SOUTHWESTERN OUTLOOK

The Official Republican Newspaper of Lincoln County, New Mexico.

VOLUME IV. NO. 5. CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1909. PRICE $1.00 PER YEAR.

DIRECTORY OF CARRIZOZO

LIST OF BUSINESS MEN FOR THE ASSISTANCE OF COURT VISITORS

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A. A. Odin.

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Headlight Saloon.

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Carrizozo Eating House,
Burrell House.

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A. J. Bucks, Alamogordo.

Court Convenes November First

Carrizozo will hold its first session of the Sixth District Court on next Monday, the first of November. Judge Meecham of the seventh district will preside owing to the large docket elsewhere of regular Judge Alfred Cooley, who will necessarilly soon go to Alamogordo to call the Federal Court. The Skinner Building has been suitably arranged for a temporary court and everything is in readiness for Carrizozo's first court.

SCOGGINS CASE IS APPEALED

The case against Squire Scoggins which has been tried in the Nogal, White Oaks, and Oscuro Justice Courts and dismissed in each, will be appealed to the district court. The case was called in Oscuro Wednesday and dismissed on request of defendents lawyer. A. H. Harvey the Plaintiff gave notice of appeal, to District Court.

ABSTRACT OF COUNTY RECORD

Furnished By The American Title and Trust Co

PATENTS.

United States to Columbus H. Byfield Lot 10, SE4 SW4, Sec. 7, and Lot 1 and NE4 NW4 Sec. 18, T. 9, R. 13, 161 acres.

DEEDS

Welch and Titsworth to Jose Torres Sedillo, tract in Sec. 13, T. 9, S. R. 16 E. Consideration $51.50.

Emma W. Lea widow, to Homer, Ennal and Hetta Lea SW4 SE4, Sec. 34, T. 8, R. 16; W2 NE4, SE4 SW4, and SE4 of 3, N2 NE, NE4 NW4 Sec. 10, T. 9, R. 16; S2 SE4, Sec. 17, NE4 NE4 Sec. 20, T. 11, R. 17, and S2 NW4 Sec. 23, T. 11 R. 18. Consideration $1.00.

BUTCHER BONDS

Sam Wells White Oaks.
Welch and Titsworth Capitan.
W. H. Marr Alto.
C. H. Brown Carrizozo.

MARRIGAE LICENSES

Juan J. Jauregin	31	Carrizozo.
Pompasa V. de Augilare	27	"
Manuelito Otero	28	Patos
Amelia Tafalla	22	"
James Espy	35	Ft. Stanton.
Maggie Rowland	29	Angus.
Pablo Lopez	29	Oscuro
Leandra Madrid	27	"

—An exchange says that its "devil" has discoverd among some ancient ruins what is supposed to be the eleventh commandment. The text is as follows: "Emas rof yltpmorp pay uoht sselnu repapswen a daer ton tlahs uoht" The commandment is easily translated by beginning at the end of the sentence and reading backward.

—We cordially invite one and all to come to our store and inspect the most up-to-date line of Fall and Winter Coods ever shown in Carrizozo. Ziegler Brothers.

—Leo Oswald has let a contract to Jose Torres for the making of 5500 adobes. Oswald will erect a new home at an early date.

—Mr. R. B. Thomas of Santa Fe has been here this week looking after his iron properties of this county.

—Full line of stove repairs will be found at Taylor and Sons.

MINOR MENTION

—Dr. F. S. Randles has temporarily left his large and permanent practice for a few days rest with old friends in Alamogordo.

—Nail everythiug down as tomorrow night is Holloween and there may be a few "practical jokers" out.

—D. U. Parker, veteran of the Cival War passed through Carrizozo on his way to Roswell this week.

—H. Joseph has returned from an auto trip in the east part of the county.

—H. B. Hamilton and family of Capitan have rented the John J. Kahler house and will occupy same after the 28th inst.

—Mrs. Brothers of White Oaks has returned from a visit in Illinois among her old time friends.

—The wind storm of Saturday night did considerable damage to the apple orchards in this vicinity. At the Bar W ranch fifty bushels were blown from the trees.

—Ziegler Brothers spent Sunday at White Oaks.

—Frank J. Sager and Geo. Spence and families have returned from an outing in the Oscuro mountains.

—Messers. Glenn and Warden were visitors from Ancho this week.

—Storekeeper Lumsden will tender his resignation at an early date and leave for Florida. His position will probably be filled by T. H. Davis, traveling commissary agent.

—H. F. Reheis, who has been firing the work train near Duran, returned Saturday.

—Brakeman R. E. Russell has returned from his ninty day leave of absence.

—"Zeb" Cavender has accepted the position of day "call boy" recently made vacant by the sudden disappearance of Dispatcher Nasselsson.

—W. R. White of Nogal was in this week with a load of cabbage which he sold to the Carrizozo Trading Co.

—Commencing Tuesday night November 2nd a moving picture show will be operated in the building two doors south of the Carrizozo Eating House, and will continue throughout the court session.

—Mr S. C. Weiner who has been known as one of the foremost merchants of the county, and who until recently was located at White Oaks, left Saturday for Chicago where he will make his future home. Mr. Weiners many friends wish him success in his new ventures.

—Holloween Social Monday evening at the Port of Cuba Restaurant. Pumpkin pie, Doughnuts and Coffee will be served. Every one is invited to attend the affair.

—Subscribe to the Outlook.

Lincoln Locals

—The Lincoln Hotel has been doing a flourishing business of late, strangers having come in looking over the country.

—Messers Williams and Travick two insurance men of Roswell spent several days here during the past week writing insurance.

—Deputy U. S. Marshal J. B. Ferris of Albuquerque was here on official business last Friday.

—Sheriff Stevens returned last Monday night from an extended trip over the county.

—Attorney A. H. Hudspeth spent Friday here on legal business.

—Porfirio Chaves who was recently appionted to take census of Precinct No. 1. has commenced work.

—J. J. Aragon left last Monday for a business trip to the Pass City and expects to return in a week.

—County Sheriff C. A. Stevens and wife left Thursday for a trip to Carrizozo, where they expect to remain several days.

Capitan News-notes

—The Capitan Hotel has changed hands, Mesdames Kyle and McCallick, wife and daughter of Mr. T. J. Kyle, are the new hostesses. Mrs. McCallick is said to be a very competent cook and housekeeper and will undoubtedly conduct the hotel to advantage.

—Miss Corrinne Hulbert, of Picacho is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. W. H. Orme Johnson.

—Miss Agnesa Pfingsten made a short visit with her mother at Carrizozo this week.

—P. G. James and W. B. Richards, have just completed drilling a well on the Patos Arroyo, twenty miles north of Capitan, for Henry, Lutz and Emil Fritz of Lincoln. The well is 94 ft. deep and the water raised to within 10 feet of the surface, and is of good quality.

—Several families from Texas have arrived in this section during the past week seeking homes.

—E. A Orme Johnson, of Johnson Brothers, of Capitan, started to El Paso the first of the week to purchase an automobile of high power and late model, which he expects to operate for passenger traffic between Carrizozo and points in the eastern part of the County.

—Capitan, continues to be the commercial center of Lincoln County, doing more business than all the other towns together. This may not sound good to Carrizozoans, but it is a fact never the less.

—Eleven candidates took the examination for Forest Ranger here Monday and Tuesday, among the number were Messrs. Bryon, Coe, Loveless and Swain, who are at present employed as "Guards" on the Lincoln National Forest.

—There are four cases of Typhoid fever in the family of L. E. Avent, of Huidosa, and two cases of Typho-pneumonia in the family of County Commissioner Wingfield, higher up.

—A nine pound daughter was born to Mrs. Doc Lacey Wednesday morning; congratulations.

White Oaks Whiffs

—Albert and Jake Ziegler got into a devotional mood last Sunday and made a pilgrimage up to the old shrine where for so many years, in times gone by, they sold goods indescrimately to rich and poor.

—Miss Gracie Chew, assisted by her visiting friend, Genevieve Riggle will give a Holloween party Saturday night at the Chew home. There will be no swinging on the gates as they will all be nailed down or locked up that evening, with other movables in town.

—Julian Taylor, wife and child were here spending a few days, with the chairman of the County Commissioners.

—They are finding some valuable ore and lots of it down about the 1500 foot level in the old Abe Mine, and still they are not bothered by water at the bottom. Indications now are that they will strike the fire works first.

—The past season here has been an ideal one in which to test the merits of dry farming. There have been less rains to interfer with the operations or retard dry weather growth. Some of our scientific grangers who were quite successful raising potatoes up near the foot of the mountains last year branched out on a larger scale this season, but up to the present time they have been buying their spuds from the grocery stores. The crop would not "potatoe" to any preceptible extent. It appears to have been a genuine case of Tuber-culosis.

Nogal Notes

—Mrs. Emma Morris and son have returned from Wellington Kansas. Mrs. Morris expects to regain her health in this climate.

—The new Southwestern Outlook is a welcome visitor in Precinct No. 11. The improvement in the paper is wonderful and the circulation is more than four times greater here than formerly.

—Look for some sensational news in the near future from Nogal.

—Mr. Gumm is now gathering the apple crop from Henry Emersons orchard, the apples are fine like all from the White Mountains. [T. H.]

Oscuro Jottings

—Arthur Haller left Friday from Maricopa Arizona to work for J. V. Edwards.

—Mr. Toitzel who has been in charge of the Artesian well has returned to his home in Urbanna Ill.

—Walter Scales formerly station agent has returned here.

—J. V. Edwards, Elizabeth Snyder and Arthur Haller were business visitors to Carrizozo Wednesday.

—Dr. Ranniger is operating upon Andrew Percillas child in El Paso.

—Mr. Fixen has returned to his home in the east.

—The two new automobiles recently purchased by the Townsite Co. are keeping busy.

—Oscar Thomas has returned from Chicago, to his homestead here

The Southwestern Outlook.

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted To The Interests Of Carrizozo And Lincoln County, New Mexico.

Lee B. Chase, Editor

Entered as second class matter January 4th, 1907, at the postoffice at Carrizozo, New Mexico, under the Act of Congress of March 3rd, 1879.

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Advertising rates on application.

—PHONE NUMBER 24—

—Should you not receive your paper regularly kindly notify Publishers

Published Every Friday at Carrizozo, N. M. by William Kahler

VOL. IV CARRIZOZO, N. M., OCTOBER 29, 1909 NO. 5.

The County Seat.

Because that from time to time arguments arise among our citizens about the removal of the county seat we are this week publishing the various legal instruments through which Carrizozo has become the legal County Seat of Lincoln County. By reading them, one will readily see that the county seat is without doubt, at Carrizozo and that the court house will be built on the block donated by the Carrizozo Townsite Co. The following was the first public step toward the procuring of the county seat for Carrizozo; it being an agreement between the factions to unite and work as one body in the cause. The agreement was read at an open Mass meeting, of Carrizozo citizens, March 23, 1908 and unanimously accepted.

"Desiring to see more perfect harmony prevail in our little city, and wishing to get all differences, both private and public, that affect the welfare of our people adjusted in a satisfactory way to all concerned, Messrs. A. H. Harvey, Geo. Ulrick, Ira O. Wetmore, W. C. McDonald and Charles Spence, met at the office of Mr. Ulrick to talk the matter over. After going over and discussing thoroughly the situation as they saw it, the following plan, subject to the approval of the citizens, was adopted.

First, regarding the location of the school house: that it shall be located upon block 10 of McDonald Addition.

Second, regarding the location of the court house: that it shall if we ever succeed in getting a county seat at Carrizozo, be located upon the west part of Block 8 of the Carrizozo Townsite.

Third, it was further agreed that the Carrizozo Townsite Co. would open, without cost, all the streets in "The Reservation" leading out from the Carrizozo Townsite into the McDonald Addition north of the railroad track; and also remove the adobe in front of the bank building.

Fourth, it was agreed that henceforth with regard to all things affecting the interest and our citizen's welfare, all would work for the common good irrespective of personal gain or gratification. All this to take effect immediately, and all hands to begin to work immediately for the carrying out in letter and in spirit these several agreements upon their ratification by the citizens in mass meeting assembled."

[Signed] A. H. Harvey,
Ira O. Wetmore,
Geo. L. Ulrick,
Chas. Spence,
W. C. McDonald.

In the Spring of 1909 petitions were circulated around the county and signed by over one-half of the voters, then duly presented to the Commissioners, following are a few important extracts from a certified copy of the proceedings of the Commissioners meeting of July, 7, 1909.

"... In the matter of the petition for the removal of the County Seat, the petition is hereby allowed. Taylor and Winfield voting aye and Duran nay..."

A petition having been presented to the Board of County Commissioners which is found to have been signed by qualified electors of Lincoln County, New Mexico, equal in number to at least one-half of the legal votes cast at the last preceding general election in said county, asking for the removal of the county seat of said county to Carrizozo, in said county, and that question of such removal be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of said county.

And the board finds that the said town of Carrizozo is more than twenty miles from the present county seat of said county.

