

# CARRIZOZO OUTLOOK

Published Weekly in the Interest of Carrizozo, and Lincoln County

VOL. VII. NO. 15

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1913.

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## ELECTION JANUARY 13

Commissioners in Session this Week Transacting the Regular Routine Business.

### SPECIAL MEETING SATURDAY

The Board of County Commissioners met in special session last Saturday to appoint Judges of Election and to order an election for Justice of the Peace in the various precincts of the County. The Proclamation, the Judges, with the polling places are given below. The Commissioners again met on Monday morning and went into regular session, paying bills, adjusting tax matters and transacting the regular business of the County for the quarter.

#### ELECTION PROCLAMATION

In accordance with the statutes in such case made and provided, we the undersigned County Commissioners within and for the county of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, hereby proclaim and give notice of an election to be held in the several precincts of the county on the second Monday in January, A. D. 1913, the object and purpose of which is to elect persons to the office of Justices of the Peace and Constables in said precincts.

The following persons may be appointed by the Board to serve as Judges of Election to be held on the second Monday in January, 1913, for the purpose of electing Justices of the Peace and Constables in the several precincts in Lincoln county, New Mexico:

- Precinct No. 1, Lincoln, Saturno, Flores, Florencio Chavez, O. T. ...
- Precinct No. 2, San Felipe, ...
- Precinct No. 3, ...
- Precinct No. 4, ...
- Precinct No. 5, Babenton, Augustin ...
- Precinct No. 6, Richardson, H. F. Dockery, Sam Beard, Daniel Vigil. Election held in store building.
- Precinct No. 7, Jicarilla, M. D. Gault, J. W. Stonerod, Ed Haskins. Election held in store.
- Precinct No. 8, White Oaks, E. H. Taylor, C. D. Mayer, Tomas Chavez. Election held in store.
- Precinct No. 9, Capitan, Sam Moore, S. T. Gray, Mariano Aldas. Election held in livery stable.
- Precinct No. 10, Ruidoso, A. J. Gilmore, R. Bracken, Jose Maria Montoya. Election held in school house.
- Precinct No. 11, Nogal, T. W. Henley, Sidney Cox, Jose M. Vega. Election held in Old P. O. Building.
- Precinct No. 12, Angus, F. L. Krouse, T. J. Grafton, Rube Copeland. Election held in Angus store building.
- Precinct No. 13, Corona, Pablo Chavez, J. T. Bond, A. J. Atkinson. Election held in school house.
- Precinct No. 14, Carrizozo, R. S. Campbell, W. J. Downing, C. A. Stevens. Election held in Latta building.
- Precinct No. 15, Ocuero, Jose H. Boyd, Oscar Thomas, Joe W. Parsley. Election held in Old School building.
- Precinct No. 16, Ancho, Sam Woods, R. E. P. Warden, Joe Wilson. Election held in in Deal's store.

## FT. STANTON NOTES.

And still it snows, and then some. Miss Ethel Stuart, of Alto, visited friends at the Fort last week. Miss Nora Murphy and Mr. John Able, made a trip to Alto Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. George Barrett, of Angus, are visitors at the Fort this week. Miss Ethel Phillips, returned to Holloway last Thursday, where she is teaching, after spending the holidays at the Fort. Mr. and Mrs. Henze and son left last Thursday, for their home in Texico, after holding positions at the Fort for over a year. Father Freund, the Chaplain at the Fort seems to be liked by all, and is doing some effective work here. After a talk on "Gossip" at the Hall one evening, the visible effect of the talk was the organization of a "Non-Gossip Club" by some of the ladies of the Fort, with Mrs. Zetta Breakwell as President, Mrs. Agnes Higdon, Vice President; Miss Nora Murphy, Sec.; Mrs. J. J. Hollem, Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer. The object of the Club is to stop all gossip, and for literary improvement. The next meeting of the Club will be held at Mrs. J. J. Hollem's, Monday evening, Jan. 13, 1913. Both ladies and gentlemen invited to attend, and join the Club. Every member who is found guilty of gossip in any form will have to treat the Club to a pound of the best sandy obtainable. The member that refrains from gossip for one year will receive a handsome present.

## SCHOOL NOTES

Miss Ethel Phillips returned to her school at Holloway the first of the week. San Patricio school is closed. Mrs. de Aguiayo made a trip to White Oaks. There are prizes offered to boys and girls under fifteen who write the best composition on "What I Learned from the Demonstration Train." As an inducement to view the train, January 21.

## ADDITIONAL LOOKS

The Justice of the Peace election at Ocuero is assuming quite an interesting status. There are at present three candidates in the field for Justice of the Peace, namely, Dr. Robert Blaney, Dr. Guido Hanniger and Adolph Gwind, (who runs on the socialist tickets) while the office of constable is sought after by at least two known persons: Earl Black and Hensbe Riddle. There are about 30 votes usually cast in precinct elections at Ocuero and it looks as if there was to be "somethin' doin'." The Carrizozo Band boys got together last night and held a good practice meeting. The boys hope to be able to supply some music on the evening of January the 20th when the Demonstration Train will reach Carrizozo. George Ulrich is down from Nogal for a few days attending to urgent business and will return to that place shortly to resume supervision of the assessment work being done on the mines at that point. The polling place for the coming election of Justice of the Peace in Carrizozo will be at the Commercial Club headquarters next to the Rolland drug store. The polls will be open from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M. don't forget to vote, next Monday is the day.

## DEMONSTRATION TRAIN

State College Experimental Train to be Here all Night January 20th.

### LECTURE AND DEMONSTRATE

A special demonstration train of the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts will arrive at Carrizozo over the Southwestern from El Paso on the afternoon of January 20th. The train will stop at all the principal places in Lincoln county that are on the railroad and the lecturers on the train will meet with the farmers and advise them in agricultural matters. The following schedule will be closely adhered; arrive at Ocuero at 3:45 p. m., leave Ocuero at 5 p. m., arrive at Carrizozo at 5:30 p. m., leave Carrizozo at 5:30 a. m. Tuesday, January 21st; arrive at Capitan at 7:30 a. m., leave Capitan 9 a. m.; arrive at Carrizozo at 10:30 a. m.; leave Carrizozo at 11:45 a. m.; arrive at Ancho at 12:30 p. m.; leave Ancho at 1:15 p. m.; arrive at Corona at 2:30 p. m.; leave Corona at 3:30 p. m. The train will consist of a baggage car, day coach, two box cars, a flat car and a business car. The flat car is fitted up for lecture and demonstration purpose. The demonstration train is expected to especially interest the farmers but it will be of interest to all who will turn out and see it and hear the lectures. The teachers and pupils of the public schools have been invited over the county superintendent of public instruction, Mrs. Wallace Guzman, to attend in a body. Prizes will be offered to boys and girls under fifteen for the best written production on "What I learned from the Demonstration Train."

## LADIES' HOME MISSION

The ladies of the Home Mission Society of the M. E. Church met with Mrs. John Eric Bell on Wednesday afternoon. After the business session a very pleasant social hour was spent and dainty refreshments served by the hostess. The next meeting will be held on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Geo. L. Ulrich. The executive committee of the Carrizozo Commercial Club will meet early next week to arrange for the coming of the Demonstration Train which arrives next week.

## VERY COLD WEATHER

Carrizozo was visited the early part of the week by a blizzard that was unprecedented in severity. Not in a number of years has anything like this storm happened in this vicinity. The thermometer at the depot went to ten below zero on Tuesday night. Stock throughout the county suffered but to what extent is not yet known. All day Monday the storm was at its worst and few people ventured out; business was at a standstill during the day. Trains from the East were late for several days but at no time was the railroad tied up. The snow drifted badly in and around town and some of the drifts are from ten to fifteen feet deep. For two or three days before the storm hundreds of cattle had been drifting across the flats north of town around the north end of the Mal Pais and into the Ocuero mountains. As the range is good in this end of the county and most of the cattle are in fine condition it is not likely many will be lost. There was several reports of frozen ears and fingers of people who braved the elements on Monday. J. O. Nabours who rode up to Carrizozo on horseback Monday had his ears and nose badly frozen, a little girl that lives in Highland Addition had her hand badly frozen on her way to school; and many other frost bites are reported.

## JOHN BAIRD FOR CONSTABLE

Elsewhere in this issue will be found the announcement of John Baird, for the office of Constable of Carrizozo Precinct at the election to be held on Monday the 13th of January. Mr. Baird has held the office of Constable for almost two years having been appointed by the Commissioners to fill a vacancy at that time and has always maintained his office in a businesslike manner. Mr. Baird is fully capable to fulfill all the duties of the office and is strongly endorsed by many of the people of the precinct. He respectfully solicits your support for the office, and your vote on next Monday.

## CIVIC LEAGUE

The Civic League will hold a postponed meeting at the Latta Building next to Rollands on next Tuesday afternoon. Owing to the weather it was impossible to have a meeting this week. Tuesday but all the ladies are urged to come out and be present at the meeting Tuesday at which time several important matters are to be considered.

## LEGISLATURE MEETS

Next Monday the State Bodies of Law Makers Will gather At Capitol

### PROBABLY ELECT A SENATOR

The New Mexico State Legislature will convene at Santa Fe next Tuesday in their first regular session; the former session having been termed a special one. Many matters of great importance confront the body in the way of making laws for the new state and the session can give the people a great amount of needed legislation. It is hoped that the conditions in the house will not be the same as at the last session where few if any bills were passed until the closing few days and the first part of the session mostly was taken up with the squabbling for control.

The matter of whether the election of Senator Fall to succeed himself at the last session was valid or not confronts the present session. Governor McDonald has had legal advice to the effect that the election was not regular and will ask a new election, but opinions vary as to whether this will be necessary or not. The United States Senate can eliminate all this discussion by accepting the credentials of Mr. Fall which may be done.

The salary bill which covers the salaries of the county officers will be one of the main bones of contention at the session about to be held. The last legislature passed a bill allowing certain salaries which was vetoed by the Governor who held that the bill discriminated against counties. The county officers have been without pay during the past year except for small allowance made them by the various boards of county commissioners.

As to whether a reorganization of the two houses will be necessary is another point of contention. Some hold that this being a new and the first regular session that it will be necessary to elect a new speaker etc.

## ONE DOLLAR UNTIL FEBRUARY 1st.

SUBSCRIBE, or renew your subscription to the OUTLOOK while the Cut Rate of \$1.00 is in force.

You can pay your back subscription, subscribe or renew your subscription for \$1.00 until the First of Next Month, after that date the old rate will be again in force of \$1.50.

DO IT NOW

## PIANO CONTEST

1st  
2nd  
3rd  
4th

"Cut out" this coupon and present it at the CARRIZOZO TRADING COMPANY STORE and they will exchange it for 25 votes in the \$400 Piano contest."



# CARRIZO OUTLOOK

Lee B. Chase, Editor and Publisher.  
CARRIZO NEW MEXICO

Swine breeders have produced a blue pig. A Poland China, most likely.

When the farmer comes to town in his auto he makes the city chap step lively.

Will some one kindly step to the front and explain why is the word "classy"?

The "chicken flip" is the latest society dance. Sounds more like a new kind of a drink.

Many divorces, it must be conceded, are exemplifications of the old saying "Easy come, easy go."

The Japanese are eating beef so that they'll grow tall. Probably he'll have the price will aid.

Masculine fashion plates interest nobody. No one even glances at them if he can avoid it.

A teacher says she believes in ruling children with love even if it has to be applied with a ruler.

A Columbia university professor says that vacations are not necessary. Neither are some professors.

The automobile may be the ambitious goal of many, but the horse show still draws the clothes.

A prominent aviator has constructed an airplane that he guarantees to be "fool proof." "Fool proof" would be better.

Train robberies are becoming frequent and some think a correspondence school is turning the business to account.

Czar Ferdinand has cornered much glory, but Hans Wagner has battled above 304 now for sixteen consecutive years.

It is said that 9 per cent. of the youngsters of New York play truant. New York is undeniably the school boy's paradise.

A New York modiste believes she can copyright the styles. Useless! They'd change before the copyright was perfected.

The decision of Swarthmore upon classmen to have only "fresh" freshmen "who need it" may perhaps be counted as progress.

The California scientist who has discovered a way of preventing blindness should open an office in the population center of the country.

A Berlin specialist comes to bat with the statement that knitting in bed is fine for the nerves. It takes nerve to do it, all right.

A Washington judge placed an incorrigible boy on probation on condition that he takes a cold bath every morning. A pretty chilly proposition.

French students are complaining of the invasion of the Latin Quarter by foreigners. Perhaps they want the time and place for real study.

An Italian prince is studying divorce in Newport. Still his American helmsman, when he gets her, will teach him all he needs to know on that score.

It is reported that American millionaires are being skinned by London art dealers. But anybody that can skin an American millionaire is entitled to the peel.

In the days of women's rights it is claimed that the city streets will be lighted by peeing-machina power with the men at the pedals.

A California scientist is at work on something doubly important. It is the cooking of a fly-eating insect that will not have to be awaited.

It has been ruled in Oregon that juries must be comprised only of men. Just what interpretation does the court put on the word "peers"?

New thickens is the generation of men that hays extravagantly of meads and similar articles instead of frugally growing protective whiskers!

Chicago will be twenty hours from New York, instead of eighteen hours, during the winter months. But that's near enough for the rest of the country.

The Indiana Madams stirred up trouble with her first book and will stir up more with her second. She is convinced that every wife must be beaten.

# SMILES

**Gadspurn's Luck.**  
"I feel like apologising to Gadspurn."  
"Why so?"  
"I have always thought him a hard man, but yesterday when I called on him to see if he would pay an account he has owed our firm for some time, I found him with a handkerchief to his eyes, apparently in tears. Not wishing to intrude on a man at such a painful moment, I hastily withdrew."

"Hat hat. I also called on Gadspurn shortly after you did and found him still in tears."  
"And did you sympathize with him?"  
"Sure, in fact I got the cinder out of his eye that was bothering him so much."

**WHAT PUZZLED PETE.**  
The clergyman of a small town had a fine orchard and one night it was robbed, the only clue left being the robber's fingerprint on an overripe peach. The minister had an enormous photographic enlargement of the fingerprint made and with it under his arm, accosted the man he suspected.  
"Pete," he said, "someone robbed my orchard last night."  
Pete gulped nervously. "Is that so, sir?" he said.  
"Yes, Pete, that's so," replied the minister; "but the thief left his mark behind him and I shall easily find him."  
"Yes, sir," said Pete, huskily.  
"Yes. Do you see this, Pete?" and the minister held up the huge enlargement of the fingerprint.  
Pete made a gesture of despair. "I see there ain't no use denying it, parson," he said. "I done it. But I sure would like to know where you got that impression of my corduroy pants."

**Point in His Favor.**  
"You ought to be ashamed of yourself to roam aimlessly about and never do any work," said Mrs. Naggers, to the ragged specimen of humanity who stood at her door.  
"That's true, mum," replied the wanderer. "And yet you must give me credit for one thing."  
"And what is that?"  
"Although I have been traveling over the world for more than twenty years, I have never yet acquired the souvenir habit."

**Her Specialty.**  
"So you took your wife to the baseball game?"  
"Yes," replied Mr. Meekton.  
"Did she enjoy it?"  
"Only part of it. She thought they wasted a great deal of time running around the lot, but she thought the arguments with the umpire were quite interesting."

**Good News.**  
Great joy is written on her face. A happiness that knows no bounds; she hopes to trip with girlish grace because she's lost eleven pounds.

**Wants Mulligan's Room.**  
A little Irishman in a state of great excitement and deshabille ran into the lobby of the hotel.  
"I want a room," he said to the clerk, "and I want it quick."  
"What room do you want?" inquired the clerk politely.  
"I want 37."  
"But 37 is already occupied—Mulligan has that room."  
"I know he has," responded the little Irishman. "I'm Mulligan, and I just fell out of the window."—Photo Bits.

**The Hero and the Valet.**  
"No man is a hero to his valet," said the ready-made philosopher.  
"Well," replied Senator Borghum, "with so many people willing to give admiring demonstrations without charge, a man wouldn't feel like paying a valet to applaud."

**Mystery.**  
Bacon—I see Alaska has its first dining-car made out of an old coach in the Cordova shops and managed by a man and his wife.  
Egbert—Very interesting. But I think it would be more important to know what some of the dishes served on the dining-car are made of.

**A Disrespect.**  
"Did you read the novel I have just gotten out?" asked the persistent author.  
"Yes."  
"What did you think of it?"  
"It is one of those terrible practical jokes that are constantly being played on the genius that invented the printing press."

**GIVING HER A POINTER.**  
Miss Heavyweight—Yes, I'd like to be a good basketball player. Are there any books you could recommend that would help me?  
Mr. Knowling—Well, before taking it up you might get some points on "First Aid to the Injured."



He—You used to say I was the light of your life.  
She—Yes, but papa says you're burning the candle at both ends.

**NO CHURCH CEREMONY.**

Levelorn—You wish me to elope with your daughter? Why, sir?  
Hardupps—Because, no wedding bills for me.

**Pay! Pay! Pay!**  
In vain we Jaeka kick up a fuss  
At garb work by our Jills;  
The only footwear asked of us  
Is that we foot the bills.

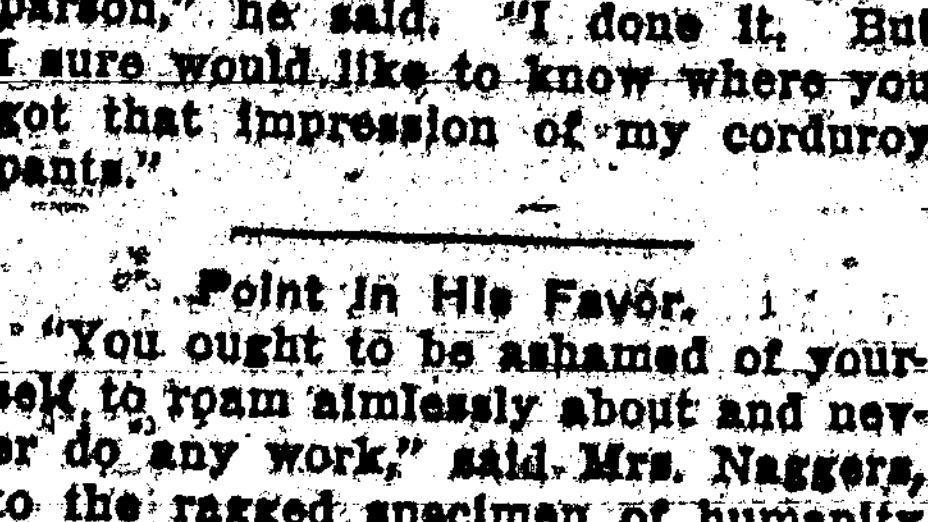
**Honest, and Didn't Know It.**  
"What's the matter here?" asked the customer after apples. "There are no big apples on the top of this barrel!"  
"I'll tell you about that," replied the dealer; "when I got the barrel packed with small apples there wasn't any room on the top for any big ones."

