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CARRIZOZO OUTLOOK

Published Weekly in the Interest of Carrizozo, and Lincoln County

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WIN IN SUPREME COURT

Both County Seat Cases Decided in Favor of Carrizozo by the Highest Court. County Buildings Expected to be Completed at Once and Harmony Looked for in County

Legal Battle of 3 Years Duration Terminated

The County Seat matter is settled permanently at last and the Taxpayers throughout the country are uniting and rejoicing over the good news. Carrizozo again won and in the court of last resort.

The first news of the decision of the Supreme Court came in a telegram to the Outlook on Tuesday morning and was immediately made public and since that time a number of other messages have been received by the Editor regarding the decision and as to what will be necessary to be done to clear up the mass of legal entanglements surrounding the case. The Supreme Courts's Decision is on the way to this paper and will be published in full next week. In the meantime the County Commissioners will meet in Carrizozo Saturday and endeavor to take steps toward starting the Contractor to work on the County Buildings.

According to the rules of the Supreme Court no mandate can issue out of that court for thirty days after the decision without a special order on motion of the attorneys concerned Thos Catron attorney for Lincoln in the case, filed a motion in the Supreme Court yesterday asking that the mandate issue at once so that the work on the buildings at Carrizozo could go ahead without further delay. He has also advised the County Treasurer regarding the immediate payments of the warrants now outstanding for work on the buildings Mr. Catron while being confident he would win in the higher court, after the decision against Lincoln has shown the right spirit by asking the immediate issuance of the last papers in the case.

An order may also be issued out of the District Court at Santa Fe modifying the injunction so that the Treasurer will be fully protected in the payment of the warrants before the final receipt of the mandate which it is hoped will issue in a few days.

Ben Bechtel, Coutractor, is elated over the outcome and hopes to resume work at once on the building He will expect the County Commissioners, it is understood, to accept the building as it is before he proceeds and the damage suits whatever they may be, will not, it is expected, interfer with the completion of the building.

The Commissioners in session tomorrow will start to thrash the matters connegred with the complicated case out, and with the advise of the District Attorney will undoubtedly proceed as rapidly as is safe.

There is a feeling confessed throughout the county now that the county seat matter is out of the way of a desire to get together in a harmonious way and boost for a greater Lincoln County.

Events Important to Lincoln County of Recent Date. Looks Like a Great Year.

1. The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the County seat matter, probably settling the question and allowing the completion of the buildings without further strain on the tax payers. This undoubtedly means the adjustment of all internal differece in the county and a get together movement for a greater County.

2 The establishment of an Automobile Mail Line from Roswell to Carrizozo touching many important points in the county and giving practically all points fine mail service.

3. The establishment of an Experimental Farm at Carrizozo which will scientifically show both residents and prospective residents what can be accomplished in an agriculture way.

4. The erection of a $14,000 Railroad Men's Club House at Carrizozo.

BUILDING GOING AHEAD

Superintendent Morris, representing Jolly & Ware, the contractors on the $14,000 Railroad Men's Club house at Carrizozo, is pushing the work on the building as rapidly as possible. The brick work is nearly completed and the roof is being framed over the structure. It is expected that the plastering will commence early next week. Mr. Morris believes that the building will be completed early in March.

Jolly & Ware are also constructing a Dairy house at Fort Stanton which work is to commence about next Wednesday.

—Mrs. S. A. Kingman of Tucumcari is in the city this week visiting friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. L. Baldwin of Kenna, N. M., was in Carrizozo Thursday for a few hours.

DO IT NOW

There is still one week (until Feb. 1st) in which to renew your subscription at the low price of $1.00. Renewals, new subscriptions and arrears will be accepted at this rate until next Friday.

STATE LEGISLATURE DOINGS

A. B. Fall lost in the first test of strength with his opponents, when Wednesday afternoon the house adopted a resolution in effect that he had not been elected the second time.

Some of the Fall forces supported the majority report, which held as valid senator A. B. Fall's second election on June 6, 1912, for the term beginning March 4, The anti-Fall faction defeated the majority report by a vote of 32 to 16, after which the Burg resolution, which, in effect, declares Fall's second election invalid, was adopted by a vote of 33 to 15. The legislature will, therefore, begin balloting next Tuesday for a senator, if the senate concurs in the house resolution.

PARTY LINE DIVISION

The legislative situation Thursday showed the first division on party lines since it convened two weeks ago. The contest came up over the printing of a bill introduced by state senator J A Evans, of Roosevelt county, "Progressive" Democrat It provided for the removal of public officers found guilty of unfaithful work H B Holt, republican floor leader, moved to suspend the rules and refer the bill without printing it. The minority members opposed and B. J Panky, until today a strong member of the Republican majority, and W. M McCoy, a "Progressive," left the majority and voted with the minority. The motion by Mr. Holt prevailed, 13 to 10, the smallest senate majority since this legislature was elected It was considered significant in view of the fact of the impending United States senatorial contest.

LABOR MEASURES

The American Federation of Labor has rented quarters in Santa Fe and their representatives will remain during the session of the legislature and attempt to secure the passage of several bills The measures they favor are an act legalizing contracts between employer and employe; an act relating to the railroad detective department; full crew bill; electric headlight bill; safety appliance act; an employes' compensation act.

COUNTY ADVERTISING

There are several persons here having a bill framed giving to the counties of the state the right to vote as much as one mill for the purpose of conducting a county bureau of information. They claim that while the state immigration bureau does much good, that it can only advertise the state as a whole, and where a county has a certain attraction to which it desires to call special attention that the funds should be provided by the citizens of that county.

JAIL BREAK AT LINCOLN

Last Friday night six of the prisoners confined in the Lincoln jail escaped and two of them are still at large The escape was made about six o'clock in the evening by means of removing some bolts that held an iron strip on the bars where there had been a former escape. After getting out of the 'cage' the prisoners used a broken broom handle and dug thru the adobe wall and headed up the canyon All of the prisoners except one trusty were included in the 'get away' but jailer Pete Burleson was soon on the trail and captured all but two Mexicans who are still at large. Sheriff Porfirio Chavez was out of the state on business connected with his office.

SCHOOL NOTES

The office of the School Superintendent has been moved to Dr. Paden's Drug Store

Poll tax receipts books have been sent to the clerks of the various districts.

Miss L. G. Nicholas of White Oaks was a visitor of Miss Sager, Saturday and Sunday.

J E. Koonce, Principal of the Lincoln Schools was in town Saturday.

The Nogal Mesa settlement is preparing for another short term of school. Miss Keller will again be the teacher.

Many teachers are busy on their Reading Circle work. All of the books are to be had at the superintendent's office.

The demonstration train was a wonder and a delight to the children Every consideration was shown them. Note books were much in evidence.

The pupils from the school of White Oaks drove down Tuesday morning to view the train. Miss Nicholas and Mr. Kelley accompanied them.

State Supt. Alvan N White in his annual address says there from the present reciepts that will be ample funds to help the weak districts have five months school He recommends that a provision be made whereby these districts be helped to build suitable school houses.

EXPERIMENTAL FARM

The well driller, E. E. Phillips, who is drilling the well on the ten acre demonstration farm on the edge of the town of Carrizozo this week reached the 100 foot level and the measurements show that there is 60 feet of water now in the well. Messrs Stevens and Gurney of the committee in charge have been gathering pipe and have borrowed a ylinder and hope to be able to test the well out today, they will pump the well for at least 24 hours straight to determine the strength of the flow of the water now in the well. If there is not a sufficient flow to stand a hard test they will direct the well drillers to go down to the next strata of water when another thorough test will be made

LOSES BOTH FEET

Bernard J Hicks a brakeman operating between Carrizozo and Duran met with an accident Wednesday which resulted in the loss of his two feet The accident happened at Corona, when the brakeman stepped between two cars to make a cut, and the next time he was seen he was on his back giving the signal to pull up, one wheel being on both of his feet. The local railroad physician at Corona, Dr. Richards, relived the injured members as much as possible and Mr. Hicks was then rushed to El Paso on a special train to the hospital It was found necessary there to amputate one foot above the ankle and on the other the toes and heel were amputated. The patient is reported as doing nicely as can be expected. Conducto John Miller was in charge of the train and John Ulrey was the engineer. Miller had gone to the switch to throw same open to do the switching for which Hicks was cutting out the cars Mr. Hicks came here recently, although an old time railroad man, and hails originally from Kansas City.

CROWDS SEE THE TRAIN

Agricultural Demonstration Train Attracts Many People and Creates Interest

LECTURE IS WELL ATTENDED

Monday, the people of Lincoln County who live along the El Paso & Southwestern Railroad had the pleasure of visiting the Demonstration Train being sent over the E P. & S. W. lines this year by the State Agricultural College.

The train arrived here a little before schedule time Monday evening, but even at that time a large crowd visited the train. At other points such as Oscuro, Capitan, Ancho and Corona a good attendance at the train was also reported. The train was composed of six cars, four of which were used for demonstration purposes. Several head of fine live stock, a silo, manuel training work, a pump and gasoline engine in action, and samples of fruit and other things grown within the state were among the displays in the train

Monday evening the lecturers were heard at Real's Hall where the hall was filled to its capacity. The Demonstration party included Prof. Fabian Garcia, Horticulturist; Prof. E. P. Humbert, Agronomist; H H. Simpson, Animal husbandry; F. L. Bixby, Irrigation Engineer, Dean Blood, assistant Irrigation Engineer; Miss Pearl Miller, Prof of Household Economics; Miss Ruth Branard, Student assistant Household Economics; W. T. Conway, Superintendent of the stations extension work; President Garrison of the College and Luther Foster, Director of the Station.

The lectures Monday evening included a talk by Prof Luther Foster director of the Experimental Station. Prof Conway spoke of the extension of the Farmers institutes and the organization of the boys and girls into Industrial Clubs E P Humbert covered the phases of dry farming; F L. Bixby spoke on pump irrigation; H. H. Simpson on the silo and its uses, and the evening was ended with a stereopticon lecture by Prof Garrison, president of the State College, on the state and its beauties and resources

The train itself undoubtedly accomplished much good among the local farmers and the demonstrations in the car showed conclusively what could be accomplished. The least that can be said is that the lecture and train started many discussions and relating of experiences among the local people as to the best methods to be employed in the reclaiming of the land, which all helps somewhat

On Tuesday morning the train again stopped in Carrizozo for an hour upon its return from Capitan, and the Carrizozo school children together with the White Oaks school children, all of whom drove down with their teachers, visited the Demonstration Train. The professors were taken in the Stevens auto to the local Experimental Farm where they were shown what we expect to accomplish locally.

CARRIZOZO OUTLOOK

Lee B. Chase, Editor and Publisher.

CARRIZOZO - - NEW MEXICO

The American people consume 120,000 gallons of ice cream a year.

It is his own fault if the lover of pumpkin pie is not happy now.

It must make a man feel mighty small these days to hide behind a woman's skirts.

A Boston minister says that a couple can marry on $15 a week. Still we advise them not to.

Needless to say that the woman who threw her shoes at the judge's head did not hit him.

Chafing dishes have been found in the ruins of Pompeii. Evidently life in Rome wasn't all joy.

A western woman has lost two husbands by lightning. Evidently neither of them was a conductor.

Coach Haughton gets $10,000 a year for teaching Harvard how to play football. He earns the money.

Girls are superior to boys as practical farmers, says the department of agriculture. Back to the land!

A California girl refused to marry a man because he wore a mustache. Escaped matrimony by a hair, as it were.

A customs expert has decided that a hen is not a bird. At the present price of eggs a hen is a gold mine.

Gum chewing has been barred in court by a New York magistrate. There is sufficient rag chewing without it.

Supreme court of Illinois is trying to decide whether poker is labor or a pastime. With lots of experts, it's a cinch.

A Boston matron advises girls to dance in order to keep young. Turkey trot, or grizzly bear, or just the chicken flip?

When refused permission to make speeches, New York suffragettes talk by signs. But, then, nobody believes in signs.

Edison says that in a few years women everywhere will be cooking by wire. Suppose the wires get crossed.

A deputy marshal chased 70 miles after three men who sold whisky to Indians. He must have had an awful thirst.

Announces a dispatch that two physicians received $2,000 from "the estate of a patient for saving his life." Odd, isn't it?

Pins were first manufactured by machinery in 1824. But the inventor of hatpins has luckily managed to keep his identity hidden to the present.

Parisian dandies refuse to leave their beds and stand in the rain to witness a duel. From what we have read of Parisian duels we don't blame them.

A snow plow smashed a street car in Buffalo recently. Too bad snow plows are not run in summer when the auto speed bug is at the height of his glory.

A San Francisco actress was jailed because she sent photographs of herself in the altogether through the mails. She should have claimed to be a Salome dancer.

Four armed and masked men who robbed a postoffice near Paris, France, left behind a cap on which was pinned a small American flag. Some of our patriotic yeggmen are sojourning abroad.

Germany has already produced synthetic milk and synthetic rubber, and the synthetic cow cannot be far away. Then artificial beefsteak shall usher in an era of good feeling and artificial teeth.

A New York modiste thinks she has discovered a law enabling her to copyright styles. Since such a law would restrict the circulation of certain styles it is a consummation devoutly to be wished.

Objection to the appointment of a woman as playground director in Buffalo is made on the ground that she could not maintain discipline. Why not take a vote of the married men on that question?

The skin of a skye terrier has been grafted on the arm of a New York woman. Now let the mice beware.

CHINESE SLAVE GIRLS AND THEIR MASTER

This photograph taken in San Francisco, shows four Chinese girls, who were discovered disguised as members of the Chinese crew of the steamer Nippon Maru, and Leong Moon, a Chinese interpreter, who was arrested by United States customs inspectors for trying to smuggle the girls into the United States for slave purposes. Leong tried to bribe the inspector with $1,000, but to no avail.

MAN FACED DEATH

Describes Sensations When He Nearly Lost His Life.

Writer Was Almost Drowned, Was Wounded by an Arab's Spear and Attacked With Deadly Cholera and Still Lives.

London.—In the course of an adventurous life I have been face to face with death many times, but I recall no more than three occasions when I lost hope and resigned myself to leave "the warm precincts of the cheerful day," says a London writer.

My actual thoughts and feelings at these times were so different from the generally accepted ideas on the subject that I venture to think that a description of them may possibly be considered of interest to many.

It was my luck to be drowned once upon a time—as far as sensation went. It did not happen when I walked over a wharf in New York on a dark night, nor when I found myself under on overturned surfboat on the west coast of Africa, but it occurred in a public swimming bath in London, and two friends looked on and laughed while I was drowning.

We had gone into the bath early one morning after a tiring night's work, and we three were the only occupants. I was frolicking about at the deep end, when I was suddenly seized with cramps and let out a strangled shout of distress. My friends knew that I was a good swimmer and thinking that I was acting the drowning man, as I had often done before in their company, laughed at my comical flounderings and my agonized appeals for help.

Indeed, as long as I retained consciousness, my thoughts seemed to concentrate of their own volition, upon the asininity of my companions in not being able to see that I really was drowning. At no time during my struggles was there any thought of my past life, nor did it occur to me to think a prayer, although I was a religious man and knew that I was very near death.

My last sensation was the fancy that I heard soft, tinkling music, an illusion that has been explained to me as having been caused by the water trickling into my ears.

Then, again, I was once unlucky enough to get a couple of inches or so of a broad-bladed Arab spear poked between two of my ribs, and the doctor told me frankly that if I had any dying messages to leave I had better speak them while I could, as I would soon be beyond speech.

The chaplain thought that I was in extremis. He was not of my faith, but he was no narrow sectarian, and he offered me the consolations of my own religion as well as he could. But his voice sounded as if it came from afar, and I couldn't follow what he was saying. I only wished he would come nearer, so that I could make another attempt to finish that message. It was a message I had always intended to send before the curtain was rung down, and it seemed to be the only thing that mattered.

The blood that welled up into my mouth was choking me, and it was painful—oh, so painful!—to breathe; but, after all, I thought, dying was not so bad, and I could be glad to go if I could only finish that message.

The scene shifts now to a cholera camp. All the seizures up to mine had ended fatally, and I had no hope whatever of any other issue. But I wasn't thinking of the hereafter. My mind was entirely taken up to the exclusion of everything else, with the terrible physical agony I was undergoing, and I was longing for death to come to put an end to it. It seemed to me that there was no boon like death, and I craved and longed for it to come with all my soul.