The Board further finds that the original costs of construction of the Court House and Jail of said county, was less than thirty thousand dollars as shown by the records of the board of county commissioners of this county.

And a conveyance having been made by the Carrizozo Townsite Co. to this county, conveying Block Eight in said town of Carrizozo said block eight containing, as shown by the plat of said town, not less than three-fourths of an acre, which said conveyance is hereby accepted."

The Board then ordered an election to be held in all precincts of the county on August 17th for the purpose of putting to vote the matter of electing a change of county seat if the People so desired. The election was duly held and Carrizozo received a plurality of 298 votes and was declared the county seat.

The act under which this procedure was preformed is in full as follows: Chapter 60., 38th Legislative Assembly of New Mexico. "An act relating to the changing of county seats." Revising Section 630 of the Compiled Laws of the Territory to read:

"Sec. 630. Whenever the citizens of any county in this Territory shall present a petition to the board of county commissioners signed by qualified electors of said county, equal in number to at least one-half the legal votes cast at the last preceding general election in said county, asking for the removal of the county seat of said county, to some other designated place, which petition shall be duly recorded in the records of said county, said board shall make an order directing that the proposition to remove the county seat to the place named in the petition, be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of said county as the next general election, if the same is to occur within one year of the time of of presenting said petition, otherwise at a special election to be called for that purpose at any time within two months from the date of presenting said petition: Provided, [States in detail that petitioners for removal of county seat in counties where jail and court house cost over $30,000 must place in the County Treasury bond of $40,000. —Does not affect Lincoln County.—] Provided, further, That the city, town, village or place named in the petition to which it is proposed to remove said county seat shall be at least twenty miles distant from the then county seat and said petitioners or persons interested in the removal of said county seat shall cause to be conveyed to said county, by a good and perfect title, in the event that the proposition for the removal shall receive a majority of the votes cast at such election, sufficient suitable land to be accepted, if containing as much as three-fourths of an acre for court house, jail and other buildings for such county, the deed for which shall be filed with and accepted by the Board of County Commissioners before calling said election which deed to be re-delivered to the grantor therein named in case said proposition to remove said county seat fails to receive a majority of the votes cast at such election, and that no proposition to remove a county seat from a city, town, village or place, situated on a railroad, to one not so situated, shall be entertained or voted upon, and that no vote shall be orderd on substantially the same proposition more than once in ten years."

Sec. 3. This act shall be in force and effect from and after its passage and all acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Man's Walk Tells His Character

By CHARLES PATTERSON

The way a man or woman walks means more to a close observer than the walker would admit. A good reader of character will pick the man of purpose from the crowd on the street every time. Some may move slowly and others with a rapid stride, but the way they do it is what counts. The swing and bearing give an impression of just what a man does when at work.

Some day the young man who bears himself well will walk right into the position he desires. He often leaves his country town with an awkward, shuffling gait and returns like the soldier with the manly walk of enterprise. The walk and bearing of success have come with his rise in life. The town is proud of him and that quick, wide-awake alertness lends a bright example to the community.

There is the man who walks slowly, but with a sureness of step which tells that he locks every door behind him which ought to be locked.

Here are two men who set a swift pace to their places of work. One is the business manager of a big magazine and the other a soda fountain dispenser, but they both excel in their line. And each appreciates the other for a good magazine and a good drink.

Cold in the North Not Severe

By CARLIN CLARKE

It is amusing to read the comments of persons who have never experienced colder weather than that which Chicago supplies about the impossibility of enduring or traveling at the temperature named by arctic explorers.

The writer spent three years in the Klondike. On one occasion when the government thermometers were frozen (they could not register below 62 degrees) while washing my breakfast dishes I saw through my window a man abusing his dog team. He was kicking and beating the dogs cruelly and when he began to jump up and down on the leader I ran out and ordered him to stop. I remained until he was arrested and started for the barracks, having on no wrap or head covering, and bare hands covered only by the apron I wore. I was out of my cabin exactly 20 minutes and suffered not at all, neither was I frostbitten.

It should be added that the above statements refer to cold without wind. When the wind blows and the thermometer is frozen—then it is different.

Comfort for the Lonely Old People

By B. PARK

There are so many old ladies living alone and suffering greatly from loneliness. Some of them have plenty of means, but are deserted by their children, left to themselves to mourn their lives away.

Others have no families and scarcely any means and none to look after their welfare. I am sure that nearly every one knows one or more of this class of people.

Now, I would suggest that some philanthropic person or persons build an apartment house of two or three room flats, with moderate rent. Let those pay who can according to their means and let others live there who cannot pay so much, but are well recommended.

Would it not be a haven of rest for old people? They should be at liberty to vacate at any time or at the expiration of their leases, which should not be longer than for one year.

It would be a kind of social settlement house where old people could mingle together and enjoy each other's company.

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When Class "A" Gave Thanks

By LUCY COPINGER

(Copyright, by J. B. Lippincott Co.)

Connected with the Teachers' Institute, under whose guidance Miss Lucy still continued, there was a sort of post-graduate club, small in its numbers and snobbish in its attitude. This club was, as it were, the inner circle of teacherdom, and from its superior heights its members could afford to turn up their pedagogical noses and stick out their pedagogical tongues at their less favored sisters. It was known as the Society of Scholastic Sociology, which high-sounding title was, however, perverted by envious outsiders into the Sour Spinster Social. Miss Lucy and her frivolous companions had been among these irreverent scoffers until the time came when Miss Lucy herself was invited to aspire to its membership. She then took to speaking in rhetorical periods only, and to snubbing her former associates.

The requirements for admission to this society were few but rigorous. The candidate wrote a thesis upon some problem of school life, and was then visited by a committee of three, who listened to the working out of the problem. With her usual cheerful conceit, Miss Lucy had scorned the humbler phases of her work, and had taken for her subject "A Teacher's Influence Upon the Moral Tone of Her Class." A week before Thanksgiving she received notice that the committee of three would visit her.

The next morning Miss Lucy, clothed in a foolish confidence and her very best white shirt-waist, stood before Class A, while in the back of the room sat judicially the dread committee, made up of the principal, the supervisor and a visiting teacher—a long, thin, spectacled person whom Miss Lucy in her unregenerate days would have designated as one of the Sour Spinsters, but whom she now viewed with the reverence given to a high priestess in the ranks of Scholastic Sociology. Miss Lucy had taken for her sub-topic "Why We Give Thanks," and, fortified by her new waist she swallowed the lump in her throat and began.

"Children," she said, smilingly, "I want to talk to you a little about a holiday we are going to have soon. Who knows what it is? Herman?"

"Holler eve," said Herman.

"Oh, no, Herman, not Hallow eve," said Miss Lucy. "It is Thanksgiving. And now who can tell me what Thanksgiving means? What do we do then? Sophie?"

"Miss Luzy," began Sophie Bauerschmidt, "efery year we haf a party mit beer, and my father gits drunk, and my mother says he ain't nothing but a guzzler."

In these heart to heart talks with her class Miss Lucy allowed a certain freedom of expression, but at the disclosure of this exchange of connubial compliments she looked shocked.

"Yes, Sophie, dear," she began, but the talkative Sophie was not so easily checked.

"And Miss Luzy," she continued, "my elster's got a beau, but my mother says he ain't nothing but a kissing-bug."

At this Miss Lucy looked apprehensively at the committee. The principal was shamelessly amused, but the supervisor, a correct gentleman, looked pained, and the blush of outraged modesty was rising upon the spinster cheek of the visiting teacher.

"That will do, Sophie," said Miss Lucy, severely; "you are not telling me what I asked you at all. Children, some of you can surely tell me what Thanksgiving means! Anna, what do we do then?"

Anna Karenina, in her seat at the foot of the class, had been sitting in scornful silence that she always opposed to these attempts of Miss Lucy to uplift her moral tone. Even this obvious appeal did not affect her.

"Nothun," she said, rudely.

At these repeated refusals to respond to her questions a suspicion was growing upon Miss Lucy that as a subject of scholastic sociological research Class A might be a failure. Her cheeks were beginning to show flaming signals of distress, but she kept bravely on.

"Oh, yes, Anna, surely you can think of something you do on Thanksgiving."

"Nothun," repeated Anna, blankly. Having thus spoken, she withdrew herself from further discussion by sulkily putting her head down on her desk.

Just at this moment an inspiration seized Bum O'Reilly. His quick Irish tact had told him that there was some especial answer desired by Miss Lucy. He remembered that she had always shown an interest in the numerous additions to his family.

"We got a baby last Thanksgivun," he volunteered, obligingly, "but we ain't goin' to git none this year."

At this point Miss Lucy, without even daring to look at the committee, hastily interrupted:

"Yes, yes, James," she said; "but what is it you and all of us do every day, but more than ever on Thanksgiving day?"

"You should clean your teeth and wash yourself all over," said Josef Bureschy, whose weak mind was wandering back to the Cleanliness Talk of the day before.

At last, "We give thanks," said the correct Marie Schaefer, the only member of Class A who ever knew anything.

Thus having laboriously extracted the desired answer, Miss Lucy took fresh heart, and her smile grew a little less glazed, her sprightliness a little less painful.

"Yes, we give thanks," she said. "Now, who can tell why we give thanks? Who can think of something nice that he is thankful for?"

At these pleasant words of something nice Frederick William's face brightened.

"Well, Frederick," smiled Miss Lucy, hopefully, "what are you thankful for?"

"The gizzard," said Frederick William.

It was then that Miss Lucy gave up the fight. She was about to sink wearily into her chair and defeatedly order a writing lesson, when the visiting teacher, who had been viewing her struggles with the cold tolerance of the superior pedagogue, came forward.

"Let me speak to the little ones," she said, condescendingly.

Miss Lucy assented, and, thus shelved, she sat down meekly at one side. As she did so she looked at the supervisor, and she was surprised to see the solemn opening and closing of one of his eyes in such a manner that, if he had not been a supervisor, Miss Lucy would have said that he had winked at her.

The visiting teacher stood up before Class A. The visiting teacher was the pure type of feminine pedagogue—bespectacled, scant of hair, sour-visaged. In reproof of the frivolous fluffiness of Miss Lucy's lingerie, she wore one of those antique creations that can only be designated as a basque, dusty, black, and scant. With a cool turning round of the decree of fashion that only a priestess of Scholastic Sociology would dare, this waist buttoned tightly down the front, and came down in a point in the back. So unique was the effect that Miss Lucy wondered vaguely if this costume was the required uniform of Scholastic Sociology. Her ingenious mind had already hit upon a plan whereby she could conform to this regulation by putting her own waists on backward, when she became aware that the visiting teacher was speaking.

If Miss Lucy's manner had been of a gentle sprightliness, the visiting teacher's was openly hilarious. "Lift them up!" was her creed, usually expressed with much uplifting of arms. "Carry them along with you on the wave of vitality. That is the spirit of scholastic art."

On this occasion the spirit of scholastic art was put forth more vigorously than ever in a final attempt to lift the dead weight of Class A's 60 neglected little moral tones.

"Little boys and girls," she began, with a coquettish waving of arms that Bum, who was the star twirler of his nine, would have described as a crack motion, "open your little eyes, open your little ears, open your little hearts, and listen and look just as hard!" As she spoke, she conveniently illustrated her remarks upon the nearest child, who happened to be Frederick William; and it was a painful shock to this most dignified of Miss Lucy's scholars to have his eyebrows pulled up, his ears tweaked, to be gently poked in the stomach, and, as a climax, to receive a tap on the head at the hand of the playful visiting teacher. At this treatment his eyes filled with tears, and he looked beseechingly at Miss Lucy. Miss Lucy's attention, however, was engaged elsewhere, for from the beginning of the visiting teacher's address she had been aware of a loudly whispered conversation carried on across the aisle between Sophie Bauerschmidt and Anna Karenina—a conversation that ignoring her warning frowns, finally culminated in a vindictive shaking of fists and out-sticking of tongues. Unfortunately, the visiting teacher caught sight of Anna's extended tongue, and, "Little girl, little girl!" she said reproachfully. "Why, little girl!"

At this Sophie sniggered, but Anna glowered threateningly.

"Id ain'd my fauld," she said angrily, "She says him's"—pointing accusingly at the supervisor—"her father, and you're her mother, und you ain'd. Onct I seen Miz Luzy's mother, und she ain'd so old ad all."

After this a blank occurred in Miss Lucy's memory, and it was not until the middle of the writing lesson that she fully recovered. The committee of three had gone.

After school the principal came to her.

"You'll have to try again," he said regretfully. "You didn't pass. You made a good try, and the supervisor and I would have let you in anyhow, but I don't think the—er—maternal idea exactly appealed to our distinguished colleague."

Miss Lucy had quite regained her usual cheerfulness, but she could not resist a little feminine spite.

"Oh, well," she said resignedly, "I guess it's for the best. I never could have dressed the part anyhow, I'd have to pickle my face, and put my clothes all on backward."

Character in Walking.

Walking is almost as common as breathing, eating and sleeping, yet there are many people who do not know how to walk. Some loiter along with a half-dead, half-alive air, while others madly rush as if but a moment of time was theirs.

