

Some Thoughts On Educational Betterment

BY SUPERINTENDENT McCURDY

School is in session again, full blast. The summer vacation has given place to business for the future generation and work is the order of the day. Attendance is materially increased, and past experience points with expectation to an enrollment approaching four hundred students before the first school month passes into history.

It takes but little reflection to account for the increase at school. New families have cast in their lots with this thriving town, with its many sources of support, and outsiders recognize that this school system offers many superior advantages along educational lines.

School facilities have been increased as rapidly as possible. Limited resources have compelled due respect to conservatism, and much careful counting of the cost has fallen to the lot of those who have had to do the planning. As a natural result, growth in number of pupils has run a winning race with schoolroom facilities and teaching force.

This year sees eleven teachers on the job and busy at their profession, for the problems attendant upon classification and the beginning of the regular school routine are negligible compared with the question of seating facilities in almost every room, and lack of actual space in which to operate in the higher grades and in the High School. All these are wonderfully encouraging signs of a bigger Carrizozo, but those who come into the closest contact with the congestion resulting from inadequate space in which to carry on the business of teaching and being taught, make an earnest appeal through this public medium that all loyal hearts who have not only talked, but have enforced their speech with action in time past, will not relax their efforts to provide for the youth of this community nothing less than they deserve—the best possible.

School spirit is fine—excellent. Teachers and pupils, all, are meeting the situation with a smile and a song, as in time past. All things worth while take time, and they know that those in authority are doing the very best possible with resources at hand. The thing to do, without question, is to manage some way to increase the resources. Representative business men and extensive property owners of Carrizozo say that the amount of money which can be invested

Roughs the Republican Fur With the Facts

Governor McDonald used a sledge hammer on the Republican "mauhinists" of New Mexico when, as temporary chairman of the Democratic State convention at Santa Fe he stated the facts of commission and omission of that party, calmly and concisely, not once losing the attitude of the historian; for, as he pointedly put it to his hearers: "What I shall say to you about state affairs will not be reckless statements from hearsay for political purposes, but will be borne out by the records that are available for inspection, AS NONE OF THEM HAVE BEEN LOST OR DESTROYED."

It is not possible, in the limited space available, to give the governor's speech in full; but there are pointed piths in it that can be quoted. As, about state banks:

"I undertake to say that the banking interests of New Mexico are safer and sounder at the present time than ever before in the history of the state or territory. Three times I had to ask for legislation to enable proper supervision of banks before it was obtained in the legislature of 1915. And this is evidenced in my message to the 1915 legislature."

"Much has been said about the failure of the First State bank of Las Alamos. Reckless statements have been made regardless of the truth, charging that this was a political bank, and that I was negligent after having known that the bank was insolvent. That this bank was ever used for the benefit of the Democratic party, I challenge any one to prove; and I deny as absolutely

profitably in education is, to all intents and purposes, unlimited; and are willing to produce the cash. Thus the question of placing a reasonable portion of the boundless store of available knowledge, both useful and ornamental, within reach of the young people of Carrizozo, makes its appeal not only to the devotees of culture, but to those who would promote commercial efficiency among the boys and girls who hold the future of this section in their hands.

In another column will be found the names of those enrolled in the high school department alone. Here we have a rare study in latent possibilities; for these boys and girls stand upon the verge of manhood and womanhood, and a few dollars expended for their benefit will result in a fruitage of compound interest which will never take a vacation.

Troop Trains Through Carrizozo

Trains of troops have passed almost daily through Carrizozo during the past ten days, most of them going south. That additions of troops on the border at El Paso and Columbus are not contemplated is indicated by yesterday's demobilization order of the war department, that will return all national guards to their state camps for disbandment, subject to call.

Militia movements to El Paso have included a brigade from Kentucky, which carried all equipment of medical corps and offensive weapons, including 1916 Lewis machine guns; and Ohio regiments and a battery that included students from the Culver Military Institute. Traveling north were also some of the regular army troops.

Guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. E. Bell for several days until last Wednesday were Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Billingsley, aunt and uncle of Mrs. Bell, on their way from a sojourn in California to their St. Louis home. It is ten years since Mr. Billingsley last saw Carrizozo, and he was impressed by the improvement.

False the statement that I ever knew at any time prior to the closing of the bank that it was in an insolvent condition. The records and reports are available for the proof of the truthfulness of this statement.

"The public funds in that bank were secured by a good and sufficient bond drawn and approved by the office of the attorney general, and in a suit against the surety company he has been able to obtain a judgment which he tells me, and I have every reason to believe, will be collected in due time."

DEMOCRATS HAVEN'T CONTROLLED

"As a matter of fact, what is called the Democratic state administration has been only in part Democratic. Half of the state officers and two thirds of the law-making body have been under the control of the same Republican leaders and bosses, that are now so free to criticize what could not be accomplished by reason of the determination of those same political bosses to cripple the state administration and make it impossible, so far as they were able, to accomplish anything for the benefit of the people."

GOOD ROADS A NECESSITY

"We are proud of what has been accomplished in road work for this state during the last four and one-half years. Now, practically every part of the state is connected up in a manner that enables automobile travel without any great inconvenience. We believe in a fourfold system of public highways: federal, state, county and local, or district. We have taken that position, as stated in my last message to the state legislature."

EDUCATION

"We challenge comparison of educational conditions in New Mexico when it became a state and now in the year 1916, knowing that even the most casual investigation will demonstrate to any intelligent, unprejudiced mind that the advancement in our public schools and state institutions has been most remarkable."

Touching the Republican desire to "help," the governor hits the nail where it is easiest driven: "I believe that some one has mentioned the charge that the executive of the state was responsible for the failure of co-operation between that branch of the government and the legislature. Was there any real desire for co-operation upon the part of the gentlemen who are now so free with their criticisms, when they deliberately, with malice aforethought, threw out four regularly elected members of the house of representatives in order to obtain a two-thirds majority?"

FRANK AND MANLY

"Let us look at the nominations about to be made in the same manner as we would if recommending men for actual service for friends who were depending upon our judgment to give them men competent and worthy to perform the tasks required of them."



YOU SHOULD WORRY. WOODROW

(Portland Eastern Argus)

This Year's High School Enrollment

The following pupils have enrolled this week in the Carrizozo High school:

Freshman Class.—Hilary Cooper, Viola Reynolds, Willie Reilly, Willie Johnson, Erva Adams, Frankie Gray, Linza Brantuo, Elmer Baker, Mayo Hamilton, Pink Roberts, Lillian Merchant, Birtie Murray, Gordon Pine, Vivian Thompson, Isabella Tinnon, Florence Lacey, Pearl Kennedy, Albert Ashford.

Sophomore Class.—Lawrence Rowland, Laura Dalton, Maud Wood, Helen Mayes, Carrie Roberts, Ethel Hoffman, Ware Brazel, Lorena Haley, Homer Donaldson, Pearl Hyde, Perola Stevens, Margaret Lacey.

Junior Class.—Rufus Brantuo, Alma Roberts, Carleton Mentzer, Rachael Hughes, Bessie White, Elsie Reynolds.

Senior Class.—Clara Brazel, Ola Edmiston, Mae Kennedy, Zella Mayes.

The new teachers in Carrizozo schools are located as follows: At the Merchant home in the Highlands: Miss Irene Wicklund, H. C. Franklin and S. H. Laseter. At the Perry home: Misses Ivy Lindsay and Annie Gilham. Miss Blanche Garvin is at present the guest of the Misses Lutz.

Mrs. H. G. Clunn will give special prizes to pupils making the best grades in public school music. Her piano pupils will receive medals for the best work in practice and improvement.

Albert Ziegler Returns

Albert Ziegler's trip to the east has now realized, Ziegler Brothers being now daily in receipt of shipments that have been purchased on his trip, which included Chicago, St. Louis and New York. Spending a month in the east, Mr. Ziegler had ample opportunity to look over the best to compare and select, and to take advantage of the buying opportunities.

"Styles" are "styles"—but they do change; they have frills. But the purchase the average retail buyer seeks is one that will "last as a style," that will be "good at least a few months later"; that has the merit of taste, of material, of coloring, that will appeal, not only on the instant, but that will be a pleasure to the purchaser. Clothing is a problem. The women know this, the men sense it. There is nothing "strange" in the new goods you will find at Ziegler Bros. But there is merit, quality, a value in what has come of Mr. Ziegler's purchases.

Progressives and Independents Approve

"The endorsement by the state convention of Progressive and Independent voters, of the Democratic state ticket, with the exception, only, of presidential electors, was to have been expected. The proposition was simple. The Republican state convention named a ticket impossible so far as Progressive and Independent voters are concerned; a ticket which no one who believes in good government and clean politics can support. The Democrats, on the other hand, selected a ticket of clean and able men, who stand for honest and efficient administration, for the safeguarding of public interests, and for the correction of conditions brought about by unscrupulous and corrupt Republican legislation. It is now up to the Democrats, Progressives and Independents of New Mexico to co-operate so effectively that the success of the Republican machine and the Invisible Government will be impossible next November."—Santa Fe New Mexican.

We pay the highest prices for hides and pelts. Ziegler Bros.

