

CARRIZOZO OUTLOOK

Published Weekly in the Interest of Carrizozo, and Lincoln County

VOL. VIII, NO. 14

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1914.

PRICE \$1.50 PER YEAR

AL. T. ROBERTS DEAD

Prominent Stockman and Officer Succumbs from Pneumonia

SERVICES HELD ON TUESDAY

Albert T. Roberts, one of the most prominent stockmen and peace officers of Lincoln County and well known throughout the entire southwest, died from Pneumonia on Sunday morning, January 11th, 1914, at his home in this city. Mr. Roberts had been ill but eight days and had never before known what ill health was but the ravages of the dread pneumonia were beyond human control. Every thing that possibly could be done was done by the physicians, relatives, nurse and friends to aid the deceased in his brave fight to overcome the sickness.

Funeral services were conducted from the Baptist church on Tuesday afternoon. Rev Herbert Hayward officiating at the home and at the church while the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias and the local chapter of Woodmen of the World escorted the body to the Evergreen cemetery conducting their appropriate services at the grave. Mr. Roberts being a member of both lodges.

Albert T. Roberts was born in 1873 at Cyprus Creek, Blanco County, Texas, where he was raised on a farm, schooled and spent his boyhood. While quite young he came to New Mexico with a brother over twenty-five years ago and has made this his home ever since. He was employed here by the Double Diamond outfit and later the Bar W. outfit and spent a number of years on the range where he was a trusted employe. Mr. Roberts spent a greater part of his life in the stock business and has bought and shipped many cattle from this part of the country acting also in the capacity of sheep and cattle inspector for the state and has held other trusted positions with the stock growers of the southwest.

He acted at various times as a deputy sheriff of Lincoln County and held the position of Chief Deputy to the Sheriff at the time of his death. His friends had brought him out in the last campaign as a candidate for sheriff of the county but he had withdrawn to make way for others. He also held a position of Constable for Carrizozo, a position to which he was unanimously endorsed by the people of the precinct.

Mr. Roberts was first married about nineteen years ago to Denny Henley, daughter of Wm Henley. Four children were born from this union, Lee, Ralph, Edward, Gertrude. All are living as is his former wife, who resides in California.

He was later married, to Mrs. John Akers whose maiden name was Anna Roberts. One child, Albert, was born and is still living.

Mr. Roberts lived in Carrizozo since about the beginning of the town and had always been prominently connected with its growth and building. He had been in business here for some time before accepting the official positions.

Mr. Roberts' mother and father are both alive, Mr. and Mrs. James Roberts, and reside at West Fork, Arkansas. Three brothers and three sisters also survive him. Namely Willig Roberts of San Sabe, Texas, Eugenia Roberts, now Mrs. George B. Barber of Carrizozo, N. M., Walter Roberts now sheriff of McKinley county, New Mexico, Edna Roberts now Mrs. H. B. Hopkins of San Juan county, New Mexico, Daniel Roberts resident of Gallup, New Mexico and Louisa Roberts now Mrs. Lou Chisum who resides in Arizona. There are also a number of close relatives to the widow living here including Mr. and Mrs. Harry Edmiston and Mrs. Alice Roberts.

The deceased was a highly respected citizen universally loved by all who knew him and with always a pleasant disposition which made him a multitude of friends. A loving husband and father, and in his death there can be no replacement of his noble character. The entire community mourns the loss of this honorable citizen and all are sincere in their extensions of heartfelt sympathy in this the bereaved ones saddest hours.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD RESOLUTIONS

Whereas, The great and supreme Ruler of the universe has in his infinite wisdom removed from among us one of our worthy and esteemed Sovereigns, Albert T. Roberts, and, whereas, the long and intimate relation held with him in this Fraternity makes it eminently fitting that we record our appreciation of him; Therefore be it

Resolved, That the wisdom and ability which he has exercised in the aid of our organization by service, contributions, counsel, will be held in grateful remembrance;

Resolved, That the sudden removal of such a life from our midst leaves a vacancy and a shadow that will be deeply realized by all the members and friends of this organization, and will prove a serious loss to the community and public.

Resolved, That it is with deep sympathy for the bereaved relatives of the deceased we express our hope that even so great a loss to us all may be overruled for good by Him who doeth all things well.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the records of this organization, a copy printed in the local papers, and a copy forwarded to the bereaved family.

F. E. RICHARD
T. E. KELLEY
W. H. WEST
Committee.

MAJORS CASE ON

At Alamogordo this week the District Court is in special session trying the case of State of New Mexico vs. Hal H. Majors, who is charged in an indictment with causing the death of his daughter, Eudora, by poisoning. H. B. Hamilton District Attorney is assisted in the prosecution by L. O. Fuller of Roswell, New Mexico, while the defense is represented by Judge Ed R. Mann, H. O. Holt and Wm. Dougherty of Socorro.

The jury was secured on Thursday and the trial is now in progress. The doctors are now on the stand and testifying as to the case. There is also a charge against Mr. Majors of poisoning his first wife and attempt to poison his present wife.

LOOKS PROSPEROUS

New Mexico This Year Has a Prosperous Outlook Before It

RAW PRODUCTS ARE HERE

Capital will come to recognize that New Mexico has resources that can be produced wholesale. It is not at all necessary that their conversion into utilities be undertaken within the state. Of course manufacturers would help immensely in drawing skilled labor, but the raw article is in such quantity as to insure the retention of a great deal of help in the development of the state's industries.

The past year has disclosed a greater activity than ever in mining. Everything of a mineral nature and of commercial value is in great abundance. These, if worked to the limit would double the population.

It is the belief of many that as soon as the Phelps-Dodge people begin operation, the output of copper will equal that of the famous Chino Copper Company which is adding immensely to New Mexico's reputation as a large producer of that metal.

The output of silver from New Mexico from the many indications of its presence in the state made it a rival at one time of Colorado. There are just as good fields and probably more of them than in the adjoining state. As for gold, the same statement can be made. Both gold and silver mines are numerous in New Mexico.

Persistent repetition of the fact will make many take this view. Cyaniding and concentration of the ores will be certain to draw capital.

These very good things may be the least of New Mexico's values. Coal is understood to be in abundance, but other than that article may draw attention.

METHODIST CHURCH

(J. W. Hendrix, Pastor)

Sunday school at 9:45.

Preaching both morning and evening by the pastor. Subject at morning service, "The two Unchangeable Quantities."

Subject at evening service, "The Place for the Tired to Find Rest."

Special music will be had at these services. Every one is welcomed with us. The church has been accused of being for certain people and not so much to others. This we deny. Don't stand off and accept what you hear, come and see for yourself. Rumors may or not be true, and you may have personal certainty by taking a place in our pews. The church is open to you and to your children, and as many as desire to come.

It is reported that Clarence Spence is quite sick, being threatened with pneumonia. He was taken sick at the ranch the first of the week and it was necessary to call the family and a physician Wednesday.

COUNTY SCHOOL NOTES

J. F. Davis of Lincoln has resigned to accept the Angus school for which a director of the Southwestern railroad has donated funds for four months of school.

Miss Velma White, primary teacher at Capitan, has accepted a position at Portales.

The Carrizozo school was closed Tuesday afternoon in honor of the memory of the friend of the town, Albert T. Roberts, who was laid to rest in the local cemetery. He was a true friend to the children and will be missed by them.

What looked to be a serious fire was discovered Saturday night in the school house at Corona. Prompt and effective work succeeded in putting it out with but little damage. The wooden cold air intake to the furnace had caught fire and the blaze scorched the floor joists. The building was fully insured.

School Supt. Mrs. W. L. Gumm, visited the Oscura school and was much pleased with the class of work being done. Oscura is in first rank in school-work as well as in buildings.

As to the exhibit of the schools for the Panama-California Exposition R. E. Twitchell, Chairman of Commissioners, writes to Mrs. Gumm, the county representative "This exhibit will not consist of the old time method of exhibiting the 'work' of the students and public, but will consist of moving pictures reproductions of school and class work, buildings, exercise of all kinds, play-grounds and equipment in short, an exemplification of public school work in this state in all its details."

George Rustin has been appointed school Director in S. D. 11, Nogal, in place of O. C. Davis who resigned.

The new bell purchased by friends and patrons of the Carrizozo school has arrived and is heard far and near.

BE A MAN

Foolish spending is the father of poverty. Do not be ashamed of hard work. Work for the best salaries or wages you can get, but work for half price rather than be idle. Be your own master, and do not let society swallow up your individuality—hat coat and boots. Do not eat up or wear out all you earn. Compel your selfish body to spare something for profits saved. Be stingy to your own appetite, but merciful to other's necessities. Help others, and ask no help for yourself. See that you are proud. Let your pride be of the right kind. Be too proud to be lazy; too proud to give up without conquering every difficulty; too proud to wear a coat you cannot afford to buy; too proud to be in company that you cannot keep up with when it comes to expenses, too proud to lie, or steal, or cheat; too proud to be stingy.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Fisher of Capitan are both quite sick, Mrs. Fisher's condition being supposed to be dangerous at this time.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

News of Interest of our Towns People and of Outsiders Visiting in our Midst

GATHERED DURING THE WEEK

James Cox was down from White Oaks on Friday of this week.

Wallace L. Gumm returned this noon from El Paso where he had been on business for several days.

Postal Inspector J. P. Moran was in town Wednesday looking over the new government building.

W. J. Heath, representative of the Ford Motor Co., is in town looking after the delivery for another car load of Fords for T. W. Watson.

Lewis England of Angus, received advice Thursday that his father was seriously ill at his home in Childress, Texas.

Lee R. York, who has been in Santa Fe taking the state bar examination passed successfully and is returning to his home in Capitan to day.

Miss Velma A. White, who has been teaching in the Capitan High school has accepted a position in the high school at Portales, N. M. and will leave at once for her new location.

A. J. Lahan, manager of the Carrizozo Trading Company, has been confined to his home for several days with a severe case of neuralgia, but we are glad to note he is able to be on duty again.

Dr. E. B. Walker and wife will leave next week for Louisiana and other points on a visit and while away the doctor intends taking a post graduate course in some special medical work.

It is announced that the Rock Island, in connection with the E. P. & S. W. have secured a contract for the handling of the season's business of the California Fruit Growers' Union, destined for points east of El Paso beginning at once and there are now three or four trainloads of fruit passing through each day, which is a very heavy movement for this time of year, and indicates a big movement within the next ninety days.

FINDS INDIAN CAVE

John Cravens a reputable rancher of the Oscura mountains is in town today and has a number of Indian relics which he reports taking from a deep cave in the Oscura range. He tracked bobcats to their lair and found the cave which he explored to some extent and reports, many interesting findings. He brought in a full head dress, arrows and other relics and says that there were a number of canoe parts and paddles showing the presence of water in the vicinity at some time. There are many cry stals in the cave and he has explored to a depth of five hundred feet but it has many other recesses and will undoubtedly prove very interesting on further investigation. The cave is full of guano which has a very good market value. Mr. Cravens is displaying samples of this article in town. Further investigations of the cave will undoubtedly be made at a very early date. A number of wild animals have made their home in the cave of recent years.

MOLLY McDONALD A TALE OF THE FRONTIER.



By RANDALL PARRISH Author of "Keith of the Border," "My Lady of Doubt," "My Lady of the South," etc., etc. Illustrations by V. L. Barnes

Copyright 1912 by A.C. McCLURG & CO.

SYNOPSIS.

Major McDonald, commanding an army post near Dodge, seeks a man to intercept his daughter, Molly, who is headed for the post. An Indian outbreak is threatened, Sergeant "Buck" Hamlin meets the stage in which Molly is traveling. They are attacked by Indians, and Hamlin and Molly escape in the darkness. Hamlin tells Molly he is discharged from the Confederate service in disgrace and at the close of the war enlisted in the regular army. He suspects one Captain LeFevre of being responsible for his disgrace. Troops appear and under escort of Lieut. Gaskins Molly starts to join her father. Hamlin leaves to rejoin his regiment. He returns to Fort Dodge after a summer of fighting Indians, and finds Molly there. Lieutenant Gaskins accuses Hamlin of shooting him. The sergeant is proven innocent. He sees Molly in company with Mrs. Dupont, whom he recognizes as a former sweetheart, who threatens Dupont and a soldier hatching up a money-making plot. Molly tells Hamlin her father seems to be in the power of Mrs. Dupont, who claims to be a daughter of McDonald's sister. Hamlin disappears and Hamlin sets out to trace her. McDonald is ordered to Fort Ripley. Hamlin finds McDonald's murdered body. He takes Wasson, a guide, and two troopers and goes in pursuit of the murderers, who had robbed McDonald of his paymaster's money. He suspects Dupont, Gaskins, and another accomplice of Dupont. He is found murdered. Hamlin's party is caught in a fierce blizzard while heading for the Cimarron. One man dies from cold and another almost succumbs. Wasson is shot as they come in sight of Cimarron. Hamlin discovers a log cabin hidden under a bluff, occupied by LeFevre, a cow thief, who is laying out a plan to rob the Indians in a little deal. His description identifies LeFevre and Dupont as one and the same. Hughes shot Wasson mistaking him for one of LeFevre's party. Hamlin and Hughes take up the trail of LeFevre, who is carrying Molly to the Indians' camp. Two days out they sight the fugitives. A fight ensues in which Hughes is shot by an Indian. Dying, he makes a desperate attempt to shoot LeFevre. His bullet hits the latter in the shoulder. LeFevre escapes, believing Hamlin and Molly dead. Molly tells Hamlin that her father was implicated in the plot to steal the paymaster's money. Hamlin confesses his love for Molly and finds that it is reciprocated.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

Molly's Story.

The two rode steadily, following the trail left by Hamlin and Hughes earlier in the morning. As there had been no wind, and the cold had crusted the snow, the tracks left by the two ponies were easily followed. As they skirted the ridge the Indian pony herd could be distinguished, sufficiently close by this time to leave no doubt as to what they were. Hamlin cautiously kept back out of sight in the breaks of the ridge, although his keen eyes, searching the upper valley, discovered no sign of pursuit. Tired as Dupont's horse undoubtedly was, he might not yet have attained the Indian encampment, which, in truth, might be much farther away than Hughes had supposed. The fact that no spirals of smoke were visible puzzled the Sergeant, for in that frosty air they should naturally be perceived for a considerable distance. Possibly, however, the bluffs were higher and more abrupt, farther up stream, affording better chances of concealment. Indeed it was quite probable that the Indians would seek the most sheltered spot available for their winter camp, irrespective of any possible fear of attack. Reasonably safe from a winter campaign, the strictness of the past summer would naturally tend to make them unusually cautious and watchful.

Molly, muffled to the eyes in her thick blanket, permitted her pony to follow the other without guidance, until they both dipped down into the hollow, safe from any possible observation, in some mysterious way the overpowering feeling of terror which had controlled her for days past had departed. The mere presence of Hamlin was an assurance of safety. As she watched him, erect in saddle, his blue overcoat lightly buttoned, his revolver belt strapped outside, she no longer felt any consciousness of the surrounding desolation or the nearness of savage foes. Her heart beat fast and her cheeks flushed in memory of what had so swiftly occurred between them. Without thought, or struggle, she gave herself unreservedly to his guidance, scarcely conscious in his power to proceed. He was a man so strong, so resolute, so fitted to the environment, that her trust in him was unquestioned. She needed to ask nothing; was content to follow in silence. Even as she realized the completeness of her surrender, the Sergeant, raising none of his watch-dogs, checked his pony so that they would ride toward side by side.

"We will follow the trail back," he explained, glancing aside at her face. "It is easier to follow than to strike but far more certain across the open."

"Where does it lead?"

"To an old cow-camp on the Cimarron. There is a trooper there waiting. Shall I tell you the story?"

"I wish you would." "And then I am to have yours in return—everything?" "Yes," she said, and their eyes met. "There is nothing to conceal—from you."