**Nervy.**  
First Flatter—My alarm clock never wakes me now.  
Second Flatter—Well, the noise isn't wasted; it wakes me every morning.  
First Flatter—Is that so? Say, would you mind running down and pounding on my door when you hear it?

**Church—You know, he's an Englishman.**  
Gotham—So I believe.  
"He told me he had a mortgage on his place over home of one thousand pounds."  
"Pretty heavy to Mt. I should say."

**Once Enough.**  
"Did you go to the theater while you were in New York?"  
"Only once. After that I hung around cafes, thinking something exciting might happen."

**Where They Do It.**  
"Oh, the case with which some men can master great difficulties!" sighed the sweet maid.  
"Oh, yes; I read novels, too," cooed the young man.



Levelorn—You wish me to elope with your daughter? Why, sir?  
Hardupps—Because, no wedding bills for me.

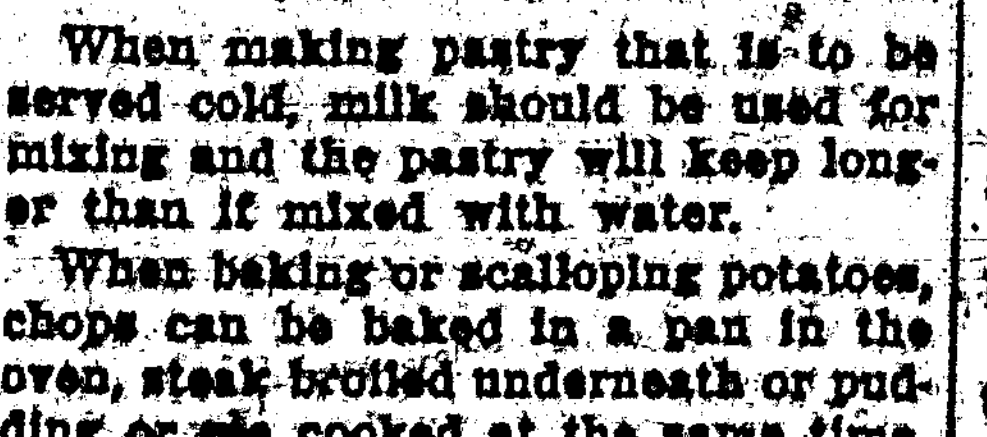
# MADE UP IN ODD MOMENTS

**Kitchen Cupboard a Great Convenience, and Its Cost Practically Not Worth Noting.**

I want to tell you about the kitchen cupboard we made at odd moments of my husband's time. The back is of three-inch, well-seasoned, matched boards seven feet in length. The side pieces are made of fairly heavy lumber, planed and nailed together, three in the lower part and two running the whole length. There are two big shelves in the upper part and two in the lower, with four drawers in the middle.

The doors can be made at any mill or can be made at home. Ours were some on hand from another cupboard. The entire length of the cupboard is about five feet. It is about two feet deep in the lower part and one and a half in the upper part. Brass pulls are put on the drawers and fancy pulls on the doors. Fancy hinges fasten the doors.

When it is painted and varnished it will be very pretty, as well as the most useful article I have in the kitchen. One cannot buy the cupboard ready made for less than \$25, and it has cost but very little to make it when there was no other work on hand.—Mrs. John Upton.



When making pastry that is to be served cold, milk should be used for mixing and the pastry will keep longer than if mixed with water.

When baking or scalloping potatoes, chops can be baked in a pan in the oven, steak broiled underneath or pudding or ice cooked at the same time. It saves gas.

When tea is spilled on a tablecloth cover the spot at once with common salt and let stand for a little while, when the stains will disappear in the washing afterward.

To prevent artichokes from turning dark when they are cooked add a little vinegar to the water in which they are boiled. A teaspoonful will be enough for a small quantity of the vegetable.

It is said that a tea made from ivy leaves steeped in boiling water and allowed to cool will make a splendid cleanser for black cloth or serge. It should be done with a sponge, and greatly revives as well as cleans the material.

**Woolly Comforts.**  
Eiderdown bed boots are smart comforts for night use, and they are cheap and appropriate gifts for fresh air friends, invalids and old persons. The boots or socks are cut very large, of course, but pretty much after the manner of a baby's wrapped booties.

There are only two pieces, and therefore only two seams, one straight down the front of the sock, one at the back; the halves are cut exactly alike, but the sewing up of the front seams ends a little above the base of a shoe vamp, so that the sock may be drawn on easily. The top and side fronts are bound with a matching satin ribbon and the sets of the strings are put on by fastening.

**Snow Cakes.**  
For this, take four eggs, one-third pound flour, one-third pound butter, one-third of a nutmeg, one-third teaspoon each of mace and cinnamon, one pound of raisins, one pound of currants, one-sixth pound of citron, one-third pound of nuts, one-sixth pint of brandy, and a large pinch of soda in a third of small cup of vinegar. Put this in a fat. Bake three hours. Cover with white icing, and when set decorate top with the greening "Merry Christmas" squeezed on through a forcing bag, and outline the edge with a fancy border.—Harper's Bazar.

**Dish or Pan Gravy.**  
Pan gravy or dish gravy is the juice of roast beef, as in the pan when cooking. Brown gravy is the liquid of other meats, thickened, such as pork, veal and lamb, also beef. Cream gravy is that of chicken and sea. To my knowledge pan gravy is never served with other meats than beef, but of course, that is as one likes. The making of gravies or sauces is a greater art than that of cooking the meat itself. Much kind of meat and fish or game has an appropriate gravy and should be served with it.

**Grape Juice Punch.**  
Four cupsful of grape juice, four cupsful of sugar, twelve cupsful of water, six lemons, six oranges and two cupsful of tea. Boil the sugar and water five minutes; add the tea, juice, lemons and oranges sliced and a large piece of ice.

**Salted Dressing.**  
One teaspoonful of paprika, one cupful white wine vinegar, four cupsful salad oil, one tablespoonful salt, one salt spoonful mustard. Shake well. Keep cool.

It takes a smart man to conceal his ignorance.

Be happy. Use Red Cross Bar Blue; much better than liquid blue. Delights the laundress. All grocers. Adr.

A brave man is always ready to "face the music"—provided it isn't that old tune from "Lohengrin."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children's Teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. See a bottle at...

His Santanic majesty grins when he hears a man say he will reform tomorrow.

Even the intoxication of love may leave one with a headache the morning after.

**Lucky Star.**  
"This is the third time you have been here for food," said the woman at the kitchen door to the tramp.  
"Are you always out of work?"  
"Yes'm," replied the itinerant. "I guess I was born under a lucky star."

**Lover's Unique Devotion.**  
An unusual manner in which a lover's devotion was shown occurred at Zurich, Switzerland, recently. A cobbler, whose sweetheart died, apprenticed himself to a stone-cutter in order to execute a fitting tribute to her memory. And after fourteen months he was able to carve a beautiful rose on a marble slab and write beneath: "Such was she." After it had been erected over her grave he returned to his first trade, and now repairs shoes as before.

**What Worried Her.**  
"You say your wife threw a plate at you?"  
"Yes; it was a fine china plate. It broke against my head."  
"Didn't she appear sorry after she threw it?"  
"Yes, she appeared very sorry."  
"Ah, indeed. And what did she say?"  
"She said she was a fool not to control her temper."  
"Good. And what else did she say?"  
"She said she didn't believe she could match that plate again if she hunted the town through."—Photo Bits.

**No Longer Interested.**  
Theodore Lange, who resided at the home of his parents, 7314 Holton avenue, had a toothache the other morning. It was a bad toothache, too, and Theodore let the neighborhood know all about it. But when his father got home that evening (this is according to his father) the boy was calm and seemed at peace.

"Has your tooth stopped aching, Teddy?" asked Theodore, Sr.  
"I don't know," answered the youngster.  
"Don't know? Why, what do you mean?"  
"It's out."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

# SCALES ON BABY'S HEAD

510 East Washington St., Portland, Ore.—When my brother was one month old a layer of scales or scabs began to form on the top of his head. The trouble began as a rash. The scales increased until several layers thick. The crust was black and yellow and looked to be all in one place, but came off in large scales. His hair came out in bunches and baby became almost bald. His scalp itched and burned so badly as to make him cross and fretful.

"We used every remedy recommended by our friends without success. Then we started with the sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, washing his head good with the Cuticura Soap and then applying the Cuticura Ointment. Before they were used up we could see an improvement in his condition and bought some more. The scales loosened and came off easily. In about two months after we started to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment the scales had entirely disappeared and his hair started to come in thickly. Cuticura Soap and Ointment effected a complete cure." (Signed) Miss Ella Ehrlich, Mar. 11, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free with 25c. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adr.

Help comes to those who are willing to pay for it.

**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 *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* in Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Bachelors are "women's rights," and widowers are women's lefts.

Ten smiles for a nickel. Always buy Red Cross Bar Blue; have beautiful clear white clothes. Adr.

A pretty girl will turn a man's head in spite of the ball on his neck.



**THE CARRIZO OUTLOOK**  
 LAW, BUSINESS, CARRIZO NEWS  
 CARRIZO, NEW MEXICO

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

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE COUNTY

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

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

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**

ONE YEAR, In Advance \$1.50  
 SIX MONTHS, In Advance .75  
 OFFICE PHONE NUMBER 24

FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1912

**ANNOUNCEMENTS**

**FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE**

Ed. Masie, announces himself a candi-  
 date for the office of Justice of the Peace for  
 Precinct No. 14, Carrizozo, and respect-  
 fully solicits your support. Election to  
 be held January 13th, 1912.

**FOR CONSTABLE**

John Baird announces his candidacy for  
 the office of Constable for Precinct No.  
 14, Carrizozo, and respectfully solicits  
 your support at the Election to be held  
 January 13th, 1912.

**DO GOOD ROADS PAY?**

So much has been said about good  
 roads, and road improvement,  
 from so many different angles that  
 the average reader with only a mild  
 interest in the subject is inclined to  
 think the arguments have been ex-  
 hausted. But the time of the year  
 is coming when anyone who has to  
 travel the roads at all will realize  
 how much vital interest to all the  
 good roads agitation is.

There is a general tendency to  
 feel that the question of road im-  
 provement is a question of spend-  
 ing money with no direct return to  
 you. Of course you enjoy the  
 greater ease with which you travel  
 over a good road than a poor one,  
 but you think that is about all you  
 get out of it.

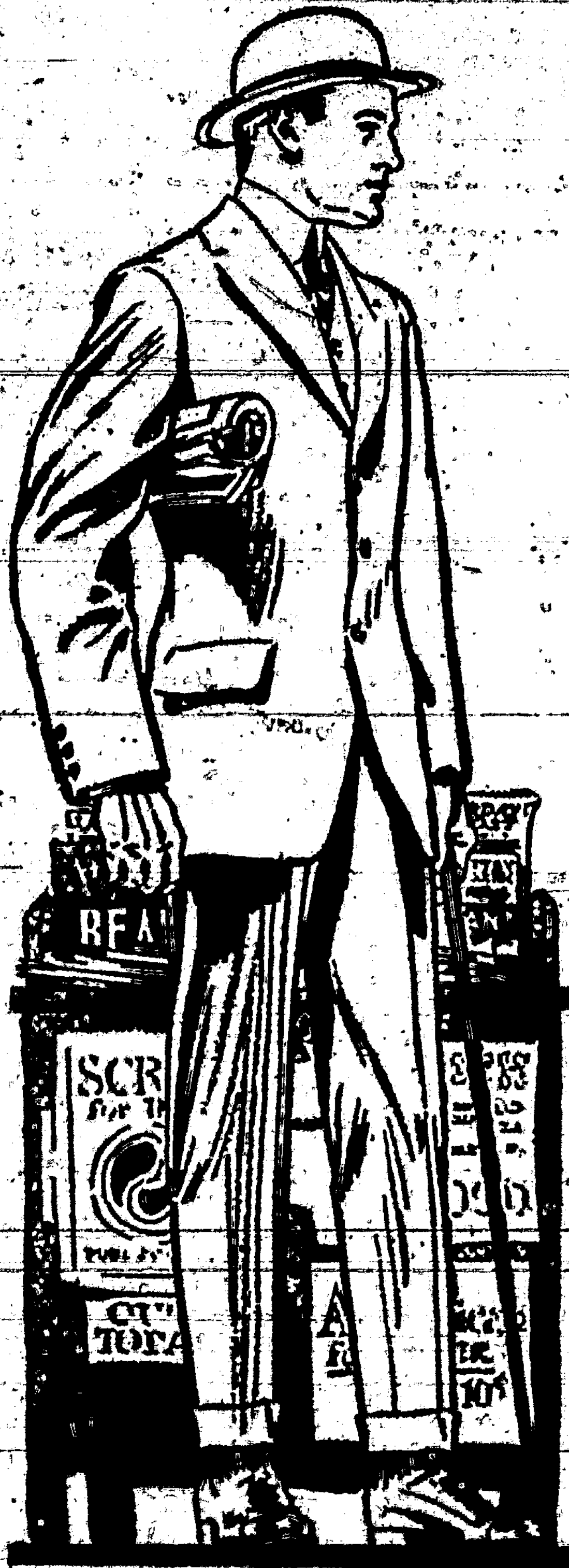
But look at the matter from an  
 economic standpoint, and let that  
 standpoint be a personal one. Sup-  
 pose you are a farmer and have  
 wheat to haul to market. Maybe  
 you usually market your wheat  
 when the roads are good and think  
 the improvement will do you no  
 good here. But there will be a  
 time when you will have to travel  
 these roads with a load when they  
 are bad. Perhaps you can haul  
 thirty bushel with one team, where  
 with the roads in the condition  
 they might have been at that very  
 time with proper work you could  
 have hauled sixty. Estimate what  
 extra expense in time and labor  
 you expended in just that way in  
 one year and see how much you  
 might have afforded to put into  
 road improvement in that way and  
 still be winner.

Then again, it is an established  
 fact that the condition of the roads  
 in the grain growing districts or the  
 hog raising districts or any districts  
 which have marketable products  
 have a direct and very decided  
 bearing on the fluctuation of the  
 markets. Good roads mean low  
 prices and bad roads will cause the  
 prices to soar. Now it is not any  
 very deep deduction to make that  
 if the farmers in one section will  
 put their roads in condition, they  
 will be in a position to command  
 the high prices regularly. Again,  
 in just so much as they can lower  
 the cost of transporting products  
 from farm to market will they be  
 increasing profits on all products  
 they sell. It seems to us the farm-  
 er who cannot see a direct, and im-  
 mediate certain return from putting  
 roads in the best possible condition  
 is not entitled to be called an econo-  
 mist, nor even a shrewd business  
 man.

# January Clean up Sale

## Now On

Our entire line of Ladies' Ready-to-wear Suits, Skirts and  
 Coats, also all Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats must be  
 sold to make room for our large spring line of merchandise arriving  
 daily.



Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

Men's Suits and Overcoats \$22.50 to \$25.00 now	\$18.00
Men's Suits and Overcoats \$18.00 to \$20.00 now	15.00
Men's Suits and Overcoats \$15.00 to \$16.00 now	12.50

**BIG REDUCTION ON MEN'S UNDERWEAR**

Men's Wool Garments worth \$1.50 to \$1.75 now	\$1.25
Men's Wool Garments worth \$2.50 to \$4.00 now	2.35
Men's Cotton Ribbed Garments worth 75c to \$1.25 now	.70
Men's Cotton Ribbed Garments worth 50c to 65c now	.45

**Ladies' Suits and Skirts at 33 per cent off**

Including all the newest styles and patterns. All 1912 models. Only a few Suits left. Come in early.

Outing Flannel Kimonos \$1.50 to \$3.50 reduced to \$1.00	Ladies' and Misses' Underwear. Every-thing in stock 1-3 off.	Misses' and Infants' Cloak values up to \$5.00 and \$7.00. All go now at \$3.50.
---	--	--

Great reductions in many other items included in this sale. We invite your early inspection and urge you to come early.

A big line of Spring Gingham on display.

# ZIEGLER BROTHERS

"THE HOME OF STANDARD MERCHANDISE."

**CLIMATE O. K.**

Some people seem to be laboring under the impression that a few days of cold weather such as we have experienced in the past week are altogether out of place in a country that is advertising its climate as the best in the world for tuberculosis. Nothing could be farther from the truth. A certain amount of stinging in the air is not detrimental to the health-seeker, but is rather a decided advantage. The "perfect" all-the-year climate does not exist anywhere, and were Carrizozo to possess a winter climate like that of southern California all winter long, the summers would be unbearably hot and unsuited to those troubled with tuberculosis. Let us not forget that when we are getting it a little cold, most other places are getting it colder, and that many a person has suffered with the cold even in sunny California.

**BUY A HOME**

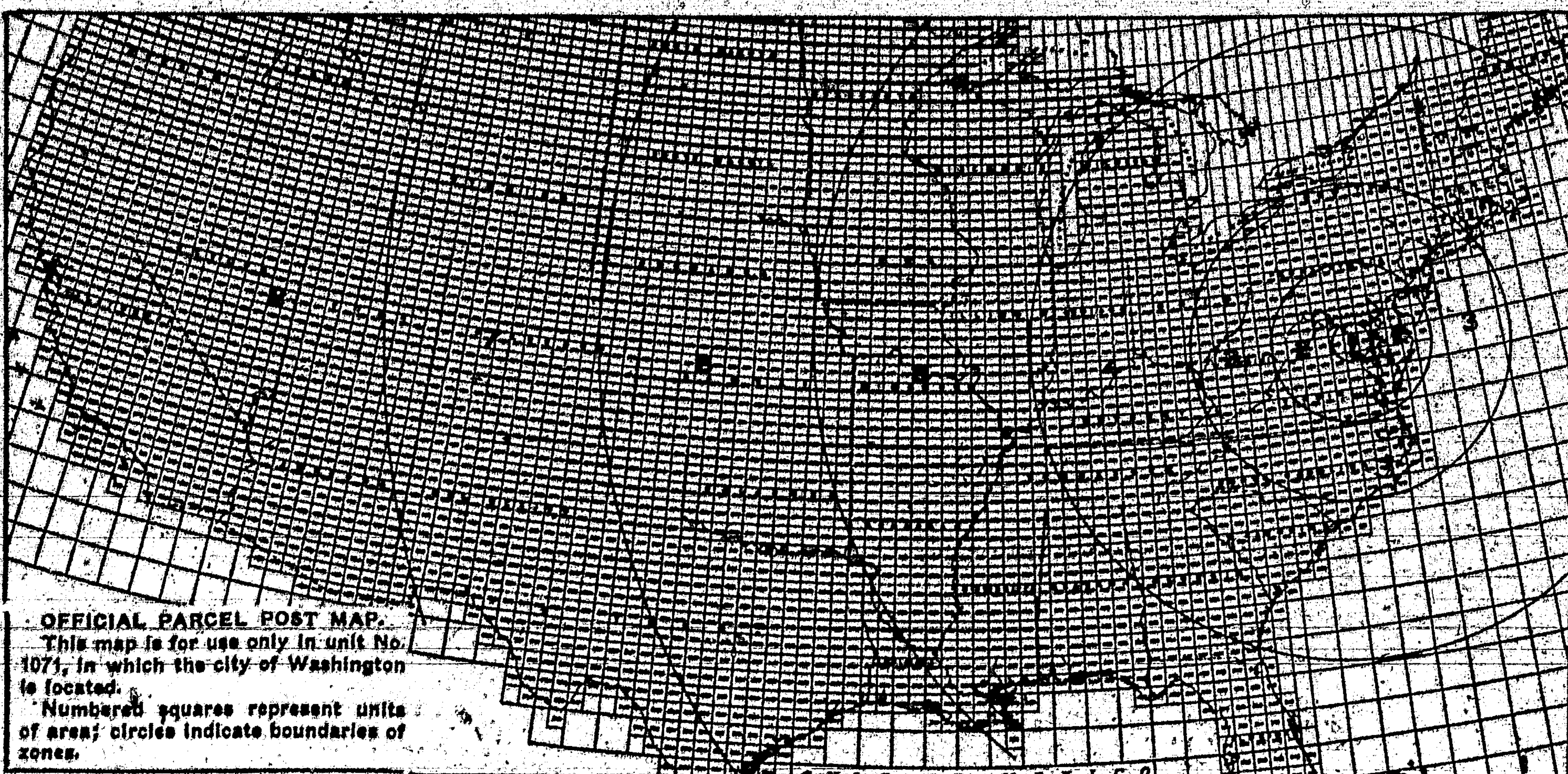
Every laboring poor man should buy himself a town lot, get that paid for, and then work to make the necessary improvements. A little here and a little there will in due time produce you a home of your own, and place you out of the landlord's grasp; remember that fifty dollars a year saved in rent, will in a very few years pay for your home, and the money it costs you to move and shift about, without a loss of furniture and time, pay the interest on a five-hundred-dollar judgment against your property, until you can gradually reduce it to nothing. You can all buy that way—why do you not risk it? If you fail you are no worse off—if you succeed, as any careful man is sure to do, you have made a home and established a basis equal to another's, which will start you in business.