Ticket Strong In Northeast Counties

Deputy Sheriff Jno. B. Bald returned from Las Vegas Tuesday, where he had accompanied Augustine Montes, who had been committed by Judge Medler to the State Insane Asylum. Just for a pointer, note the enthusiasm that pervades the San Miguel county section over the state nominations. But first, let us get rid of the impression the acceptance of Governor McDonald of the lieutenant-governancy has imposed. There is enthusiasm; the people of San Miguel, and in Guadalupe county, are impressed that Governor McDonald has done the act of his life—he may have done others, but this is one that shows that he is for good government, and willing to serve. He has solved the problem of good government, under which a man of capacity is servant to serve—and has accepted the task.

William M. Barnett returned from the San Patricio section Tuesday night, where he had been looking after the delivery of a lot of hay he had bought. He reports the roads bad; rain every day.

W. L. OSTREICH, Pres. E. T. CHASE, 1st V. P. J. C. NEALON, 2nd V. P. C. W. WALKER, 3rd V. P. S. M. DRYANT, Sec. -Treas.

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Phone 46 Carrizozo, New Mexico

NATION'S NATURAL FERTILIZER WEALTH WASTED

by Robert H. Moulton



Fertilizers are going to be higher than they have ever been. A famine impends. Yet the American farmer wasted more than four hundred million dollars' worth of manure, the best fertilizer, last year.



FERTILIZERS are going to be higher than they have ever been before, owing to the war. So acute has the potash situation become that Uncle Sam, among all his other diplomatic troubles, has been dickering with the allies and with Germany to let a little miserable shipment of 10 tons of potash fertilizer come through the blockade for the use of the department of agriculture's farm experiment work. Yet with such a fertilizer famine staring the American farmer in the face, he has deliberately wasted during the last year between four hundred million and four hundred and fifty million dollars' worth of manure, the best of all fertilizers. And this, according to authorities on agriculture and fertilizer, is a regular yearly occurrence. It is not theoretical; it is actual loss, and the strangest part of the story is that the great bulk, if not all, of this waste, could be saved just as easily as not. In fact, most of it would be saved if American farmers were, for instance, Dutch or German farmers. It would be saved by the farmers of any of the old countries, where every pound of soil fertility is conserved as automatically and as naturally as though it were minted money. In Germany the size of the manure pile has long been an index to the wealth of the farmer.

What the value would be of the increased crops that would result from this American plant food, now wasted, can hardly be estimated, but the increased yields of corn, wheat, potatoes, and all farm crops would amount to something enormous. On the basis of using this needlessly wasted strength in manure on the corn crop alone it is estimated that the yield would be increased at least a billion and a half bushels, besides permanently improving the condition of the soil to a tremendous degree. In fact, a good many cornfields of the present day would be so surprised at receiving their quota of this wasted soil fertility that they would not recognize themselves. And yet the Dutch or the German way of handling manure, efficient as it is, is not the best. Americans have discovered the way to prevent all waste in manure and it involves no more labor or expense on the part of the farmer than his present methods through which he loses annually nearly half a billion dollars.

The average successful farmer or gardener will say that this statement doesn't apply to him; that he knows the value of good manure and uses every bit of it that he can get. But is he certain that he makes the best use of all his manure? When he hauls a ton of manure on to the field, is its fertilizing content all that it should be and is the strength that from 10 to 50 per cent of its crop-producing strength has not been dissipated through leaching, fire-fanging, or lack of provision to absorb or conserve the animal urine?

Take as an instance the case of urine alone: A cow will produce 45 to 50 pounds of solid manure a day, but she will also make from 20 to 30 pounds of urine and fully one-half of the nitrogen in her

ration goes into that urine. So it is most important to conserve the urine, for nitrogen is the most expensive element of manure or fertilizer. The other two important plant foods are potash and phosphorus.

Even though manure is highly regarded by all good farmers, nevertheless there is probably no product of equal value which is so miserably neglected and regarding which such real ignorance prevails. The first great source of loss is through the incomplete absorption of the urine, and it is not infrequent to see no attempt being made to save this portion of the manure in spite of the fact that it is richer in both nitrogen and potash than is the dung, and in spite of the fact that these fertilizers are more available for the plant in the urine than in the dung.

The second greatest source of waste of manure is the loss incurred by leaching. If a good-sized manure pile is stacked up against the side of the stable where the water from the eaves can drip on it, or if it is piled on a slope or other exposed place, every heavy rain washes away crisp bank notes in the form of nitrogen and potash. These leached chemicals are the most valuable portions of the pile, the most available for plant forcing.

The third common source of loss is that incurred by heating and fermenting. When manure is put in piles it soon heats and throws off more or less gas and vapor. The fermentation which produces these gases is caused by the action of bacteria, or minute organisms. The bacteria which produce the most rapid fermentation in manure, in order to work their best, need plenty of air, or, more strictly, oxygen. Therefore, fermentation will be most rapid in loosely piled manure. Heat and some moisture are necessary for fermentation, but, if the manure is wet and heavy, fermentation is checked because the temperature is lowered and much of the oxygen excluded from the pile. The strong odor of ammonia, so common around a stable, is a simple evidence of the fermentation and the loss of nitrogen which is going on.

Fresh manure loses in the process of decay from 40 to 70 per cent of its original weight. An 80-ton heap of cow manure left exposed for one year lost 60 per cent of its dry substance. Some tests conducted by the United States department of agriculture showed that two tons of horse manure exposed in a pile for five months lost 57 per cent of its gross weight, 60 per cent of its nitrogen, 47 per cent of its phosphoric acid and 76 per cent of its potash, or an average loss of three-fifths.

Five tons of cow manure, exposed for the same length of time in a compact pile lost, through leaching and dissipation of gases, 49 per cent in gross weight, 41 per cent of its nitrogen, 19 per cent of its phosphoric acid and 8 per cent of its potash. Here was a terrific waste, veritably, yet not greater than is to be found in most common farm practices. What would any business man or any farmer think of a city real estate investment or a land investment which depreciated in value in this way? And what if he discovered that he could have prevented it at almost no cost or extra effort to himself?

The farm scientists and the theorists can preach all they want to about the economy of the farmer building big, big sheds to keep the rain off the manure or other such plans, but it goes without saying that the average farmer isn't going to see it that way. But he doesn't have to! The remedy for such losses is simple in the extreme. In fact, exactly the right way of handling manure so as to save all this loss is about the cheapest, cleanest and altogether the easiest way to handle manure.

The first step to prevent the loss of the fertilizing elements in manure is to provide plenty of bedding or litter in the stable to absorb and save all the liquid. The losses due to fermentation can be greatly checked by mixing horse manure with cow manure and making the temporary piles compact to as to exclude the air, and by thoroughly wetting the manure, which will assist in excluding the air and also reduce the temperature.

The ideal way on the average farm is to follow the plan, all through the year, of hauling manure directly from the stable and spreading it at once. There is a generally prevailing notion among farmers that if manure is hauled and spread in mid-summer, the sun will scorch it to a cinder and burn all the good out of it. The government agricultural station in Maryland, just outside of Washington, decided to determine this matter accurately, and its analytical experiments have exploded two very common beliefs, the summer-burning theory being one of them. The other common belief which has been blown to atoms is that it is better to plow manure under in the fall than to leave it exposed on the land's surface during the winter and then plow it under in the spring.

In the first instance manure spread in "burning" July and allowed to stand until the following spring gave better results in carefully checked experiments than that spread in the following spring just before plowing. In the second series of experiments, better yields were secured after allowing the manure to lie on top of the land all winter and plowing it under in the spring than were obtained from plowing it under in the fall.

LANSING, PRESIDENT FOR JUST ONE DAY

The next president of the United States will be Robert Lansing of New York, the present secretary of state.

Mr. Lansing's term of office does not depend upon the action of any political convention; it is likewise irrespective of any primary or direct election. A point of fact, it dates back to January 19, 1888, when congress passed an act providing that, in the event of the death, removal, resignation or inability of both the president and the vice president of the United States, the secretary of state shall act as president.

March 4, 1917, will fall upon a Sunday, and it is contrary to all precedent—although not in opposition to any law—to hold an inauguration on Sunday. Therefore the incoming chief executive will take the oath of office and commence his term shortly after noon on March 5. President Wilson's term commenced at noon on March 4, 1913; therefore, according to the Constitution, which defines the term of a president as "four years," his tenure of office will be over at noon on March 4, and even if he is elected to succeed himself, he cannot take the oath of office until noon on the following day, Vice President Marshall, of course, is under the same disability as the president. Therefore the secretary of state, Mr. Lansing, will be president of the United States for the 24 hours and some minutes elapsing between noon on Sunday, March 4, and the time that the new president takes the oath of office on the following day.

This brief term of office is not a mere formality. It is an actual occupation of the power of president, with all his authorities and prerogatives. Mr. Lansing—"President Lansing," for the day—will be empowered to occupy the White House, to issue pardons, to attend to all the other business of which the chief executive has control, and to ride to the capitol, should he desire, as the outgoing president on inauguration day.

Moreover, this is the first time in the history of the nation that a secretary of state has had this honor bestowed upon him and only the second time in the 140 years of the existence of the United States that the office has been held by anyone other than the president and vice president.

THE MARK OF THE DEATH'S HEAD.

