COUNTY CLERKS OFFICE

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CARRIZOZO OUTLOOK

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COMMISSIONERS MEET

Agreement Made With Bank Was Rescinded By the Board

TAX COMPLAINTS RECEIVED

Proceedings of the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Lincoln County, New Mexico, held at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on Monday, April 1st, 1912.

The meeting convened with Hon. Melvin Franks, chairman; W. M. Ferguson and R. A. Duran, members, A. H. Harvey clerk and A. T. Roberts, deputy Sheriff, pro tem.

The minutes of preceding meeting read and approved.

Commissioner Duran offers suggestion that the agreement with the Exchange Bank of Carrizozo be rescinded and after a discussion of the subject the Board orders that approval of minutes of former meeting be laid over until later in the meeting.

Now comes N. A. Zumwalt and presents tax matter, claiming his taxes for 1911 are about twice as much as for the year 1910, and states that he has about the same amount of property as he had in 1910. After discussion the Board orders the matter laid over until the next meeting.

In the tax matter of C. W. Smithson who claims overcharges for taxes for 1911 the Board ordered same to be laid over until next meeting.

The following Justice of the Peace reports were examined and approved; Ramon Lujan, Prec No. 1; Leopoldo Gonzales, Prec. No. 2; Octaviano Gallegos, Prec No. 3; George Kimbrell, Prec. No. 4; Albino Romero, Prec. No. 5; Wm. Watson, Prec. No. 8; Clement Hightower, Prec. No. 9; Ed. Mauie, Prec. No. 14; and rejected reports of Justices of the Peace for Precincts 13 and 15.

The following wild animal bounty claims were approved:

H. R. Dean	$23 00
Lute Jennings	15 00
Tom Bragg	20 00
Lis Brannum	30 00
Frank Goodin	8 00
Nestor Trujillo	2 00
George Romero	2 00
O. B. Crawford	75 00
Joe Willingham	2 00

The following bills were examined and allowed out of the General County 1911 fund:

H. B. Dawson, Justice Court reporting	3 90
J. B. Baird, constable fees	2 25
W. E. Kimbrell, interp. J. P. court,	2 00
George Kimbrell, J. P. costs,	8 70
Mrs. Maggie Chaves, feeding small pox patient	10 00
Dr. M. G. Paden, medicine bill for same	25 50
Dr. M. G Paden, salary health officer	75 00
Saturnino Chaves, nurse small pox patient	20 50
S. L. Jones, J. P. costs	7 30
Aragon Brothers, pauper relief	20 00
Candelario Sandoval, Probate court interpreter	6 00
Rufinio Sedillo, witness fees J. P. court	10 90
Encarnacion Reyes, caring for insane person	15 00
E. R. Kelley & Sons, bed small pox patient	4 00

Continued on Page 8

—Henry Luts was in from the Fritz Luts sheep ranch near here yesterday arranging for supplies, etc. He reports that the Persian lamb crop is better than anticipated. Mr. Luts and Mr. Fritz are arranging to have gasoline air lights put in their shearing corrals before June.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Maxwell returned to Carrizozo Tuesday.

MAXWELL-WARDEN

Frank Maxwell of this place and Miss Mary Warden of Ancho were married Saturday afternoon in El Paso. Mr. Maxwell is well and favorably known having been in the government service several years here, having charge of sheep inspection. Miss Mary Warden has hosts of friends in Carrizozo also and is sister to the Warden boys, the well known sheep men.

The El Paso Times had the following account of the ceremony:

"A pretty romance was terminated last night in the marriage of Frank Maxwell to Miss May L Warden in the parlor of the Hotel St. Regis at 7 o'clock. Rev. C. L. Overstreet of the First Presbyterian church officiated. Following the ceremony an informal wedding supper was spread in the banquet room of that hostelry. The guests who gathered around the festal board, at which Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell presided, were: Mr and Mrs. C. R. Lovelace, of El Paso; Miss Hattie Brown, city; A. P. Warden of Ancho N. M."

"Mrs. Maxwell, the bride, hails from the town of Wardenville, Va., where she was prominent in social circles. The town derived its name from some of her ancestors who were among the first to settle there During the past few years, she with other members of her family, has made Ancho N. M. her home. Mrs Maxwell recently returned from California, where she spent several months visiting in Los Angeles and other cities in that state"

Mr. Maxwell is a well known business man of Carrizozo N M.; and after several days spent in El Paso as guests at the Hotel St. Regis, he and Mrs. Maxwell will leave for that city which is to be their future home.

THREE YEAR HOMESTEADS.

The bill providing for the final proof on Homesteads in three years after first residence instead of five years passed the House last week and it had already passed the Senate and is now being revised, the two differing slightly, and will soon be submitted to the President for approval. The bill allows homesteaders and their families to be absent from their homesteads five months in the year without leave of absence and applies to all unperfected entries whether old or new.

KILLING THE GOOSE

The young lawyer had succeeded to his father's practice. Many of his methods had marked his lack of sophistication in the ways of the lawyer. One evening he called on his father, highly elated.

"Hurrah! Hurrah!" he shouted as he bounded into the library. "I've settled that old chancery suit at last!"

"Settled it!" cried his father in blank astonishment. "Why, you ingrate, I gave you that as an annuity for life!"

—Deputy Sheriff Al. Roberts has been summoning Grand and Petit Jurors this week for the May term of District Court which convenes in Carrizozo May 6th.

WHERE WE ARE GREAT

Some Figures Showing Rank of New Mexico In Some Lines of Industry

FEW HOMES ARE MORTGAGED

47 Is the rank of New Mexico to join the American union, and although one of the last to enter, it is far from the last in its products, as the following carefully compiled statistics will prove:

44 Is the rank of the new state in the number of school attendance and professors.—U. S. Bureau of Education.

44 Is also the standing of New Mexico in developed horsepower, according to a report of the National Conservation commission (ahead of North Dakota, Louisiana and Oklahoma.)

43 In population, as the last United States census shows.

41 Is the standing of New Mexico in library volumes—U. S. Bureau of Education.

40 In employed capital (twice the amount of Nevada.)

35 Is the rank of New Mexico in in the production of corn In the report of the Department of Agriculture it has 2,100,000 bushels to its credit (more than Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana combined.)

34 In wheat production, with one million bushels. Also 34 in the production of lumber, with $1,389,000 product, according to the Department of Commerce and Labor; 34 also in oats, 960,000 bushels (four times the production of Nevada.)

33 Is the standing of New Mexico in railroad mileage in 1900 (cannot get the report of 1910); report of Interstate Commerce Commission; (far ahead of such states as Wyoming, Oregon, Idaho, Nevada.)

32 In the rank of MINERAL PRODUCTION with nearly $8,000,000 to its credit.—United States Geological Survey.

31 In hay crop, with five million dollars products; 6000 tons in alfalfa alone.

30 In LIVESTOCK. The Department of Commerce and Labor rates its value at $32,000,000.

16 Is the standing in PETROLEUM AREAS. (Geological Survey 80 square miles.

12 In the production of sugar beets; 4000 short tons.

11 In the production of Apples; over 15 million pounds. The statistics are very accurate but New Mexico holds also a very high place in peaches, pears, onions, cantaloupes and honey. 600 artesian wells is an item by itself.

10 In the production of Gold; the U. S Geological Survey says it produced 363,454 ounces fine.

9 Is the rating in COPPER PRODUCTION, with $2,000,000 as the value. The best producer is the county of Grant; then Otero, with Rio Arriba county third and Dona Ana county fourth

8 Is the standing in the production of SILVER. The other states producing the white metal are California, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Idaho, Arizona and Montana. 8 is also the last standing of New Mexico in coal with $7,500,000 to its credit.

5 Is the standing of New Mexico in the production of LEAD. Idaho is first then Utah, Colorado third and fourth Nevada. The county of Dona Ana has the distinction of being FIRST; second, Grant; third, Rio Arriba; Luna fourth. New Mexico also ranks 5 in PER CENT INCREASE, according to the last census report. Washington increased 120 percent; Oklahoma 109 percent; Idaho 101 percent; Nevada 93 percent; New Mexico, 67 percent.

3 In the PRODUCTION OF WOOL. The report of the Governor of New Mexico says it produced last year 18,000,000 pounds. The department of Commerce and Labor says 19,000,000, and that there are three and a half million sheep in the state.

2 Is the place in UNAPPROPRIATED AND UNRESERVED LAND AREAS,—second only to Montana New Mexico had in 1890 53,360,000 acres; 20 years after in 1910, it has gone to 36,000,000.

1 New Mexico, according to the census of the Department of Commerce and Labor is the state that has the least MORTGAGES in families holding homes; 685 mortgages New Jersey, for example, has 62,000; Virginia, 134,000: Washington 4,600. We might add that the health and sunshine is also first although our statistics on that point are not very accurate.

COUNTY SEAT CASE

The county seat case or the hearing for the dissolution of the injunction now restraining the county from paying out further monies toward the completion of the county buildings at Carrizozo came up before Judge C A Abbott at Santa Fe, the latter part of last week. Mr Hudspeth of Hewitt & Hudspeth represented the County Commissioners and the Carrizozo side of the argument, while Chas. Catron and Mr Rennehan of Santa Fe represented J. J. Aragon and the Lincoln side of the question. Judge Abbott took the matter under advisement and has not handed down a decision as yet, asking time to look up citations, and he has been called to Las Cruces also to hold court for a few days during Judge Medler's absence owing to a serious operation upon Mrs. Medler in El Paso.

ENTHUSIASTIC LEAGUE MEETING

An enthusiastic meeting of the Carrizozo Civic Improvement League was called to order by President Mrs. George Ulrick at Real's Hall Tuesday afternoon with most of the 47 members present. The reports of the chairmen of the different districts of the city in their cleanup work of the past week were heard and all seem to have made fine showings with little expense. A total of $75.00 was expended and more than this amount in labor and services of teams was donated by citizens. Five new members were placed upon the roll and the membership is still increasing.

It was decided by the ladies to give a "Pig in the Bag" auction on the nineteenth of this month to raise additional funds for the League. Mrs Rolland is chairman of the committee on amusements and Mrs. Farley is in charge of the refreshments; each to select aids.

A committee to arrange permanent "dumping" ground was appointed to report at the next meeting. Mrs. Hoffman reported uncovered wells in her district and owners are to be requested to remedy this. Each Chairman is to place two trash barrels in convenient places in their districts.

The ladies of the League who have so diligently cleaned up the town appeal to the general public to assist in keeping the town in the present condition. Citizens are asked to provide barrels or boxes to place their refuse in, in order that it may be carried away easily.

The League will hold its next meeting April 23.

MARRIED SATURDAY

Miss Frances McDonald and Truman A. Spencer Married at Alamogordo.

FORGIVENESS FROM PARENTS

When the evening train from the west arrived last Saturday it carried among its passengers Mr. and Mrs. Truman A. Spencer who had left only the same noon on the west bound train for Alamogordo rather secretly, Mrs. Truman Spencer at that time being Miss Frances McDonald, daughter of the Governor. News of the event reached here before they returned and they were met by a number of friends who at the last moment learned of the affair; they were accorded the customary greeting of bridal couples Mrs McDonald who was in the city, of course, was considerably surprised but made the best of the circumstances and joined the young couple who went on to the Capital where the Governor was to be met. Neither the Governor nor Mrs. McDonald had any inkling of the match, and the wedding was a complete surprise but they immediately offered the parental blessing after being advised as to what had occurred. The romance which ended in the marriage extends over a period of two years, during which time Mr. Spencer has been engaged in the confidential position of secretary to the governor, being located here at Carrizozo in an executive capacity since Mr. McDonald has been in Santa Fe. Mr. Spencer came here from Kansas City, Missouri about two years ago where he was educated and where his mother and sister live. He is well connected and since coming here has shown himself invaluable to his employer. His friends are as numerous as his acquaintances and he is very well known here and in this county.

Mrs. Spencer nee Miss Francis McDonald has spent most of her life in or near Carrizozo with her parents who have lived here for many years She is very popular and beloved by all who know her most of whom have known her from childhood on. She was educated in the White Oaks schools and later went to Wolfe Hall Seminary at Denver where her education was completed and where she graduated with honors last year. The happy couple will return to Carrizozo today and expect to make their residence here, at least for the present.

—The Ladies of the Home Mission enjoyed one of their series of Teas at the home of Mrs J. B. French Thursday. Mrs. Wallace Gumm, Mrs. George Dingwall and Mrs. J. B. Garven assisted Mrs. French in serving. The good will offering collected for the M. E. Church was gratifying.

—The ladies of the Baptist Aid Society will hold a sale of ladies', young ladies' and children's wearing apparel at the vacant store building next to Kelley & Sons next Thursday April 18th. Refreshments will be served.

CARRIZOZO OUTLOOK

Lee B. Chase, Editor and Publisher

CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

Did you ever see a driver arrested for cruelty to his motor truck?

Being resuscitated by the pulmotor is more popular than appendicitis and not nearly so fatal.

An Indiana girl has broken the record in the high-ring jump. But she couldn't do it in a bobble skirt.

Either none of fortune's fools ride in airships or else fortune leaves them when the ship begins to fly.

Although 44,600 letters a day are sent to the dead letter office, no one has missed any bills mailed to him.

Might have expected it. A Chicago ice magnate says that too much cold is as bad for the ice crop as too little.

Deer hunter in Maine has been indicted for shooting a guide. What has become of our much vaunted liberty?

The honk of the automobile follows the flag. Alaska, Porto Rico and Hawaii invested $1,500,000 in automobiles last year.

The physicians recommend cheerfulness at meals. There is no tariff on that article, and it should be freely indulged in.

A phrenologist advises the liberal use of the mirror for study of one's own ailments. This should boom the safety razor.

Twenty more Zapatistas were killed in a fight the other day. They may become extinct before we find out what they are.

We see by the papers that a fortune in diamonds was found in a Philadelphia ash barrel. How'd you like to be the ashman?

Many of the British submarines in class A have met disaster. They should improve the model or get a new classification.

The Persian government wants to pay the former shah $100,000 a year to stay out of the country. Ample pay for light work.

"Automobiling leads to corpulence." If this is an attempt to frighten the ladies away from automobiles, it will fail of its purpose.

The correspondent made a mistake when he wrote that the Yaqui Indians are in revolt again. He means that they are in revolt yet.

Eve was not a beautiful woman, so the historians say, but we have reason to believe that she was the most beautiful woman of her day.

Sundogs will hardly become popular with many of the leisure class if they are only to be seen at about sunrise, for what is the use of staying up so late?

Old feller in New Jersey claims that plenty of conversation is an aid to longevity. If that were the case the average insurance agent would live to be 1,000.

Cutlery importers are charged with having defrauded the government. It seems that they shaved Uncle Samuel and didn't let him know anything about it.

The $25,000 registered letter stolen by a St. Louis mail clerk was found in a chicken coop. The hens should be made to lay, if possible, but offering such extraordinary inducements as this is hardly justifiable.

The report that this country is first in coal production does not arouse one's patriotism when one awakes in the morning to find that the furnace has grown cold.

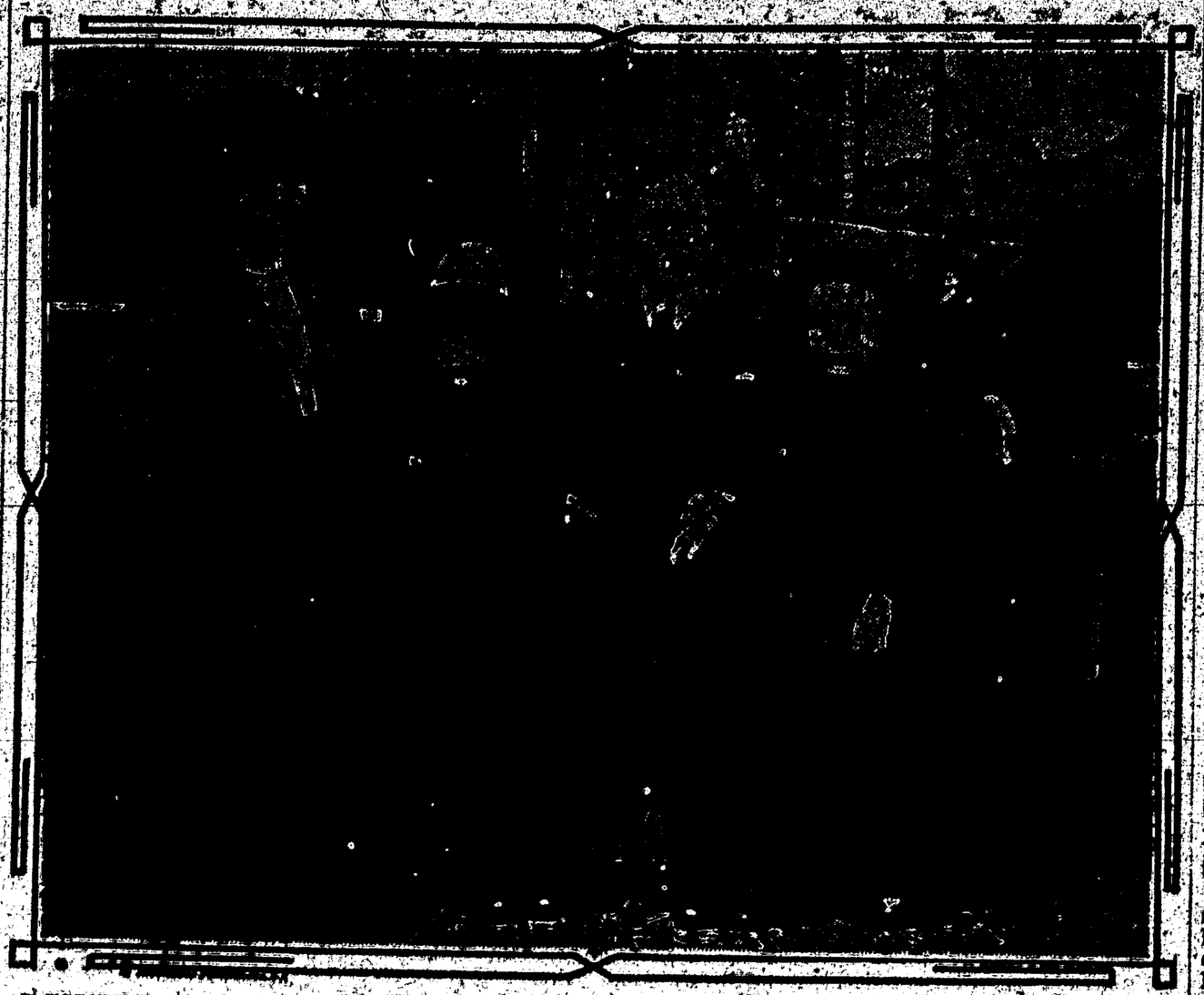
A newspaper in Germany is named the Naturwissenschaftliche Wochenschrift. No wonder a man in Michigan has been laboring strenuously to produce a new alphabet.