HARVARD LADS PLAY "KIDDOO"

Something Happens Whenever Students See Attractive Girl on Street.

Cambridge, Mass.—"Kiddoo" is the newest diversion at Harvard. It is a game that originated among the law students. The young women of the college community play an important part in the pastime, but they call it "awful" and sometimes threaten to call an officer.

Whenever students see a young woman approaching, if one of them deems her good looking, he raises his right arm, aims the first two fingers at her and in a voice stentorian shouts "Kiddoo," whereupon the young woman's face gives a kaleidoscopic imitation of seventeen different kinds of rainbows.

As she passes, the others look her over, in a manner intended to be inoffensive, but nevertheless searching, and embarrassing. Then all except the "kiddooer" consult. If they decide the girl is good looking the "kiddoo" chap is credited with ten points, if not, he loses ten points. Fifty points constitute the possible total. If it is on the winning side the possessor of the required figure is treated by the rest; if on the losing end the victim must purchase.

One student, called "Rags," was forty points to the bad. In the distance he espied a maid. He made out the contour of a Venus-like figure. Surely the possessor of such a form must be good looking. As she tripped into the light "Rags" noted that she was heavily veiled. He couldn't lose now. The fair one was within twenty feet, when "Rags" pointed at her and triumphantly yelled "Kiddoo!"

Instead of shying away the maiden set sail straight for "Rags." Her voice quivered with anger. Her dialect was unmistakable.

"What' fo' you done point at me, man? Wha' fo'? Huh?" And she ended by landing a heavy left on "Rags'" jaw. "Rags" took to his heels. He "set them up," but he has quit the game.

BANDITS NOW USE BIOGRAPH

Traveler Falls an Easy Victim of Their Trick When They Hire Him as Actor.

Cologne.—Up-to-date highwaymen in Germany are now using the biograph as an accessory.

Franz Kugler, while walking along the banks of the Rhine, encountered a couple of thugs, robbing a woman. He interfered and they took to their heels. While the woman was profusely thanking her rescuer, a well-dressed stranger, stepping out from behind a bowlder, introduced himself as the manager of a moving picture concern and expressed his appreciation of the part Kugler had unwittingly played in the little drama. In fact, he was so impressed with Kugler's histrionic ability that he offered him a job as actor on the spot.

Kugler accepted, and when it came his turn to pose before the camera allowed himself to be robbed. His pocketbook, watch and chain and other valuables were taken; then he was knocked down and left unconscious.

On recovering, Kugler found his fellow "actors" had disappeared along with the "manager" and the camera man.

WANDERS 5 YEARS; GIVES UP

Man Who Tried to Kill Kansas Policeman in Call for His Crime at Warren City, Kan.

Kansas City, Mo.—An accusing conscience that five years of wandering over the western part of the United States and Canada failed to quiet caused A. J. Klamm of Kansas City, Kan., to return to his home, where he surrendered to the police on the charge of assault with intent to kill. Klamm was one of a crowd of men who in 1907 attacked Edward Strong, a policeman of Kansas City, Kan. Strong was badly hurt and Klamm was arrested as one of his assailants. Soon afterward Klamm fled.

As he went to bed in jail he said: "This will be the first untroubled sleep I have had in five years."

INITIATED IN JAIL; FAINTS

Young Woman Sees Members of Sorority Waving Bloody Turkey Wings.

Greeley, Colo.—A score of sorority girls conducted an initiation in the abandoned jail here and as a result of their weird rites the candidate fainted and had to be taken to her home. The young woman who sought admission to the society was led blindfolded to the jail. When the blind was removed she gazed upon a score of girls arrayed in ghostly robes, each waving bloody turkey wings. The only light upon the scene came from a bathtub in which alcohol had been lighted.

Deputy Sheriff Frazier had killed a number of turkeys in the building during the afternoon and the blood from them was spattered about the floor.

CUTTING WIFE'S CREDIT COST

Feeling Disgraced, Mrs. Pohl of Brooklyn, N. Y., Insists on Moving to New Residence.

New York.—Although the purpose of A. W. J. Pohl of Brooklyn in advertising that he would not be responsible for his wife's debts was to save his money by making it impossible for her to buy gifts for her relatives, his sister-in-law, Mrs. George H. Pohl, said that it would cost him far more than the price of Christmas gifts to atone for his action.

"His wife has been made ill by the publicity," said Mrs. George Pohl. "She considers herself disgraced. She insists that if her husband wishes her to remain with him he will have to move to some neighborhood where they are not known, as she is ashamed to show her face to her neighbors."

Rescued Mourn for Dog.

Tacoma, Wash.—A collie dog who saved 20 lives in a fire was buried at Walla Walla with impressive ceremonies in which those he saved took part as mourners.

BROOM CORN

Growers Shipping Broom Corn

As the growers of broom corn are greatly dissatisfied with the price offered at home for their broom corn, many of them are now shipping direct to Coyne Brothers, Chicago, who are large handlers of broom corn on commission. This firm report their receipts so far this season about 150 cars, most of which have been sold and returned for. Their financial responsibility exceeds ($100,000) one hundred thousand dollars. They are a safe and reliable firm. They offer as reference Farmers' State Bank, Texhoma, Okla., and Central Exchange Bank, Woodward, Okla. Other reference furnished on application. Coyne Bros., 161 W. South Water St., Chicago, Ill. Adv.

The sting of defeat outlasts the sweets of victory.

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

Doubtful.

"Have you a good cook now?"

"I don't know. I haven't been home since breakfast!"—London Opinion.

His Status.

"That man is something more than a mere marine."

"Do you mean he is an ultramarine?"

Pessimism.

Willie—Paw, what is a pessimist?

Paw—A man who takes an umbrella along when he goes to a ball game.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

College Secret.

Bacon—What did your boy learn at college?

Egbert—Says he can't tell me.

"Why not?"

"Says it's a secret."

"Nonsense!"

"No; you know, he learned the football signals."

Silenced.

Dr. Henry Van Dyke, the distinguished clergyman, has a neat way of silencing the censorious.

At a luncheon in Princeton a certain bishop was being discussed, and a visitor said:

"I don't like the bishop. He is too much a man of the world to suit me."

"Quite so," Dr. Van Dyke retorted quickly; "but which world, this or the next?"

Wanted Slaves for Missouri.

On January 27, 1778, Don Bernardo de Galvez, governor of the Spanish province of Louisiana, which included Missouri, petitioned the king of Spain for aid for the settlers along the Missouri river and Mississippi river in Missouri. "The said inhabitants," he wrote, "in order to promote the culture of these plants (flax and hemp), would desire that the compassion of the king should deign to provide them with negro slaves on credit, for whom they may pay with the crops aforesaid."

Looking After His Bait.

Daniel and Harvey, two old, expert fishermen, were "still" fishing for trout in deep water, sitting with their backs together, when Daniel accidentally fell out of the boat and went down. Harvey looked back and missed his companion, who at that moment appeared on the surface, pipe still in his mouth, shaking his whiskers profusely.

Harvey—Gosh, Dan! I jest missed ye! Where ye been?

Dan—Oh, I jes' went down for ter see if me bait was all right.—Judge.

STEADY HAND.

A Surgeon's Hand Should Be the Firmest of All.

"For fifteen years I have suffered from insomnia, indigestion and nervousness as a result of coffee drinking," said a surgeon the other day. (Tea is equally injurious because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee).

"The dyspepsia became so bad that I had to limit myself to one cup at breakfast. Even this caused me to lose my food soon after I ate it.

"All the attendant symptoms of indigestion, such as heart burn, palpitation, water brash, wakefulness or disturbed sleep, bad taste in the mouth, nervousness, etc., were present to such a degree as to incapacitate me for my practice as a surgeon.

"The result of leaving off coffee and drinking Postum was simply marvelous. The change was wrought forthwith, my hand steadied and my normal condition of health was restored." Name given upon request. Read the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Postum now comes in concentrated, powder form, called Instant Postum. It is prepared by stirring a level teaspoonful in a cup of hot water, adding sugar to taste, and enough cream to bring the color to golden brown.

Instant Postum is convenient; there's no waste; and the flavor is always uniform. Sold by grocers—50-cup tin 30 cts., 100-cup tin 50 cts.

A 5-cup trial tin mailed for grocer's name and 2-cent stamp for postage. Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich. Adv.

CANNED WHALE as a SUBSTITUTE for BEEF

THAT ancient maxim that the worm will turn was alarmingly emphasized on a large scale not long ago when a whale hit the schooner Empire on the Grand Banks while in a vexed mood, and obliged the crew to abandon the vessel and to trust to the sea in an open boat. Whether or not there is any wide feeling of opposition to man on the part of whaledom at large is open to speculation, but certain it is that not long afterward the schooner J. H. Bruce in the North Pacific received a rude jar which knocked flat those on deck and threw the resting members of the crew out of their berths. A whale had struck craft an uppercut of stunning violence and then it disappeared under her bows, but not before it switched its tail derisively and carried away the jibboom and some of the rigging.

Both accidents followed right on a statement from Washington urging the inauguration of a closed season for whales and they suggest the question of whether or not these particular whales had been wiretapping and stealing secrets from the submarine cables. It is a matter of record that one whale was actually found entangled 400 fathoms down in a cable off the Chilean coast, and this may indicate that at least that whale paid dearly for its inquisitiveness.

But this is not the last piece of evidence regarding the attitude toward man of these great denizens of the deep. Mariners on the coast of Scotland declare that a whale in the neighborhood of the Firth of Forth has shown a striking disposition to aid seafarers. This particular whale is only ten feet long—possibly young and foolish and as yet unacquainted with the manners in which its forbears have been harried and hunted by man for centuries; but be this as it may, it has taken upon itself the task of piloting vessels in those waters. As soon as it hears the whistle of a nearing ship it goes down the Firth, makes sure of its object and then heads about and proceeds leisurely in advance, escorting the craft until an anchorage is reached.

But it is not because of these later demonstrations on the part of whales that George M. Bowers, commissioner of fisheries, has proposed a closed season. His recommendation is the outcome of quite another situation, and apparently devoid of any sentiment except that inspired by dollars and cents. Mr. Bowers explains his proposal on the following grounds:

"Whales of the various species found in North Pacific waters have been growing less abundant in the last decade or so. The whalers find it more and more difficult each year to secure a profitable catch. In recent years the establishment of whaling stations on the British Columbian coast and put in southwestern Alaska has caused a rapid decrease of whales off that coast. One or more of the species are so near extinction that a closed period really ought to be provided. This, of course, could be brought about by international agreement."

Despite the fact that whalers come and whalers go at New Bedford, that ancient home of whaling would have scant reason for being but for other local industries. The whaling craft of this old Massachusetts seaport are scarcely of the class that once made the place famous. Most of the vessels from New Bedford now are schooners, with an occasional brig, and once in a while a bark, but those deep bottomed, "long legged" ships of earlier days, built especially for this work, are to be seen only as stranded hulks or gaunt ribbed skeletons. The fact of it is that the steam whaler has supplanted the sailing craft, that the ships have to travel faster and further to make the business pay at all.

In the days of the sailing whalers they put to sea outfitting for four years, and as likely as not they circled the globe and hunted in all the seas before they returned to port, deep with their loads and smelling as only a whaler can smell with nearly the whole of her body saturated with rancid oil. Now even a whaler under canvas seldom voyages for longer than two years, and the sail and steam whalers go provisioned for a single season, while the specially equipped steam whalers of Scandinavia and Japan run in and out of their home ports at frequent intervals.

Apropos of the Japanese, there is in this industry another example of the wonderful adaptability of these Orientals; they have learned the up-to-date methods of the modern Norsemen and have probably done more than any other people toward clearing the big cetacea from the North Pacific. They have not only hunted the whale relentlessly and with every facility calculated to make their quest more fruitful, but they have shown the rest of the world how to utilize substantially every part of these great creatures of the sea.

Formerly the oil, spermaceti and whalebone, were the prime objects of the quest, and occasionally there was the added and unexpected windfall of a lump or so of highly prized ambergris, but the tons upon tons of flesh and bone were abandoned to the scavengers of the sea. Not so today upon the North Pacific, and especially among the Japanese. The skin and cartilage yield glue, the bones are ground up for fertilizer and the flesh is canned for food and considered a luxury among the Orientals.

Europeans who have eaten this meat commend it highly, and this is really nothing but a verification of the taste of the native West African. For generations the negroes of the west coast, despite the tropical climate and what science considers the proper food for such regions, have rejoiced whenever a whaler near their shores has left them the blubber stripped body of a whale to feast upon.

Whale oil today has not the market it once enjoyed when sperm oil cast its glow in nearly every home. Its uses are largely limited to tempering steel and for the dressing of leather. This of course lowers its selling price. Even the spermaceti has its rival from out of the earth, and this material is now fashioned into candles mainly for religious services.

Of course ambergris is as precious as ever, if not more so, but this is more an accident than a deliberate consequence of whaling. Just what produces ambergris is still a matter of speculation, but it is generally believed to be the product or consequence of an intestinal disorder of a sperm whale. Ambergris sells for $40 an ounce and upward, depending upon the market supply. It does not require a large lump to net the finder a rich reward as it used to be the hope of every fisherman of New Bedford to find enough to buy him a farm upon which to retire from the sea.

Its principal and almost its only use now is in the preparation of fine perfumes. It acts as a fixer and serves to produce homogeneity and permanence to the different constituents used. Perfumers employ it in the form of a tincture by dissolving four ounces of ambergris in a gallon of alcohol. This is added in very small measures to the perfumes or extracts, and that the fragrance of a good scent lingers is essentially due to this stuff from the sperm whale.

Last July a whale killed in the North Pacific is said to have yielded the largest quantity of ambergris ever found, and its total value amounted to $150,000. Last October two other men found about 52 pounds of ambergris near Seward, Alaska. Figured at $40 an ounce, this meant the respectable sum of $33,280.

To mold or to preserve her figure woman turns to the whale. The steel man, the chemist and others have done their best to provide substitutes, but baleen, or whalebone, stands unrivaled for this purpose. In consequence the price of whalebone has been steadily rising in the last few years.

There is something in the hunting of whales which concerns every one without regard to sex. If the whale, as the Japanese have clearly proved, can be turned into a valuable source of food supply, there is reason to look upon these mammals in a different light. Their substance is that of a warm blooded animal and is flesh, and as such has probably all of the substance of beef.

Surely in view of this an entirely different system for capturing the cetacea should be followed in order that the flesh may furnish the people with an added means of nourishment. What whalers have turned adrift, to the sharks and to other scavengers of the ocean can be profitably utilized for human food, a food, which, from all accounts is palatable. This would supply an additional ground for Commissioner Bowers' recommendation for a closed season.

Whether or not whale meat may ever become a staple delicacy is not a subject for concern, but it would probably be welcome to many thousands of citizens. It certainly should cost less than beef.

Checkmated.

Apropos of the war in the Balkans, A. L. Redford, of the Society of the War of 1812, told a war story in Hartford.

"A Hartford man," he said, "had a spendthrift son. This son enlisted for the war, and, after he had been on active service a month or two, he ran out of money.

"So, in order to get the cash for champagne and Egyptian cigarettes and other martial luxuries, the son wired his father:

"'Leg shot off in last engagement. Send funds for artificial limb.'

"The father's wire came promptly back:

"'Wooden leg goes forward per express. If it does not fit, get camp carpenter to plane it down.'"

Urge Wider Use of Schools.

Unity church in Montclair, N. J., is trying to help in the life of the community by urging certain reforms through the advertising columns of the newspapers. One measure thus advocated is the wider use of the public schools. Montclair, it says, has $1,000,000 invested in its educational plant, and this is idle one-third of the year. "Our schools should reach the adults as well as the children," says the church advertisement. "Civic and athletic clubs, mother's classes and moving picture exhibitions should occupy the schools in the evening."

Gathered Smiles

Gross Deception.

"Have you heard that Clara Brown was awfully deceived in her husband?"

"Good gracious, no! Well, I'm not surprised. I guess you'll remember I said I never liked his looks."

"That's funny. Why, you said you were sure he was much too good for her."

"Mercy! how could you have misunderstood me? I said she was much too good for him."

"Well, Clara married him supposing he was a bookkeeper, and now he turns out to be——"

"A bigamist?"

"A millionaire!"

"Land sakes!"

OF COURSE.

The Politician—My motto is the same as yours.

The Banker—Same as mine?