From the day of the medieval archer, who notched his crossbow, to the day of the Western bad man, who notched his gun, men have always sought to preserve some mark of military prowess, some tally of their victims. This war has not changed human nature. The modern military aviator, the only soldier who still fights single-handed, does not notch his gun; but he paints a death's head on the wing of his plane to show that he has vanquished his foe in open combat.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

National Capital Popular as a Summer Resort

WASHINGTON.—Washington has broken all records this summer in entertaining visitors. From all parts of the country people are flocking to Washington and when leaving are expressing the intention to come again soon.

Railroad and steamship lines have been doing an unusually brisk business. Washington hotels are well filled. Some of them have been unable to care for all the patrons that have applied for reservations.

Not only in convention gatherings and by special excursions are these visitors thronging in Washington, but the individual tourist is here in larger numbers than ever before to see the sights of the national capital at his or her leisure and pay homage at the historic shrines in this neighborhood. Secretaries of all trade organizations who each week receive hundreds of requests for information about Washington and its hotel accommodations from all parts of the country report that this season has been an unusually busy one along this line. They find that most of the people want to come to the capital sometime during the summer, and that there is a growing disposition to make up large vacation parties from certain localities who will come together to visit the beauties of the national capital.

Army Medical Department Is Paying High Prices

IN THE rush toward placing the military forces of the country in a state of preparedness, the army medical department has been faced with some trying problems, but perhaps one of the most trying is the matter of obtaining medical supplies under greatly increased prices due to the European war. There is already a deficiency in the bureau of medicine and surgery of \$55,000, due to the high war prices of the present time.

An adequate idea of these prices can be gained by the statement that quinine, which formerly brought about 28 cents an ounce, now is selling around \$4 an ounce, although with fluctuations and in quantities for the army, it has been possible to purchase, at around \$2 an ounce. Not long ago the navy was in dire need of quinine, which was obtainable in comparatively small lots only at the \$4-an-ounce figure. A firm in Amsterdam quoted prices on a ton of the drug, but due to high freight rates, this was not deemed a good bargain, particularly in view of the fact that the domestic price was expected to drop. In the meantime, Admiral Caperton, in command of the sailors and marines in Dominican waters, was appealing every few days by radio for quinine.

Caperton's demand was finally supplied. Nearly all drugs on the market have made astonishing rises in price. Bromides are almost unobtainable, and permanganate of potash, widely used as a disinfectant, is also very scarce.

An altogether unusual feature of the scarcity of various materials through the war, is the fact that since the allied blockade of Germany was made effective, it has been almost impossible to get dyes of the proper hue to color workstuffs for the color-perception test, one of the most important of naval examinations. Where 200 sets of colors were needed, only 70 have been obtainable since last fall.

Plans for New Home for Department of Justice

DETAILED plans have been announced for the big office building at the north-east corner of Vermont avenue and K street northwest, which will be occupied on completion by the department of justice. The structure will cost \$300,000 and be the last word in buildings suitable for housing a great corporation or a government department. It is especially designed to meet the needs of the department of justice, and officials have put their O K on the plans.

The building will be eight stories high, with a frontage of 148 feet on Vermont avenue and 145 on K street. There will be two entrances. The exterior will be of Indiana limestone for the first two stories and tapestry brick for the rest. The first floor will house, among other offices, part of the extensive library of the department, and there will be two other libraries on the second and third floors, lack of library space having been one of the chief complaints in the old building.

The offices of the attorney general, his assistants and other administrative officials will take up on each floor a triangular space with frontages on both Vermont avenue and K street. In the rear will be a large court admitting light and fresh air and extending to the roof of the first story, where will be installed an extensive skylight over the main library.

In the cellar will be the machine rooms, among them one which will house the engines for working the vacuum-cleaning plant, and there will also be room for storage. There will be three electric high-speed elevators. The halls will be tiled, and composition flooring will be used in the offices. On the sixth floor will be the central telephone and telegraph stations of the department. There will be more than 11,000 square feet of floor space to each story, and the building is of a size which will for years fill the needs of the department, maintaining the smallest force in Washington of any of the governmental divisions.

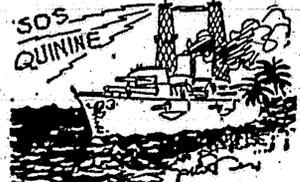
Big Exhibit of Snakes in the National Museum

THE exhibit of snakes in the National museum strongly influences the large number of visitors who stray that way. Many persons who come upon it turn away with evident fear, usually saying something to the effect that they cannot bear even to look upon such things. Others linger around the glass cases containing the exhibits as though charmed by the spectacle. As an exhibit of snakes it is a magnificent spectacle. Splendid specimens of numerous species have been collected, and are displayed with due and artistic regard to realism.

The rattlesnake division seems to hold the greatest interest for visitors and there is a magnificent, or atrocious, specimen of the diamond rattler displayed in a scene representing his natural haunt. This specimen is six feet five and a quarter inches long. The middle of his body is as thick as the calf of a large man's leg and it does not taper down to slim proportions as in the case of most members of the snake tribe. Its general appearance, it is wicked and justifies the reputation in which it is held.

One of the attractive specimens is a harlequin snake, a small and quite slender fellow with alternate black and red bands each about an inch long and each separated from the other by a narrow band of yellow. If one will pause to read the descriptive card this is the information it will convey: "Notwithstanding its harmless appearance, popularly indicated by its small head, the harlequin snake is one of the most deadly poisonous snakes. Fortunately, cases of bite from this snake are rare, owing to its gentle disposition and the smallness of its mouth, but the bite when inflicted is very dangerous."

In the exhibit one will find excellent specimens of the India cobra, boa-constrictors, a python 50 feet long, the gopher or the indigo snake, the summer green snake, chicken snakes, corn snakes, coach-whip snakes, blacksnakes, the brown king snake, the scarlet snake, Boyle's chain snake, the ordinary chain snake, which is to be found around Washington; the ball snake of Arizona, the western pine snake, the pilot snake of the Southeastern states from South Carolina to Florida, the fox snake of the middle West, the hog-nosed snake, the spreading adder, the water snakes and the large garter snakes.



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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.
J. N. B. HAYES

For Sheriff
I hereby announce as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Lincoln County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.
W. HYDE

For Sheriff
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Lincoln County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.
G. P. 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.
JOSEPH 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.
YUNIO BALAZAR

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. B. ROONEY

For Superintendent of Schools
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for the position of Superintendent of County Schools subject to the Republican County Convention.
MRS. W. L. G. HAN

For Commissioner
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election as County Commissioner from the Second District of Lincoln County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.
MELVIN BIANCHI

Real Service

Patriotism is not all of guns, nor of offensive demonstration, nor of bluster; patriotism may be of peace, of the desire for continuance of peace and prosperity; may be a New Mexico exponent of the attributes of National Woodrow Wilson; and in its more limited sphere of those traits and trend of character that have made an impress in our time, and before history is written. Patriotism may be of self-annihilation, of willingness to subserve one's personal comfort and personal plans, and of readiness to serve one's fellows. William C. McDonald has assumed a burden of patriotism; he has accepted the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant-Governor of the State of New Mexico. Why? Ask him.

But, whatever his answer to your inquiry, there stands out a spirit of patriotism, of subservience to a public demand, and for the public good. For do not assume that Governor McDonald would have been even asked to take a nominative position, that at first glance may seem secondary, had not the representatives of the Democratic party in New Mexico wished to retain him in a position of guidance. Governor McDonald could have had the gubernatorial nomination—not for the asking, but by simple acquiescence.

Now, many people "wonder," and surmise, why Governor McDonald accepted the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant-Governor, yet declined the nomination for Governor. The idea—stepping down! True, as to the rank of office. And right there is where the patriotism of his action becomes apparent. Unheard of? Not at all. Such action, and sacrifice of personal comfort and material interests have been made time and again by patriots—but not by office seekers. And to illustrate, there can be cited the action of William L. Douglas, the Brockton shoe man. There may be something in bearing the name "William"—there was a "William the Just"—and "Bill" passes as a euphonym among men that inspires confidence. However, about "Bill" Douglas.

Shoemaker Douglas, who was later governor of his State of Massachusetts, was, in 1890, mayor of Brockton. He served one year—one term—and then, like our Governor McDonald, cried "Never again" to the de-

mand of the people. But did that keep him out of office? Not yet! In the second ward of Brockton (in which ward Douglas resided) it became desirable to enlist the strongest possible candidate to oppose the Republican nominee—as today in New Mexico. Would Douglas take the nomination? Sure! "Anything for right." And Douglas was elected. To what, suppose you? To a seat in the Common Council, the lower branch of the city's legislative board—sometimes called the "Board of Common Scoundrels." And Mr. Douglas served his term and served his people while doing so. And this year, following his term as Mayor!

So, let us not assume that all patriotism has to do with guns and violence and trouble. "The patriot's also" he who'll stand, And there be counted in that band Who will oppose in time of peace The outlaws who his people flee.

Wilson's Acceptance
"That it will not induce rabid partisans, who place party interests above the welfare of the country, to vote for President Wilson, we readily admit. But it is difficult to understand just how a man, who places the good of the country above party, can read it thoughtfully without reaching the conclusion that it would be a great mistake not to follow Mr. Woodrow Wilson to the helm for four more years," states the Albuquerque Morning Journal. And that, in tabloid form, is the basis upon which New Mexico voters, Democrats or others adherent to a progressing period of peace and prosperity, will cleave. That old saying, much credited to Abraham Lincoln, and as true and trite from whatever source, that swapping horses in mid-stream is a perilous practice, never had more apt application than in the presidential election that approaches.