He told his tale simply, and in few words; how he had missed, and sought after her in Dodge; how that searching had led directly to the discovery of crime, and finally the revelation of Major McDonald's body. He told of his efforts at organizing a party to follow the fugitives, inspired by a belief that she was a prisoner, of the trip through the blizzard, and of how he had succeeded in outstripping Dupont in the race.

The girl listened silently, able from her own experience to fill in the details of that relentless pursuit, which could not be halted either by storm or bullets. The strength, the determination of the man, appealed to her with new force, and tears welled into her eyes.

"Why, you are crying!" he exclaimed in surprise. "That is nothing," her lips smiling, as she loosened one hand from the blanket and reached across to clasp his. "You must know, dear, how happy I am to have found you. No one else could have done this."

"Oh, yes, little girl," soberly. "Wasson would have gone on, if I had been the one to go down. The hardest part of it all was waiting for the storm to cease, not knowing where you were hidden—that nearly drove me insane."

"I understand; uncertainty is harder to bear than anything else. Shall I tell you now what happened to me?" "Yes," tenderly, "as much, or as little as you please."

"Then it shall be everything dear," her hand-clasp tightening. A moment she hesitated, looking out across the snow plain, and then back into his eyes. From their expression she gained courage to proceed, her voice low, yet clear enough to make every syllable distinctly audible.

"I—I was frightened when you left me alone on the balcony, and went in to confront Mrs. Dupont. I knew the woman and suspected that she would only be too glad to find some indiscretion she could use against me. It occurred to me that possibly she had seen me enter the parlor and was there herself to make sure. If so, she would hesitate at no trick to verify her suspicions. This thought so took possession of me that I determined to escape if possible. And it appeared easy of accomplishment. There was but a short drop to the ground, while

The Mere Presence of Hamlin Was an Assurance of Safety.

a few steps around the end of the hotel would bring me safely to the front entrance. The temptation to try was irresistible. I heard your voices within and thought I understood her game. It was dark below, yet I knew how close the earth was, and there was no sign of any one about. I slung over the railing, let myself down so far as I could, and dropped. The night fall did not even jar me, yet I was none too soon. As I crouched there in the darkness, she swung open the curtains, and looked out to the vacant balcony. I saw the flash of light, and heard her laugh—it was not pleasant laughter; her eye was disappointed not to find me there. After the curtains fell again I could no longer hear your voices, and my sole desire was to get back into the hotel unobserved. I was not afraid. One night I heard them discuss what should be done with me; that I was to be hidden away in Black Kettle's

camp. Generally Dupont spoke to the Indians in their own tongue, but that night he thought me asleep. I—I had no hope left—not even faith that you could ever rescue me." Hamlin's hand clasped hers firmly, but his eyes were riveted on something in the distance. "Wait," he said, checking his horse. "What is that? See; down in the valley of the creek! Is it not a moving body of men?" CHAPTER XXXIV. The Advance of Custer. The Sergeant swung down from the saddle and forced both ponies back below the crest of the hill, his swift glance sweeping back over the trail. Then he gazed again searchingly into the valley below. "What is it?" she questioned. "A moving column of horsemen, soldiers from their formation, for Indians never march in column of four. They are too far away for me to be certain yet. What troops can be away out here?" "Wasn't there to be a winter campaign against Black Kettle?" she questioned. "It was the rumor at Dodge. Perhaps—"

"Why, yes, that must be it," he interrupted eagerly. "Custer and the Seventh. What luck! And I'll be in it with the boys after all." "Shall we not ride to meet them?" "Soon, yes; only we need to be certain first." "Are you not?" and she rose in her stirrups. "I am sure they are cavalry



"Never Will I Doubt Again."

men. Now you can see clearly as they climb the hill." "There is no doubt," he admitted, "a single troop ahead of the main body; the others will be beyond the bend in the stream."

He stepped back, where he could look directly into her face. "They are soldiers all right, but that was not what I wanted to be so certain about. When we ride down there, Molly girl, we shall be swallowed up into the old life once more, the old army life."

"Yes." "Perhaps you do not realize how different it will be from out here alone together."

"Why should it be different?" "I shall be again a soldier in the ranks, under orders, and you Major McDonald's daughter."

"But—but—" her eyes full of appeal. "No, little girl," he explained quickly, reaching up and touching her gently; "we are never going to say anything about that to those down there—his comrades in arms. It is going to be our secret. I am glad you told me; it has brought us together as, perhaps, nothing else could, but there is no reason why the world should ever know. Let them think he died defending his trust. Perhaps he did; what you overheard might have been said for a purpose, but even if it were true, he had been driven to it by a merciless woman. It is ours to defend, not blacken his memory."

She bent slowly down until her cheek touched his. "I—I thought you would say that," she returned slowly, "but what else you said is not so—there will never again be a barrier of rank between us." She straightened in the saddle, looking down into his eyes. "Whoever the officer may be in command of that detachment, I want you to tell him all."

"All?" "Yes, that we are engaged; I am proud to have them know." The truth was shining in her eyes, glowing on her cheeks. She leaned forward. "Kiss me, and believe!" "Molly, Molly," he whispered, "never will I doubt again."

(TO BE CONTINUED.) Divided interests. "Do you think only of me?" man asked the bride. "Tell me that you think only of me." "It's this way," explained the groom, gently. "Now and then have to think of the furnace, or

KEEP SHEEP ON DRY FARMS

Almost Entire Product of Small Flock May Be Looked Upon as Profit on Semi-Arid Lands.

(By E. A. BURNETT, University of Nebraska.)

Over much of the dry-farming area a few sheep can be kept at a profit, and where a small flock of sheep is kept on a half section of land almost the entire product of the flock may be looked upon as profit, since it is possible with a small flock of sheep to sell practically the same amount of grain products as could be sold if they were not kept upon the farm.

Farming in the great plains area should be adjusted to the conditions which obtain in years of average or sub-normal rainfall. In these years live stock will always be more profitable than exclusive grain farming. In years where rainfall is largely in excess of the normal, grain farming is likely to be more profitable, but since the investment in labor is necessarily from \$4.00 to \$8.00 per acre upon each acre of the land under grain farming, a failure of grain causes a serious loss from which the farmer cannot easily recover. Live stock farming, while producing somewhat less revenue than grain in the most favorable years, will produce more net profit than grain farming over any fifteen-year period with which the writer has had experience.

Even in eastern Nebraska, where the corn crop is looked upon as safe in at least eight years out of ten, live stock should be kept upon farms to consume the residue products and convert them into merchantable form. The freight upon coarse products is so high that they cannot be shipped long distances to market. Upon live stock and upon other concentrated products, freight is relatively cheap, so that they may be shipped farther to market with profit. In this country hay can hardly be shipped more than two or three hundred miles at a profit, while butter may easily be produced in Nebraska and shipped with profit to Atlantic coast cities. The time must come throughout all the great plains area and the corn belt lying to the east of it when live stock will be considered a necessity in good farm management.

The business of growing our beef on great open ranges and fattening it in the corn belt is rapidly passing, and the time when we must grow beef on the farming lands of the corn belt is already here. To do this we must maintain breeding herds on the farm and keep them under the best methods practicable. Under dry-farm conditions a diversity of crops should be used, striving to grow those which will mature under normal conditions and furnish some grain to supplement the forage raised. In addition to that needed for live stock, some grain may be raised as a money crop.

BENEFIT OF CROP ROTATION

When Proper Tillage Methods Are Followed Crops Will Suffer Less From Dry Weather.

(By R. C. DONEGHUE, Professor of Agronomy, North Dakota Agricultural College.)

While all of the causes of low yields of the small grains cannot be removed, practically all that are of immediate importance can be controlled in large measure by a well planned system of crop rotation. When crops are grown in rotation and proper tillage methods are followed, they will suffer less from dry weather than when they are grown continuously. Crop rotation is usually of more importance than the methods of tillage used in this respect, although both are important. In most rotations more roughage is produced than can be disposed of by the work stock on the farm. Hence more animals must be kept and more manure produced to return to the land to keep up the supply of active organic matter.

Caponizing Fowls.

The large breeds are best for caponizing. A few months old capon is no better than a cockerel. A capon will more readily put on fat and get large and prime after maturity. The object in caponizing is to secure quality and size, but quality is the most important. Age does not impair a capon as it does a cockerel, provided the bird is not kept longer than a year and a half.

Capon will have to mature before they can get much flesh, and for that reason they cannot be sold while young. No poultry meat excels, if any equals, a half-grown guinea, split down the back, broiled and buttered. It is meaty, tender and of splendid flavor.

Cross-Bred Hogs.

When the breeder heartlessly culls out his sows that produce stock that never attains good size; when he promptly sends to the block the sow with small litters; when he gets out of his herd the poorest hogs and the hogs of low vitality, then he will hear less about the relative advantages of the cross-bred hog.

WOMAN OF HONOR

By MAY ENDICOTT.

"My wife," said John Andrews to his stenographer, "is a good woman, and it would break her heart to realize what I have long since realized—that we were never meant for each other."

Esther Sinclair made no reply, but bent over her notes. Only the heightened color in her face revealed her emotion.

She did not like to hear her employer speak slightly of the pretty, simple little woman who had come into his office, spoken kindly to her, and shattered in her irresponsible way until it was time for her husband to take her home. Yet, after all, Esther had long ago realized that there could be little in common between her and Andrews, whose forceful personality demanded that sympathetic understanding which it was not Mildred Andrews to give.

They two had been associated together in Andrews' work for nearly six months. She had liked him instinctively the moment she set eyes on him, and he had singled her out from among a host of applicants, apparently without a moment's hesitation. He trusted in her completely in her share of the difficult work which he performed as secretary to the chemical company.

But her woman's instinct had surely told her, during recent weeks, that something more than esteem was growing up between them. This was the first occasion on which Andrews had ever hinted at domestic unhappiness. She knew the depth and intensity of his nature.

She went home to pass an almost sleepless night. She reviewed all her past. She was already thirty years of age; no love worthy of the name had ever come into her life. And she could not hide from herself the knowledge that Andrews and she were made for one another. She could give him such



She Tore Andrew's Letter into Fragments.

devotion as was his need, if once she let herself dwell upon the image of him that was enshrined in her heart.

She fought against this awakening love. Day after day found her on her guard, lest by a chance word, even a look, she should betray herself. And so the days passed.

It happened at last, though. The struggle was an intense one. She had not realized how it had depleted her of her strength. She had fought, fought, in the hope of being able to retain her position there, and the inevitable reaction came. Rising to go home one evening, she suddenly fell to the floor in a dead faint created by utter nervous exhaustion.

And when consciousness came back to her she found herself seated in a chair and Andrews bending over her, and his lips were pressed to hers, and his hands clasped hers tightly; and she, too weak to resist, lay there passively in his arms.

At last she gathered strength to rise. She stood up; she looked at him and he at her. Both realized the tragic nature of the passion that had come into their lives. Neither spoke, for there was nothing to say.

"Goodnight, Mr. Andrews," she said at last, moving with an effort toward the door.

He bowed his head and she went home. Not to rest, though. All night she lay in a fever, and in the morning she was flushed and delirious, and for many days thereafter unconscious of reality.

Andrews had left letters for her every day, and once, after she began to mend, little Mrs. Andrews called on her and spoke of how much her husband valued her and of the gap that her illness had created in his work.

When the little woman had gone Esther vowed that the past should be forgotten.

But this was not to be. A letter came from Andrews, full of passionate love. He must see her, he said. Life without her had become unbearable. Their lives must lie together; and if she tried to escape him he would follow her to the ends of the earth, if necessary, to find her and claim her.

Esther read the letter thoughtfully, and once again the memory of her love for him was strong within her. She knew that she loved him, spite of dishonor. It was not the opinion of the world for which she cared. But there rose up before her eyes the picture of Innocent, pretty, pathetic little Mrs. Andrews. She could not prove a traitress to that little woman, whose whole life was wrapped around the man she loved.

She tore Andrews' letter into fragments and sat down to compose her answer. In it she said that they must never meet again. She acknowledged her own love for him, but—but—

She could not finish that letter. She tore it in pieces also.

Then a wild idea came into her head, born, perhaps, of the delirium through which she had passed. She took her pen again and wrote him an effusive, foolish letter such as must, she knew, disgust a man of Andrews' depth of feeling. It ran like this:

"Dear friend of mine,
Your letter is no surprise to me. I, too, love you. O, the sacredness and mystery of such sublime love as ours! I have been waiting ever since I saw you for you to tell me that you were not indifferent to me. You are the most wonderful man in the world to me, you are my god, with your tall, straight figure and magnificent eyes. And your hair curls in just the way that I have always liked a man's hair to curl. Now that I know you love me my heart beats so fast it makes me dizzy. I am looking forward a thousand times a day to our next meeting, when you can kiss me again like you did that time and tell me that I am wholly yours for ever."

No one could imagine what it cost Esther in self-respect to write that letter. And when it was written she sent the landlady's daughter out to mail it, lest she should be compelled to recall it.

It was the memory of little Mrs. Andrews that enabled her to accomplish her task. And when she had finished a great peace came into her heart. She knew now that it was irreparable, that never again need she see Andrews, that he would seek, and perhaps find in his wife's love those qualities which he had discovered in her.

On the following evening a letter was received by her in answer. In it Andrews said briefly that he was sailing for Europe with his wife, upon a three months' holiday. He enclosed her a check for her salary during that period and regretted that there would be no further need for her services.

Esther tore up the check as she destroyed Andrews' letter. Then she sent out for a newspaper and studied the advertisements for female help wanted.

(Copyright, 1913, by W. G. Chapman.)

Women and Their Efficiency.

Miner Chipman, efficiency engineer, says concerning women:

"Woman's sphere has been circumscribed, I admit. We have falsely defined her function in the term 'mother.' We have taken an inherent function and limited her activities in service to society by so doing. Woman's ideal, I believe, should be the creation of an efficient citizenship. She should be permitted to do any and all things necessary to the attainment of that ideal. There are functions yet unknown, yet undiscovered, for which women are particularly fitted.

"Women have a new sphere to discover in their functional activity. In industry, in shop, in store, in school, or in home, there are unfulfilled functions to be performed. I scorn their acceptance of man's sphere as the field of activity. We are all members of society, and our aim must be to be efficient members of society, not men, not women.

"Equality rests upon equal efficiency in respective vocations."

Centenarians.

Sir James Crichton-Browne says we ought to be ashamed of ourselves if we do not live to be centenarians. Well, 11 persons who died in Irish workhouses last year at least claimed to have done their duty, the alleged ages of two being 116 and 114. But these cases would certainly not have satisfied Sir George Cornewall Lewis, who disputed all the alleged instances of centenarianism and doubted whether any person ever had lived into three figures. With Lewis the extreme of cutting down was reached. The seventeenth century's claim of 152 years and nine months for Old Parr was modest beside the case of Johannes de Temporibus, who, according to Stow, died in 1014, aged 361; and what was that to Methusalem's 366! With Sir James' aid we may work back towards that

FOR THE OUTDOOR WORKER

Baked Cabbage With Meat, as It Is Served in Russia, May Be Found Palatable.

Baked cabbage with meat is a Russian housewife's stand-by. Perhaps it will supply the want of a new meat dish for dinner. The recipe does not, however, suggest itself as one good for delicate digestions, but hearty eaters, living outdoor lives, should find it satisfactory. It is prepared thus: Shred one medium-sized head of cabbage very fine and stand it in cold water for two hours, then drain thoroughly. Place a layer of this shredded cabbage in a deep baking-dish; on it place a layer of cooked meat chopped fine; this may be either veal, beef or ham, and ham is especially good. The meat should be well cooked and chopped fine. Season each layer with butter, salt and pepper. At least a cupful of meat should be used in each layer. A tablespoonful of grated cheese sprinkled over the meat adds greatly to the flavor of the dish. On this place another layer of cabbage alternating with the meat, until the dish is filled, having a layer of the meat with its seasoning and the cheese on top. Pour over this a cupful and a half of boiling water and cook covered in a moderate oven for an hour and a half. At least half an hour before the dish is to be served remove the cover and add a cupful of sweet cream; replace the cover for fifteen minutes and then cook fifteen minutes uncovered, increasing the heat. The top should be delicately browned. If this is to be served hot it should be placed on the table in the dish in which it is cooked; if to be served cold leave it in the baking dish and put in a cool place until ready to serve, then turn out on a platter.