The Politician—Yes, same as you have on your door—"Push."

Disappointed.

His little wife vowed she would leave—
He wears a look of woe;
And why does this poor husband grieve?
Because she did not go.

A Non Sequitur.

A promoter from some indefinite section out west was trying to sell a Penn avenue clerk a few shares of stock. But the clerk was not anxious to invest.

"Why should I buy stock in your mine?"

"My dear man, we're right next to the Skinned Cat, which is producing fabulous wealth."

"Yes, and I live in a boarding-house which is right next door to the mansion of a steel millionaire. But that doesn't make me worth anything."

Stating a Fact.

"Scribbler says he is thinking seriously of writing a book."

"I'm glad to hear that he is thinking of it seriously."

"Why so?"

"Considering the high cost of white paper, writing a book is not a task to be approached in a spirit of levity."

Here! Here!!

Very Meek Husband—I just finished writing your speech for the club, Mariah.

His Wife (not so meek)—What's the subject?

Very Meek Man—"The Lady Who Will Strike Her Husband Is No Man."—Satire.

Candor No Man Ever Exhibited.

"Now that you have made $50,000,000, I suppose you are going to keep right on for the purpose of trying to get a hundred millions?"

"No, sir. You do me an injustice. I'm going to put in the rest of my time trying to get my conscience into a satisfactory condition."

IN TOUGH GARB.

Jinks—The old saying about wolves in sheep's clothing comes back to a man.

Blinks—When?

Jinks—When he orders spring lamb in a sheep restaurant.

MODERN PROGRESS.

A noted English parliamentarian tossed back his thick white mane of hair, stroked his white beard and said in broad Scotch accent to a New York reporter:

"The rise in world wages has been great, but the rise in world prices has been greater. We have had progress, but it has been progress in the wrong direction.

"A tourist was traveling in your far west. As he inspected an Indian encampment he said to his cowboy guide:

"'And are these Indians progressing?'

"'Betcher life,' the cowboy answered, taking a fresh chew of tobacco. 'Betcher life they're progressing. All their medicine men are patent medicine men now.'"

Large Enough.

Salesman—Carpets. This way, madam. Are your rooms of good size?

Customer—We live in a flat.

Salesman—Oh! Carpet remnants two aisles to the right.

Modern Conditions.

"Now, this is a witch's test," said the young man who was the life of the Hallowe'en party, "and in performing it I must pretend to ride a broomstick."

"I'm sorry, but we haven't a broom in the house," faltered the hostess. "Would it work with a carpet sweeper?"

Just a Game.

"Didn't I tell you what I'd do if I caught you drinking those cocktails again."

"Honest, dad, I'm just playing a Hallowe'en game."

"A Hallowe'en game?"

"Yes; ducking for cherries."

MOURNFUL NUMBERS.

Earlie—What are "mournful numbers," dad?

His Dad—Figures in bills for Easter bonnets, my son.

What a Father Wrote.

I remember, I remember, the house I was born,
The little window where my son came creeping in at morn.

Something Brilliant.

Styles—My wife got off a brilliant thing last night, after we got home from the opera.

Myles—Yes? I didn't suppose she slept with that string of diamonds about her neck.

Immaterial.

"No man can inherit education."

"Well, what of it? If a man inherits money he can hire all the education he'll need, and not have to pay it big wages, either."

A Mean Thrust.

"A great many women want the name of my dressmaker," wheezed the blonde lady, "but I won't give it to any of them."

"Your dressmaker? I had always supposed you patronized an upholsterer," responded the brunette dame.

Mostly Wind.

"What kind of a man is Squire Simmons, anyway?"

"Well, I'll tell you. You've seen them snow storms along airly in the wintor, when there's a good deal of wind, but not much sleighing? That's the sort he is."—Judge.

Her Idea.

Patience—You know, away back in past ages, letters used to be written on stone.

Patrice—Mercy! That must have been terribly hard on typewriters!

Turtle Soup.

Redd—My automobile is no good. I can't sell it for anything.

Greene—Why don't you get it to turn turtle? Then you might sell it for soup.

THE CARRIZOZO OUTLOOK
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 5, 1911, at the post office at Carrizozo, New Mexico, under the Act of March 3, 1879

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SIX MONTHS, In Advance - 75

OFFICE PHONE NUMBER 24

FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1912

KEYNOTES OF THE MESSAGE

Through what we are satisfied was some clerical error, the official copies of Governor McDonald's message did not reach the press until a couple of days after it was delivered, and of course too late for publication in full, yet there are some points touched by it which are highly interesting. In fact it is an able document, talking plain, hard sense, and making many recommendations that if adopted would be of infinite value to New Mexico. His recommendations are essentially progressive, including:—

Reform of the tax system so that the property will be entered at its full value

Careful handing of the state revenues in order to pay all current bills and properly meet the state debt of $1,148,000 carrying annual interest of $56,510.

A law securing interest on county funds.

Free text books for public schools

One board of control for all state Educational institutions.

Combine and consolidate some of the state schools, beginning with the union of the El Rito Spanish-American Normal with the Las Vegas Normal.

An appropriation for the continuation of an effective work by the Bureau of Immigration.

An appropriation for New Mexico's share in the celebration of the Battle of Gettysburg in July 1913

An appropriation for the placing of New Mexico's tablet in the inner wall of the Washington Monument

The approval of the income tax

The election of senators by the vote of the people

Buying of land for cultivation and the equipment for industrial training of the state reform school at Springer.

Reasonable improvemnt at the state penitentiary, and the use of more convicts on the roads.

Thorough revision and compilation of the laws

Passage of a bill safeguarding state banks.

Passage of a daylight saloon act, and local option, no town of less than 500 inhabitants to be allowed saloons.

Participation by New Mexico in either the San Diego or the San Francisco exposition in 1915.

Amendment of the land laws recompensing squatters for their improvements

Appropriations for necessary work in the department of the state engineer.

Prohibition of prize fights and gambling.

A stiffening of the law so as to properly punish all parties misusing public funds, and especially county officers over whom the state auditor has jurisdiction

The passage of an equitable bill fixing the salaries of county officers

The maintenance of the mounted police.

A corrupt practices act making it a crime to buy the time of workers at the polls, and providing secrecy for the voter in casting his ballot.

Amendment of the publication laws, eliminating unnecessary publications and establishing a fair balance between daily and other papers.

Further appropriations for the expenses of the secretary of state.

Recommends the establishment of a state fish hatchery.

The placing of another judge in the Fifth Judicial District.

Digestion of the recommendation for the abolition of the office of Insurance Commissioner and placing of the Insurance department under the commission.

Enaction of the initiative and referendum.

A temporary tax commission to thoroughly study the situation and report to the next legislature

The end of the second week of the second session of the first New Mexico legislature has almost arrived. While a week of the better part of it is required to get the machinery of legislation under way, nevertheless the time has been sufficient to demonstrate pretty plainly that the state senators and representatives intend to do business. A good sized grist of bills has been introduced: committees are hard at work on important matters of legislation and there is evident a unanimity of purpose which promises well for the success of the session

The Republican majority in this legislature has an opportunity which is enviable. Just a little steady, level headed consideration of the chief problems of the state, and an earnest effort to pass laws which will remedy many existing defects and conditions will have results which will enlist the profound gratitude of the people. It is in fact a golden opportunity to make a record and to benefit the people of the new state. When it comes down to brass tacks, the vast majority of the plain business men and farmers and citizens generally are mighty little interested in political squabbles They want new laws; they want defective and vicious laws out of the way; they want constructive legislation in the fullest sense of the word; legislation which will promote the irrigation of lands, the drainage of swamps, the development of mines, the growth of cities, the lightening of tax burdens and correction of tax inequalities; laws which will make business better, attract investors, better the moral tone of communities, aid in the enforcement of order, improve living conditions and in fact make New Mexico a greater and more prosperous state and a better place to live in.

New Mexico is still in the anomalous condition of a new born state with a code of territorial laws, the outgrowth of outworn conditions, not yet equipped with the machinery she needs to grow rapidly into a leading western commonwealth. Owing to the senatorial unpleasantness and the clashing ambitions of men and factions the first session of the first state lawmaking body hardly got down to business at all. It passed a number of good laws but it only fairly began the work that remains to do

The second session has given every sign of meaning business The first two weeks' record is a good one and the people will most sincerely trust that the legislature will keep up its lick.

One man in a hundred reads a book; ninty nine in a hundred read a newspaper. Nearly a century ago, when the American press, which is now a spreading oak, was in its green twig Thomas Jefferson said he would rather live in a country with newspapers and without goverment than in a country with a goverment and without newspapers. At the begining of 1913 resolve to at least say a good word for your home paper.

A husband and a wife have no business to tell one another's faults to anybody but one another, and the more rarely they do that the better.

Semi-Annual Clearance Sale
At
ZIEGLER BROS.

Our Clearance Sale prices have created much interest and goods are rapidly leaving the shelves. We must make more room however for our immense line of Spring and Summer Goods which will arrive early in February, and are offering many items at very low prices.

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EVERYTHING GUARANTEED : : : PHONE NO 9

CORONA CLIPPINGS

Mrs. Wilbur Dishman left Sunday for an extended visit with home folks in the east.

A. W. Varney made a business trip to Moriarity the past week but returned Sunday.

Our ranch neighbor has at last finished his new house and now lives in town. We welcome him and really feel that we could find room for many more men like him.

As the sun makes his daily trip across the heavens and we begin to feel that overcoats are no longer a necessity we are reminded of the old adage that "The Sun Shines Behind the Darkest Clouds."

Mr Spencer came in Sunday to take charge of the depot while our own kind agent Mr Krannawritter takes a short pleasure trip to Missouri and other eastern points, we have an idea that Johnnie will not remain in the east very long.

As E. A Haggard was working along at his usual evenings task on Monday evenings a knock was heard at the door and there was a party of young folks including all the pupils of his room and others. by numerous poundings they soon impressed said Mr Haggard that the secret was out, that his birthday was here and he says that he believes that his back will remember this birthday longer than the rest of his person, but he was glad to have the young folks around, as he still feels as young as the youngest of them.

PARSONS PICKINGS

Jim Robison is away down the river with a thrashing outfit

B. R. Robison has been down at Tinnie for the past week doing some surveying for Mr Stewart

The people of Parsons are enjoying a spell of good weather which is appreciated after the cold weather we have had for so long.

A party of horseback riders Sunday discovered the first wild flowers of the season in a sheltered spot

Those interested in the new school are planning a Valentine party in the school house Valentine's Eve

Jake Peck of Carrizozo who has been visiting the Jennings boys has returned home While here Jake broke a pony for the boys.

Miss Fannie Winn who is teaching the Box school, below Angus, has been engaged to teach the school here. School will begin the first of February.

Say, You!

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Carrizozo, New Mexico.
Stated Meetings for 1913.
T. W. Watson, W. M.
S. F. Miller, Sec.
Stated Communications for 1913.
January 18; February 15; March 22; April 19; May 17; June 14.

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LINCOLN COUNTY NOTES

FT. STANTON NOTES.

Miss Marian Mattingly has recovered from a recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Laws of Lincoln visited with Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Smith one day last week.

Mrs. Brockway has recovered from quite a severe illness, and her many friends are rejoicing.

Mr and Mrs. Coleman and son, Willie, of Angus were guests of Miss Nora Murphy a few days this week.

Chaplain Frund is in El Paso and Mexico on a business mission and is expected back by the end of the month.

Master Budie Southerth of No. 3 celebrated his 6th birthday last Thursday. All the boys and girls of the square were entertained.

The "Non-Gossip" club organized last month is increasin in membership and doing great work. Regular meetings are held.

Miss Margaret LaBreche and Miss Peterson two trained nurses from El Paso have arrived and taken up their work in No. 10 the local sanitarium.

Walter Scott of No. 4 is back from an extended visit during the holidays with relatives in Detroit. He was given quite an ovation on his return by the members of number 4.

Arrangements are being made for a first class vaudeville entertainment in Library Hall during Easter week. The show will be the Fort Stanton Orpheum Circuit. Watch these columns for further announcement.

"Bow," the famous pet Bull dog at No 4, was shipped last Monday to the home of Dr. Pearce in Detroit. "Bow" will be missed by the boys of No 4 but all decided that nothing was too good for our popular, up-to-date dentist, Dr Pearce.

On Sunday afternoon, February 2d, in the Sacred Heart Chapel the beautiful new statute of "The Sacred Heart" will be solemnly blessed after which there will be a solemn benediction given by Chaplain Frund assisted by neighboring clergy. The statue is the gift of John Able, who presents same in memory of his marriage to Miss Nora Murphy February 3d.

The most notable event in Fort Stanton society circles for some time is the announcement made in the Chapel last Sunday morning by Chaplain Frund, announcing the coming marriage of Mr. John Able and Miss Nora Murphy. The wedding will take place in the Sacred Heart Chapel, Fort Stanton, Monday, February 3d, Chaplain Frund officiating, assisted by neighboring clergy.

NOGAL NOTES

(Crowded out last week.)

Andy Mayes of Oscuro is visiting friends here.

T. J. Moore has returned from El Paso. Mrs Moore remained in the Pass city.

Mrs. Sidney Cox attended the teachers examination at Carrizozo last week.

Many of the apple trees in this section froze last week, the winter here has been unusally cold.

The precinct election here passed off quietly, T W. Henley was re-elected Justice of the Peace and Sydney Cox was elected Constable.

We understand that equipment for the new process of reduction at the Vera Cruz mine is being put in place and we hope that Mr. Lutrel who is in charge of the work makes a success of the undertaking.

ANCHO NOTES

Mr. and Mrs McMillian are at home in one of Ancho's best dwellings.

Rube Choate is back at his old stand loading shale for the brick company.

Mr. Burris and family will leave at an early date for their home in Houston, Texas.

Mr Shelby and daughter have returned home after a two weeks' visit with his daughter Mrs. Bradley.

Wednesday afternoon the eighth and ninth grades gave an interesting discussion on "Which is the most Destructive, Fire or Water." The judges finally decided in favor of the affirmative.

After a slight reminescence that we Ancho villagers were still living in the land of snow, Sam Kingsun hastily resumed his work in a most marvelous way. The snow was beautiful but it is going, gone—mud and water are now making their display.

B. Wilson, while on his way to school a few days ago had the misfortune of losing his school books which were tied to his saddle. Aware of the inconvenience and several dollars that were involved he speedily took his back tracks and after reaching Jicarilla he learned that the books had been found and carried on to Babenton, but was assured that he could get them.

OSCURO HAPPENINGS.

(Crowded out last week)

District Attorney Hamilton and Truman Spencer were here Tuesday.

Judge John Y. Hewitt came in Monday to act in the Keller-Mills case for Mrs. Keller

Earl Black and Lawrence Olsen are in Polly loading hay to be shipped to Kansas

The village has at present the appearance of a lively burg, a large number being present at the Keller Mills trial.

The weather has warmed up considerable and the sun is so warm and bright we are already forgetting the blizzard of last week

A number of voters came in from the outlying neighborhoods to attend the election Everything passed over very quietly with the exception of a little disturbance outside the precinct. Andrew Mayes carried the election with 15 votes for Justice of the Peace. Earl Black and Horace Riddle tied with 13 votes for constable. We are well pleased with the election, as are all honest, reliable men.

THREE RIVERS LOCALS

H. S. Scheffey transacted business in El Paso this week.

Mrs W. F. Isaacks left Monday for her home at Organ, N. M., after visiting with her parents Mr. and Mrs J. O. Nabours for the past month.

Now that Mr. Bennett is able to resume his duties as agent Mr. Woodside has returned to Alamogordo where he is employed as agent.

Miss Agnes Bennett who was unable to return to school at Silver City pending the illness of her father and mother will leave shortly for Silver City to re-enter school.