Now, there is much character in a walk; it should embody energy, ambition and enterprise and at the same time grace and dignity.

To walk for health certain preparations should be made. In cold weather the clothing should be warm, but not heavy. The clothing should be loose, for a tight garment restricts circulation. The skirt should be short and the shoes should be low-heeled, wide and thick soled.

Deep breathing goes hand-in-hand with walking, and it is a good habit to breathe rhythmically, counting the while.

Pulsation and Respiration.

Before birth the average number of pulsations per minute is 150; in the newly born, 140 to 130; during the first year, 130 to 115; second year, 115 to 100; seventh year, 90 to 85; fourteenth year, 85 to 80; adult life, 80 to 70; old age, 70 to 60.

At birth there are 44 respirations in one minute; at five years of age, 26; from 15 to 20, 20; from 20 to 25, 18.7; from 25 to 30, 16; from 30 to 50, 18.1. The average ratio which the number of respirations bears to the number of pulsations in a given time is 1:4½.

The temperature of a healthy human adult averages from 98.4 to 98.6, but 97.5 and 99 F. are within normal.

Some men believe that the only way they can keep in good spirits is to keep good spirits.

SUPREME COURT JUSTICE IS DEAD

RUFUS W. PECKHAM, APPOINTED BY CLEVELAND, SUCCUMBS TO BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

WAS AN UPRIGHT JUDGE

HARD WORKER AND AUTHOR OF MANY IMPORTANT RECENT DECISIONS.

Albany, N. Y.—Rufus W. Peckham, justice of the United States Supreme Court, died at his summer home at Altamont at 8:15 Sunday night.

Death was due to a complication of diseases—heart trouble, Bright's disease and hardening of the arteries contributing.

Justice Peckham has been in ill health for some time, but his condition was not considered serious until recently. Following adjournment of the May term of the United States Supreme Court, he came on from Washington with Mrs. Peckham to spend the summer at Altamont, expecting to return for the beginning of the October term.

A few days ago his condition became such that his physicians said he was likely to die at any time or might linger for several months. Up to a few days ago Justice Peckham exhibited considerable strength and was able to be about the house. The circulatory disturbance which contributed to his death was first noticed about six years ago.

Washington. — The announcement of the death of Justice Peckham, while expected, came as a shock to his associates on the bench and in official circles, and everywhere expressions of regret were heard.

Justice Peckham was a Democrat and before taking a seat on the bench gave considerable attention to politics in New York. He was born in Albany, N. Y., Nov. 8, 1838, and had been on the bench, state and federal, for twenty-six years. He came from the Court of Appeals of his native state.

Mr. Peckham's first office was that of district attorney of Albany county. He was elected to that position in 1868. He afterward became in succession a corporation counsel for Albany, member of the Supreme Court of the state and associate justice of the State Court of Appeals. He was the last of President Cleveland's Democratic appointees to the federal Supreme Court, Chief Justice Fuller and Justice White being the other two. He took his seat in January, 1896.

His chief distinction was that of giving his time exclusively to the duties of the court. He accepted no outside appointments and undertook no work not connected with the high tribunal. But he was in constant attendance on the court and he gave the most careful attention to all matters before it. He was married but went little into society. He accepted no invitations to public functions and made no public addresses after taking his seat as a justice.

Cases involving the rights of corporations received special consideration at Justice Peckham's hands and he was the author of some of the court's most noteworthy opinions of recent date along this line.

Among them may be mentioned the Consolidated Gas Company of New York, in which he held that while rates fixed by the Legislature must allow a fair return on investments, federal courts could not interfere to declare them invalid unless they were so unreasonably low as to be confiscatory. One result of that decision was to cause the return of several million dollars to consumers of gas in New York City.

Several of Mr. Peckham's corporation decisions dealt with the Sherman anti-trust law as applied by railroads. These included the joint traffic and transmissouri cases, in both of which he held the law to be applicable.

England Facing Revolution.

Chicago.—"If the House of Lords does not pass the pending budget bill, putting an end to the exemption from taxation which the estates of peers have enjoyed since the beginning of English history, there will be a revolution in England." This was the prediction of Dr. Stanton Coit of London at a luncheon given him by the City club. He declared that the English people are in a state of excitement without parallel since the time of Gladstone, and that the appointment of 400 new peers by King Edward to outvote the present ones a possibility.

The Reason Why.

"I wonder why men don't take more interest in the primary!"

"Possibly because it is a secondary consideration."—Baltimore American.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails. Always use it to Break in new Shoes. At all Druggists, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

Do You Know Him?

"What sort of a chap is he?"

"Well, he's one of those fellows who think that anything mean is a joke if it isn't on him."

The U. S. Government has bought 23 Gross (3,600 boxes) of Rough on Rats to send to the Panama Canal Zone, because it does the work. The old reliable that never fails. The unbeatable exterminator. 15c, 25c, 75c.

When a man says he is willing to change his opinion if you can convince him that he is wrong it's a sign you'll never be able to convince him.

Stop guessing! Try the best and most certain remedy for all painful ailments—Hamlins Wizard Oil. The way it relieves all soreness from sprains, cuts, wounds, burns, scalds, etc., is wonderful.

Don't think that because a man is willing to lend you a helping hand he'll stand for a touch.

Pettit's Eye Salve Restores.

No matter how badly the eyes may be diseased or injured. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

The man who has been down can appreciate being up in the world.

STRAINS AND BRUISES

disappear like magic under the healing touch of Perry Davis' Painkiller. During this icy weather no household should be without it. In 25c, 50c, 90c sizes.

Great men do not drop out of the sky in evening dress.

Constipation causes many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One a laxative, three for cathartic.

A homely truth is better than a handsome lie.

AFTER SUFFERING ONE YEAR

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Milwaukee, Wis. — "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made me a well woman, and I would like to tell the whole world of it. I suffered from female trouble and fearful pains in my back. I had the best doctors and they all decided that I had a tumor in addition to my female trouble, and advised an operation. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me a well woman and I have no more backache. I hope I can help others by telling them what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me." — MRS. EMMA IMSE, 833 First St., Milwaukee, Wis.

The above is only one of the thousands of grateful letters which are constantly being received by the Pinkham Medicine Company of Lynn, Mass., which prove beyond a doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, actually does cure these obstinate diseases of women after all other means have failed, and that every such suffering woman owes it to herself to at least give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial before submitting to an operation, or giving up hope of recovery.

Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health and her advice is free.

FREE

Mary T. Goldman's Gray Hair Restorer restores original color in mild, beautiful manner in from 7 to 14 days. Entirely different from anything else. Its effect is permanent. Does not wash off nor look unnatural. Has no sediment, for it's neither sticky nor greasy—it's as pure and clear as water. Don't experiment—use what thousands of others have found safe and satisfactory. For sample and comb absolutely free, write to MARY T. GOLDMAN, 795 Goldman Bldg., St. Paul, Minn. Be sure to mention original color of your hair. Full size bottles for sale by all dealers.

Sickly Smile

Wipe it off your otherwise *good looking* face—put on that *good* health smile that *CASCARETS* will give you—as a result from the *cure* of Constipation—or a torpid liver. It's *so easy*—do it—you'll see.

CASCARETS 10c a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

No Need to Be in a Hurry

Drowsiness of Custom House Men Explained When Cocoanuts Were Examined.

Officers, clerks and janitors employed by the Brownsville custom house have for the last few days been suffering from a strange attack resembling the dreaded sleeping sickness, and the symptoms were becoming so accentuated that the matter was getting to be serious, until this morning a sack of cocoanuts addressed to a Chinaman at San Antonio, Tex., was hauled out into the corral of the custom house for more convenient keeping.

The sack of cocoanuts arrived by express from Tampico by way of Monterey several days ago and had not been called for.

The express messenger, baggage master and postal clerk, all of whom occupy the same car, were fast asleep when the train pulled into the station. The express messenger was lying with his head upon the sack and was the most difficult of the three to awaken.

When it was found that they were not drunk examination of the contents of the sack was made and it was found that one of the cocoanuts was merely the shell, the space within containing opium. The sack was seized by the authorities on the Texas side of the river and was thrown carelessly into a corner of the office room. It will from now on, however, be stored in the yard until it is disposed of through the usual methods.—Mexican Herald.

The Answer.

We started under our glass dust mask.

"How the dickens can you afford," we cried, "to sell 60-horsepower limousines for $100 apiece? It—"

Catching sight, however, of the enormous repair shop connected with the factory, we became abruptly silent.

SOUTHWESTERN OUTLOOK

Lee B. Chase, Editor.

CARRIZOZO, - - NEW MEXICO

INDIAN CORN AND PELLAGRA.

So far the world has depended almost wholly upon the United States for its supply of Indian corn. There is a likelihood now of competition. South America is raising maize in large quantities, and the statement was made in a recent speech by the prime minister of Natal that Natal will ship 240,000 tons of maize to Europe between now and next December. A curious fact in connection with the use of maize for food for human beings is that the disease of pellagra, which is said to result from eating musty corn, has been widely prevalent in southern Europe for many years, but has never been noticed until recently in the United States, says Milwaukee Wisconsin. There is a greater use of corn for food in the United States than in all the other countries of the world. It may be that in the handling of corn-meal the dealers in European countries have not been so careful as those in the United States, or it may be that the musty cornmeal is not the only cause of pellagra, and that the disease is liable to result from the eating of any musty grain.

Oystermen report that their early shipments are heavy enough to warrant the prediction that this will be a record breaking season for the industry. The demand from the west is heavier than usual because of a restoration of confidence in the oyster through improved methods of shipment. This confirms the judgment of those who advised a revolutionizing of methods in the direction of cleanliness and sanitation to save a rapidly declining trade. Consumers will rebel in the end if they are not treated fairly, and tradesmen should take warning from the experience of the oystermen, who have just been on the carpet, to their financial loss for at least two seasons of poor business, while they were trying to discover why people were losing their hunger for sea food.

In harmony with the policy of conservation, the farmers are learning that to increase the fertility of the soil is to produce results formerly attained by bringing a larger acreage under cultivation, says Denver Republican. The value of land for agriculture is measured by its productive power, and thus 40 acres may be as valuable as 80 if it produces as much. The old methods are giving way to new and better, and thus through intensive agriculture the people will be provided with farms, the larger tracts of earlier days being divided into smaller, while the total product of the country will be increased in the same ratio as the fertility of the soil is made greater.

Beef threatens to be higher than when the cow jumped over the moon, butter is advancing strongly, eggs are going up as though the hens were using their wings for soaring into the empyrean and the grocer's and butcher's bills are acquiring new terrors daily, says the Troy Times. But let us be thankful that all food articles are not mounting heavenward in price. The oystermen say the crop this fall was never larger nor better, and this means a cheap and abundant supply. To be sure, a steady oyster diet might lead to qualms, but it is something to know that there is a food article which can be bought and eaten without straining the resources of the family purse.

Col. Goethals, chief engineer of the Panama canal, reports that good progress is being made and explains why the quantity of excavated material shows a falling off. Four sections have been completeld, and this lessens by so much the necessity for digging. Meanwhile other work is going on satisfactorily. The finish is in sight, and it looks as though the canal will surely be completed in 1915, the time fixed for the finale.

The plan, announced from Boston, of solving the problem of illiterate and impecunious immigrants by educating them and getting them into profitable employment is undoubtedly a good one, and would be effective if it could be executed, says the New York Tribune. But how such work is to be done for the scores and hundreds of thousands who come hither is another problem of appalling difficulty

NEW MEXICO TERRITORIAL NEWS

Alma Farmer Stabbed to Death.

An Albuquerque dispatch of October 22nd says: Lige Sipe of Alma, N. M., a respected and prominent citizen, aged fifty, was stabbed to death at seven o'clock last night by W. S. Ashby, a tenant of Sipe's, at the home of another tenant.

Sipe and Ashby met at the neighbor's place and, after conferring for a short time over the division of the crops raised by Ashby, an altercation arose. High words passed on both sides when suddenly, it is said, Ashby drew a long-bladed hunting knife and plunged it repeatedly into the breast of Sipe, who died in a few minutes, one thrust of the knife penetrating his heart.

Ashby immediately fled and a posse of twenty-five men, headed by deputy sheriffs, is now hot on his trail.

The victim of the killing leaves a motherless son and daughter, his wife having died some years ago. Two years before the killing an older daughter of Sipe was married.

At Alma public indignation is aroused to such a pitch that it may go hard with the slayer of Sipe if he gets into the clutches of his pursuers. Alma is near Silver City.

Baca Land Grant Sale.

An Albuquerque dispatch of the 18th inst. says: A deed was filed here this afternoon transferring to the Redondo Development Company, recently incorporated in Santa Fe for half a million dollars, the Baca location No. 1, or Baca land grant, of 100,000 acres in the Jemez mountains.

This marks the formal sale of the property at a consideration understood to be over $500,000 to Charles W. Stone, I. B. Wetmore and other Pennsylvania men.

The property is rich in timber, mineral and grazing resources and with thousands of acres of fine agricultural land, is one of the most valuable tracts in New Mexico.