**NEW FORMS**

As the result of the passage by the first state legislature of a bill to establish a uniform system of books and accounts for the county officials throughout the state, every county is compelled to supply itself with new sets of books and blank forms of various kinds. This new uniform system which is supposed to be put into practical use on the first of this year, will cost each county on an average \$500—with the possibility of having to employ extra clerks to keep tab on all the various minor little details which will under the new system be necessary. Whether or not the system will eventually justify the expense of its adoption remains to be determined. Most of the official county printers throughout the state have probably already noticed that some of the new stationery has been designed with the object of coming

within the range of their printing facilities. On this account some of the work is being executed outside the confines of the state. Some of the new forms, notably those for the use of the smaller school districts, are so designed that the minimum supply which can be furnished them will last for a period of from forty to fifty years. One advantage resulting from the new order of things, especially in consideration of the fact that it is an unusually cold winter, is that hundreds and possibly thousands of dollars' worth of the old stationery which various county officials now have on hand can be consigned to the stove and thus transformed into heat—though it will not be a cheap heat by any means. The bill was declared an emergency measure when passed, and made immediately effective. Could it have been possible that some one had a premonition of a severe winter.—Silver City Independent.





**OFFICIAL PARCEL POST MAP.**  
This map is for use only in unit No. 1071, in which the city of Washington is located.  
Numbered squares represent units of area; circles indicate boundaries of zones.

## HOW PARCEL POST RATES ARE FIXED

Charges Are Regulated Under the Zone System.

### BIG ENTERPRISE LAUNCHED

Eleven Pounds is the Limit in Weight for a Single Package—Anything That Will Not Injure Other Mail Can Be Sent.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

With the coming of the New Year the United States government will enter into a new field of enterprise—the transmittal of merchandise by what is known as the parcel post. It is no exaggeration to say that thousands upon thousands of inquiries have been made of the postmaster general as to just what the parcel post will mean to the people. It was the law of congress establishing the system which made provision for a division of the country into zones and into 25,000 units which are to be used as centers in describing the circles which mark the boundaries of the zones. There has been no clear understanding, apparently, of this new system, but really it is a very simple matter.

The accompanying map shows the country divided into zones from the unit in which Washington is situated, as the center. Accompanying the map is a table showing the rate of postage per pound for parcels from Washington to places within all the zones. Each unit contains an area thirty miles square. Now each unit is a center from which the zones are drawn and so every unit in the country no matter where it is situated will have zones drawn from it just exactly as Washington has them drawn from it. For instance, take Keokuk, Ia., which is in a unit in the fifth zone. From that will be drawn circles exactly as they are drawn from Washington and they will be numbered from Keokuk as number one, just as they are numbered from Washington as number one. Of course, however, zone six will have a different geographical position as related to Keokuk than it has as related to Washington, but as the radius of the circles drawn from Keokuk is the same length as the radius of the circles drawn from Washington, Keokuk's zone six will be just as far from its center as Washington's zone six is.

It can be seen from this readily enough that the postal rates from Washington to its particular zones will be the same as the postal rates from Keokuk to its particular zones. Each unit being about thirty miles square will of course contain in most cases a number of postoffices, but each office in the same unit is considered as being the center of the circles from which the zones are drawn. The rates of postage are fixed from the unit in which the sending postoffice is situated, but the price in every place in any zone is just the same. To illustrate, it will cost exactly the same amount to send a parcel from Washington to Erie, Pa., that it costs to send it to Atlanta, Ga., because Erie and Atlanta with reference to Washington are situated in the fourth zone. The rates therefore are fixed from the unit in which the postoffice is located, but they are the same from that office to any point in any zone.

send it a short distance. The rate increases for a package weighing one pound at the rate of one cent for each zone. No package weighing more than 11 pounds can be sent under the new parcel post law. It should be said right here that on the long hauls the parcel post may not be able to compete with the express companies, but that on shorter hauls it can so compete. It was the expressed desire of the legislators and of the postoffice officials that the parcel post system should be made of particular use to persons having farm and factory products, to transmit to customers. It is probable that producers must study the rates of postage and the convenience of transmittal and compare them with the cost and convenience under present methods before individually a man can determine whether he is to profit or not by the change. Then there is another thing to be considered and which only can be known definitely when fuller regulations have been made to specify exactly what kind of things can be sent by parcel post. It can be said in a general way that anything can be sent which is properly wrapped and which will not injure other mail matter with which it may come in contact.

Copy Foreign Countries. It is probable that the government will adopt a means of transportation for certain kinds of its merchandise much like those which have been adopted in parcel post countries abroad. What the English call hamper, basket-like arrangements, probably will be adopted, and as these can be kept separate from the ordinary mail matter it is believed that the regulations as finally adopted will allow the sending of eggs, butter, dressed poultry, live poultry, honey, fruit, and other products of the country. The 11-pound limit for a single package may work at first against any very extended use of the parcel post for some of the articles which have been named. Of course, more weight can be sent if it is sent in different parcels, but the cost in that case would be heavier because the increase per pound on a single package is not great up to 11 pounds, and probably it would increase at no greater rate if the government were to raise the limit of weight which is now fixed. To make it simpler, it will cost more to send two packages of 11 pounds than it would to send one package of 22 pounds if the government eventually should allow a heavier single package to be carried and should charge in proportion just what it does now for one package of 11 pounds weight.

Every postmaster in the United States will have a parcel post map like the one which is here reproduced except that the zone lines will be

shown with the unit of his postoffice as a center. All that a postmaster will have to do when a parcel is presented for transportation is to find out in what zone the destination of the package lies. His table will show him instantly the rate per pound from the unit in which his postoffice lies to the zone of the package's destination, the price as has been explained before, to every postoffice in any one zone being the same. The parcel post will take nothing but fourth-class matter. Printed matter is still in the third-class designation. Therefore books cannot be sent by the parcel post system.

Postmaster General Hitchcock has ordered that postmasters be advised that parcel post packages cannot be accepted for mailing unless they bear a distinctive parcel post stamp and have attached to them the return card of the sender. A series of distinctive stamps is now in course of preparation for this class of mail as required by the law creating the parcel post system. The postoffice department has given instruction to every postmaster in the country to enlighten his patrons as much as possible on the general subject of the parcel post and especially on the use of the special stamps and the necessary attachment of the return card. The law requires that all fourth-class matter mailed after January 1, 1912, without parcel post stamps attached shall be treated as "held for postage" matter. Parcel post packages will be mailable only at postoffices, branch postoffices, lettered and local named stations, and such numbered stations as may be designated by the postmasters.

Rates on Seeds Not Affected. It should be said that the act of congress which puts a parcel post plan into operation does not in any way affect the postage rate on seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions and plants as fixed by section 482 of the postal law and regulations.

The classification of articles mailable as well as the weight limit, the rates of postage, zone or zones and other conditions of mailability under the act of congress, if the postmaster general shall find on experience that they or any of them are such as to prevent the shipment of articles desirable, or shall permanently render the cost of the service greater than the receipts of the revenue therefrom, he is hereby authorized, subject to the consent of the interstate commerce commission after investigation, to reform from time to time such classification, weight limit, rates, zone or zones or conditions, in order to promote the service to the public or to insure the receipt of revenue from such services adequate to pay the cost thereof.

### RATES OF POSTAGE

Parcels weighing four ounces or less are mailable at the rate of one cent for each ounce or fraction of an ounce, regardless of distance. Parcels weighing more than four ounces are mailable at the pound rate, as shown by the following table, and when mailed at this rate any fraction of a pound is considered a full pound.

Wt. Lbs.	1st zone	2d zone	3d zone	4th zone	5th zone	6th zone	7th zone	8th zone
1...	\$0.06	\$0.06	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.09	\$0.10	\$0.11	\$0.12
2...	.06	.11	.14	.17	.20	.23	.26	.29
3...	.07	.14	.18	.22	.26	.30	.34	.38
4...	.08	.17	.22	.27	.32	.37	.41	.46
5...	.09	.20	.26	.32	.38	.44	.50	.56
6...	.10	.23	.30	.37	.44	.51	.58	.65
7...	.11	.26	.34	.42	.50	.58	.66	.74
8...	.12	.29	.38	.47	.56	.65	.74	.83
9...	.13	.32	.42	.52	.62	.72	.81	.91
10...	.14	.35	.46	.57	.68	.79	.90	1.00
11...	.15	.38	.50	.62	.74	.86	.98	1.10

\*For a full explanation of the rates of postage in the First Zone see the Parcel Post Guide.

## APPROVES RULES FOR PARCEL POST

Postmaster General Issues Regulations Governing System.

### WHAT MAY BE SENT BY MAIL

Gives American People Opportunity to Send Farm and Factory Products by Mail From and to Any Point in United States.

Postmaster General Hitchcock has just approved the regulations which cover in detail the articles which may or may not be sent by parcel post. The rules as to what can be sent and what cannot be sent and the instructions for the preparation of mailable articles with other "official advice" are given here as they have just been prepared by the postoffice department in Washington.

The minimum rate will be five cents for the first pound and three cents for each additional pound to any point not exceeding fifty miles from the office of mailing; the local rate, which is five cents for the first pound and one cent for additional pound, applies to all parcels the delivery of which does not involve their transportation on railway lines. The rates increase for each successive one of the eight zones; the maximum rate being twelve cents a pound, which will carry a parcel across the continent or to any of our possessions. Parcels will be limited to eleven pounds in weight and six feet in length and girth combined.

Mailable Perishable Articles. Butter, lard and perishable articles such as fish, fresh meats, dressed fowls, vegetables, fruits, berries and articles of a similar nature that decay quickly, when so packed or wrapped as to prevent damage to other mail matter, will be accepted for local delivery either at the office of mailing or on any rural route starting therefrom. When inclosed in an inner cover and a strong outer cover of wood, metal, heavy corrugated pasteboard or other suitable material and wrapped so that nothing can escape from the package, they will be accepted for mailing to any office within the first zone or within a radius of 50 miles. Butter, lard, or any greasy or oily substance intended for delivery at offices beyond the first zone must be suitably packed. Vegetables and fruit that do not decay quickly will be accepted for mailing to any zone if packed so as to prevent damage to other mail matter. Eggs will be accepted for local delivery when securely packed in a basket or other container. Eggs will be accepted for mailing regardless of distance when each egg is wrapped separately and packed in a container.

There is no restriction on salted, dried, smoked or cured meats and other meat products, but fresh meat in any form will be transported only within the first zone. Parcels containing perishable articles must be marked "PERISHABLE" and articles likely to spoil within the time reasonably required for transportation and delivery will not be accepted for mailing.

Manufactured Articles. Manufacturers or dealers intending to transmit articles in considerable quantities are asked to submit to the postmaster for approval a specimen parcel showing the manner of packing. Canned Bees and Nursery Stock. Canned bees, live insects, and dried reptiles may be mailed in accordance with the regulations that now apply to other classes of mail. Seeds of fruit, nursery stock, and all other plant products for preparation

may be mailed under the same conditions.

Confectionery and Soap. Candies, confectionery, yeast cakes, soap in hard cakes, etc., must be inclosed in boxes and so wrapped as to prevent injury to other mail matter.

Sealed original packages of proprietary articles, such as soaps, tobacco, pills, tablets, etc., put up in fixed quantities by the manufacturer, and not in themselves unmailable, will be accepted for mailing when properly wrapped.

Fragile articles, such as millinery, toys, musical instruments, etc., and articles consisting wholly or in part of glass, or contained in glass, must be securely packed and the parcel stamped or labeled "FRAGILE."

Unmailable Matter. The following matter is declared unmailable by law:

Matter manifestly obscene, lewd, or lascivious; articles intended for preventing conception; articles intended for indecent or immoral purposes; all matter otherwise mailable by law, the outside cover or wrapper of which bears and delineation or language of a libelous, scurrilous, defamatory, or threatening character. All such matter, when deposited in a post office or found in the mails, shall be withdrawn and sent to the divisions of dead letters.

Intoxicants, Poisons and Inflammable Materials.

Spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented, or other intoxicating liquors of any kind; poisons of every kind, and articles and compositions containing poison, poisonous animals, insects and reptiles; explosives of every kind; inflammable materials (which are held to include matches, kerosene oil, gasoline, naphtha, benzine, turpentine, denatured alcohol, etc.), infernal machines, and mechanical, chemical or other devices or compositions which may ignite or explode; disease germs or scabs, and other natural or artificial articles, compositions or materials of whatever kind which may kill, or in any wise injure another or damage the mail or other property.

Pistols, Animals and Birds.

Pistols or revolvers, whether in detached parts or otherwise; live or dead (and not stuffed) animals, birds, or poultry, except as elsewhere provided; raw hides or pelts, guano, or any article having a bad odor will not be admitted to the mail.

Treatment of Undeliverable Parcels.

Perishable matter will be delivered as promptly as possible, but if such matter can not be delivered and becomes offensive and injurious to health, postmasters may destroy it, or the injurious or offensive portion thereof.

Parcels Improperly Packed.

Postmasters will refuse to receive for mailing parcels not properly inclosed or packed for safe shipment.

When parcels on which the postage is wholly unpaid or insufficiently prepaid is deposited for local delivery and the sender is unknown, notice of detention need not be sent but such matter will be delivered and the deficient postage collected from the addressee by the carrier. If the addressee refuses to pay the postage the matter will be sent to the Division of Dead Letters.

Insurance on Parcels.

A mailable parcel on which the postage is fully prepaid may be insured against loss in an amount equivalent to its actual value, but not to exceed \$50, on payment of a fee of ten cents in parcel post stamps; such stamps to be affixed.

Forwarding of Parcels.

Parcels may be remailed or forwarded on the payment of additional postage at the rate which would be chargeable if they were originally mailed at the forwarding office, in which case the necessary stamps will be affixed by the forwarding postmaster. Payment must be made every time the parcel is forwarded.

Preparation for Mailing.

Parcels must be prepared for mailing in such manner that the contents can be easily examined. A parcel will not be accepted for mailing unless it bears the name and address of the sender preceded by the word "From."

In addition to the name and address of the sender, which is required, it will be permissible to write or print on the covering of a parcel, or on a tag or label attached to it, the occupation of the sender, and to indicate in a small space by means of marks, letters, numbers, names or other brief descriptions, the character of the parcel, but ample space must be left on the address side for the full address in legible characters and for the necessary postage stamps.

Distinctive Stamps.

The law requires that the postage on all matter sent by parcel post stamps affixed. Parcel post stamps are not valid for the payment of postage on matter of the first, second, and third classes, and when used for that purpose, the matter to which they are affixed shall be treated as "held for postage."

Parcel-post maps, with accompanying guides, are to be sold to the public at their cost, 75 cents, through the chief clerk of the post office department. In ordering maps care should be taken to specify the post office from which the postage rates are to be determined.



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January 18; February 15; March 22; April 19; May 17; June 14.

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**LINCOLN COUNTY NOTES**

**CORONA CLIPPINGS**

(Crowded out last week.)  
George Spence of Carrizozo spent Christmas visiting a Corona friend Miss Theo. Richardson was a Christmas guest of Miss Callie Thompson.

Mrs. Thompson served Christmas dinner to a number of friends all report a jolly time.

E. A. Haggard bought a milk cow from Ed. Anghway last Saturday.

Mr. Porter's sister of El Paso spent Christmas with her mother and brother at Corona.

Johnnie Bosworth, who was shot Christmas morning is improving nicely.

The holidays are over and almost everybody has gone back to business

T. S. Olds and family left for their old home, Elgin, Texas, on the 30th of this month.

The holidays are over and the school bell rings its merry peals once more calling happy children from their play.

A party of young folks journeyed out to Gallinas to eat a fine turkey dinner last Sunday with Mr and Mrs. Richardson.

Our Christmas program passed off nicely, all present seemed to enjoy the evening, and especially the visit of Mrs. Santa Claus.

Sunday school every Sunday at 10 o'clock a. m. Come one, come all and let's make the Sunday school a success.

Mr. Sutton relieved Mr Jensen as section foreman on the 1st. Mr. Jensen and wife will go to Vaughn, where Mr. Jensen will have a similar place on the road there.

Our new store men, Messrs. Moltop & Varney have now moved their families to Corona, so these gentlemen now feel more like real citizens of Corona.

Mrs. Bond served 4 o'clock Christmas dinner to some fifteen guests after the dinner music and singing were enjoyed by the several guests.

Mr. Jensen and family of Oklahoma, came in a few days ago Mr. Jensen has located on a claim near town. Still they come, some day every claim will be gone, then we will wish for more

Rev Herbert Haywood will fill his regular appointment here on Saturday evening at 7:30 and Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Everybody is invited to come and hear the gospel preached.

**OSCURO HAPPENINGS.**

(Crowded out last week)  
Business is picking up in this village at present.

A car load of household goods was unloaded here last week.

Oscar Thomas was an El Paso visitor last week.

Geo. Wilson was a business visitor to Carrizozo Saturday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stenson several days ago.