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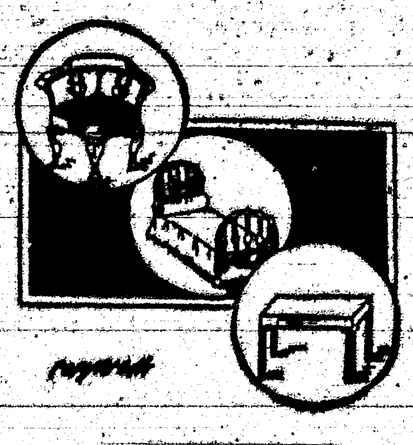

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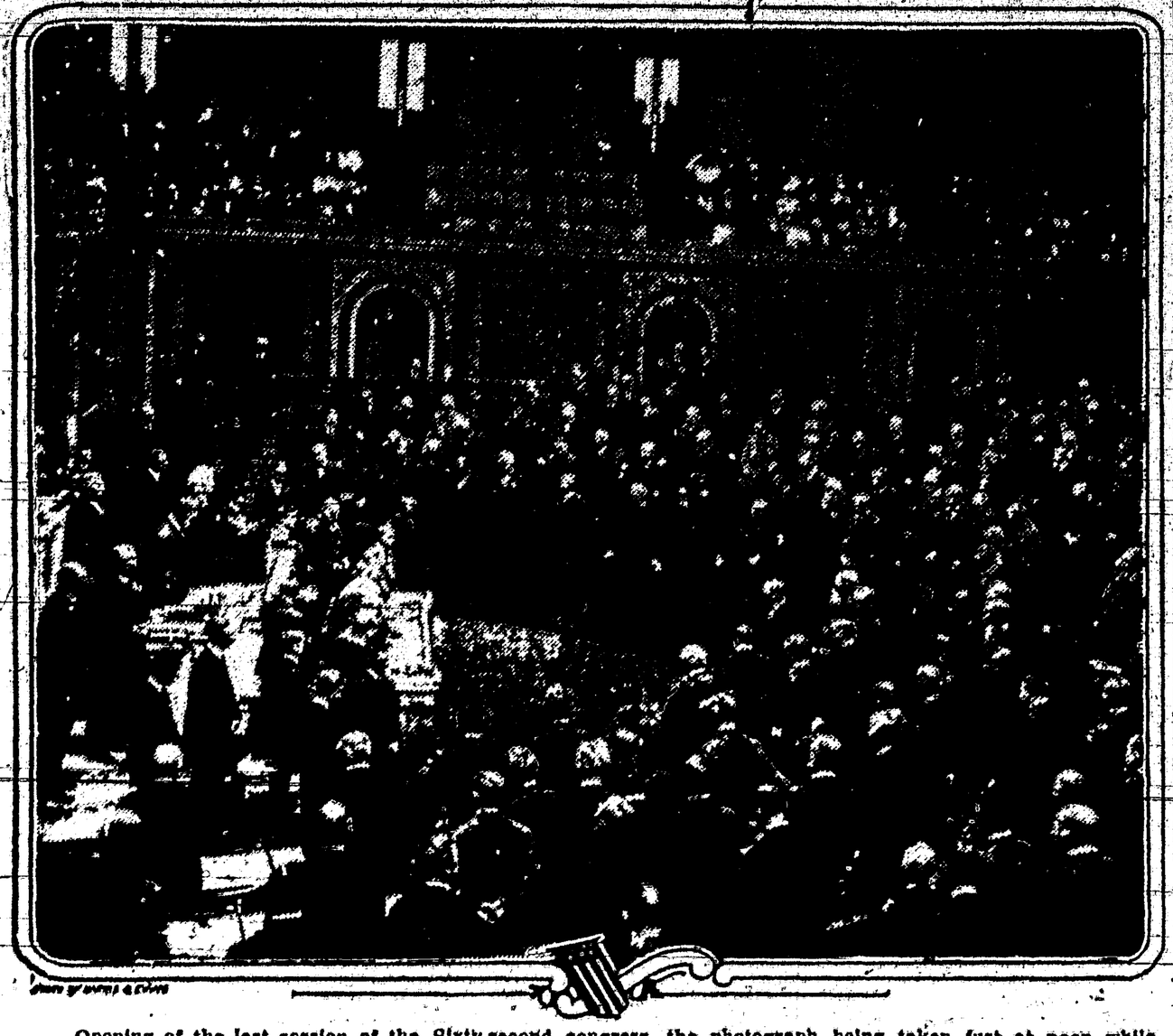
OPENING OF SHORT SESSION OF CONGRESS



Opening of the last session of the Sixty-second congress, the photograph being taken just at noon while Chaplain Couden of the house was invoking divine guidance for the law-makers, many of whom will retire to private life at the close of the session.

SEEKS LOST NIECE

New York Millionaire Offers Fortune in Search.

Miss Marian Ege, Relative of Wealthy Manufacturer, Disappears After Telling Uncle of Being Followed By a Strange Man.

New York.—With a declaration by Jacob Doll, millionaire manufacturer, that he will spend an unlimited amount of money to recover his fifteen-year-old niece, Marian Ege, who disappeared while walking near her home, police of New York and a score of private detective agencies began an exhaustive search of New York and neighboring cities for the missing heiress.

Following the girl's disappearance, the police began a quiet search, but were unable to unearth a single clew except that the girl had spoken to a friend of being followed on the street by a strange middle-aged man.

After two days of fruitless efforts by the New York police, Mr. Doll ordered into the search a number of private detectives and made the statement that he believes that his niece had been kidnaped.

The statements of Miss Ege's friend that the young woman had told her of being followed have been corroborated by Mr. Doll. The aged millionaire said that on numerous occasions reaching back over a period of several months his niece had remarked to him that a middle-aged man, whom the young woman could only hazily describe, had followed her while walking in the neighborhood of her home, and on one occasion had attempted to attract her attention.

Since the search was taken up Mr. Doll has kept in touch almost constantly with the police. As the search continues and no tangible trace of what has become of the young woman is discovered, the aged millionaire reiterates his determination that every power that can be controlled by his vast fortune will be turned toward finding the girl.

The police have carefully questioned many of the young woman's friends, but so far none has been able to give a hint that promises to clear up the mystery of Miss Ege's disappearance. Several possible explanations are being entertained by the police and every angle is being investigated.

It is thought that Miss Ege may have been taken ill and that she now lies, with her identity unknown, in some New York hospital. Friends of the young woman's family in neighboring cities are being communicated with in the hope of ascertaining if Miss Ege, without knowledge of her own family, had gone to visit them.

The main energies of the search, however, are centered on learning the worth of the clew offered by the young woman's previous statements that she had been followed by a stranger.

It is well known that Miss Ege was a favorite niece of her wealthy uncle, and it is hinted by police officials at work on the case that the young woman is being held for ransom by some individual or gang in New York City.

FEE AMUSES MAYOR GAYNOR

Executive of New York City Sympathizes With Young Man Married by Alderman.

New York.—Mayor Gaynor sent this reply to a letter he had received from Kal Brodersen of 200 Fifth avenue, complaining that an alderman who married him had charged $20 for the service:

"I have received your letter complaining that an alderman on marrying you the day before at his house demanded $20 of you as his fee, and that you paid him, for the reason that it would have mortified you too much to make a protest in the presence of your bride and other ladies who were present. Of course the alderman committed a great outrage and he no doubt knew that you would pay him sooner than dispute with him openly. He had no right to charge you anything. I receive many letters of a similar kind. My advice to you all is to go to clergymen to be married, and then you will be treated properly. I do not mean to say that all of the aldermen would treat you as this alderman did, but unfortunately some of them would. You say it was all the money you had with you, and that you expected to use it for immediate expenses with your bride. I certainly sympathize with you. If some one had held you up on the street and taken it away from you it would not have been worse. You may sue the alderman to get your money back, but if you do he will no doubt say you made him a voluntary present of the $20, and—who knows?—the judge may believe him."

It was said at the office of the mayor that the alderman referred to was Ald. James J. Smith, who represents one of the downtown districts. When a copy of the mayor's letter was shown to Mr. Smith, he said: "I don't remember this man. Perhaps I married him and perhaps I didn't. I marry thousands of persons every year and I can't keep them all in mind. Anyway, I never asked any one for a $20 fee."

HAS COWCATCHER FOR AUTOS

Instead of Catching Animals It Rescues Persons While Traveling at High Speed.

London.—An inventive genius has been giving demonstrations in Regent's park with a contrivance, fitted to the front of an automobile, which appears to be an elaboration of the cowcatcher on locomotives, but with the essential difference that it is intended to safeguard the unwary pedestrian, no matter if he happens to get in the way of a car traveling at 30 miles an hour.

The apparatus consists of a bar between the front wheels, covering the entire front of the car, and as soon as this strikes a pedestrian it springs back and a scissors shaped jaw grasps the person struck, under the knees, forces him to sit down in a net, and holds him until released.

A member of the Motor club thus describes what he saw of the test:

"I was walking along the path with a chauffeur, when the man suddenly left me and started to run across the road. A short distance away a motor car was coming along the road at a speed of at least 20 miles an hour. The car dashed straight into the man, but, instead of knocking him senseless, picked him up and carried him ten or fifteen yards until the car stopped. I ran forward, and when I reached the man he was sitting in the apparatus laughing, without a single scratch.

"The only persons near, besides those interested in the demonstration, were two women, who screamed when they saw the man hit. Their surprise when they saw him relegated from the automatic fender and laughing at the incident may be imagined."

FORM BIRD BANDING SOCIETY

American Association Plans to Determine Where and How Far They Fly.

New York.—The American Bird Banding association has just been organized here for the purpose of tracing identification bands on wild birds. This is said to be the only practical and reliable method by which ornithologists can study bird movements and tell where and how far they fly.

In the majority of the cases aluminum bands will be placed on legs of young birds unable to fly found in nests. The bands will not injure or impede the birds' progress. On each band will be the words "Notify American museum, New York."

Burro Robs Hens' Nests.

Gilcrest, Colo.—Napoleon, a young burro, owned by Edward Mapes, has been proved a robber of hens' nests. Its second visit to the same henhouse resulted in its downfall. The owner lay in wait and discovered the burro was the offender and was eating eggs, first smashing them with a hoof.

"Thank You," Cost Man $6.50.

New York.—When August Miller, chauffeur, said "thank you" to Magistrate Kretal for fining him $10 for permitting his automobile to smoke, the judge grew peeved and fined him another $6.

The KITCHEN CABINET

ANY causes which limit the food supply or increase the burden of securing adequate nourishment, strikes a blow at a nation's vital powers.—Jordan.

FONDANT, THE FOUNDATION FOR FRENCH CANDIES.

At this season of the year, when the children are allowed unusual indulgence in sweets, it is vital that they be provided with the purest. The fondant may be combined with fruits, coloring, nuts and flavors, which will make a sufficiently alluring variety to satisfy even the younger lovers of sweetmeats.

To prepare the fondant, use a pint of sugar and a cup of water; stir until the sugar is dissolved, and boil until a drop, when tried in cold water, will make a soft, waxy ball. Do not stir during the boiling. Pour out on a buttered platter or marble slab to cool, and work with wooden spoons until creamy. Some add a spoonful of glucose to the mixture before cooling, or a half teaspoonful of cream of tartar, to keep the sugar from graining.

A good candy maker keeps the sides of the kettle in which the mixture is boiling washed down with a small cloth wound on a stick dipped in water. The presence of grains in the sirup is fatal to good candy, for a few form the nucleus around which the candy will grain and spread through the entire mass.

When the fondant is made it may be kept for weeks if carefully covered with a waxed paper.

Take a small portion, mix with nuts and flavoring, mold into balls, decorate with halves of nuts or roll around pieces of preserved pineapple.

The softer the fondant is for chocolate creams the better. It is possible to have the centers almost a liquid. Prepare the fondant, boiling it to a very soft, waxy ball stage, stir, and allow it to freeze. Then bring in just a little at a time, quickly mold into balls and put out to freeze again. Dip them in melted chocolate, a few at a time, and if carefully made, they will equal the finest of professionally made creams.

Bon bons are made by preparing any desired mixture in balls of fondant, then dipping them in some of the fondant, flavored and colored, if desired. Melt the fondant for dipping in a small double boiler or a small sauce pan set in boiling water.

AH WHAT would the world be to us if the children were no more?
We would dread the desert behind us worse than the dark before.

WHAT CHILDREN SHOULD EAT.

From birth to the age of nine months milk is the only food of the child. After nine months gruels made from cereals, milk and gelatine may be given.

At the age of one year milk, gruel prepared from cereals and broths from chicken and mutton.

From one to one and a fourth years, the above, with rice, bread and apple baked or apple sauce.

From one and a fourth to one and a half, add bread and butter and ripe peaches.

At one and a half years add to the above baked potato and orange juice.

From one and a half to two and a half, increase the variety of similar foods.

From two and a half to three and a half, young fresh peas, beans, squash and once or twice a little chicken, mutton chop, beefsteak or roast of beef.

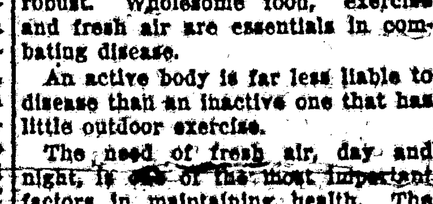
From three and a half to five years, eggs and meat on alternate days and light desserts of tapioca, custard and gelatine.

From five to seven years a greater variety, holding to the foods before mentioned.

From seven to eleven, any of the earlier foods, but more especially the substantial ones. This is the time to cultivate a taste for all wholesome foods, though not many kinds should be eaten at the same time.

During the ages of eleven to fourteen, the amount of food varies for girls and boys. Girls need about a sixth less food than a boy of same age. Boys at this age are excessively fond of meat; they must not overeat. Girls are likely to under eat. Both boys and girls must have food enough to supply growth and the daily needs.

From the ages of fourteen to nineteen, the food needs of both sexes are those of adult life. Highly seasoned food, late eating, stimulating foods and condiments and, worse than all, intoxicating drinks, will ruin the constitution and cripple the whole after life.



HORDES of tiny toilers are working in our service night and day to keep the world wholesome and all the races of beings supplied with life-stuff.

CARE IN CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

The eating utensils used by a patient, or indeed anything else which he uses or handles during sickness, may become a menace, as they are easily contaminated with infectious material.

It goes without saying that a diphtheria patient who has the bacilli in his mouth, will contaminate spoons, forks and cups which he uses, with the bacteria which are working in his throat. This is true of all contagious disease, to a less extent, consequently too much care cannot be taken of everything that the patient handles, and all should be regarded with suspicion and treated accordingly.

Points to insist upon: Allow no one to use or handle any of the eating utensils which the patient has had during his illness.

After his recovery, put them in boiling water and allow them to stand several minutes or an hour. Boiling water, not simply hot water, will sterilize utensils if they are allowed to boil five or six minutes.

The best protection against contagion is robust health. One who is strong and vigorous is much less liable to yield to disease than one less robust. Wholesome food, exercise and fresh air are essentials in combating disease.

An active body is far less liable to disease than an inactive one that has little outdoor exercise.

The need of fresh air, day and night, is one of the most important factors in maintaining health. The belief that night air is dangerous is responsible for much ill health. Night air is all we have to breath at night. Our sleeping rooms should be well aired each day, and a free circulation of pure fresh air should be provided in even the coldest weather.

We must bear in mind that contagious diseases are real things, and cannot be dealt with as imaginary ills.

Contagious diseases are due to distinct living beings, which are transported from one to another, and live like parasites upon a patient. This knowledge will help us to guard ourselves and our loved ones from the spread of contagion.

THE well-informed housewife will find no great difficulty in selecting a combination of foods that is nutritively efficient and at the same time simple and economical.—Jordan.

LITTLE THINGS AS AIDS.

If grease is spilled on the kitchen floor, pour cold water on it immediately. This will harden it and prevent it from soaking in the floor. Then scrape it off with a knife.

A little turpentine put into the boiler in which the clothes are boiled will whiten them.

Always hang a broom, and when using it turn often to keep the straws from spreading. Dip on wash day in the hot suds and dry.

A pinch of salt added to the whites of eggs will cause them to whip better.

Always keep a supply of soft tissue paper or paper towels at hand to wipe the hands, greasy dishes and to grease pans when baking.

A bit of soda put on grease spots and moistened will help when scrubbing the floor.

Ground caraway seed is a nice change for spice in a cake. A few nuts added to cookies make them quite a fancy cake.

A teaspoonful of flour of sulphur dipped in hot milk is very good for a cold.

Oil of lavender is a fine odor to use sore throat.

In any room and a bit put into the book case will keep books from molding. If the cases are shut for any length of time.

Put a little sand in the bottom of vases that are inclined to be bit top heavy.

Nellie Maxwell.

CHOICE OF AWARD

Old Man's Peculiar Will Develops Good and Bad Traits of Nephews.

BY GEORGE ELMER COBB.