The Redondo Company will begin development of the tract at once, one of the most important features of the plan being the immediate building of seventy-five miles of railroad from the heart of the Jemez mountains to Albuquerque.

Col. W. S. Hopewell is New Mexico agent for the company, with headquarters here.

New Mining Corporations.

Two large mining corporations have been incorporated, both to operate in the Organ mountains, in Dona Ana county and both for the working of old, well-known mining properties. The Bennett-Stephenson company is capitalized at $1,000,000, and the incorporators and directors are S. Lehman Newton, Kan.; O. Jolliffe, Peabody, Kan.; L. C. Smith, Hutchinson, Kan.; J. J. McCollough, Kansas City; R. J. Woulfe, Newton; T. S. Temple, Richmond, Kan., and Mark B. Thompson, of Las Cruces. The Grace Dona Rose Company is capitalized for $2,000,000, with headquarters at Kent. The incorporators and directors are Benjamin Klein of Chicago; Gerard W. Kent of Kent; E. N. Cherry of Oak Park, Ill., and Louis J. Blum of Chicago.

Knights Templar Election.

Dr. James H. Wroth of this city was elected grand commander of the Knights Templar of New Mexico at the annual meeting of the grand commandery in Albuquerque October 22nd. John W. Poe of Roswell is deputy grand commander, A. J. Maloy of Albuquerque grand treasurer and A. A. Keen, also of Albuquerque, grand secretary. The ninth annual conclave had the largest attendance on record in New Mexico.

At Albuquerque, October 21st, J. B. Kelly of Silver City was elected grand high priest of the grand chapter of New Mexico Royal Arch Masons. The other officers elected at the annual meeting were: J. C. Slack of Clayton, deputy grand high priest; C. S. Eplis of Santa Fe, grand king; C. O. Young of this city, grand scribe; A. J. Maloy of this city, grand treasurer, and A. A. Keen of Albuquerque, grand secretary, a position he has held for the past twenty-five years.

"An Albuquerque dispatch of October 22nd says: Take your time about it, get good and ready for statehood, and we will all welcome you at Washington when you enter the Union," said Secretary of the Interior Ballinger while at the station here this evening, en route to Santa Fe. Mr. Ballinger professes to be heartily in favor of statehood for the territories. He was joined here by National Committeeman Solomon Luna, Delegate W. H. Andrews and Territorial Secretary Nathan Jaffa. He will spend two or three days in Santa Fe, the guest of Governor Curry.

Tiburon Party in Mexico.

A dispatch from Bisbee, Ariz., received at Albuquerque October 22nd, says: The expedition to the unknown Island of Tiburon, in the Gulf of California, headed by Fayette A. Jones of this city, has reached Guaymas, Mexico, and will sail today or tomorrow for the shores of the island in a small sloop.

Governor Torres of Sonora, Mexico, has sent twenty soldiers in command of a lieutenant of the Mexican army to accompany the party. In case they do not return by January 15th, Governor Torres will send a strong body of troops into the interior as a rescue expedition.

The party now consists of ten men, with 1,000 rounds of ammunition apiece and complete surveying, assaying and photographic outfits.

The Mexican government is giving the explorers every assistance in its invasion of the land of the savage Seri Indians.

Big Money for Divorces.

All the Albuquerque holdings of James G. Darden, including two mortgages of $6,000 each, stock in the Bank of Commerce and a large amount of real estate is awarded Fannie Van Riper Darden as a result of the decision of the District Court of Las Cruces, granting her an absolute divorce on the proven ground of desertion. Mrs. Darden is given her former name of Van Riper and also receives the immensely valuable Ingleside farm at Keswick, Va., with its stables, furnishings and live stock, including a large number of race horses.

The fair defendant left at once on her special car via El Paso for New York, refusing to be interviewed. It is presumed that Darden invested the $81,000 she says she loaned him in Albuquerque property, which Mrs. Van Riper recovers.

Shiprock Navajo Fair.

A Santa Fe dispatch of October 21st says: The first exclusive Navajo fair is now on at Shiprock agency in San Juan county, and is remarkable as an exhibition of Navajo products, and the interest aroused among the Navajos. There are 200 general exhibitors, none with less than five products, and some with fifty exhibits.

The purely Navajo products are 95 per cent. from the reservation Indians and 5 per cent. from agency Navajos. The fair was arranged by Superintendent W. T. Shelton, formerly of Santa Fe. Some exhibits came from seventy miles away. The value of exhibits, exclusive of farm products is, about $7,000.

Long Distance Balloon Trip.

An Albuquerque dispatch of October 19th says: After traveling ninety miles, reaching an altitude of 13,000 feet, and remaining in the air two hours and a half, Roy A. Stamm and J. A. Blondin, who left here this morning at eleven o'clock in the Stamm balloon, descended at Lucy, N. M., on the Belen cut-off of the Santa Fe Railway, at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The balloon at one time reached a velocity of fifty miles an hour and traveled practically the whole distance at an altitude of over 10,000 feet. It crossed the Manzano mountain range and the Estancia plateau. It circled around the city for some time before starting eastward, and probably traveled 100 miles in all.

The aeronauts, the first to try a long distance balloon trip in New Mexico, will return here in the morning.

Superintendent of Public Instruction J. E. Clark recently mailed to Hillsboro one of his modal plans with specifications for a three-room, modern school building to cost about $2,000. The superintendent recommends adobe for building material, in preference to other material. The building is in Mission style, convenient and up-to-date in every respect.

Engineer Bowman was seriously and probably fatally injured on the morning of October 18th at Magdalena, N. M., on the Magdalena branch of the Santa Fe Railroad, when a train of seven heavily loaded cars of ore dashed madly down the mountains from the Kelly mine, three miles away, crashed into two passenger cars on a switch and demolished them. Just before the runaway hit the coaches the crew jumped. Engineer Bowman landed with such force that he sustained serious internal injuries. The grade from the mine is a steep one and the air brakes on the ore train refused to work.

President Taft's Speech.

President Taft came to Albuquerque Friday; stayed for a few hours; spread among the people the radiance of the Taft smile, gave freely of the warmth of the Taft handshake, and when he departed for El Paso left something that the people of New Mexico have never had before—the assurance that they have in the chief executive of the nation an enthusiastic advocate of the immediate admission of this territory to the union of states; that William H. Taft is in favor of statehood not only because it is one of the pledges of the national Republican platform, but that he is for statehood as a plain citizen; because he believes New Mexico is entitled to it by reason of her resources and her citizenship.

In his platform address to the people, President Taft said, in part:

"Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen of Albuquerque and New Mexico: I am very glad to see you. (Cheers). I am glad to be here to say what I am going to say about that thing which is uppermost in your mind. You seem to be able to guess what it is. Every baby in this territory seems to be trained to speak the first word Statehood. Now inasfar as lies in me as the chief executive recommending legislation to Congress and exercising a legitimate influence in that regard—the constitutional functions being to recommend and to veto—I first will say that I will not veto a bill letting New Mexico in. (Applause).

"And second, that I shall recommend that the promise of the Republican platform upon which I had the honor to be elected President should be carried out in good faith, and that the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico shall be admitted to the Union, so that we shall have nothing but states between the Atlantic and the Pacific. They have an objection to you because some of you speak Spanish. Well, I know something about the Spanish language, and they could not speak a more beautiful language than that. I know something about the Spanish descended people and I know how courteous, how chivalrous, and what high ideas they have of hospitality and kindness, generosity and courtesy, and I am glad to come here in contact with that element and certainly I am not going to use any influence to keep them out if they are citizens of the United States and entitled to be considered like other citizens that we have taken in, loyal to the flag and able to serve their country when it is necessary.

"You have a population large enough, but, my friends, when you think of statehood it is like the aspiration of a boy to become a man, and to become the head of a family, and all the independence that that gives; but it also entails some burdens; when you become a man you have got to support yourself, you have got to support your wife, your children, if you are lucky enough to have them; so it is as to statehood; you have got to select your own officials. You think that is easy, and you do not like to have them selected by somebody else, but perhaps the time will come when you will get some officials in, selected by somebody that differs with you. The majority might be such that you won't like the majority; that sometimes happens. Then you will have to stand it. You cannot then put it on to Washington. You cannot say if they only understood what the needs of New Mexico were then we would have good officials all the time; you have got to do the selecting yourself.

You have got to do something else—you have to pass a constitution that shall serve as a fundamental law, for a hundred years, it may be, because constitutions are not easily amended. And you are going to have introduced into that convention a great many gentlemen who have patent nostrums that are going to make people good and just by statute; that are going to accomplish everything by law and who intend to put so many limitations on your Legislature that it cannot move at all, and now you have got to meet that issue, and if you want to get in with a constitution that bucks and gags you, and ties you in every way, that is the kind of responsibility you have to assume, but I hope you won't.

"I hope you won't because I mean to become as responsible as I can for your admission into the United States, and I want you to come in and stand up like other states without the burden of a constitution that is a mere statutory provision for details, but with a fundamental law that shall be like the constitution of the United States, simple, comprehensive, with proper limitations as to vested rights, and personal liberty, but not going into all the details that a present condition presents that may cease to be of the slightest importance except as a burdensome restriction in the next ten years."

The Socialist organization at Albuquerque passed resolutions condemning the "assassination" of Ferrer in Spain, characterizing King Alfonso as an imbecile, and denouncing the execution of Ferrer as a crime against civilization.

In Confidence.

"Do your cows give much milk?" queried the fair summer boarder.

"Do they?" echoed the old farmer. "Say, jist atween yew an' me, they give so all-fired much that we dilute th' well water we sell tew th' campers with it."—Chicago Daily News.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
FOR RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE
DIABETES
375 "Guaran

For Lame Back

An aching back is instantly relieved by an application of Sloan's Liniment.

This liniment takes the place of massage and is better than sticky plasters. It penetrates—without rubbing—through the skin and muscular tissue right to the bone, quickens the blood, relieves congestion, and gives permanent as well as temporary relief.

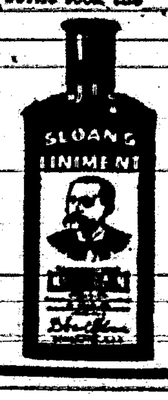
Here's the Proof.

Mr. JAMES C. LEE, of 1100 9th St., S.E., Washington, D.C., writes: "Thirty years ago I fell from a scaffold and seriously injured my back. I suffered terribly at times; from the small of my back all around my stomach was just as if I had been beaten with a club. I used every plaster I could get with no relief. Sloan's Liniment took the pain right out, and I can now do as much ladder work as any man in the shop, thanks to

Sloan's Liniment

Mr. J. P. EVANS, of Mt. Airy, Ga., says: "After being afflicted for three years with rheumatism, I used Sloan's Liniment, and was cured sound and well, and am glad to say I haven't been troubled with rheumatism since. My leg was badly swollen from my hip to my knee. One-half a bottle took the pain and swelling out."

Sloan's Liniment has no equal as a remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia or any pain or stiffness in the muscles or joints. Price, 25c., 50c. and $1.00



Sloan's book on horses, cattle, sheep, and poultry sent free. Address

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brentwood

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

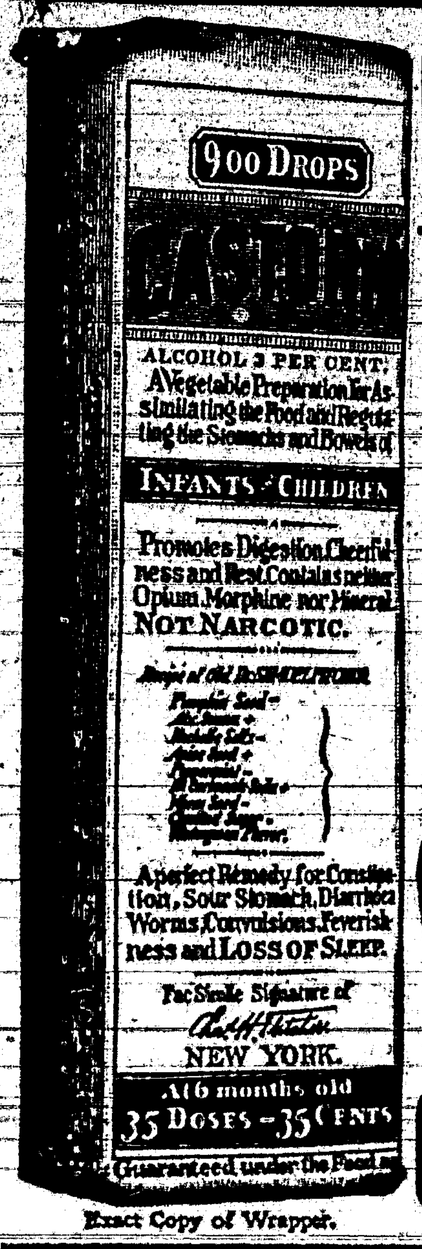
Save the Baby—Use

PISO'S CURE

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR COUGHS & COLDS

Should be given at once when the little one coughs. It heals the delicate throat and protects the lungs from infection—guaranteed safe and very palatable.