Geo. Castle returned to his claim Monday after several weeks spent in Chicago.

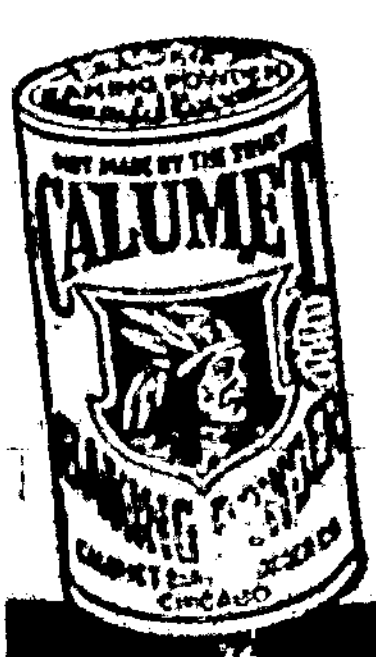
A dance was given in the Boyd Hotel New Years eve. Everyone reports a very pleasant evening.

Otto Martin of Chicago arrived here last week with a car of household goods, he has located a homestead two miles south of town and will make it his future home.



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**OSCURO HAPPENINGS**

Mrs. C. Belknap returned from Capitan Monday having spent the holiday season with her husband.

Mr. Morris has the roof of his store building which the wind carried away, completely repaired

Mr. Dodge of Salt Lake City has purchased the improvements on the Joe Best homestead and will locate on same in the near future.

Dan and Zella Mayes returned to their school duties at Alamogordo Sunday. Their sister, Miss Lena accompanied them.

Dr. Blaney made a professional visit to Alamogordo Sunday, returning to Tularosa Monday and remaining until Wednesday attending to professional duties.

About eight inches of snow fell during Sunday night. The snow continued falling Monday until evening then the wind commenced blowing and the mercury went to 6 above.

The Socialists at their regular meeting Sunday afternoon nominated the following candidates for the coming election. A Gschwind, Justice of Peace; Earl Black, constable. Haven't heard of any other ticket. Get busy

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# For the LITTLE ONES



## HOW TO MAKE ELECTROSCOPE

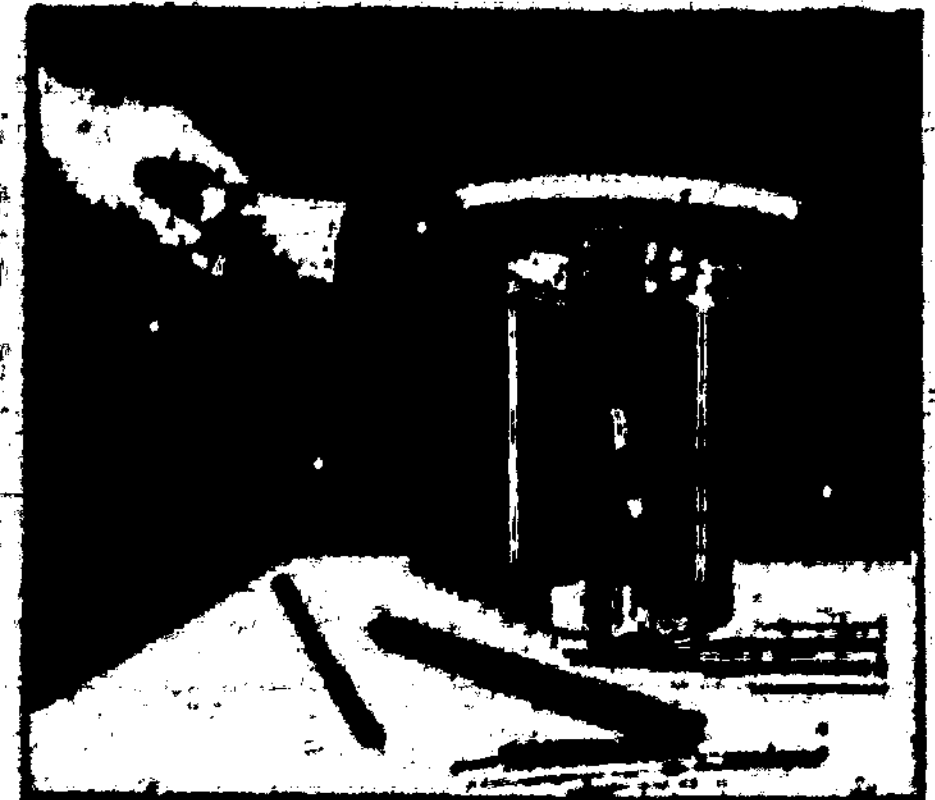
Improvised Implement Will Enable One to Determine if Body is Electrified or Not.

Send a piece of straight wire into the form of an S at right angles, as shown in our illustration. Place the upper horizontal branch on the border or brim of a glass, and over this place a little tin cover or a metal plate. The vertical branch must not touch the glass, and the lower horizontal branch should have a little band of tin, folded in two, straddled on it.

If you now rub a glass stick or a stick of sealing wax with a wooden cloth, and bring either of these close to the metal covering, you will immediately see the two branches of the S start violently away from each other, just as it takes place in the well-known apparatus of the physician's laboratory, the electrometer or electrocroscope.

The excellent electroscopes which have just improvised will not enable you to discover if a body is electrified or not, but it will tell you with what kind of electricity, whether positive or negative, the body is charged.

Bring close to the metal plate, for example, a sheet of very dry paper which has been electrified by rubbing it vigorously with a brush; and while



The Electroscop.

the best hand or leaves of our electroscopes start apart under the influence of this paper, touch the metal plate or covering with your finger. The leaves fall back; but if you take away your finger, and then the sheet of paper, they diverge again. Now the apparatus is charged with electricity of a different nature from that of the paper. In order to discover what kind of electricity this is, bring slowly up to the plate the stick of glass rubbed with woollen cloth; now we shall see the divergence of the leaves increase, which indicates that the electricity of our electroscopes is the same as that of the glass—that is, positive; so that our sheet of paper was charged with different electricity—that is, negative.

—Medical Department.

**Fourteen Great Mistakes.**  
It is a great mistake to set up our own standard of right and wrong and judge people accordingly.

To measure the enjoyment of others by our own.

To expect uniformity of opinion in this world.

To look for judgment and experience in youth.

To endeavor to mold all dispositions alike.

To yield to immaterial trifles.

To look for perfection in our own actions.

To worry ourselves and others with what cannot be remedied.

Not to alleviate all that needs alleviation as far as lies in our power.

Not to make allowances for the frailties of others.

To consider everything impossible that we cannot perform.

To believe only what our senses can grasp.

To expect to be able to understand everything.

**For Emergencies.**

In some of the college settlements there are penny savings banks for children.

One Saturday a small boy arrived with an important air and withdrew \$5 from his account. Monday morning he promptly returned the money.

"You can't spend your \$5 cents," pronounced the worker in charge.

"Why not?" he replied, "but a fellow like me has a little cash on hand."

—Harper's Magazine.

**Many Words Do You Use?**

Some people had a vocabulary of 100 words; Milton had one of 10,000 words. The average learner has a vocabulary considerably larger than Milton's; the average person has not learned one yet.

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## PERCHAPS!



Now who smashed up my Hobby Horse. I'm sure that I did not wonder if while I was out He broke into a trot.

## FEAST FOR JAPANESE DOLLS

Curious Manner in Which Children Observe Month of February—Answers to St. Valentine's Day.

In that land of feasts and festivals—Japan—the most popular one with the children is the feast of dolls, which takes place in the month of February. It perhaps answers to our St. Valentine's festivities.

The fun lasts for three days, and if little Miss Japan's father and mother and grandfather and grandmother have laid up in store for this occasion, dolls by the hundred are brought forth to celebrate the feast, and many of the dolls are years and years old—hundreds of years, even, for every doll that enters a Japanese home is treasured and kept for this great day.

The best room in the house is chosen, here shelves covered with rich silken hangings, gay in color, are arranged, perhaps five or six shelves, extending the length of one side of the room.

The principal dolls are the emperor and empress of Japan, or two dolls dressed to represent these august personages in their court attire. Everything centers about them; dolls to represent maids of honor, courtiers, and statesmen, each in appropriate dress, are ranged next in order.

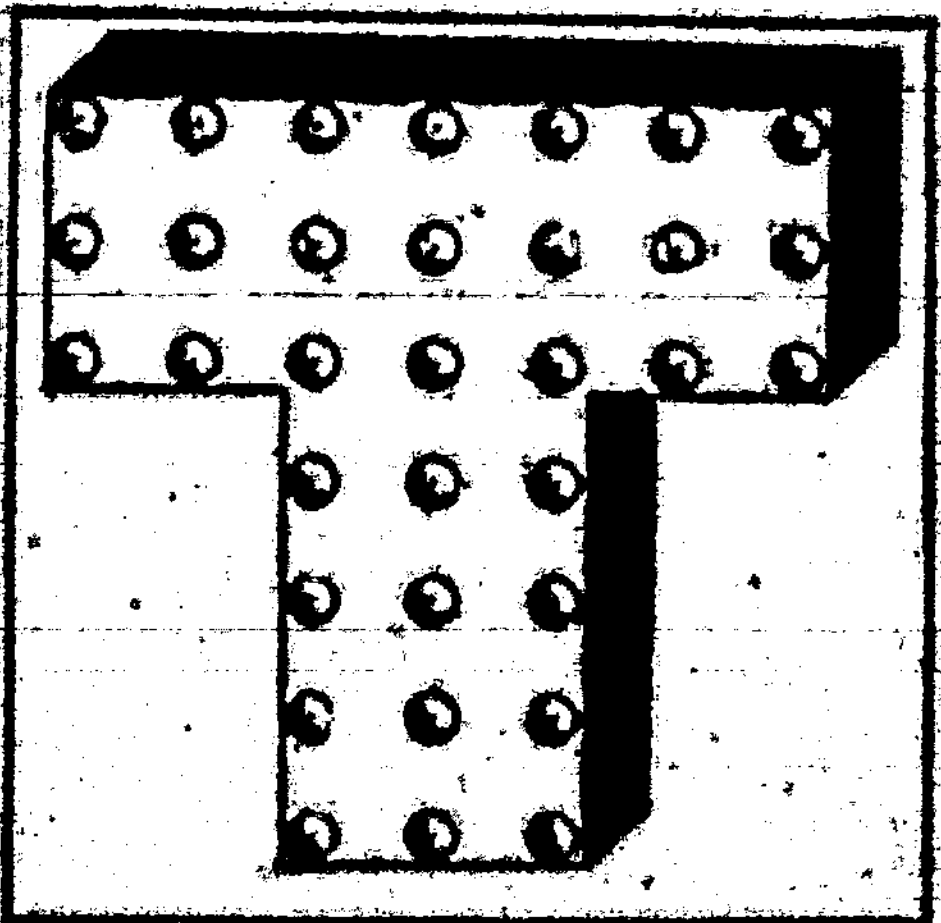
Everything which their imperial majesties can possibly need in the way of household furniture is represented in miniature: silver cups, bowls, and rice buckets, on lacquered trays, are placed before the emperor and empress, and each day the little child for whom this festival is prepared fills the dishes with the different kinds of food used in a Japanese household—rice, fruits, nuts and cake, or sweet wine.

At the end of the feast the dolls are packed away for another year, except two or three, which are left out for daily use.

## GOOD ELECTRIC SIGN PUZZLE

Object is to See How Many Squares Can Be Found on the Big "T," One at Each Corner.

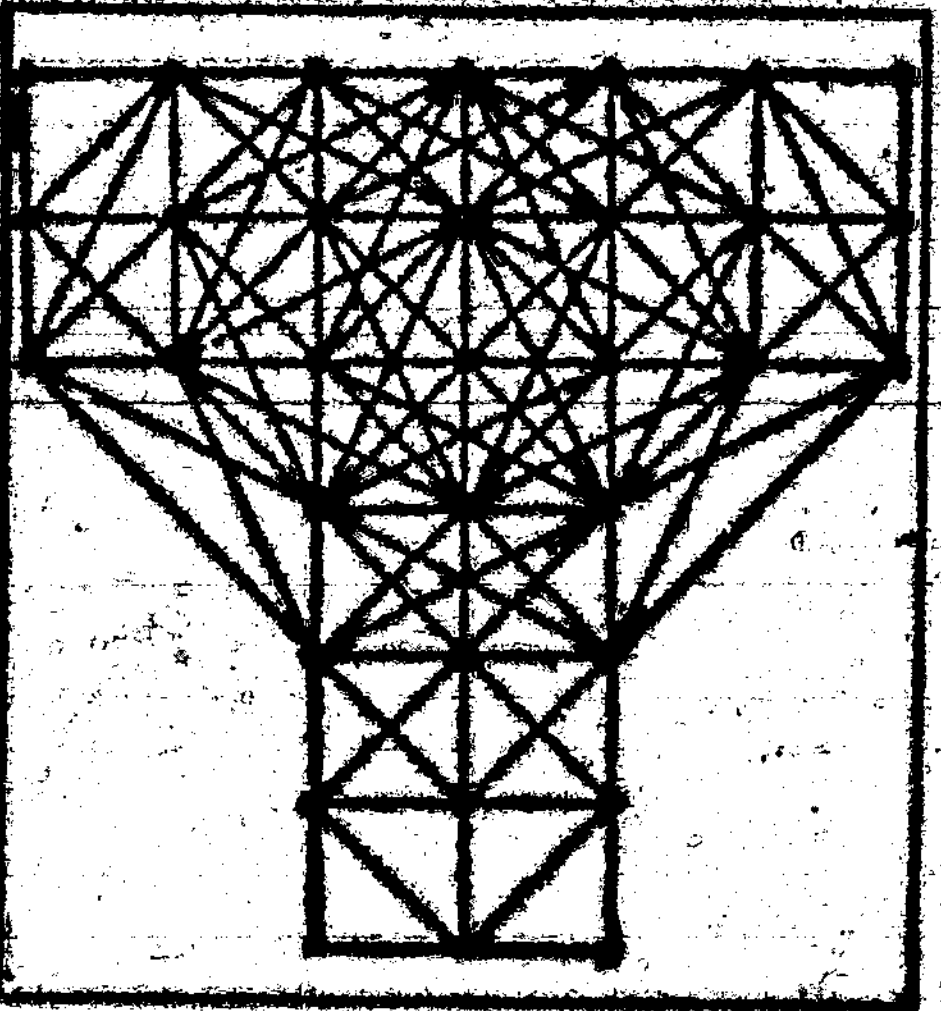
This electric sign is studded with thirty-three bulbs. How many squares can you find on the big T.



Electric Sign Puzzle.

four bulbs, one at each corner, constituting a square?

The second diagram shows how



Solution of Puzzle.

thirty-one different squares can be found on the electric light sign.

## LOST IN A DESERT

Strange Adventure of a Country Girl Alone in a Big City.

By GERTRUDE MARY SHERIDAN.

A lonely hour, a lonely spot, and the loneliest girl in the world looking out over the fast darkening lake in a dreamy, desolate way. Nellie Danvers had come to the beach of the great city's breathing spot after a hard day's work.

She had wandered purposely away from the crowds. A sense of utter friendlessness overcame her. A sad, far-away look was in her eyes. Life seemed very hard to the young girl. An orphan, leaving distant relatives in a country village a year previous, she had come to the city to find herself disillusioned, lost in a desert.

She had learned how to operate a typewriter and had secured a subordinate situation at six dollars a week, humdrum, dragging labor. She felt that it was only a step to the sweat shop or the sales counter if she lost her present position.

"Perhaps I am worked out," she thought. "A week in the country might influence me to face the dreary winter with a brighter spirit. It is useless to consider that, so I'll try—and be content. There are the books and my relatives—oh, dear!"

Nellie drew back with a timid start. A man had come rushing from a line of bushes, two little children with him. In the moonlight glow his face showed pale, delicate and refined, but his eyes shone like living sparks of fire.

"Quick!" he said, his glance burning full into the face of the shrinking girl. "These two children—take them. Where do you live?"

Some influence Nellie could not resist compelled her to reply in a tremor:

"Twenty-two Borden place."

The man pushed the children towards her and then dashed down the beach. A second man came into view on a swift run. He approached the bewildered Nellie.

"The man who had these children"—he spoke rapidly—"who? way did he go?"

Mutely Nellie pointed. The man ran on. He, too, disappeared. She looked down at the children. One had



"Look the Door."

clasped her dress, hiding her face in its folds, and was sobbing wearily. The other stood staring about her as if all stunned by the alarming occurrences of the moment.

Amid her own friendlessness Nellie's heart went out to the deserted little ones. She sank again to the sand, drawing them towards her. They folded into her carriage like storm-tossed refugees. First one and then the other of the little ones went to sleep, their heads pillowed in her lap as if from sheer exhaustion.

One hour—two. No one appeared. The dews were falling heavily and Nellie aroused the sleepers. The younger one she had to carry in her arms. Her sister she led by the hand, sleepy-eyed and tired.

There was nothing for Nellie to do but take the children to her room. She placed them on her own bed. She did not sleep the long night through. Every moment she expected a visit from the man to whom she had given her address.

He did not come. In the morning she interested her landlady in looking after the children while she was away. They were charming little ones who would themselves about both hearts.

A week went by—two of them. Almost unconsciously, Nellie grew into loving the abandoned children.

The mystery surrounding them troubled her, but she found a new interest in life. Nellie had to make her little salary go a long way now, but the children thrived, loved her, and were happy as the day was long. One evening Nellie had just put

her charges to bed when a sharp tap came to the door. She opened it. A stranger hurried by her.

"Look the door!" he said huskily. "The children—they are safe!"

Then Nellie pierced the disguise of the man of the beach. He sank to a chair, breathless. A smile of gladness and relief crossed his face as Nellie told him of the little ones.

"Oh, you brave, true girl!" he said fervently. "I knew from your face I could trust you."

"Open this door!" sounded harshly, and with a crash the barrier burst in. Two men entered.

"We've caught you at last, have we?" said one of them in triumph. "You've led us a long chase."

"Wait," spoke the man; "I wish to make an explanation to this young lady, who has been a friend to my orphaned niece. Miss, these men are arresting me for counterfeiting. I am innocent."

"It looks like it, when we have just recovered the two best counterfeit plates ever made," said one of the men.

"I made them," said the prisoner quietly, "but when you hear my story you may change your opinion of me. You say you have found the plates?"

"Yes."

"Then I am saved—it was all that I was waiting for," declared the prisoner. "My former business was that of an expert engraver. On account of an invalid brother, the father of two little girls, I gave up my business and bought Rose Cottage at Frampton."

"We knew all about that."

"My brother died, I was taken ill and went out of my mind as a result. They placed me in an asylum and the little ones in an orphan's home. A year ago I was kidnapped and taken to a lonely building in the city here. My captors were a gang of dangerous counterfeiters. They set me at work making a counterfeit plate. Two months ago a complete return of reason came to me in the midst of my innocent mechanical work. I refused to proceed with it. My enemies threatened to kill my little nieces if I did not go on with the work."