"And I hereby bequeath and devise to my nephews, Ralph Davis and Jonas Greer, the house on Main street and the house on Railroad street, my trustees to make the choice of awarding the same."

The lawyer read this extract from the will of old Peter Davis in a singsong tone. There was a long sigh of relief from Jonas Greer, and a pleased expression on the face of Ralph Davis. Good old Uncle Peter had not forgotten them, even if he had given a goodly portion of his worldly goods to charity.

"Further," the lawyer continued his reading, "the first one of said nephews making five thousand dollars, the same shall be received in full payment for the old homestead."

There was due speculation among the gossips of Brandon for a week after that, as to which of the fortunate heirs of old Peter Davis would receive the best property award.

The place on Main street was the choice of the two residences. The house was modern, the neighbors were of the best social set in the village, the street was paved. The Railroad street place held a neat but old-fashioned cottage. Main street was a broad tree-fringed thoroughfare. Railroad street had half of its area taken up by tracks, sidings and freight houses. The Greers had no children. There were two pretty, curly headed tots in the Davis family.

After thinking and debating over the matter at the end of a week the trustees of the Davis estate awarded the Main street property to the Greers.

"It's a burning shame, Ralph!" said outspoken Mrs. Davis. "There is no right or justice to it. Everybody knows it, everybody is scandalized."

"Oh, we're property owners now, and shouldn't complain," reminded her husband in a pleasant way.

"But think of it—the Greers have no children, and we have. It is dangerous for them so near the railroad

"Here Is a Little Paper to Sign."

tracks. Besides that, this property isn't worth half as much as the Main street place."

"Well," rejoined Ralph, "I understand that John Moore, one of the trustees, is wearing a new diamond pin, and they say that Greer presented it to him. Let it go. When I look around and see how cozy you've made the place here, I feel as if it is a kind of palace."

"Oh, Ralph, you are so easily satisfied," sighed Mrs. Davis.

"That's because I've got what Greer can't scheme for and get."

"What's that?"

"You and the children," cried the big hearted fellow, and his wife returned his bouncing kiss with a proud and happy face.

"I suppose the next thing we know," she said, "Greer will scheme to get the fifty thousand dollar homestead for that five thousand dollars. He'll raise it among his friends."

"No, he can't do that," dissented Ralph. "He has to 'make' it. I'll let you into a secret, Madge, dear: I am going to work and scrimp and save to raise that money. The Greers won't. They are going in for society in their new home. Sort of look down on us back street folks. So, they spend all they get."

Ralph's loyal little wife had a good deal of humiliation to subdue for a time. Mrs. Greer began to take to herself a certain social importance. People who were cads ignored the back street home. The yards of the two houses adjoined at the rear. First Mrs. Greer pitied her humbler neighbor. Then she was indulgent. Finally she ignored her. Ralph worked hard. His life was centered in his home, and his sterling, steadfast faith in the future began to influence his wife. One day he came some in the middle of the day. This was an unusual thing for him. His wife looked alarmed and then curious, for her husband's cheery face was wreathed with smiles.

"Well, I reckon we'll have to move," he announced.

"Move! When? Why?" cried his bewildered helpmate with a gasp.

"Right away, and because our house here is sold."

"Sold!"

"That's right," smiled Ralph, and he acted and looked as if supremely satisfied with the arrangement. "Here is a little paper to sign," and the speaker produced an official looking document.

"But why sell it; who is buying it?" stammered the bewildered wife.

"The railroad company. If we hold back, the property will be condemned anyway, so we had better close the bargain. They are paying us a big price."

"But to tear up, when we are so nicely settled here!"

"As well as the Greers?" inquired Ralph archly.

"Yes, we are!" declared the staunch little woman. "It's been just delightful, and we have made it a real home."

"Well, the new one may suit you better," predicted the husband. "In fact, Madge, I have decided to buy the old homestead."

"Why, where, how can you get five thousand dollars?"

"The railroad company are giving us twelve thousand dollars. It is three times the value of this place, but they must have it. That leaves us seven thousand dollars and what I've saved to begin a new life in grand style."

The delighted little woman broke down and cried for sheer joy.

About all the family did that evening was to scan the prospect before them and plan out the golden life offered ahead. The old Davis homestead was a regal place—a roomy, comfortable house with beautiful gardens and a small farm area behind it sufficient to pay the expenses of living.

The next morning Mrs. Greer met her neighbor on the street. The latter noticed that she scanned her last season's dress rather keenly. Then, when she heard that the Greers were giving a large party and she was not invited, Mrs. Davis realized that the upstart Greer family were ashamed of their supposedly humble friends of former times.

The whole town knew of what they called their good luck, one morning. The sale of the little house on Railroad street was the gossip of the village. Jonas Greer heard of it with a sense of indignation. He felt wronged. Then he suddenly recalled a certain scheme ending in a bribe, and kept his conclusion to himself.

Glum and sullen Mrs. Greer grew sharp voiced and thin over "the freak of chance" that had placed her despised neighbor in affluence. She suffered worse when a new humiliation faced her. The railroad people proceeded to build their noisy, smoke producing shops within fifty feet of the Greer residence.

In the meantime the social strivings of the Greers had led them to mortgage their home. Then came the crisis. They sold their equity in the place for a song, and went to live in a rented flat.

Ralph Davis had too good a heart to neglect a relative and he placed the Greers again on their feet in a substantial way. His pensioners, however, never failed to exploit "the advantage taken of them" by the whole souled fellow who understood how to enjoy prosperity because he had known adversity.

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He Pleaded Both Ways.

Sheridan Master, former speaker of the Michigan house of representatives, tells the following story of one of his early cases as a lawyer:

A negro was arrested for stealing a calf and the court appointed Mr. Master to defend him. The colored man had never talked to a lawyer before and didn't fancy the idea very much, preferring to try the case himself.

After a short conference between Mr. Master and the negro the court asked the negro how he would plead. The latter rose slowly and said:

"Judge, your honoh, I pleads not guilty on advice of my attorney, but I ain't got no faith in any attorney; so, I'll tell you, judge, dat I done stole de calf and I throws myself on de mercy of de court."—Richmond Times Dispatch.

Morning After.

"Dearest," says the bonny bride, "I just can't get a bit of heat from that gas range, and the kitchen is full of the most disagreeable smell."

The gentle bridegroom goes to the kitchen, shuts off the gas, opens the doors and windows and after a while explains slowly and patiently:

"You know, darling, the gas has to be lighted before it will produce heat."

USING THE LEFTOVERS

SOME WAYS OF PREPARING MOST APPETIZING DISHES.

Meat, Rice and Tomato Mince Make an Excellent Combination—Odds and Ends White Sauce—Turkey Livers and Bacon.

Meat, Rice and Tomato Mince.—Mince the cold meat; have half as much boiled rice and half as much cooked tomatoes; mix all together; add a little butter, salt and pepper; put into a buttered baking dish; pour over it one cupful of gravy or water, and bake in a hot oven until brown; it can be baked in patty pans or made into balls or cakes and fried. You can also add to the mixture any other chopped cold vegetables desired. Either of the mixtures makes a nutritious dish and provides an economical method of using left overs.

Odds and Ends White Sauce.—All remnants of cold cooked meat and fish may be warmed over with a white sauce and well seasoned to make a nice dish for luncheon. The sauce is made of two tablespoonfuls of butter, one tablespoonful of flour, and one cupful of sweet milk; salt and pepper to taste.

Turkey Livers and Bacon.—Take half a dozen large ones, lay in cold water an hour, then drain dry and roll in oil or melted butter; season each one with a shake of pepper and salt on each side, flatten them a little, roll in fine bread crumbs and broil five minutes over a clear fire. Spread half a teaspoonful of maitre d'hotel butter on each liver after it is cooked, and garnish with a crisp slice of bacon.

Turkey Charlotte.—To a pint of chopped cold turkey add a tablespoonful of melted butter, a half cupful of milk, beaten whites of three eggs, a tablespoonful of chopped parsley and salt and pepper to taste. Beat these well together, fill a charlotte mold with the mixture, stand it in a pan of water and bake half an hour.

Calf's-Foot Jelly.

Here is a good rule for calf's-foot jelly, and not too expensive: Four calves' feet, four quarts cold water, one-half box gelatine, one cup sugar, two lemons, two inches stick cinnamon, three eggs, one pint wine (sherry). Wash and split the feet, add the water and cook slowly until the flesh separates from the bones and the stock is reduced to three pints. Strain, and when cold remove fat. Add the whites and shells of the eggs, cinnamon, sugar and the juice of the lemons. Add the gelatine after soaking 20 minutes in one-half cup cold water. Stir until hot. Let simmer 15 minutes, then add wine. Skim and strain into tumblers.

Cauliflower and Cheese.

Trim the cauliflower and soak head downward for half an hour in lightly salted water. Then place in a saucepan, head up, first wrapping in cheesecloth if you wish to be sure and keep it whole, cover with boiling salted water and cook gently until tender. Drain, put into a deep dish, dredge with a coat of parmesan or domestic cheese grated about a quarter of an inch in thickness. Dust with salt and pepper, pour over it a pint of white sauce, cover with a layer of bread crumbs, dot with butter and bake in a brisk oven fifteen or twenty minutes until a golden-brown crust has been secured.

Thousand Island Dressing.

Take one cup mayonnaise dressing, mix with one-half cup whipped cream; add small amount of Tarragon vinegar, one-half teaspoonful of imperial sauce, then chop one hard boiled egg, one green pepper, one pimento, on pinch chives, mix well togther and squeeze the juice of one lemon before serving. This sauce can be served with any kind of salad.

Chocolate Pudding.

One and a half cupful of fine cracker crumbs, one egg, four tablespoonfuls of molasses, three cupfuls of milk, a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, one cupful of sultana raisins, two squares of melted chocolate and one teaspoonful of vanilla extract. Soak the cracker crumbs in the milk for 20 minutes, then add the remaining ingredients, turn into a well-buttered mold, cover with buttered paper and steam steadily for four hours. Turn out and serve hot or cold with cream sauce.

Golden Toast.

On buttered toast spread four hard-boiled whites of eggs, chopped fine, which has been mixed with a little cream sauce, salt, paprika and red pepper. Then sprinkle yolks pressed through a sieve on top.

For Canned Fruit.

To prevent strawberries and other canned fruits from forming mold put a layer of absorbent cotton in the mouth of each jar or can. Any mold that may form will cling to the cotton, leaving the fruit clean.

Food for Five Million a Day

BANK OF ENGLAND

EVERY day London's five million residents consume 430 tons of mutton, 300 tons of beef, 70 tons of bacon and ham, besides great quantities of pork, rabbits and poultry. On that head alone the daily bill is $200,000. Every twenty-four hours fruit to the value of $60,000 passes from the market and store to the home. In the same time London consumes 160 tons of butter, 162 tons of cheese, 1,700 tons of sugar, 912,000 pounds of tea, 14,000 tons of meal, rice and sago, 2,600 tons of wheat, 60 tons of coffee and 114,000 pounds of cocoa.

At a time when New York and other great cities are considering the reform of their means of food distribution an outline of how London manages to supply five million hungry mouths will be of more than usual interest.

Visitors to London are often surprised to find how small a space in reality is covered by the corporation of the city of London—that portion of the the bricks and mortar ruled by the lord mayor. Roughly speaking "The City" proper is but a square mile, from Temple Bar in Fleet street to Aldgate in the east. Beyond that lies a great expanse of urban area administered by the London county council, whose authority extends over 115 square miles, while outside that again is the irregular belt of Greater London, consisting of rapidly-growing suburban areas, extending from 25 to 30 miles into the country and forming the outer dormitory of London's business population.

City Controls Market.

The corporation controls the live cattle market at Islington, the foreign cattle market at Deptford, by the Thames side, the great wholesale central meat markets at Smithfield, the retail meat, fish, game and fruit markets at Farringdon street and Leadenhall, the vegetable market at Spitalfields and the famous fish market at Billingsgate. Of these the most important is the Central meat market, covering ten acres of historic ground that was formerly part of a vast open space just outside the city walls. Smithfield was the scene in those days of many tournaments and feasts, fairs and archery contests. In 1381 the lord mayor, Sir William Walworth, killed the rebel Wat Tyler there.

The time came when a live cattle market in the heart of London could no longer be tolerated. So the dead meat markets were established at Smithfield, and the present buildings were erected in 1850 at a cost of $10,000,000. All rentings in the market are weekkly, the charge averaging four cents per square foot for ground floor space—including complete fittings and a supply of water. Besides that, a further charge of a cent for every forty-two pounds of meat, poultry or provisions is made on all that enters the market.

The scene here between six and eleven in the morning is impressive in its stir and activity. Compared to the quieter doings of the great fruit and vegetable market of Covent Garden, London's meat emporium is a throbbing hive—and a cleanly one, too; for the inspection of the market and the meat is very stringent. There are 622 stalls, or shops, of which 400 are wholesale, and over 10,000 men are employed in the markets. Nearly half the imported meat consumed in the whole of the United Kingdom is dealt with at Smithfield. Last year 435,316 tons of meat were thus handled, on which tolls were paid to the tune of over $733,540. Of this the fresh-killed supplies totaled 154,041, including the live stock imported and killed at the Deptford slaughter houses. Really English supplies were only 34,870 tons.

Nowadays the cold storage companies handle most of the supplies, and South America, New Zealand and Australia are the lands of origin of the greater part of it. Not less than eighty per cent. of the supplies are brought in refrigerated chambers from over sea, and the last official report gives the startling fact that the whole supply of foreign imports, "London's mainstay as regards meat, depends upon open, unobstructed sea passages ranging up to voyages of six weeks' duration." The United States up to ten years ago produced forty-one per cent. of these supplies, but "the population and requirements appear to have overtaken that country's surplus meat production, and it may safely be said that the United States of America, in particular for domestic needs, is within measurable distance of becoming a competitor with ourselves for the output of South America."

It was not further back than 1880 that the first consignment of frozen meat was imported—about thirty tons in all.

Famous Covent Garden.

Besides the central meat markets, the corporation has public slaughter houses and chill rooms at Islington, built at a cost of $300,000, designed to secure the most cleanly and hygienic methods. In these 37,670 cattle, 101,646 sheep, 11,722 calves and 34,931 pigs were slaughtered last year.

So much for London's enormous meat bill. As to fruit and vegetables, the markets are more widespread. Covent Garden is, of course, the most famous and most important, and as an early morning spectacle draws every visitor to London, who can rise early enough. But it is by no means the only market. There are others at Spitalfields and Stratford in the East end, the Borough, south of the Thames, and at Kew, on the west. But these are mainly for the rougher supplies—potatoes, cabbages and the like, that are brought in by wagon from farms in Essex, Kent and Middlesex.

Covent Garden was once attached to Westminster abbey and was then known as Convent Garden, but on the dissolution of the monasteries this garden, together with a neighboring field known as Seven Acres, now called Longacre, was given by Edward VI. to Edward, duke of Somerset; and, when that dignitary was condemned in 1552, they were transferred by the monarch to John, earl of Bedford, who built a house at the bottom of what is now Southampton street, leading from Covent Garden to the Strand. Ever since that time the Bedford family have held the place, and today the present duke of Bedford draws a huge income from this and the adjacent neighborhood, amounting some say—though no definite figures are available—to close on ten million dollars a year. In the market itself he not only draws rents from standholders, but exacts a toll on everything sold there; and as he owns all the property round about he can enforce his rule of having no competing interest within half a mile of the market.

Every wagon sent to Covent Garden with produce is charged not less than 25 cents, while the stands on which the growers display their samples are charged 25 cents a day. The regular tenants of stands on the market pay not only 25 cents per square foot of space, but a varying charge on the produce, of which a few samples will suffice: Carrots, 25 cents per score dozen bunches; potatoes, four cents a sack, and garden fruits, 25 cents a bushel. Thus does the duke of Bedford take toll on every dinner plate in London.

Canada is regarded as the most trustworthy source of wheat supply, and last year the Dominion sent abroad more wheat than any other country in the world. England took 25 per cent.

COMMISSIONERS' PROCEEDINGS

Board met pursuant to adjournment at 1 p. m., present:

Hon. Melvin Franks, Chairman
R. A. Duran, Member
W. M. Ferguson, Member
A. T. Roberts, Deputy Sheriff
A. H. Harvey, Clerk.

The Board after having examined the Election Returns of the Election held on Monday January 13, 1913, declare, the following persons to be elected, according to the returns of said election, to the offices set opposite their respective names:

William S. Brady, Justice of the Peace, Precinct No 1.