All Druggists, 25 cents.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Horse Shoeing a Specialty. Wagon and Carriage Work.

SIMPSON and YANCY

General Blacksmithing

Wood Work and General Repairing

CARRIZOZO NEW MEXICO

When you are in Carrizozo rest and dine at the

TEMPLE HOTEL,

Mrs. A. E. Long, Proprietress.

Large, Airy Bedrooms and Ladies' Parlors.

GOOD HOME COOKING

and the best of dining-room service. Accommodations first-class in every respect.

DR. WATSON, Secretary CHAS. STEVENS, President

CARRIZOZO AUTOMOBILE CO.

O. A. HUNT, General Manager, Carrizozo

AUTO SERVICE BY THE HOUR, TRIP OR DAY CARRIZOZO NEW MEXICO

CARRIZOZO BAR

XXX Port Wine 50 cents Quart
XXX Blackberry 50 cents Quart
Old Kingdom Blend Six years
Old $4.00 Per Gallon
All Bottled in Bond Whiskies
$1.75 Quart

Seipps Beer Always on Tap

DEATH AND BIRTH RATES

Prussian Records Confirm the Theory That They Decline at Same Time.

The somewhat startling records of decline in the Prussian birth rate appear to give additional confirmation to the theory that there is some systematic correspondence between the movements of birth rates and of death rates, instead of the contrast which some might expect.

The rule seems to be that where the birth rate is high the death rate is high, and that where sanitary science and efficient administration lower the death rate there is a corresponding decline of the birth rate.

The death rate in Prussia in 1907 was the lowest on record, and so was the birth rate. That fact might perhaps be regarded as accidental or as due to some special and temporary circumstances, were it not shown to be merely a part of a process which has been in continuous operation for years.

Thus, in 1904 the birth rate was 35.04; in 1905 it fell to 33.77; in 1906 there was a slight recovery to 34, and in 1907 there was a further fall to only 33.23. In the city of Berlin in the last-named year it was only 24.59, and in every province of the kingdom excepting five, in the extreme east and west, the birth rate was much below the average.

In the whole empire the year's increase of population due to the excess of births over deaths was probably not more than 900,000, and it would have been much less than that had it not been for the gratifying reduction of the death rate, which in the city of Berlin was only 15.62.

Physiological philosophers may explain this correspondence between birth rate and death rate, if it really does exist, on ground which will not make it cause for regret. It may be that some subtle but masterful law of nature compels this correlation of processe in order to prevent either depopulation or overpopulation, on a principle similar to that which increases the fecundity of the smaller and weaker animals and decreases that of the larger and stronger.—New York Tribune.

PUSS IN DISTRESS.

Mr. Wagg (on shipboard)—Great Scott! Helen, here is a C Q D message addressed to us.

Mrs. Wagg—Distress message addressed to us? Who's in distress, Henry?

Mr. Wagg—The cat! We forgot and left her locked in the house when we started on this trip.

Whatshisname Bilkins....($1,000)
James C. Bilkins....($10,000)
Hon. James C. Bilkins. ($100,000)
Our Public-Spirited Benefactor, James C. Bilkins....($200,000)
Old Bilkins.....($1,000,000)
That Old Hard-Hearted Hog, Bilkins .....($5,000,000)
—Puck.

HE SQUARED HIMSELF.

"You said I looked like a picture?"

"I did, indeed."

"Aha! What you said was that I looked like a chromo."

"Well—well, I meant that anybody could see you weren't painted."

Welch and Titsworth

Wholesale and Retail

PIONEER MERCHANTS OF LINCOLN COUNTY

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

We carry a full line of:

¶Boots and Shoes,
¶Stetson Hats,
¶Men's Suits and Furnishings
¶Ladies Skirts, etc.
¶McCall's Patterns,
¶Iron Roofing,
¶Hog Fence,
¶Weber Wagons,
¶Window Glass,
¶Barbed Wire,
¶Cement, --Sash and Doors,
¶Stoves and Ranges

See Us Before Buying Elsewhere

Prices Subject To Change Without Notice

Welch and Titsworth

CAPITAN NEW MEXICO

The Carrizozo Townsite Co.

BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE PROPERTY

REAL ESTATE SOLD ON EASY TERMS

DEALERS IN RANCH PROPERTY

HOMESTEADERS LOCATED

CLAIMS SURVEYED

THE EXCHANGE BANK

CARRIZOZO NEW MEXICO

ESTABLISHED 1892

Capital and Undivided Profits, $42,000.00

Transacts a General Banking Business

Sells Drafts on Principal Cities of the World

Accords Borrowers every Accomodation Consistent with Safety

Accounts Solicited

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

Carrizozo Cleaning Works

C. E READ, Prop.

Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing of Ladies, Gents Garments

ORDERS TAKEN FOR TAILOR MADE CLOTHING

1 Block North of Postoffice Carrizozo, N. M.

"Come And See Us"

Out of town customers, coming to attend Court are invited to make our Store their headquarters during November. We have ample room for the accomodation of visitors, where they can write, read, and get any general information desired. You will not be annoyed by being asked to buy goods when you do not want them, come and make yourself at home.

Just received the past week, A Car of Pride of Denver Flour, A Car of Ivory Flour, A Car of Fancy California Potatoes, A Car of Corn and Corn Chops. Come and get our prices, we meet all kinds of competition and go them one better.

Fresh figs, cranberries, mince meat, buckwheat flour, dill pickles and lots of good things to eat. Ask To See The Prize Doll.

The Carrizozo Trading Company.

El Paso Fair and Exposition.

November 1st to 7th 1909

EDUCATIONAL FEATURES

Will show a grand display of the vast resourses of the Great Southwest, viz:- Mineral, Live Stock, Poultry, Agriculture, Horticulture, and Merchant and Manufacture Exhibits.

HORSE SHOW DOG SHOW

AMUSEMENTS

AIR SHIP Daily Flights. $15,000.00 Harness and Running Purses. Indian Village. Five Bands

Santa Fe Trail. [Sixteen Shows and Three Free Acts]

Base Ball Tournament. (Southwesrtern Championship.)

The Great Osaple Parade and Carnival. Theaters, Etc

Very Low Rates on E. P. & S. W. R. R.

J. C. ROUS, Jr. Secretary

If you wish to Rent, Sell or Exchange your Property, list it with:

KAHLER & CHASE

REAL ESTATE

Oddock Bldg CARRIZOZO

ASKED FOR WORK, NOT FOOD

Why John Mitchell Did Not Fall Into the Ways of the Tramp.

It was while en route, sometimes as a pedestrian and at other times riding the rods or the bumpers or in the more comfortable shelter afforded by the interior of a freight car, that the demoralizing and degrading effects of unemployment were first brought under my observation, says John Mitchell in the Circle. I came in contact with hundreds of young and middle aged men who, like myself, had either from choice or necessity left their homes to seek the more alluring fields of the west. Most of these travelers were without funds and it can be readily understood that it was difficult for so many to find temporary employment that would enable them to provide themselves with food. As a consequence many of these men, either through their inability to find work or because in their anxiety to reach the new El Dorado they were unwilling to be delayed by the slow process of seeking some work to do every time they found it necessary to satisfy their hunger, adopted the custom of the professional tramp and, instead of asking for work, asked for food or solicited money from the residents of the towns through which they passed.

Here let it be recorded that in no instance have I ever seen or known a man to ask for bread or for money with which to buy bread that the performance did not cause a marked shock to his finer feelings and a deterioration in his character.

I have often felt that I owed to my stepmother at least one great debt of gratitude in that she taught me to work. This lesson, along with the spirit of independence inherited from my father, saved me, no doubt, from falling into the great error of asking for or accepting food instead of asking for and insisting upon work.

HURT THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

"Nickel theaters have done more to injure the saloon business in Chicago than any other factor ever did," says Edward F. Kelling, chief inspector of amusement places in Chicago. "I suppose it is the same in every other city. No one realizes this better than do the saloon keepers and they are almost invariably opposed to the locating of a nickel theater in their neighborhood. In some instances a single five-cent theater is said to have cut the business of several nearby saloons practically in half. The work of these theaters for temperance seems to me more effective than organizations, orators or noisy crusaders. The theater forms a counter attraction to the saloon."

RECOVERS LOST VOICE.

It is announced from Paris that Edwin H. Hoff, once the brilliant tenor of the Bostonians, whose voice failed about 15 years ago, has had it restored and will sing again. Since the failure of his career he has been in business.

CHINA NOW DEFIES SATAN.

China is said to be busy making money and to have no time for fighting. There are no idle hands waiting for the mischief Satan is supposed to provide.

ONE IDEA OF GOLF.

"It's strange you don't play golf."

"I can't see any fun in hitting a quinine pill over a ten-acre lot with a club."

INSTITUTION, ANTICIPATED.

"The Chinese have a much older civilization than ours."

"Yes," answered the New York detective. "They have shown that the Ananias club is by no means the modern affair we had considered it."

THE ONLOOKER

WILBUR D. NESBIT

THE NEW LUXURY

2 lbs. bacon at 25c..50
3 lbs. porterhouse at 25c.....84
—Meatman's Sales-check.

Bacon! Thy name
was once as low
As was thy price:
We would not, in
the long ago,
Think of thee
twice.
Thou wert not meet
to grace the board
Where pomp and
pride meet—
In the dark smoke-
house wert thou
stored
As common side-
meat.

Ah, then the lordly
porterhouse
Was chief of all—
The peer of quail, or
duck, or grouse
In royal hall.
Thou wert with con-
tumely cooked
Like other grid-
dlings,
Or in the musty cel-
lar hooked
As humble mid-
dlings.

Then porterhouse was for the great,
A food apart,
And thou for folk of mean estate
Though honest heart.
Thou mightst lie on a fowl to bake
Or greens mightst season
But couldst not rank with any steak
In rhyme or reason.

Then furnishedst a handy rind
For greasing boots;
Who'd pay for place thou wert designed
Would merit hoots.
But now by fortune's changing whim
Now rank thou'st taken—
We struggle now with courage grim
To save our bacon.

Bacon! Thou showest how to climb
And gain in worth,
That all thou needst is patient time
Though low thy birth.
To-day the waiter brings thee in
With proper splendor—
Who orders thee has got the tin
And is a spender!

OLD MAN GIDDLES OBSERVES.

A politician gets so immersed in his profession that when he kisses his own children he pats them on the head and tells their mother she is to be congratulated.

Ezra Todd says he ought to have a boom; he loves his country and is fond of buttermilk.

When a man gets really great and is stuck up along with it it is the time for his old friends to happen around and tell how he looked when he would recite Spartacus' Address to the Gladiators.

It is all right for a man to think he knows it all; the trouble comes when he wants to tell it all the time.

It never occurs to these reformers who want to stop the treating evil that to refuse to be treated would help.

For Verification Only.

"And so you are not afraid to let me go away for two months all by myself," says the recently married man.

"Not a bit, darling," confidently replies his wife.

"I'm glad you have such perfect trust in me."

"Indeed I have. I trust you implicitly—and just to verify my trust in you I have decided to go with you on your trip."

How He Saved It.

"There goes Croesus," says one of the citizens of ancient times to another. "Funny thing to me how that man has managed to get so rich."

"Nothing odd about it," replies the other. "Wait a few centuries and see how far he would get along, with automobiles to rent at four dollars an hour, summer hotels to stop at, waiters to tip and all that sort of thing. Huh! It's easy to be rich now."

NEWS TO DATE IN PARAGRAPHS

CAUGHT FROM THE NETWORK OF WIRES ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD.

DURING THE PAST WEEK

A RECORD OF IMPORTANT EVENTS CONDENSED FOR BUSY PEOPLE.

WESTERN NEWS.

The fourth Dry-Farming Congress will meet at Billings, Montana, October 25th to 29th.

United States Senator Martin N. Johnson of North Dakota died at Fargo, October 21st of Bright's disease. He was 59 years of age.

A man who claimed to be Francis Schlatter, the original "healer," who operated in Denver several years ago, died at Hastings, Neb., October 21st. His claims were discredited by persons who saw Schlatter while in Denver.

Four men and 30 horses were burned to death in a feed yard at Wichita, Kas., on the 18th inst. The dead are: W. R. Kepplinger, Olustee, Okla.; Alonzo Verling and James Gilmore, Wichita, and one unidentified. Fred George, 20 years old, was fatally burned.

Several earthquake shocks were felt by residents of Santa Monica at 6:30 on the morning of the 17th inst. Dishes rattled and pictures swayed on the walls, but no damage of any sort was recorded. Santa Monica is on the coast, seventeen miles from Los Angeles.

At Seattle, Wash., the imposition of fines amounting to more than $10,000 upon seventeen butchers who sold putrid meat made odorless by sodium sulphate, was followed by the arrest of seven other butchers who sold "doctored" meat to Deputy State Food Commissioner Adams.

A San Bernardino dispatch says that Willie Boy, the Piute Indian desperado for whom three posses of fifty men have been searching the San Bernardino desert, was found dead on the summit of the Bullion Mountain, where he made his final stand. He had killed himself with the last shot from his rifle.