"Which you did?"

"Yes, and completed the plates the day you made the descent on their den. I escaped. Then, knowing the men had taken the plates with them, I sought to leave the country. I got the children from the asylum. Ten people found my trail. Since then I have been dodging you, but now—"

"Well, what now?" inquired one of the officers.

"Take a proof of those plates. You will find that the last work I did on them was to delicately trace over both plates one word."

"What was it?"

"Counterfeit!"

It took the police a week to verify the story of Adrian Noble, engraver. Then, overwhelming Nellie with gratitude, he went home to Rose Cottage. A week later he reappeared. Nellie's mind had been full of him since she had first pitied his sufferings, and she was glad to see him.

"I couldn't stand it any longer, Miss Danvers," he said earnestly. "The little ones mourn for you all day, and I—dear young lady, whose goodness to me and mine will irradiate all my life, can I help but respect and—love you? Come home with me to the dear little ones, as my wife."

Peace after strife, love after loneliness, joy after gloom, and rest, glorious rest—heaven on earth seemed to come to the tempest-tossed Nellie at beautiful Rose Cottage.

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**Futurist Description of a Battle.**

The Futurists, who hoped to create a revolution in art, but so far have been greeted with jeers, are now turning their attention to literature. According to their prophet, Signor Marinetti, adjectives, adverbs and verbs are to be eliminated. Substantives are alone to be used, and they will then have their full dynamic properties. What the dynamic properties are will appear from the following futurist description of a battle—

"Fires, clatter, booms, boom! boom! Alarm, crack! crack! whizz! buzz! bang! whoop! Guns, manes, swords, caissons, charges, smoke, charges, smoke, smoke, whirlwind, stench, blood, groans, shrieks, victory, death!"

**Marking Duration of Life.**

Weismann propounds the theory that the duration of life in all animals is settled by the length of time necessary to producing and rearing their young. Death comes, according to him, in order to secure the removal from the world of the useless and the worn-out and to insure that the active part of the population shall be in the full vigor of life. Therefore death comes soon after reproductive activity ceases, it being understood that reproductive activity includes not only the giving birth to young but the rearing of them to an age at which they in turn shall be able to take up the work of furnishing the world with a supply of inhabitants.

**Real Trouble.**

The world is full of postures who, unfortunately, aren't willing to take the trouble to prove it.—Detroit Free Press.

## HINTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

Small Economies That Will Go Far Toward Lessening the Monthly Expense Account.

Slightly soiled ribbons, if well powdered with French chalk or magnesia held over the heat from a stove for a few minutes, will quickly shed any grease or soil. They should be carefully pressed after the powder and soil have been brushed off.

Smoke from a lamp or gas often soils a ceiling in one particular spot, while the rest remains beautifully white. It is useful to know that soiled ceilings caused by lamp and gas will be rendered less conspicuous if rubbed over with dry whiting.

To make baked potatoes dry and mealy, just when potatoes are tender put a fork at least twice into each potato to let the steam escape.

Salt and vinegar make an excellent mixture for cleaning water bottles and wine-decanter. Put a dessertspoonful of rough salt into a decanter, moisten it with vinegar and then shake the decanter till the stains are removed.

To clean a meat chopper, put a piece of bread through it after you have been chopping raisins, meat, or anything that is hard to wash out of a chopper and you will have no difficulty in washing it afterward.

## DISH OF SMOTHERED BEEF

Made Up With Macaroni, It Is Most Delicious for Dinner When the Weather Is Cold.

Two pounds of shank (or any preferred cut). Have saucepan very hot, fry out a piece of fat or grease, bottom with butter, cut up meat and place in pan, allowing to fry until smeared on every side. Salt and pepper, dredge with flour, pour on boiling water to just cover meat, cover closely and simmer slowly until nearly done. Do not add more water unless there is danger of going dry, for you only want enough for gravy, and not a stew. Twenty minutes before serving pare potatoes and add whole with small pieces of onion. At the same time put macaroni to cook in rapidly boiling water and allow to boil 15 minutes, stirring often with a fork so as not to break, then drain and add to meat. Cook all together until potatoes are done. Take out thick part on deep platter, thicken gravy with tablespoon of flour, dissolved with little cold water, beat very smooth, then pour contents into platter and serve very hot. Dumplings can be added if liked.

**Deviled Oysters.**

Melt one tablespoonful of butter and add one teaspoonful of finely minced onion and one teaspoonful of chopped peppers; saute until tender. Add one-half cup of oyster juice, one tablespoonful of Worcester's sauce, a teaspoonful of English mustard, a speck of cayenne and two cups of chopped oysters. Cook slowly for five minutes. Serve on square of hot buttered toast.—Harper's Bazar.

**Suggestions for the Cook.**

In purchasing a new gas stove, pay more and get one with the broiler and oven elevated; also with a warming compartment. They mean just the difference between comfortable cooking and uncomfortable.

If you know the luxury of an oven door of glass you will never go back to the opaque ones. An oven thermometer is equally convenient, especially for roasting and cake baking.

**Sauce in Stoneware Dish.**

Mix in a basin one level tablespoonful of cornstarch with one cupful of milk, then pour it into the chafing dish and boil, stirring all the time. Cook for ten minutes, then add half a teaspoonful of vanilla extract and two yolks of eggs. Sweeten to taste and reheat the sauce without boiling, or it will curdle. Strain and serve hot or cold with any sweet pudding.

**Ginger Snaps.**

Soften one-half cup butter and mix it with one-half cup brown sugar; add one tablespoon lard and one cup molasses, then one teaspoon ginger, one-half teaspoon cloves, three ounces preserved orange peel, one teaspoon salt, one-half teaspoon soda dissolved in one tablespoon boiling water. Mix well and add one cup sifted flour; turn out on floured board, knead, roll out as thin as possible, cut and bake in a quick oven. To be crisp, they must be baked on a bright day.

**Steak Roll.**

One and one-half pounds hamburger steak, one cup cracker crumbs, one cup milk, salt and pepper, onion juice. Mix all together and form into a roll. Cover with thin slice of peck and bake one hour. Keep about one cup of water in pan.

**English Rabbit.**

Put into a tablespoon of salt and two ounces of cheese. Add pepper, salt and mustard to taste and mix in eggs. Toast bread, and pour over it melted cheese.



# NOTES FROM MEADOWBROOK FARM

By William Pitt



Save some of the old sows.

Keep the colts in condition.

Single crop farming is disastrous.

Large-naked-bran makes good food.

Scab often attacks calves while in the stable.

The laying flock will make good use of surplus skim milk.

Corn, hogs and alfalfa is a pleasing and profitable combination.

A box stall is better than the pasture for the lame horse needing rest.

For filling sheep for winter, no better feed can be found than just plain oats.

Red clover in bloom is not good for hogs, but when young it makes a fine pasture.

A lump of rock salt kept in the barnyard or pasture constantly, is better than the weekly "salting."

Green feed fed to milk cows will insure larger profits, and as a good aid to this result is a silo.

Extra feed for the turkey flock from now on will mean extra pounds of weight by Thanksgiving time.

See that you calves don't get poot this fall, for if they do the chances are they will stay poor all winter.

The fleeces of the rams should be dense, even in quality, and of a strong, clear white fiber throughout.

After mated, give your birds the best sanitary conditions possible, and keep the houses free from lice and mites.

Make it a rule to count the biddies every day. Some folks never do this. They might be robbed and never know it.

A choking cow may sometimes be relieved by using a greased rubber hose as a ram to force the obstruction down.

The common method of flushing the ewes is to turn them onto some fresh succulent pasture that has been saved up for them.

In a very short time, ground bone, meat scraps, etc., will have to take the place of bugs and worms in the daily diet of the flock.

It is well to fight shy of the dairy cow that is offered for sale cheap these days. At best she is probably good only for beef.

To make fall pigs do well they must be provided with warm sleeping quarters day and night, and filled with sunshine during the day.

Buttermilk is an excellent food for the growing stock. It may either be fed as a drink or mixed in a mash food. Sweet milk is also good.

Poultrymen who have tried it, claim that a teaspoonful of Venetian red in a gallon of drinking water is a good bowel-trouble preventative.

The demand for dairy products will never fall off seriously so long as quality is good and the present rate of increase in population continues.

Whether corn should be planted in rows or in hills for silage purposes depends largely upon whether the soil is badly infested with weed seed or not.

Every sheep in the flock ought to pass under the eye of the owner at least once a day in order that he may discover his very first signs of disease.

Calling the flock properly is the mainstay of success in poultry farming. If you have neglected this very important matter do it now. There is yet time.

There is a great reduction in the meat supply, which should be taken up by chickens and eggs, but it cannot be done if they are not produced.

Give the sheep pure water.

Growing pigs require protein.

Keep the young cockerels separate.

The hog has paid off many a mortgage.

The richer the cream the less danger of souring.

There is money in raising colts. Stick to draft breeds.

Keep the fall pigs separated from the shoats and older hogs.

Do not let the colts run down in condition on frost-bitten grass.

The final rinsing of milk pails should be in boiling hot water.

The most expensive bull that a man can buy is generally a "cheap" bull.

The nourishment in skim milk is most available if fed before it cools.

All stirring up and handling of dry feeds should be left until after milking.

The possibilities of the hog is matter almost wholly in the hands of the feeder.

The stallion that is worked regularly every day will get the most and best colts.

Lay the foundation for a pure-bred herd by buying a few good thoroughbred sow pigs now.

An occasional washing of the churn with lime water will keep it from getting that offensive smell.

Don't leave your straw-roofed shed covered with snow to drip down on the young calves and pigs.

A halter-wise weaning colt means an easily handled horse when it is time to put him in harness.

Make a Saturday afternoon chore of cleaning the poultry house and so insure its being done regularly.

Sour milk is more relished by fowls than sweet milk; sweet, skim-milk is best for mixing mashies.

If the hogs are dying and the cause cannot be found, have an expert hold several post mortem examinations.

Two very important points in raising poultry are to keep plenty of grit before your fowls and not to overfeed them.

A Kentucky bulletin says that a little alum in the drinking water is among the best preventives of chicken diseases.

If the best of results are to be had in the winter dairy some provision should be made for at least a small root crop.

When a farmer grows corn to round up and finish off hogs for market, there is sure to be a nice bank account to his credit.

Cows found chewing old bones, pieces of wood, manure, etc., need a change of feed. They crave for something do not get.

Milk vats made of slate or metal are preferable to those made of wood, because they are more easily kept in a sanitary condition.

Among the men who have been phenomenally successful on the farm those who have followed dairying stand out prominently.

If you have neglected to do so, remove the shoes from the work horses, and see to it that the colts have their feet in condition for the winter.

The herd can be made to yield much more butterfat only through careful breeding. This is a condition that cannot be influenced by feed.

In every 100 pounds of milk there are 27 pounds of water. That is why a good milk cow drinks so much water and that is why it should be pure.

If you are interested in lessening the drudgery connected with dairying, why not investigate the merits of the Hitter carrier? It means a big saving of time and labor.

Every acre of land that does not produce a crop is a burden to its owner. It costs money to let land lie idle and it is just as much of a mistake as idleness in a healthy man is a crime.

Keep a high grade sire at the head of your flock of sheep which will allow you to conscientiously charge your neighbor the high price for a choice ram for his flock. That's the way to do business.

## SAVED FROM TRIBE

### Alaska Indian Maiden Is a Modern Pocahontas.

Chief's Daughter Marries Chinese Sailor She Rescued From Death, and Now They Are Living in San Francisco.

Nashville.—Under date line of Washington, D. C., Mrs. L. M. Cheshire contributes the following unique story to the Nashville Banner:

"Pocahontas has been outdone by an Alaskan maiden. John Smith was only in danger of having his brains pattered over the surrounding real estate when Pocahontas rescued him with her love. The John Smith of Alaska was not only in danger of being killed but of being eaten when he women in whose eyes he had found favor saved him.

"The Alaskan John Smith was not a titled explorer when he fell into the hands of savages, nor was his name John Smith. He was only a common yellow-skinned sea cook. His name is Ah Wing, and there is nothing attractive about him. He is about as homey a mixture of Chinaman and Malay brute as could be found in a day's walk. His Pocahontas answers to the name of Julie now, but nobody knows what her Indian name was. She is a one-way-of-being-Pocahontas equal in beauty, and the Siwash features of generations were consolidated when her face was made."

Ah Wing some five years ago was a cook in the employ of the navy department and was shipped north on the Jamestown. While on the Sitka station Wing's time expired, or he deserted—just which is not quite plain—and he shipped aboard a whaler. The whaler was wrecked and Wing was cast upon an inhospitable ice floe. Julie was the daughter of a chief of a tribe of Indians, and while hunting with her father discovered Ah Wing, who was as near dead from starvation, cold and exposure as it was possible for him to be and retain life.

For days and days Julie nursed him, and he finally recovered to find himself the object of a great deal of attention on the part of the Indians. They could speak no Chinese or English, and Wing had no comprehension of their dialect. He was at a loss to understand the solicitude with which they took in watching the accumulation of fat on his ribs. At last the horrid truth dawned upon him—at least he says so. They were going to barbecue and eat him.

He gave all up for lost, when he was inspired by the sight of Julie in tears. He made love to her. She comprehended and went to ask papa.

The old chief was fond of his daughter and could refuse her nothing. He issued an edict against baking Wing. The remainder of the village protested, and the chief was obliged to state why he desired the stranger's life pre-

## POSTAGE STAMP VENDING MACHINE



The postmaster general is trying out a new postage stamp vending machine in the Washington postoffice. It is, as may be seen, a coin in the slot device, and the lower part is a box for the deposit of mail.

understand the solicitude with which they took in watching the accumulation of fat on his ribs. At last the horrid truth dawned upon him—at least he says so. They were going to barbecue and eat him.

The objectors gave in and Wing and Julie were married in Indian style. Finally he had a chance to escape. A boat's crew came in from a schooner to trade for skins. The cook was dead, and Wing begged them to take him away with them. Wing's father-in-law gave him leave of three months and sent Julie along to insure his return.

## FIND WARSHIP LOOT

### U. S. Officers Recover \$12,000 Stolen From Louisiana.

Detroit Jewel Theft Causes Puzzle—Police Believe Substitution of Paste Glue Occurred Before Robbery.

Jersey City, N. J.—A chest containing \$4,800 in cash is in the possession of deputy United States marshals here, and the seizure is alleged to be part of \$12,000 which several petty officers of the battleship Louisiana stole while the vessel was in New York harbor.

The money was found in a search of the house occupied by connections of George P. Davis, who was a commissary steward on the Louisiana. Davis is alleged to be one of the conspirators and has been under court martial, according to local federal officials, at Norfolk, Va.

Detroit.—A thief entered the home of C. F. York in this city recently and stole a quantity of jewelry. The owner of the articles placed their value at \$2,000. Later it was discovered the jewels were paste. Mr. York insists the thief made the substitution since the burglary, but the police believe the jewels were stolen once before and

that the first thief, to insure his escape, put paste in place of the real gems.

A man giving the name of L. W. Hazray and describing himself as a waiter from New York, has confessed, the police say, that he took the jewelry from the York home, but says he did not manipulate the stones. In fact, he is much incensed at the way he was cheated.

All the stolen articles have been recovered, part being found in pawnshops and the remainder in Hazray's room.

"I am certain the jewels never were stolen before," said Mr. York. "It is absurd to think they could have been taken, the stones changed and then returned without our knowing it."

However, the police are of the opinion the substitutions had taken place before Hazray appeared on the scene.

"conciliation court." This court will, it is understood, start its work January 1, 1913. All claims of less than \$50, garnishments, attachments, replevins and similar suits, will be heard in the "conciliation court," which will be presided over by a special judge, to be appointed by Chief Justice McDaniel. The new court will attempt a settlement of the claims which are presented to it without the institution of formal proceedings. Costs of suits which will be considered in the court will be greatly decreased.

Service of subpoenas by registered mail was also discussed by the judges as a method of further lowering the cost of legal proceedings.

## JEWELS IN DUST OF ROAD

### Seattle Man Loses Two \$500 Rings in Highway During Scuffle With Woman.

Portland, Ore.—Frank Daugherty, a Seattle promoter, spent an afternoon vainly sifting the dust of Linton road, near Portland, for two \$500 diamond rings he lost, when in company with Edward Ostner, a wealthy Boise contractor, and two women, he was returning from a round of the rock houses. Daugherty had loaned the rings to one of the girls, but she was slow in returning them when he demanded. Then, the story is, Daugherty snatched at them and they went lost in the scuffle.

## FORCED TO KNEEL AT OVEN

### Robbers Ransack House While St. Louis Woman Is Kept Under Cover of Revolver.

St. Louis, Mo.—As Mrs. W. C. Rollman was kneeling at the oven of her range, putting the finishing touches on a turkey, two negroes entered the kitchen and, at the muzzle of a revolver, forced her to remain half an hour on her knees before the hot oven while one of the intruders ransacked the house, obtaining \$15.

Mrs. Rollman's four-year-old son, who was watching closely the operations on the turkey, was forced to kneel beside his mother.

The robbers did not molest the turkey. Two suspects were arrested.

\$15,720 Is Paid for Bull.

## PAPYRI TAKEN FROM EGYPT

### Most Nearly Perfect Rolls Ever Found Unearthed Near Temple of the Ptolemies.

London.—The numerous large and valuable rolls of historical papyri recently discovered by Robert De Rustafsaell, F. R. G. S., have now been brought to England. Mr. De Rustafsaell has allowed an inspection of the rolls, which are certain to create considerable interest in the scientific world. They were unearthed by a fellow while sinking the foundation of his mud-bat near a temple of the Ptolemies in Upper Egypt, and are of the Greco-Egyptian period.

There are seventeen of them. They are about twelve inches wide, all closely rolled, and some are as much as four inches in diameter. The size of the largest probably will be found to be about fifty feet, which would be a record length for a roll of papyri. The rolls probably are the most nearly perfect ever found.

The Greek historian, who lived probably about the time that these manuscripts were written, gave us a history of Egypt, and the only

work we possess of the order and number of dynastic reigns.

"With the discovery of the Rosetta Stone we obtained the long-lost key to the language of ancient Egyptians. We think that we are justified in anticipating further and possibly more startling revelations from these manuscripts."

Mr. De Rustafsaell had the good fortune, about four years ago, to light upon the find of papyri which was published in an interesting book called "The Light of Egypt." At the time they were popularly referred to as "Further New Discoveries of Christ." One volume only, however, dealt with the subject. It proved to be Saint Bartholomew's apocryphal narrative by Christ of his descent into hell. This is the only authentic manuscript on which the Library is based in the passage referring to the descent into hell.



Serial No 014200  
**NOTICE OF CONTEST**  
 Department Of The Interior,  
 U. S. Land Office

Roswell, N. M., December 9, 1912  
 To E. Deschand of Oscura, N. M. Contestee:

You are hereby notified that Tom N. Moody, who gives Oscura, N. M. as his post-office address, did on November 22, 1912, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your H. E. Serial No. 014200, made February 29, 1908, for S. E. Section 10, Twp. 9, E. Range 9 E., N. M. P. Meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that E. Deschand is not known to any person in this vicinity, and that he has not been a resident upon said land for three years last past. There is no house on the claim nor any indication of any settlement in any manner or form.