A southern Illinois farmer claims to be the owner of a hen that lays a double yolked egg every day. This is believed to be the worst case of exaggerated eggs now before the public.

It has been suggested that to keep our toes warm during zero weather all that is necessary is to concentrate the mind upon them. Non-believers can accomplish the same result by rubbing them.

When a man gives a $500,000 necklace to his wife, men growl about the extravagance of the idle rich, but when he gives it to a comic opera queen they nudge each other and say: "The gay old dog!"

SHUSTER HONORED BY PERSIAN CONSUL GENERAL



DESPITE the fact that the Persian government expelled him at the demand of Russia, Morgan Shuster, late treasurer general of the shah's country, was received officially by the Persian consul general at New York on his arrival. Our photograph shows Mr. Shuster and his wife and children seated with the consul general.

WILL RAZE MARKET

Noted New York Structure to Be Demolished.

Building Known as Fulton Trading Post Which Linked Modern Gotham to Peter Stuyvesant's Days Fails to Pay.

New York.—Tottering under its weight of ninety years and showing the ugly scars of a recent fire, Fulton market, the historic, the picturesque, the malodorous, is about to fall. The ruthless hand of progress, personified in a wrecking crew, working under orders of the municipal authorities, will begin tearing down the old yellow building in the block bounded by Fulton, South, Beekman and Front streets some time during the coming spring or summer.

Thrice condemned is the old structure, with memories woven around it that link the present New York, with its rustle and bustle, its subway and cloud touching structures of stone and steel, to the days of Peter Stuyvesant. For it was that stubborn old Dutchman, who, Sept. 12, 1656, as governor of New Amsterdam, decreed that "Saturday shall be the market day, and the market shall be held at the strand, at or around the house of Hans Kierstede, where, after him, every one shall be permitted to enter that has anything to buy or sell."

In 1675 the market moved to the Custom House Bridge Market house, farther up the East river and near to Maiden Lane. It became generally known as the Fly market, from the Dutch "Vlie," for valley, which name stuck to Fulton market long after its creation.

Perhaps the housewife of today with a turn for economics would like to know what the quaint Dutch vrous paid for their household supplies in those early times, when bears roamed over Manhattan island not far north of the present city hall, and lambs bleated in the meadows around Wall street. Well, pork was 2 pence a pound; beef, 2 pence; butter, 6 pence; beer, 1 pence a mug. Lodging was 2 pence a night, meals 6 pence and board by the week 5 shillings. But then it must be remembered that labor brought only 2 shillings 6 pence a day.

For over a century the market remained, cleaned out occasionally by vagrants designated by the courts for the purpose. But the agitation, that brought about the abandonment and razing of the old Fly market began in the early part of the last century, much after the fashion of the agitation that started against its successor, Fulton market.

The department of health condemned it as insanitary. Finally, on Jan. 22, 1821, the market was torn down.

The merchants scattered to other parts of the city, some going to Spring Street market and others to Center Street market and a part of them to Old Slip market, until the New market was built at the foot of Fulton street. This was finished toward the end of the year and the aldermen complaining the market committee recommended that the stands in the new market, which were to be occupied almost exclusively by butchers, be auctioned off at a minimum rental of $100 a year. The butchers organized and decided to boycott the market, thus hoping to keep it idle until their demands for a lower rental were granted. But the city authorities determined upon ignoring the butchers and on Dec. 18, 1821, James Bleaker began to auction off the stalls.

Though established as a market for the express purpose of "supplying the common people with the necessaries of life at reasonable prices," old Fulton market long before the civil war began to assume its present wholesale characteristics. Not in decades have thrifty housewives gone to the slip across from the market proper, where the fishing smacks come in, to purchase fish cheaply as is still done at old "T" wharf in Boston. And with the going out of fashion of the varicolored shawls, New York women have ceased to go marketing with a basket on one arm, or, without one, for that matter, and this decadence, with the progress in rapid transit taking its one time customers out to the suburbs, has been responsible in no small measure for the gradual departure of Fulton market from its original standards.

Because its maintenance costs the city an annual loss of over $2,000, and the controller has condemned the building, and largely because it has been declared insanitary by the health department, the borough president condemns it. So Fulton market must go.

Few Cottages In England

Lack of Homes for Rising Generation Serious Problem for British—Couples Wait Years.

London.—The Chelmsford laborer who was forced into a workhouse because there is no cottage procurable is no isolated victim of the dearth of rural houses. It is quite a common thing in the country for marriages to be postponed for years solely owing to want of houses.

Close to Dunmow is a notorious marriageless district, and in spite of a number of would-be village benedicts. In a number of Huntingdonshire villages engagements of ten and fifteen years' duration are common. The couples either wait indefinitely till a cottage is available or migrate to the towns or emigrate. An observant motorist through the eastern midlands could soon reckon up a hundred vanished homesteads still traceable by either ruins or rectangular foundations covered by the work of worms and moles.

Only wealthy landlords can afford to build cottages; the duke of Bedford, in Cambridgeshire; the duke of Buccleugh, in parts of Northampton and Huntingdon; the university colleges, and best of all, the ecclesiastical commissioners have built many good cottages for moderate rental and have done it in spite of financial loss. Some smaller land owners have done their best to erect cheap cottages.

The only solution of the great national question is the cheap cottage. A member of a leading firm of builders said to a representative of this journal that if cottages were standardized they could easily build £130 cottages by means of concrete slabs, but absolute standardization would be necessary. Comfortable cottages have recently been built in some of the new intensive gardens for £80. With these French gardeners are delighted, but the English workmen will not accept a home of wood and corrugated iron.

ATTENDS FEAST BY PHONE

Man Ill in Kansas City Hears Speech Accompanying Gift of Loving Cup at Leavenworth, Kan.

Leavenworth, Kan.—S. N. Spotts, who is ill at Kansas City, Mo., heard over the long-distance telephone speeches given here at the banquet of the Southwest District of Associated Advertising clubs. Mr. Spotts is president of the district. The telephone company connected an instrument at Mr. Spotts' bedside with three receivers on the speakers' table in the banquet room. The ad. men were to have presented to him a silver loving cup. He heard the presentation speech over the telephone.

Must Remain Single.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—According to the will of William P. Morgan, a wealthy real estate dealer, his daughters Ruth and Tacie, must remain unmarried all their lives to participate in the estate.

Misunderstood.

"Does she come of an old family?"

"I don't think so. Her mother admits to being only thirty-five."

GETS TIPS; HAS AN AUTO

Minneapolis Negro Hotel Waiter Gives Illuminating Testimony in Court.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Benefits of the tipping system—with reference to the receiver—came to light in the municipal court here, with the testimony of George Smith, a negro waiter at a hotel, that another man, being tried on the charge of vagrancy, was an expert mechanician and had operated his automobile for him.

"Yes, sir," said Smith, "I own a six-passenger, $1,150 car, and I haven't been anything but a waiter for the last 25 years. My salary is only $25 a month and now and then I am tipped a dime or two, so the money for that machine came only after years and years of savin' up."

Smith declares that there is only one ambition left in life for him, and that is to take his wife, Julia, in the car to his old home near Norfolk, Va., and, throwing open the muffler, "burn the pike" at the rate of 25 miles an hour.

MOTHER OF LARGE FAMILY

Tells How She Keeps Her Health—Happiness For Those Who Take Her Advice.

Scottville, Mich.—"I want to tell you how much good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash have done me. I live on a farm and have worked very hard. I am forty-five years old, and am the mother of thirteen children. Many people think it strange that I am not broken down with hard work and the care of my family, but I tell them of my good friend, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and that there will be no backache and bearing down pains for them if they will take it as I have. I am scarcely ever without it in the house.

"I will say also that I think there is no better medicine to be found for young girls. My eldest daughter has taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for painful periods and irregularity, and it has helped her.

"I am always ready and willing to speak a good word for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tell every one I meet that I owe my health and happiness to your wonderful medicine." —Mrs. J. G. Johnson, Scottville, Mich., R.F.D. 2.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and today holds the record of being the most successful remedy for woman's ills known.

NOT SO FAMILIAR.

Carrye—Do you love art for art's sake?

Daisy—I beg your pardon, but his name is Arthur.

Perversity of Nature.

His father was busy and had cautioned him not to ask foolish questions, so he said to the boy when he came into the room:

As long as this isn't a fool question, what is it?"

And this is what the boy propounded:

"When you've a sore throat, dad, and it hurts you to swallow, why do you want to swallow all the time?"

Convincing Argument—

A single dish of

Post Toasties

with Cream.

Delicious

Wholesome

Convenient

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers.

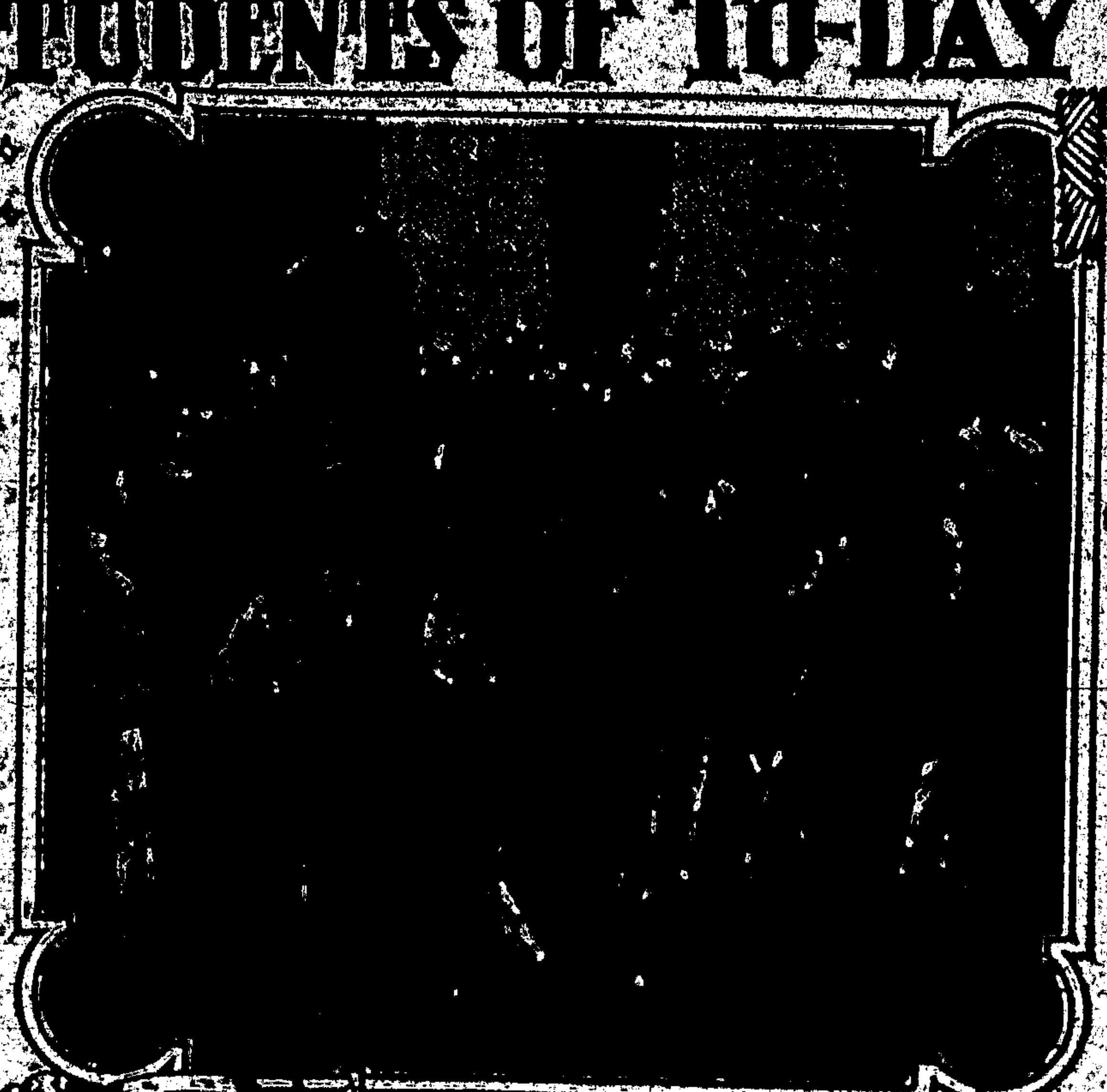
Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.
Battle Creek, Mich.

GERMAN STUDENTS OF TO-DAY

THE student, even in these modern times, is a characteristic figure in the Fatherland. His dress is no longer distinctive, that is to say, in the large towns and in every day life, but as a type he is unmistakable. "Frei ist der bursch" is his proud boast, and his general appearance is an assertion of this claim to liberty. The freedom that the German student enjoys is, as a matter of fact, very real. In this country university life is a continuance on a wider basis of public school life, but such is not the case in Germany. Here the pupil in the gymnasium is subjected to strict school and home discipline until he passes his leaving examination. He remains a schoolboy in every sense of the word, and only his intellect is trained so that it may benefit from the fuller instruction of the university.

The moment he finishes his school career, however, an absolutely new life suddenly opens up for him. The leaving certificate given him by his teachers at the gymnasium entitles him to enter as a student at any German university without further ado, and the fact may be mentioned that Germans contend that this leaving certificate is equivalent not to our matriculation but to the B.A. degree of our universities. The German student, therefore, in the opinion of the educationalists of his country begins where many of our students finish. From the moment that he receives his leaving certificate the German youth is a man. He is freed from domestic control, he enters his name as a student in any university he chooses, selects his faculty and course of studies, and attends lectures or not just as he feels disposed.

All the German universities are nonresidential, so the student finds a lodging in a private house, where he is subject to no control whatever. Expense is no bar to a university career in Germany. The fees paid by a theological student amount to only about $125; in the other faculties they are slightly higher, and the highest—namely, about $275—are paid by medical students. Books and instruments cost very little as they can easily be obtained from the universities or other institutions. An examination fee, however, of from $75 to $125, according to the faculty, is paid by the student on obtaining his doctor's degree. It is stated that a student can live on $300 a year, except in cities like Berlin, if he spends his vacations at home and is provided by his parents with clothes and linen. It must be added, however, that each university student costs the state about $150 a year.



A SWORD CONTEST [illegible]

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THE GERMAN STUDENT ON THE STAGE

The number of students at the 21 German universities was last summer just over 57,000, of whom about 2,500 are women; and it may be mentioned that in 1871 the number was barely 13,000. Berlin university had last summer 8,425 male and 777 female students; 612 of the latter study in the philosophical faculty, 152 in the medical, 10 are studying jurisprudence and 3 theology. The German student does not remain at one university, he is even encouraged by the educational authorities to sit under various professors in order that his knowledge and judgment may be widened. There are, of course, rich students and poor students, though no distinction is made in the lecture rooms. In their non-academic life, however, they rarely associate. German students have always belonged to associations established among themselves. In earlier times these had a political object, nowadays their object is social or educational, or the encouragement of athletics and sport. The upper classes have their corps, several of which almost compare in organization and management with the exclusive London clubs. It is in these corps that the students' duels are fought.

The students are jealous of their liberty, and all academic and other laws have failed to put down duelling among them. The German student is as keen in learning to be proficient in the use of the rapier as his English confrere is to become a first-class sportsman, and the authorities recognize how valuable the "mensur" is in accustoming the duellist to look his opponent fearlessly in the eye, to collect all the force of his will, and to control his faculties. They realize that it helps the formation of character and prepares the student for a courageous battle with life. The code of honor among the members of these corps is very strict, and an infringement of it can be wiped out only with blood. That the duels are fought according to the most rigid rules goes without saying; and every care is taken that the vital parts are protected. It requires courage, however, not to flinch or to move an eyelid while the cheek or the chin is being slit or the end of the nose cut off by an opponent's rapier.

Doctors are always in attendance to bind up the wounds, and a student with yards of lint round his head, covering up almost every feature, is a common sight in the streets of the university towns. The scars left on the face as the result of these duels are the life-long pride of their owner. The emperor in his recent speech to the pupils of the upper class of his old gymnasium at Cassel again advocated training in the use of the rapier for the above-mentioned reasons. His majesty also warned his hearers against over-indulgence in beer drinking. This touched a very sore point, for the beer mug is as dear to the German student as are his books; often more so. Every corps and association has its special restaurant in every university town, and here the students assemble at stated times of the day, generally in their caps and colors, to enjoy their liberty under special rules and regulations.