FOR FAMOUS CREOLE SOUP

Simple Rules to Be Observed in Making Preparation Which Has Made Name for Itself.

Here are some rules that the old Creole cooks give for soup making—and if you have ever been in Louisiana you know that their soup is worth emulating:

To get the most goodness out of a soup bone, it should be fractured every inch of its length. The soup should never stop cooking from the time it is put on the stove until it is done, although it should at no time boil furiously.

Once the soup is started cooking, no water should be added, as this spoils the flavor.

The soup bone should be put into cold water, and no salt should be added till the soup is done, as the salt stops the flow of the juices.

The soup should cook from five to seven hours at least.

All spices used in the soup should be put in whole—that is, whole black and white peppers, cloves, bay leaves, cloves of garlic, etc.

One quart of water should be allowed for every pound of meat and bone, to begin with. This is a rule of the Creoles, but they make rich soup. If weaker soup is to be made, or if vegetables as well as meat are used in the stock, the amount of water can be increased.

Apple Sauce Cake.

One cup sugar, one-fourth cup butter, one cup unsweetened stewed apple, one teaspoon soda, one and one-half cups flour, one saltspoon salt, one-half cup seedless raisins, one-half cup currants floured, one teaspoon cinnamon, one-fourth teaspoon clove, one-fourth teaspoon nutmeg, one-half teaspoon allspice.

Cream the butter and add one-half of the sugar; add the remainder of the sugar to the apple and then add that to the first mixture. Sift in dry ingredients and add them; stir in the prepared raisins and currants last. Bake three-fourth of an hour in a moderate oven. Frost when cool.

Orange Bavarois.

Squeeze a sufficient number of oranges to produce a half pint of juice, including the juice of half a lemon. Add to this six ounces of sugar and stir until the sugar is dissolved. Soak for a few minutes one-quarter ounce of gelatin in a little cold water. Then dissolve in a little hot water. Add this to the fruit juice and stir until the mixture begins to set; then fold in a half pint of whipped cream. Have ready a mold lined with sections of oranges, and fill this carefully. Put in a cool place.

To Clean Hair Brushes.

Put a tablespoonful of ammonia in a basin of tepid water in which a small amount of soap has been dissolved. Dip the brushes up and down until they are clean. Wipe carefully and put in the sun, bristles down, to dry.

Hard Soap.

Soap that is allowed to dry and harden lasts twice as long as if used when fresh. Therefore, it is cheaper to buy in quantities and keep it in a dry place.

The Palace of Fontainebleau



ONE VIEW OF PALACE

To the traveler in France Fontainebleau has at least two qualifications which make it worthy of consideration; its forest and its castle. It was under the reign of Saint Louis that the chateau first became important, although it was not until the time of Francois I. that it acquired a definite place in the history of France. From that time on nearly all the kings of France paid frequent visits to Fontainebleau. It was Henry II. and his mistress, Diane de Poitiers, who continued the work of embellishment commenced by Francois I. Then there was Henry IV., who, with Francois I., did more for Fontainebleau than any crowned head. It was in honor of the famous Gabrielle d'Estrees that the Galerie de Diane was built. Later came Louis XIII., Louis XIV. and Louis XV., who had a theater erected in the palace for Mme. de Pompadour. Marie Antoinette made several interior alterations, but during the period of the Revolution the palace was almost deserted.

Home of Emperors.

In 1804 appeared the greatest figure of all: Napoleon Bonaparte. The emperor had the palace completely restored and much new furniture placed in it for the visit of Pope Pius VII., who came to France to crown him. On April 5, 1814, he abdicated. On April 20, after his pathetic and historic adieux to his "Old Guard" assembled in the "Court du Cheval Blanc" (which since has been called "Cour des Adieux") he withdrew to the island of Elba. Louis XVIII., Charles X. and Louis Philippe came to Fontainebleau.



Bedroom of Marie Antoinette.

Also the Emperor Napoleon III. and the Empress Eugenie, who was very fond of the palace and forest. In more recent years President Carnot paid several visits, but the presidential apartments have not been occupied by any chief of the state since the death of Felix Faure.

The forest, said to be the most beautiful of all French forests, covers an area of 16,800 hectares and abounds in lovely scenery. Largely through the efforts of Messrs. Denecourt and Colinet, one may at the present day admire an endless number of sites, beautiful trees and admirable points of view which, without them, might have remained undiscovered, perhaps, for centuries.

Fontainebleau has always been what may be termed a hunting country. There are several packs of hounds in the district. During autumn and winter, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, the hunting equipage of Mr. Paul Lebady may be seen.

Fine Resort.

Fontainebleau, by virtue of its tonic and restorative action of its forest, is a first-class resort at the very door of Paris. However, until late years

it never enjoyed the success it deserved because of its restricted facilities for caring for visitors. This was remedied in 1898 by the construction of the Hotel Savoy, which has about a hundred rooms with baths as well as complete suites with all modern conveniences.

Visitors at the Savoy find the golf links one of the prime attractions of Fontainebleau. Not only toll and care but intelligence have been bestowed here and from out of the famous forest, where kings and emperors were wont to disport themselves with the chase, has been wrought a wonderful golfing ground. English visitors praise the links and compare them to the Norfolk scenery around Sandringham. From the terrace of the club one can nearly see the whole links and the golfers. The course is of 18 holes and is sporting enough for the best of golfers. With commendable foresight, the club has made an arrangement with the state, who own the land, whereby the links may be extended at any time. But this is not pressing and at the moment other projects are on hand. A new building for housing the club members has also just been erected. Various prizes are offered during the fall months, including the "Prix du President" and the "International Challenge Cup." During these competitions the links assume a particularly cosmopolitan appearance and one may see golfers of many different nationalities fraternizing with the camaraderie which fondness for the same sport always inspires.

Barbizon, situated on the western extremity of the Forest of Fontainebleau, has occupied a prominent place in the work and also in the life of many artists and of many men and women of letters: Corot, Daubigny, Millet, Troyon, Courbet and others. Henri Taine and Ed. and J. de Goncourt made frequent sojourns here and at Fontainebleau. Alfred de Musset, the great poet, has sung the beauties of the forest. With his mistress, George Sand, the celebrated romancer, he spent more than one autumn in the villages surrounding the forest. Other villages of interest in the forest are Bois-le-Rois, Bourron, Marlotte, Montigny-sur-Loing, Moret, Samois and Thomery.

Flooring Made From Sawdust.

Artificial floorings are now being made out of sawdust concrete. The cement used consists of a solution of magnesium chloride to which pulverized magnesia is added. The sawdust is then used in any desired quantity. Floors manufactured in this way are more resilient than concrete, and are not good conductors of heat. They wear well and do not burn, charring under the fire test.—Construction News.

Drank Much Mineral Water.

During the year 1912 the people of the United States paid over six million dollars for mineral water. New York leads in the number of springs, quantity of water, total value, and value of table waters, but ranks seventh in the value of medicinal waters sold. Indiana takes first rank in the value of medicinal water sold and is third in total value.

His One Great Passion.

"Old back is dead."
"Yes; he never married."
"No, I suppose there was some love in his youth to whom he was true to his dying day."
"I know there was."
"Oh, tell me! Did she marry another, or did she die?"
"It wasn't a she, it was himself."

Why Not to Tend the Cellar?

Warden (to new prisoner)—What work can you do? What was your occupation?
Prisoner—I was a cellist in an orchestra.
Warden—Well, then, we'll set you to work sawing wood.

THE OUTLOOK

LEE. B. CHASE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

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

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE COUNTY

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

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

ONE YEAR, In Advance \$1.50
SIX MONTHS, In Advance .75

OFFICE PHONE NUMBER 24

FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1914

SUGGESTS LAND LAWS

David L. Geyer, former register of Roswell Land Office and experienced for many years in the condition of the lands of the southwest in a recent communication to the Roswell Record made the following sensible statements of interest to all of us:

"I have read with considerable interest Mr. Fergusson's new homestead bill recently introduced in congress and beg to offer a suggestion along the line of homesteads in New Mexico and other public land states, containing lands of similiar character.

"I have had considerable to do with public lands in this part of New Mexico the past sixteen years. In my opinion dry farming in this state is a fad and a delusion and proves to be such in nineteen cases out of twenty.

"Causing newcomers to believe that crops can be raised without irrigation has been the cause of the loss of thousands, if not millions of dollars.

"It is my opinion that congress should enact a homestead law directing the secretary of the interior to classify the grazing lands that are not susceptible of irrigation at a reasonable expense, in the following order, to wit:

"Lands that will furnish sufficient pasturage on one section to enable a homesteader to make a living on it by stock-raising, to be placed in class "1" Lands, two sections of which would be required to furnish sufficient pasturage to enable a homesteader to obtain a living by stockraising, to be placed in class "2" and so on, up to the number of sections that would be required to enable the homesteader to obtain a living by stock raising.

"These public lands should be classified and designated for the purposes of such a law, in technical sections.

The homesteader should be required to reside upon and improve his land for a period of ten years. This period of time to be so fixed in order to prevent these lands from being secured by speculators. If a homesteader were required to reside upon his land for ten years, there is every possibility that his improvement upon his land would be of such a character and of such value that a speculator would not wish to pay the price of the land and improvements.

Also, if a homesteader can obtain a living upon his land there is no reason why he should not live upon it for ten years before obtaining a patent therefor.

Such a law would cause the country to be settled up, and in the course of time the land and improvements would become subject to taxation, and the state would derive great benefit therefrom.

It would also be the means of bringing hundreds of small cattle and sheep men into this western grazing country and would in due time settle the high price of meat. And further, it would help the masses and would not tend to make the rich man, richer.

I believe this would be a much better way to settle the question in regard to the use of the public range than would the enactment of a law permitting the building of "drift fences" that is at this time agitated.

Yours very truly,
DAVID L. GEYER.

PNEUMONIA CURE

Owing to the prevalence of pneumonia and the great mortality which attends it ravages during the winter and spring, several boards of health in northern New Jersey have been taking measures to protect the citizens of their towns from the disease. The health board of Washington, N. J., has published a remedy which is said to be a sure cure for pneumonia, and other health boards are looking into the matter with a view of having the same thing published for the good of the general public. This is the publication as it has appeared in the papers of Washington:

"Take six or ten onions, according to size, and chop fine, put in a large spider over a hot fire, then add the same quantity of rye meal and vinegar enough to form a thick paste. In the meanwhile stir it thoroughly, letting it simmer five or ten minutes. Then put in a cotton bag large enough to cover the lungs and apply to chest as hot as patient can bear. In about ten minutes apply another, and thus continue by reheating the poultices, and in a few hours the patient will be out of danger. This simple remedy has never failed to cure this too-often fatal malady. Usually three or four applications will be sufficient, but continue always until the perspiration starts freely from the chest. This remedy was formulated many years ago by one of the best physicians New England has ever known, who never lost a patient by the disease, and won his renown by simple remedies."—Contributed

SOCIAL DANCING SCHOOL

Social Dancing School at Bank hall, Carrizozo, every Wednesday night, lessons from 8 to 9 o'clock, social dance from 9 to 12. Admission; ladies free, gentlemen \$1.00. Children under 12 years not allowed on the floor. Children's class Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Admission 25 cents. Private lessons by appointment.

MRS. J. H. CODY,
1 m Adv. Instructor.

LOANS

The proposition of 6 per cent loans obtainable with special privileges and on reasonable terms to remove incumbrance from real estate; or to improve and buy farm, orchard and city property, may be had by addressing Dept. R. E. 1527 Busch Bldg., Dallas, Texas.—Adv.

FOUND:—A small sum of money in my place of business. Owner may have same by calling and proving amount and paying for this notice.—A. F. Roselle, Carrizozo.

Turn Over
a New Leaf
By subscribing
for THIS PAPER

Our Business
is
Your Business

THE LONESOME DOLLAR

There is nothing in the world so lonesome as a single dollar

It can't even jingle

A single dollar doesn't go very far in serving a big territory like ours (over one-fifth of the area of the United States)

A lot of little railroads, not related and not connected, can serve only a small part of the people

It's only by connecting them together with standard tracks and cars and methods that all the people can get service of a high grade

So it is in the telephone business

A lot of unrelated, isolated, local telephone exchanges, each with different methods and equipment, could only serve a part of the people

It's only by joining them together with uniform methods and equipment that all the people can best be served

Yet each little railroad and each local telephone exchange requires more money than one man can furnish

It's only by means of the combined money of many men that the big trunk railroad and the big public serving telephone company is possible

It's only by combining a great many "lonesome dollars" that the public can best be served

That's capital

In most lines of business the investment, once made, needs no additions

In the telephone business new capital is needed every day to meet the ever increasing demands for service

In our business the construction account is never closed

In the last twelve months it cost us approximately \$1,500,000.00 to make additions to our plant alone

The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company

"The Corporation Different"

CARRIZOZO LIVERY

CHAS. A. STEVENS, Proprietor.

ONLY AUTO GARAGE

Located east of Postoffice

LIVERY BARN

Main Street

BEST CORRALS

El Paso Avenue :: :: Phone No. 32

Best Autos, Careful Drivers, First Class Teams, Hacks

Safe and Reliable Transportation Anywhere. Old and New Buggies, Hacks and Harness For Sale. General Transfer and Drayage Business—Prompt Service. Agent for Continental Co's Products.

AUTO SUPPLIES AND REPAIRS

CHAUFFEUR'S PHONE, NO. 10

When in need of any kind of Printing give us a trial.

IF YOU WISH
TO SELL YOUR PROPERTY
Send Full Description to HARVEY & CHASE
REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE
CARRIZOZO, N. M.

Everybody who reads magazines buys newspapers, but everybody who reads newspapers doesn't buy magazines.
Catch the Drift?
Here's the medium to reach the people of this community.

LINCOLN COUNTY NOTES

FORT STANTON NOTES

Chaplain Frund visited Saturday last with Pastor Girma at Lincoln.

Miss Nona Lane is assisting in the kindergarden work at No. 11.

Walter Scott left Monday afternoon for the southern metropolis on a short business mission.

Miss Delphila Brockway returned from Picocho last week and has entered the private school.

Several of the members of the officer's mess are anticipating business trip in the near future to El Paso, Corona and Alamogordo.

At the non-sectarian services last Sunday evening the Chaplain began his series of short talks on "The Decalogue"

Dr. A. Brown is reported doing splendidly under the special treatment given him by the specialist, Dr. Sloan.

The following were the reels run at the Fort Stanton Theatre last week: "Pathe Weekly," "The Lady and her Maid," "The Ex-convict's plunge and his Niece from Ireland."

Owing to the laboratory specialist Mr. Martin the laboratory mail is getting quite heavy of late, leading publishing houses wishing to procure articles from him regarding the almost daily discovery made there.

A leading question on debate at No. 4 these days is "Should a lunger have his dinner at 12:00 or at 6:00 p. m.?" Joseph Gentry is preparing a paper on the subject to be read at the council meeting of the Mees.

James Egan received a telegram Monday morning announcing the sad news of the death of his sister Mrs Nellie B. Day who died in Detroit Sunday afternoon from a prolonged illness of many months.

The social event of the season took place last Saturday evening when our Commanding Officer Dr F. C. Smith and wife tendered a Yuletide reception to the Officers and their wives of the Post at their palatial residence on the square.

In the receiving line were Dr. and Mrs. F. C. Smith, Mrs. Bagg and Henry O'Bannon an intimate friend of the Commanding officer and family. Every one here is well acquainted with the attractive and happy disposition found at all times in our kind superior who, is ever busy seeing, that all without exception are made as comfortable and happy as possible regardless of the many sacrifices which he so freely offers.