Details of the recent massacre in New Britain received at Victoria, B. C., show that Captain Lindsey of the ketch Rabaul and ten of his crew were murdered and burned and the trading vessel looted and set on fire, the bodies of the victims being thrown into the flames. They had landed to secure laborers.

The recount of votes cast in the recent direct primary election for district attorney on the Democratic ticket at San Francisco showed Francis J. Heney to be the party's legal candidate by a majority of sixty-five votes over Charles Fickert, Republican and Union Labor nominee for the same office.

GENERAL NEWS.

Arrangements are being perfected in New York for the incorporation of the American Radium Institute, to be devoted to the treatment of cancer and similar diseases.

A new volcano is active in the Volcano lake district, twenty-four miles south of Calexico, Lower California. The volcano became active October 20th, emitting flames and sulphurous fumes from a crater twenty feet in diameter on the shores of Volcano lake.

Capitalists at Cleveland, O., will organize an Aero club, promoted by Glenn H. Curtiss, the aeroplanist. It is planned to purchase land and erect sheds. It is not proposed to manufacture flying machines, but only to experiment with the machines and promote the art of flying.

Lady Frances Cook, on her arrival in New York to inaugurate a big suffrage campaign, said she was willing to spend the remainder of her fortune as well as the remainder of her life, in the cause, and would shortly bring over $1,000,000 or more to spend in the movement.

Five hundred fashionable women in New York City applauded a set of resolutions advocating that henceforward every man in the state of New York who wants to marry a woman, must first produce a certificate from a physician giving him a clean bill of health.

Mrs. Henrietta Morgan Duke, wife of Gen. Basil W. Duke, known in history as "Morgan's right hand man," was found dead in bed at her residence in Louisville on the 20th inst. She was the sister of Gen. John H. Morgan, was socially prominent, and an active member of the Daughters of the Confederacy

Robert S. Lovett has been elected president of the Union Pacific Railroad to succeed the late E. H. Harriman.

At Pensacola, Fla., October 21st, the enormous amount of 4.26 inches of rain fell in one hour. The water ran four inches deep in many streets.

The manager of the New York clearing house states the bank clearings of the country at $153,559,487,000 during the fiscal year ending September 30th. This is an increase over the previous year of $32,410,153,200.

A Calcutta dispatch says that the recent earthquake in Beluchistan was the worst that has occurred over such a wide area in many years. It is reported that the fatalities were 126 and that 154 persons were injured.

That the cultivation of vacant lots in cities has gone a long way toward a solution of the problem of caring for the city's poor, was the opinion of many of the delegates to the first national conference at Buffalo on vacant lot and school gardening.

Capt. Schoubye of the Danish Government's Arctic yacht, the Godtab, who was the first white man to meet Dr. Cook returning from his polar expedition, and who talked with Cook's two Esquimaux, says he has no doubt that Dr. Cook reached the pole.

A disorderly mob of several thousand, including a majority of the university students and many Spaniards, made a demonstration at Havana Sunday in memory of Francisco Ferrer. They marched in procession through the principal streets, carrying red flags and cheering for anarchy.

The New York Tribune founded by Horace Greeley in 1841, announces that two radical changes have been made—the price has been cut from 3 cents to 1 cent, while the familiar six-column make-up has been changed to seven columns. The changes created wide comment throughout the city. The Herald now remains the only 3-cent morning paper in New York.

Colonel Roosevelt, accompanied by R. J. Cunningham, the hunter and guide, arrived at Naivashi on the 20th inst. With the exception of Colonel Roosevelt, the members of the expedition have at one time or another experienced slight attacks of fever as the result of frequent changes of temperature. All are now in good health.

Another effort to collect the millions of Sir Francis Drake, admiral and explorer, whose estate is estimated now to amount to $125,000,000, has been begun by the Drake Association of America, the members of which claim descent from the conqueror of the Spanish Armada. To prosecute the claims, Mrs. Eleanor Dunn of Plainfield, N. J., president of the association, has gone to England.

Wilbur and Orville Wright, the aeronauts, through counsel, have applied in the United States court in New York for an injunction to restrain Ralph Saulnier from making flights in the French flying machine which he brought to this country a few weeks ago. Saulnier's machine is a duplicate of the one on which Bleriot crossed the English channel and the Wrights contend it is an infringement of their patents.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

A commission as census supervisor has been signed by President Taft and forwarded by Director Durand to Henry J. Baird, Delta, Colo., for the second district of Colorado.

The secretary of the interior has withdrawn from all forms of entry 600 acres in township 45 north, range 4 west, section 11, Uncompahgre valley, Colorado. This land contains timber which is required in construction work in connection with the Uncompahgre valley project.

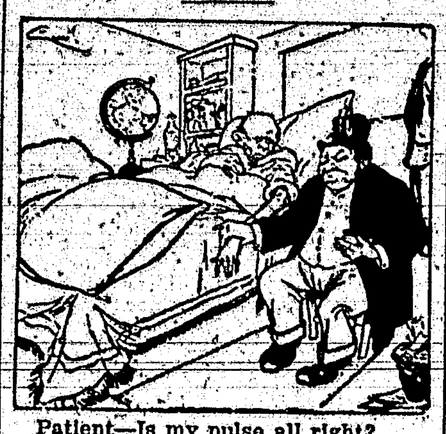
The next prosecution of the Panama libel cases instituted by the federal government will be at New York City, where the indictments were returned against the New York World. When the cases will be brought up is uncertain on account of the congestion of business in the courts.

Taking peas, tomatoes and corn as the three leading vegetables, statistics gathered by the government show that during 1909 America will eat close to 800,000,000 cans of those varieties, while during 1906, 1907 and 1908 the average annual consumption was only about 600,000,000 cans.

The report of Vespasian Warner, commissioner of pensions, shows that the number of pensioners at the beginning of the current year was 951,687; number of new pensioners added to the roll, 46,088; pensioners on roll at close of the year, 946,194, a net decrease of 5,493. Survivors of the Civil war on the roll now number 593,961.

Co-operation of governors of all states and territories in a nation-wide campaign for safe and sane celebration of Independence Day in every hamlet, town and city throughout the country is the object of a movement now inaugurated. The plan contemplates the formation of a national committee, with President Taft as honorary chairman.

WISE M. D.



Patient—Is my pulse all right?

Doctor—Can't tell. My watch is fast.

CURED ITCHING HUMOR.

Big, Painful Swellings Broke and Did Not Heal—Suffered 3 Years.

Tortures Yield to Cuticura.

"Little black swellings were scattered over my face and neck and they would leave little black scars that would itch so I couldn't keep from scratching them. Larger swellings would appear and my clothes would stick to the sores. I went to a doctor, but the trouble only got worse. By this time it was all over my arms and the upper part of my body in swellings as large as a dollar. It was so painful that I could not bear to lie on my back. The second doctor stopped the swellings, but when they broke the places would not heal. I bought a set of the Cuticura Remedies and in less than a week some of the places were nearly well. I continued until I had used three sets, and now I am sound and well. The disease lasted three years. O. L. Wilson, Puryear, Tenn., Feb. 8, 1908."

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

Silk Stockings Indispensable.

Susan B. Anthony was a woman of simple taste in dress, but her close friends know of one pretty feminine vanity she always held to. She had a weakness for silk stockings. Being pressed on one occasion for an explanation of what most women at one time regarded as an unnecessary extravagance, she laughingly exclaimed: "Oh, I just love 'em. They are an inspiration. If I have my silk stockings on when I rise to make an address, I feel just like I am walking among the clouds. They help me to soar away on flights of eloquence. I wouldn't be without them."

Try This in November.

Thousands upon thousands of families who have not been regular eaters of Quaker Scotch Oats will begin on the first of November and eat Quaker Scotch Oats once or twice every day for thirty days of this month; the result in good health and more strength and vigor will mean that every other month in the year will find them doing the same thing.

Try it! Serve Quaker Scotch Oats plentifully and frequently for the thirty days of November, and leave off a corresponding amount of meat and greasy foods. You'll get more health, more vigor and strength than you ever got in thirty days of any other kind of eating.

While you are trying this see that the children get a full share.

Quaker Scotch Oats is packed in regular size packages and large size family packages. 7

The Main Question.

This story is current in the Arkansas hills. A woman was telling some friends what a delicate childhood was hers.

"When I was born I weighed only four pounds. They put me in a cigar box for a cradle."

"Goodness gracious!" exclaimed one of the listening women, leaning forward with great interest, "and did you live?"—Kansas City Times.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Only a disinterested third party is able to realize that there are two sides to a question.

Where Inspiration Sits.

Mrs. Quilluser came tiptoeing softly into her husband's study, rested a hand lightly on his shoulder and peered over at the sheaf of half-written sheets on his desk.

"What are you working on now, dearest?" she asked gently.

"On Mary's mittens," he answered pleasantly, but without looking up.

Mrs. Quilluser studied a moment, as if planning. "Dearest, Willie needs a pair of shoes more than Mary does the mittens. I have already promised them to the poor boy. Hadn't you better work on Willie's shoes first, dear?"

"All right, Nellie, all right," he replied kindly, turning his eyes up into Nellie's great patient ones.

Then he pushed back "An Ode to the Dancing Leaves" and cheerfully began to write a Sunday special on "A New Substitute for Coal."—Puck.

They Were Shady.

Bung—So you have succeeded in tracing back my ancestors? What is your fee?

Genealogist—Twenty guineas for keeping quiet about them.—Cassell's Saturday Journal.

LOSE NO SLEEP

through a nagging cough or irritated throat. Allen's Lung Balsam will heal the affection quickly and harmlessly. All druggists. 25c, 50c and $1.00 bottles.

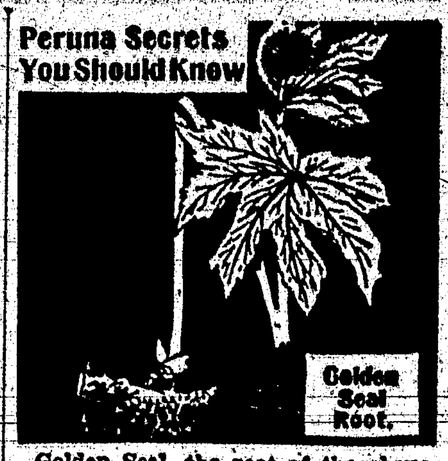
Boarding house coffee is one of the things that are well roasted.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

When duty calls on a man he is apt to be out.

Peruna Secrets You Should Know



Golden Seal, the root of the above plant, is a very useful medicine. Many people gather it in our rich woodlands during the summer. Few people know how valuable it is in dyspepsia, catarrh, and as a general tonic.

Many thousand pounds of this root are used each year in the famous catarrh remedy, Peruna. This fact explains why everybody uses Peruna for catarrh.

The Modern Razor

NO STROPPING NO HONING

TRADE Gillette MARK

KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

DEFIANCE STARCH—16 ounces to the package—other starches only 12 ounces—same price and "DEFIANCE" IS SUPERIOR QUALITY.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 44-1909.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Is the best of all medicines for the cure of diseases, disorders and weaknesses peculiar to women. It is the only preparation of its kind devised by a regularly graduated physician—an experienced and skilled specialist in the diseases of women.

It is a safe medicine in any condition of the system.

THE ONE REMEDY which contains no alcohol and no injurious habit-forming drugs and which creates no craving for such stimulants.

THE ONE REMEDY so good that its makers are not afraid to print its every ingredient on each outside bottle-wrapper and attest to the truthfulness of the same under oath.

It is sold by medicine dealers everywhere, and any dealer who hasn't it can get it. Don't take a substitute of unknown composition for this medicine of KNOWN COMPOSITION. No counterfeit is as good as the genuine and the druggist who says something else is "just as good as Dr. Pierce's" is either mistaken or is trying to deceive you for his own selfish benefit. Such a man is not to be trusted. He is trifling with your most priceless possession—your health—may be your life itself. *See that you get what you ask for.*

A CERTAIN CURE FOR SORE, WEAK & INFLAMED EYES.

MITCHELL'S SALVE

MAKES THE USE OF DRUGS UNNECESSARY. Price, 25 Cents *Druggists.*

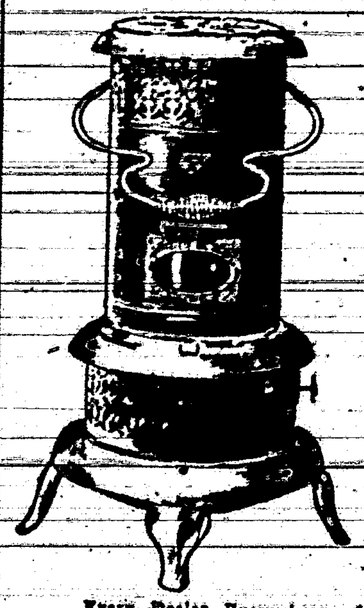
Smokeless Oil Heater

The automatically-locking Smokeless Device is an exclusive feature of the Perfection Oil Heater. This

Automatic Smokeless Device

doesn't allow the wick to rise to a point where it CAN smoke, yet permits a strong flame that sheds a steady, glowing heat without a whiff of smoke.