The easier it is to reform a man the oftener you'll have to do it.

Most human maladies arise from wrong dieting. Garfield Tea gives immediate relief.

It's the contrariness of her sex that induces a woman to agree with a man just when he doesn't want her to.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Of Course.

"What would you do if you had a million dollars?"

"Nothing."

Counterfeiter Gets Stiff Sentence.

William Fink, a Brooklyn, N. Y., dealer in drugs, was sentenced by the New York Court of Special Sessions, to imprisonment in the penitentiary at hard labor, for four months. The charge was counterfeiting the trade-mark for Carter's Little Liver Pills, in violation of the penal law.

The Carter Medicine Company detected the counterfeit before any quantity of the spurious goods had been placed upon the market. In sentencing Fink, Judge Deuel laid special stress upon the injury done to the public when a remedy so well known as Carter's Little Liver Pills is counterfeited and put on the market. He imposed the sentence not only as the proper punishment of Fink himself, but in order to deter others from the commission of like frauds in the future.

His Preference.

Winkleby gazed at the new triplets with fatherly pride, but not a little apprehension in his eye, nevertheless.

"What are you thinking, dear?" asked Mrs. Winkleby, softly.

"Nothing, dear, nothing," he said, falteringly, "only don't you think that it would be wiser for us hereafter to build up our little family on the installment plan?"—Harper's Weekly.

The Biblical Injunction.

A Washington clergyman made a call of consolation upon a woman who had suffered a sad bereavement. "I hope," said the pastor, "that in your bitter trial you have found some ray of comfort from the Scriptures."

"Indeed I have, sir," was the confident though fearful reply.

"That's grand, sister," was the sympathetic observation of the minister. "May I ask what passage of the Good Book helped you most?"

"Grin and bear it."

Father Now in Second Place.

She was a prim miss of thirteen who stood before the rector of a well-known New York Episcopal church and looked him squarely in the eye. "Please repeat that fifth commandment again," he said, for he was catechising her with regard to her knowledge of the Scriptures apropos of the coming confirmations. "Honor thy mother and thy father, that thy days may be long in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee," was the response. "Honor thy mother and thy father," mused the rector. "Who taught you that?" "Mother," was the response. "These are certainly suffragist days upon which we have fallen," remarked the minister. "Father used to come first."

FROM THE NORTH COUNTRY
Where the Winters Are Cold and the Snows Deep.

Writing from the vicinity David Harum made famous, a man says that he was an habitual coffee drinker, and, although he knew it was doing him harm, was too obstinate to give it up, till all at once he went to pieces with nervousness and insomnia, loss of appetite, weakness, and a generally used-up feeling, which practically unfitted him for his arduous occupation, and kept him on a couch at home when his duty did not call him out.

"While in this condition Grape-Nuts food was suggested to me, and I began to use it. Although it was in the middle of winter, and the thermometer was often below zero, almost my entire living for about six weeks of severe exposure was on Grape-Nuts food with a little bread and butter and a cup of hot water, till I was wise enough to make Postum my table beverage.

"After the first two weeks I began to feel better and during the whole winter I never lost a trip on my mail route, frequently being on the road 7 or 8 hours at a time.

"The constant marvel to me was how a person could do the amount of work and endure the fatigue and hardship as I did, on so small an amount of food. But I found my new rations so perfectly satisfactory that I have continued them—using both Postum and Grape-Nuts at every meal, and often they comprise my entire meal.

"All my nervousness, irritability and insomnia have disappeared and healthy, natural sleep has come back to me. But what has been perhaps the greatest surprise to me is the fact that with the benefit to my general health has come a remarkable improvement in my eye-sight.

"If a good appetite, good digestion, good eye-sight, strong nerves and an active brain are to be desired, I can say from my own experience, use Grape-Nuts and Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Cheese Cloth Next.

We are anxious for spring to see what the Turkish towel girl will look like.

The Telephone in Emergencies.

"It is a peculiar fact," said a prominent representative of The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company the other day, "that while the telephone enters so largely into the commercial and social life of the people, its real value is rarely recognized until some emergency arises. But once having played its part in an emergency the little instrument is immediately given a high place in the regard of the people interested.

"Let me give you some illustrations," continued the speaker. "One morning a traveling salesman left his home in the Middle West for a trip on the road. Several hours afterward his wife discovered to her horror, that he had taken a bottle of poison from a cabinet by mistake, leaving behind his bottle of medicine, of similar size and shape. She was unable to say where her husband might be found, not knowing even the state he was in, but asked the telephone company to find him at all costs. The telephone operator called his employer, got a list of twenty towns in which he might be located, and began calling these one after another, asking for the salesman. In a short time he was run down, and talked directly to his wife, saying that he had discovered the error and had written to have his medicine sent on. It had not occurred to him that his wife would be alarmed.

"A wife left home to visit friends in a town fifteen miles away. After she had gone, some guests came unexpectedly. Her husband telephoned to a town midway betwen their home and the house his wife was bound for, stating that she would change cars there and giving her description. A telephone messenger waited at the junction point, intercepted the woman, brought her to the nearest telephone, and started her back home.

"A physician was called in the night to the home of a patient twenty miles away. After he had departed, news came that a visit was unnecessary, as the patient was better. The doctor's wife asked the toll operator at the telephone exchange to intercept her husband, giving the direction in which he had gone. Within fifteen minutes he was found and turned back home, saving a long, useless journey.

"A serious emergency arose in a country home several miles from the railroad. The head of the family was off on an automobile trip, and his wife, with her sister, had gone to visit a friend. The latter's name was not known, nor anything except that she lived in a certain indefinite locality. It was most important to find one or both parties immediately. The telephone operators went to work on the clues. Railroad stations along the line most likely to be taken by the two women were called up, and the agents given their description. Presently a station agent was found who had seen them get off the last train and take a carriage. Livery stables in that town were then called and within ten minutes the women were found and connected by telephone. Simultaneously, hotels along the route taken by the father in his automobile were called. Finally it was learned that he had just left a certain town, taking the road leading to a neighboring place. The telephone exchange at the latter point was notified, a messenger stationed in the road, and the father stopped when he came along. Both parties were located in less than two hours.

"In a case of serious illness at night a trained nurse was wanted at a country home. Arrangements had been made for the services of a nurse near by, but she could not be found. In this dilemma the telephone located another nurse in a neighboring town and send her to the subscriber's home in a little more than an hour. These incidents are typical.

"These people have learned that the telephone is far more than a convenience for ordering groceries. To them its value cannot be weighed on a money basis. They have found it to be invaluable."

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General Passenger Agent, Denver, Colo.

Never Again the Handcar

Unfortunate Experience Has Prejudiced Miss Amy Against Its Use for Joy Riding.

Thursday evening last Station Agent Ren Purdy took Miss Amy Pringle, proprietor of our millinery emporium, out riding on his handcar. There was only one slight accident to mar the pleasure of the occasion. Hod Renfred's male bovine caught sight of Amy's red shirtwaist and chased her and Ren half way to Hickeyville.

It was upgrade most of the way, and Ren had to pump like all get out. He was puffing and panting and about ready to give up when he got an idea, and hollered: "Put your jacket on, Amy!"

"Hain't got no jacket with me," says Amy.

"Go home and git it," says Ren.

That was a happy idea, but Amy dassent jump off and cut cross lots, because the critter was only about two rods behind and gaining every minute. Ren yanked his own coat off and gave it to Amy to put on.

Ren forgot that he only had his red flannel shirt on under his coat. When Amy covered up her red shirtwaist, the bull stopped for a minute, but he caught sight of Ren's flannel shirt and commenced again [illegible]. [illegible] was about gone when Ren spied [illegible] [illegible] animal went by on the main track Hickeyville larrup.

It were a close call, and Miss Pringle's rat turned gray from fright. The bull didn't slow down and get the air brakes on till he was passing through West Hickeyville. Ren says if he hadn't happened to have his switch key along with him it would have been all off with him.

Amy says she prefers to do her joy riding in an airship in the future.—Judge.

High Cost of Living.

There is a little girl in Washington who has very decided notions with reference to the "high cost of living," whereof we hear so much.

This child has a weekly allowance which her mother employs, rather ingeniously, as a means of correction. For every little naughtiness the culprit is fined—in other words, her allowance is diminished.

One morning the child was in a peculiarly contrary mood. She did something out of the way and was fined a cent. In a few minutes she erred again, and a second fine was imposed. For the third time the offense was committed.

"Now, Marie," said the mother, "I shall fine you two cents this time, and if you disobey again I shall make it four cents."

"[illegible]," sighed Marie, "I think this is a pretty expensive place to live in."

Prehistoric Finds in Turkestan.

Paul Pelliot, the young French explorer of Chinese Turkestan, has found in caverns at Tuen Huang, silk rolls which are Chinese manuscripts, some of them embroidered by artists, who seem to have stepped out of The Arabian Nights. These rolls have been immured in these grottos for 900 years, and when deciphered and translated will tell the story of a civilization that flourished over a thousand years ago and is dead. The explorer brought back 5,000 rolls, but as there are 500 grottos he believes many more libraries will be found. In the last few years archaeologists at work in the Mediterranean island of Crete have unearthed ruins and pottery which prove that civilized people inhabited Greece as far back as 2600 B. C. The system of drainage in the prehistoric city of Gnossus, in Crete, is more sanitary than any found in any historic age anywhere on earth until the nineteenth century. The life of the human race upon this planet is being traced farther and farther back. The earliest known civilization is being found to have been preceded by one still earlier. One curtain of the past upraised reveals another curtain which the scientists are certain conceals still more secrets.

She Knew It.

"Oh, dear, I think I've sat on your hat!"

"You think you've sat on it! My dear madam, you must be thoroughly convinced you've sat on it!"—Harper's Bazar.

THE OUTLOOK.

Published Weekly In The Interest of Carrizozo and all of Lincoln County, New Mexico.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE COUNTY

Entered as second-class matter January 6, 1911, at the post office at Carrizozo, New Mexico, under the Act of March 3, 1879

LEE B. CHASE, Editor and Publisher

¶ Advertising forms close Wednesday at noon ¶ News columns close Thursday night, ¶ If you do not receive your paper regularly, please notify the Publisher ¶ Advertising rates on application.

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FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1912

RICHES.

The treasures of this world are nought,
Wealth but the dross that hires
Things that sate the heart's desire;
Rich is he whose eye doth see
God's touch in the clouds of blue,
Diamonds in the sparkling dew,
Sunshine in the rainbow's hue,
Nature's smiles beam ever new.

A king is he whose home is peace,
Whose hands at sunset calmly rest
Satisfied they've done their best;
Rich is he whose ears doth hear
Music in the forest leaves,
Anthems in the dripping eves,
Love is lesson as the sparrow weaves,
Blessings from the gathered sheaves.—
LETITIA S. ULRICK.

AT LAST Teddy Roosevelt's platform has been discovered and made public. It is about as follows:

"I.
"Me.
"T. R.

"Only living statesman.
"People must rule.
"I am the people.
"Progressiveness—that's ME.
"ME—that's progressiveness.
"Taft is a reactionary fraud.
"My opponents are all liars.
"Beware of the Taft Republicans.
"They are stealing the nomination.
"Fraud—the will of the people is being suppressed.
"I am not getting a square deal.
"People voting against my candidacy are miserable dupes.
"They do not understand
"My defeat will be a national disgrace.
"I will not submit to it.
"I will bolt if Taft is nominated
"The people must rule.
"I
"ME.
"T. R.

"The demand of the people—which is myself—is that the issues between Taft and myself be settled finally at the polls."

TOO MUCH praise cannot be given to the ladies of Carrizozo for their splendid work in cleaning up every nook and corner and making the town look neat and clean. The Civic League has accomplished a feat that is thorough and complete and we can but compliment them upon their work. The spirit shown was more than commendable and where man couldn't be found to hire to clean vacant property we notice women with rakes on the job. The last we, the men, can do is to acquiesce and take off our hats to those who do things. Let us hope that the Civic League has just started in its splendid mission.

JICARILLA HAPPENINGS

The school election here last week was a very quiet affair there being only one candidate for the position.

School started here Monday, April first, with C. S. Burnett as teacher.

Mrs A N. Norton is spending a few days with the Wilsons.

John W. Dale has purchased the lower Cooper ranch and expects to move in a short time.

D. W. Bloodgood of Las Cruces was a visitor to camp one day last week looking after his interests here.

C. L Kennedy's nephew is here visiting and expects to remain for some time.

A N. Price of White Oaks was in camp for a short time Saturday.

Mrs Norton has returned from spending a couple of weeks out at the E. E. Wilson ranch.

E. E. Wilson received the sad news of his father's sudden death at Salida, Colorado this week.

Easter Sunday came in with a determination that Spring bonnets and Spring wear should not be used at this time

THREE RIVERS LOCALS

J. M. Patterson was called to Texas Monday, by the serious illness of his father.

Mrs. M. S. Harper and family have returned home after spending the winter in El Paso.

A party of young people enjoyed a very pleasant day at the home of W. S. Rohn Sunday.

J. M. Fall is spending a few days in El Paso this week.

C H. Yarbro was tradeacting business in Angus.

Mrs. Z. M. Muselwhite is on the sick list.

CALL FOR MEETING WATER-USERS

Call for meeting of all Water Users of the Bonito, Ruidoso, and Hondo valleys is hereby announced to assemble at the Court house in Lincoln Saturday April 20th, 1912 at one o'clock. Map of hydrographic survey will be shown and action taken preparatory to the coming term of Court in May, this year This a matter of vital importants to every owner of an irrigated farm.

(Signed) J. W. Law,
T H. Kirkland
P. D Southworth
A. J. Gilmore
S. M. Johnson

FORT STANTON BASEBALL OUTLOOK GOOD.

The baseball enthusiasts of Fort Stanton are getting in shape for the season's games and one of the best teams ever gotten together at this place will take the field for the station this year. At a meeting of the players on April 5th, A. E. Lovett was elected manager of the team and W. W. Weitgenant was made captain.

Regular daily practice has been started and both employes and patients are taking hold of things and plan to make a winning team. This team has been organized primarily for the purpose of furnishing amusement and recreation for the patients at the Fort but, if the games can be arranged with other teams, it will be discovered that one of the main objects of the team itself is the playing of a good game of ball and the winning of each game played. They still have a few dates open.

Serial No. 016067
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Roswell N. M.
April 9, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that MONROE SWOOT, of Three Rivers, N. M., who, on March 17, 1909, made Homestead Entry Serial No. 016067, for SE¼ NW¼, NE¼ SE¼ Sec. 36, Tp. 10-S, R. 9-E) & SW¼ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼, Section 30, Township 10-S, Range 10-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Lee B. Chase, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 29th day of May, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
James O. Nabours, of Three Rivers, N.M.
Moses Workman, of Oscuro, N. M.
George A. Shule, Oscuro, N. M.
Albea Norton, of Oscuro, N. M.

T. C. TILLOTSON
5t. 4-12 Register.

Serial No. 017329
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M.,
April 8, 1912

Notice is hereby given that GEORGE S. MORRIS, of Oscuro, N. M., who, on April 3, 1909, made Homestead Entry (Serial No. 017329, for NE¼, Section 5, Twp. 10-S, Range 9-E, N. M. P. M. has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Lee B. Chase, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 29th day of May, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Horace E. Riddle, Robert Young, Joseph Ashford, Robert E. Blaney, all of Oscuro, N. M.

T. C. TILLOTSON,
12-4-5 Register,

LEGAL NOTICE

In the Matter of the Estate of Hollis W. Keables, Deceased.

In the Probate Court, within and for the County of Lincoln, and State of New Mexico.

TO ALL PERSONS WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—

Notice is hereby given that I the undersigned H. S. Campbell, was on the 28th day of March, A. D. 1912, at a Special Term of the Probate Court, within and for Lincoln County, New Mexico, appointed as the Administrator of the Estate of Hollis W. Keables, and did on said date file my bond and qualify as such Administrator of the Estate of Hollis W. Keables, Deceased.

Now therefore, You and each of you are hereby notified that any and all persons having claims against said Estate of Hollis W. Keables, deceased, are hereby required to present the same to the undersigned for approval or file the same with the Probate Court, of Lincoln County, New Mexico, within the time required by law or the same will be barred.

Dated: Carrizozo, N. M. March 28, 1912.

H. S. Campbell,
Administrator of the Estate of Hollis W. Keables, Deceased. 4t.4-5-12

Serial No. 012109
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N.M.
April 9, 1912

Notice is hereby given that CESILIO LOPEZ, of Three Rivers, N. M., who, on March 8, 1907, made Homestead Entry Serial No. 012109, for SE¼, Section 33, Twp. 10-S, Range 9-E, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make Final five year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Lee B. Chase, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 28th day of May, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Reyes Sais, Jesus Hernandez, Simon Chavez, Hilias Romero, all of Three Rivers, N. M.

T. C. TILLOTSON,
12-4-5 Regist

Serial No. 017424
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office at Roswell N. M
April 9, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that JOHN F. THOMPSON, of Ancho, N. M., who, on April 12, 1909, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 017424, for a tract of 160 acres situated in unsurveyed sections 17, 18, 19 and 20, Tp., 4-S, Range 12-E, N. M. P., bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a Forest Service Monument whence the north west corner of section 18, bears west 3.40 chains; thence north 25.58 chains; thence west 80 chains; extending thence east 40 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40.16 chains to the place of beginning, Section 17, 18, 19 and 20, Township 4-S, Range 12-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final five year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Lee B Chase, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 28th day of May, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Sam. R. Wood, of Ancho, N. M.
Albert Roberts, of Carrizozo, N. M.
James A. Cooper, of Ancho, N. M.
Harry Conway, of Ancho N. M.