Mrs. Dr. Smith is a woman of charming personality and graceful manner who like that of her husband will leave nothing undone to cheer those who have the fortune to spend an evening at No. 1. Mrs Bagg, mother in-law and mother likewise gives us the happy occasion to recall home life of childhood when mother is the only one to give the environment of a real Christian home.

green room was headquarters for the lovers of five hundred. The games proved very interesting, "Lillies" being the favorite flower of the evening. At 11:00 p. m. a progressive three course luncheon was served at the small tables, the salad course being the leader of the three. Doctor Sloan pouring the chocolate, assisted by A. E. Lovett and Mr. O'Bannon. During the luncheon the local orchestra known as the Lincoln, Scott and Benham orchestra furnished a select program of late numbers in the music line.

WHITE OAKS WEDDING

Editor of Outlook:

One of the most popular weddings of the season took place at the home of the bride's parent Mr. and Mrs. Phil Reasoner at 10 o'clock a. m., when David I. Forsythe was united in marriage to Miss Lonola M. Reasoner.

Mr. Forsythe arrived from Globe, Arizona, some four months ago and has enjoyed visiting his relatives since. He was born in White Oaks in 1890. His parents Mr and Mrs. John Forsythe are well remembered by the old timers of this section, left White Oaks when their son was four years of age, going to Oregon, and after spending several months there returned to Arizona. Mr. Forsythe is a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Forsythe, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wells and Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Peaker all residents of White Oaks.

Shortly after the groom's arrival here he made the acquaintance of the bride who is one of the most popular young ladies of this vicinity.

The newly wedded couple will leave today for Globe, Arizona, the home of the bride groom where he is well known and holds a position with the old Dominion Mining and Smelting Co., and will now resume his position with that company and will make Globe their future home.

BAPTIST CHURCH

(Herbert Haywood Pastor)

Bible school at 10:00 a. m.

Subject of the morning sermon at 11:00 will be "That Other Life" and that of the evening service at 7:30 will be "Who Knowest Wheth Thou art come to the Kingdom at Such a Time as This," the second of a series of this text. There will be special singing at both of the services and you are cordially invited to worship with us.

Young People's meeting at 6:30 p. m.

Woman's Missionary Union at 2:30 Wednesday afternoons, and mid-week service Wednesday nights at 7:30. Teachers meeting Friday nights at 7:00.

PREACHING AT CAPITAN AND TINNIE

On Friday, Saturday and Monday nights, January 23d, 24th, 25th and Sunday morning the 25th, preaching services will be held in the Hall of the Baptist Church; the Woman's Missionary Union holding their bible study class on Friday afternoon at 3:00.

At Tinnie on Sunday night, January 25th, Rev. Haywood will hold services in the school house. Let every one in the community come and hear the gospel of the Scriptures.

STRAYED or STOLEN:—From a pasture near Ocuero, N. M., about the 17th of November, one dark sorrel horse, weight 850 or 900, branded 4 on left thigh, white

spot in forehead, and a small hole through left nostril. This horse was raised by Bert Shipp, on the Block Range, and if strayed probably went that way, but I think he was stolen. \$5.00 reward will be paid any person furnishing information leading to the recovery of this horse.—W. J. McCallum, Ocuero, N. M.

Fresh Home Killed Beef

CORN FATTENED PORK, EGGS, BUTTER, FISH, OYSTERS, PICKLED PIGS FEET, PICKLES, SAUER KRAUT, HOME RENDERED AND SIMOMPURE LARD. HOME MADE SAUSAGE AND HEAD CHEESE.

Groom's Meat Market

TELEPHONE 46

CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO



IN NO OTHER line is such strict attention demanded as in the compounding of drugs. In order to avoid the disastrous result entailed by carelessness, we employ none but the most reliable clerks. If Rolland Bros. compound your medicines for you, you can rely upon their accuracy.

ROLLAND BROTHERS

Dealers in Drugs, Toilet Articles, etc.

CARRIZOZO, NEW MEX

THE CASH GROCERY STORE

Delivers goods to all parts of the city. Special on FLOUR. Fruits and country produce

Bought and Sold

Give us a chance to demonstrate that we can do you good.

G.A. WILLIAMS, PROP.

CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

SOUTHWESTERN GARAGE CO.

H. H. JOSEPH, Manager

Automobiles for Hire to all Points. All kinds of Repair Work and Supplies.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF MAGNETO WORK.

Located in Miller Building

CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

Mrs. L. H. Montoya

General Merchandise

Located in the east part of Carrizozo—across the railroad track.

All kinds of country produce bought and sold

We solicit the patronage of the entire public and can assure you of fair treatment. Give us a chance to serve you.

MRS. L. H. MONTOYA, Prop.

CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

SPENCE & SHERRY ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW Practices in all the Courts CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

H. B. HAMILTON ATTORNEY-AT-LAW District Attorney Third Judicial District Civil Practice in all Courts Phone 51. Court House CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

DR. ROBERT T. LUCAS Special attention given Obstetrics and Diseases of Children. Phone 79 CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

DR. R. E. BLANEY, DENTIST EXCHANGE BANK BUILDING GARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

DR. E. B. WALKER PHYSICIAN and SURGEON Phone No. 25. Carrizozo New Mexico.

GUIDO RANNIGER, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON In Carrizozo, Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. Phone to OSCURO, NEW MEXICO

DR. D. R. SCOTT PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

DRS. PRESLEY & SWEARINGIN SPECIALISTS EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT AND GLASSES FITTED Suit 4 and 5, First National Building ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO

FRANK J. SAGER FIRE INSURANCE, NOTARY PUBLIC Office in Exchange Bank Carrizozo, N. M.

PATENTS VALUABLE INFORMATION FREE If you have an invention or any patent matter, write immediately to W. W. WRIGHT, registered attorney, Loan and Trust Bldg., WASHINGTON, D. C.

A. J. BUCKS UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING Alamogordo, N. M. Prompt attention given to calls from Carrizozo

W. W. STADTMAN INSURANCE. REAL ESTATE, RENTS, RELINQUISHMENT LOCATING AND SURVEYING. Carrizozo, New Mexico.

HARVEY & CHASE LAND OFFICE BUSINESS Homestead and Desert Land Filings Final Proofs. Commutations STATE LEASE LANDS CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

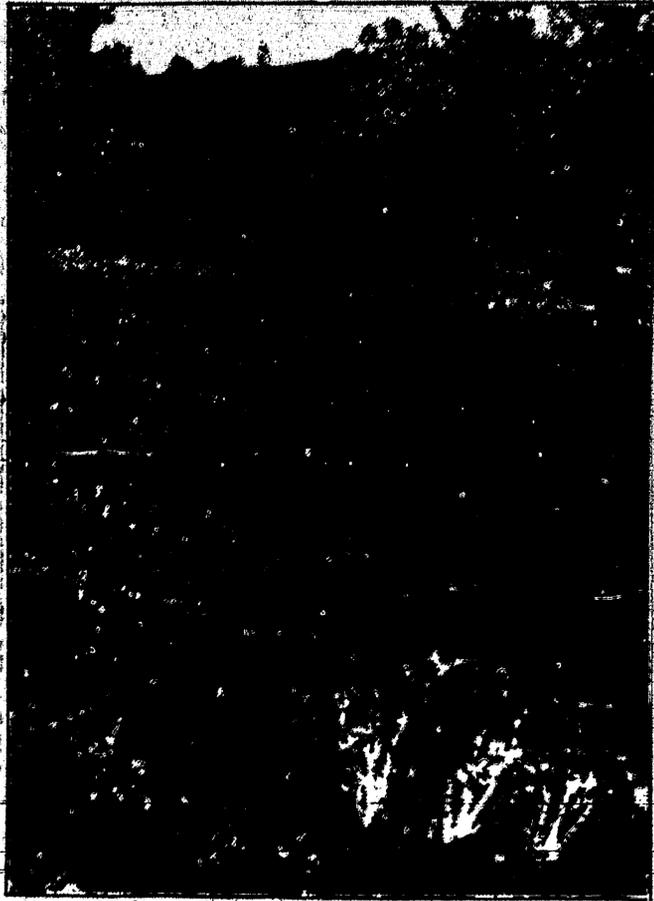
Carrizozo Lodge No 41, A.F. & A.M. Carrizozo, New Mexico. Regular Communications for 1912

T. W. Watson, W. W. S. F. Miller, Sec.

July 12; August 10; September 13; October 11; November 8; December 13 December 27. Installation.

ROSWELL-CARRIZOZO MAIL LINE Daily Passenger service leaving Roswell and Carrizozo at 8:00 a. m. West Bound East Bound Arrive Arrive Roowell...4:45 p. m. 11:00 a. m. Picacho...4:40 p. m. 11:30 a. m. Tinnie...1:15 p. m. 11:55 a. m. Hondo...12:50 p. m. 1:00 p. m. Lincoln...11:30 a. m. 2:00 a. m. Ft. Stanton 10:30 a. m. 2:35 p. m. Capitan...10:00 a. m. 3:35 p. m. Nogal...9:00 a. m. 4:45 p. m. Carrizozo Through fare, one way...\$10.50 Intermediate points...10c per mile 50 lbs. Baggage, free, Excess carried ROSWELL AUTO COMPANY OWNERS AND OPERATORS PHONE 184

PROPER STORAGE OF CELERY IN WINTER



A Luxuriant Field of Celery.

A house for storing celery is an absolute necessity where one raises it for the market.

The house may be built any length or width desired. The outer walls should be of cement, preferably hollow blocks plastered on the outside. The roof half-pitch, and the ceiling joists or collar beams are lathed and plastered.

A ventilator should be used for each 50 or 60-foot section of the

house. The roof covered with a good composition roof over matched lumber.

Celery is placed on the earth floor and covered with black dirt to the desired depth, and then the house is closed.

Celery will not freeze in this house in the coldest weather if the spaces between the collar beams are filled with sawdust or other insulating material.

POLLUTION OF SPRING WATER

Contamination Often Caused by Seepage and From Surface Drainage—Good Cover is Favored.

If the water supply on the farm is obtained from a spring, every effort should be made to guard the spring from pollution of any kind. An open spring may be contaminated from surface drainage and from seepage, and



A Spring With a Good Location.

also by the introduction of impurities in dipping the water.

This trouble may be guarded against by inclosing the spring in a concrete casing on all sides and providing a cover, and a pipe cemented in on one side to allow the water to run out. The cover should be removable to permit the cleaning out of the sand which always accumulates. Terra cotta drain tiling is used also, and answers the purpose admirably.

CHANGING THE GARDEN SPOT

Try Advantageously by One Farmer—How Heets Bring Fertilizing Elements to Surface.

By L. M. BENNINGTON. One of our neighbors has tried this plan advantageously: He sowed clover on the spot because the garden soil is subject to leaching.

The clover roots bring many fertilizing elements to the surface, and as the garden is also enriched by extra manure the changing of the location enriches an entirely different plot.

Another good thing is close cultivation, which is death to any weeds. The practice of changing plots should be followed every second year.

Exercise for Pigs.

See that all the small pigs take exercise these cold days. If the sow is a heavy milker and the pigs stick too closely to the nest, you will probably have several cases of thrush on your hands before you know it.

COVERING FOR GRAIN STACKS

They Will Save Farmer Their Cost the First Season and Will Last Five or Six Years.

A good investment for any farmer who does not thrash from the stack or store his hay in barns or sheds, is a lot of stack covers.

They will save their cost the first season, and if kept in the barn when not in use will last five or six years.

Covers are used a great deal in the eastern states, where the value of anything raised on the farm is more keenly appreciated than on the big farms of the west.

But they will pay anywhere. There is no more reason why good grain or hay should go to waste on a big farm than on a small one.

Get covers of heavy canvas about 12 x 24, or 15 feet square, and weight down the sides.

They can be bought of any farm implement house.

They will keep the top of the stack dry and there will be no necessity of throwing away a half dozen layers of wheat, or a half ton of hay, which is generally done where the covers are not used.

Good Prices for Horses.

A good horse will always command a good price, no matter how popular the automobile becomes, and this applies to draft, harness and saddle horses alike.

PASTEURIZATION AS CURE-ALL

Given in Usual Commercial Way It Kills Only Lactic Acid Germs Intended for Protection.

By R. G. WEATHERSTONE. A great many have had an idea that pasteurization would solve all of the difficulties regarding our milk supply, but after a close study of the matter we believe it is often used as a cure-all for milk and cream that is not fit for human consumption.

It has been proven that the pasteurization given in the usual commercial way kills only the lactic acid germs which nature placed in the milk as a protection, while the pathological germs, which are the real menace to the health, are left in an alkaline instead of an acid medium all ready to multiply when other conditions are unfavorable.

Good Bacon Quality.

The hogs bringing the most money are good ones with bacon quality.

RIGHT KIND OF BRUSH

PROPER SELECTION MEANS MUCH TO THE HOUSEWIFE.

Will Be Found Advantageous to Keep a Goodly Stock on Hand for Various Purposes—Feather Duster of Little Use.

Many brushes are needed in daily cleaning. A goodly stock of these ranks high in household helps. But it is in choosing the right shape and kind of brush that gives the most satisfaction.

Feather dusters are as good as nothing, because they merely remove the dust from one place and scatter it elsewhere.

But a room cannot be properly dusted without some brushes. A fairly large round one, about two and one-half inches across, with bristles three inches long, is invaluable for those nasty little ledges which are under tables and in carved or ornate furniture, round the mirror frames and on a thousand such places. Then a smaller brush of the same general shape, but with the bristles cut pointed, will clean out corners as nothing else can. If this brush is dipped into gasoline occasionally and then allowed to dry out well before using, it will take out the dirt and the corners will not look so gray as they usually do.

For the white bathtub, a curved brush, with fairly stiff, short bristles is more satisfactory than a cloth. It does not scratch, and saves a great deal of scrubbing, and a long handle on it also saves stooping.

In the kitchen near the sink may be kept two small, cheap scrubbing brushes, about four inches long; one marked "D" and the other "V," the first being for dishes, and the second for vegetables. Celery, rhubarb, the tops of apples and all sorts of food-stuffs can be quickly and thoroughly cleaned without the usual waste from scraping, and an occasional boiling keeps the brush clean. For greasy dishes, pots and pans, a small brush does wonders saying time and the usual scratching with knives.

A very large brush, or rather a very small broom, is also a most valuable help. It is called a "calling broom," and is the size of a child's toy, only with a very long handle, and is small enough to get into corners, thus saving getting down on the floor with a whisk to brush out the dust and threads. For sewing, living and dining room, it is especially useful, and being well made, will outlast an ordinary broom, which, anyway, is too cumbersome for such use.

HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONS

The inside of a tea or coffee pot should not be washed with soap.

To stop a leak, mix whitening and yellow soap into a thick paste with a little water.

A cupful of liquid is all the cup will hold; a spoonful of liquid is all the spoon will hold.

The trimmings which the butcher cuts off the roast will make very good foundation for tomato soup.

A bit of cloth or chamolis should be kept in the sewing machine drawer to wipe off the machine before beginning to stitch.

If the boy gets his rubber boots wet inside, a good way to dry them is to fill them with hot yellow corn.

The outer rough stalks on the bunch of celery are not good to serve green, but they make excellent stewed celery.

Patent leather and kid boots will take a higher polish if first wiped over with a sponge dipped in milk, let dry and apply the blacking.

Shredded Crab.

An easy way of serving crab meat in the shells is to shred it and mix it with a dressing made of four table-spoonfuls of oil, two table-spoonfuls of vinegar, salt, white pepper and cayenne. Return the dressed crab meat to the cleaned shells and garnish each with a thin slice of lemon, cut in two pieces, and two or three green sprigs of parsley.