Filemeno Griego, Constable, Precinct No. 1

Leopoldo Gonzales, Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 2.

Transito S. Chavez Constable, Precinct No 2.

Antonio Cordova, Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 3.

Glavio Garcia, Constable Precinct No. 3.

No returns from Precinct N. 4.

No returns from Precinct No 5.

Rumaldo Mirabal, Justice of the Peace Precinct No. 6.

Quirino Chavez, Constable, Precinct No. 6.

C. L. Kennedy, Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 7.

Jose Montoya, Constable, Precinct No. 7.

William Watson, Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 8

D. C. Smith, Constable, Precinct No. 8

No returns from Precinct No. 9.

Prospero Gonzales Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 10.

John Mackey, Constable, Precinct No. 10

Thomas W. Henley, Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 11.

Sidney Cox, Constable, Precinct No. 11

B R. Robinson, Justice of the Peace, Precinct No 12

G F Thorp, Constable, Precinct No 12

J. L. Jones, Justice of the Peace, Precinct No 13.

H G. Clements, Constable, Precinct No. 13

Ed. Massie, Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 14.

J. B. Baird, Constable, Precinct No. 14

A. S. Moyes, Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 15.

No returns from Precinct No 16.

In the Tax matter of Mrs Jane Jones, for the year 1912, the Board recommends to the District Attorney that said party be allowed exemption as head of family.

In the Tax matter of Ambrosio Chaves y Luna, for the year 1912, the Board recommends to the District Attorney that assessment be reduced to read 43 acres of land instead of 68 acres and the said 43 acres be assessed at $1 50 per acre instead of $25.60 per acre.

In the matter of petition of R. E P Worden and others of Precinct No. 10 the Board instructs the Clerk to inquire of the Petitioners if former officers have resigned and make a report at the next regular meeting of the Board

In the Tax matter of Jos Clements for the year 1912, the Board recommends to the District Attorney that his assessment be reduced 3500 head of sheep as these sheep have been assessed in Chaves County.

In the matter of Election returns of Precinct No. 15, for election held January 13, 1913, for Constable the same being a tie between Park Black and Horace E Riddle, for the office of Constable, the Board orders that another election be held on the 24th day of February, A. D., 1913, and appoints the following Judges of Election: John H. Boyd, Oscar Thomas and John W. Purdey, and issues the following:

PROCLAMATION

In accordance with the Statute in such case made and provided, we, the undersigned County Commissioners within and for the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, do hereby proclaim and give notice of an election to be held in Precinct No. 15, of said County on Monday, the 24th day of February, A. D., 1913, the object and purpose of which is to elect one Constable for said Precinct there having been a tie between the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes at the regular election held on Monday, January 13, 1913. Signed: Melvin Franks, Chairman.

Adjourned sine die.

Serial No 014200

NOTICE OF CONTEST

Department Of The Interior,
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, N. M., December 9, 1912

To E. Deschand of Oscuro, N. M. Contestee:

You are hereby notified that Tom N Moody, who gives Oscuro, 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. E¼, 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 on appeal, if you fail to file in this office within twenty days after the FOURTH publication of this notice, as shown below, your answer, under oath, specifically meeting 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 the said contestant either in person or by registered mail. If this service is made by the delivery of a copy of your answer to the contestant in person, proof of such service must be either the said contestants' 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.

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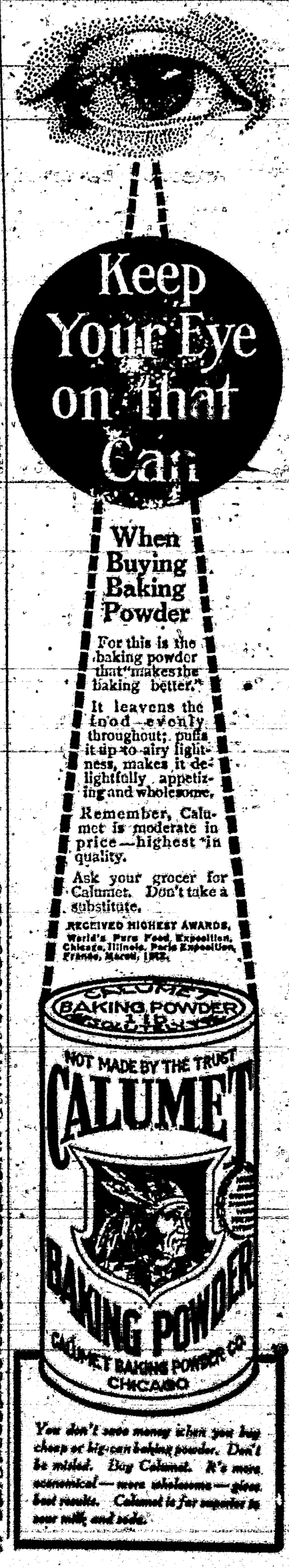

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LEGAL NOTICES

Lists 3-1872-2030, 2056, 2057

RESTORATION TO ENTRY OF LANDS IN NATIONAL FOREST

Notice is hereby given that the lands described below, embracing 640 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., 233), at the United States land office at Roswell, New Mexico, on March 27 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 27, 1913, on which date the lands will be subject to settlement and entry by any qualified person. The lands embrace a tract of 160 acres within unsurveyed but what will probably be, when surveyed, Secs. 28 and 33, T. 4 S., R. 12 E., N. M. M., described by notes and bounds as follows: Beginning at corner No. 1, a sandstone marked FSM 1-1, extending thence E. 20 chains; thence N. 15 chains; thence E. 35 chains; thence N. 10 chains; thence W. 5 chains; thence N. 15 chains, thence W. 49.34 chains; thence S. 40 chains to the place of beginning. To locate corner No. 1, begin at the northeast corner of Sec. 6, T. 5 S., R. 12 E., run thence N. 80 chains, thence E. 40 chains, thence S. 20 chains, thence E. 40 chains to corner No. 1. Said tract was listed upon the application of B. J. Coomes, of Ancho, New Mexico List 3 1872.

The SW¼, Sec. 19, T. 8. S., R. 15 E., 160 acres, application of Fred Chance, of Capitan, New Mexico; List 3-2030.

The W½ of NW¼, Sec. 25, the SE¼ of NE¼, the NE¼ of SE¼, Sec. 26, T. 7. S., R. 15 E., 160 acres, application of Rufus M. Hipp of Meek, Mexico; List 3 2056

The NW¼, Sec. 20, T. 7 S., R. 15 E., 160 acres, application of James P. Gunnels, of Richardson, New Mexico; List 3-2057.

Approved January 3, 1913.

S. V. PROUDFIT,
Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office. J-17-F-7.

011265

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land office at Roswell, N. M.
Jan. 18, 1913

Notice is hereby given that MELISSA D. ATKINSON, of Corona, N. M., mother and heir of Harry B. Atkinson, deceased, who, on Oct. 5, 1906, made H. E., 9676, Serial No. 011265, for S½ SE¼ sec. 18; and E½ NE¼, Section 19, Township 1 S, Range 13-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Benj. F. Adams, U S Commissioner, in his office, at Corona, N. M., on the 4th, day of March 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Joe A. Simpson, John Sloan, William Thompson, Holley Herring, all of Corona, N. M.

T. C. TILLOTSON,
Jan. 24--Feb. 21. Register.

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 HINCHEY, of Tinnie, N. M., who on Nov. 11, 1907, made homestead Entry 13192, Serial No. 013338, for SW¼ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼ and NE¼ SW¼, Section 14, Township 11S, Range 17E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year Proof, to establish 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 Salaido, all of Tinnie, N. M.

T. C. TILLOTSON,
J 3--J31 Register.

09176

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

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

Notice is hereby given that NOCENDA M. DE MENDOSA, of San Patricio, N. M., widow of Dionicio Mendoza, deceased, who, on January 25, 1904, made H. E. 4880, Serial, No 09176, for S½ SE¼, Sec. 27; SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 26; NW¼ NE¼, Section 34 Township 10-S, Range 16-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Albert H. Harvey, County Clerk, at Lincoln, N. M., on the 11th, day of Feb'y 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Felipe Montoya Juan Maes, Leopoldo Gonzales, Teodoro Herrera, all of San Patricio, N. M.

T. C. TILLOTSON,
Jan. 10---Feb. 7 Register

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EXCUSE ME!

By RUPERT HUGHES

NOVELIZED FROM THE COMEDY OF THE SAME NAME

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

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SYNOPSIS.

Lieut. Harry Mallory is ordered to the Philippines. He and Marjorie Newton decide to elope, but wreck of taxicab prevents their seeing minister on the way to the train. Transcontinental train is taking on passengers. Porter has a lively time with an Englishman and Ira Lathrop, a Yankee business man. The elopers have an exciting time getting to the train. "Little Jimmie" Wellington, bound for Reno to get a divorce, boards train in maudlin condition. Later Mrs. Jimmie appears. She is also bound for Reno with same object. Likewise Mrs. Sammy Whitcomb. Latter 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 Malory's classmates in giving couple wedding hazing. Marjorie is distracted. Ira Lathrop, woman-hating bachelor, discovers an old sweetheart, Annie Gattle, a fellow-passenger. Mallory vainly hunts for a preacher among the passengers. Mrs. Wellington hears Little Jimmie's voice. Later she meets Mrs. Whitcomb. Mallory reports to Marjorie his failure to find a preacher. They decide to pretend a quarrel and Mallory finds a vacant berth. Mrs. Jimmie discovers Wellington on the train. Mallory again makes an unsuccessful hunt for a preacher. Dr. Temple poses as a physician. 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. Missing hand baggage compels the couple to borrow from passengers. Jimmie gets a cinder in his eye and Mrs. Jimmie gives first aid. Coolness is then resumed. Still no clergyman. More borrowing. Dr. Temple puzzled by behavior of different couples. Marjorie's jealousy aroused by Mallory's baseball jargon. Marjorie suggests wrecking the train in hopes that accident will produce a preacher. Also tries to induce conductor to hold the train so she can shop. Marjorie's dog is missing. She pulls the cord, stopping the train. Conductor restores dog and lovers quarrel. Lathrop wires for a preacher to marry him and Miss Gattle. Mallory tells Lathrop of his predicament and arranges to borrow the preacher. Kitty Lewellyn, former sweetheart of Mallory's, appears and arouses Marjorie's jealousy. Preacher boards train. After marrying Lathrop and Miss Gattle the preacher escapes Mallory by leaping from moving train. Mallory's dejection moves Marjorie to reconciliation. The last day on the train brings Mallory the fear of missing his transport. Mallory gets a Nevada marriage license. Marjorie refuses to be married by a divorce drummer.

CHAPTER XXXV.—Continued.

Dr. Temple and Mrs. Temple looked at each other in dismay, then at the flask and the cigars, then at the Wellingtons, then they stammered: "Thank you so much," and sank back.

Wellington stared at his wife: "Lucretia, are you sincere?"

"Jimmie, I promise you I'll never smoke another cigar."

"My love!" he cried, and seized her hand. "You know I always said you were a queen among women, Lucretia."

She beamed back at him: "And you always were the prince of good fellows, Jimmie." Then she almost blushed as she murmured, almost shyly: "May I pour your coffee for you again this morning?"

"For life," he whispered, and they moved up the aisle, arm in arm, bumping from seat to seat and not knowing it.

When Mrs. Whitcomb, seated in the dining-car, saw Mrs. Little Jimmie pour Mr. Little Jimmie's coffee, she choked on hers. She vowed that she would not permit those odious Wellingtons to make fools of her and her Sammy. She resolved to telegraph Sammy that she had changed her mind about divorcing him, and order him to take the first train west and meet her half-way on her journey home.

CHAPTER XXXVI.

A Duel for a Bracelet.

All this while Marjorie and Mallory had sat watching, as kingfishers shadow a pool, the door wherethrough the girl with the bracelet must pass on her way to breakfast.

"She's taking forever with her toilet," sniffed Marjorie. "Probably trying to make a special impression on you."

"She's wasting her time," said Mallory. "But what if she brings her mother along? No, I guess her mother is too fat to get there and back."

"If her mother comes," Marjorie decided, "I'll hold her while you take the bracelet away from the—the—from that creature. Quick, here she comes now! Be brave!"

Mallory wore an aspect of errant cowardice: "Er—ah—I—I—"

"You just grab her!" Marjorie implored. Then they relapsed into attitudes of impatient attention. Kathleen floated in and, seeing Mallory, she greeted him with radiant warmth: "Good morning!" and then, catching sight of Marjorie, gave her a "Good morning!" coated with ice. She flounced past and Mallory sat inert, till Marjorie gave him a ferocious pinch, whereupon he leaped to his feet:

"Oh, Miss—er—Miss Kathleen."

Kathleen whirled round with a most hospitable smile. "May I have a word with you?"

"Of course you can, you dear boy." Marjorie winced at this and writhed at what followed: "Shan't we take breakfast together?"

Mallory stuttered: "I—I—no, thank you—I've had breakfast."

Kathleen froze up again as she snapped: "With that—train-acquaintance, I suppose."

"Oh, no," Mallory amended, "I mean I haven't had breakfast."

But Kathleen scowled with a jealousy of her own: "You seem to be getting along famously for mere train-acquaintances."

"Oh, that's all we are, and hardly that," Mallory hastened to say with too much truth. "Sit down here a moment, won't you?"

"No, no, I haven't time," she said, and sat down. "Mamma will be waiting for me. You haven't been in to see her yet?"

"No. You see—"

"She cried all night."

"For me?"

"No, for papa. He's such a good traveler—and he had such a good start. She really kept the whole car awake."

"Too bad," Mallory condoled, perfunctorily, then with sudden eagerness, and a trial at indifference: "I see you have that bracelet still."

"Of course, you dear fellow. I wouldn't be parted from it for worlds."

Marjorie gnashed her teeth, but Kathleen could not hear that. She gushed on: "And now we have met again! It looks like Fate, doesn't it?"

"It certainly does," Mallory assented, bitterly; then again, with zest: "Let me see that old bracelet, will you?"

He tried to lay hold of it, but Kathleen giggled coyly: "It's just an excuse to hold my hand." She swung her arm over the back of the seat coquettishly, and Marjorie made a desperate lunge at it, but missed, since Kathleen, finding that Mallory did not pursue the fugitive hand, brought it back at once and yielded it up:

"There—be careful, someone might look."

Mallory took her by the wrist in a gingerly manner, and said, "So that's the bracelet? Take it off, won't you?"

"Never!—it's wished on," Kathleen protested, sentimentally. "Don't you remember that evening in the moonlight?"

Mallory caught Marjorie's accusing eye and lost his head. He made a ferocious effort to snatch the bracelet off. When this onset failed, he had recourse to entreaty: "Just slip it off." Kathleen shook her head tantalizingly. Mallory urged more strenuously: "Please let me see it."

Kathleen shook her head with sophistication: "You'd never give it back. You'd pass it along to that—train-acquaintance."

"How can you think such a thing?" Mallory demurred, and once more made his appeal: "Please, please, slip it off."

"What on earth makes you so anxious?" Kathleen demanded, with sudden suspicion. Mallory was stumped, till an inspiration came to him: "I'd like to—to get you a nicer one. That one isn't good enough for you."

Here was an argument that Kathleen could appreciate. "Oh, how sweet of you, Harry," she gurgled, and had the bracelet down to her knuckles, when a sudden instinct checked her: "When you bring the other, you can have this."

She pushed the circlet back, and Mallory's hopes sank at the gesture. He grew frantic at being eternally frustrated in his plans. He caught Kathleen's arm and, while his words pleaded, his hands tugged: "Please—please let me take it—for the measure—you know!"

Kathleen read the determination in his fierce eyes, and she struggled furiously: "Why, Richard—Chauncey!—er—Billy! I'm amazed at you! Let go or I'll scream!"

She rose and, twisting her arm from his grasp, confronted him with bewildered anger. Mallory cast toward Marjorie a look of surrender and despair. Marjorie laid her hand on her throat and in pantomime suggested that Mallory should throttle Kathleen, as he had promised.

But Mallory was incapable of further violence; and when Kathleen, with all her coquetry, bent down and murmured: "You are a very naughty boy, but come to breakfast and we'll talk it over," he was so addled that he answered: "Thanks, but I never eat breakfast."

CHAPTER XXXVII.

Down Brakes!