T. C. TILLOTSON
Register.
4t. 12-4-12.

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COUNTY NEWS NOTES

NOGAL NOTES

Four inches of snow fell here during Saturday night and Easter Sunday and have moistened the ground to a depth that will make a splendid season a surety.

Markley, Patterson and Gaylord have completed their annual work on the eight copper claims near Nogal. The ore samples look well.

Miles B. May of Tortolita is seriously ill. Dr. Scott of Capitan was called Sunday and Mr. May is now reported as improving.

P G. Peters passed thru town Monday with two mules hauling his auto.

ALTO "ALLUSIONS"

Don Cox and family are preparing to leave their mountain home, situated at the foot of Mt. Joe, having sold their property to Will Marr.

Ernest Burrell, mother and two brothers have returned to Alto and the rest of the family will return here at an early date. It will be remembered that the Burrells removed to Arizona several months ago. It seems when one gets New Mexico into his system that he doesn't stay long away from the Sunshine State.

The Alto people were disappointed that the weather prevented their attending the Easter Services at Angus, and enjoying the program rendered by Prof. Jones' and Miss Linam's school pupils.

Mrs J. J. Hollem and children have moved to Ft. Stanton.

Mrs. George Barrett of the Bonito has been very sick, but we hear she is slowly improving.

Miss Ethel Stuart is on the sick list this week.

The White Mountain people are being treated to a fine snow of 6 or 8 inches.

A moving picture show visited Alto Friday evening.

The school election last Monday was attended by several women who cast the first vote in life although they were somewhat over twenty-one. One new director was elected, Mr. Will. Brooke.

Announcements were received here this week of the marriage of Mrs Gussie Kirkley to Mr. Reifschneider, a real estate man of Deming.

FORT STANTON FLASHES

Everything is progressing nicely these days at Fort Stanton under the able management of Dr. Smith, who seems to be liked by both patients and attendants.

A nice rain fell here Friday afternoon which was very much appreciated.

Since Spring has sure enough come to stay with us, work in all departments of the Fort has taken on new life, especially in the farming and gardening, under Manager Lovett, who keeps things running smoothly at all times.

The dance given here the evening of April the 1st had a large attendance Refreshments were served at 12 o'clock and the dance continued to the "wee small hours" of the morning. All report a jolly time.

Miss Ethel Philips began teaching a private school at the Fort April the 1st which is progressing nicely.

Misses Lillian and Mary Cox visited Miss Nora Colman the first of the week.

Miss Celest Minters of Ruidoso, is visiting Mrs. Ben Coe this week.

Mr. Sellers of Alto was circulating among friends at the Fort Thursday.

People of the surrounding country seem to have awakened to the fact that we have a splendid dentist here.

Rev. Nicholson, field worker of the Orphanage Society of New Mexico lectured to a small, but appreciative audience last Saturday evening in the Auditorium.

Rev. S. M. Johnson delivered a very able sermon at the Fort, on Easter Sunday. There was a good attendance notwithstanding the ground was covered with snow early that morning.

RUIDOSO RIPPLES

About a four inch snow fell on the Ruidoso last Sunday.

Mrs. J. M. Thomas of Deming is stopping here and will run a boarding house on the Ruidoso this summer, with her sister Mrs. J L. Purdy.

The school election for the upper Ruidoso district was held last Monday. J. L. Purdy, R. E. Wingfield and Felipe Gomez were elected.

George Hagee of Alto was on the Ruidoso this week buying hay.

Dr. Pine of Carrizozo has been here inspecting cattle.

Ulrick Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Miller, was thrown from a horse last week and kicked in the face.

OSCURO OBSERVINGS

Fred Olsen after a visit in the east of several months has returned to his homestead Mr. Olsen is doing considerable plowing and planting this year.

Jim Brown who has been employed by the Hachata Cattle Company left for El Paso on special business Saturday.

Alex. Mills the Oscuro mountain ranchman came in last week and moved his family who have been in town for the winter school term back to the ranch.

The Keehin Brothers who are interested in the irrigation project below the Bull Gap dam have received a car load of lumber and a car load of dump wagons for the project.

Miss Lillie Watson went to El Paso Sunday.

Mr. Burns of Cuervo arrived this week to act as station agent for the E. P. & S. W. relieving Mr. Belknap.

Mr. Keehin was a visitor to Carrizozo Saturday.

Sam Hall of Three Rivers is moving his house north of Oscuro to Three Rivers.

John Purseley is putting a new roof on his white sand cement store building.

Jim Brown and Miss Lillie Watson were married in Alamogordo Monday, April 8th.

FOR SALE—L. C. Smith Typewriter, perfect order, cost one hundred new take fifty. Lewis Kennedy, Tularosa, N. M.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

120 acre Hog and Stock farm in Custer Co. Okla. 3 miles Northwest of Thomas. For Sale or exchange for New Mexico property.

For particulars, Address, J. J. Hollem, Ft. Stanton N. M. 4t.-3-29

WHITE LEGHORNS

White Leghorns "settings" for sale, 15 eggs. Pen No 1 & 2 $1. 00 per setting. Pen No 3, 75c per setting. For further particulars call or write.

Mrs. Robt. Hoffman,
Highlands Add., Carrizozo.

ELITE TAILORING PARLOR
Suits Made to Order and Satisfaction Guaranteed In All Work
CLEANING PRESSING REPAIRING
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TIRES & TUBES REPAIRED & VULCANIZED ALL WORK GUARANTEED
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THE 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

ALBERT H. HARVEY LEE B. CHASE
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Notary Publics Conveyancing
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ESTABLISHED JUNE THE FIRST, EIGHTEEN HUNDRED NINETY-TWO
THE EXCHANGE BANK
CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO
Capital $40,000.00
Transacts a General Banking Business
Sells Drafts on Principal Cities of the World
Accords Borrowers Every Accomodation Consistent With Safety
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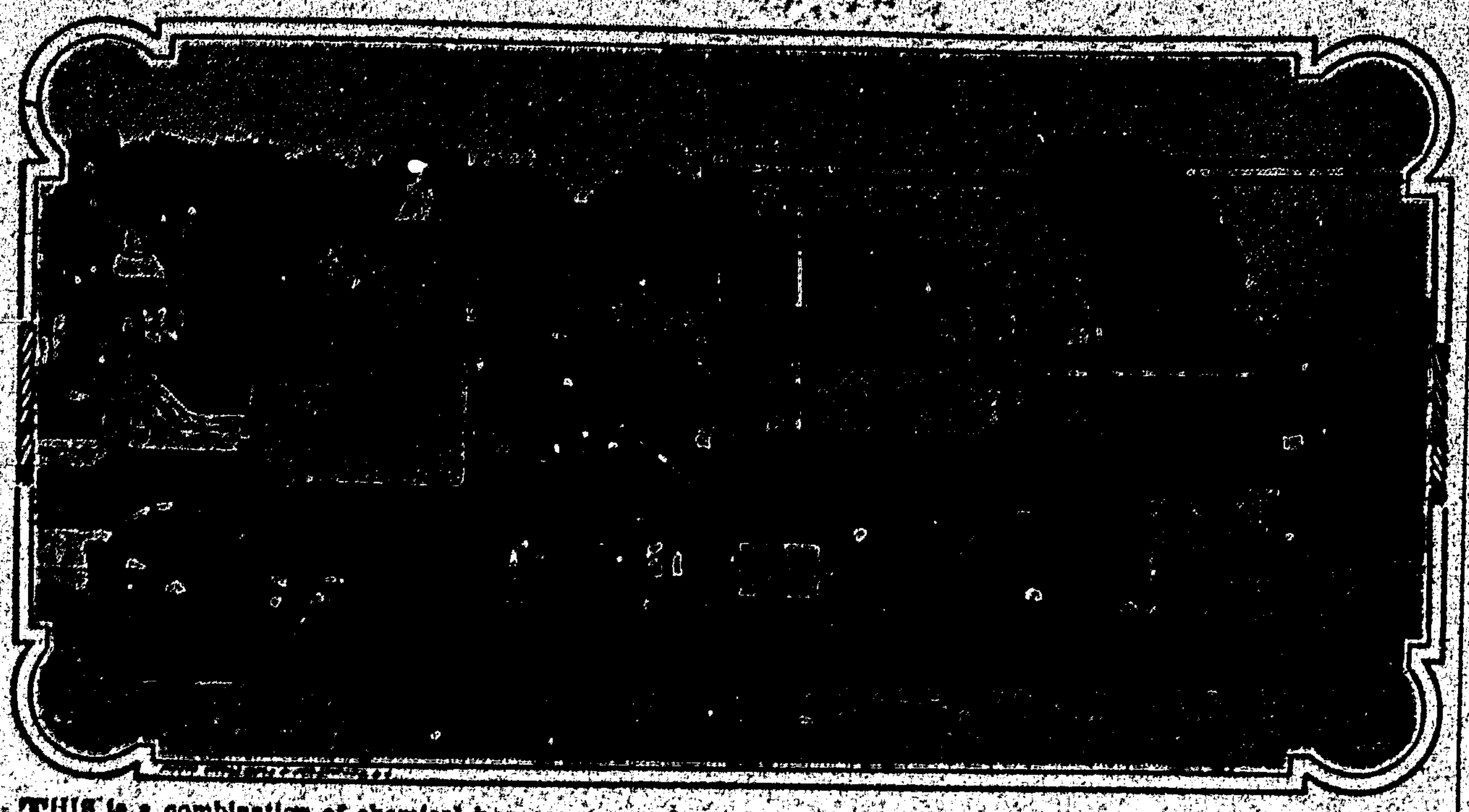
FULL FIRE DEPARTMENT IN ONE PIECE



THIS is a combination of chemical hose wagon and pump just built for the New York fire department. It has a speed capacity of 30 miles an hour and pumps 650 gallons a minute, and has 207 horse power. It will carry 15 firemen, with ladders.

DRINK BILL IS LARGE

New South Wales Spends Millions for Spirits.

Figures Are Startling—Canon Boyce Presents Statistics Showing Expenditures by People for Liquor in 1910.

Sydney, N. S. W.—In his annual review of the drink bill of New South Wales for 1910, a self-appointed task which he has been carrying out with praiseworthy perseverance for nearly 20 years, Canon Boyce draws attention to some interesting points. In the first place the bill reaches the enormous total of £5,724,984 ($28,624,900), an increase on the preceding year of £407,302 ($2,036,500), due in a great measure, of course, to the increased prosperity of the people. Of this tremendous sum more than half was spent on spirits, which shows an increased consumption of 123,470 gallons as compared with 1909. The sum of £2,231,922 ($11,159,600) was spent on colonial beer, the "workingman's beverage," showing an increase of considerably over 1,000,000 gallons as compared with the preceding year.

Out of the total sum of £1,413,914 ($7,069,500), or less than one-fourth, went to the revenue, either in the shape of license fees or customs and excise. Against the revenue obtained from the drink traffic Canon Boyce places a huge debit balance amounting, he thinks, to at least £2,000,000 ($10,000,000), through the maintenance of our reformatories and jails, asylums for the insane and various other institutions which are rendered necessary to a large extent by the abuse of intoxicating liquors, an expense which, of course, has to be borne in mind when considering the question as it should be considered—from a moral as well as a financial point of view. The cost per head of the population is placed at £3 10s. 6d. ($17.13), or £7 12s. 6d ($37.00) for a family of five persons. This is a very vague way of reckoning it, and children, for the most part, and large numbers of adults never touch intoxicating liquors at all. Still, it is the only way statisticians have of making the expenditure clear to the intelligence of the people.

One year's expenditure sounds bad enough, but when we reckon by the decade it becomes appalling. The drink bill of New South Wales, for example, during the ten years since federation was established amounted to nearly £50,000,000 ($250,000,000). Why, the debt for the whole state only amounts to £87,500,000 ($437,500,000), which, therefore, represents a drink bill of a little over 17 years. The annual interest and charges on the public debt amounted in 1908 to £3,413,628 ($17,068,100), or £2 2s. 6d. ($10.56) per head; so that the drink bill for one year is within a million of double the amount named.

However, we are not singular in this respect. There are others, and they are very nearly as bad—some of them in fact are worse. Among the latter are Queensland with £3 15s. 10d. ($18.42) per head; New Zealand, £3 13s. 1d. ($17.74) and England, £3 12s. 4d. ($17.58). The United Kingdom, on the whole, however, is 1s. 2d. (30 cents) per head below our standard, Scotland and South Australia being about on a par—£2 12s. 2d. ($12.92), and £2 14s. 6d. ($13.22) per head respectively. Victoria is also below us with £3 7s. 9d. ($16.48) per head, as against our £3 10s. 6d. ($17.13).

Canon Boyce draws special attention to the fact that the drink bill in the no license districts of New Zealand is only 18s. 4d. ($2.92) per head, a significant fact if the figures are correct. We do not wonder at Queensland heading the list, because the climate is so hot in the summer months that liquor vending of all descriptions must be a roaring trade.

U. S. SEEKS ISLAND TITLE

Palmyra, 600 Miles From Hawaii, Discovered by American in 1852—Proclaimed Part of Kingdom.

Washington.—Rumors that Great Britain intended to take possession of Palmyra island (in reality a group of fifty islets), lying about 600 miles southwest of Hawaii and almost in a direct line between Australia and the Panama canal, resulted in the subject being made a matter of inquiry unofficially at the state department the other day.

Officials professed ignorance of any issue being raised as to the ownership of the island, but admitted that title was vague.

Palmyra island was discovered in 1852 by an American shipmaster, was proclaimed part of the kingdom of Hawaii in 1862, and was annexed by Great Britain in 1889. The question at issue is whether the British annexation cancelled the prior Hawaiian title, for if it did not, then Palmyra island would probably be held to have been annexed to the United States in 1898.

Securities Are Ironed.

New York.—Officers and clerks of the United States Life Insurance company have finished literally ironing out $3,000,000 worth of wet securities taken from the Equitable building. Not one bond was injured.

Wise Men Found In Africa

Germany Wants Them to People the New Territory She Got Through France.

Berlin.—Dr. Nekes, an authority on Africa, has found in the neighborhood of new German territory surrendered by France a tribe he describes as "the people of the future," assigning to them practically all the civilized virtues, as well as original strength and manliness.

The new nation is a branch of the mighty Fang race called Jaunde. They number half a million now, and are rapidly increasing. The whole nation is pushing westward from its native region near the sources of the White Nile.

Dr. Nekes says the people are amazingly intelligent, very powerful physically, are fond of work and have an astonishingly rich language, in which they can impress in native idiom the most modern ideas of the most modern things—such as cigars and telephones.

They are divided into three social classes—freemen, freedmen and slaves captured in war. Their religion consists partly of ancestor worship and partly of belief in ghosts. Considering that all evil comes from witchcraft and sordery, they have witch finders.

Regarding women as the source of all mischief, when a chieftain dies they beat his wives to make sure that they punish the right one. Nekes regards them intellectually on the level of the Europeans in the middle ages. He says they have the same fixedness of purpose, unspoiled by modern softness.

Strong efforts are to be made by the German government to persuade this rapidly multiplying people to settle in new German territory, where they will be carefully looked after until they are fully able to provide for themselves.

BEGGAR SAVED UP $50,000

Found Dead in Hovel, Sullivan Had Bequeathed $5,000 to a Sister in Utica.

San Francisco.—Michael F. Sullivan, a beggar in San Francisco, for the last 35 years, was found dead in his hovel with bank notes showing over $50,000 to his credit in several local financial institutions.

Coroner's deputies who searched the room found a will, hidden underneath a mattress, wherein Sullivan bequeathed $5,000 in cash to his sister, Mary A. Sullivan, of Utica, N. Y., "because of her kindness to my mother at the time of her death." The remainder of his fortune shall be placed in trust, the interest to be delivered to his sister every six months, according to the document. When she dies the sum must be divided among other heirs under the laws of this state.

Sullivan lived by begging from. Ten years ago he was arrested as a vagrant. Then he possessed [illegible], according to detective [illegible] the arresting [illegible] that occasion.

[illegible]

ALFALFA ON DRY LAND

Three Conditions Under Which Farmers May Try Crop.

First, Where Sufficient Moisture Can Be Secured, in Locations Where Pumping Plant Is Handy and on Deep Soil.

(By PHILO K. BLINN, Alfalfa Specialist, Colorado Agricultural College.)

Alfalfa under dry farming conditions can not be expected to grow with the same measure of success that it does under irrigation, nor should the dry farmer expect success when alfalfa is sown in the same manner that is usually sown under irrigation; a different system of cultivation must be employed.

Alfalfa is a very drought enduring plant when it is once well established, if its roots can reach some deep sub-soil moisture, but it is a mistaken idea that the roots of alfalfa will penetrate through dry soil to reach moisture; it is impossible. It is essential at the very start, in seeding alfalfa, that there should be moisture in the sub-soil. It is useless to attempt to seed alfalfa on dry land, that has not been previously deeply plowed for several years, so that moisture has penetrated to considerable depth. If one contemplates seeding alfalfa, the best plan is to summer till the previous season with clean cultivation.

There are at least three conditions under which farmers could be advised to try alfalfa in the dry farming districts.

1. Along creek beds or water courses, where water or moisture from the underflow would supply the plants sufficiently to produce a fair crop.

2. In locations that might be watered with a pumping plant, or where the run-off from storms could be diverted onto fields, which were adequately ditched and furrowed to receive the water that might be available after heavy storms from land lying above. There are doubtless many such spots through the dry farming sections that could be well devoted to alfalfa.