Crab meat may be prepared in the same way heated, then returned to the shells, and eaten hot.

To Wash White China Silk.

When washing China silk never hang it up to dry, but instead wring it out dry and wrap it in a piece of white material, leaving it this way for about one hour. Then iron it.

By doing this you get much better results and the silk does not turn yellow.

When Cooking Greens.

A piece of bread tied in a bit of muslin and dropped into the water in which greens are boiling will absorb the unpleasant odor.

Testimonial From High Authority

Mrs. Betty Lyler Wilson of Nashville, Tenn.

Famous For Her Cakes Recommends

Mrs. Wilson of Nashville, Tenn., is famed the world over for her wonderfully delicious cakes. They are shipped to all parts of the Globe for special affairs where the best of Cakes are demanded.

This year, as in former years, Mrs. Wilson enjoys the distinction of making the President's Christmas Cake, using Calumet Baking Powder.

Mrs. Wilson's Baking Motto is: "To have complete success with no failures, care should be used in selection of Baking Powder."

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

Some little time ago I made a careful study and investigation of the baking powder subject and I feel fully repaid. I am firmly convinced from the results I have received that there is no baking powder to equal Calumet for wholesomeness and economy, and I also recommend Calumet Baking Powder for its never failing results.

December 9, 1913. Mrs. Betty Lyler Wilson. Calumet also received the Highest Awards at the World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago and Paris, France, 1912.

Buy a can of Calumet Baking Powder at once, and use it in your Holiday Baking, making your Christmas Cakes as good as the President's.

USE A "BLUFF" TO IMPRESS

Some Cases of Deception That Have Come Under the Observation of Group of Bankers.

A group of bankers met for their daily lunch at a club restaurant where it was their habit to discuss various problems. This time the conversation drifted toward the various modes of deception practiced by people. One member related how, among his acquaintances there were five who owned pianos but not one could play. These friends, he stated, were in but fair circumstances, and to his thinking it was folly to invest merely for the sake of appearance. Another member of the party stated that he knew a family where they had five shelves for the fake books to enlarge the library so that it would have an impressive appearance. Glass doors covered the shelves, and whenever a visitor expressed a desire to consult any particular book the key to the doors could not be found. Each banker seemed to have some story to tell; even "Silent Clarke," as one of the members was known, because of the few stories he told startled them all by reciting the methods employed by a man he knew whose desire was to impress everyone that he was rich. "Why?" he said, "that man was so crazy to show off that he blacked himself each morning and washed the windows to make people think he could afford a negro servant."—National Weekly.

Clean Fake.

"It's almost impossible to believe some of the things you read in the newspapers nowadays." "What have you run across now?" "This half-column article about a city-bred girl yanking off her petticoat and stopping a cannon ball express from dashing into an open switch."

Favorite Fiction.

"The Science of Palmistry." "It Will Be the Least Bit Out of My Way, I Assure You." "The Bed Was Very Comfortable, Mrs. Irons; I Slept Like a Top." "Reformed Spelling." "Your Esteemed Favor of Yesterday." "I Never Felt Better in My Life." "Why, Father, I Don't Know One Card from Another!" "If I Thought It Was Doing Me the Least Harm I'd Quit It in a Minute."

His Solution.

Mrs. Vansook (at the children's party)—I declare, little girls and boys of twelve stay up half the night, nowadays! Mr. Newlybleat (absently)—I suppose they acquire the habit while they are babies.—Puck.

A Princely Gift.

"There are not many great philanthropists." "I heard of one the other day." "What did he do?" "He gave away a pass to the world's series."

Lawyer Scored on Judge.

Lord Mansfield received a hard setting down from Thomas Erskine. The latter was arguing a case before the house of lords—a Scottish appeal relating to a trust estate. In the course of his argument he had frequent occasion to use the word "curator," always pronouncing it in the manner approved in the Scottish courts; that is, with the accent on the first syllable.

This grated upon the ears of Lord Mansfield, who, though a Scotsman by birth, had taken pains to become Anglicized. At last he broke out: "Mr. Erskine, we are in the habit in this country of saying curator, following the analogy of the Latin, in which, as you are doubtless aware, the penultimate syllable is long."

"I thank your lordship very much," returned Erskine. "We are weak enough in Scotland to think that in pronouncing the word curator we are following the analogy of the English language; but I need scarcely say that I bow with pleasure to the opinion of so learned a senator and so great an orator as your lordship."—William S. Walsh, in the Sunday Magazine of the Chicago Record-Herald.

Go Ahead, Jimmy.

"And remember, Johnny Blinks," said the teacher, who was endeavoring to drive a moral precept into Johnny's head, "there is always plenty of room at the top." "I guess you got that a little wrong, teacher," said Johnny, whose father is a street-car conductor. "Plenty of room up front; is the way my pa says it."

Got Mixed.

"What sort of a proposal do you suppose that business admirer of hers made Gladys?" "What was it?" "I suppose he was negotiating for some real estate at the same time, for he asked her to give him the refusal of her hand."

He Was Having It.

Stubb—That's a witty Britfisher. While he was sitting on the park bench some mischievous boys filled it with wax and his coat tails adhered as if they had been cemented. Penn—Great joke! What did he say when he arose? Stubb—Why, that well-known British expression: "I'm having a ripping time."

She Didn't Understand.

"See here," said his wife; "I hear you acted scandalous on that trip with those Knights of Sparta." "Me? How's that?" "Mr. Wombat says you posed as the Isaac Walton of the party. What do you mean by going around under an assumed name?"

No.

"It seems strange to think that one little word from you will make me happy for life!" "Yes. But there's another little word the saying of which will keep me from being miserable for life. I am just selfish enough to say that one."

BALLINGTON BOOTH LEFT SALVATION ARMY RATHER THAN QUIT AMERICA

Meeting of Brothers a Short Time Ago After an Estrangement of Many Years Recalls Controversy of 1896, When It Was Decided by the Authorities in London That Ballington Should Go to England.

London.—The meeting of Bramwell and Ballington Booth a few days ago after an estrangement of many years has led to the making public of many versions of the controversy which culminated more than 17 years ago in the withdrawal of Ballington Booth from the Salvation Army. But the truth appears to be that he resigned rather than leave America. He had contracted an affection for the country which made a permanent residence elsewhere intolerable to him. Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth shared in his determination to remain in "the land of the free and the home of the brave."

Early in the year 1896 the authorities at London decided that the two able leaders of the Salvation Army in America could do invaluable service in another country, where, it was said, the cause showed symptoms of waning. They were notified to "farewell."

Of course when Ballington Booth was "sworn in" he promised to obey his superior officers, to accept without demur or question of any kind any assignment that might be given him and to completely efface himself if deemed essential to the promotion of the cause. This oath is taken by every man and woman commissioned to serve the organization. The children of the founder were expected to adhere even more tenaciously to the principles inculcated by the Salvation Army than those who were not connected by the ties of blood with the general.

But Ballington Booth thought the exigencies of the American situation would justify a departure from the

name of Ballington Booth, and even the War Cry bore the legend: "The War Cry and Official Gazette of the Salvation Army. Ballington Booth, proprietor." The Salvation Army was not at that time incorporated. After his secession he relinquished his title to the property and did all possible to facilitate the transfer. His successor had the army incorporated and its property so safeguarded that it can never be alienated from the movement or used by some designing person for his own advantage.

But when Ballington retired from the command it was feared by some who did not understand his character or appreciate his innate probity that he would carry the property with him. Not being a corporate body, the Salvation Army's property was subject to spoliation by a possibly unscrupulous leader. Although there have been several splits in the United States, and these splits occurred before it obtained articles of incorporation, no attempt has ever been made by those responsible for the schism to alienate property.

In those days Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth by her gracious manners, her engaging disposition and her genuine sympathy for the homeless and "lost" won a place in the hearts of many cultured and wealthy citizens of New York. She and her talented husband were made welcome in many drawing rooms. They succeeded in reaching

in the heyday of his popularity, petitioned London to permit Ballington Booth to retain his American command. But General Booth, who was supported by his cabinet, was obdurate. He said the decision was not the result of caprice, it was not hastily arrived at and that it was irrevocable. Bramwell Booth, who was then chief of staff, communicated the decision of his father to Senator Depew. In the letter he assured Mr. Depew of his and his father's appreciation of the sympathy shown by Americans for the cause, but he said no exception to an imperative rule could be made in the case of any member of the Booth family. They occupied the same relation to the organization as the humblest officer in it; Bramwell Booth said.

From past experience, Ballington Booth knew to attempt to change a decision of his father's when it was once announced would be as difficult as to obtain the revocation of a Median-Perian decree. The truth is to have done so would have been to create a breach equally as serious as the withdrawal of his son, with his vast influence, from the Salvation Army. The rank and file would look with extreme disfavor on any measure that would make any member of the Booth family the object of "privileged legislation."

In other words, worldwide discontent and distrust may have followed a reconsideration of the general's decision. In the Salvation Army General Booth sustained the relation to Ballington of a superior to a subordinate officer, not that of a father to a son. To have assumed any other position would have been subversive to discipline and probably destructive to the very fabric of the organization itself. It was realized as soon as Ballington issued what might be termed an ultimatum that his loss to the movement would be enormous. But his father was immovable. He said he exacted obedience from the lowly officers and he could not exempt those in exalted commands, even though they be his own sons and daughters.

He was urged to compromise or do something to save Ballington and his brilliant and devoted wife to the movement. He was told that their secession would mean the complete overthrow of the Salvation Army in the United States. But these gloomy predictions failed to move him. He insisted on obedience. He may be wrong, his judgment may be defective, but there was no middle course. Ballington was a soldier and he who would command must be ready and willing to obey.

The friends of the then commander in the United States urged him to resign and organize a new movement which would be democratic in its government. They said it could be utilized as a recruiting station for the churches. They insisted that the United States needed such a movement and he was well qualified to lead it. "After much anxious thought he consented and brought into being 'The Volunteers of America.'"

For several weeks he searched for appropriate name for this organization. One day he shouted "Eureka," and said he would call it "God's American Volunteers." But after some thought he doubted the propriety of appropriating or appearing to appropriate the title, and decided to modify it by giving it the title under which it was later incorporated.

It was a gloomy time for the Salvation Army in America. The property of the organization was held in the

and influencing a class that none of their predecessors in America could get within hailing distance of. These people helped to finance the Salvation Army, and by setting the seal of their approval on its work widened its sphere and broadened its influence.

Some persons have said London did not approve of the social "triumph" achieved by the son and daughter-in-law of the general. It was thought that Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth had been made a sort of social fad and that when the persons who smiled on her got tired of the diversion they would simply drop her. It is only fair to say that the position she secured for herself 18 years ago has been strengthened by the lapse of time rather than weakened.

Ballington Booth, after a brief residence in the country, decided to become an American citizen. He told a vast audience in the legislative assembly hall at Topeka, Kan., in February of 1893 that he regarded the Constitution of the United States as the "supreme expression of a free people."

Fishing as a Driver. London.—A novel golf contest took place on the course at Wellington, Shropshire. Mr. Rupert May, a former captain of the Wellington Golf club, was matched to play Mr. Mackinlay, an angler. Mr. May to use clubs and a ball in the ordinary way, and Mr. Mackinlay to make casts from a reel on a fishing rod, using a 2 1/2 ounce weight.

The golfer won, the score being Mr. May 87, Mr. Mackinlay 102. Mr. Mackinlay's best cast was 106 yards. The world's record is 117 yards.

Brothers church, who reached Peking. He also told how a number of Norwegian and American missionaries were captured by the Brigands in northern Hupeh and made to undergo great suffering.

The mission was raided by the Chinese brigands on September 26. The males were seized and carried off and for a number of days knew nothing regarding their wives, families, relatives or friends. Finally the federal troops and the bandits engaged in battle at Tsoo-yang and for three days the Rev. Fauske and the Rev. George Holm, an American missionary, were compelled to hide under some wheat straw in a house which was occupied at the time by the robbers. Fauske and Holm eventually gained their liberty.

Wants Husband to Wed Daughter. New York.—So that her daughter would have a right to marry her husband, Mrs. Katherine Hecker is willing to obtain a divorce from her husband, Martin, who disappeared recently with his step-daughter, Lillian Herbat.

The world may go round, but lots of us complain that we never get our share.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 35c a bottle.

It's a waste of money for a man whose name is Smith to have it engraved on the handle of his umbrella.

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

The Proof. "Do you believe animals can reason?"

"Well, I've seen a bulldog with a good grip on his subject, hold his own."

ERUPTION DISFIGURED FACE

Lock Box 35, Maurice, Ia.—"In the spring of 1911 our little daughter, age five years, had a breaking out on her lip and part of her cheek that we took for ringworm. It resembled a large ringworm, only it differed in that it was covered with watery blisters that itched and burned terribly, made worse by her scratching it. Then the blisters would break through and let out a watery substance. She was very cross and fretful while she had it and had very little rest at night. When the eruption was at its worst the teacher of the school sent her home and would not allow her to attend until the disfigurement of her face was gone.

I wrote and received a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, which we used according to directions, and they gave instant relief, so we bought some more. It gradually grew better. We kept on using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and in three or four months the child was entirely cured." (Signed) Mr. Henry Prins, Oct. 22, 1912.

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.

Cereally Related. "That husband of mine always gets things twisted."

"Indeed." "Yes; I sent him for soda crackers and he came back with pretzels."

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

Never preach the doctrine of the survival of the fittest to those who don't fit.

A simple remedy against coughs and all throat irritations are Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops—5c at all good Druggists.

Some fellows are never satisfied. They would even select a black cigar and then want a light for it.

CHRISTMAS SPECIAL \$550 PLAYER PIANO \$397 \$15 CASH \$10 MONTHLY EXACTLY AS ILLUSTRATED



FREE STAMP! FREE B.N.G.H.I. 2-YEAR GUARANTEE 6 MONTHS TRIAL

A standard make of piano (full size 7-1/3 octave) sold for forty years past, containing guaranteed player action, playing the entire keyboard of eighty-eight notes. The instrument may be played in three different ways:

(1) With the fingers as a regular piano. (2) With Autograph music roll giving some prominent artist's interpretation. (3) With regular music roll giving your own interpretation.

Choice of mahogany or oak cases. Full value allowed for second hand piano in exchange. This is not a \$397 Player Piano but an instrument such as is generally sold at \$500 to \$600.

This is just one of over 500 record-breaking money-saving specials in Pianos, Player Pianos and other instruments described and illustrated in our Big Holiday Bulletin just issued. It's easy to solve the Christmas problem if you get a copy of this bulletin. Write for free copy—use coupon below.

THE KNIGHT-CAMPBELL DENVER MUSIC CO. 2010.

KNIGHT-CAMPBELL CO., DENVER Send me, please, copy of your big, illustrated Christmas Bulletin.

Name _____ State _____ Town _____

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days.

They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

Small illustration of a person and a box of pills.

Famous Thompson Saddles. Buy direct from the maker. Special designs to order. Send for complete, illustrated catalog.

W. R. Thompson Co. Rifle Colorado



Ballington Booth.

rule of unquestioning obedience which was established when the Salvation Army was in its swaddling clothes.

A number of his influential friends represented to him that to leave the country at that time would be to invite disaster for the entire movement in America. He appears to have accepted this view of the situation and London was urged to rescind its decision.

In London it was believed that the work was so well established in America as to make it safe to leave it in the hands of a man not quite so prominent in the Salvation Army as General Booth's son.

A committee of citizens and well wishers of the Salvation Army, headed by Chauncey M. Depew, who was then

LARGE EXODUS FROM BERLIN

Laboring Class to Farms, Wealthy to Suburbs—Population Rapidly Decreasing.

Berlin.—The population of Berlin is decreasing. Not only are the laboring classes moving out to the country to find work, but the wealthy are forsaking the city for more pretentious homes in the nearby suburbs. The exodus has been so steady during the past eight months that Berlin today has over 41,000 less inhabitants than it had on March 1.