You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken by this office as having been confessed by you, and your said entry will be canceled thereunto, without your further right to be heard therein, either before this office or appeal, if you fail to file in this office in twenty days after the FOURTH publication of this notice, as shown below, answer, under oath, specifically denying and responding to these allegations of contest, or if you fail within that time to file in this office due proof that you have served a copy of your answer on said contestant either in person or by registered mail. If this service is made the delivery of a copy of your answer to the contestant in person, proof of such service must be either the said contestant's written acknowledgment of his receipt of the copy, showing the date of its receipt, or the affidavit of the person by whom the delivery was made stating when and where the copy was delivered; if made by registered mail, proof of such service must consist of the affidavit of the person by whom the copy was mailed stating when and the post office to which it was mailed, and this affidavit must be accompanied by the postmaster's receipt for the letter.

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

T. C. TILLOTSON,  
 Register.  
 Date of first publication Dec. 27, 1912.  
 " second " January 10, 1913.  
 " third " January 17, 1913.  
 " fourth, " January 24, 1913.

Lists 3-1477, 1649, 1650, and 1651.  
**RESTORATION TO ENTRY OF LANDS IN NATIONAL FOREST.**

Notice is hereby given that the lands described below, embracing 390 acres, within the Lincoln National Forest, New Mexico, will be subject to settlement and entry under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States and the act of June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 2335), at the United States land office at Roswell, New Mexico, on March 4, 1913. Any settler who was actually and in good faith claiming any of said lands for agricultural purposes prior to January 1, 1906, and has not abandoned same, has a preference right to make a homestead entry for the lands actually occupied. Said lands were listed upon the applications of the persons mentioned below, who have a preference right subject to the prior right of any such settler, provided such settler or applicant is qualified to make homestead entry, and the preference right is exercised prior to March 4, 1913, on which date the lands will be subject to settlement and entry by any qualified person. The lands are as follows: A tract of approximately 160 acres within unsurveyed, but what will probably be when surveyed, Secs. 28 and 29, T. 4 S., R. 12 E., N. M. P. M., described by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning at corner No. 1, which is also corner No. 3 of H. A. No. 261 of M. T. Dye, and which is tied to an established government corner, extending thence N. 20 chains; thence N. 10 chains; thence E. 10 chains; thence N. 10 chains; thence N. 10 chains; thence N. 10 chains; thence E. 25 chains; thence S. 40 chains; thence W. 34 84 chains to corner No. 1, the place of beginning. Said tract was listed upon the application of J. A. Coomes, Ancho, New Mexico; List 3-1477. The SE 1/4 of SW 1/4, the S 1/2 of SE 1/4, and the NE 1/4 of SE 1/4, Sec. 23, T. 10 S., R. 15 E., containing 160 acres application of Will T. Coe, Glencoe, New Mexico; List 3-1649. The W 1/4 of SW 1/4 of SW 1/4, the S 1/2 of NW 1/4 of SW 1/4, and the SW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of SW 1/4, Sec. 13, T. 8 S., R. 13 E., containing 50 acres, application of Monica Peralta, Capitan, New Mexico; List 3-1650. The W 1/4 of NW 1/4, Sec. 22, T. 8, S., R. 13 E., containing 20 acres, application of Abel Pino, Capitan, New Mexico; List 3-1651.

Approved, December 12, 1912,  
 S. V. PROUDFIT,  
 Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office.  
 D 27-4t

# Your Printing

If it is worth doing at all, it's worth doing well.

First class work at all times is our motto.

Let us figure with you on your next job.

## APPLICATIONS FOR GRAZING PERMITS

Noticed is hereby given that all applications for permits to graze cattle, horses, hogs, sheep and goats within the Lincoln National Forest during the season of 1913 must be filed in my office at Capitan, New Mexico, on or before January 15, 1913. Full information is regard to the grazing fees to be charged and blank forms to be used in making applications will be furnished upon request.

J. H. KINNHY, Supervisor.  
 Dec. 20 J-10

## The Capitan Mercantile Co.

AGENTS FOR

Fairbanks-Morse Gasoline Engines, Eclipse Wind Mills

Power Plants, Spraying Outfits, Pumping Plants any size desired from a small residence outfit up. Any and all conditions. Lighting Systems, electric, are furnished with these engines if desired—any and all kinds of Pumps.

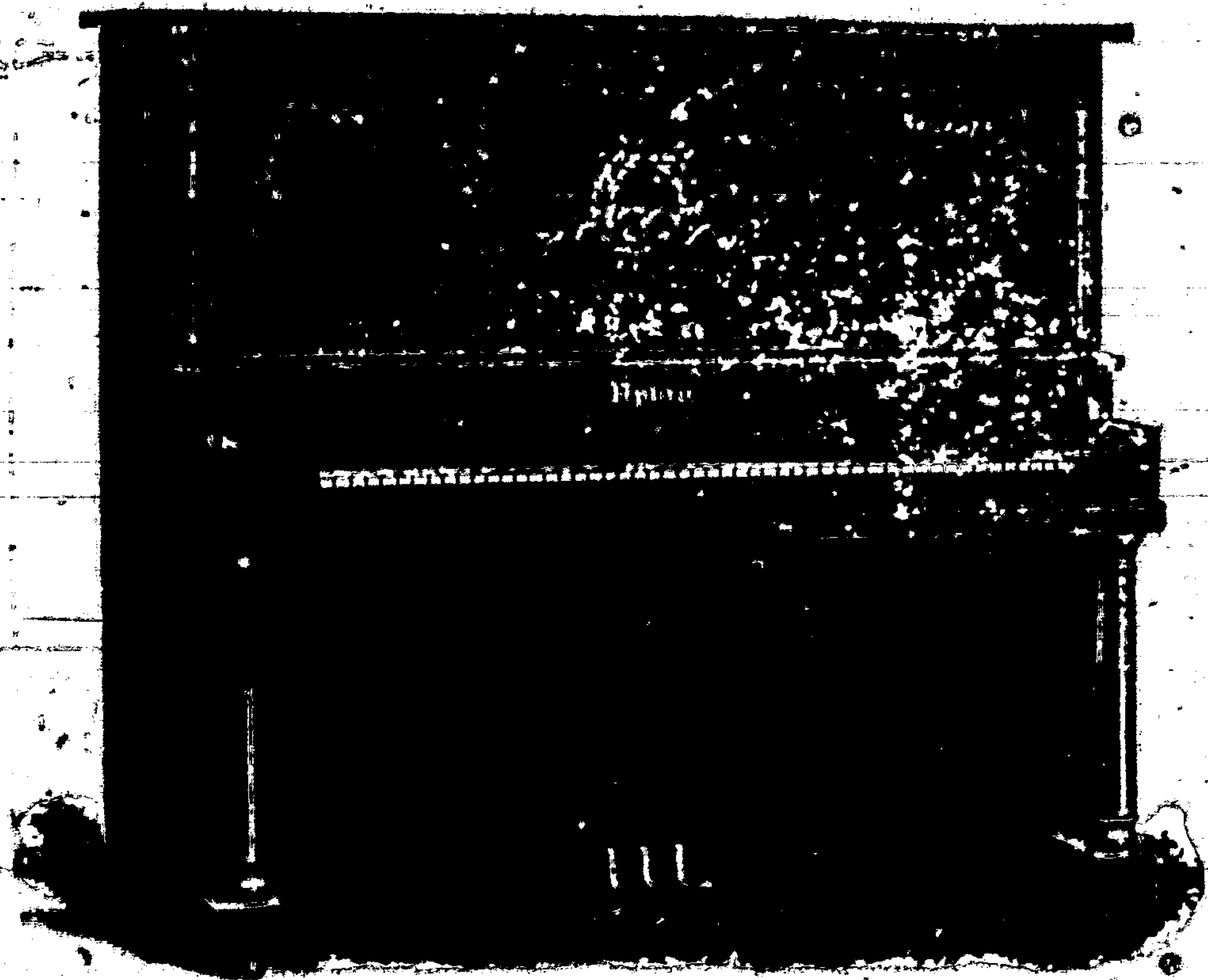
These engines are recommended for reliability and economy of service and are offered in a great variety of sizes and styles, intended to meet, as far as possible, all requirements and conditions and to operate with the greatest saving of fuel. Simplicity of construction. Reliable Service and Durability.

Let us know what you want and we will get it. Write us for information and prices. We can make terms to suit on some of these goods.

## The Capitan Mercantile Co.

Capitan

This is the Piano we give away on Jan. 24, 1913  
 VALUE \$400.00



What seems to us to be a question is now a gratifying success. It pays to be liberal with our trade. Since we first announced that we should give away this beautiful Upright Piano to someone of our customers business has shown an increase in every department. BE FUTURE AND ASK FOR YOUR PIANO VOTES WITH PURCHASE.

### RULES OF CONTEST

1. Name of contestant will not be known.
2. Name of contestant will not be published.
3. Every contestant is credited with 2,000 votes to start with.
4. Every contestant gets a number.
5. Standing of contestants numbers published weekly.
6. All votes must be brought in for recording on Wednesday.
8. Tie votes in packages with contestants number and the amount on top slip only.
9. Color of votes will change and must be recorded weekly.
10. Votes are transferable only before recording.
11. Contestant having the largest number of votes on January 24th 1913 wins the piano.
12. Candidates not bringing in personal votes will be dropped.

CARRIZOZO TRADING CO.

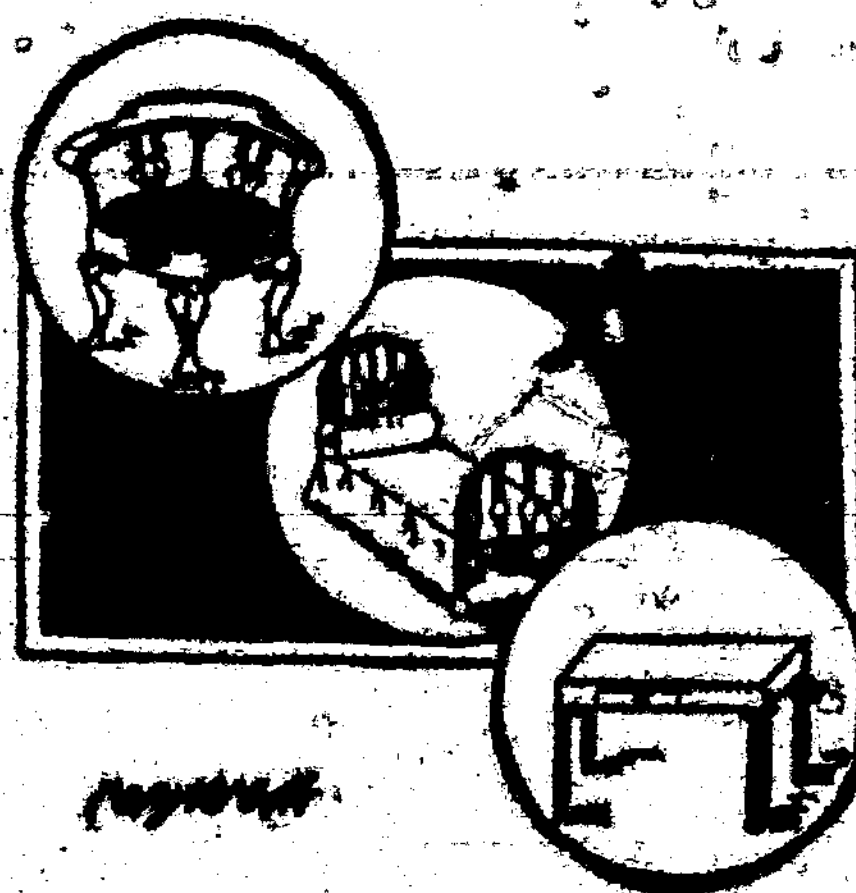
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TRANSPORTATION TO ALL POINTS BY AUTOMOBILE.

Will receive and deliver or transmit express packages or freight to any part of the county when entrusted to our care. Sample room for accomodation of drummers. One price to all. Agent for Continental Oil Company's products. Old and new buggies, wagons and harness for sale. Wagon yard in connection.

Visit us when in need of anything in our line or call us up, No. 32. Prompt attention to all matters  
 CHAS. A. STEVENS, PROP. CARRIZOZO, N. M.



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## FURNITURE

Carpets, Rugs

Matting, etc.

Caskets, Undertaker Supplies

Carrizozo, New Mex.

### STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE EXCHANGE BANK Carrizozo, N. M.

At the close of business December 31st 1912

#### RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	\$304,434 90
Bonds and Stocks	2,632 85
Real Estate, Furniture & Fixtures	19,245 49
Cash and Sight Exchange	\$5,571 20
	\$331,884 44

#### LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	\$40,000 00
Undivided Profits	15,822 74
Deposits	207,575 84
Due Other Banks	481 00
	\$369,880 41

I, Frank J. Seger, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the

above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief

FRANK J. SAGER, Cashier.

Correct Attest:

GEO. L. ULRICK, Directors

CHAS. SPENCE,

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

31st day of December, 1912. My commis-

sion expires Nov 21st, 1915

HARRY B. DAWSON,

Notary Public.

**DO IT NOW** Subscribe for THIS PAPER



# EXCUSE ME!

RUPERT AUGHER

NOVELIZED FROM THE COMEDY OF THE SAME NAME.

ILLUSTRATED FROM PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE PLAY AS PRODUCED BY HENRY W. SAVAGE.



## SYNOPSIS

Light Harry Mallory is ordered to the Philippines. He and Marjorie decide to elope, but wreck of taxi cab prevents their seeing minister on way to the train. Transcontinental train is taking on passengers. Marjorie has a lively time with an Englishman and a Yankee business man. The elopers have an exciting time getting to Reno. Little Jimmie, Wellington, Lombard and Reno to get a divorce, boards train in madcap condition. Later Mrs. Jimmie appears. She is also bound for Reno with same object. Likewise Mrs. Sammy Whitcomb. Later blames Mrs. Jimmie for her marital troubles. Classmates of Mallory decorate bridal berth. Rev. and Mrs. Temple start on a vacation. They decide to cut loose and Temple removes evidence of his calling. Marjorie decides to let Mallory proceed alone, but train starts while they are lost in farewell. Passengers join Mallory's classmate in stringing up the preacher. Marjorie is distracted. Ira Lathrop, woman-hating bachelor, discovers an old sweetheart, Annie Gattie, a fellow passenger. Mallory vainly hunts for a preacher among passengers. Mrs. Temple witnesses Mrs. Whitcomb's voice. Later she meets Mrs. Whitcomb. Mallory reports to Marjorie his failure to find a preacher. They decide to pretend a quarrel and Marjorie leaves for Reno. Mrs. Jimmie discovers Wellington on the train. Mallory again makes an unsuccessful hunt for a preacher. Mrs. Temple is induced by Mrs. Wellington to smoke a cigar. Sight of preacher on a station platform raises Mallory's hopes, but he takes another train. Miss Gattie restores and lowers quarrel. Lathrop wires for a preacher to marry him and Miss Gattie. Mallory tells Lathrop of his predicament and arranges to borrow the preacher. Kitty Lewellyn, former friend of Mallory's, appears and accuses Marjorie's attorney. Preacher boards train. After marrying Lathrop and Miss Gattie the preacher leaves. Mallory is leaving from moving train. Marjorie's decision moves Marjorie to reconciliation. The last day on the train brings Mallory the fear of missing his transport. Mallory gets a Nevada marriage license.

## CHAPTER XXXIV.—Continued.

Seeing them together, Mrs. Temple watched the embrace with her daily renewal of joy that the last night's quarrel had not proved fatal. She nudged her husband:

"See, they're making up again."

Dr. Temple was moved to a violent outbreak for him: "Well, that the sanestest bridal couple—I only said darn, my dear."

He was still more startled when Mr. Baumann, cruising along the aisle, bent over to murmur: "Can I fix you a nice divorce?"

Dr. Temple rose in such an attitude of horror as he assumed in the pulpit when denouncing the greatest curse of society, and Mr. Baumann retired. As he passed Mallory he cast an appreciative glance at Marjorie and, tapping Mallory's shoulder, whispered: "No wonder you want a marriage license. I'll be in the next car, should you need me." Then he went on his route.

Marjorie stared after him in wonder and asked: "What did that person mean by what he said?"

"It's all right, Marjorie," Mallory explained, in the highest cheer: "We can get married right away."

Marjorie declined to get her hopes up again: "You're always saying that."

"But here's the license—see?"

"What good is that?" she said: "There's no preacher on board."

"Get that man in a justice of the peace and he'll marry us."

Marjorie stared at him incredulously: "That creature!—before all these passengers?"

"Not at all," Mallory explained: "We'll go into the smoking room."

Marjorie leaped to her feet, agitated: "Those two thousand miles to be married in a smoking room by a Yankee drummer! Harry Mallory, you're crazy."

Put just that way, the proposition did not look so alluring as at first. He sank back with a sigh: "I guess I am. I resign."

He was as weary of being "fessed again" as the villain of a cheap melodrama. The two lovers sat in a twilight of deep melancholy, till Marjorie's mind lit up a new source of alarm:

"Harry, I've just thought of something."

"Let's have it," he stammered, dreadingly.

"We must see Temple at midnight and you must be at daybreak. What becomes of me?"

Mallory had no answer to this prob-

lem, except a grim: "I'll not desert you."

"But we'll have no time to get married."

"Then," he declared with iron resolve, "then I'll resign from the army."

Marjorie stared at him with awe. He was so wonderful, so heroic. "But what will the country do without you?"

"It will have to get along the best it can," he answered with finality. "Do you think I'd give you up?"

But this was too much to ask. In the presence of a ruined career and a heroic army, Marjorie felt that her own scruples were too petty to count. She could be heroic, too.

"No!" she said, in a deep, low tone. "No, we'll get married in the smoking room. Go call your drummer!"

This opened the clouds and let in the sun again with such a radiant blaze that Mallory hesitated no longer. "Fine!" he cried, and leaped to his feet, only to be detained again by Marjorie's clutch:

"But first, what about that bracelet?"

"She's got it," Mallory groaned, slumping from the heights again.

"Do you mean to say she's still wearing it?"

"How was I to get it?"

"Couldn't you have slipped into her car last night and stolen it?"

"Good Lord, I shouldn't think you'd want me to go—why, Marjorie—I'd be arrested!"

But Marjorie set her jaw hard: "Well, you get that bracelet, or you don't get me." And then her smouldering jealousy and grief took a less hateful tone: "Oh, Harry!" she wailed, "I'm so lonely and so helpless and so far from home."

"But I'm here," he urged.

"You're farther away than anybody," she whimpered, huddling close to him.

"Poor little thing," he murmured, soothing her with voice and kiss and caress.