"There is a usefulness in the acts of some men that merit commendation." Hence this paragraph is an appreciation of Andrew Curdy's ready-willingness to use his pen at a time when the editor of this paper is ill and absent.

President Wilson's effort on behalf of all the people of the country—the railroad employees, railroad managers, the public—is rejected by the managers. They would test his right to act. Wait!

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

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

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

Foxworth-Galbraith
LUMBER COMPANY
Shingles, Doors, Sash, Moulding, Building Paper, &c.
Sewell's Paint, and everything in the line of Building Material.
Carrizozo New Mexico

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

one of them, been blown under on the land's plow it under. In the first July and all spring gave pertinent the just before 1 pertments, by ing the man and plowing tained from

LANSING
The next Robert Lansing of state. Mr. Lansing upon the act is likewise election, 1915, which that, in the tion or inability president of state shall a March 4, 1915, contrary to

So it is most important nitrogen is the most ex- are potash and phospho- which there is probably no such real ignorance source of loss is through of the urine, and it is attempt being made to orature in spite of the fact that the fact that these fer- for the plant in the three of waste of manure baching. If a good-sized against the side of the down the same can be de-

The Titsworth Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Binder Twine Seed Wheat
Seed Rye Grain Binders
Corn Binders Black Leaf 40
Wagons, Hacks, etc.

Our Stock is large and
Our Prices are reasonable

The Titsworth Co.

CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

FEED YARD

HAY AND GRAIN IN CAR LOTS
All Competition Met in Prices on These Commodities
Roomy Yard - Stalls - Water
Coal and Wood
Wm. Barnett EL PASO AVENUE
Phone 86

JOHN E. BELL

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

A Welcome Awaits You
At
THE STAG
Where your presence is appreciated and the Best Values given
All Goods First Class : POOL
JOE R. ADAMS, Prop.
Carrizozo, N. M.

The Carrizozo Bar

All Bonded Whiskey \$1.75 per Quart.
Port Wine50 per Quart.
Blackberry Brandy50 per Quart.
Old Kingdom Blended Whiskey \$4.00 per Gallon.

Wholesale Prices on Seipp's Beer
to Outside Dealers.

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

Notice for Publication
02503
Department of the Interior
United States Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico
August 11, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that Thomas Jane Howlen, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on August 13, 1915, made Homestead Entry, Serial Number 025031, for NW 1/4, Section 24, and NE 1/4, Section 25, 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 J. Byron, James A. Byron, Austin P. Kelly, James H. Roselle, all of Carrizozo, N. M.
EMMETT PATTON, Register.

Notice for Publication
02504
Department of the Interior
United States Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico
August 11, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that Nancy Boreana Tomlinson, of Carrizozo, N. M., formerly Nancy Boreana Harfoot, who, on July 30, 1915, made Homestead Entry, Serial Number 025050, for NW 1/4, 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, Register.

Notice is hereby given that the foot of the first story, where the main library, rooms, among them one which will be electric high-speed elevators. The building will be used in the offices, on the and telegraph stations of the department are feet of floor space to each story, for years fill the needs of the department of any of the governmental

Department of the Interior
United States Land Office
Roswell, New Mexico
August 15, 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 29th, 1901, (31 Stat. 556) the following described land, to-wit:
NE 1/4, Sec. 3, T. 1 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 of Publication
IN THE DISTRICT COURT, April Term
County of Lincoln 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 24th day of October A. D. 1916, deors PRO CONFESSO therein will be rendered against you.
ALBERT H. HARVEY, Clerk.
Beal R. Wood, Esq., Carrizozo, New Mexico,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Sept. 1-1916.



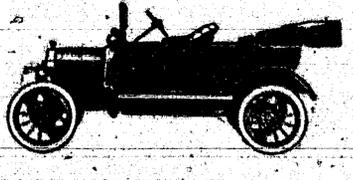
Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

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



A Roswell 'Soldier' Is a 'Man of Parts'

The day of the "tin soldier" passed years ago, and with it came an appreciation of the fact that military life means something more than a vain show...

Absence, Unsurveyed Land

An element of interest will likely be found by many in this section in the recent advice to land officers, which states: "Any qualified person who has heretofore or shall hereafter in good faith make settlement upon and improve unsurveyed, unreserved, unappropriated public lands of the United States with intention, upon survey, of entering same under the homestead laws shall be entitled to a leave of absence in one or two periods not exceeding in the aggregate five months in each year after establishment of residence, provided, that he shall have plainly marked on the ground the exterior boundaries of the lands claimed and have filed in the local land office notice of the approximate location of the lands settled upon and claimed, of the period of intended absence, and that he shall upon the termination of the absence and his return to the land file notice thereof in the local land office."

The above is the enacted statement, under the Congressional Act of July 3, 1916, and details of use of the privilege may be secured by addressing the register of the Roswell land office.

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

Notice for Publication 02700 02700 Department of the Interior United States Land Office Roswell, N. M.

Notice is hereby given that Jose W. Boisen, of White Mountain, N. M., who, on August 10, 1913, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 02700, for 80 Acres, Section 21, Township 10-S, Range 9-E, and on August 19, 1913, made additional Homestead Entry, Serial No. 02700 for the NE 1/4, Section 10, Township 10-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, Probate Clerk, in his office, at Carrizozo, N. M., on October 13, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses: William B. Harris, Will Ed Harris, John G. Williams, Walter S. Bohn, all of White Mountain, New Mexico. EMMETT PATTON, Register.

LILLIE McG. SCOTT UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER CARRIZOZO NEWS BUILDING Hours: 2:30 to 5:30 P. M. CARRIZOZO 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, 1909 and June 20, 1910 and acts supplementary and amendatory thereto, has filed in this office selection lists for the following described lands:

Sept. 1-Sept. 2, 1916. Register.

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

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of August A. J. 1916, the Board of Public Land Commissioners made application at the United States Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, to select under the Act of April 23rd, 1901, (31 Stat. 153) the following described land, to-wit: SW 1/4 SW 1/4, Sec. 1, T. 4 S., R. 10 E., N. M. P. Meridian. 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 office for the land district in which the land is situated, to wit at the local office at Roswell, and to establish their interest therein, of the mineral character thereof. EMMETT PATTON, Register.

First publication, Sept. 1, 1916. Last publication, Sept. 29, 1916.

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, 1909 and June 20, 1910 and acts supplementary and amendatory thereto, has filed in this office selection lists for the following described lands: List 2319. Serial No. 03181. NE 1/4 SW 1/4, Section 12, Township 8-S, Range 11-E, N. M. Meridian, 40 acres.

Objections or contents 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, 1916. Register.

me out!" was the frantic cry above him. "Let me out!" He groped pawing along the wall, his arm in contact with the rungs of the iron ladder. He caught at the rungs and drew himself up, for he stood shoulder high in the mounting flood. On the topmost step he mounted, he found a shakel feathered body clinging stubbornly to the rusting iron, beating a beak on the hollow sounding above his head. Flash Manley himself was about up against these boards. was the sound of a rending and in another moment he was lunging up through the ruptured door, catching at the parrot as he

The Figures of Fate. Gory Golden, alone in her fatherly library stared apprehensively that massively furnished room yugh dreading that some new might leap out at her from its

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

Notice is hereby given that James S. Brown, of Corona, N. M., who on November 1, 1909, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 02765, for the SW 1/4 and SW 1/4, Section 20, Township 14-S, Range 12-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Five Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Albert H. Harvey, Probate Clerk, in his office, at Carrizozo, N. M., on September 27, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses: Alexander S. McManis, Willis R. Beaty, Robert L. Williamson, Brutus Henderson, all of Corona, N. M. EMMETT PATTON, Register.

Notice for Publication 02720 Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Roswell, New Mexico. September 18, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that Adelicio M. P. Jillo, Jr., of White Mountain, N. M., who, on August 19, 1913, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 02742, for the SW 1/4 and SW 1/4, Section 12, Township 10-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, Probate Clerk, in his office, at Carrizozo, N. M., on September 25, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses: Modesto Bero, Nicolas Guerra, Jesus Hernandez, Flora Olvera, all of White Mountain, N. M. EMMETT PATTON, Register.

Notice for Publication 02730 Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Roswell, New Mexico. August 11, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that Henry P. Pore, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on May 21, 1912, made Homestead Entry, Serial Number 02700, for the SW 1/4, 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 Albert H. Harvey, Probate Clerk, in his office, at Carrizozo, N. M., on September 25, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses: Robert E. Stullman, William Henry Wolf, Frank A. English, Samuel P. Miller, all of Carrizozo, N. M. EMMETT PATTON, Register.

Notice for Publication 02740 Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Roswell, New Mexico. August 11, 1916.

No fee is hereby given that Gregorio Pico, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on May 21, 1912, made Homestead Entry, Serial Number 02700, for the SW 1/4, 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 Albert H. Harvey, Probate Clerk, in his office, at Carrizozo, N. M., on September 25, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses: Francisco Lopez, Placido J. I. Vega, J. Frank Pagan, Benito Gallardo, all of Carrizozo, N. M. EMMETT PATTON, Register.