3. On deep soil that has good moisture retention, and that has been deeply tilled to establish sub-soil moisture, alfalfa could be sown with a view to producing seed by seeding in wide rows, 36 to 40 inches apart, and sown very thinly in the rows. This has been a success in an experimental way at several points in the United States, and when the conditions are understood, there is doubtless a great field for some men situated to engage in alfalfa seed growing.

Under all dry farming conditions it is advisable to sow alfalfa in rows for intertillage, to conserve the moisture and to control the weeds, the width of the rows depending somewhat upon the probable moisture supply. Under conditions almost equal to irrigation, rows 18 to 20 inches apart have been successful, but on dry land which receives only the actual precipitation of 12 to 15 inches, rows 40 inches apart are necessary, the stand of plants in the rows must be very thin, for the overpasturing of the limited moisture supply will be just as disastrous as overcrowding a limited water supply with a great herd of cattle.

Cultivation is absolutely essential to all dry farming crops, and especially alfalfa, to hold the moisture and to keep clean of weeds.

There are several difficulties to be met in growing alfalfa in rows. First, securing a stand of plants, and fighting weeds, which can only be met by thorough preparation of the soil and good careful cultivation. Second, blowing and washing of the cultivated soil between the rows by wind and rains. Selecting the fields not subject to these troubles is a wise precaution, and it is advisable to sow the rows in the opposite way to the direction of the prevailing winds, but in the same direction that the water will run best.

GOOD BREEDING BIRDS HIGH

Eggs From Fowls May Be Procured at Quite Reasonable Figures at Season When Most Needed.

Good breeding birds in the spring of the year are scarce and hard to get. Such as have been kept through the winter being held at a high price and frequently can not be bought at all. It is certain that birds which have been selected and mated up for the use of the owner will not be readily disposed of at such prices as would make them a profitable investment for the buyer. Though eggs from these birds may be bought at quite reasonable figures, and the buyer will thus be enabled to secure the best of stock at a season when most needed and at prices which will permit of their profitable use.

Dairy Waste.

The greatest waste in the dairy is [illegible]

ADVANTAGE OF DEEP TILLAGE

Drouth of 1911 Stirred Up Interest Among Farmers on Problem of Moisture Conservation.

The great drouth of 1911 caused a crop shrinkage of hundreds of millions of bushels. But it wrought a benefit that cannot be calculated. It stirred up an interest in deep tilling, and the conservation of moisture that will spread until every farmer knows how to protect his crops against the dryest season. You hear deep tillage discussed at the farming congresses, says the Farm, Stock and Home. You read about it in every leading farm paper. It is the talk at the institutes and granges. It will not be many years until we are getting out of our poor soil all that it is capable of producing—and that, too, without "soil mining" or "soil robbing."

The introduction of deep tillage tools is another reason for the widespread determination to go deeper into the soil at this time. Heretofore it has been exceedingly difficult for the farmer to till as deeply as recommended with the ordinary plows at his command. But such tools have proved that they not only till soil deeply but that they make a pulverized seed bed—all in one operation. The seed bed prepared by such tools is thus an ample reservoir to hold the early spring rains. It will absorb three times as much moisture as a shallow tilled field. The farther down the moisture goes the less the evaporation. The farther down the soil is pulverized the roots will go, thus getting all the drink they need even when no rain falls. We have plenty of moisture now. Heavy rains everywhere. We will have oceans of water all winter and next spring. It may make thoughtless people tired to think about water now—but the long-headed farmer knows that he will need water just as much next July and August as he did in 1911—and he will prepare to save it.

PLAN FOR SAVING RAINFALL

Plow the Field as Soon as Crop Has Been Harvested and Follow This Up With Drag.

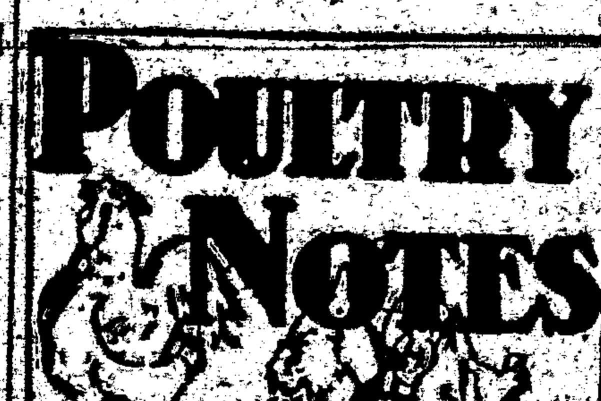
Moisture conservation is not a sure cure for crop failure. Every farmer, though, knows what three or four inches of additional rain during a dry season will do, and when it is realized that it is possible and feasible to conserve moisture to that extent it begins to look as though the saving of moisture from one year to another would help some in case of short rainfall. Three or four inches of rain carried over from one season to the next means three or four hundred tons of water an acre in the subsoil—water enough to carry a growing crop through any ordinary dry weather. It is possible to carry even more than this from one year to another, says A. H. Leidigh, assistant professor of crops at the Kansas agricultural college. How can the rainfall be saved? Plow the field as soon as the crop has been harvested. If it is spring or summer, follow the plow with a drag. The rains will soak into the soil instead of running off the surface or evaporating. Fall plowing should not be dragged, as there is danger of the soil either packing or becoming dry and blowing. The extra expense of following such a plan ought not to cost more than a dollar an acre at most. Many places it could be done at a much smaller cost. It pays big interest on the investment even at the higher figure.

Critical Point of Poult.

The critical period on the young turkey is generally at an end when six weeks old. In breeding, lice, dampness and improper food are the main causes for great mortality.

Overcrowding Is Dangerous.

Overcrowding on roosts at night is one of the chief causes of a cold and its successor, roup.



Plucking of the fowls begins immediately after killing, and should be rapidly done.

The success of turkey raising depends upon the kind of care given for the first five or six weeks.

Geese fattened wholly on pasture or with the addition of a little corn make a tender, juicy article of flesh not to be equaled.

Chickens will not scratch when they are overfed nor when there is no feed in the litter. The idea is to keep them scratching.

[illegible]

British to Abolish Bands

Heavy Expense Main Reason That Musical Part of Military Force Will Be Dropped.

London.—The British army without a brass band—such is the doleful prophecy of the Pall Mall Gazette. It says that a definite proposal has been brought forward that all the brass bands of the army except those of the guards regiments, shall be abolished, and that the sole music provided for the future shall be that of the drums and fifes and bugles, with the pipers for the Scottish regiments.

Some years ago fresh regulations were made as to the maintenance of regimental bands. The cost of them fell entirely on the officers. The new [illegible] some of the expense [illegible] But even now it [illegible] modern [illegible] officers should not be [illegible] of expenditure.

Every officer today has to subscribe one day's pay a year to support his regimental band; and that does not cover all his expenses in the matter. Take the case of the Royal Artillery band. The public grant is $4,500 a year, and the officers of the regiment are called upon to provide a further sum of some $15,000 annually to maintain their splendid string band.

Eggs Cost 75 Cents a Dozen.

Warren, Pa.—Although Warren is in the center of an agricultural region eggs have jumped to 75 cents a dozen, and hotels and restaurants complain of an egg famine.

No Need to Be Poor.

Pittsburg.—Society has plenty of money and there need be no poor [illegible] Prof. Edward T. Devine of Columbia university said [illegible]

For the LITTLE ONES

SKIPJACK IS EASILY MADE

Any Bright Boy With Few Simple Tools Can Knock One Together Within Short Time.

With a few simple tools any bright boy can knock a skipjack together within a half-hour's time.

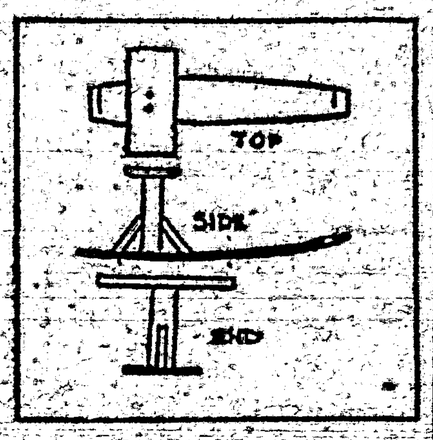
The sketch gives a general idea of its construction and use. Procure for the runner a stout barrel stave free from knots or cracks. In order that this may pass quickly and smoothly over the snow it must move with the grain of the wood, and not against it. When you have determined by this which is to be the front of the runner, fasten the upright piece

A Skipjack.

to support the seat about one-third of the distance from the rear. This upright should be of two-inch by four-inch stuff about 15 or 16 inches high. A short piece to brace, it should then be fastened both front and back. A board about 18 inches long and 8 inches wide will complete the seat and your skipjack is ready for use.

Let the first trial be over a short slope. Seat yourself firmly, lift both feet from the ground and away you go. Only a slight movement of the body is necessary to keep the runner on the track, and you will quickly acquire this knack after a few trials, and a longer and swifter coast can then be essayed.

It is fun for a number of boys to start to make these sleds at one time, so that each can help the other over the hard places, and contests in which all can take part can be planned. When boys use different sleds



Details of Coaster.

or coasters their skill in managing them is not always to be determined, because some of the boys have much better coasters or sleds than the others, or because they have been able to spend more money for their equipment.

Non-Laughing Peoples.

There are whole peoples who cannot laugh. The North American Indians, for example, are usually devoid of humorous perception, and when some of the Veddahs of Ceylon were asked why none of their people ever laughed they solemnly replied that they never see anything to laugh at. On the other hand, some savages appear to have a more robust sense of humor than their civilized brethren. Doctor Livingston tells of an African tribe who, when dressed in clothes for the first time, "rolled about on the ground in uncontrollable fits of laughter."

Dollie Was Proud.

"Mamma," said little Flossie, "I guess my dollie's awfully proud."

"Why so?" asked her mother.

"'Cause she can't bend her knees, and I have to lay her on her stomach to say her prayers," replied Flossie.

His First Steamer.

A little fellow who saw a steamboat for the first time exclaimed: "Look, mamma! There is a railway engine taking a bath."

COASTING.

Coasting, coasting down the hill,
When the evening's nice and still,
When the moon shines in the sky,
And the coasters shout and cry,
At their play, and snow is deep,
With an incline smooth and steep;
When the sleds and old "bobs" go,
Like greased lightning o'er the snow.
Then it is that fun is had,
By the little lass and lad,
Ah, we know their joy, for, lo!
We were children—long ago!

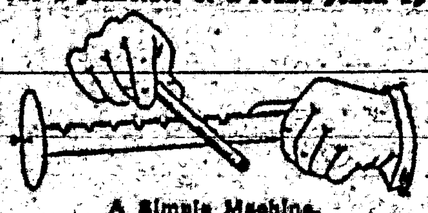
SIMPLE MACHINE FOR BOYS

Will Transform Right and Left Motion Into Rotary Motion of Other Without Being Seen.

Probably you know that every machine, no matter how complicated, simply transforms one kind of motion into another. The locomotive transforms the straight push of the piston rod into the rotary motion of the driving wheel. A sewing machine transforms the push of the foot into the rotation of a wheel, and that again is transformed into the prick of the needle.

Here is a little machine that any boy can make which will transform the right and left motion of one hand into a rotary motion of the other without his knowing it, says the New York Sun. Take a short piece of lath and cut some notches in the edge with a penknife. Then cut out a little disk of stiff card, color it if you like and stick it on the end of the lath with a stout pin.

Now hold the end that is farther from the disk with your left hand and rub a penholder or a round pencil up



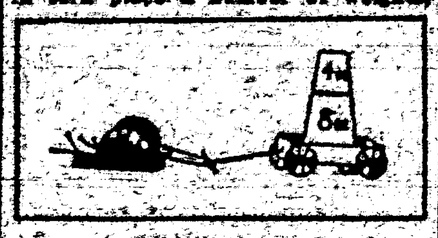
A Simple Machine.

and down the notches. You will find that the disk will begin to spin, no matter how steady you try to hold your left hand, which shows that you must be moving it in a small circle or the disk would not spin.

GREAT STRENGTH OF SNAILS

Hitched to Toy Wagon by Harness Made of Twine They Will Pull Weight of One Pound.

Take a pair of snails, and improvise a form of harness out of fine twine or thread. To this attach a toy wagon or model lorry. On this in turn place a number of weights,



Athletic Snails.

and when the snails start moving you will see, to your great surprise, that they can pull after them a weight considerably nearer a pound than you ever had any idea of.

"Isabel the Obstinate."

Isabelle de Villaines became queen of Yvetot in of about 1455. She is known as "Isabel the Obstinate," and with some reason. Her guardian wished her to marry a great seigneur or well-born gentleman, but Isabelle stoutly refused. It turned out that her whole heart was set upon a certain play-fellow of her childhood, Jean Chenu, son of a small farmer and nephew of Isabelle's instructor, the Abbot of Saint Wandrille. Jean went to the wars to seek his fortune, returned home a belted knight, and married the faithful Queen Isabelle of Yvetot, who had waited "obstinately" for his return.—"The Kingdom of Yvetot," by Gerald Brenan in St. Nicholas.

Reason for Long Prayer.

"Papa," said small Harold, "why is it you say a long prayer and I say a short prayer?"

"Because you are not old enough to learn a long prayer, Harold," he replied.

"Oh," said the little fellow, "I thought it was 'cause I wasn't big enough to be as wicked as you are."

IDIOMS OF TRAINMEN

PICTURESQUE SLANG GREEK TO THE UNINITIATED.

Only Those Belonging to the Honorable Fraternity of the Rail Understand Expressions in Common Use—Some Instances.

The talk of trainmen is about as rich in picturesque slang as any in this land of free and fancy speech. Some of the lingo can be understood even by the outsider. A "side door Pullman," for instance, is a rather common way of referring to a box car. But most of the phrases are Greek to the uninitiated. "Taking her by the neck," for example, is used when an engine is made to pull a heavy "drag" up a steep hill or around a sharp curve.

Once at the top of the grade the "hogger" just "lets her drift." "Plugging her" is an old term, used when the throttle is closed by a quick motion of the left hand while at the same time the reverse lever is thrown back with the right hand. This is not calculated to do any good to engine frames and cylinders and is resorted to only in great emergencies. It isn't so common since the introduction of automatic air.

An old box car or a small building occupied as the yardmaster's office is known as the "doghouse." It is sometimes used to indicate the small four-wheeled caboose used by some roads at the tail end of freight trains. This is also called the "hut," "crummie," "crum box," or "cage."

"Hitting the grit" is what no trainman likes to do, but he sometimes has to when a train is running at full speed and his only chance of not being caught in a wreck is to jump. "Getting her down in the corner" is setting the reverse lever down in the lowest forward notch of the quadrant so that the engine has the full length of the stroke.

"Patting her on the back" is an expression used when the reverse lever is down in the corner and is gradually hooked up notch by notch on the quadrant as the saturated steam is worked off. "Making her pop" is to maintain a fire so that the instant the engine stops working she blows off.

To "keep her hot" is to maintain a fire at a steady heat, thus furnishing all the dry steam needed, no matter how hard the engine may be working or regardless of the condition of the weather. As every fireman knows, the weather often tests the mettle of a "diamond puaher" on hard runs with a heavy drag of "rattlers."

A thin plume of dry steam escaping from the pop is "carrying a white feather." This usually occurs after an engine has been working hard and the condition of roadbed and gradient permits of the engineer easing her off a little.

When an engine has to haul a particularly heavy load up a steep grade it is often necessary to "pound her." The engineer gets over the hill with her, but is apt to strain the engine in so doing. Working an engine to full capacity after she has been reported for light repairs which have not been given her or working an engine to a higher limit than her builders designed is also called "pounding her."

Speed on French Lines.

According to a table showing relative speeds on the French railways, the Compagnie du Nord holds the record for the average commercial speed for coaches of all classes, of 50 to 55 miles an hour; the "rapides" often exceed this speed. Some other companies, like the Est and the Paris-Lyons-Mediterranee, compare favorably with the Nord, and with the American passenger train service, but the French "train-omnibus" hardly exceeds 18 miles an hour.

Eel Choked Cow.

A post-mortem examination on a cow belonging to Mr. English, of Upwey, near Weymouth, England, which was shot recently, revealed the fact that a fresh-water eel twenty-two inches in length had become lodged in the animal's windpipe. It had apparently swallowed the fish in drinking from the brook.

Walked Far on Daily Task.

A waitress in a Munich beer garden recently tested the distance she walked each day while serving customers, by means of a pedometer. She found that working from ten o'clock in the morning till midnight she had taken 18,000 steps of an average of 27½ inches each, making a total of over twenty-five miles.

HEWED TIES MOST POPULAR

Their Production Has Become a Recognized and Profitable Industry of the South.

Statistics prepared by the Forestry Service of the United States show that of the 125,000,000 crossties bought by the railways last year almost 80 per cent were hewed ties. The sawed tie, while occasionally produced by mills built particularly for this purpose, is more generally a by-product of general lumber operations.

The best board cuts are taken from the side of the logs, and the heart is boxed into ties and cut off to standard lengths. Small logs are also cut into ties when the value of the lumber they would make is not more than that of the ties the same stick would produce.

The greatest tie producing section in the United States is that portion of the country extending from Virginia to Missouri and Arkansas south from the Ohio river to the Gulf of Mexico. In addition to sawmill, logging and tie operations in this section, says the Railway Age Gazette, there are thousands of farmers producing millions of crossties annually.

In seasons of the year when agricultural pursuits do not require attention they cut ties and logs, often putting in crews of men for the winter months. These men are paid by piece work, from 10 to 15 cents apiece for making a tie. An experienced cutter will make from 10 to 15 ties a day and will produce a thousand ties in the four months from November to February.