No other heater in the world compares with the



PERFECTION Oil Heater

(Equipped with Smokeless Device)

Turn the wick high or low—no smoke, no smell. Burns for 9 hours with one filling.

The locking device on the inside of the draught tube holds the wick below the smoke zone—always responds, and automatically, insuring perfect combustion and utmost heat without the slightest trace of smoke. Oil Indicator. Damper top. Cool handle. Finished in Nickel or Japan in a variety of styles.

Every Dealer Everywhere. If Not Yours, Write for Descriptive Circular to the Nearest Agency of the

CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY

(Incorporated)

Lindquist's Crackers

MADE IN DENVER

NONE BETTER IN AMERICA

ASK FOR THEM — TAKE NO OTHER

All Best Grocers Sell Them

SCIENTIFIC CULTURE

Dry Farmer Does Not Raise Crops Without Water.

Great Difficulty with Which Agriculturist in Semi-Arid Regions Has to Contend Is Lack of Moisture When Needed.

While the term dry farming has taken root so firmly that it seems improbable that any other name will ever be applied to farming the lands of the semi-arid region without irrigation, yet it is a term to which Mr. H. D. Campbell—"the father of dry farming"—strenuously objects. "It means nothing," says he, "it stands for nothing but farming in a dry country and trusting to Providence for results." From this it must not be inferred that Mr. Campbell puts little trust in Providence. But he does believe that faith without work is a poor crop producer. Not only does he believe in work, but that work must be intelligent. It must be performed at the right time, in the right way, with a full understanding of the reasons for every step. Hence he prefers to call it "scientific soil culture."

The dry farmer (so called) does not "farm without water," as some have expressed it. If he is a follower of the Campbell system he uses as much water as any farmer in humid regions or even in irrigation districts. He differs from the hap-hazard plains farmer, from the irrigation farmer and from the farmer in regions in which the rainfall is abundant, simply in the particular that he has learned how to make use of water. He has learned a lesson that all other farmers ought to learn. If the irrigation farmer would learn it, he would save the half or three-fourths of his expense for water and the reservoirs now constructed would suffice for two or three times as much land as at present. If the farmer in humid regions would learn it his crops would be insured against drought (which sometimes comes, even in the most favorable places) and in normal seasons his harvest would be much greater. The principles of scientific soil culture are universal. Throughout the semi-arid region they must be applied or failure is inevitable. In other regions they may be neglected and a certain measure of success yet be attained; but if they were applied everywhere the rewards of the farmer would be far greater.

The great difficulty with which the farmer in the semi-arid region has to contend is the lack of moisture at the time his crops need it. The rainfall—even though it be but ten or twelve inches—is sufficient if it would come at the right time. Sometimes it does, and then the farmer who follows the traditional methods of humid regions rejoices in good crops. More often it does not, with the consequence of crops ranging anywhere from fairly good to total failures, depending upon just how untimely the rains fall.

Under such conditions farming is a hazardous speculation and the usual fate of speculators is ruin. It is the claim of the exponents of scientific soil culture that the element of risk can be almost entirely removed; that no matter at what time the rains come, their moisture can be stored in the soil, where it will be available for plant growth whenever needed, so that prolonged drought need never cause disaster.

Cover Stubble Field.

Do not forget that now is a good time to cover the stubble field with manure. Do not pile the manure in heaps, as is the practice in some sections of the country. When in heaps the materials ferment, and much of the nitrogen passes off into the air. Spread it out evenly over the field and leave till ready to plow. No fertility will evaporate from the manure when it is not in heaps large enough to heat.

POULTRY NOTES.

Gather eggs every day and when a new nest is found keep those separate from the freshly gathered ones. Have your buyer test them and pay what they are worth. This will not lower the value of good eggs.

Keep out small and double yolked eggs to use at home. The very small eggs bring a lower price in the market and the objection to the double yolked ones is that they break easily in shipping.

"Two hundred and forty egg" hens are scarce and probably always will be. They produce but few that come up to their standard. Sometimes the fault is on the part of the male.

Hatch ducks by incubator or use a chicken hen.

Keep a supply of copperas water where the fowls can obtain it.

It is better to begin the poultry business in the fall than in the spring. Beginners should remember this.

Orange boxes make excellent nests, they are cheap and can be burned up if you are so neglectful as to allow them to become lousy.

FARMING WITH LITTLE RAIN

Fundamental Ideas Are the Storage of Limited Rainfall in the Soil to Raise Crops.

(By Prof. J. D. Tinsley, Soil Physicist and Field Expert, New Mexico Experiment Station.)

Dry farming is a term which has been introduced in recent years to designate an agricultural method differing from the production of crops by an abundance of rainfall and by irrigation. This farming with a limited rainfall, while having become widely known only within the last few years, is not a new thing in New Mexico, for in certain sections the Indians and Mexicans have practiced it for a long time, especially with corn and beans. The Indians usually select the sandy land at the mouths of arroyos and thus take advantage of the natural mulching of the sand and the irrigation from the flood waters of the arroyos. The Mexican name of it is temporal farming, to distinguish it from farming by irrigation. Dry farming conditions range from the conditions found in humid climates to those where the rainfall is so small that only an occasional crop can be obtained. The fundamental ideas of dry farming are the storage of the limited rainfall in the soil and the growing of those varieties of crops which can mature with a minimum amount of water. It does not at all imply the growing of crops without water. There are two principal cropping methods depending on the amount of rain; that of growing a crop every year and that of only planting once in two years, saving the moisture from the first to assist the crop during the second season.

DRY FARMING IS HARD WORK

There Is No Mystic Spell to Produce Plant Life in Semi-Arid Districts—Labor Needed.

In high altitudes, with 12 to 14 inches precipitation utilized under alternate or biennial systems, every crop possible of production under irrigation is profitably grown without irrigation.

With precipitation of 15 to 24 inches, many farmers in high altitudes are cropping annually.

Then again, many farmers under all of the above named conditions are failing continually.

Bankers fail when they refuse to bank along legitimate lines.

Merchants fail when they attempt to conduct their business without due regard for the requirements of their trade.

Farmers fail in every part of the world and under the most favorable conditions unless they endeavor to educate themselves into the methods necessary for their particular soil, climate and markets.

Dry farming demands unceasing labor. There is no mystic spell to produce plant life in a semi-arid district. The price of success is work—work—work—and the expenditure of energy enough to meet the immediate requirements of each section of land and each crop.

An "easy-going" farmer should not attempt dry farming, neither should a man who is financially unable to purchase the necessary machinery and to support himself while transforming his farm from the time-hardened prairie to a productive field.

Fundamental Principles.

The fundamental principles of dry farming consist in agricultural practices which will tend to conserve soil moisture and make the very most for cultivated crops of a limited supply of rainfall. While the so-called systems of dry farming are supposed to be practiced in the semi-arid regions only, it has been found by actual practice and scientific experiments that the dry farming methods apply with equal force to the farmers who grow crops in those sections which are assumed to have regularly a sufficient amount of rainfall.

The Nitrogen Supply.

At the present rate of use, the known supply of nitrate of soda will be exhausted in less than 50 years, while, as a matter of fact the consumption is increasing steadily and rapidly. It is therefore safe to say, says the New England Homestead, that before 25 years have passed the supply will be low, unless new fields are discovered, and that the price will be high. Over a million and a half tons were used last year. This is not encouraging for the young generation of farmers, except for the fact that we will always have our clover, our alfalfa, our cowpeas—the great legume family; and, properly rotated, these will supply the soil with nitrogen from the inexhaustible supply in the air.

Study of Dry Farming.

A study of dry farming includes—or should—a study of soils, seeds, adaptability of crops to locality, adaptability of methods to climatic conditions, causes of success or failure in like districts, farm machinery, crop rotation and many phases of farm operation by which the so-called arid lands can be made to yield profit.

GUARDING THE CARS

RAILROADS HAVE ELABORATE SYSTEM OF PROTECTION.

"Chief Special Agent," with Headquarters in Some Large City, Has Army of Detectives Under His Command.

He was a big, florid man, glorying in girth of Taft-like proportions, and when he bustled into the room, showing a sea-roll stride, he was blowing like a porpoise. Also perspiring, as becomes a ponderous person on a warm day. Stretching across a section of his broad vest was a heavy watch chain, made of leather links. Diving a chunky fist into a hip pocket he drew forth a holstered revolver which he carelessly tossed into the desk before him. Then he was ready for business—grim business—and the more he got of it the better he seemed to like it and the more he sputtered and fumed.

At the right of his desk was a complete arsenal—a cabinet in which stood a row of menacing Winchesters. In a corner of the room rested another case and it contained an assortment of handcuffs and some balls and chains, the whole reminiscent of a chamber in a penitentiary.

This man, the up-to-date chief of detectives of a big railroad with Chicago terminals, is the man who directs a continuous campaign against thieves who invade the yards of the system and break open freight and passenger cars, stations and freight sheds, carrying away anything liftable. It is the duty of this railroad police constable, whose official title is "chief special agent," to put up his shields, so to speak, at every point on a great system and keep an eye at long range on a small army of assistants who run down robber bands which infest the road. Thus, from Chicago to Texas and California, the chief special agent of one of the through western lines is kept busy catching thieves and sending them to prison.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of goods and railroad equipment are stolen annually in numerous sections of the country and if the thieves are to be run to their lairs, prosecuted and sent to prison the special agents and their assistants have a large contract on their hands.

A favorite plunder in the eyes of thieves is silk. Only the other day advices were received of a $4,000,000 cargo of silks and other goods loaded on a single boat, bound from Asiatic ports to San Francisco. Of this cargo much was silk. Thieves look longingly on that fabric as a means of profit and they always can find conscienceless purchasers. However, silk trains, when east-bound to the markets, are carefully watched, and there are ever on guard special agents, good shots, ready to pick off train robbers if they attempt to loot cars in transit across the mountains or the lonely plains.

In Chicago and other cities the freight car thieves are not too particular about what they steal. Some loot the cars for merchandise of all sorts, with a preference for provisions and liquors. Others seek out clothing.

One of the methods in favor with professional railroad thieves is to "spot" a box car loaded with a quantity of silk, enter it through the end door at Buffalo or some other point and accompany it on its journey until it arrives at a quiet place out in the country many miles away where the grade is heavy, necessitating slow going. When a place agreed upon has been reached the plunder is tossed out to confederates in waiting with a team of horses and wagon.

A short time ago the sheriff of Lake county, Indiana, was driving late at night toward Hobart when he came upon a span of horses hitched among the trees off the roadside. Slowing up, he saw men carrying large packages from the side of a railroad track near by. He drew his revolver, commanded a halt and the frightened thieves made off, leaving a valuable team, wagon and stolen goods, mostly silk, behind. The robbers believed that an entire posse was after them. A similar case is reported from Valparaiso, Ind. In each instance the thieves had accompanied the train a long distance.

It is said the most expert of the railroad thieves are former employes of the roads. The special agents maintain a blacklist consisting of the names of former railroad men who have been convicted of thievery.

FOR PAN-AMERICAN RAILROAD

Financiers and Builders Have in Mind Line to Connect the Two Continents.

Several railroad magnates have been approached by officials of the bureau of American republics, it was admitted at the headquarters of the bureau, with a view of interesting them in the construction of a Pan-American railroad through southern Mexico, Central America and far into South America.

As yet none of the capitalists has informed the bureau of an intention to construct such a road, but Director Barrett believes that by the time the third Pan-American conference meets in Buenos Aires next year a definite proposition will be ready to submit to the American nation with a view of asking for moral support. It is recognized that governmental aid must be given to this project, just as the United States assisted in the construction of the great trans-continental lines to connect the Atlantic and Pacific.

The prospect, not only for obtaining the co-operation of the nations concerned, but of procuring the consent of capitalists to undertake the great feat of connecting the two American continents by rail, is regarded by officials in Washington to be brighter now than ever before. They feel that the dream of James G. Blaine of connecting the two continents in this manner may be realized by the very generation that followed him.

SPIRIT OF WORKING TOGETHER

Explanation of the Splendid Record Made by Railroads of America.

For the third time this year an American railroad reports that it has operated its lines for 12 months without losing the life of a single passenger. The Santa Fe, with its 9,794 miles of actively operated track, takes place with the Burlington and the Pennsylvania, on this roll of honor. The Santa Fe carried 12,605,697 passengers without a fatality.

Wonderful as this efficiency record is, its explanation is as marvelous. "Even more than to heavy rails, ballast or equipment," says one of the road's officials, "we attribute the successful record for the year to the spirit of working together, which must run through the rank and file of the men operating the trains." In other words, American railroading is ridding itself of its greatest operating reproach by sheer will power.

This is the force that has leveled mountains, filled up canyons, bridged arms of the sea itself. It can have few loftier ideals in the practical workings of a railroad than the maintenance of the sacredness of human life. There is every reason to believe that its success has been repeated upon other lines, and that it will be extended to other systems still as it becomes a matter upon which all American railroads feel a proud spirit of emulation.