Just as Kathleen flung her head in baffled vexation, and Mallory started to slink back to Marjorie, with another defeat, there came an abrupt shock as if that gigantic child to whom our railroad trains are toys, had reached down and laid violent hold on the Trans-American in full career.

Its smooth, swift flight became suddenly such a spasm of jars, shivers and thuds that Mallory cried:

"We're off the track."

He was sent flopping down the aisle like a bolster hurled through the car. He brought up with a sickening slam across the seat into which Marjorie had been jounced back with a breath-taking slam. And then Kathleen came flying backwards and landed in a heap on both of them.

Several of the other passengers were just returning from breakfast and they were shot and scattered all over the car as if a great chain of human beads had burst.

Women screamed, men yelled, and then while they were still struggling against the seats and one another, the train came to a halt.

"Thank God, we stopped in time!" Mallory gasped, as he tried to disengage himself and Marjorie from Kathleen.

The passengers began to regain their courage with their equilibrium. Little Jimmie Wellington had flown the whole length of the car, clinging to his wife as if she were Francesca da Rimini, and he Paolo, flitting through Inferno. The flight ended at the stateroom door with such a thump that Mrs. Fosdick was sure a detective had come for her at last, and with a battering ram.

But when Jimmie got back breath enough to talk, he remembered the train-stopping excitement of the day before and called out:

"Has Mrs. Mallory lost that pup again?"

Everybody laughed uproariously at this. People will laugh at anything or nothing when they have been frightened almost to death and suddenly relieved of anxiety.

Everybody was cracking a joke at Marjorie's expense. Everybody felt a good-natured grudge against her for being such a mystery. The car was ringing with hilarity, when the porter came stumbling in and paused at the door, with eyes all white, hands waving frantically, and lips flapping like flannel, in a vain effort to speak.

The passengers stopped laughing at Marjorie, to laugh at the porter. Ashton sang out:

"What's the matter with you, porter? Are you trying to crow?"

Everybody roared at this, till the porter finally managed to articulate:

"T-t-t-train rob-rob-robbers!"

Silence shut down as if the whole crowd had been smitten with paralysis. From somewhere outside and ahead came a pop-popping as of firecrackers. Everybody thought, "Revolvers!" The reports were mingled with barbaric yells that turned the marrow in every bone to snow.

These regions are full of historic terror. All along the Nevada route the conductor, the brakemen and old travelers had pointed out scene after scene where the Indians had slaked the thirst of the arid land with white man's blood. Ashton, who had traveled this way many times, had made himself fascinatingly horrifying the evening before and ruined several breakfasts that morning in the dining-car, by regaling the passengers with stories of pioneer ordeals, men and women massacred in burning wagons, or dragged away to fiendish cruelty and obscene torture, staked out supine on burning wastes with eyelids cut off, bound down within reach of rattlesnakes, subjected to every misery that human deviltry could devise.

Ashton had brought his fellow passengers to a state of ecstatic excitability, and, like many a recounter of burglar stories at night, had tuned his own nerves to high tension.

The violent stopping of the train, the heart-shaking yells and shots outside, found the passengers already apt to respond without delay to the appeals of fright. After the first hush of dread, came the reaction to panic.

Each passenger showed his own panic in his own way. Ashton whirled round and round, like a horse with the blind staggers, then bolted down the aisle, knocking aside men and women. He climbed on a seat, pulled down an upper berth, and, scrambling into it, tried to shut it on himself. Mrs. Whitcomb was so frightened that she assailed Ashton with fury and seizing his feet, dragged him back into the aisle, and beat him with her fists, demanding that he protect her and save her for Sammy's sake.

Mrs. Fosdick, rushing out of her stateroom and not finding her luscious-eyed husband, laid hold of Jimmie Wellington and ordered him to go to the rescue of her spouse. Mrs. Wellington tore her hands loose, crying: "Let him go, madam. He has a wife of his own to defend."

Jimmie was trying to pour out dying messages, and only sputtering, forgetting that he had put his watch in his mouth to hide it, though its chain was still attached to his waistcoat.

Anne Gattle, who had read much about Chinese atrocities to missionaries, gave herself up to death, yet rejoiced greatly that she had provided a timely man to lean on and should not have to enter Paradise a spinster, providing she could manage to convert Ira in the next few seconds, before it was everlastingly too late. She was begging her first heathen to join her in a gospel hymn. But Ira was roaring curses like a pirate captain in a hurricane, and swearing that the villains should not rob him of his bride.

Mrs. Temple wrung her twitching hands and tried to drag her husband to his knees, crying:

"Oh, Walter, Walter, won't you please say a prayer?—a good strong prayer?"

But the preacher was so confused that he answered: "What's the use of prayer in an emergency like this?"

"Walter!" she shrieked.

"I'm on my va-vacation, you know," he stammered.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

WANTED NO MORE INSURANCE

Dutch Farmer Feared Life Company Would Follow the Method of the Fire Underwriters.

Judge Lawrence W. Halsey recently told the following story:

"Speaking of insurance, that reminds me of an old Dutch farmer—it's a true story, too. The man had his barn insured for $500, and one day it burned down. When the insurance agent came around, and our friend, the Dutch farmer, expected to get the $500 in cold cash, he was disappointed by the announcement of the agent, who said that his company would build a new barn, instead of paying the money to him.

"Of course, the old man was sore; he would much rather have had the money; but he couldn't do anything and so he became resigned to his fate.

"Several months after that an ambitious life insurance agent came around to the Dutch farmer and told him all about the advantages of having one's life insured. The agent proposed that the man insure the life of his wife.

"But our friend, the Dutchman, didn't reflect long before he said:

"'No, siree, nothing doing on insuring any more. I would look fine insuring my wife's life for a couple of thousand dollars, and then afterwards, when she has died—which God forbid—then you come around and tell me you can find another wife for me at much less expense.'"

To Detect Fire Damp in Mines.

One of the simplest of the many suggested tests for fire damp in mines is that described to the Scottish Society of Arts. It is an attachment that may be applied to any oil or spirit safety lamp, and consists of a loop of copper wire supported on a brass rod passing through the oil vessel. To make a test the loop is moved into the flame. This becomes instantly nonluminous, but if fire damp is present in the air the gas cap is clearly seen. The test can be made in a moment, at any time, without turning down or putting out the light. It is claimed that the percentage of fire damp this method will detect is exceedingly small, and the results of trials in both laboratory and mine go to show that this is one of the most sensitive, accurate, and expeditious means of revealing the presence of inflammable gas in mine or other air.

Oldest Almanac.

The oldest almanac in existence is the "Almanach National," which has been issued by the French government since 1684. Its name has been changed a good many times during its career of 225 years. Originally the "Almanach Royal," it became "National" in 1793, "Imperial" in 1806, and reverted to its original name nine years later. Since then the title has been altered four times. Like most publications of this sort, the "Almanach National" has grown bulky with advancing years. The first issue contained 42 pages, as compared with 1,500 pages in the current issue.

Sacrificed to Reform.

"You have abandoned the picturesque custom of crowning a queen of the May?"

"Yes," replied the merry villager; "we had to give it up. There got to be so many candidates and so much campaigning that politics let us no time for business."

Northern Pacific to Spend $10,000,000.

New York.—Northern Pacific's equipment order for locomotives and cars, which will aggregate about $10,000,000, is said to cover the requirements for 1913.

Denver Postoffice Receipts.

Denver.—Financial receipts at the Denver postoffice for the year of 1912, according to a report issued by Postmaster Harrison, show an increase of $52,694.37 over the corresponding period of 1911. The total cash receipts for this year aggregate $1,693,235.70.

Widow Gives Away $10,000.

Albuquerque, N. M.—Mrs. Adelaida Otero Luna, widow of former Republican National Committeeman Solomon Luna, sheep baron, distributed cash and gifts to poor people of Los Lunas, Albuquerque and Santa Fe, her benefactions aggregating upwards of $10,000. Mrs. Luna, like her late husband, has been known for her charities. Among her gifts was $1,000 to a local orphanage, and $1,000 to further the work of an anti-liquor organization.

New Superintendent For Missions.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—Rev. Frank L. Moore, for many years pastor of the First Congregational church of Cheyenne, has been appointed superintendent of the Colorado Congregational missions, with headquarters in Denver. Rev. Mr. Moore will succeed Rev. William Watson Hopkins, who will become superintendent of the Southern Congregational missions at Atlanta, Ga. Rev. Mr. Moore graduated from the Chicago Theological seminary in 1897 and located in Minneapolis.

THE WINTER WHEAT ACREAGE.

Government Report Says 222,000 Acres Sown in Colorado.

Denver.—The United States Crop Reporter for December says that there are 222,000 acres of winter wheat sown in Colorado, 18,000 increase over 1911, and that there are 26,000 acres of rye in, 1,000 increase over 1911.

Outlook for increased production is better than it has been for years. Condition of winter wheat December 1, was 97 per cent normal, and of rye 93 per cent normal.

The secretary of agriculture says, among other things, that it took 1.9 acres of corn in 1911 to pay for a stove, while in 1910 it took 2.1 acres to pay for the same article. A man could trade .9 of an acre of corn, or 1.2 acres of wheat for a shot gun. In 1911 he could buy a grindstone with .5 an acre of corn and .3 of an acre of wheat.

One acre of corn in 1911 would purchase 119.3 gallons of coal oil. In 1910 it would pay for only 102.4 gallons. A farmer could get 344 cakes of soap for an acre of corn in 1911 and 312 cakes in 1910. One acre of corn was equal to 2.4 barrels of flour in 1911 and 2.2 barrels in 1910. One acre of wheat would buy 1.8 barrels of flour in 1911 and 2.1 barrels in 1910.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT REPORT.

State of Colorado Gets $218,193.68 From Insurance Companies.

Denver.—The state insurance department cleared $218,193.68 for the biennial period ending with November 30, as against $216,471.33 for the previous period.

Insurance Commissioner W. L. Clayton collected in the last biennial period a total of $243,589.69, and the total operating expenses of his department for the same period, including salaries, printing, supplies and all other expenses, was $25,396.01.

Here is a comparative statement for the last two biennal periods:

Receipts—	1911	1912
Taxes	$193,172.70	$194,792.72
Charters	975.00	845.00
Statements	13,445.00	12,370.00
Certificates of authority	1,360.00	4,750.83
Brokers' licenses	2,200.00	1,890.00
Solicitors' licenses	226.00	184.00
Agents' certificates	25,566.00	26,844.15
Miscellaneous (including interest)	549.06	435.97
Total Receipts	$237,473.76	$243,589.69

Disbursements—	1911	1912
Salaries	$ 12,121.85	$ 13,612.80
Printing	6,049.04	7,822.53
Supplies	1,118.82	969.02
Postage	290.00	290.00
Miscellaneous (including examinations)	1,462.71	2,768.78
Profit to state	216,471.33	218,193.68
Total	$237,473.75	$243,589.69

EDWARD E. BURTON, ASSAYER & CHEMIST

LEADVILLE, COLORADO.

Specimen prices: Gold, silver, lead, $1; gold, silver, 75c; gold, 50c; zinc or copper, $1. Mailing envelopes and full price list sent on application. Control and umpire work solicited. Reference: Carbonate National Bank.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE-WESTERN PACIFIC

"The Royal Gorge-Feather River Canon Route"

Taken together form the most beautiful line of continuous travel Denver, Salt Lake City, San Francisco.

The marvelous scenic attractions of the Rockies, the Great Salt Beds of Utah and the wonders of the Sierras can be seen from the car windows without extra expense for side trips.

SUPERB DINING CAR SERVICE.

For illustrated descriptive matter, write Frank A. Wadleigh, General Passenger Agent, Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, Denver, Colo.

LIVE STOCK

ESSENTIAL FOR DRAFT HORSE

Important That Animal Should Walk Four Miles an Hour With Load and Without Tiring.

A draft horse does most of his hard work at the walking gait. It is therefore important that he should be able to walk fast without tiring. He should be able to walk four miles an hour with a load. If his feet are deformed in any way, whether it be by disease or hereditary, he cannot do his best work.

The soles of the feet should turn up and show the shoes plainly as the horse moves away from the observer.

Feet of Draft Horses.

No. 1. Hoof showing prominent "frog," unmutilated "bars," strong walls and cupped sole.

No. 2. Distortion of hoof caused by acute founder.

The feet should be lifted quickly and evenly, and be set down squarely and firmly.

The hoofs should be ample in size, sound, smooth and symmetrical in shape. The hoof is a continuation of the skin of the parts above. The color of the skin decides the color of the hoof. Color counts for little, however, if the hoofs are of poor shape and texture. The horn should be slightly cupped, not flat or bulging; the frog large, elastic, healthy and without a deep cleft; the bars prominent. Poor fore feet are one of the commonest and most serious faults in draft horses.

BONEMEAL GOOD FOR SWINE

Good Results Obtained at Missouri Station by Feeding Each Animal Ounce Each Day.

All kinds of bonemeal are used in the manufacture of fertilizers, but not all kinds are suitable as feed for swine. Bonemeal from a glue factory which has gone through the process in which acid was used is not suitable feed. But any bonemeal, especially green bone, that is ground finely enough, may be fed. Steamed bonemeal is good.

At the Missouri station bonemeal was fed with very good results. About an ounce of meal was fed to each hog per day.

At the Nebraska station four lots of pigs were fed to determine the value of wheat shorts, tankage and steamed ground bone as supplemental to cornmeal. These hogs were pastured on alfalfa, and for this reason the lot fed on corn alone made about as satisfactory gain as any, although the lot which was fed on bonemeal in addition to the corn had the strongest bone.

Shorts strengthen the bone some, and tankage with corn produced much stronger bone than corn alone. Where mixed grain rations are given, or skim milk or good pasture, all of which supply ash material, it is doubtful that bonemeal is of much value other than for the purpose of strengthening the bones.

Cob Charcoal.

One of the cheapest and best relishes for hogs of all ages and sizes is cob and bone charcoal. Some dry day rake together all the cobs, no matter how dirty. Dig a shallow pit, start a fire with some shavings, and gradually bury it with cobs without smothering it. Put in the old bones that have been lying around. Let the pile smolder until all the cobs are charred through, but above all things, don't let the cobs burn so as to crumble. Throw on a bushel of oats the last thing, and when charred pour on water. Salt down and scatter to cool. This is a relish that will make a little pig hit his daddy.

Rations for Steers.

One of the best rations for fattening steers is composed of from 15 to 20 pounds of silage, two pounds of cottonseed meal and what corn and alfalfa hay they will eat. Red clover may be substituted for the alfalfa.

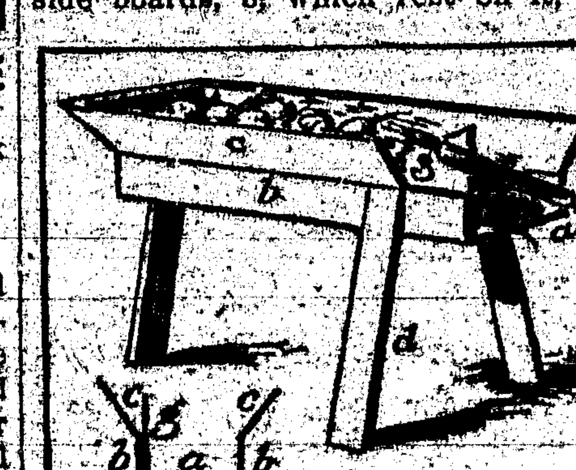
Cost of Foundation.

It costs more to procure the foundation stock of pure-bred animals, but it costs no more after that to raise them.

ROOT CUTTER IS ESSENTIAL

Implement Shown in Illustration Found Satisfactory in Preparing Food for Live Stock.

Having several tons of carrots and beets to feed to stock, I found it quite a job to cut them with a knife, so I made a root cutter as illustrated, which has given much satisfaction. I made a box, with three sides, of inch boards, three feet long. The bottom board, a, is eight inches wide and the side boards, b, which rest on it, are



Home-Made Root Cutter.

four inches wide. The top boards, c, six inches wide, are fastened at an angle to the side boards, writes Anton Mickish of Union county, Ore., in the Farm and Home. Three legs, d, are fastened to the box. The knife, e, is fastened with a screw, f, to the middle of the side board and a triangular piece of board, g, is fastened even with end of one side board so that the knife can be raised high when cutting large beets.

RACK FOR OPEN CATTLE YARD

Device, Found to Be Entirely Satisfactory, May Be Made by Use of Eleven-Foot Poles.