PAY EMPLOYES FOR IDEAS

Pennsylvania Railroad Has Adopted System Which at Once Proved Useful and Profitable.

"Ideas are worth money. Send in good suggestions and we will pay you for them," was the substance of general order No. 15, which went out to Pennsylvania railroad employes on the Buffalo and Allegheny valley division a short time ago. The response was immediate. Suggestions came in from all quarters. Many of them proved to be of real value and their authors were rewarded in cash. Some of the results have been made public.

A clerk in one of the roundhouses won a premium by submitting a plan for increasing economy by the further use of carbon sheets which remain in repair cardbooks after the cards have been filled in and removed. He devised a way of using this carbon paper for ordering material from the storehouses.

A tinsmith in one of the shops discovered an improved method for fastening in engine cabs and boxes which contain flags, torpedoes and medical cases.

By standardizing the heights of coal gates on locomotive tenders a fireman saw a way to minimize the loss of coal through vibration. He got pay for the idea.

At one of the terminals an appliance for cleaning and sterilizing drinking cups used in coaches was perfected by a car inspector. It was an improvement over the old method and its originator received payment for it.

Railway Projects in Africa.

Five vast railway projects for the opening up of Africa are at present either in progress or seriously considered. First, there is the great Cape to Cairo railway, whose northern and southern sections are pushing slowly to an ultimate junction in mid-Africa.

Then there is the French Trans-Saharan, and the further scheme of that nation to join the valley of the Niger and Lake Tchad with the Atlantic coast by means of the Trans-Sudanese railway. Germany also has planned the Trans-Equatorial road, her first important railroad development in Africa.

The fifth enterprise contemplates building a line from the Straits of Gibraltar southerly along the Atlantic coast by way of Casablanca and Agadir to Dagar, which is an important point of shipment for West Africa, where France has lately built an important naval station.—Scientific American.

Railroad Station Built of Mine Waste.

A striking example of what may be done with the waste of zinc and lead mines has been demonstrated in the construction of the new union station at Joplin, Mo., the concrete of which is largely made up of flint and limestone tailings taken from the waste piles of the mines of the district. Of the 22 parts in the concrete mixture used in constructing the station, 15 parts came from the mines, 10 parts being average tailings, and 5 parts the fine tailings from the sand jigs, called Chitwood sand. Of the remaining seven parts, three were of river sand and four of cement.

The center of portion of the station, built in the old Roman type of architecture, is two stories high. The train sheds and platforms cover 36,000 square feet.—Popular Mechanics.

TOAST-MAKING A FINE ART

Happy-Go-Lucky Methods Will Not Do With This Agreeable Tea Table Delicacy.

The secret of having crisp toast is to cut the bread the night before, so the surface is dry before it is toasted. Another trick is to have the slices, when toasted, stood upon edge in some place where they can be kept hot until they are served. If the slices are placed one on top of the other they become soggy, says the New York Tribune.

"For toast that is to be used as the foundation for poached eggs, mushrooms or any creamed food, half an inch is the correct thickness; hot water is distributed over it evenly with a small spoon, and melted butter spread on with a bristle brush, which comes for the purpose.

People who dislike the softness produced by this treatment can, of course, preserve the crispness of the toast by omitting the hot water. Often, when bread is very stale, it may be steamed a little before it is toasted. Housekeepers who do not possess ancient silver toast racks have been heard to say that these only act as coolers for the slices they hold, and that they are not desirable at all. On the other hand, a covered toast dish holds the heat and steams the slices to sogginess in a short time. The surest way to have perfect toast seems to be to dispense with the ancient forms and take to ultra-modern inventions, such as the electric toaster, which stands on the table at milady's elbow, and makes the toast "while you wait."

PROPER CARE OF OLD FRIEND

Sewing Machine All Too Frequently Misused by Those Who Give It Little Thought.

Don't, every time the machine slips stitch or breaks the cotton, send it to be repaired and incur a bill. Instead, change the needle. Invariably it is in fault, wrongly set, blunt pointed, or too fine or too coarse for the cotton.

Don't add more oil when the machine runs stiffly. Instead, turn the machine back and leave the underneath parts exposed to the fire for a little while, then wipe with a duster.

Don't oil the machine with paraffin. It spoils the bearings. Instead, before putting the machine away, oil with best machine oil, and before using again wipe carefully with a paraffin rag.

Don't grudge a few cents for a book of instructions and time necessary to master the same. Both time and money will be well spent.

These "don'ts" are based on practical experience.

Invalid Cake.

When the invalid is able to take a cup of tea in the afternoon a little piece of cake is not only appetizing but nourishing. The following is a very good recipe for invalid cake:

Cream two ounces of butter and two ounces of sugar together. Beat up two eggs for ten minutes and add them and three ounces of flour alternately to the creamed butter and sugar, beating well all the time with a wooden spoon. The flour should be sifted in. Add the grated rind of half a lemon and a quarter of a teaspoonful of baking powder. Pour the mixture into a well buttered and papered cake tin and bake in a moderate oven for three-quarters of an hour.

Potato Pot.

This recipe is both savory and economical. Cut a thin slice of bacon into small pieces, put it into a frying pan and add any beef or mutton left over from breakfast. Add a sliced onion, stir until the whole is brown, turn into the soup kettle with three pints of cold water, a bay leaf and a sprig of parsley, simmer gently an hour, strain, add two potatoes cut into dice, boil ten minutes, season and serve.

Baked Beans.

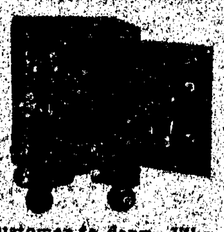
Take two cups of navy beans, wash thoroughly, put in kettle with one quart cold water and a pinch of soda, let boil slowly for about thirty minutes, then pour off the water, put beans in baking pan, add one teaspoonful each of mustard and chili powders, one tablespoonful of molasses, one pint canned tomatoes and salt to taste, mix well, then lay several nice slices of pork on top. Add hot water enough to cover well and bake about two hours in hot oven.

Smothered Chicken.

After cutting the chicken into joints wash and put in a frying pan with a half cupful of butter and a half cupful of water. Season with salt and cover closely. Cook until the water disappears, then fry the chicken brown on both sides. Take out and lay on a platter, put one tablespoonful of flour in the frying pan, and when slightly brown add one cupful of milk or water, stir until free from lumps, pour over the chicken, and place in the oven for a minute to heat thoroughly.

WHY NOT MAKE $200.00 A MONTH - - That's

$50.00 a Week, almost $10.00 a Day



Selling Victor Safes and fire-proof boxes to merchants, doctors, lawyers, dentists and well-to-do farmers, all of whom realize the need of a safe, but do not know how easy it is to own one. Salesmen declare our proposition one of the best, clean-cut money-making opportunities ever received. Without previous experience YOU can duplicate the success of others. Our handsomely illustrated 24-page catalog will enable you to present the subject to customers in as interesting a manner as though you were piloting them through our factory. Men appointed as salesmen receive advice and instructions for selling sales, giving convincing talking points which it is impossible for a prospective customer to deny. Why don't YOU be the first to apply from your vicinity before someone else gets the territory? We can favor only one salesman out of each locality.

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is a rare and unusual combination of mechanical features of superior excellence, each of which is designed,

First—To do its individual work better than it could be done in any other way.
And,
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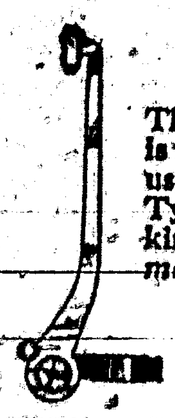

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U. S. Commissioner

Carrizozo, N. M. P. O. Bldg

CIRCULATION!

The Outlook guarantees one-third more circulation than its nearest competitor.

Advertising rates no higher.

Try an advertisement.

COMMISSIONERS MEET

Continued from Page 1

Harvey and Chase, transcript court case	45 00
R. A. Duran, salary as Commissioner and mileage to Jan 6	18 60
R. H. Taylor, salary as Commissioner and mileage to Jan. 6	11 34
David Gallegos, road supervisor	126 50
Joe R. Adams, road supervisor	117 59
W. R. White, salary as commissioner and mileage to Jan. 6	12 84
A. G. Whittier, annotated const. N. M.	3 50
Francisco Vigil, witness fees justice court	1 20
A. H. Harvey, county clerk office expense	19 80
F. A. English, making Jury box	3 00
Sallesting Vigil, witness fees J. P. court	2 50
Frank Purcella, witness fees J. P. court	2 00
Candalario Sandoval, interpreter Probate court	9 00
N. B. Taylor and Sons, bill stove, etc	14 05
Candelario Benevides, witness fees J. P. court	1 70
Doroteo Lucero, Sal. Prob. Judge to Jan 6	8 34
Chas. A. Stevens, boarding prisoners to Jan 6	14 25
Carrizozo News, bill printing	77 93
Crane & Co. D. C Seal etc	2 05
Dr. T. W. Watson, stamps; treasurer,	85 31
Dr. M. W. Watson, office supplies	13 60
A. H. Harvey, agent Oliver Typewriter Co.	94 44
George E. Barnard & Co., record books	70 90
Chipron Stamp Co., rubber stamps	5 10
Ramon Lujan, J. P. costs	17 05

The bill of Ramon Lujan in the Lillie Klasner case was rejected.

The following bills were allowed out of the court house and jail fund.

Blevins and Yates, mch. for jail	56 61
Humphrey Bros., coal	1 80
Facilino Lujan, wood	3 00
Manuel Laguar, wood,	18 75
H. Luts & Co., merchandise	2 45
Blevins & Yates, supplies for jail	28 05
H. B. Halstead, labor on windmill and pump	2 75
J. M. Padilla, wood,	3 50
W. J. Doering, lamp for court room, Carrizozo	10 00
Francisco Gonzales. Salary jailer to Jan. 6	9 68
Rumaldo Mirabal, wood,	18 75
Nofilo Salazar, wood,	3 75
J. B. Formwalt, repairs well etc	125 00

The bill of Jno. A. Haley, for amount of $5.75 which was omitted from bill approved Jan 3rd, 1912, allowed from general school fund.

The bill of the Carrizozo News for $1.75 for County superintendent, allowed out of general school fund.

In the matter of Welch and Titsworth, Inc., the Board being fully advised in the premises, Be it resolved by the Board of County Commissioners of Lincoln county, New Mexico, that whereas it appears that said corporation paid on thirty acres of irrigated land in Sec. 29 T. 9 S. R. 16 E. assessed at fifteen dollars per acre as follows; 1901, $32.15; 1902, $15.25; 1903, $15.30; 1904, $15.05, 1905, $15.55; 1906, 15.05; 1907, $17.55: 1908, $17.55 and whereas it appears to this board that said corporation did not have over seventeen acres of such irrigated land, therefore the Board recommends that the said corporation be allowed a rebate of $62.77. Ferguson, Franks and Duran voting aye, no nays.

In the matter of taxes of J. B. Scoggins in 1911: who claims exemption of $200 on account of being head of a family. The Board being fully advised in the premises, recommend that the claim be allowed.

The bill of Jno. A. Haley, salary for supt. of schools, Jan. 1st to Jan. 6th 1912, for $20.80 allowed.

The Board orders the Treasurer to transfer $500 from the General Road and Bridge fund to Road District No. 1.

The Board orders the Treasurer to transfer $500 from the General Road and Bridge Fund to Road District No. 2.

The Board orders the Treasurer to transfer $500 from the General Road and Bridge Fund to Road District No. 3.

The Bills of the Carrizozo Outlook for printing of opinion of District Attorney, and for printing stationery for County Clerk and County Superintendent of Schools are rejected. Carrizozo Outlook files notice of appeal to the District court.

The monthly report of the Treasurer and Collector, Dr. T. Watson, examined by Board and approved and all warrants, bonds and coupons cancelled.

The bond of the Carrizozo News by Jno. A. Haley, for $1000, as County printer was examined and approved by the Board.

It is ordered by the Board that all county officers procure supplies and printing matter from the county printer through the chairman of the board or by his authority except in case of emergency.

The action of the Board taken at the last regular meeting of same relating to the contract with the Exchange Bank of Carrizozo is hereby rescinded. It having appeared that the authority for making said agreement was made a particular duty of the county Treasurer by law therefore the agreement entered into by and between the county Treasurer and the Exchange Bank by which said agreement said Exchange Bank of Carrizozo is to pay into the county of Lincoln, New Mexico, interest at the rate of three (3) per cent on average daily balances of county funds deposited therewith, be and is hereby ratified, said Exchange Bank to pay all premiums on guaranty bonds to said county by said Bank.

In the matter of petitions for the construction of a bridge over the Bonito Stream near the Hondo store of Frank B. Coe. Jim Gonzales etal was considered by the Board and laid over until next meeting until the Board can make a thorough investigation.

The Board orders that material be procured to build fence around County Jail at Lincoln

The bill of C. L. Ballard, sheriff of Chaves County for services in case Territory v J. A. Morris allowed for $61.25, to be paid as soon as sufficient funds are available.

In the tax matter of A. C. Wingfield for taxes 1911 claiming exemption as head of family, the Board recommends that he be allowed exemption as such head of family.

The following bills were approved from General County 1910 Fund. No funds at this time available.

Dr. T. W. Watson, wit. fees J. P. Court	$5.80
Clement Hightower, J. P. Costs,	28.00
Fred Gebrig, Wit. fees J. P. Court	3.50
Chas. A. Stevens, Sheriffs services rendered	61.55
Chas. A. Stevens, Fees Territory v J. P. Walker	10.00
Jesus Torres, services Deputy Sheriff	35.62
A. W. Purcella, Wit. Fees J. P. Court	3.50
W. H. Lamascus, Wit. Fees. J. P. Court	3.50
Willis Hightower, Interp. J. P. Court,	8.00
Dr. T. W. Watson, Wit. fees. J. P. Court	2.90

The following Wild Animal bounties were approved and warrants drawn for same.

H. W. Fletcher,	$34.00
J. M. Montes,	2.00
W. J. McCallum,	10.00
Bruce Pearce,	20.00
Luther Benningfield	20.00

The Board orders that there be transferred $50.00 from the general County fund 1911 to Court House and Jail Fund.

In the matter of the District Court for the County of Lincoln. In View of the fact that District Court for the County of Lincoln has been called to convene at Carrizozo, Lincoln County, New Mexico, on the sixth day of May 1912, and in view of the fact that the Court House at Carrizozo is unfinished and in order to comply with legal requirements the District Judge having selected the Peoples Building for Court Room, the Latta Building for Jury Room and the Fire Engine House for Jail the same building having been offered rent free for the purposes stated the Board hereby accepts these offers and officially designates the said buildings for the purposes and uses of said court for the term commencing May 6th 1912 and the Board orders Deputy Sheriff Al. Roberts to look after preparing these buildings for such purpose

FULL OF BONES

First Fish—You need not feel so proud, you "Old Grave Yard."

Second Fish—This is an insult! Why do you call me an "Old Grave Yard"

First Fish—Because you are full of bones.

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We are here to serve you with anything in the line of printed stationery for your business and personal use.

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WE HAVE NO AXES TO GRIND

This is a citizens' movement, to furnish information by the distribution of selected publications like the Magazine, "The South Today" and other reliable literature, to induce the home-seeker to come to the Memphis district, where for from

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one can purchase land of deep alluvial richness; on which can be grown from two to five crops a year.

This is the land of health, good roads, good schools, and out of door work the year round, where Cotton is worth $75 per acre, Corn $60, Hay $100, Potatoes $200, Strawberries $500, etc. We have the best produce markets in the world.

The low priced rich lands in the Memphis district will advance rapidly. No such values exist in any other portion of the country. Send for "The South Today" and other literature free. Send right now.

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Business Men's Club, Memphis, Tenn.

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HOW about that printing job you're in need of?

Come in and see us about it at your first opportunity. Don't wait until the very last moment but give us a little time and we'll show you what high grade work we can turn out.

Welch & Titsworth

Native pink beans, per cwt.		$4.50
Cane granulated sugar	"	6.50
"Pride of Denver" flour	"	3.00
First grade Kansas flour	"	3.00
"Diamond C" l'dry soap, box,		3.50
"Swift's Pride"	" "	3.50
Cudahy's "Pearl White" Soap		3.75

These are not special prices or baits, but are only a few of the many items that we are selling regularly at reasonable prices. As the markets are constantly changing we do not guarantee these prices for any length of time whatever.

Welch & Titsworth
Capitan, New Mex.

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Note the Perfect Fit

The ELASTICITY

and the reinforced heels and toes. *All* are characteristic of

Iron Clad Hosiery

but the picture does not show the *fine texture* nor the *silky finish* nor the "special twist" which gives such wonderful strength and durability to

Iron Clads.

We recommend them and guarantee satisfaction, and would be pleased to show you the goods.

Not Iron but lots of hard wear in them

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Carrizozo, New Mex.

Billiard and Pool Parlor in connection.

The Capitan Bar

CHOICE LIQUORS, BRANDIES & WINES

Capitan, N.M.

LEGAL NOTICES

Nos. 0410, & 025621
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M.
March 5, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that HARRISON E. KELLER, of Nogal, N. M., who, on Sept. 10, 1908, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 0410, for W½ SW¼, & SW¼ NW¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 9 S, Range 13-E, N. M. P. Meridian; and a tract of 31 acres, which when surveyed, will probably be within the NE¼, the NE¼ SE¼, Sec. 36, Tp. 9-S, Range 12-E, N. M. P. Meridian; and is bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point 2200 feet north of SW corner of Sec. 31, Tp. 9-S, Range 13-E, N. M. P. Meridian, marked by a boulder 14" | 16" | 20", whence a yellow pine tree, two feet in diameter, marked W, H., bears south 61° E, 231 feet; thence north along the west line of said Sec. 31, 950 feet; thence north 36°W. 700 feet to a monument; thence north 6°W, 800 feet; thence west 500 feet; thence south 4° 10' E., 1700 feet; thence south 57°E., 1010 feet to the place of beginning 151.65 acres.