The present year is the only one to show a decrease in population since 1873. For six years past the rate of increase has been comparatively slow, but as recently as 1906 there was a gain of 54,000 in 12 months. Now the tide has turned the other way, and the municipality is alarmed over the departure of 1 1/2 millionaires, in the German sense, in the three months ended June 28. The city's tax receipts are correspondingly reduced.

The loss this year appears to be not

wholly due to the movement of the people into into suburban towns, for such prosperous neighbors as Charlottenburg and Schoeneberg also show small losses, and the gains in other adjacent municipalities are not large enough to account for the removals from the capital. The demand for labor in greater Berlin this year has been very slack, and in spite of the emigration to fields where work can be secured, the number of the unemployed is assuming alarming proportions. Even the building trades, which normally employ many thousands, report very limited activity.

BRIGANDS MURDER OVER 2,000

Missionaries in China Tell of Recent Massacre in Tsoo-yang by Big Gang of Robbers.

Peking.—Chinese brigands under White Wolf murdered 2,000 persons in Tsoo-yang and also committed wholesale looting, according to the Rev. H. S. Fauske, a Norwegian missionary attached to the Lutheran

Advertisement for 900 Drops. Includes text: "ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral NOT NARCOTIC. Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK. 16 months old 35 Doses 35 CENTS. Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act." Includes a signature of Dr. J. C. Hutchins.

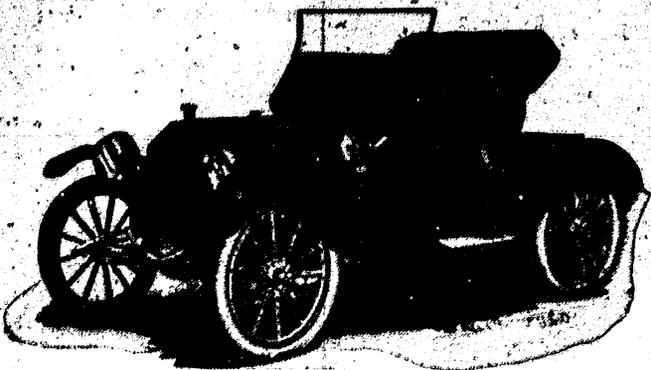
Advertisement for Castoria. Includes text: "CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Hutchins. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY."

Advertisement for Pico's Remedy. Includes text: "RUPTURE CURED in a few days without pain or a surgical operation. We pay mail order. Write DR. W. H. PICO, 200 West 21st St., Omaha, Neb. PICO'S REMEDY Best Cough Syrup, Taste Good. Do not Miss. Sold by Druggists. FOR COUGHS AND COLDS."

Advertisement for Patents. Includes text: "HOWARD E. BURTON ASSAYER AND... Patents... W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 52-1912."

For Luxury with Economy

—get a METZ "22." It is a stylish, easy riding car, and travels from 28 to 32 miles on ONE gallon of gasoline, and from 10,000 to 12,000 miles on a single set of tires. It is the most economical car on the market to operate, giving you all the pleasures of automobiling without any of the objectionable costs.



EQUIPPED COMPLETE
1914 IMPROVEMENTS

METZ "22" \$515 F. O. B. El Paso

WINNER OF THE GLIDDEN TOUR

The Gearless Car—No Clutch to Slip—No Gears to Slip

THE three METZ cars were the ONLY cars in the Glidden Tour equipped with GRAYLESS transmission and they were the ONLY cars that held perfect scores, without additional allowance or time extension of any kind, for the entire eight days of the contest.

The METZ "22" is a high grade, fully guaranteed roadster of the torpedo coach type, equipped with 4-cylinder 22 1/2 h. p. 7-cylinder motor, Bosch magneto, wind shield, extension top, full elliptic springs all around standard artillery wheels, best quality Goodrich tires, five lamps and gas generator, horn, pump, tool outfit, etc. It is a thoroughly practical car—makes from 5 to 50 miles per hour on the high speed, and climbs hills as fast as any car made.

Write for Catalogue
WESTERN WOODEN WARE CO
EL PASO, TEXAS
Distributors

WELCH & TITSWORTH
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

WE CARRY IN STOCK:

- Studebaker Wagons and Buggies.
- Blasting Caps and Fuse.
- Iron Roofing.
- Barbed Wire.
- Dynamite.
- High grade Hard Wheat Flour, per cwt \$2.70.
- Granulated Sugar, per cwt \$5.30.
- Navajo Rugs, Blankets and Indian Baskets.

These prices subject to change without notice.

Our stock of Shoes, Notions and Dry Goods is large and well assorted. Our prices are reasonable.

WELCH & TITSWORTH
CAPITAN N. M.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND LADIES TAILORING

We are prepared to give you the best of service in the way of Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing and Ladies Tailoring. Suits Cleaned and Pressed \$1.25.

RALPH CROONER, PROP.
CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

COAL WILLOW SPRINGS
PEACOCK COAL

BEST IN NEW MEXICO

MINED NEAR CARRIZOZO
DELIVERED AT YOUR DOOR
WM. BARNETT, Phone 40
CARRIZOZO, N. M., Phone 24
\$6:50 PER TON

PABST BLUE RIBBON BEER

Headlight Saloon

R. A. DURAN & CO., Props.
WHISKIES, BEER, WINES AND CIGARS
POOL ROOM IN CONNECTION
CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

When in need of any kind of Printing give us a trial.

Foxworth-Galbraith Company

LUMBER

Complete line of Building Material, Paints, Varnishes, Cal-O-Tint, Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil

FREE 1914 SEED CATALOG
OF INTEREST TO EVERY RANCHER
1,000 QUESTIONS ANSWERED
160 Pages Invaluable to the Gardener, Rancher and Poultryman. 500 Illustrations
— Write for it to-day —
AGGELER & MUSSEY SEED COMPANY
113-115 NO. MAIN ST. LOS ANGELES, CAL.



Hand Made Furniture
AN ATTRACTIVE DINING ROOM is not hard to obtain, nor expensive either. Our line of Extension Tables, Sideboards, and chairs is well worth seeing.

OUR PRICES ARE LOW for such fine goods; every piece is well made, and will wear for years. You spend much of the day in the Dining-room why not have a nice one?

FURNITURE
KELLEY & SONS



WHAT A LOT OF GROCERIES you may remark when your order comes home. So there is, but examine your bill and you'll find you haven't paid any more than usual for a smaller quantity. "High Cost of Living" would not be a subject for investigation if everybody bought their groceries here.

WHERE QUALITY IS FIRST
JOHN E. BELL

IF YOU WISH
TO SELL YOUR PROPERTY
Send Full Description to **HARVEY & CHASE**
REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE
CARRIZOZO, N. M.

Collier's
The National Weekly

First Time in Clubs
Until this year Collier's has been sold at \$5.50. Now the price is \$2.50 and we have secured a concession whereby we can offer it at a still further reduction in connection with this publication.

Special Offer to Our Readers
Recognizing the great demand for Collier's at the new price, we have made arrangements to offer it and our own publication each one year for the price of Collier's alone. This is a limited offer and must be taken advantage of promptly.

What You Get in Collier's
Collier's is the one big, independent, fearless weekly of the whole country. Not only is it the good citizen's handbook, but it is also a magazine for the whole family. Among the things that a year's subscription gives are:

- 1008 Editorial Articles
- 600 News Photos
- 230 Short Stories
- 180 Short Sketches
- 100 Illustrated Features
- 2 Complete Novels

Collier's \$2.50
OUTLOOK \$1.50
\$2.50

MONUMENTS
Largest stock in the entire south-west. Twenty three years practical experience. Every order guaranteed. Write us for designs and samples.
JONES-BOWERS MONUMENT COMPANY
215 E. Central
Albuquerque, N. M.

Go After Business

In a business way—the advertising way. An ad in this paper offers the maximum service at the minimum cost. It reaches the people of the town and vicinity you want to reach.

Try It—It Pays

AUGUST LANTZ GENERAL BLACKSMITH

WOOD and IRON WORK IRON FORGING
FULL LINE OF EQUIPMENT
Wagon and Carriage Repairs Horse Shoeing
GIVE US A TRIAL
NEAR HUMPHREYS' FEED YARD
CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

THE CARRIZOZO BAR

XXX Port Wine 50 cents Quart
XXX Blackberry 50 cents Quart
Old Kingdom Blend 8 1/2 years
Old 4.00 Per Gallon
All Bottled in Bond Whiskies
\$1.75 Quart

Seipps Beer Always on Tap

WE SOLICIT ANY AND ALL LEGI-
TIMATE BANKING BUSINESS

STOCKMENS STATE BANK

CORONA, NEW MEXICO

CAREFUL CONSIDERATION OF OUR
PATRONS INTEREST AND COURTESY
TO ALL, IS OUR AIM

H. B. JONES, President A. B. McDONALD Vice President
A. M. BRICKLEY, Cashier.

CARRIZOZO DRAY

J. G. TEXTOR, Proprietor

General Transfer and Drayage business. Freight
Baggage, and Express delivered to
all parts of the city.

HEADQUARTERS AT KELLEY & SONS
Prompt Service Courteous Treatment

PHONE 16 Mail Orders Carefully Filled

HUMPHREY BROTHERS

Wholesale and Retail

Hay, Grain, Flour and Feed

WOOD AND WHITE OAKS COAL Carrizozo

The Capitan Bar

CHOICE LIQUORS,
BRANDIES & WINES

Capitan, N.M.

FRANK GRAY

ERVIN GRAY

STAG SALOON

GRAY BROS., Props.

Fine Wines, Pure Whiskies, Choice Cigars.
Pool Room in Connection.

Your Patronage Solicited

CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF PENDING SUIT

J. S. Lea, Administrator of the estate of William Lea, Plaintiff, vs. Esther Lea Burnett, Earl Lea, Alfred Lea, Marsh Lea, Mrs. Lottie Lea, and Mrs. Carrie Lea, Thomson, heirs of Stephen Lea, deceased, John Reid, Les Reid, Mrs. Mary Reid Thorn and Mrs. Lena Reid Hendrickson, heirs of Mrs. Tennie Lea Reid, deceased, Frank Lea, Rosa and all the unknown heirs of William Crockett Lea, deceased, defendants.

In The District Court
No. 2208
Lincoln County,
New Mexico

To Esther Lea Burnett, Earl Lea, Alfred Lea, Marsh Lea, Mrs. Lottie Lea, and Mrs. Carrie Lea, Thomson, heirs of Stephen Lea, deceased, John Reid, Les Reid, Mrs. Mary Reid Thorn and Mrs. Lena Reid Hendrickson, heirs of Mrs. Tennie Lea Reid, deceased, Frank Lea, Rosa and all the unknown heirs of William Crockett Lea, deceased, you and each of you, are hereby notified that J. S. Lea Administrator of the estate of William Crockett Lea, deceased, has filed with the Clerk of the District Court of Lincoln County, New Mexico, on the 6th day of December 1913, a petition for an order to sell the real estate belonging to the estate of William Crockett Lea, deceased, to pay the debts of said deceased. And unless you and each of you answer or plead to said petition on or before the 8th day of February 1914, the order of sale as prayer for in said petition will be taken against you by default.

The name of the attorney for the petitioner is J. D. Mell, whose business address is Roswell, New Mexico.

ALBERT H. HARVEY,

County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the District Court, for Lincoln County, New Mexico. Dec. 12, '13 Jan 9, '14

NOTICE

In the Matter of the Estate of Felix Kilpatrick, alias Jim Jones, deceased.

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

TO ALL PERSONS WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that I the undersigned, Myrtle Kilpatrick, was on the 26th day of November, A. D., 1913, at a Special Term of the Probate Court, within and for Lincoln County, New Mexico appointed as the Administratrix of the Estate of Felix Kilpatrick, alias Jim Jones, deceased.

Now therefore, you and each of you are hereby notified that any and all persons having claims against the Estate of Felix Kilpatrick, alias Jim Jones, deceased, are hereby required to present the same to the undersigned for approval or file the same with the Probate Court of Lincoln County, New Mexico, within the time required by law or the same will be barred. Dated at Carrizozo, N. M., Nov. 26 1913.

MYRTLE KILPATRICK,
Administratrix of the Estate of Felix Kilpatrick, alias Jim Jones, deceased.
Nov. 28th.

LEGAL NOTICE

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

In re estate of Pablo Torres, deceased. Public notice is hereby given that Louisa Montoya de Padilla, Administratrix of the Estate of Pablo Torres, deceased, has filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court, her final report as such Administratrix, and that said report will be presented to the Judge of said Court for his approval, at the regular January 1914 Term of said Court, and on the first day of said term or as soon thereafter as a hearing can be had. Any and all persons who may desire to object to the approval of said report, will be given an opportunity to be heard. Witness the Hon. Doroteo Lucero Judge of the Probate Court for said Lincoln County, and the seal of said Court, this 24th day of November, 1913.

(Seal) ALBERT H. HARVEY,
Probate Clerk,
Nov. 28th.

APPLICATION FOR GRAZING PERMITS

Notice is hereby given that all applications for permits to graze cattle, horses, hogs, sheep and goats within the Lincoln National Forest during the season of 1914 must be filed in my office at Capitan, New Mexico, on or before January 15, 1914. Full information in regard to the grazing fees to be charged and blank forms to be used in making applications will be furnished upon request.

J. H. KINNEY,
Supervisor
Dec. 13 Jan 9

H. ORME JOHNSON BUICK AGENTS E. A. ORME JOHNSON

Johnson Bros. Garage

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF MACHINE WORK
Supplies and Repairs Tires and Tubes Repaired and Vulcanized
Headquarters for Roswell Automobile Mail Line
PHONE NO. 5.

CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

ESTABLISHED JUNE THE FIRST, EIGHTEEN HUNDRED NINETY-TWO

THE EXCHANGE BANK

CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

Capital \$50,000.00

Transacts a General Banking Business
Sells Drafts on Principal Cities of the World
Accords Borrowers Every Accomodation
Consistent With Safety
Accounts Solicited

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS



**FINEST
Meat**

IT MAY SEEM A LITTLE

Primitive and old-fashioned not to use these new-fangled preservatives to make people think they are getting Fresh Meat when they are not, but we believe it is better for the health to be old-fashioned and give our customers just what they pay for.

Carrizozo Meat Market

A. C. WINGFIELD, PROP.

Carrizozo, New Mexico

Best Accommodations for
All the People All the Time

Carrizozo Eating House

Table Supplied with the
Best the Market Affords

N. B. Taylor & Sons

Blacksmithing and Hardware

Tinware, Oils, Glass, Harness and Ammunition

We carry in stock a full line of Cooking and Heating stoves which we are selling at low prices.
Agents for Sampson Windmills and Gasoline Engines. Pumps of all kinds. Wire Fencing.

EVERYTHING GUARANTEED PHONE NO. 9

I buy Cow Hides, Sheep and Goat Pelts Do a general mercantile business, and run a first class Store and Hotel. Come to see me

JOHN H. BOYD

OSCURO, NEW MEXICO

TEACHING MANKIND

By ALLEN WARD.

When Miss Frances Turner established her hill school for the children of the poor whites of Mill county, unfavorable prophecies concerning it were vented freely.

"You'll never get the parents to send their children to your school, Frances," advised her friends. "Why, what they need is civilization, not book-learning. They get that in the mills, you know. Those mill towns are to them what a trip to New York would be to us."

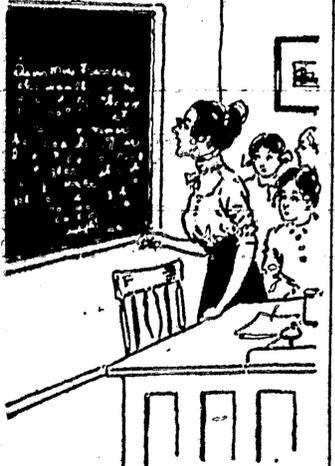
Miss Turner listened indifferently. To educate the children of the poor mountaineers had always been her ambition. A chance legacy had enabled her to begin this work. And so the school was started.