Notice for Publication 02750 Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Roswell, New Mexico. August 11, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that George J. Hill, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on July 21, 1913, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 02750, for the SW 1/4, 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 Albert H. Harvey, Probate Clerk, in his office, at Carrizozo, N. M., on September 25, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses: Charles P. Lemons, Earl Henry, Oscar Hunt, Joseph P. Anderson, all of Carrizozo, N. M. EMMETT PATTON, Register.

Notice for Publication 02760 Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Roswell, New Mexico. August 11, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the New Mexico, under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 21, 1909 and June 20, 1910 and acts supplementary and amendatory thereto, has filed in this office selection lists for the following described lands: List 2320. Serial No. 03182. NE 1/4 SW 1/4, Section 12, Township 8-S, Range 11-E, N. M. Meridian, 40 acres.

Objections or contents 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.

Notice for Publication 02770 Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Roswell, New Mexico. August 11, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the New Mexico, under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 21, 1909 and June 20, 1910 and acts supplementary and amendatory thereto, has filed in this office selection lists for the following described lands: List 2321. Serial No. 03183. NE 1/4 SW 1/4, Section 12, Township 8-S, Range 11-E, N. M. Meridian, 40 acres.

Objections or contents 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.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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

SETH P. CREWS, ATTORNEY AT LAW Will practice in Federal and State Courts OSQUIRO, NEW MEXICO

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

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

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

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

DR. F. H. JOHNSON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON Carrizozo, New Mexico

DR. A. H. SWARINGIN, Specialists: Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, and Fitting Glasses Carrizozo, N. M.

T. E. KELLEY, Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer Carrizozo, New Mexico

Carrizo Lodge No. 11, Knights of Pythias Carrizozo, N. M. Regular meetings 1st and 3rd Fridays in each month.

I. O. O. F. Carrizozo Lodge No. 30 Carrizozo, N. M. Regular meetings 1st and 3rd Fridays in each month.

A. F. & A. M. Carrizozo Lodge, No. 41 Carrizozo, N. M. Regular meetings 1st and 3rd Fridays in each month.

THE MOUNTAIN STATES TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO. Carrizozo, N. M.

THE MOUNTAIN STATES TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO. Carrizozo, N. M.

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THE MOUNTAIN STATES TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO. Carrizozo, N. M.



LABOR DAY

On one day of each year the nation turns aside from its regular vocations to pay tribute to those who toil. Labor means unselfish service. No one labors for himself alone. Entire communities share in the benefits accruing from the toil of the individual. In these mountain states five thousand earnest, intelligent, loyal men and women are daily laboring with mind and muscle, with heart and hand, to give the public telephone service of the highest standard of excellence. Whether digging in the earth, or climbing up among the wires; whether hunting "trouble," repairing the lines, working at the switchboard, keeping accounts, or performing any of the multitudinous duties of the telephone business, all are imbued with the spirit of service which stimulates them to put forth their best efforts in your behalf. Every day is a day of labor for those who serve the public; and LABOR DAY is a fitting tribute to their worth.

The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Co. Carrizozo, N. M.

Saved Girl's Life

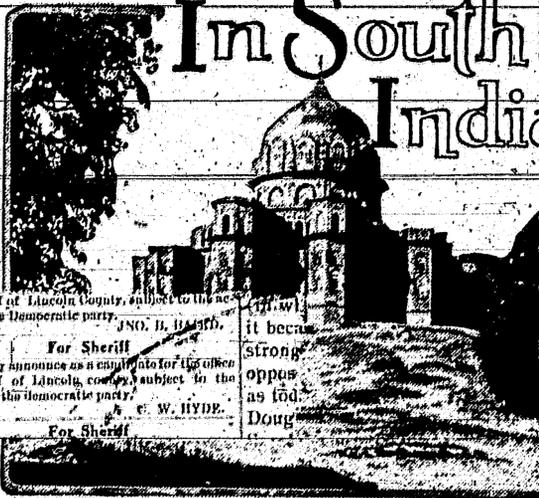
"I want to tell you what wonderful benefit I have received from the use of Thedford's Black-Draught," writes Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky. "It certainly has no equal for la grippe, bad colds, liver and stomach troubles. I firmly believe Black-Draught saved my little girl's life. When she had the measles, they went in on her, but one good dose of Thedford's Black-Draught made them break out, and she has had no more trouble. I shall never be without

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

in my home." For constipation, indigestion, headache, dizziness, malaria, chills and fever, biliousness, and all similar ailments, Thedford's Black-Draught has proved itself a safe, reliable, gentle and valuable remedy.

If you suffer from any of these complaints, try Black-Draught. It is a medicine of known merit. Seventy-five years of splendid success proves its value. Good for young and old. For sale everywhere. Price 25 cents.

In South India



GREAT TEMPLE AT MADURA

of Sheriff at Lincoln County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Strongly opposed as food Doug

MADURAS, dusty town of splendid distances, with a harbor unprotected from storms, is yet the terminus of four railway lines and the third largest city of India.

Many of the modern public and official buildings in Madras are handsome and imposing, but over since Queen Elizabeth granted a charter to the original East India company, the building most rich in historic memories is St. Mary's church, within the precincts of the Madras fort, St. George, writes A. Hugh Fisher in the Illustrated London News.

Through the Nilgiri Hills. From Madras I went via Erode Junction to Mettupalayam, the terminus of the broad-gauge railway, and there changed to the narrow gauge which climbs up the Nilgiri hills.

We crossed over cliffs and gorges, by bridges, through the sleepers on which I could see foaming torrents far below my feet—and crept along narrow ledges with precipitous depths on one side and a rocky height soaring on the other.

Todas Are Interesting. The mountains and hills of India have been the refuge of aborigines who fled before the advance of the Aryans, and in the Todas, as well as in the more northern tribes of the Dhils, Kols, Ghonds, Santals, and Nagas, may be studied the descendants of those early inhabitants of northern India, allied to the Dravidians, but of Aryan or Mongolian origin. Today,

The Todas number only a little over a thousand, and are said to be steadily decreasing, which may be partly accounted for by their custom of polyandry. They have preserved their traditions to an extraordinary degree without any written language, and it is only to the complex ritual of their customs and ceremonies that they show the least scrupulousity.

"Behind On's buffalo there came out of the earth a man, holding the tail of the last buffalo, and this was the first Toda. On took one of the man's ribs from the right side of his body and made a woman, who was the first Toda woman. The Todas then increased in number very rapidly, so that at the end of the first week there were about a hundred."

One of the finest views in the Nilgiris is that of the Droog from the rocky bluff called Lady Canning's Seat, about four miles from Coonoor, which is 1,000 feet lower than Ootacamund. To this I drove through the woods, one morning just after sunrise, along a road bordered at first with roses and wild-hollotrops, past villas and tea plantations, past tall ferns and trees rhododendrons crimson with blossom.

OTRANTO AND ITS STRAITS

Italian City and Expanse of Water Have Seen Many Important Historical Events.

Across the Straits of Otranto, where an Austrian cruiser is reported to have sunk several armored British patrol boats recently, have sailed some of the greatest history-making expeditions of ancient and medieval times, says a bulletin issued by the National Geographic society.

It is 60 miles from Otranto, the beautifully situated Italian fishing village which gives its name to the straits, to Avlona, the nearest port in Albania. Four hundred miles to the northwest are Venice and Trieste, at the head of the Adriatic, while three hundred and fifty miles to the northwest, beyond the Ionian sea, is the British possession, Malta.

At the beginning of the war Otranto was a town of scarcely more than 2,000 inhabitants, but of some importance as the Italian terminus of the cable and telegraph line to Constantinople, via Avlona. It also had cable connection with the island of Corfu.

Otranto was one of the Calabrian towns captured in 1068 by Robert Guiscard (the sly), that resourceful Norman adventurer who, at the high tide of his career, gave promise of duplicating in southern Italy and in Greece the triumphs won by his fellow countryman, William the Conqueror, who during the same decade was subduing England.

Todas Are Interesting. The mountains and hills of India have been the refuge of aborigines who fled before the advance of the Aryans, and in the Todas, as well as in the more northern tribes of the Dhils, Kols, Ghonds, Santals, and Nagas, may be studied the descendants of those early inhabitants of northern India, allied to the Dravidians, but of Aryan or Mongolian origin. Today,

El Paso Brewing Association Southern Bud AND Premium Beers. AT WHOLESALE CARRIZO ICE COMPANY PHONE 100

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

On the other hand, we have learned to think of cost in terms of human effort, rather than in terms of price. The children can learn to think of their surroundings in the same way, although it is almost impossible to escape the idea of price entirely. A teacher once observed a child crumpling up a piece of paper that she had "spilled" by a few slight pencil marks. On being reproved, the girl affected an injured air—it seemed to her rather small to make a fuss about a cheap piece of paper.

The fraction of a cent is not worth considering, but the wanton and unnecessary waste of materials is worth very seriously considering. Instead, however, of fixing the child's attention



Suggested That He Keep a Record of All That He Bought.

upon the sugar or the paper, we should try, as quickly as possible, to get him to think in the larger aspects of the problem. A child of seven or eight is usually quite capable of understanding the principle of avoiding waste, and of applying it quite generally to all kinds of materials.

Feeding the Infant. The infant is born with a store of iron within its body. During the nursing period this store is gradually depleted, since the milk contains little iron.