And, who on Jan. 26, 1912 made Additional Homestead Entry No. 025621 for: A tract of 9 acres, within unsurveyed, but what will probably be, when surveyed, Sec. 36, Tp. 9-S, Range 12-E, N. M. P. Meridian, described by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning at corner No. 5 on survey of application No. 59 supplemental list No. 625 Harrison E. Keller, extending: thence east 10 chains; thence north 10 chains; thence west 8 chains; thence south 12° west 10.25 chains to the place of beginning. Variation 12° 30' east. Said tract was listed upon the application of Harrison E. Keller, of Bonito, New Mexico, who has filed notice of intention to make Final five year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before A. H. Harvey, Probate Clerk, of Lincoln County, New Mexico, at Lincoln, New Mexico, on the 23rd day of April, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:

William R. White, Albert H. Pfingsten, Mahlon T. Keller, Leroy R. Lamay, all of Nogal N. M.

T. C. TILLOTSON,
Register

3-15-12, 6t.

No. 012240
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land office at Roswell N. M.
March 27, 1912

Notice is hereby given that JAMES M. HALLOWAY, of Halloway N. M., who, on March 26, 1907, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 012240, for E½ SE¼, Sec. 11, NW¼ NW¼ Sec. 13; NE¼ NE¼, Sec. 14, Township 2-S, Range 12-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final five year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Benjamin F. Adams, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Corona, N. M., on the 14th day of May, 1912

Claimant names as witnesses:

Horace H. Black, of Halloway New Mex.
Harvey H. Ledbetter, " "
Finas L. Atkinson, of Corona, "
Joe Holaman, " "

T. C. TILLOTSON
Register.

6 t 4-5-12

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION

In the District Court,
County of Lincoln

Carmilita Castro de Moreno
Plaintiff

vs.

No 2054

Cesario Moreno,
Defendant

The said defendant, Cesario Moreno is hereby notified that a suit in Divorce has been commenced against him in the District Court for the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, by said Carmilita Castro de Moreno and that unless he enter or cause to be entered his appearance in said suit on or before the 20th day of May, A. D. 1912, decree PRO CONFESSO therein will be rendered against you.

H. B. Hamilton
Carrizozo, New Mex.,
Atty. for Plaintiff.

Albert H. Harvey, Clerk.
By Lee B. Chase, Deputy

5t 3-22-12

State of Ohio, city of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The TWO REPUBLICS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF EL PASO, TEXAS

A HOME COMPANY SOLICITS HOME PATRONAGE. FOR RATES AND OTHER INFORMATION ADDRESS OR CALL ON

LEE B. CHASE,
District Agent.

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Our Goods are all New and Fresh
Give us a trial and we will do the rest
Promptest Delivery in the City

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DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

I Buy Hides and Pelts Notary Public

Free Corral. Edward's Old Stand

OSCURO, NEW MEXICO

NO MAN'S LAND A ROMANCE

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

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SYNOPSIS.

Garrett Coast, a young man of New York City, meets Douglas Blackstock, who invites him to a card party. He accepts, although he dislikes Blackstock, the reason being that both are in love with Katherine Thaxter. Coast fails to convince her that Blackstock is unworthy of her friendship. At the party Coast meets two named Dundas and Van Tuyl. There is a quarrel, and Blackstock shoots Van Tuyl dead. Coast struggles to wrest the weapon from him, thus the police discover them. Coast is arrested for murder. He is convicted, but as he begins his sentence Dundas names Blackstock as the murderer and kills himself. Coast becomes free, but Blackstock has married Katherine Thaxter and fled. Coast purchases a yacht and while sailing sees a man thrown from a distant boat. He rescues the fellow who is named Appleyard. They arrive at a lonely island, known as No Man's Land. Coast starts out to explore the place and comes upon some deserted buildings. He discovers a man dead. Upon going further and approaching a house he sees Katherine Thaxter, who explains that her husband, under the name of Black, has bought the island. He is blind, a wireless operator and has a station there. Coast informs her that her husband murdered Van Tuyl. Coast sees Blackstock and some Chinamen burying a man. They fire at him, but he is rescued by Appleyard, who gets him to the Echo in safety, and there he reveals that he is a secret service man.

CHAPTER XI.—(Continued.)

"The window was open—it was warm enough for that—and because of the fog I could stand quite near and see what was taking place inside without being seen. . . . It was a goodish sized room, one of three under a single roof, by all appearances, and stuffed full of apparata of various kinds. There was a big gas-motor singing away at one end, running a dynamo. Right near the window was a heavy table with all the paraphernalia of a wireless station.

"There was a young man standing right by the table, evidently just out of his chair. He was taking off the telephone headpiece when I first saw him. He looked to be under thirty, and wore red hair and a good coat of sunburn; and he was mad clean through—mad at another man who was standing just inside a doorway leading to another room. That door was closed. The second man was evidently just out of bed; he had a crash bathrobe belted round him, with his pyjamas showing underneath, and bony, naked ankles running into bedroom slippers. They were having it hot and heavy, ripping out at each other straight from the shoulder.

"I don't know—didn't hear—what started the row, and it ended just after I came within hearing. The younger chap was saying—he had a bit of a brogue: 'Don't let that trouble you, Mister Black. I'll have you know I wired for a relief last night, while you were at dinner, and the minute he sets foot on this damned island, I leave it; nor will I be resting till I've turned in my report at the home office. Put that in your pipe, now.'

"Black (as he called him) seemed to lose control of himself for an instant. He sort of lurched forward, his hands working as if he was going to throw himself at the younger man's throat; then he caught up, thinking better of it, as if he knew the other fellow had grabbed his chair by the back and stood ready to brain him with it; which he couldn't have known, for it turned out he was blind. 'If I had my sight,' he said, 'and could lay hands on you, Power, I'd break every bone in your body.'

"That staked Mr. Power to an ugly laugh—the kind of a laugh that's calculated to make the other chap's blood boil. 'Divvil a doubt of that,' says he; 'but well you know I'd stop at nothing to protect myself against a brute like you, Mr. Black. And what's more' (I thought he tried to hold his tongue, but couldn't; this last seemed fairly to burst out of him) 'I warn you if ever again I see you lay finger on that unhappy woman, your wife, I'll murder you with the first weapon that comes handy. Remember that.'

"Black was white with rage by this time; I don't think he could have held in much longer. As it happened, just then the door behind him opened, and a woman in a dressing-gown stepped into the room. She was ghastly pale, frightened to death, but otherwise just about the prettiest woman I ever laid eyes on. She said just one word in a pitiful voice—'Douglas!'—and touched her husband's arm. [illegible]

an in a pretty steady voice, considering how hot he had just been: 'Get back to bed, Kate. I'll stay up the rest of the night. That matter's settled; you needn't worry any more.' I thought his voice sounded not unkind, but it was plain his temper ruled the man.

"His wife hesitated, but seemed afraid to cross him. She said something I didn't catch, and went back, closing the door.

"I was of two minds, whether to follow Power (if I could) or wait and see what next, and while I was debating it, Black returned, pulling on his coat. He'd managed to get into his clothing in a surprisingly short time. He went straight to the door, jerked it open, and slammed out, taking the same path as Power. I followed, judging my distance at discretion.

"The path led us directly to the farmhouse. Unfortunately I was a bit overcautious, and so permitted Black to get too far ahead. By the time I

Were Having It Hot and Heavy.

caught up, something had happened I didn't quite see through, at first. I heard the gate click behind Black, then his footsteps as he pounded across the stoop, and an instant later voices followed by a sound of shuffling, scuffling feet. But when I found him again he was alone—sitting alone in the kitchen, the only lighted room in the house. He had drawn a chair up to the table and sat square to it, his feet solidly on the floor, his hands spread out flat. I could see him quite plainly through the open door. He just sat there, staring at the blank wall opposite (of course, he couldn't see anything, for that matter) and never moved a muscle through what seemed to me an eternity.

"I daresay this lasted over ten minutes; it seemed hours. Then suddenly it came—what we'd both been waiting for— [illegible]

moving in the barnyard and dodged back into hiding—into the shadows. Then a man passed between me and the light, like a ghost, trotting along noiselessly. He jogged up to the house and into the kitchen; as he entered, Black swung round sharply. This new arrival was a Chinaman—a low-caste coolie, I judged. I couldn't hear what they said—they spoke in undertones—but I managed to catch a word or two, among them 'boat,' which fitted in with my suspicions. At once Black got up—heavily, as if very tired—and went through the house and out by the front door; I tagged along, of course. He went directly back to the wireless station, sat down at the operating table, and gave another marvelous exhibition of what a blind man can accomplish, with instinct reinforcing the sense of touch.

"He threw in the motor cut-off switch, to begin with, and the motor started on the spark, just as some automobile engines will. Then he monkeyed with the detector for a while, listening. Nothing doing, apparently—though he may have been getting the range for New York. The next thing, he disconnected the receiving apparatus; threw the current in through the starting box and primary switch, and began calling the New York office of the Standard Wireless, stopping now and then to listen for their response. Presently that came through, and he told 'em to stand ready to take an important message for Voorhis, the second vice-president: they were to get him on the telephone at once—wake him up and insist on an instant answer. . . . You'll have gathered that I number in the list of my many and varied accomplishments the ability to read Morse by ear; once upon a time I was a regular telegraph operator.

"The message was: 'Power has left without warning, taking boat to row to Vineyard. Absence just discovered. Send trustworthy substitute immediately. When may I expect him? All quiet here; island fog-bound.'

"The reply came through within twenty minutes—which was pretty quick work. Of course I couldn't hear it; I only knew it was being received. . . .

"Just as Black gave the O. K. signal and shut off the motor and dynamo, the door opened again, and his wife spoke to him. She said, almost timidly: 'Douglas . . . is anything the matter?' He said in a rough, surly tone: 'Everything's the matter. That ass, Power, has stolen one of the boats and left the island. I've just asked Voorhis to send some one in his place. He says there's a man on the way; it seems Power sent in his resignation yesterday evening.' Those were his words, in effect—as nearly as I can remember them. He added something offensive about that being the finish of that flirtation and that he'd thank her to leave the next operator alone. She said: 'Oh-h!'—as if he'd hit her with a whip. Then he got up and announced that he was going to the farmhouse to get some breakfast. It was then just getting a little light. He said she needn't hurry, that he would probably be at the beach by the time she came to breakfast—wanted to find out which boat Power had taken. Then he went away, and the woman shut the door again.

"This time I let Black take his road alone; I'd other fish to fry. I could hear his wife moving about in the other part of the building and judged she was dressing; but she took an interminable time to it. . . . In the course of the next century or two, however, she came out, dressed, and took the path to the farmhouse. I let her go, timed myself as close as I could, and dodged into the wireless room. It was taking a chance; I knew that if Black returned my life wouldn't be worth a picayune; but I had to know Voorhis's message.

"I started the motor and called New York. When they answered I gave Black's signal and demanded a repetition of the message. That was taking another chance; the operator at the other end might recognize the difference in our styles of sending and refuse me. But he may have been sleepy; at all events he obliged without comment. Voorhis had wirelessed: 'Power gave notice he was leaving yesterday evening. New man on way, should reach New Bedford this morning, island by evening, conditions favoring. Name, John Handyside. He is in my confidence.' . . . At least that was the substance of it.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Gathering Chewing Gum.

In Yucatan the gathering of the chicle chewing gum is an industry that employs the services of considerable bands of natives known as "chicleros." They go into the deep forests, under experienced leaders, armed with heavy knives of special make and pails and ladles for the sap, and each one is provided with a strong rope, more than eighty feet long, to be used in climbing the lofty sapota trees, from which the gum is procured. The sap flows from gashes cut in the bark. A camp of chicleros, where the sap is boiled, resembles in some respects an American maple sugar sugar camp. After months of work the chicleros return from the forests, laden with bricklike blocks of aromatic gum. The finest gum is collected from the fruit of the sapota, mostly by the native women, and it is said that it is seldom exported, because it is too well liked at home.—Harper's Weekly.

Life Beyond Death.

If we can say with Seneca, "This life is only a prelude to eternity," then we need not worry so much over the fittings and furnishings of this ante-room, and more than that, it will give dignity and purpose to the fleeting days to know that they are linked with the eternal things as prelude and preparation.—Minot J. Savage.

Beware First False Step.

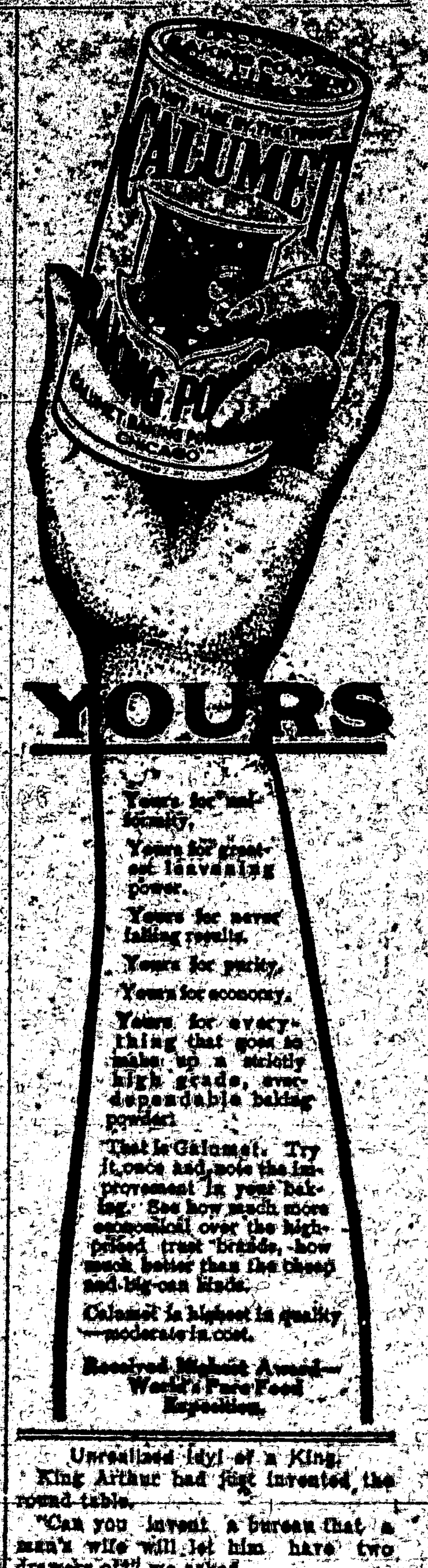
He who is false to present duty breaks a thread in the loom and will find the flaw when he may have forgotten the cause.—Henry Ward Beecher.

The man who bets on a sure thing likes to tell about how willing he is to take a chance.—Atchison Globe.

Stained Glass and Women

Latter Sometimes Desert Churches Because Colors From Windows [illegible]

[illegible]



Unrealized Idyl of a King.

King Arthur had just invented the round table.

"Can you invent a bureau that a man's wife will let him have two drawers of?" we asked.

The woman who cares for a clean, wholesome mouth, and sweet breath, will find Paxtine Antiseptic a joy forever. At druggists, 25c a box.

Man may be the noblest work of God, but only blind love can make a woman think he looks like that.

The simple life is best. Let your only medicine be Garfield Tea, the pure and proven remedy. All druggists.

A woman doesn't care what her husband earns; it's what she gets out of it that counts.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty. Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

[illegible]

THERAPION [illegible]

WHY INCUBATOR CHICKS DIE [illegible]

Brown's Bronchial Troches [illegible]

PATENTS [illegible]

HEALTH FOR THE CHILD.

The careful mother, watching closely the physical peculiarities of her children, soon learns that health is in a great measure dependent upon normal, healthy, regular bowel action. When the bowels are inactive, loss of appetite, restlessness during sleep, irritability and a dozen and one similar evidences of physical disorder are soon apparent.

Keep the bowels free and clear and good health is assured. At the first sign of constipation give the child a teaspoonful of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin at bed-time and repeat the dose the following night, if necessary. You will find the child will quickly recover its accustomed good spirits, and eat and sleep normally.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is far preferable to salts, cathartics and purgative waters which are harsh in their action. Syrup Pepsin acts on the bowels easily and naturally, yet positively, and causes no griping or discomfort. Its tonic properties build up the stomach, liver and bowels, restoring their normal condition.

Druggists everywhere sell Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in 50c and $1.00 bottles. If you have never tried this remedy, send for a sample to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 201 Washington St., Monticello, Ill. He will gladly send a trial bottle without any expense to you whatever.

The Very Best Make.

In the course of an after-dinner speech in praise of woman, Samuel Untermeyer, the New York lawyer, said in Pittsburg:

"A commercial traveler remarked the other day to a storekeeper:

"'Make yourself a Christmas present of a cash register. It will keep strict and accurate account of all you receive and all you disburse. It will show what you save and what you squander, what you spend foolishly and what you spend wisely, where you should spread out and where you should retrench, what you waste and how you waste it—'

"'But,' said the storekeeper, 'I've already got a cash register which does all that and more.'

"'Whose make is it?' asked the salesman, frowning.

"'God's make,' the storekeeper replied; and, with a smile at once reverent and grateful he nodded toward his handsome wife seated in the cashier's cage."