"Put your arm round me," she cooed, like a mourning dove. "I don't care if everybody is looking. Oh, I'm so lonely."

"I'm just as lonely as you are," he pleaded, trying to creep into the company of her misery.

"Please marry me soon," she implored, "won't you, please?"

"I'd marry you this minute if you'd say the word," he whispered.

"I'd say it if you only had that bracelet," she sobbed, like a tired child. "I should think you would understand my feelings. That awful person is wearing your bracelet and I have only your ring, and her bracelet is ten times as big as my ring. Boo-boo-boo-oo!"

"I'll get that bracelet if I have to chop her arm off," Mallory vowed.

The soba stopped short, as Marjorie looked up to ask: "Have you got your sword with you?"

"It's in my trunk," he said, "but I'll manage."

"Now you're speaking like a soldier," Marjorie exclaimed, "my brave, noble, fearless husband. I'll tell you that creature will pass through the bar on her way to breakfast. You grab her and take the bracelet away from her."

"I grab her, eh?" he stammered, his heroism wavering a trifle.

"Yes, just grab her."

"Suppose she hasn't the bracelet on?" he mused.

"Grab her anyway," Marjorie answered, heroically. "Besides, I've no doubt it's washed on." He said nothing. "You did wish it on, didn't you?"

"No, no—never—of course not," he protested. "If you'll only be calm, I'll get it if I have to throttle her."

Like a young Lady Macbeth, Marjorie gave him her utter approval in any atrocity, and they set in ambush for their victim to pass face-view.

They had not had their breakfast, but they forgot it. A dusky waiter went by checking his "Lace call for breakfast in Rising Star." He glanced it thrice in their ears, but they never heard. Marjorie was gleaning over the discomfiture of the odious creature who had dared to precede her in the acquaintance of her husband-to-be. The husband-to-be was miserably wishing that he had to face a tribe of bow-bowling Moors, instead of this trivial girl whom he had looked upon when her cheeks were red.

## CHAPTER XXXV.

Mr. and Mrs. Little Jimmie.

Mrs. Sammy Whitcomb had longed for the sweet privilege of squaring matters with Mrs. Jimmie Wellington. Sneers and back-biting, abuse and shudders of contempt were poor compensation for the ever-vivid fact that Mrs. Wellington had proved attractive to her Sammy while Mrs. Wellington's Jimmie never looked at Mrs. Whitcomb. Or if he did, his eyes had been so blurred that he had seen two of her—and avoided both.

Yesterday she had overheard Jimmie vow sobriety. Today his shining morning face showed that he had kept his word. She could hardly wait to begin the flirtation which she trusted would render Mrs. Wellington helplessly furious for six long Reno months.

The Divorce Drummer interposed and held Jimmie prisoner for a time, but as soon as Mr. Baumann released him, Mrs. Whitcomb apprehended him. With a smile that beckoned and with eyes that went out like far-east fishhooks, she drew Leylathan into her net.

She rested him in and he plumped in the seat opposite. What she took for bashfulness was reluctance. To add the last charm to her success, Mrs. Wellington arrived to see it. Mrs. Whitcomb saw the lonely Ashton rise and offer her the seat facing him. Mrs. Wellington took it and sat down with the back of her head so close to the back of Mr. Wellington's head that the feather in her hat tickled his neck.

Jimmie Wellington had seen his wife pass by. To his sober eyes she was a fine sight as she moved up the aisle. In his alcohol-emanated mind the keen sense of wrong endured that had driven him forth to Reno began to lose its edge. His own soul appealed from Jimmie drunk to Jimmie sober. The appellate judge began to reverse the lower court's decision, point by point.

He felt a sudden recrudescence of jealousy as he heard Ashton's voice unctuously, flirtatiously offering his wife hospitality. He wanted to frounce Ashton. But what right had he to defend from gallantry the woman he was about to forswear before the world? Jimmie's soul was in turmoil, and Mrs. Whitcomb's pretty face and alluring smile only annoyed him.

She had made several gracious speeches before he quite comprehended any of them. Then he realized that she was saying, "I'm so glad you're going to stop at Reno, Mr. Wellington."

"Thank you. So am I," he murmured, trying to look interested and wishing that his wife's plume would not tickle his neck.

Mrs. Whitcomb went on, leaning closer: "We two poor mistreated wretches must try to console one another, mustn't we?"

"Yes,—yes,—we must," Wellington nodded, with a sickly cheer.

Mrs. Whitcomb leaned a little closer. "Do you know that I feel almost related to you, Mr. Wellington?"

"Related?" he echoed, "you?—to me? How?"

"My husband knew your wife so well."

Somewhat a wave of jealous rage surged over him, and he growled: "Your husband is a scoundrel."

Mrs. Whitcomb's smile turned to vinegar: "Oh, I can't permit you to slander the poor boy behind his back. It was all your wife's fault."

Wellington amazed himself by his own bravery when he heard himself volleying back: "And I can't permit you to slander my wife behind her back. It was all your husband's fault!"

Mrs. Jimmie overheard this bawling her back, and if strangely thrilled her. She ignored Ashton's existence and listened for Mrs. Whitcomb's next

## JUDGMENT BY THE KIMONO

Wemen Size Each Other Up by a Method Which They Consider is Infallible.

Even as men judge one another by a Masonic emblem, an Elk pin or the band of a cigar, so do women in sleeping cars weigh each other according to the rules of the Ancient Order of the Kimono.

Seven seconds after Emma McChesney first beheld the negligee that stood revealed in the dim light she had its wearer neatly weighed, marked, noted, docketed and placed.

It was a kind of kimono that is associated with straw-colored hair, and French heeled shoes and oarfed dogs at the end of a leash.

The Japanese are wrongly accused of having perpetrated it. In pattern it showed bright green flowers that never were sprawling on a purple background. A diamond bar fastened it not too near the throat.

It was one of Emma McChesney's boasts that she was the only living woman who could get off a sleeper at May City, Mich., at 5 a. m. without looking like an immigrant just dumped at Ellis Island.

Traveling had become a science with her, as witness her sarrioseable

dark-blue silk kimono, and her hair in a schoolgirl braid down her back—American Magazine.

## Legend About the Wind.

We have plenty of wind in London just now, especially at that corner by Blackfriars Station. But the men of Lincoln assert that the breeziest spot in England is outside their cathedral. According to a local legend, the devil some hundreds of years ago met the wind outside the cathedral and told him to wait there while he went in to see the dean and chapter. The wind is still waiting for the devil has not yet been able to fear himself away from the congenial society he found on paying his visit. Consequently all the year round a strong breeze blows in front of Lincoln cathedral.—London Chronicle.

## Champion Laxy "Kid"

Talk about laxy kids, there is one at the Franklin County Children's home, all right. He is a perverse little fellow who will not do anything he can get out of doing. Recently when some sticks of candy were given to the children he had another youngster bite off pieces of his candy and give them to him. When the matron asked him why he had the other child do this, he said he wanted to be saved the bother.—Columbus (O.) Dispatch.

Jewelry.

The man who had a stone wall built observed the bill with groans. "Great day!" he said, "they must have built that wall of precious stones."

Sweep.

The cyclone swept the chimneys down into a shattered heap. Which shows a cyclone not above a job as chimney sweep.

Bank Resources Show Big Increase.

Denver.—Total resources of state, savings and private banks and trust companies (national banks not included) in Colorado have increased from \$28,594,062.09 on February 14, 1908, to \$51,174,899.80 on November 26, 1912, a net gain of \$22,580,837.71. The number of such institutions has increased in the same time from 132 to 197, a gain of 65. Total resources increased \$7,852,708.22 from February 20, 1912, to November 26, 1912, eight months. The banking outlook in Colorado is fine; a good banking outlook means a good outlook for everybody.—Emil W. Pfeiffer, state bank examiner.

## COLORADO HAS FINE LIBRARY.

Annual Report Shows Collection of Rare Historical Documents.

Denver.—Colorado has one of the best state libraries in the Union, according to Mrs. Nellie K. Gray, state librarian, who submitted her annual report to Mrs. Helen M. Wilson, state superintendent of public instruction.

The library contains 40,000 accessions, including a miscellaneous collection of historical, biographical, scientific, standard fiction and poetry and other works.

There is a set of newspaper files, some of which extend back to 1876, a valuable collection of United States government documents, including a set of patent records complete from 1880. There is a complete set of Colorado public documents, state and territorial, said by some to be the most valuable in existence.

## NATIONAL GERMAN TURNFEST.

The 1913 Meeting Will Be Held in Denver, June 22 to July 6.

Denver.—The 1913 national German turnfest is to be held in Denver from June 22 to July 6. An attendance of many thousands is assured. These people will not confine their visit to Denver, but will go all over the state, taking in every accessible point of interest. They are god spenders, and can be counted upon to leave several millions of dollars in Colorado.

The turnfest consists of competitions for national prizes in athletics, singing, acting oratory and literature. Chorus of thousands of voices will sing in the Denver Auditorium, and great dramatic productions will be staged there. A mammoth stadium will be erected, where 20,000 athletes will contest at one time.

Godfrey Schirmer, a Denver banker, is at the head of the entertainment committee, and he says that special trains will be run every day to all the principal points of scenic interest.

## RECORD GRAIN CROP.

Total Value of \$3,911,449,000 Exceeds Last Year's by More Than \$60,000,000.

Washington.—Record crop reports of corn, spring wheat, oats, barley, potatoes, rye, hay and rice were harvested in 1912 according to the final estimates of the Department of Agriculture. In almost every instance they confirmed the preliminary estimates, made several months ago. With a total value of \$3,911,449,000, the eleven principal crops estimated exceeded the value of the same crops last year by \$50,221,000.

Corn, the greatest crop of all, went almost 200,000 bushels beyond the record crop grown in 1906, and surpassed the 1911 crop by 593,258,000 bushels. The value of the crop, however, was less by \$64,000,000 than last year's, the price per bushel on December 1 being 47.7 cents in 1912, against 51.8 cents in 1911.

The total wheat crop was 108,922,000 bushels greater than in 1911; oats 495,923,000 bushels greater; barley 83,584,000 bushels greater; rye, 2,544,000 bushels greater; buckwheat 1,760,000 bushels greater; flaxseed, 8,702,000 bushels greater; potatoes 17,710,000 bushels greater; hay 17,775,000 tons greater; tobacco \$7,718,000 pounds greater; and rice, 2,150,000 bushels greater.

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Assays, analyses, tests, etc., made. All kinds of work done. Full price for work done. Satisfaction guaranteed. Telephone 100.  
DENVER & BIG GRANDE WASH STATE  
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Taken together from the most beautiful line of continuous travel Denver, Salt Lake, City, San Francisco, etc. The "Royal Service" is the best of the Rockies. The Great Detour of the West and the wonders of the Sierras can be seen from the par window. Without extra expense for side trips. For information, call on the "Royal Service" at 100 Broadway, Denver, or write Frank A. Wadsworth, General Passenger Agent, Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, Denver, Colo.



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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

NEFF BROS. DENVER BEER

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT THE

## Headlight Saloon

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BONDED WHISKIES FOUR YEARS OLD AT

\$1 PER GALLON. OPEN DAY and NIGHT. Carrizozo, N. M.

When in need of good printing don't overlook the Outlook job department.

## Under the Paint

Any wagon maker can produce a handsome finish.

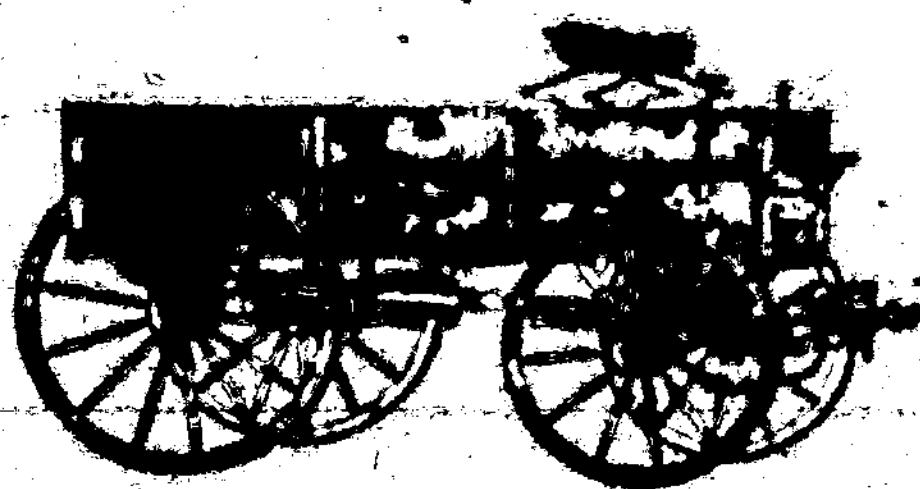
But it takes years of experience and study to produce a real, long wearing, easy-running wagon like the Studebaker.

When you buy a Studebaker you know it's right clear through. The House of Studebaker doesn't hide weak materials or faulty workmanship under the paint and varnish.

If you want to be sure of wagon satisfaction your choice will be a

### Studebaker

### Wagon



Why take chances with any other?

We sell and guarantee the Studebaker.

## WELCH & TITSWORTH

CAPTAN, N. MEX.

For good results, advertise in the Carrizozo Outlook.

Billiard and Pool Parlor in connection.

## The Capitan Bar

GEORGE LIQUORS,  
BRANDIES & WINES

Capitan, N. M.

### LEGAL NOTICES

Lists 3-1719, 1736-1770 and 1780.  
RESTORATION TO ENTRY OF LANDS IN  
NATIONAL FOREST.

Notice is hereby given that the lands described below, embracing 6382 acres within the National Forest, New Mexico, will be subject to settlement and entry under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States and the act of June 11, 1904 (34 Stat., 233), at the United States land office at Roswell, New Mexico, on March 4, 1913. Any settler who was actually and in good faith claiming any of said lands for agricultural purposes prior to January 1, 1906, and has not abandoned same, has a preference right to make a homestead entry for the lands actually occupied. Said lands were listed upon the applications of the persons mentioned below, who have a preference right subject to the prior right of any such settler, provided such settler or applicant is qualified to make homestead entry and the preference right is exercised prior to March 4, 1913, on which date the lands will be subject to settlement and entry by any qualified person. The lands are as follows: The SW 1/4 of Sec. 21, T. 7 S., R. 10 E., N. M. P. M., excepting therefrom a strip 30 feet wide off the west side thereof, the net area being 158 2/3 acres. Said tract was listed upon the application of N. T. Bruce, Richardson, New Mexico; List 3-1719. The E 1/2 of SW 1/4 and the W 1/2 of SE 1/4, Sec. 14, T. 9 S., R. 13, E., containing 160 acres, application of Carl Warnack, Nogal, New Mexico; List 3-1738. The S 1/2 of SW 1/4, Sec. 19, T. 7 S., R. 16 E., the SE 1/4 of SE 1/4, Sec. 34, and the NE 1/4 of NE 1/4, Sec. 25, T. 7 S., R. 15 E., containing 180 acres, application of Jesus B. Trujillo, Richardson, New Mexico; List 3-1760. S. V. PROUDFIT, Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office. Dec 27 12

Serial No. 016967.  
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION  
Department of the Interior,  
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M.  
Dec. 11, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that MINNIE E. HALL, administratrix of the estate of Monroe Cross, deceased, of Three Rivers, N. M., who on March 19, 1909 made H. E. Serial No. 016967, for SE 1/4 NE 1/4, NE 1/4 SE 1/4, Sec. 25, T. 10 S., R. 9 E., and SW 1/4 NW 1/4 SW 1/4 Section 30, Township 10 S., Range 10 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commutation proof to satisfy claim to the land above described before Lee B. Chase, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Carrizozo, N. M. on the 31st day of January, 1913. Claimant names as witnesses: James O. Nabours, of Three Rivers N. M., Moses Workman, of Oscura, N. M., George A. Shule, of Oscura, N. M., Alben Norton, of Oscura, N. M. T. C. TILLOTSON, Register. U-20-5t

013338  
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION  
Department of the Interior,  
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M.  
December 27 1912.

Notice is hereby given that ROBERT HINCHAY, of Tinnie, N. M., who on Nov. 11, 1907, made homestead entry 12192, Serial No. 013338, for SW 1/4 NW 1/4, SE 1/4 NW 1/4, NW 1/4 SW 1/4 and NE 1/4 SW 1/4, Section 14, Township 11 S., Range 17 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to satisfy claim to the land above described before A. H. Harvey, County Clerk, at his office in Lincoln, N. M., on the 7th day of Feb. 1913. Claimant names as witnesses: George Chavez, Ambrosio Chavez, y Luna, Victorio Perales, Fustino Salcido, all of Tinnie, N. M. T. C. TILLOTSON, Register. J-3-33t

NOTICE  
STATE OF NEW MEXICO,  
COUNTY OF LINCOLN.

In the matter of the estate of Milton Read & Margaret Catherine Read, Deceased: Notice is hereby given that the undersigned is the duly appointed, qualified and acting Administrator of the Estate of Milton Read & Margaret Catherine Read, deceased, under, in and by authority of the Probate Court of the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico. Now. All persons take notice that all claims, accounts and demands of whatever nature against said Estate must be filed as provided by law, within the time provided by law, or they and each of them will be barred. Charles Derham Wilson, Administrator. Postoffice Address: Capitan, New Mexico. D, 27-J, 17.

00176  
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION  
Department of the Interior,  
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M.  
Jan 4 1913.

Notice is hereby given that ROSENA M. DE MENDOZA, of San Patricio, N. M., widow of Dionisio Mendoza, deceased, who, on January 25, 1904, made H. E. 4800, Serial No. 00176, for SE 1/4, Sec. 27, SW 1/4, Sec. 26; NW 1/4 NE 1/4, Section 34, Township 10-S, Range 18-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to satisfy claim to the land above described before Albert H. Harvey, County Clerk, at Lincoln, N. M., on the 11th day of Feb. 1913. Claimant names as witnesses: Felipe Montoya, Juan Maas, Leopoldo Gonzalez, Teodoro Herrera, all of San Patricio, N. M. T. C. TILLOTSON, Register. Jan. 18--Feb. 7

## ELITE TAILORING PARLOR

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

Ladies' and Gents' Clothing cleaned, pressed and repaired. All work guaranteed. Goods called for and delivered.

Agent for LAMM & CO Chicago Tailors.  
L. B. CRAWFORD, Proprietor Carrizozo, N. M.

## ROLLAND BROS.

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Drugs, Periodicals, Stationery, Cigars,  
Candies and Men's Furnishings

CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

## JOHN E. BELL

STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES

PHONE 56

FRESH VEGETABLES AND FRUITS A SPECIALTY

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

Best Accommodations for  
All the People All the Time

## Carrizozo Eating House

Table Supplied with the  
Best the Market Affords

## JOHN H. BOYD

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OSCURO, NEW MEXICO

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PHONE NO. 77

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LEE & WINGFIELD, PROPRIETORS.

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Fresh Meats, Sausages, etc.