At weaning time the infant stands in need of iron. This is usually supplied in egg yolk, beef press juice, scraped beef, prunes, whole wheat foods and oatmeal, and some physicians of unquestionable standing recommend unspiced.

Reconciliation. In most families and among friends, differences sometimes arise that are decidedly unpleasant. In nearly all cases these differences spring from misunderstandings.

Quest for Youth. One child of the period was curious to know what became of the old moons. A greater puzzle is what becomes of the old men and women.

Old age is unfashionable, and gravely pardonable only in the very young. It is said that the majority of tango students are well over fifty. A boy may delight in bluebooks, a Grueselike young girl may addict herself to the study of eugenics; but that way foregoes and frumpishness lie far from the man or woman over forty.

ROAD BUILDING

MONEY FOR IMPROVED ROADS

Sixteen Million Dollars in Auto Fees Spent for Building and Maintenance During 1915.

Ninety per cent of the registration and license fees paid in 1915 by automobilists in the states, or \$10,213,387, was spent for the building and maintenance of county and state roads, according to a compilation just published by the office of public roads, U. S. department of agriculture.

The growth of the volume of fees and registrations is noted by the fact that in 1901 New York, the first state to require fees, collected only \$354. In 1900 only 48,000 cars were registered throughout the entire United States.

There is only one motor car for every six miles of rural road in Nevada, but nearly six motor cars for every mile of such road in New Jersey. There is an average of one motor car registration for every 44 persons in the United States.

It must be understood, however, that the figures of registration do not necessarily represent a total number of cars, as some of the states do not require annual registration, others group pleasure and commercial cars and motorcycles in their accounts, while still other states do not require registration of motorcycles.

There is great inequality in the registration fees charged by the different states. The average for the United States was \$7.40. The state of Vermont, however, secured in 1915 a gross revenue of \$18.10 for each motor car, while Minnesota received only about



Patrolman Cutting Weeds on Road.

50 cents annually for each car. In Texas and South Carolina no annual registration fees are collected, the only requirement being a county fee of 50 cents and \$1 respectively for perennial registration. Most of the states, however, also levy annual taxes on motor vehicles and this adds importantly to the public revenue contributed by the owners of motor-propelled vehicles.

In the use of fees, however, there seems to be a general policy of applying the major part of the money collected from automobilists directly to road betterment. In 42 of the states of the Union all or the major portion of the motor-vehicle revenue must be expended for the construction, improvement, or maintenance of the public roads, or for the maintenance of the state highway department. In 20 states, all or the major portion of the net motor-vehicle revenues are expended by or under the supervision or direction of the state highway department.

Wants Highway Commission. Texas, which is one of the few states without a highway commission, has been stirred to action. The next session of the Texas legislature is expected to pass a law creating a state highway commission in order to receive federal appropriations for good roads.

Cut Down Expenses. Transportation from the farm to market is one of the big items in the farmer's expense account, and the best way to cut it down is by building good roads.

SKINNER'S SPAGHETTI

36 Page Recipe Book Free SKINNER MFG. CO. OMAHA, U.S.A.

Steady Work good position; big profits; great selling article into every home and home. People are demanding it now no limit to your profits. Get it now at once. Write today. Great Western Corporation, 301 17th Street, Denver, Colorado.

CASH PAID FOR USED MOTORS Electrical Supplies; motors rewound. Write us. CANN-FORSTER ELECTRIC COMPANY 301 18TH STREET, DENVER, COLO.

Prepare for Teaching for Colleges for Technical Schools, and for life at The DENVER NORMAL and PREPARATORY SCHOOL 1318 California St., Denver, Colo. Terms open Sept. 15. Teachers University graduates and experienced. Rates reasonable. Write for information.

DEFIANCE STARCH is constantly growing in favor because it Does Not Stick to the Iron and it will not injure the finest fabric. For laundry purposes it has no equal—16 oz. package lbs. 25 more starch for same money. DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Nebraska UNIVERSITY OF DENVER

College Year opens September 15th. For Year Books and Bulletins write CHANCELLOR BUGHTEL, DENVER, COLO.

KIDNEY is a deceptive disease TROUBLE and don't know it. If you can make no good results remedy. At drugists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. Sample also bottle by Parcel Post, also pamphlet telling you about it. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents, also mention this paper.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 34-1916.

HOW MOUNTAINS ARE FORMED

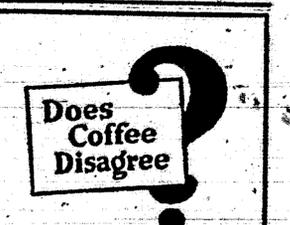
Earth Crumples Up and Makes Great Hills Where Plains Once Lay.

In the region now occupied by the Wasatch mountains a number of parallel faults were developed close together and the broken pieces of the earth's crust between them were pushed up, the rocks on one side of each crack riding up over those on the other side until a great mountain range was formed where once lay a plain. During the long period of slow earth movement which made these mountains, flat-lying parallel beds of rock were locally turned on edge, crumpled up and folded in a wonderfully intricate manner. These up-turned and crumpled rocks are well exposed in Ogden canyon. The west face of the Wasatch range is believed to mark the place of a normal fault at a nearly vertical crack in the earth's crust; the rocks on the east side of which went down. The forces which have raised these mountains are still active, for movement along this fault has disturbed the surface recently.

Just a Trifle.

Here is a ridiculous little gift which may come in handy for slipping into an envelope with a cheery letter for a youngster, an invalid friend or someone who just naturally appreciates a good laugh. It is a small bookmark made with a half-inch colored satin ribbon and on each end is attached a small doll of wool. It may be black wool or white wool, and it is tied in tassle style, with colored cotton for eyes, nose and mouth. The whole "doll" is not an inch long. Try one of these bookmarkers with a bit of ribbon and some left-over embroidery silk or cotton.

A thorn in the flesh is more troublesome than two on the bush.



Many are not aware of the ill effects of coffee drinking until a bilious attack, frequent headaches, nervousness, or some other ailment starts them thinking

Ten days off coffee and on

POSTUM

—the pure food-drink—will show anyone, by the better health that follows, how coffee has been treating them.

"There's a Reason" for

POSTUM

Sold by Grocers

IRON CLAW by ARTHUR STRINGER

In this role, why can't Legar get back here where he belongs and do his own stinkup work?

"I tell you the doo's up to the Golden house makin' his haul when the coast's clear! And if you wake that king there you'll have to cut out the red-eye and keep busy chokin' off his holler!"

Manley could hear their shuffling feet as they recrossed the rough floor-boards and then the scrape and rasp of the rusty lock as they once more turned the key in the door. But the moment they were gone he was once more busy with the cotton rope about his wrists, for what he had overheard increased his passion for liberty. When a man, however, is still youthfully blind enough to believe in his start, to nurse the delusion that some special genius has singled him out and watches over him, he is not easily discouraged. Yet discouragement came, and came in a form most unexpected, even before Manley's hands were free.

AUTHOR OF "THE OCCASIONAL OFFENDER," "THE WIRE TAPPERS," "GUN RUNNERS," ETC. NOVELIZED FROM THE PATHE PHOTO PLAY OF THE SAME NAME

SYNOPSIS.

On Windward Island Pallori 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. Pallori opens the dyke gates and floods the island and in the general rush to escape the flood kills 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 implors Enoch Golden to find their daughter. The Masked One again takes Margory away from Legar. Legar loots the Third National bank, but again the Laughing Mask frustrates his plans.

FIFTH EPISODE

THE INTERVENTION OF TITO

David Manley was not altogether proud of his day's work. As he sat tied and bound on the rough brick floor beneath the Owl's Nest that once slippant-minded young man even acknowledged that things looked rather bad for him. He had been made a prisoner. The iron claw of Legar had reached suddenly out and closed about him.

But David Manley did not altogether give up. As he lay there, sore in body, but even more battered in mind, he still spasmodically struggled with the cords that held him hand and foot.

The solitude of that unsavory den did not add to his comfort. The mere fact that Legar could see fit to leave a prisoner thus unguarded impressed the prisoner with the fact that his one armed enemy was only too well assured of his power. And the mere Manley thought of Legar and his methods the more that sinister figure seems to baffle him. He knew that Legar was the unrelenting and eternal enemy of Enoch Golden, just as he had been the enemy of Golden's daughter Margory.

The thought of Margory directed Manley's mind back to the earlier events of that strange day. He recalled his long talk with that quiet-eyed girl in the quiet-toned shadows of the Golden library. It had been the first talk between them into which the personal note had entered. He had enjoyed that talk, for he had felt, as it progressed, that the girl had begun to realize he was her friend, that he wanted to be her friend.

But the quietness of the Golden home had proved to be nothing more than a lull which precedes the sudden storm. For five minutes after he had left the smiling girl, the Golden butler, with terror in his eyes, had come running to him saying there was a stranger in the house, a stranger who had been seen lurking about the halls and had promptly disappeared at the sight of one of the servants. So Manley, forgetting everything else, had promptly joined in the search for that mysterious intruder. And his first thought, after doing so, had been for Margory Golden.

the library. And on the polished parquet floor at the bottom of that portiere the toe of a man's shoe had been plainly visible. Yet Golden's secretary had waited until the girl had closed and locked the vault door. Then he had leaped for the figure behind the drapery.

