintance with the homes—the mothers and the fathers and the children for whom an educational system exists—than has anyone who is serving as a public officer in our county, and the writer's impression is that the acquaintance has been helpful in those families, and for those children; that school conditions have had the best of promotion possible; and that there is behind Mrs. Gumm's candidacy a personality, and ability, and experience that should count when determining who shall be chief caretaker of the children's education. And this is the experience the record shows;

She attended the public schools of St. Louis and Kansas City, Missouri, graduating from the Central High school of the latter place, and later took a post graduate course at the New Mexico State Normal.

For eight years Mrs. Gumm taught in the grade schools of Kansas City, and since coming to Lincoln county, in 1894, has been actively interested in the county schools, teaching first at her father's ranch near Angus; then three years in White Oaks, three in Lincoln, and four in Carrizozo.

Since Mrs. Gumm became county superintendent, January 1, 1912 she has attended every important educational meeting in the state. Her work has been recognized by state educators, and she now holds the positions of vice president, and acting chairman this year, of the Educational Council, vice-president of the County Superintendent section of the New Mexico Educational Association, and president of the Women's Knife and Fork Club; all of them state organizations.

Mrs. Gumm's personal belief is that with a thorough knowledge of each school in this large county, an acquaintance with patrons, pupils, and teachers, and familiarity with the school laws and customs, she can give the county even better school supervision for the coming two years than ever before. And her efficient service of several years afford her good ground for asking the support of all interested in making Lincoln county schools better.

All school books and supplies at Paden's drug store.

Ancho

Rev. Gardner, of Carrizozo, held services in the school house last Tuesday evening. A good crowd was present and enjoyed the splendid service. It is Rev. Gardner's intention to preach every other Tuesday night in the school house.

Guy S. Van Marter, a new employee of the Brick company, arrived the first of the week and is now working at the plant regularly.

Classified Advertisements

FOR SALE—Or will trade, Baldwin player piano, two years old. Address D-46, News office.

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

FOR SALE, Or Trade—Thirty head of fine Billies, for cash; or will exchange for mutton goats. Can be seen at my farm on Bonito, near Parsons. G. B. Greer, Parsons, N. M.

Home rendered lard that is pure. Patty & Hobbs.

CATTLE RANCH—Wanted to purchase, range for 500 head of cattle; must have permanent water and good grass. State location, size, price and terms, first letter. Address J. E. B., P. O. box 1027, El Paso, Texas.

WANTED—Party with 8 or 10 burros to pack ore down mountain about 1,000 feet. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—Automobile, almost new, cheap for cash; also, team of gentle mares. Box 32, Capitan, N. M.

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

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

SUMMER SPECIALS

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.

Superintendent Burgett, of the Brick plant, has had a force of men improving the premises and has also constructed a tennis court which is very much used by the younger set.

Chess Carpenter left the early part of the week for Alamogordo on a business trip.

There has been an abundance of rain in this section, and grass is in fine condition, much to the satisfaction of the stockmen.

There was quite a little excitement at this place last week, as nearly every one in this section went to see the wreck of nineteen freight cars that went in the ditch one mile east of town.

Ad Cary and family returned from Texas after a pleasant visit with relatives for the past two weeks.

W. P. Bixler is in Pennsylvania at the bedside of his father, who is not expected to live.

Rev. Perkins has been rather busy constructing a fence around his place for the last week or so.

A. M. Russell and wife and Mesdames Roberts and Burgett and children made a trip to Carrizozo Wednesday in Mr. Russell's car.

Mr. Hightower reports good progress in drilling his well northeast of town.

FALL MERCHANDISE DISPLAY!

New Goods for Autumn and Winter are arriving daily and we are pleased to announce that we are prepared to show you the most complete line of Dry Goods and Ladies' Ready to Wear garments ever shown in Carrizozo. These goods are being checked and arranged now for your approval and inspection.

Prices for Fall are slightly higher but we were very fortunate in buying our merchandise at the lowest prevailing prices and are going to give our friends and customers the benefit of our lucky purchases.

New Fall Silks

A beautiful assortment in all the latest shades, exclusive in design, shown in stripes and plaids, specially priced at from

$1.00 to $2.50 Per Yard

FALL MILLINERY ARRIVING DAILY

Snappy New Fall Footwear

We are showing all that's new in Ladies Shoes and Boots. The new shades are beautiful, on display in button and lace in different combinations; we invite comparison.

Walkover Boots Priced At $4.00 Up

Be sure and see the many beautiful new styles before you make your fall purchases.

The Carrizozo Trading Co.

QUALITY FIRST THEN PRICE