Best Hams

## TO SELL YOUR PROPERTY

Send Full Description to HARVEY & CHASE  
REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE

CARRIZOZO, N. M.



# DAIRY

## AGE FOR BREEDING HEIFERS

Opinions on Constantly Recurring Question Differ Considerably—Develop Long Milkers.

The age at which to breed the heifers is a constantly recurring question. Opinions differ considerably on this point, and unfortunately experience as related by breeders is not uniform by any means, writes E. E. Kaufman in The Town and Country Journal.

The writer has always tried to make his opinions conform to the experience and observation, but in the



A Well-Bred Animal.

case of breeding heifers his views have always been backed up by experience and observation.

When the heifer is bred to drop her first calf at the age of two years, and in nearly all instances this can be done, the habit of giving milk is early stimulated, because the young cow is more tractable and thus more readily brought under the environment of her new condition. With the first calf dropped at the age of two years it is better to delay the breeding of the second calf for six or eight months, but in any case, for a year at least, in order to develop the tract of leg and pelvic teat milking. After the second calf she can be bred every year.

If properly bred, there is really no danger of losing the growth or undermining the constitution by early breeding. For the dairy cow should begin giving milk as early in life as possible, and the habit of persistent milking be thoroughly established in the animal. A heifer bred to calve at 2 1/2 years of age will be more difficult to handle and consequently not give down her milk so readily, thus bringing about a tendency to shorten the milking period when all efforts should be made to prolong a long period of lactation. In the heifers young, it is to be noted, except, possibly, in special cases.

## DAIRY NOTES

Poor cows are never clean. Use vasoline to keep teats. No dairy was ever top class. Put the heifer calf and raise a gentle cow. Slow ripening of cream produces a bitter flavor. Many a common cow can be made good with good feed. Always remember, babying brings in a better cow. With calves, see that the temperature of feed causes no trouble. What a feeling of security a silo full of feed affords.

The cow that gives must have plenty to drink. The best way to keep a cow is to use plenty of bed. A coat of whitewash will help to brighten up the cow stable. A poor milker is one of the surest means of diminishing a milk flow. System in the dairy should supersede all other matters on the farm. Nearly every herd can be made to double its production by selection and care. Vitality is a very important characteristic in the dairy cow or any other farm animal.

The surest and about the only way to get hold of a good dairy cow these days is to raise her. A cold fall rain doesn't help the milk-giving qualities of the cow exposed to such weather. It is not expecting too much for a good family cow to produce 200 pounds of butter fat in a year. The average cow must produce 150 pounds of butter fat a year to pay expenses. All above that is clear profit. Some classes of stock seem to stand "roughing" through the winter without apparent bad effects, but it is a latent absorption with milk cows.

## FEEDING THE HEAVY MILKER

Large Producers More Than Balance Added Cost, According to Theory of Prof. F. W. Woll.

Some people are apt to claim that great milkers require feeding the cost of which more than balances the added value of their produce. Those who have this notion should consider the statement made by Prof. F. W. Woll in his address before the Western Guernsey Cattle Breeders' association, who brought up the following figures:

At the close of the Wisconsin cow competition, the Holstein cow, Caroline Paul Parthenia, was accorded the honor of being the largest producer of butter fat. The feed eaten during the year by this cow at market prices was valued at \$129.50, while the feed eaten by the lowest producer was \$48.32, but as Mr. Woll says:

"The production of butter fat and skim milk at fair values would bring for the poorest cow \$49.24 and for the best cow \$283.24. If we subtract the cost of the feed from the value of the products, we get what may be termed net returns, amounting to \$9.92 for the low producer and \$154.44 for the record cow. This, therefore, is the situation. The best cow produced over 300 per cent. more butter fat than the poorest cow; her feed cost 168 per cent. more, but she gave 375 per cent. larger returns."

## MACHINE AND HAND MILKING

Flow of Milk Not Appreciably Decreased by Use of Modern Devices—Cheaper and Clearer.

From experiments with milking machines conducted for nine years by the agricultural experiment farm of New South Wales, it was found that the flow of milk is not appreciably decreased when machine milking is substituted for hand milking, except in isolated cases, and that the period of lactation is not shortened or subsequent periods of lactation adversely affected in any way. Cows that had been milked by machine continuously for five years apparently did not decrease in the annual yield of milk. The percentage of solids in the milk remained the same as with hand milking, and the cows were no more subject to udder trouble. Machine



Metal Fall Rest.

milking was much cheaper and cleaner when the machines were properly cared for and run by a capable operator. The illustration shows a metal frame on which milk pails can be placed while in the stable to keep them out of the dirt.

## The Farmers' Circle

If you wish to prosper get into the farmers' business circle as soon as you can. Here it is: Better feeding, followed by better manuring, followed by better crops, which make possible still better feeding, and more stock, followed by still heavier manuring and still larger crops, and so on. The first arc of the circle is to feed better, but high feeding only pay with good stock. Therefore begin with good feeding stock.

## The Dairy Cow

The dairy cow is a creature of better fat in her milk than the beef cow. It costs to produce.

## Feeding the Milkmaker

She must be kept in mind that the cow is like a cupboard—you must put something into her before you can take anything out. The best cow in the world cannot make milk without plenty of the right kind of feed. The same is true of the average or poor cow. Large consumption of feed is the ideal condition of the dairy cow. In most instances the large consumer is a profitable milkier.

## Silage for Cows

Silage furnishes a substantial feed during any time of the year. This is of special value in connection with a herd of dairy cows. During the winter and during late summer, when flies are bad, weather hot and pastures are bare, cows shrink in their milk and young stock lose in flesh. Silage is of inestimable value during these times.

## Keep the Barn Clean

A litter carrier will add much to keep the barn clean because the boys and men will work more readily than if they have to depend upon the old method.

## MACHINERY ON A DRY FARM

Equipment Represents Considerable Investment—Result of Investigation at Colorado Station.

The machinery and equipment required on a modern farm represents a very considerable investment and it is well to insure that the life of these machines is of normal length. It is well known that the average farmer does not give his machinery the care it deserves and evidence of this are on every hand in every agricultural section.

An investigation was recently conducted at the Colorado experiment station in regard to what influence housing and other care of farm machinery had upon its period of usefulness, and some surprising facts were developed. The average man will agree that if the machinery is properly housed as soon as he is through with it in the field it is being given good care. The conclusions reached from these investigations, however, show that the housing of machinery under any condition and not properly caring for it otherwise constitutes very poor care.

On this point the following conclusions are presented in the Colorado station bulletin giving the results of investigations upon this subject: "To house machinery does not always do as much good as is commonly supposed. To house it, under any condition, and not properly care for it otherwise, constitutes very poor care. Machinery may be just as well cared for if it is allowed to stand in the shade of a tree as if it is stored in some of the leaky sheds, poorly drained sheds, or combined machine sheds and hen roosts, such as were found during the investigation."

"There is no question but that to properly house machinery is a great saving, as it not only adds a great deal to the life of the machine but it also adds to the general appearance of the farm. It was generally found that where a farmer was interested enough to properly house it, he was also interested enough in it to care for it otherwise."

"The investigation showed that the life of the farm machinery depended a great deal upon the owner. Individual farmers were found who took very good care of their machinery and left it in the weather when not in use. A great deal of housed machinery was found which had done no more work and was no better nor older than some which had not been housed but which had been well cared for otherwise."

"Cultivators, shovels, plowshares, and attachments, which have been removed and greased, should be placed where there is no chance for them to get damp. It is a good plan to wrap them in a sack and suspend them from the rafters of the shed or barn."

Regarding the proper care of farm machinery these investigations emphasize the importance of its being well selected at the start, kept in good repair and adjustment, oiled thoroughly, cleaned before housing, and having all wearing parts well greased when not in use, and painted when necessary, as well as that it be properly housed.

## GENERAL FARM NOTES

The next egg theory is out of date. Separating cold milk means a loss of cream.

When cream appears molded on the surface it is overripe.

Cows, like candidates, should be judged by their records.

Some of the sweetest milkers are the worst to dry up cows.

A cow that goes dry a long time is not apt to be a profitable milker.

Poultry wire backed over a shallow box makes a good feeder for brood of a dry hen.

A bundle of unwashed wheat or corn is a good bait for the house to catch mice.

The shell of the egg being porous, it will quickly absorb odors and these will affect the flavor.

Eggs for private retail trade should be graded closely and none used except those strictly fresh.

The more rich feeds the producing cow can be induced to eat, the greater proportional profits will the yield.

The currycomb helps to keep the cow's skin in good condition as well as to protect the parts of the milk.

The hens' boxes may be covered with a hinged lid to facilitate the gathering of eggs, but this must be sloping to prevent the hens from standing on it.

Treat the cow as a mother. She lived only to raise a calf until man made her give some extra milk for him.

Do not forget that the fowls need green food. If a change of yards is not possible, see that some is fed them daily.

Hens that are fat and bergy are not worth keeping. They won't produce many eggs, and are always liable to disease.



"Father, I'm Glad You Smoke Duke's Mixture"

Before we tell you about the boy and his air rifle, we want you to hear about Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture—the tobacco that thousands of men find "just right" for a pipe—the tobacco that makes "rolling" popular.

## Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture

This favorite tobacco is fine old Virginia and North Carolina bright leaf that has been thoroughly aged, stemmed—and then granulated. It has the true tobacco taste, for the very simple reason that it is pure tobacco. Pay what you will—it is impossible to get a purer or more likeable smoke than Duke's Mixture. It is now a Liggett & Myers leader, and is unsurpassed in quality. In every 50 sack there is one *and a half* ounces of splendid tobacco—and with each sack you get a book of cigarette papers FREE.

**How the Boy Got His Air Rifle**  
In every sack of the Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture we now pack a Free Present Coupon. These Coupons are good for all kinds of useful articles—something to please every member of the family. There are skates, sleds, balls and bats, cameras, telescopes, watches, fountain pens, pipes, opera glasses, etc., etc.

As a special offer, during January and February only, we will send you our new illustrated catalogue of presents, FREE. Just send us your name and address on a postal.

Content from Duke's Mixture may be used in any way you wish. It is a great help to the farmer. It is a good plan to wrap them in a sack and suspend them from the rafters of the shed or barn.



A man's love used to "burst into flowers," but nowadays a girl has to wait for it to develop by the wearisome process of geological formation.

Calumet Ends "Bad Luck"

Remember when you were a youngster, what a trial baking day was? If Mother was lucky, everything went nicely, but if she had "bad luck" her cakes and her pies and her bread were failures. Her success in baking seemed to depend almost altogether on "luck."

Nowadays, there is such thing as "baking luck." At least, not in the kitchen of the up-to-date cooks. Simply because Calumet Baking Powder has made a baking sure of success. It has made experienced cooks able to bake perfectly, and day after day it is saving hundreds of dollars worth of time and materials by going away with costly failures.

Calumet Baking Powder is the purest baking powder made—and guaranteed not only to be pure, but to stay pure in the can and in the baking. Calumet has been recognized by the highest authorities at the World's Fair Expositions in Chicago (1893) and in Paris (1904). Adv.

## THE CASE.



Brownson—You're not looking well, old fellow.  
Woodson—No, indeed. I'm always feeling poorly before Christmas.

The light that lies in a woman's eyes may tell the truth.

**Baseball Reason.**  
"Why was Napoleon so successful?" "He managed from the field," ventured a voice from the rear of the class. "The kings he went against managed their campaigns from the bench."

**Heredity.**  
Kneker—Very talkative, isn't she?  
Hocker—Yes; her father was a barber and her mother was a woman.

## FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

Are Rich in Castor Oil. Cure FOR BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

## The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only relieve—they prevent.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine must bear Signature.

There's full weight guaranteed in every package of

## LIPTON'S TEA

Sold in upright tin only.

PATENTS

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# BIG FOLKS AND LITTLE FOLKS, AND OLD FOLKS AS WELL AS YOUNG

PRESENTS FOR ALL

PRESENTS FOR ALL

Dolls, Games, Animals, Horns,  
Mechanical Toys, etc.

Nuts, Candies and Fruits

Cut Glass, Chafing Dishes, Per-  
colators, etc.

Neckties,

Gloves,

Jewelry

## SANTA CLAUS SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS

We carry the largest stock of Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes, Clothing, Groceries and supplies  
in Lincoln County

# CARRIZOZO TRADING COMPANY.

### CARRIZOZO NOTES

"The Outlook" is always pleased to receive news of the local people and greatly appreciates news items called to our attention. Call 24, or drop into office.

—Major H. S. Campbell is shipping several car loads of hay to El Paso.

—Highest marked prices paid for hides, pelts and furs.—Ziegler Bros.

—Don't overlook the coming of the demonstration and lecture train on Monday the 20th of January.

—Mrs Ralph Connel of Tularosa was up Wednesday on matters connected with the Probate Court.

—Ladies' Watches and Diamond Rings at Roelle's. Call Phone No 84.

—Owing to the inclement weather the ladies of the Civic League did not meet on Tuesday as scheduled.

—Grace Jones was this week appointed guardian of Ebenezer and Albert Jones her brothers.

—Geo. C. Clements and Hall Herring were down from Corona Wednesday.

—Sheriff Forfirio Chavez was down this week from Lincoln arriving on the delayed Capitan train Tuesday.

—Owing to the severe storm the regular Monday Capitan train to Capitan did not leave but went up the following day instead.

—Doroteo Lucero, Probate Judge arrived late Monday from Arabela reporting a very cold trip and many delays in getting here.

—Assessor Henry Corn left Tuesday for Santa Fe where he is attending the state meeting of the assessors.

—George Sienoros and wife of Lincoln are here this week having just returned from a visit to friends and relatives in Colorado.

—J. A. Sneed of Tucumanari was in Carrizozo Wednesday on business.

—Adolph Grube of Douglas, Ariz. spent several days here this week visiting Rudolf Schulz at his home—stead north of town.

—Mrs. Julia E. Gurney left Tuesday for Kansas City where she was called on account of the sudden death of her mother.

—Attorney Geo. Spence has returned from the upper end of the Mal Pais where he has been superintending the drilling of a well.

—Albert H. Harvey, County Clerk, came down in his machine from Lincoln Saturday to be present as Clerk at the Commissioners meeting that day.

—It was impossible owing to the severe storm for the Capitan Stage to leave on Monday afternoon, and the same was held until the following day.

—Just received a car of fine California potatoes and a car of eastern and California can goods. See us for special prices in quantities and save money.—Ziegler Bros.

—Miss Minnie Hall, S. C. Hall and J. O. Nabours of Three Rivers, and Mr Westman of the Ocuero mountains were up Monday on matters before the Probate Court.

—News was received here Tuesday of the death of R. V. Bull, a prominent stockman of Corona. Mr. Bull fell dead from heart trouble in his down yard.

—Treasurer T. W. Watson came down last Thursday and went to Las Cruces to join his wife and child. The Watsons returned Monday and went to Lincoln the following day.

—Commissioners Rinaldo Duran, Wm. Ferguson and Melvin Franks have been in the city since last Saturday holding a special and regular session of the Commissioners Court.

—The Outlook this week received a fine job press which will facilitate its operations with Job Work greatly and hereafter our customers may be assured of only the best work as well as speedy delivery.

—A hunting party consisting of A. J. Rolland, Doc. Tice and Billy Ferguson were out Sunday on a hunting trip in the Stevens auto. It was a cold day but all report a pleasant trip notwithstanding.

—The Jury Commission recently appointed by Judge Medler for this county has been called to meet at the office of the deputy clerk in Carrizozo on Monday, January 20th, to select 300 eligible citizens for jury service during the coming year.

—Chas. H. Thornton and Oscar Thomas were up on Monday on matters connected with a new telephone line at Ocuero to be used locally. A franchise was awarded these parties giving them permission to run their lines.

—Eugene F. Jones and Clifford W. Dodge of Ocuero were up Tuesday and while here Mr. Dodge, who lives in Salt Lake City, filed on the old Joe Beat claim at Ocuero as a homestead. He will move his family here immediately.

—Andrew Lentz has shipped a car load of blacksmith equipment and household goods to this place and will open a blacksmith shop after his arrival from Chicago at an early date. Mr. Lentz is making the trip from Chicago in an auto.

—There is to be a strict socialist ticket put in the field at the coming Justice of the Peace election at Ocuero. Adolph Gachwind has been named for the Justice of the Peace position and Earl Black for Constable and endorsed by the Ocuero local.

—Julius J. Lobe the hustling representative of the St. Louis Trunk Company was here the first of the week calling on the merchants and greeting old friends.

—Dr. M. G. Paden received a telegram from New York City this week conveying the sad information that his son Dr. M. G. Paden Jr., was seriously ill and not expected to live.

—Walter Scott came in yesterday from Detroit and left the same day for Fort Stanton where he will remain indefinitely. Mr Scott has been visiting relatives for the past month.

—Owing to the weather and the impossibility of moving the Phillips well drill it has been impossible to start work on the well at the Experimental farm up to the present time. The committee, however, state that a drill will be working next week surely.

—Remember you can get the Outlook for a whole year or renew subscription or pay arrears at the rate of \$1.00 per year. This will only be effective until February 1st, when the old rate goes into effect of \$1.50 per year.

—Several important Civil Cases are to be tried before Referees in the County at an early date. H. B. Hamilton, John Y. Hewitt and Truman Spencer left Thursday for Capitan and Lincoln where the matter of a water right is to be submitted to Mr. Spencer as Referee. Ambrosio Chavez y Luna vs Theo. Kirkland is the styling of the case. Another hearing before a referee is to take place at Ocuero next Wednesday to which hearing many witnesses have been summoned. The matter in question in the later trial is over the right of some cattle and the style of the case is Florida Keller vs Alex. Mills et al.

—Hon. Jas. V. Tully passed thru the city on Tuesday on his way to El Paso. From there Mr. Tully will go directly to Santa Fe where the state legislature meets next Monday at which body he represents this county.

### BAPTIST CHURCH

(Herbert Haywood, Pastor)  
Sunday, January 12th, 1913

Bible school at 10 a. m., Prof. C. L. Beckrock, Supr.

Mid-week service on Wednesday, Jan. 15th, will be in charge of the W. M. U., when will be discussed "Work in China" and other subjects. Readings and five minutes talks, also light refreshments will be interesting features. The quartette will sing. You are invited.

The Junior society will meet with Miss Spellman on Wednesdays at 4:35.

Good singing at all of the services, and all are cordially invited to attend; strangers are also welcome.

### CLASSIFIED

—ROOM TO RENT.—Mrs. F. W. Jones, has an agreeable and pleasant furnished room to rent.

—FOR SALE.—Relinquishment, Ocuero, 160 acres all fenced, water 2 1/2 feet, good three room house, one mile railroad and postoffice. Write Q. care of Outlook.

—WANTED.—To care for from 600 to 1000 head of good graded Angora goats on shares. For further information address P. O. box 35, Carrizozo, New Mexico. 2t

—FOR SALE.—\$150.00 will buy five acres adjoining Carrizozo, Mountain View addition. Fenced great opportunity.—Harvey & Chase.