But that intruder behind the drapery had apparently not been altogether unconscious of the danger confronting him. He had at the same moment side-stepped nimbly through the quickly opened door, throwing an approaching and suddenly hysterical housemaid aside as he had swept past her. The redoubtable Wilson, who had also attempted to block his exit, had even more promptly gone down, knocked flat by one fierce blow. It had been then, and then only, that Manley discovered the identity of the intruder.

He had caught sight of the scarred face, which even an ample beard failed to screen. He had seen the right arm of wood which ended in its sinister iron hook, and all doubt as to his enemy had vanished.

But this discovery had in no way interfered with Manley's pursuit of that audacious intruder.

It had not been a pretty fight, that hand-to-hand contest between the slim-bodied youth and the scar-faced exploiter of evil, but it had been a desperate one. As Manley, pressing stubbornly on, had struggled to close in on his opponent, Legar had discreetly and nimbly backed away until he found the double house door itself barring his farther retreat. Thereupon he had promptly shattered the plate-glass backing the iron grill work on the hinges, and had actually swung one of these doors open before Manley could gather himself together and spring bodily on his escaping enemy.

They had gone down the broad steps together, locked arm in arm, fighting and clawing as ferociously as midnight cats in a tenement court. And Manley, with one hand on Legar's leathery throat, would surely have won, had not a closed car glided up to the curb along which they were writhing and

restored the papers to their place. Her hand was still on the open vault door when the shrill call of the telephone bell sounded through the quiet room.

She crossed to the desk and took up the receiver.

"Do you know who is speaking?" demanded a voice which sent a thrill of apprehension through her forward-stooping body. And the question was repeated as she sat silent, staring before her.

"Yes," she finally answered, trying to steady her voice. "It's Legar."

The wire brought his answering laugh close into her ear.

"You know the voice, I see, and I think you know the man. So listen to what I have to say. I've got your friend Manley, and he'll stay where I've got him. And unless you want him turned out of here with about half of that pretty face of his burned to a crisp, you'll do what I tell you to do. Do you understand? I'll scar him worse than I was scarred, if you try any tricks with me in this!"

"In—what?" demanded the white-faced girl.

"In exactly one-half hour I want you to walk past the Soldiers' monument and hand me a paper. That paper is somewhere in your father's vault. It is one-half of a code list and chart on a square of yellow manilla. Do you understand?"

"But how am I to know this paper?" asked the terrified girl, fencing for time.

"It's a chart, a map, one half of the map of Windward Island. For old Golden wasn't such a fool as he seemed—and again the venomous laugh sounded low over the wire. "If your father had got hold of my half of that map a little earlier in the game he wouldn't have needed to dig for



Legar and His Confederates.

ten years through that sand, looking for his precious treasure! Now it's my chance, and I want that paper. And unless you want your secretary to come home a rather unpleasant thing to look at, you're going to have that map in my hands in half an hour. So tell me quick, what your answer is. Do I get it?"

For one moment the girl sat silent, breathing quick through parted lips.

"Yes, I'll bring it," she at last said over the wire. Then she sat motionless, with her hands gripping the desk edge for several minutes. When she moved it was with the quickness of a sudden and clear-cut decision.

"Give me police headquarters," she called out as she caught up the receiver. The next minute she was explaining to the desk official at Center street the news of Legar's latest threat and the need of forestalling it. Then, after another interval of studious thought, she crossed to the vault and began a hurried search for the document which Legar had described as being stored away there.

She found it at last, in a package of faded deeds and papers to do with Windward Island, and while one glance at it persuaded her that it was indeed a chart of the island, the fact that it represented only one-half of the island tended to convince her that Legar had spoken the truth.

But she had no time to deliberate over that discovery, for her next move, she felt, should be to call the servants and warn them against any midnight intrusions.

She crossed to the rosewood desk to carry out this plan, and her finger was even extended to press the bell button when a sudden soft movement at her shoulder caused her to swing sharply about.

Confronting her, with a slightly triumphant smile on his deep-scarred face, stood Legar himself.

"I am intruding, I know," he began in his deeply accented tones, "but there are some matters of importance on my mind, and I am interrupting your meeting beside the Soldiers' monument!"

The girl's fingers, as she edged away along the desk, closed determinedly on the scrap of manilla paper still held in her hand. The vault door, she saw, was also still open. But that was not the thought troubling her. The vague fear at the back of her mind was whether or not she was too late to save Dave Manley from the danger threatening him. And she edged still farther away.

Her movement was arrested by the ringing of the telephone bell close beside her.

"Answer that phone!" he suddenly commanded.

The next moment a great load seemed to lift suddenly from her heart, and a renewed wave of audacity swept through her body, for the voice that spoke to her over the wire was the triumphant voice of Manley himself. Manley declaring that he was free and that he would hurry back as fast as wheels could carry him.

"Who spoke then?" cried Legar, his face clouded by a move which apparently was an unexpected one from his standpoint. But the wine of hope now singing through the girl's veins made her more crafty, more ready to face Legar with his own weapons. Instead of answering him her hand moved out to the bell button, for with the ringing of that bell, she felt, would surely come help. And once the slip of manilla was back in the vault, and the door locked, she now had little to fear from Legar. So when she fell back, as he sprang forward to strike her hand from the bell, she saw that her retreat lay in the direction of the vault door.

Her pursuer, however, was in no mood for equivocation. He seemed suddenly to foresee her intention. For without warning he leaped towards her, as an animal leaps for its prey. And with one sweep of his mailed arm the iron hook at its end was snared deep in the folds of her clothing.

"Give me that map!" he said, in a voice husky with blind and unreasoning rage.

Margory Golden, however, had no intention of giving him the map in question. She fought against him with all the strength at her command, knowing that any moment now would bring the needed help.

But Legar, with his hand on her throat, hurled her back against the heavy vault door, shook her as a terrier shakes a rat, snatched the yellow sheet from her fingers, flung her stag-



Sat Tied and Bound in the Owl's Nest.

goring into the maw of the open vault, and with a throaty and beastlike cry of triumph swung the great steel door shut, even as the partly-dressed Wilson ran gaping in through the library door. Yet Legar took time to throw back the tumbler lever and spin the dial before turning to confront that wide-eyed seryant. Then, hearing other approaching steps, he dove through the second door, scurried like a pelted hound through shadowy rooms, slipped eel-like through a quickly opened window and escaped to the street.

There he ran for a dark-bodied car standing in the deep tree shadows, and with a gasp of relief flung himself up into the cushioned seat.

As he did so a masked figure sitting crouched close back in the hooded gloom of that seat suddenly threw out a hand and garroted the startled Legar against the leather upholstery, on which he began to writhe like a caterpillar on a cabinet pin. But with an equally deft second movement the man in the yellow mask snatched the oblong manilla paper from his opponent's hand.

"This," blandly announced the man of mystery as his garrotting fingers relaxed and he stopped down to the running board, "is one of the rare moments when I have the pleasure of trumping your ace!"

And the all but apologetic Legar lay back gasping for breath as that stranger dropped lightly from the speeding car and vanished shadowlike into the night.

At the home of Enoch Golden, in the meantime, the terrified Wilson had regained both his feet, his presence of mind and a presentable portion of his dignity. His frantic shouts for help had brought the rest of the servants flocking to the library, and his equally frantic efforts to describe what had taken place did not add to the peace of that little group from below stairs.

"I tell you, Tibbins, Miss Margory's locked in that vault, and there's no one in the house as knows 'ow to open it!"

Cries of horror burst from that suddenly arrested circle.

"Someone telephone for the police!" cried the second man, as Wilson shouldered out through the group yawning and gesticulating about the vault door. "Yes, the police!"

If he had the instrument in his shaking hand when the door opened and David Manley stepped quickly in, with Tito, the green-bodied parrot, on his arm.

"What's wrong here?" was the newcomer's sharp demand.

"It's Miss Margory, sir," began the quavering-voiced butler.

"Well, what about Miss Margory?"

"She's locked in that vault, sir, and no one in the house knows the combination!"

"Good God!" cried Manley, suddenly transfixed. Then he ran to the vault door, flinging the others aside.

Flinging off his coat, he beat over the dial. The silent group circled about him. And still he worked, worked with every nerve on edge, every sense alert, for time, he knew, was precious.

"I said allence there!" he called out sharply, for his whole mind was directed to the faint click of metal against metal in front of him. But longer than before the green-bodied bird on its broken perch repeated its cry.

"Twenty-one — thirty — forty-two — sixty!" was the shrill and monotonous cry of the parrot, with one eye cocked ceilingward.

Manley suddenly wheeled about.

"What in God's name does that parrot mean?"

It must be—But instead of finishing that declaration he repeated the bird's cry. "Twenty-one, thirty, forty-two, sixty!"

In the next breath he was facing the vault door, with his trembling fingers turning and spinning the glimmering dial.

Then, without breathing, and with colorless face, his hand grasped the tumbler lever. And not one of that group moved as he put on that lever the pressure that would tell the tale.

It was Celestine the parlor maid who indorsed her Latin temperament by falling back in a dead faint as the metal door swung open. But no one, at that moment, was thinking of Celestine.

"It's all right," Manley called from the darkness of the inner vault. "She's alive—she'll be around in a minute—only somebody get some water!"

(To Be Continued.)

polished brick, and let fly with all his force.