Contrary to her friends' predictions, it did not lack for pupils. They came from far and near on the opening day, bringing their baggage in antiquated grips, corn sacks, and handkerchiefs, taxing the capacity of the little building.

Later a boys' wing was to be added. For the present only girls could be accommodated. These, ranging in age from seven to seventeen, proved apt pupils. Of course Miss Frances had her favorites. She could not help that. She had already selected in her mind a band of a dozen young women who were to be trained to carry on and extend her work. She chose them from among her most studious girls.

The six months' course ended, and when the new term began, Miss Frances, back from New York, where she had been explaining her idea before the Chautauqua conference, discovered to her dismay that nearly every face was new. And it was evident that the parents considered six months ample time in which to acquire a very fair education, as was witnessed by the dozen or more pathetic notes that were received.

"Dear Miss Frances," wrote Sadie Ellison, whom the elderly splasher had selected in her mind for principal of



There was a General Glance at the Blackboard.

the great school structure which was to succeed the little school-house of the present. "I am sorry to say I shant be able to come back to school next term. Joel Upman has axed me to marry him and as im seventeen I thot it was best to take him besides the corn has to be got in lovinglyly SADIE."

Another letter was from the mother of Marlon Briggs, who was in many ways the particular bright star of Miss Frances' school. "Dero Mis Turner," it ran, "this is to inform You that Marlon cant cum back to school as her fathers in Jail for Hlkering the naberhood as she has to tend the still. Resptly Jane Brigs."

In fact, of the little sisterhood on whom she had built such high and dazzling hopes only Pauline Ditton had remained faithful to her trust. Pauline was sixteen, a quiet, gentle girl, not brilliant, but an enthusiast about the future. Naturally Miss Frances made her her confident during that term.

"I'm going to have an educational institute," she said impressively, as they sat together at dinner—Pauline occupying the post of honor on Miss Frances' right. "I'm going to extend its influence throughout the mountain districts. Pauline, my dear, don't bite that potato; eat your fork but eat it in your plate."

The second term started auspiciously. Miss Frances impressed particularly upon her pupils the need of a two years' curriculum, and she had hopes of achieving her ambitions in building up a staff of trained teachers.

"A woman's vocation," she would explain, "is to teach mankind. The old days when marriage was a girl's destiny have passed, never to return. At a mature age, when a girl meets the man of her choice, when she has selected herself as to his moral, mental, and physical and educational qualifications, she may possibly relinquish her duties in favor of matrimony. It is this principle that I wish

to inculcate among our southern womanhood."

"Yes, Miss Frances," echoed the girls enthusiastically. It was toward the end of the second term when Miss Frances received a strange, illiterate letter which caused her to ponder deeply; then she sent for Miss Ditton in dismay.

"Pauline," she said severely, "did you ever hear of a person named John Smith?"

"Yes, Miss Frances," answered the girl. "Capt. John Smith married Pocahontas, an Indian maiden, who, under romantic circumstances had—"

"I mean John Smith of—of Oak Valley," interrupted Miss Frances, gazing angrily at a letter in her hand. "This person, whose education is apparently extremely defective, says that he is engaged to you and wants you to leave school and marry him. Engaged at sixteen! Preposterous! If ever you did marry, Pauline, say in fifteen years' time, I hope it would be a man competent to assist in the responsibilities of your life-work. Some village loafer, I suppose! I shall write a letter that will effectually end this nonsense of his."

"Yes, Miss Frances," whispered Pauline, with downcast eyes.

Days passed. Miss Frances had forgotten the trifling incident. Pauline had been initiated into the elements of physics, astronomy, and domestic science. The school was flourishing. So much so, in fact, that Miss Frances resolved to begin the construction of the boys' wing.

It was to be done little by little. Two carpenters were sent for to put together the wooden frame, and later the plasterers would appear. Perhaps by the second year the wing would be completed.

The carpenters, with local shiftlessness, appeared about ten days after they were due—one of them, rather, a low-browed, sulky-looking fellow, whose deliberation of movement continually affronted the energetic northern lady.

"You see, my dear," explained Miss Frances to Pauline, "that is the result of lack of education. This fellow, shiftless, slow, uncouth, will doubtless marry some suitable girl and produce a half dozen or more children, useless to the world—unless we can get them and make good citizens of them. That is education versus native ignorance."

"Yes, Miss Frances," answered Pauline.

"Now I am going to train you in executive power," continued the teacher a day or two later. "I am going into town for a couple of days to try to interest Mr. Joyce, the cotton mill owner, in our school. When I return I shall expect to see great progress. Keep that carpenter up to the mark."

"Yes, Miss Frances," said Pauline. Miss Frances, returning two days later, found the work at a standstill. The school was in disorder; the girls sat about in groups, eagerly discussing something. Pauline was nowhere to be seen.

"What's the matter?" demanded Miss Frances. "Where is Pauline-Ditton?"

There was a general glance at the blackboard. On it Miss Frances read: "Dear Miss Frances, John was the carpenter and he thax I ought to get married now im nearly 17 so I cant come back nex year. Thank you for the aster and physic but John says domestic stens suits both of us just now. Resptly Pauline Smith." (Copyright, 1915, by W. G. Chapman.)

Can Get Along Without Eggs. If it were not for the widespread belief that eggs cannot be dispensed with as an article of diet, we should never have heard of the 700,000 members of the Housewives' league waging in "a 30-cent egg war." But the belief is not altogether well founded. Eggs are highly useful, beneficial, nutritious, but not indispensable.

But eggs are popular because they are easily prepared. It is less work and it takes less time to boil an egg than to broil a steak for breakfast. In that simple fact may lie an explanation of the great demand for eggs and of the ensuing excitement when prices rise.

Pitching Pals. Mathewson and McGinnity were great chums throughout their years of association on the New York team. Sometimes, with one of them in the box and going badly, the other would start from the bench with: "Get out of there, Matty! You're rotten! Let me show 'em something!" The following rejoinder: "All right, Joe. Come on in. I hope they knock you full of holes." Then, tossing the ball to his pal, he would start for the clubhouse.

McGraw left the pitching problem largely to these wise old fozes. "With them working together so well, no wonder we win," was a favorite comment of his.—Popular Magazine.

Commentable Brevity. The Hon. Brand Whitlock, who says that it is his job of writing a city charter he would do it "on a small sheet of paper in a large hand," has evidently left far behind him his days when he worked on "space."—Pittsburgh Courier.

TO ENTER POLITICS

Young Bryan Will Practice Law Out in Arizona.

Son of Secretary of State Will Also Undoubtedly Become a Factor in the Political Contest of His New Home.

Tucson, Ariz.—When it was announced recently that William Jennings Bryan, Jr., had been admitted to the bar in Arizona people asked whether he was going in for politics, as did his father. The answer is, yes. The question, "Should a young man go into politics?" has been asked of statesmen, governors, mayors and lesser politicians so often that there has come to be a standard answer to it. That answer is: "By all means. Young men, the best men are needed in politics. Every man, young or old, should take an interest in his government, for it is only in that way that good government can be assured."

This is the sense in which young Mr. Bryan answered the question, and he added: "As for holding office, I know of no office that I care to hold." Of course he is a Democrat.

Up to the present time he has not taken much of a part in Arizona politics. Just now he is more interested in the law and he thinks that the law of Arizona is of such a character and in such a state of development that it would be of absorbing interest to any lawyer.

"In what branch of law will you specialize?" he was asked.

"Mining, irrigation and lands."

Mr. Bryan has been in Arizona five years. He is not heavy set like his father, but slender and lithe. He is the picture of health. He has a record



William J. Bryan, Jr.

as quarterback at Culver Military academy and a record as oarsman in the cutter; he knows every foot of ground within 40 miles of Tucson, he has hunted through the surrounding mountains for deer, rabbits, squirrels, quail and ducks, and he drives his car about town and to the ranch of Alexander Berger, his father-in-law, 22 miles from Tucson, near a place called Vail.

"A fellow has to have a broader foundation in the law in Arizona than in the east," he said to the correspondent. "For instance, the law on water rights is different in the west from what it is in Massachusetts and other eastern states."

"In Massachusetts the doctrine of riparian rights obtains. If a stream runs through a man's premises he owns that stream, no matter whether he uses the water or not. He may desire to simply to beautify his place.

\$140 A YEAR TO KEEP CHILD

In 1902 It Could Be Done for \$101, and In 1908 \$88 Met the Expense.

Chicago.—Interesting facts in connection with the cost of rearing children were revealed in the annual report issued by the Chicago Nursery and Half-Orphan asylum, which has been in constant operation since 1890 and has cared for more than 4,500 children for periods varying from a few weeks to several years since 1874.

According to the report of that institution, from 1874 to 1880 the cost of maintaining one child for a year was \$73.98, while in the period from 1881 to 1894 it was \$88.00. From 1894 to 1908 this cost was about \$101.45, while in the period from 1904 up to the present time it has cost approximately \$140.00 a child a year, according to the report.

The purpose of the institution is to give to such children of the worthy poor as are deprived by death or other cause of the protection and support of either parent a temporary,

POPE CELEBRATES AN ANNIVERSARY



Ten years ago, on the 16th of November, Pope Pius X. took up the great work of ruling over and governing the Roman Catholic church. The photograph shows the celebration, in the Sistine chapel at Rome, of the first decade of the rule of the present pope, who is seen on the left near the pontifical chair.

Here the ownership of water is based on its beneficial use.

"This is a new state. In many instances the law has not been exactly determined. One has to know the law in other states as well as Arizona decisions. Frequently one has to dig back. There is less routine than in a lawyer's work back east."

"Opportunities are far more numerous here. There are chances for intelligent investment."

"I don't intend to leave Tucson. Phoenix, the capital, is a place of eastern climate set down in Arizona. That is to say, the humidity is great there on account of the extensive irrigation. The ground is saturated."

"The standard set for admission to the bar here is high. The personnel of the bar is high."

"The climate and the picturesqueness of the country have their attractions. Go back east and you can spot a western man as soon as you see him. They seem to be more sincere than easterners. It is because they are not so formal."

Young Mr. Bryan went from Culver academy to Nebraska State university at Lincoln, where he spent three years. He studied at the University of Arizona in Tucson and was president of the athletic association. He took the elementary course in law. From May, 1912, until February, 1913, he was absent from Tucson and during this period he studied law for half a year at Georgetown university in Washington, D. C., taking the first and second year's work. At intervals he has studied in the office of Frank H. Hereford and Frank E. Curley at Tucson. Mr. Hereford is one of the best known attorneys in the west. Mr. Curley is city attorney of Tucson. He will continue to be associated with them.

ART HELPS SOCIAL PROGRESS

Dr. Charles W. Elliot Says Landscape Architecture is Proving Attractive to Young Men.

Landscape architecture is proving one of the most attractive professions to young men graduating from the colleges, according to Dr. Charles W. Elliot, president emeritus of Harvard. Speaking of the training in this profession in Harvard, Dr. Elliot says:

"That department of this university has made notable gains in the last few years, and this year is the best one it has ever had. The best class of students are resorting to that department and in increasing numbers. Why? Because young men have discovered that in that profession they may not

only cultivate to a high degree the artistic faculty, but they may also contribute in high degree to the social progress of the community, of the country.

"We used to think that literature and philosophy were the only humanities, and much of it lingers still, but we have learned, particularly during the last 50 years, that the inspiration of all the professions in these modern days is very much the same."

Concerning present day industrialism, Dr. Elliot said:

"We hear in these days wage-earners sometimes called slaves. Nothing could be more absurd. There is a



Dr. Charles W. Elliot.

great difference between the wage-earner and the slave, who has no property, no right to his wife and children, no safety for himself. The wage system is an infinite improvement on the slavery system, but it does not prevent the masses of mankind the motives which make for devoted work, for love of work, for loyalty to work."

Man Locked in Phone Booth.

New York.—After a lengthy telephone conversation David Rosenberg discovered that he had been locked in the booth and the store keeper had gone for the night. With the aid of police headquarters he was released two hours later.

What Ghosts Are Made Of.

Berlin.—"Teleplasma," a cross between smoke and spider web is what ghosts are made of, according to Prof. Schrenk Notzing, the famous expert in psychical research.

DEER BELONGS TO SLAYER

Pennsylvania Justice Rules Against Men Who Stalked Buck Which Another Killed.

Carlisle, Pa.—When several deer shooters have stalked a deer for hours, tramped through undergrowth and up bald cliffs—in fact, meeting all of the obstacles that may be encountered on a shooting trip—and when at last they have not a fair shot at their

quarry and raise their guns to get aim, if they then hear a shot and see the deer fall, with a bullet in him, where do they stand? According to Justice Hughes of Carlisle they don't. They just sit down and weep.

A few days ago Daniel Miller of Shiremanstown, saw a buck running toward him, and shot him. Mr. Miller was looking it over much pleased, when several men arrived, said they had been stalking the deer; that he was their lawful quarry, and took the carcass away.

The justice ruled that the deer belonged to the man who shot him, and the men who took the carcass were told to return the deer or make a cash settlement.

This section is crowded with deer shooters, who declare the sport is better than it has been in years. This is due to the shortening of open season and the rule that only bucks may be shot.

Hoboken, N. J.—Mrs. Julia Mithan has sued for divorce on the ground of her husband taking too many dinners with his mother.

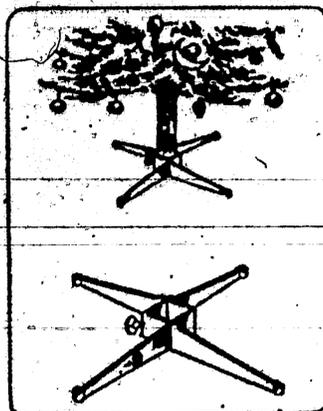
THE CHILDREN



HOLDER FOR CHRISTMAS TREE

Handy Contrivance Can Be Taken Apart and Occupies But Little Room When Not in Use.

A handy form of Christmas tree holder has been designed by a Pennsylvania man. It will last as long as the celebration of Christmas, and, when not in use, it can be stowed away in a closet or a corner and will take practically no room. The holder is made of metal and in two pieces, each piece being bent in the middle to bring the arms at right angles to each other. Each piece, too, has slots midway through it at a point near the angle, and, by placing the one section over the other at the points, the two can be locked firmly together. Through the square aperture thus formed in the



Christmas Tree Holder.

center the bottom of the tree is thrust and a screw at one corner holds the tree securely. If the tree is not too big and heavy the holder can be merely set on the floor, the long arms supporting it sufficiently. In other cases, however, the arms can be screwed down to some secondary support which will hold the bottom of the tree while the holder grips the trunk higher up.

EARTH'S MOST SACRED SPOT

Grotto or Manger in the Church of the Nativity at Bethlehem—Site Where Christ Was Born.

What may perhaps be described as the most sacred spot on earth, says a writer in the Wide World, is the grotto or manger in the Church of the Nativity at Bethlehem. This small underground chamber, reached from the church above by a flight of steps, is said to be the site of the actual manger where Christ was born, and a silver star, let into the floor underneath the altar, is alleged to be the exact spot of the Nativity. Above the star hangs 15 lamps, which have continually illuminated the little chapel for several hundred years. The altar is adorned with the most elaborate embroideries, the work of royal princesses, while from the ceiling hang a number of brass lamps and a few paintings. There has, of course, been no little controversy as to whether this is the actual site of the original manger. To begin with, it is underground, and many people wonder how it could have been used by cattle and horses. Here, however, we have to remember that in the east donkeys and mules often dwell in underground stables, and the staircase would present no difficulty to the agile native cattle of Palestine. No less an authority than Colonel Conder has declared that "this rude grotto with its rocky manger may, it seems to me, be accepted even by the most skeptical of modern explorers."

WISE.



Mabel—What shall we give mamma for Christmas?
Belle—A pair of padded slippers.