"WHY SHOULD I USE CUTICURA SOAP?"

"There is nothing the matter with my skin, and I thought Cuticura Soap was only for skin troubles." True, it is for skin troubles, but its great mission is to prevent skin troubles. For more than a generation its delicate emollient and prophylactic properties have rendered it the standard for this purpose, while its extreme purity and refreshing fragrance give to it all the advantages of the best of toilet soaps. It is also invaluable in keeping the hands soft and white, the hair live and glossy, and the scalp free from dandruff and irritation.

While its first cost is a few cents more than that of ordinary toilet soaps, it is prepared with such care and of such materials, that it wears to a wafer, often outlasting several cakes of other soap, and making its use, in practice, most economical. Cuticura Soap is sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, but the truth of these claims may be demonstrated without cost by sending to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston, for a liberal sample cake, together with a thirty-two page book on the skin and hair.

The Club at Midnight.

"He is a model husband."

"Who says so?"

"He does. He told me so at the club at midnight last night."

Constipation causes and aggravates many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. The favorite family laxative.

When a woman says she believes every word her husband tells her, it's dollars to doughnuts that the honeymoon is still in its infancy.

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

A married woman's description of an ideal man seldom fits her husband.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

A woman's idea of heaven is a place where every day is a bargain day.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Politics might not be so bad but for some of the people in it.

Why suffer under the curse of Dyspepsia when Garfield Tea can remove it?

Offering to bet that you are right is a poor kind of argument.

FARM AND BEES

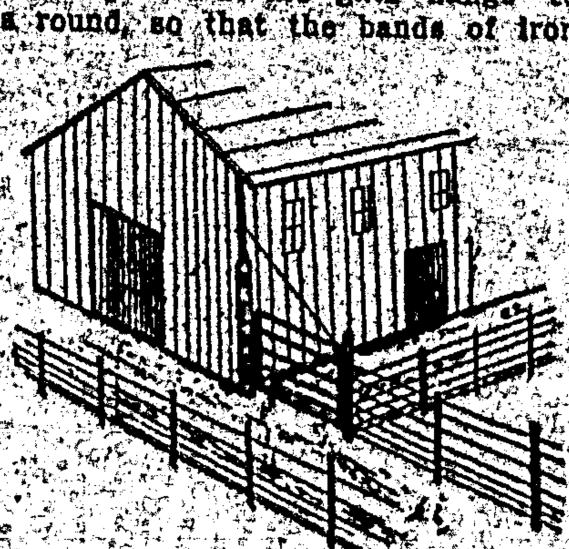
GATE AND CONVENIENT LANES

Arrangement Shown in Illustration Permits Farmer to Drive Little Pigs Underneath.

(By R. G. WEATHERSTONE.)

In hanging our farm gates and building fences, we should look ahead for advantages and disadvantages that may come up later on.

This post that the gate hangs to is round, so that the bands of iron



Gate and Convenient Lanes.

that serve as hinges may slip up and down as wanted. If we wish the gate raised a little to get the pigs under and keep the large hogs back, all we have to do is to raise up the gate and put the pin in one of the holes just below the band.

BEES AND FRUIT TOGETHER

Few Stands of Little Honey Gatherers Will Add Materially to Profits of Orchard.

The ideal fruit farm, with its orchards of apples, cherries, pears and plums, its shade trees and its gardens, is hardly complete without at least a few stands of bees. Properly managed they will not only add to the profits of their owner, but supply his table with an abundance of the most luxurious of all delicacies; and add materially to the fertility of his berries and fruits by the pollen-distributing habits that these insects possess, writes D. W. Otis in the Northwest Farmstead.

This important feature, however, is generally omitted, or carried on in such a way as to result in very little profit and a great deal of trouble; and usually results in failure in the end; and this in face of the fact that it might easily be made one of the most profitable and fascinating of the fruit grower's occupations.

SAFEGUARD FOR A BEE HIVE

Wire Cloth Cage on Light Wooden Frame as Illustrated Will Prove Effective.

The wire cloth cage on a light wooden frame as shown is not only a good swarm catcher, but useful also as a protector from the robbers, says the

Effective Swarm Catcher.

Orange Judd Farmer. For the latter purpose it is kept over the hive overnight and the robbers destroyed in the morning.

Selecting Fertilizers.

Thousands of dollars are wasted in commercial fertilizer every year, not because the fertilizer is not all right, but because we do not know whether the kind we use is the kind our land needs. It is a great study and one that we must make for ourselves. Make some simple experiments this year. Put in a strip with fertilizer you have been in the habit of using, and just beside it another without it. This will be worth a great deal more to you than the opinion of some interested agent.

Good Potatoes for Seed.

Don't plant the culls and little potatoes for seed. Save the smooth, medium sized ones. "Like produces like," remember, and you can't expect to get the best potato crop from the culls after you have eaten all the nice potatoes.

Enhances Productiveness.

Remember that the manure from the feeding of the crops being returned to the land enhances the productiveness of the soil to a great degree.

HARROW AIDS GARDEN CROPS

Requires Less Physical Energy on Part of Operator Than Any Other Cultivator—Help to Plants.

Do not be afraid to harrow garden crops. When the soil is dry or in a good working condition it will do them much good. Harrowing with all teeth in the harrow just as the plants are coming up will assist many of the weak, struggling ones to push their way through the upper crust, in case a crust has been formed. Except in dry, loose soil, it is difficult for nearly all kinds of beans to push their way out and up, says a writer in an exchange. If the surface soil is much crusted many of them perish in the attempt, and a reseeding is often necessary. The best patch of lima beans that the writer ever grew was harrowed both ways at the time they began to come up. When the man was started on the work he told us that he thought it was not a good thing to harrow beans, for he had never known any one else doing it. He said, "I will harrow them if you say so, but I think it will kill them." When he had harrowed them lengthwise we had him turn on them for a cross-harrowing. At this the man complained loudly, saying that there would not be a bean left in the patch. His expression indicated that we were a better success as a lunatic than a gardener. When the cross-harrowing was completed the man admitted that the harrowing did put the soil in nice shape, and that it did not tear out so many beans after all. Within a few days he admitted that he had never seen so nice and even a stand of beans in his life. The harrowing helped hundreds of the beans to come up, and put the soil in such fine condition that the young plants began to grow rapidly. With a two horse A harrow we have harrowed sweet corn when it was nearly a foot high, doing it with absolutely no injury, but a vast amount of good. The harrow requires less physical energy on the part of the operator than any other cultivator, and perhaps does more good to the plants.

To reduce large clods without causing them to roll on the cultivated plants a two horse roller is a good tool. The roller should be used only when the soil is sufficiently dry to prevent packing. The roller, if sufficiently weighted, will crush the clods to a fine condition and leave the surface of the soil very smooth. The roller should be followed with the harrow, and then by the shoveled cultivator.

For Stormy Days.

When a stormy day comes, spend a few hours over the garden seeds for the coming season. See that they are not being affected by dampness nor by excessive heat. The mice may be helping themselves.

Bees and Farm Notes

No farmer can afford to have a cheap, inferior made silo on his farm.

Commercial fertilizer, when properly used, will increase the yield of crops.

Young cabbage plants require thorough protection in the hotbed and cold frame.

Barley and oats, as well as wheat, are usually improved in quality on flax land.

There is no better way by which the corn crop can be used than through the silo.

Garden seeds require much the same treatment as grass seeds or small grains.

Alfalfa is the most wonderful of all cultivated plants, and the oldest one known to history.

You cannot make as good silage from dry cornstalks as you can from mature green corn.

It will take good farming to keep up and increase soil fertility without purchasing feed grown outside.

The egg plant is one of the least known garden vegetables and one that deserves being better known.

The latest fashion in draft horses demands quality, finish, style, spirit and action to an unprecedented degree.

String beans should be drilled in double rows 8 inches apart with just enough space between to allow for cultivation.

The ground for the garden should be deeply plowed in the latter part of winter, and manure hauled and piled so it will be well rotted and ready to apply as soon as spring opens.

The preparation of manure for a hotbed should begin at least three weeks before the hotbed is to be used.

Demand for good, productive farm property is steadily increasing. Some very high prices are paid for well improved farms.

When sowing seed of early vegetable in flats in the hotbed it is a decided advantage to cover the manure with soil.

Rye is sometimes sown early in the spring for grazing purposes. It grows very fast on good soil and under the influence of the spring rains and sun.

New Commandment.

Senator Penrose, apropos of President Taft's anti-monopoly message, said the other day, with a smile:

"In the past we were forbidden to put our trust in riches; but now we are forbidden also to put our riches in trusts."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Occasionally a bachelor thinks he will marry a certain girl until he discovers that she thinks likewise, also.

If You Are a Trifle Sensitive

About the size of your shoes, you can wear a size smaller by shaking Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder, into them. Just the thing for Dancing Parties and for Breaking in New Shoes. Sample Free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Even if a man does know his own mind he may not have cause to be proud of his acquaintance.

To Dyspeptics: Others have found a steady course of Garfield Tea a pleasant means of regaining health. Why not you?

Some men make matters worse if they try to explain.

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

Ornamental penmanship is also a flourishing industry.

Lapland is a great country for small children.

Free Color Plans

for any rooms you want to decorate

You can have the prettiest walls in your town, at the least cost. Our expert designers will plan the work for you FREE.

Get This Book 20 Pretty Rooms

—we will mail you a copy Free. It tells how to have the best decorations at least cost, is full of new color schemes and shows sixteen of the exquisite Alabastine tints, famous for their soft, refined qualities.

Alabastine

The Beautiful Wall Tint

is more in vogue in modern homes than wall paper or paint and costs far less. All kalsomine colors are harsh and crude beside Alabastine tints. Absolutely sanitary, goes further, does not chip, peel or rub off. Easy to use—just mix with cold water and put on. Directions on each package. Full 5-lb. package, White 50c; Regular Tints 55c.

Alabastine Company

21 Grandville Road, Grand Rapids, Mich. New York City, Desk 1, 105 Water Street

KEYSTONA FOR WALLS AND CEILINGS

GOES ON LIKE PAINT; LOOKS LIKE WALL PAPER; YOU CAN WASH IT. A beautiful illustrated book of 24 colors and Photographs sent free. Send your name and address to the KEYSTONE VARNISH CO., Brooklyn, N.Y.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 11-1912.

Backache

Is only one of many symptoms which some women endure through weakness or displacement of the womanly organs. Mrs. Lizzie White of Memphis, Tenn., wrote Dr. R. V. Pierce, as follows:

"At times I was hardly able to be on my feet. I believe I had every pain and ache a woman could have. Had a very bad case. Internal organs were very much diseased and my back was very weak. I suffered a great deal with nervous headaches, in fact, I suffered all over. This was my condition when I wrote to you for advice. After taking your 'Favorite Prescription' for about three months can say that my health was never better."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Is a positive cure for weakness and disease of the feminine organism. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration and soothes pain. Tones and builds up the nerves. Do not permit a dishonest dealer to substitute for this medicine which has a record of 40 years of cures. "No, thank you, I want what I ask for."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets induce mild natural bowel movement once a day.

Relief from Rheumatism

Try Sloan's Liniment for your rheumatism — don't rub — just lay it on lightly. It goes straight to the sore spot, quickens the blood, limbers up the muscles and joints and stops the pain.

Here's Proof

MRS. JULIA THOMAS of Jackson, Cal., writes: "I have used your Liniment for rheumatism with much success."

MARTIN J. TUNIS, 169 16th Ave., Paterson, N. J., writes:—"I was a cripple with rheumatism for two years and I could not move at all; had to be carried from place to place. I tried remedies and could not get better, until I tried Sloan's Liniment. One bottle fixed me up in good shape and now I always have a bottle in the house for my wife and children."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

kills any kind of pain. Good for Neuralgia, Toothache, Lumbago and Chest Pains. Sold by all dealers. *Price 25c., 50c. and $1.00.*

Sloan's book on Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Poultry sent free. Address

DR. EARL S. SLOAN - - - Boston, Mass.

Goes farthest for the money

LIPTON'S TEA

Spring and Summer Millinery
and
Ladies Ready to Wear

Our line of Millinery and Ladies Ready-to-Wear Suits and Dresses was never so elaborate as this season. A line of merchandise direct from New York for your selection. This spring we are showing only tha newest styles and patterns; we guarantee a fit and entire satisfaction.

Fine Spring Wash Waists. Made of sheer batiste or lawn. Simple styles in which tucks form the only ornament, others dainty with embroidery or Cluny Valenciennes or Torchon Lace. High collars or collarless styles, long or short sleeves. Prices $1.00 to $4.50.

All the Newest Stuff in Ladies and Misses Footwear
Including White Nubuck, Canvas, Patents,
Tans and Velvets

Ladies Suits and Dresses, Skirts, Shirt Waists, Millinery, Muslin Underwear, Dollars.

ZIEGLER BROTHERS

All That's New For 1912

Summer Goods Next

We are showing a very large assortment of Summer Dresses. Every one different.
Prices from $5.00 to $20.00.

Summer Novelties

Just received our Summer Novelties. They are **RED HOT, the NEWEST THINGS OUT.**
Belt pins, collar pins, head gears, purses, jabots and frill collars. Latest Creation in WEST INDIA IVORY PINS. See these before they are all gone.

Men's and Boy's Clothing

KIRSCHBAUM and BECKER, MAYER CO. Prices in Men's Suits from $7.50 to $25.00. Prices in Boy's Suits with two pairs trousers, from $3.50 to $7.00.

SANITARY GROCERY DEPARTMENT

We insist and do have the VERY BEST GROCERIES obtainable and we positively guarantee each and every item that comes from our store to be FIRST CLASS. Put our Sanitary Groceries on your table and you will have the best.

Carrizozo Trading Company
"If it's not good we'll make it good."

CARRIZOZO NOTES

"The Outlook is always pleased to receive news of the local people and greatly appreciates news items called to our attention. Call 22, or drop into office."

—The school term for Carrizozo ended last Friday, and the pupils were dismissed for the year.

—Bryan Tinnon has returned from school at Santa Fe and is now employed with the Outlook.

—Dr. Langsy of Fort Stanton drove down Sunday, returning the following day.

—Mrs H. B. Hamilton and sons Wayne and 'Pat' left Saturday after noon for a visit to Roswell relatives.

—Phil Blanchard was down from the Blanchard ranch near Richardson this week.

—Mr. and Mrs Frank Elliott entertained a few friends at cards Saturday evening.

—LOST—A fountain pen valued as a keepsake. $2.50 reward if returned to Post Office.
3t 3-29 J. W. Harkey.

—Wm. Doering returned Monday from Santa Fe where he had been attending federal court as a Grand Juror.

—Mrs. Ella Keables came down from Capitan Monday and left Tuesday for El Paso, her former home.

—J. J. Ayers and Mr. Thomas drove out to the Thomas Iron property in the Ouoro mountains Monday.

—Captain Van Zant and Mr. Sweeney of Fort Stanton returned Monday after spending several days in El Paso.

—Miss Mildred Peters accompanied her father to Capitan Sunday via "horseless carriage", for a weeks visit with relatives and friends.

—Mrs. Frank Gurney left today for a visit to El Paso.

—Mrs. Frank English is visiting relatives in Lincoln.

—Mrs. A. J. Rolland has been on the sick list this week.

—The Southern Hotel has added a nice front veranda this week.

—Fred Pfingston was down from Angus this week and went to El Paso.

—Mr. Willie Forbes of El Paso has been interviewing customers in the county this week.

—Mr. Collier of Coyote, a ranchman, has been in the city this week transacting business.

—A. L. Barta traveling engineer for the Southwestern, was in the city several days this week.

—There hasn't been a murmur about a baseball team for Carrizozo as yet this year. But why not?

—M. J. Carroll and wife have been here this week and may remain indafinitely; Mr. Carroll is an engineer on the Southwestern.

—Miss Mary Thayer passed thru the city Monday returning from San Patricio where she taught school this winter. She left for Alamogordo Tuesday.

—Andrew Hudspeth, returned Monday from Santa Fe where he has been for over a month on legal matters and watching the Republican Legislature as only a Democratic State Chairman can.

—Thomas Davis, who has been in charge of the Southwestern storehouse and supplies for over two years, left this week for Fairbanks, Arizona, where he has accepted a promotion with the commissary department.

—W. H. West and family have decided to test the beauty of country life in this section and removed to a ranch about a mile and a half from town. The family of H. A. Knox will occupy their town house.

—Mrs. Hattie Pons of this place stands first in the Voting contest being run by the El Paso Times and her friends believe she has a good chance of winning the $1000 prize.

—Harry Dixon who has been at his Mal Pais ranch for over a month attending to the shearing of his goats returned to Douglas this week to resume his position as Dispatcher for the Southwestern.

—Miss Leona Easterwood who has been teaching school near Lincoln came down Wednesday having finished the term there and went to her home in Abilene, Texas for the summer.

—A very pleasant dance was given last Monday evening at Real's Hall by Messrs. French and Farley, Jr. The crowd in attendance was unusually large and all those present seemed to enjoy themselves to the utmost.

—Albert G. Green, District Inspector of the department of Locomotive Inspection of the Interstate Commerce Commission was here Friday inspecting the engines at this division point. Mr. Green's headquarters are at Denver.

—Last week was quite a jubilant one for the school children. Beginning with April Fool Day, which part of the school celebrated by a run-away ramble and picnic at the Bar W Ranch; those who remained faithfully at school were surprised by a shower of candy and fruits from their teachers, which all greatly enjoyed, and which made their examinations following more endurable. All grades were promoted, either on merit or on trial, and the school year closed Friday afternoon with mutal expressions of regard on the part of teachers and pupils.