A very satisfactory open yard cattle rack may be made by the use of eleven foot poles, eight feet apart and two feet in the ground. To the outside nail 1x6's two and one-half feet from the ground for the top of the manger, says the Iowa Homestead. Cut the poles off level six feet above the 2x6's and nail pole on top. Now set a six-foot post one foot inside of the other posts and cut off level so the top will be one foot above the 1x6's, nail pole on top and nail 1x6's, five and a quarter feet long, from pole to pole five inches apart. For the end use 1x6's eight feet long and six feet wide on the outside. The material used for the rack is as fol-

Open Yard Cattle Rack.

lows: Four poles sixteen feet long, six poles eleven feet long for posts, six poles six feet long for posts, four poles four feet long for posts, two 2x6's sixteen feet long for manger, four 2x6's six feet long for ends, twenty-two 1x6's sixteen feet long for all, two and a half pounds of thirty-penny nails, two pounds of eight-penny fencing nails, and one pound of ten-penny fencing nails for ends.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

Hogs will not lie in dirt unless compelled to do so.

Pack off every old sheep before solid winter sets in.

Clean troughs and mangers are essential to health and profit.

Powdered charcoal fed in slop to hogs is a good cure for scours.

Superannuated and otherwise undesirable ewes should be gotten rid of.

After the pigs are two months old they can eat most anything in the grain line.

At weaning time colts should be taken away entirely out of sight of the mothers.

Talk is cheap, but it takes money to buy a pure bred sire. It will pay, nevertheless.

Castrate every male lamb that will be an eyesore to yourself or do mischief to any purchaser.

It does not pay to hold old hogs in order to get great weight if you have younger ones to eat the corn.

Take every precaution to gain the confidence of the ewes after they are put in the barn for the winter.

Sheep dogs in England, Scotland and France are the most serious of animals, and are hard-working.

The better your sire the better your lambs, and so the more money you will get from your flock next year.

Unless the fattening steer has all the pure water he can drink at all time he will not lay on fat quickly.

Many farmers will let the steer trample $100 worth of feed into the mud rather than spend $25 for a feed rack.

The pedigreed sire has been the power in building up size and draft form in our American stock of horses.

Backache Makes Anyone Feel Old

Nothing ages anyone more quickly than weak kidneys.

It is not alone the aching back, the stiff, painful joints, but the evil effect of bad, poisoned blood on the nerves, the vital organs and the digestion.

The condition of the kidneys makes good health or ill-health.

The kidneys are the filters of the blood.

Active kidneys filter from the blood every day over one ounce of poisonous waste and pass it off dissolved in the urine.

If the kidneys are weak or diseased, only part of this filtering is done and the blood is heavy with uric acid and other poisonous or waste matter.

Instead of being nourished by the blood, the nerves and vital organs are irritated, and the circulation, digestion, etc., are disturbed.

If your back aches constantly, if your joints are stiff, lame and painful, suspect the kidneys.

Kidney sufferers are likely to feel dull, heavy, restless at night, rheumatic, dizzy at times, subject to headaches and annoyed with sharp, piercing pains that make work an agony and rest impossible.

Doan's Kidney Pills are the best-recommended and most widely used remedy for weak or diseased kidneys. They act quickly; contain no poisonous nor habit-forming drugs and leave no bad after-affects of any kind—just make you feel better all over.

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

The following case is typical of the cures effected by Doan's Kidney Pills. Grateful testimony is the best evidence.

SAVED HIS LIFE.

Made Well After Doctors Gave Up Hope.

E. D. Wert, Port Aransas, Texas, says: "The secretions from my kidneys were too frequent in passage, burned terribly and contained a thick, red brick-dust sediment. My back ached all the time and there were pains through my kidneys and sides. I simply couldn't straighten after stooping. When in bed, I couldn't even turn on my side. I had awful dizzy and nervous spells and my eyes got so bad that I couldn't use them much. I was confined to my bed for months. Finally, my own doctor called in a specialist for consultation. They told me I had but a short time to live. I happened to read of a similar case that had been cured by Doan's Kidney Pills. I sent for this remedy at once and from the time I began using it, I felt better and stronger. In two months I was able to work every day, and in another month I was as well as ever. For twelve years I have had no sign of kidney trouble."

"When Your Back Is Lame—Remember the Name"

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Sold by all Dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Proprietors

MADE OLD GENTLEMAN WROTH

Misunderstood Editor's Use of French Word, and Trouble Was With Difficulty Averted.

It was in Indiana, not so very long ago, that the daughter of an old White River farmer was reading the country newspaper to himself. She had got to the "Personals," and read this:

"Mrs. Willie Morritts, nee Black, has returned from a visit to her parents in Indianapolis."

"I don't quite understand that," said the old gentleman.

"What don't you understand?" inquired the daughter.

"That part about 'Mrs. Willie Morritts, nay Black.' What does 'nay Black' mean?"

"Oh, that's French, and means she was born Black."

"Yes, nee is French for born."

"Well, it ain't so!" ejaculated the old man, jumping up and shaking his fist. "I knowed her parents, and they were as white as anybody that ever lived in Indiana, and I'll see that editor about it." But before he could get away the daughter explained matters; and the old gentleman cooled down.—Exchange.

RINGWORM COVERED ARMS

2073 Ogden St., Denver, Colo.—"About four years ago I was bothered dreadfully with ringworm around my mouth. I did not pay much attention to it at first, although it looked bad. It spread rapidly and itched and burned dreadfully. The first thing I knew my arms from the elbows down were covered with ringworm, and my face seemed worse. I got some medicine which relieved the itching and sort of dried up the ringworm, but it kept coming back. I decided to let the medicine go, and I scratched them until they were sore. At that time there must have been four on my face. One extended from the corner of my mouth under my chin. That was the largest one, but the smaller ones looked as bad for they were kept fiery red from my scratching. Each of these red blotches was raised about one sixteenth of an inch, and the centers were covered with pieces of dried skin giving them a very rough appearance.

"One day I accidentally got hold of a small piece of Cuticura Soap, and in a few days I noticed how much good it was doing me. I kept on using the Soap, and spoke of it to a friend of mine. She told me of the Cuticura Ointment, and by using both, the ringworm disappeared in a short time." (Signed) Miss Helen Magee, June 11, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

Beans in His Head.

Two beans, one of which had sprouted into an embryo plant, were removed from the head of a Mexican laborer at San Bernardino, Cal., by a physician. For months the man had complained of severe pains. The beans had entered his head through his left ear. The growing plant was nearly an inch long and apparently had flourished in the ear tube.

Many a girl who wouldn't make a good wife for a poor man would make a poor wife for a rich man.

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

The flirt is always practicing a game she never intends to play.

Name the Line.

Hubbubs—Have you any late trains to Lonelyville?"

Subbubs—Yes! All our trains are late.—Stray Stories.

Important to Mothers

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

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Its Materials.

"I am building a lovely castle in Spain."

"What of? Gold bricks?"

WHEN RUBBERS BECOME NECESSARY And your shoes pinch, Allen's Foot-Ease, the Antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes, is just the thing to use. Try it for Breaking in New Shoes. Sold Everywhere, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, A. S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y. Don't accept any substitute. Adv.

Fewer flowers for the dead and more for the living would help some.

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

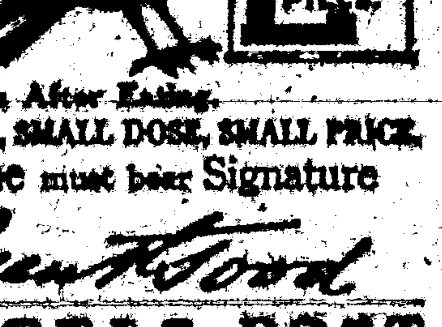
It takes a sharp man to make a tool of a dull one.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

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

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.



SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

PARCELS POST RATE FINDER

Indispensable Instantaneous

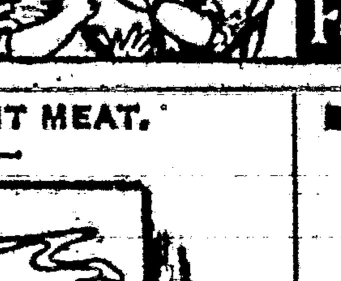
Tells at a glance the parcel-post rate from your locality to any point in the United States. Avoids confusion arising from "the zone system" of distances. Automatically determines postage required according to weight and zone. [illegible] a handsome [illegible] map of the United States [illegible] inches, and an [illegible] Rate Finder. Price: (postage prepaid) plain paper map [illegible] Order today. Remit by postal money order.

PARCELS POST RATE FINDER CO., 133 Liberty St. New York City

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 1-1913.

Mamma Says "It's Safe for Children"

CONTAINS NO OPIATES



FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR For Coughs and Colds

DIFFERENT MEAT.

Willie—We had the preacher for dinner yesterday.

Tommy—We had roast beef.

Rose to the Occasion.

"Where did you get those lovely roses, dear?"

"Aren't they beautiful?"

"Yes—where did you get them?"

"Robert Bosqueau gave them to me."

"Bobbie Bosqueau? Why—"

"Yes, I know what you are going to say. His wife has been dead only six weeks, and isn't it pathetic that he is bringing me roses?"

"Yes—haven't they kept well!"

And the breeze blew, and the raindrops fell, and it wasn't for quite a while that the fierce enmity started.—Exchange.

Perennial.

"No corn today?" growled the star boarder.

"Out of season," said the landlady. "Every thing is out of season at some time."

"Except the prune."

"Health's best way—Eat Apples every day."—Coyne.

A GOOD HABIT

Tea when you are tired, particularly if it's

LIPTON'S TEA

It sustains and cheers

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

DEFIANCE Cold Water Starch makes laundry work a pleasure. 16 oz. pkg. 10c.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

If you feel "out of sorts"—"run down" or "got the blues," suffer from kidney, bladder, nervous diseases, chronic weaknesses, ulcers, skin eruptions, piles, &c., write for my FREE book. It is the most instructive medical book ever written. It tells all about these diseases and the remarkable cures effected by the New French Remedy "THERAPION" No. 1, No. 2, No. 3 and you can decide for yourself if it is the remedy for your ailment. Don't send a cent. It's absolutely FREE. No "follow-up" circulars. Dr. LeClerc Med. Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM [illegible]

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, [illegible] Fever Sores, all old sores. [illegible] J. P. ALLEN, Dept. A15, St. Paul, Minn.

[illegible]

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

[illegible]

TRADE AT THE STORE WHERE YOUR MONEY GOES FARTHEST

Nuts, Candies and Fruits.

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

Cut Glass, Chafing Dishes, Percolators, etc.

Neckties,

Gloves,

Jewelry

FRE DELIVERY

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 appreciate news items called to our attention. Call 24, or drop into office."

—Frank English is being visited by his brother from Pennsylvania.

—Mrs. Wm. Kahler has been quite ill the past week

—Lute Skinner was in Saturday from the Mesa transacting business

—Lin Brannum was a visitor from White Oaks this week.

—F. S. Randles left Sunday for White Oaks where he is employed this winter.

—An up-to-date assortment of Valentines to be on sale at Roselle's in a few days Look for them.

—Harry Gallacher was down from the sheep ranch a few days transacting business.

—Ben Bechtel, contractor on the Court House left for Albuquerque Tuesday evening

—Thos. Moore was down from Nogal one day this week visiting friends and transacting business.

—Roselle will repair your Watches or Clocks and guarantee them for one year. Try him.

—Albert Farley has returned here after several months spent in Denver and vicinity.

—Frank Gurney returned Wednesday after spending a week in El Paso with his family.

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

—Wallace L. Gumm left for a few days' business trip in El Paso yesterday.

—Lon Jenkins formerly of Corona and now of El Paso was in the city for a day or two early in the week.

—Benj. F Nabours forest ranger, stationed at Holloway, stopped in the city Wednesday on his return from Capitan.

—"Phoebe" Guthrie now of Alamogordo is up this week assisting in the taking of inventory at the Roland Drug Store

—W R (Sallie) White was down from the Mesa Monday assisting the commissioners to meet and to see the 'demonstration' train.

—Mahlon Keller and Al Pfingsten were among those who came down from the Nogal country to see the demonstration train

—Watt Gilmore of Alto passed thru the city Monday with several cars of hogs en route for the El Paso market.

—Chaplain Frund passed thru the city Thursday on his return to Fort Stanton where he is stationed, from El Paso.

—County Clerk Harvey was here from Lincoln for the Commissioners meeting Monday returning the following day in his auto.

—Dist. Attorney H. B Hamilton left Tuesday for Santa Fe on legal matters, he will return here the end of the week

—Bony' Baca a well known character to most of the citizens of Lincoln County passed from this earth last Friday evening in Lincoln.

—Geo. Ferguson, railroad storekeeper, was called to Tucumcari this week owing to the death of his mother.

—Jack Greer of Nogal spent several days in the city late last week and incidentally shoved a dollar the Outlook way.

—J. H. Walker of Nowata, Okla., who has been visiting the Byrons at Polly for several days left the first of the week for El Paso where he will embark in the drug business.

—Elbert Collier was down from Coyote to see the Demonstration Train Monday and to urge the growing of broom corn in this county

—Les Harmon spent a couple of days here this week from White Oaks, and incidentally put his name down for a year's subscription to the Outlook.

—There was a regular communication of the local Masonic Lodge on Saturday night. County Treasurer T. W Watson was down from Lincoln to attend the meeting.

—County Commissioners, Melvin Franks, Rumaldo Duran and Wm Ferguson were in the city Monday holding a special meeting of their Board.

—J. P. Koonce of Lincoln was down Saturday attending to business matters for the New Mexico Live Stock Company recently organized He returned to Lincoln Sunday with Dr. Watson.

—Mr and Mrs. Con Skinner are the proud parents of a little boy which arrived on Wednesday evening

—Andrew Lentz arrived in the city Saturday from Chicago and remained a few hours and went on to Oscuro as the guest of his friend Oscar Thomas of that place. Mr. Lentz will return here shortly and open a blacksmith shop.

—Dep. Sherriff Al. Roberts and Attorney Geo. B Barber of Lincoln left Wednesday for Estey where they are conducting a Court sale to satisfy a Judgment rendered against the Dividend Mining and Milling Company.

—James W. Ebberts of Santa Rosa was a business visitor to Carrizozo Monday and Tuesday.

—The Jury Commission composed of Philip Blanchard, Leopoldo Pacheco and Frank J. Sager met in the office of the Clerk Monday and selected names of three hundred eligible Lincoln County citizens for jury service during the coming year. Court meets in Carrizozo on March 10th.

—Bids have been called for by the Postoffice department for a Postoffice at Carrizozo to be within eighty rods of the depot and contain 800 square feet of floor space The specifications are on file in the local postoffice and provide for a splendidly equipped office. The bids will be closed on February 15th, 1913.

—Richard Warren, General Agent of the El Paso and Southwestern railroad was in the city Tuesday joining the Demonstration Train here While here he mentioned to the Outlook that the railroad was very much interested in the local experimental farm and would undoubtedly support the same financially as soon as the permanent organization and management had been perfected.

BAPTIST CHURCH

(Herbert Haywood, Pastor)

Sunday, January 26

Sunday school at 10 a m, Prof. Chas. L Schreck, Supt.

Preaching service at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Good singing. You are invited

B Y. P. U. at 3:30, Roy J. Textor, President.

Mid-week services Wednesday evening at 7:40.

NOGAL NOTES.

Dock Roberts who was expected to pass away last week is reported some better now.

Miss Fannie Lathan made a flying visit with T. W. Henley to Carrizozo last Saturday.

Mrs. Bullion and children of Carrizozo are visiting Mrs Rustin this week

The weather was so cold that our citizens did not go to see the Demonstration Train at Carrizozo the 20th.

Mrs Cox, wife of our postmaster, will be employed to teach the summer school this year at Nogal. A statement from the efficient County Superintendent, Mrs. Gumm, shows a handsome ballance to the credit of District No 11 this year and we hope to have a profitable term for for our children.

CLASSIFIED

—FOR SALE:—Relinquishment Oscuro, 160 acres all fenced, water 25 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. 5t

—WANTED:—I will buy one or two cars of mares or some cheap stock horses. Give price and weight. C. A. Wasson, Tahoka, Texas. 2t

—FOR SALE:—$150 00 will buy five acres adjoining Carrizozo, Mountain View addition. Fenced, great opportunity.—Harvey & Chase.