The stooping man went down like a clouted rabbit, without a sound. But even as he fell the first intruder, at the far end of the room, struck a match. And at that second figure Manley let drive with the only missile at hand.

The heavy glass lamp, hurried true, sent man and match against the case side in a shower of oil and broken glass. But Manley did not wait to witness the result of that second assault. He leaped for the door, caught up the blue-barreled revolver from the hand of the stunned man on the threshold, and drove for the heavier door at the end of the outer chamber.

But this door he found to be locked. He was on the point of starting back in search of a timber heavy enough to batter down that barrier when all movement was arrested by an uproar of sound that fairly drove the breath from his body. For the shower of oil that fell about the lighted match at the vaulted end of the side chamber had sunk into the litter of rubbish beside the powder cases, had burst into flames and had crept closer about those wooden cases until the licking tongues of heat had reached the explosive.

Yet even as Manley stood there, fighting for breath, a second surprise both confronted and engulfed him. Following close on that telltale roar of sound came an even more bewildering rush of water, tearing through the low-roofed cellar like a thousand hounds let loose. And he knew then that the explosion had broken down the walls between him and the East river at high tide.

He leaped in the direction of the door, in the hope of getting it closed. He was still struggling frantically

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

F. B. Shields, the Ford pusher, was in El Paso Monday on a hurried business trip.

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

Miss Beattie stopped over to greet friends between trains on her way to Capitani, where she will teach in the school.

George L. Ulrick, of the Exchange bank, left Saturday for Santa Fe, to meet with the tax commissioners. Likely to be away two weeks.

We will pay special attention to mail orders and all goods sent by parcels post. We pay the postage. Why not leave your money with the home merchants, and help build up the town? Ziegler Bros.

W. D. Evans, from the Captains, spent several days, taking in the shows.

Henry Butler, son of Assistant Cashier Butler of the First National Bank of El Paso, and Morgan Brodus, were short-time visitors this week, on their way to Roswell Military Institute.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Hardy Dalglish was badly burned on the hands Wednesday morning, when it put its hands on a hot stove. But is not in danger.

For the best stock of millinery goods, call on Ziegler Bros. and see those beautiful fall hats, they are now receiving.

Mrs. Lillie McC. Scott is prepared to attend to land office filings and other land business, and has her office in the Carrizozo News building, where she will be found daily from 2:30 to 5:30 p. m.

H. C. Nichols, of Tularosa, was in town Monday and Tuesday, in consultation with Frank A. English concerning the court house steam heating plant. Mr. Nichols will handle the plumbing and fitting under the contract awarded to Mr. English.

Having enlarged our feed yard, and added a camp house, we are now prepared to offer the public first class service in this line. We also have a good supply of flour and feed in stock. Humphrey Bros.

Dr. McKeon, of Fort Stanton, was in town Sunday night to meet his wife and little son, who have been spending several weeks in California.

Miss Sara Irvin has gone to Baltimore to enter the Peabody Conservatory of Music. Her mother, Mrs. P. H. Johnson, accompanied her as far as El Paso.

Misses Florence Spence and Esther J. Sager will be leaving in about ten days for Nashville, Tennessee, where Miss Sager will take her fourth year in Ward-Belmont school, and Miss Spence will enter for her first term.

A carload of Overlands came in Tuesday for the local agent, S. B. Frambaugh.

B. H. Horton, of the railroad dispatching office, is driving a new Overland with the air of ownership.

Charles Pierce, of the railroad office, is reported as improving physically; but the progress is naturally slow.

The Vincent Real garage has reached the stage of having a roof, when the roof material can be secured. Contractor English is ready for the corrugated iron that will put a rain-proof finish on the structure at Alamogordo and Fifth street, but it may be two weeks before it comes. The building is 80 feet wide by 100 feet deep, and looms beside the Grandview hotel. And looms as an investment to the tune of about \$3,000—which is not bad in Carrizozo as a henhouse for hantus.

Ed Long, contrary to hopes, was obliged to return to El Paso Monday, for continuance of care by his physician, having gotten out and about too soon—as is sometimes the way with the ambitious.

Joe, son of Clarence Spence, left Thursday for El Paso, to continue his studies in that Texas High school.

Try Ziegler Bros. and see the most complete stock of everything to eat and wear, before you send your order to some mail order house.

Manager McQuillen of the telephone system is on a trip of line improvement in the Lincoln-Hondo section.

Prior to Monday there were rains on the other side of Nogal hill that "would swim a horse," and Monday night Carrizozo got her skirts wet good and plenty, with showers since that have kept our town moist.

Contrary to expectation a week ago, Jno. A. Haley, editor of *The News*, is still in El Paso, owing to his physicians being good and cautious men, and advising that he take it easy a bit longer, following the operation for appendicitis on August 21.

Dr. M. G. Paden, as health officer, was yesterday called to Gallinas, where he isolated a Mexican woman recently arrived from central Mexico, afflicted with typhus.

Rev. and Mrs. Jerry Jeter arrived today from Albuquerque, and are the guests of Rev. and Mrs. E. D. Lewis. The Jeters have just completed a three weeks revival campaign in the Duke City.

Miss Nannie Hillary Harrison of Waco, Texas, gave a reading from her poetical writings at the schoolhouse Thursday. Her work has the James Whitcomb Riley traits of attractiveness. Miss Harrison has been stopping at the Sherman Ross residence.

Mrs. Fred Brown Honored

Mesdames Jack Kimbell and William Osborn united in entertaining at a whist party on Thursday, complimentary to Mrs. Fred Brown, of Tucumcari, the guest of Mrs. H. S. Fairbank.

The reception rooms of the Kimbell home were decorated in a profusion of yellow cut flowers and green foliage.

Mrs. Henry Lutz delighted the listeners with several exquisitely rendered piano selections, being encored at the close of each rendition.

Delicious ices and cakes were served after the card games resulted in awarding first prize to Miss Rose Lutz, second prize to Mrs. George Dingwall.

The ladies present were Mesdames:

H. S. Fairbanks, Ira O. Wetmore, Ino. E. Bell, Henry Lutz, T. W. Watson, D. S. Donaldson, Henry Campbell, S. L. Squier, Sam Allen, George L. Ulrick, Harry Dawson, George Dingwall, Frank Sager, Andrew McCurdy, Harry Clunn, A. J. Rolland, Robert T. Lucas, Truman Spencer, Orville T. Nye, Ray Lemon (White Oaks).

Misses: Rose and Belle Lutz, Georgia Lesnett.

Baptist Church

Rev. J. M. Gardner, Pastor.

Sunday school at 10, preaching at 10:45, Junior and Senior B. Y. P. U. s at 7. No evening service, and it is hoped all will attend the evangelistic services at the Methodist church.

The W. M. U. will meet at the church Wednesday at 2:30.

Mr. Gardner will preach at Ancho Tuesday night, at Lincoln Friday, Fort Stanton Saturday night and Sunday morning, and Captain Sunday, the 17th, at 3 and 7:30 p. m.

County School Notes

Schools are being held in fifty-one rooms in our county the first Monday of September. The remainder, nineteen rooms, will open during the early fall.

The following are the teachers in the various districts:

- Lincoln—Misses Arline Gibbany and Iona Stevens.
- Farmersville—Miss Estelle Harris.
- La Sierra—Miss Emma del Curto.
- Upper San Patricio—A. B. Stemple.
- Ruidoso—Mrs. Virginia Black.
- Miss Olivia Kennedy.
- Piacho—Principal, Lon Yates; Miss Ruby McKnight.
- Richardson—Mrs. Norris Harber.
- Mountain View—H. L. Brooks.
- Carrizozo—Superintendent, Andrew McCurdy; Principal, Mrs. E. V. Jewett; S. B. Lasetter, H. C. Frankliu, Misses M. E. Humphrey, Blanche Garvin, An-

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.

- nie Gilham, Ivy Lindsay, Irene Wicklund and Mrs. Nora Massie.
- Nogal Mesa—E. F. Funk.
- Sau Patricio—Miss Ivel Davis.
- Nogal—J. F. Steele.
- Angus—Miss Lucile Lindsay.
- Corona—Principal, E. T. Brown; Meek—Miss Altie Sterret.
- Baca Canon—Miss Lola Marten.
- Little Creek—Miss Iris Ballentine.
- Parsons—Mrs. S. H. Nickels.
- Blue Water—Miss Nina Talley.
- Oscura—Misses Ida Schimpff and J. M. Smith.
- Hondo—Mrs. George Dixon and Miss Gretchen Dixon.
- Ancho—Principal, George E. Cardwell; Miss Ethyl Gaddis.
- Jack's Peak—Mrs. Edna C. Burnett.
- Idlewild—Mrs. E. M. Stemple.
- Capitan—Tison School, Mrs. J. A. Adams.
- Paradise Valley—Mrs. S. R. Moss.
- Arabella—Misses Bernice Sears and Weltha McClain.
- Tinnie—Mrs. U. S. Clark.
- Miss Luella Hoard.
- Glencoe—Miss Louise Holland.
- Jicarilla—S. C. Burnett.

Classified Advertisements

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.

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

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

The Nyal Store
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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

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TOMORROW

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Yesterday is utterly over, with—Time is the only thing in this life which can be completely destroyed. Today is yours but tomorrow belongs to the man behind. Never in all the million years of the history has this secretive old universe displayed such riches, so many generous opportunities as NOW.

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