HERO WAS EASILY SATISFIED

Saved Train from Wreck, and Only Desire Was to Be Given Money for Whisky.

A disappointing tramp hero was the one who saved a train from certain disaster in August, 1905, on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad. Several yards of the track had been swept away in a washout, and when the tramp, who rushed along the track and warned the driver by waving his coat above his head, was asked by the grateful passengers for his name and address, in order that he might be further rewarded, after they had raised a purse of more than $100 for him, he replied: "My address is the United States, and it ain't never been more definite, and I guess it never will be so long as whisky's sold in more than one place. I've got enough money now to keep me alive for six months, at five cents a drink, and I guess you've done your duty by me. But the nearest saloon's at Hamilton, and that's a long way for a man whose been dry since morning. Give me a ride to Hamilton and we'll cry quits."

And to Hamilton he went, and when the passengers last saw this tattered hero he was rushing into a saloon, where he entertained crowds of loiterers with the story of how he saved the train, and then treated them to drinks.

Last Thought Was His Record.

Passengers on a train wrecked near Bristol, Ga., recently told of the bravery of Engineer Bush, who died as a result of his injuries. Bush was painfully working his way out of the wreck of his engine, scalded and frightfully bruised, when the few passengers who retained their senses dug into the mass of twisted and burning iron to meet him. When the passengers offered him whisky he begged them to look after the comfort of the other passengers. Told that no passengers had been injured, he said: "That's good. But before I take this whisky I want you men to smell my breath and testify, if need be, that I had not been drinking when this happened. All a man has is his record." And Engineer Bush went out on his last run with his record spotless.

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UNDER THE CAREY ACT
At 50 Cents per Acre to the State
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DRAWING TO BE HELD AT ANTONITO, COLORADO
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE STATE LAND BOARD

This 15,000 acres of choice land is open to every citizen of the United States, male or female, over 21 years of age, regardless of where they are now living.

This land will be allotted by drawing to be held at Antonito, Colorado, Thursday, November 4th, 1909.

The opening will be under the supervision of the Colorado State Land Board, and no special advantage will be given to any one. All who register will have an equal opportunity. Names will be registered at the office of the Toltec Colonization Company, 501 Boston Building, Denver, Colorado, where the books are now open.

The numbers will be put in a barrel, and the first number drawn will have first selection, and drawing will continue until the land is all allotted. When a number is drawn, if the holder does not file, all money will be refunded immediately.

The Carey Act permits one person to file on land for another by proxy, so that by giving a power of attorney, applicants may secure land through an agent and need not attend the drawing personally, or go to the land until they make final proof, which may be done within six months or any time within three years.

This is the most liberal act under which you can obtain government lands.

LAND ALL UNDER COMPLETED CANAL AND RESERVOIR SYSTEM.

This is the first Carey Act project in Colorado to be offered to settlers with canal and reservoir completed, and water ready to be turned on the land.

SEND FOR OUR FREE BOOKLET containing full information about the lands, surroundings, crops and answers to the most important questions usually asked by settlers. Our literature has been examined and approved by the State Board of Land Commissioners of the State of Colorado.

BOOKS NOW OPEN FOR REGISTRATION.

Call at our office or write us at once. You will have to act quickly to take advantage of this opportunity, as the drawing will be held on November 4th.

THE TOLTEC COLONIZATION CO.,
Zeph Chas. Felt, Pres. & Treas. — W. F. Cross, Vice-Pres.
501 Boston Building, Denver, Colorado.

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INFORMATION BUREAU Correct information on any subject whatever on receipt of 5 cents. Information Bureau, Box 100, Denver, Colorado.

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832 Fifteenth St., Denver. A Business Course this Fall and Winter means a position next spring. Many opportunities open to our students. Special Fall Term begins Nov. 1st. Write for free catalogue, giving courses, cost of tuition and how to earn room and board while attending. L. A. Arnold, Pres.

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SCIENCE — GENERAL SCIENCE

STENOGRAPHY BUSINESS

HIS IDEA OF LAND.

Fair Passenger (on her first voyage)—Are we far from land?

The Captain—No. The ocean is only about a thousand feet deep around here.

COST OF AMERICA'S WARS.

Not counting the numerous Indian outbreaks that are not classed as wars, this country has spent about 30 per cent. of the 120 years since 1789 in war. The United States has had six foreign wars and the greatest civil war known to history. The amount expended on American pensions has been greater than the amounts spent by some of the greatest nations on their armies. In 1908 the United States disbursed in pensions the enormous sum of $153,093,086, while the net cost of the British army and its operations for 1908-09 will amount to only $138,000,000.

OAK 2,000 YEARS OLD.

In the village of Polstead, Suffolk, stands a famous oak, which the rector has proved by researches to be 2,000 years old. It has a girth of 36 feet and has always been known as the Gospel oak, as under it the first Christian missionaries preached to the heathen Saxons 13 centuries ago. Each year this is commemorated by a special service under the tree.—London Standard.

NEWPORT IN DISTRESS.

Society must be improving since the various scorching denunciations it has received. The news comes from Newport that there is a lobster famine there.

MRS. McCOSH NOW 92.

Mrs. Isabella McCosh, wife of the late president of Princeton university, has just celebrated her ninety-second birthday. J. W. Alexander has just finished a portrait of Mrs. McCosh, which he has given to the university.

Burrell House

J. W. CRAIG, Proprietor

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We cordially invite one and all to come to our store and inspect the most up-to-date line of Fall and Winter Goods ever shown in Carrizozo.

Remember We Lead Others Follow

Our Men's and Boy's Suits are just as Swell as ever, we are showing them Gray and Blue and Fancy Cassimers. Priced from $10.00 to $25.00.

For Boy's we still have some fine patterns priced from $3.50 to $8.00. With an Extra Pair of Pants.

Come and inspect our Goods and you will be convinced that this is The Store.

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General Mercnhadise

EastSide Carrizozo.

MINOR MENTION

—Hugh Saddler of the railroad detective force spent Monday in Carrizozo.

—John H. Skinner has received a car of Queen of Kansas Flour and a car of American Lady Flour this week.

—W. R. Beaty of Oscuro was a business visitor on Monday.

—When you drop in at Kelley and Sons, if you dont see what you want call for it, they have it.

—Ben Nabours and wife of Three Rivers spent several days in Carrizozo this week.

—R B. Pate will open up a first class restaurant in the King build- at once.

—Rolland Brothers have recently received a fine set of tailoring samples.

—Fancy Crepe tissue. Just the thing for your HALLOWEEN decorations. At Humphreys.

—We are constantly receiving new styles of Skirts, Ladies and Misses Cloaks and it will pay you to look our stock over before purchasing elsewhere, Ziegler Bros.

—For Shoe repairing go to W. C. Miller.

—Taylor and Sons just received a nice lot of Cooking Stoves

—Dont fail to inspect the choice line of new things in Bracelets, Cuff Links and Diamond goods at the Pioneer Jewelery Store.

—Mr. Jose Derriano and family returned from the Jicarillas.

—See Miller for leather goods.

—Mr. Fransisco Flores an old timer from Tularosa was in town Wednesday.

—Stove repairs of all description at Taylor and Sons.

—Mr. Juan Chavez and Jose A. Otero of Revington were in town Monday on Justice Court business.

—Postmaster Wm. Reily has returned from a hunting trip with two deer and a bear.

—All kinds of harness repairing at Millers

—Wallace Winfield accidentally shot himself through the foot Wednesday Night.

—Wm. F. Gierke returned from Albuquerque where he went to attend the meeting of the Grand Lodge of the Masonic order in the interest of the local lodge On account of the high compliment paid the local lodge by the Grand Body for its excellent work and records, the issuance of a charter was recommended and the recommendation of the committee adopted. As soon as the district officers are appointed the charter for the new lodge will be placed in the hands of the proper officer for institution which will be sometime during the month of November.

—Fine California potatoes $1.85 per hundred. The Carrizozo Trading Co.

—Having brought the Taft-Diaz meeting and the international celebration to a successful termination, El Paso has taken a hitch in its belt and started in to put the finishing touches to the preparations for the El Paso Fair and Exposition which is to be held November first to seventh.

—Make our store your head-quarters during court. We always have some good specials to offer you in clothing and furnishings. Ziegler Brothers.

—Mrs. Yewman will go to Alamogordo soon to join her husband who is ill at the railroad sanitorium

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. LAND OFFICE

ROSWELL, N. M., October 9, 1909

NOTICE is hereby given that Alma Leone Martin, of Oscuro, New Mex., who, on Aug. 18, 1908, made H. E. Serial No 01696, for S½ NW¼, W½ NE¼, Section 6, Township 10 S, Range 9 E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Albert H. Harvey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Carrizozo N. M., on the 6th day of December, 1909.

Claimant; names as witnesses:

William D. Martin, of Oscuro, N. M.
Lee B. Chase, of Carrizozo, N. M.
Robert Young of Oscuro, N. M.
Eugene F. Jones, of Oscuro, N. M.

T. C. Tillotson, Register.

Legal Blanks

—ON HAND AND FOR SALE—

Bill of Sale.
Affidavid of Attachment.
Justice Summons.
Warranty Deed—Liquor Claus.
Warranty Deed.
Contract for Deed.
Contract for Sale.
Relinquishment.
Criminal Summons.
Homestead Entry.
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FOR RENT:—Several nice three room houses, good condition. KAHLER AND CHASE, Outlook Office.

FOR SALE:—Ten, nice, three room houses for sale cheap, ceilnig over head and throughly papered, in goop condition. Inquire of KAHLER AND CHASE Outlook Office, Carrizozo.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A good Grand Piano which originally cost $1000 to trade for a good buggy horse or will sell for cash. Piano in good shape, needs tuning. KAHLER AND CHASE, Outlook Office Carrizozo,

HORSE AND SADDLE FOR SALE:—$40 will buy a young horse, saddle and bridle. KAHLER AND CHASE.

CATTLE FOR SALE:—Fifty head of select ranch cattle for sale at market value, for full particulars see KAHLER AND CHASE.

FOR SALE:—160 acres of Patented land, good spring on property, near White Oaks, water can be developed to supply any quanity of sheep or goats. Cheap. KAHLER AND CHASE.

WANT ADDS.

SHEEPMEN:—M. D. Guebara will furnish you with good sheep herders on short notice, especially in lambing season. M. D. Guebara Carrizozo New Mexico.

FOR SALE:—Three lots in highland addition, block seven, reasonable. KAHLER AND CHASE.

FOR SALE:—Four room house and lot, with eighty barrel cistern, Capitan, KAHLER AND CHASE.

RANCH FOR SALE:—Ajoining Carrizozo, seven lots, good well with windmill, can be irrigated from tank, coal house, barn, carriage shed etc good six room house, must go quick at sacrifice. KAHLER AND CHASE

FOR SALE:—Two room house double wall, sealed and papered, good well and barn, with carriage and cow sheds. East of track. KAHLER AND CHASE Carrizozo.

FOR SALE:—Three lots on Capitan Ave, Block three. Very reasonable. KAHLER AND CHASE Carrizozo.

PASTURAGE:—While attending court pasture your horses with Humphrey Bros. Good water and feed. HUMPHREY BROS. Carrizozo.

FOR SALE:—We have 100 Rams, all pedigreed stock, in fine condition, for full information apply GEORGE SPENCE and Co., Bank Bldg. Carrizozo N. M.

LOTS FOR SALE:—Boulevard Addition, Fine Resident property, lots 50ft X 150 and 75ft by 150. Also some fine two acre blocks on sale. For information apply to Doc. Lacey or A. H. Harvey at the Carrizozo Townsite Office.

STORE FOR SALE:—Good grocery and dry goods business, post office in connection. Rooms to let, within building. Boarders also. Will turn over stock at inventory. On railroad near Carrizozo. See KAHLER and CHASE, Outlook Office, Phone 24, Carrizozo

FOR SALE:—Twenty Acres of land, improved with good house, fine well of water, wind mill, reasonable. Also Several Business Lots in best part of City. Resident Lots. See Kahler and Chase.

Outlook Office.

FORE SALE CHEAP:—One five room house and barn, two blocks from school house. Inquire of H. S. Campbell, Carrizozo.

FOR SALE:—Two story Hotel in Carrizozo, Furnished, 18 bed rooms, kitchen and large dinning room, two halls and reception room on two lots 25 x 150, two squares from Depot. Also two business lots in best part of town. KAHLER and CHASE, Outlook Office, Carrizozo.

WANTED—Success Magazine wants an energetic and responsible man or woman in Carrizozo to collect for renewals and solicit new subscriptions during full or spare time. Experience unnecessary. Any one can start among friends and acquaintances and build up a paying and permanent business without capital. Complete outfit and instructions free. Address, "YON" Success Magazine, Room 103, Success Magazine Building, New York City, N. Y.

WANTED,—Dinning room girl, good wages, room and board.

White House Restaurant.

For Sale

I. M. Harkey has about 75 Angora Bucks For Sale Cheap. Call and see me at my ranch six miles South of town. 10-1-5t