VALUE OF CHRISTMAS TOYS OLD FAVORITE IS THIS SOUP

More Than \$20,000,000 Provided to Make Youngsters Happy—Inventor Was Greatest Benefactor.

It is estimated that toys to the value of more than \$20,000,000 have been provided to make a Merry Christmas for us this year. If anything, that is not enough. Can there be too many toys? Their inventor was a greater benefactor of his kind than the one who gave us the cotton gin or the telegraph, the sewing machine or the motion picture. It was probably not a man, it might have been a woman. But the idea, without any doubt, originated with a child. Have not children taught us more than all the great men of science, the things really worth knowing?

The government statisticians who invite our attention to the season's many million-dollar output of toys must have had a pleasant sensation as they set down and added up the pretty figures. It is a new Christmas record, they announce in jubilation, Germany, England, Japan, France, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, all contribute to the surpassing stock; \$9,000,000 worth imported, with a home product of \$11,000,000. In a short while after Christmas there will be almost \$20,000,000 worth of wreckage. What's the odds? It is hard to feel affection for the fellow that contrived the indestructible toy. The best thing about it is that it is never indestructible. A child that neglected to break its plaything would miss something—an acquaintance with Grief worth experiencing at the time, and to be cherished in memory ever after.

GOOD BOOKS FOR CHILDREN

Reading Helps in innumerable Ways to Aid Youth to Meet the World—Makes Him Think Quickly.

(BY ELEANOR CRAIG, Colorado Agricultural College.)

Whatever there is in life that makes a child's life happier and better, is worth having. Among the things that accomplish this purpose are good books—not the light trashy kind, but those that have been worthy enough to have lasted through years or that show a basis of good clean thought behind them. This is the kind that should be in the household of everyone, and especially those households with growing children. In our busy life of today whatever advantages we can give our children at small expense are worthy of our notice. Almost any classic can now be bought for 30 cents.

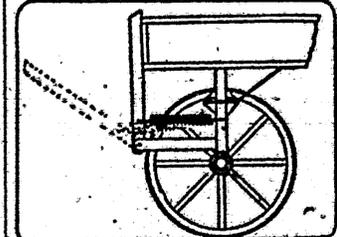
Reading helps in innumerable ways to aid a child to meet the world. It makes him think more quickly and more carefully, and it places situations before him that may help him in an emergency at some future time. His whole outlook on life is broadened by reading.

The reading is not limited to what we call classics. Everyday books are published that create types of life with which a growing child should be familiar. His ideals cannot help but be raised when he reads of a life of noble manhood or gentle womanhood, even though the character be one of fiction.

TONGUE HOLDER FOR WAGONS

Accidents While Coasting May Be Prevented by Use of Coll Spring in Holding Tongue Up.

To prevent any mishap when coasting in a boy's play wagon, fasten the tongue with a coil spring so that it



Tongue Holder.

will be kept in a vertical position. The tongue is always out of the way when it is not used for drawing the wagon. The spring is only strong enough to hold the tongue, so that when this is used for pulling there is little or no tendency of the spring to draw the tongue upward. The coil spring is fastened with one screw in the tongue and one in the front axle.

Crowbar.

This is probably from the old British word *cro*, a curve. If so, the original form of the word would be *crowbar*, that is a "curved bar," which is applicable. The modern *crowbar* is curved to make it more effective as a lever to raise heavy weights.

Wouldn't Match.

The young man was buying type writer ribbons.
"These won't do," he said; "they're all blue or black and my typewriter is a blonde."

Rice and Tomatoes Seem to Be Exceptionally Well Liked as Foundation for the Mixture.

Use one can of the equivalent in fresh tomatoes, one-third of a cupful of rice, a large onion, a large slice of carrot, a quart of water, three tablespoonfuls of butter, two teaspoons of salt, three dashes of pepper and two tablespoonfuls of flour. Chop the onion and carrot fine and put them into a frying pan with the butter. Cook slowly for 20 minutes. Put the tomato and a quart of water into the stewpan and bring to the boil. Skim the vegetables from the butter and add them to the tomato and water. Put the flour with the butter remaining in the pan and cook until smooth and frothy, stirring all the while. Then add the mixture in the stewpan and set where its contents will simmer for half an hour. Press the mixture through a sieve, pressing everything through except the seeds and skins. Wash the rice and put it in the soup pot, pouring the strained mixture over the rice. Add the seasoning and set the soup pot where its contents will cook slowly for an hour. Stir the soup several times to prevent the rice from sticking to the kettle. Serve very hot.

Flank Steak With Dressing.

Select a nice, thick flank and have the butcher remove all skin and score it on both sides. Ask for a small piece of suet. Ingredients for dressing: Two cupfuls of soaked bread crumbs, one small onion, one tablespoonful of butter, one egg, one-quarter-teaspoonful of salt, a little powdered sage, several shakings of pepper. Pour water on the stale bread. When soft press dry in both hands, then reject any hard or dark parts. Beat the egg well, and stir in, also the seasoning; mince the onion, put in frying pan with the butter, let it cook a little, but not brown; add the bread, turn a few times, then taken from stove. Rub the flank well with salt and pepper, place dressing on, then roll tightly, tie with white cord, cut suet up finely, tie with white cord, cut the roast, cover and cook in steady heat; it must be well done, but not dried out.

Gingerbread Recipe.

Four tablespoonfuls butter, one-half cup of sugar, one egg, one-half cup molasses; one-half cup sour milk, three-fourths cup of flour, two teaspoons of ginger, one teaspoon cinnamon and one teaspoon soda. Cream the butter with a wooden spoon until thoroughly softened. Add sugar, then unbeaten egg and molasses; beat until foamy; sift the flour once before measuring, then again with the soda, ginger and cinnamon. Add the dry ingredients alternately with the sour milk to the first mixture. Give the whole mixture a quick, vigorous beating. Butter a cake pan, dredge with flour and shake out, so that only a film of flour clings to the butter. Pour in the cake batter, spread evenly and bake in a moderate oven about thirty minutes.

Cockle Broth.

The cockle is similar to the clam. Open fifteen large, fresh cockles; place them in a small saucepan with all their liquor. Add one and a half quarts cold water and four branches of celery. Place on the fire, season with two saltspoons cayenne pepper, adding one teaspoon butter; let boil for ten minutes. Strain through cheese-cloth and serve in cups enough for six.

Cream Soups.

A housekeeper famous for her cream soups gives this as a general proportion for them:

One quart of liquid, one pint of vegetable pulp, two tablespoonfuls each of flour and butter. And she says the secret of making them successfully is to mix the liquid and vegetable matter together so carefully that no lumps are formed.

Delicate Stimulant.

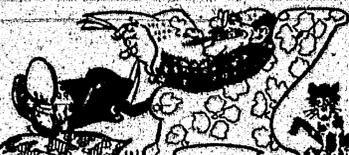
Every invalid sooner or later becomes tired of raw eggs in the usual manner in which they are served. The following will be found very tempting and new.

Beat the yolk of one egg until quite thick. Then beat in thoroughly one tablespoonful each of powdered sugar and brandy. Whip the white of the egg to a froth with a pinch of salt and stir into the first mixture. The whole should be quite thick when ready to be eaten.

Whipped Cream Without Beater.

If you would whip cream easily and have no beater with which to whip it, put it into a fruit jar—the sort that has a screw top. If you have a cupful of cream put it into a pint jar. If you have a pint of cream use a quart jar. Screw the top down firmly and then begin to shake the jar, holding it firmly in both hands, first to the right, then to the left, as the soda fountain man shakes a milk shake. The cream will whip before very long, much more easily and much more quickly than if you use a fork.

GOOD JOKES



NATURAL QUERY.

Miss Muffitt had recently joined the Band of Sisters for Befriending Burglars, and was being shown over a prison for the first time.

One prisoner, evidently a man of education, interested her more than the others. He rose and bowed to her when she entered his cell, apologizing for the poorness of his apartment.

Miss Muffitt could not help wondering how this refined man came within the clutches of the law. In fact, as she was leaving the cell, she said: "May I ask why you are in this distressing place?"

"Madam," he replied, "I am here for robbery at a seaside hotel."

"How very interesting!" said Miss Muffitt. "Were you—the proprietor?"—London Answers.

AFTER THE RACES ARE OVER.



"Young Doctor Emdee claims to know a very great deal about race horses."

"Perhaps, but I don't think he's much on a diagnosis. He's better on post-mortem."

A Hen's Lay.

How wonderful would be the hen if some fine day, when all alone, in place of laying just one egg, she'd go and lay a corner-stone!

The Perfect Car.

"This story of yours is all right," said the editor, "but your description of the hero's automobile is simply impossible. If there was an automobile made as perfect as the one you describe, I'd buy one tomorrow. Where in the world did you get your ideas?"

"That was easy," replied the author. "I got my friend, Bragley, to describe his new car."—Judge.

Himself.

"I see where a prominent young man was accidentally killed while cranking his automobile."

"It must have been a sad blow to his family for the public to know that."

"You mean the news of his death?"

"No, the fact that he didn't own a self-starting machine."

Her Allment.

"What's the matter with you, aunty?"

"Oh, I've sufferin' wif plumbago, honey."

"Is the doctor doing anything for you?"

"He said maybe he'd give me a epidemic interfection, yas, honey."

In Boston.

Friend—This must be bargain day. I never saw such a crowd in your store before.

Dry-Goods Man—I should say it is bargain day. We are selling Homer's "Iliad" in the original Greek, at 98 cents!—Puck.

NOTHING.



"What were the provisions of your uncle's will?"

"I am to have all he left after the payment of his just debt."

"That was kind. What did he leave?"

"Just debt."

Don't Do It Again.

"Miss Dubbkins—Marrietta," stammered Wimpleton nervously, "er—wow—will yuh—you—mum—mum—marry me?"

"Don't you ever ask me a question like that again, Reginald Wimpleton," replied the girl proudly.

"But—but wuh—why, Mum—Marrietta?" stammered Wimpleton. "I luh—luh—joye you dud—deyotedly—"

"Because," the fair girl answered firmly, "because it will not be necessary for you to subject yourself to the nervous strain. I will."—Harper's Weekly.

Unneighborly.

"About the meanest man I ever knew," said Farmer Cornstossel, "lived way out west, where the cyclones blew."

"Did you have personal experience with him?"

"Sure. A windstorm picked up my house and blew the whole family over on to his farm."

"Wouldn't he come to your assistance?"

"No. He rushed off and got a lawyer to bring action against us for trespass!"

A Practical Soul.

Not long ago a country parson went to preach in an old remote parish in the southern part of Maine. The aged sexton, in taking him to the place, insinuatingly said:

"I jest do hope you won't mind preachin' from the chancel. Ye see, this is a quiet place, no children about, an' I've got a duck a-settin' on fourteen eggs in the pulpit."—Harper's Magazine.

In the Thirties.

An Envious Contemporary (to Miss Budding)—And so you are really engaged to Mr. Timid Smithkins?

Miss Budding (quite provokingly)—Yes, dear; and I want you to suggest something sweet and tender to go in my engagement ring.

Envious Contemporary—If I were in your place I'd just have the simple word Eureka.—Puck.

ILLUSTRATIONS.



The Writer—Can you use an article on King Solomon?

Magazine Editor—Yes, if you can furnish a set of portraits of his wives.

Jarred the Infant.

The Boston baby cried all night; His nurse has foolish ways And rashly told him Bacon might Have written Shakespeare's plays.

Somewhat Ambiguous.

"We were playing bridge. Wombat led the ace of hearts, and while I was looking my hand over he kissed my pretty partner."

"What did you do?"

"I followed suit."

Finishing Up.

Mr. Gibson—Haven't you got that new dress planned yet?

Mrs. Gibson—Nearly. I shall only have to have one more talk about it.

Mr. Gibson—I should think you would get tired of talking with that dressmaker.

Mrs. Gibson—Oh, I'm through with her; I'm all ready to consult the police now!—Judge.

Anything to Please.

"What's the baby crying for now?" asked the head of the house from the depth of his paper.

"He wants his own way," answered the mother.

"Well, if it's his, said the absent minded man, "why don't you let him have it?"—Punch.

Finishing Her Education.

"In the old days a genteel school taught a young lady how to tread a measure, to courtesy, how to enter a room."

"And now?"

"Now she is taught how to mix a cocktail and tell a few smoking-room stories."

25 Per Cent Off

25 Per Cent Off

Great Reduction Sale

WE GIVE BELOW A FEW OF THE ARTICLES INCLUDED IN THIS SALE

Ladies and Misses Coats \$4.00 to \$15.00 values, 25 per cent off.

Childrens' Coats \$2.50 to \$5.00 values 25 per cent off.

Ladies Skirts \$3.75 to \$10.00 values, 25 per cent off. Some of the latest designs.

Men's Flannel Shirts 25 per cent off.

A complete line of Ladies' and Children's and Men's and Boys' Sweater Coats, 25 per cent off.

Men's Overcoats \$9.00 to \$20.00 values, 25 per cent.

A large and valuable stock of Lace Collars with the latest patterns, 25 per cent off.

Mens' Suits \$10.00 to \$25.00 values, 25 per cent off.

Boys Suits \$3.00 to \$10.00 values, 25 per cent off.

We have several rolls of Ingrain Carpet which has been selling at 45c per yard—NOW 25c per yard. All suit Cases and Traveling Bags at a sacrifice price.

CARRIZO TRADING COMPANY

CARRIZO 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."

—Let the "Mail Order House" alone and have your Printing done at home. —The Outlook still does job Printing.

—Lee Harmon was down from White Oaks yesterday.

—Consult Ziegler Bros if you have any Hides or Pelts for sale.

—Phone 40 for Willow Springs coal, \$6 50 per ton.

—Willie Gallacher drove down from the Gallacher Bros. ranch this week.

—Heinz dill, sweet and sour Pickles in bulk 15c and 20c per dozen.—Ziegler Bros.

—Walter and Roy Grumbles made a brief trip to Roswell one day this week on business.

—Willow Springs coal at \$6 50 per ton. Best in New Mexico. Phone 40.

—Attorney Ed Mechem of Alamogordo was here on Wednesday for a short time between trains.

—Buy your clocks of Roselle, they are guaranteed for one year for \$1.25.

—Fred Roberts was here from Alamogordo to attend the Albert T. Roberts funeral.

—First class watch and clock repairing done at Roselle's. Satisfaction guaranteed.

—Wm Reily and John Owens have been absent for about a week in the San Andreas mountains.

—Ziegler Bros. will pay you the highest market price for Hides, Pelts and Furs.

—Ira O. Wetmore was in the city for several days during the week transacting business.

—Dr. Cody who has resided here for a short time moved to Capitan today where he will practice.

—Any old thing in the jewelry line repaired in an up-to-date manner by A. F. Roselle. Try him and see for yourself.

—Wm. Ferguson, county commissioner, was down from his Mesa ranch to attend the funeral of his old friend A. T. Roberts.

—Born to Mr and Mrs C. D. Cutton of White Oaks a baby girl!

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F Jones of White Oaks are the parents of a baby boy.

—Mrs. L. H. Montoya has returned from a week's visit with friends in Dawson.

—W. R. White was a visitor from the Nogal Mesa this week bringing in a load of produce and transacting business.

—Dr. G. Ranniger made a special trip up from Oscura on Monday going to Nogal on a call of Mr. Sterling.

—Walter Scott, one of the most popular men at Fort Stanton stopped here Monday en route for Alamogordo.

—Comrey Brothers of Ancho were down on Thursday of this week transacting business. They made the trip in their Ford auto.

—Andreas Huercua is in El Paso this week buying a line of dry goods for Mrs. L. H. Montoya who recently opened a store across the track.

—O. Z. Finley of Chavez county has moved onto the ranch property east of here which he recently purchased from Clark Hust and is now a permanent resident.

—Work is progressing on the several new residences in town, the H. B. Hamilton, home, the J. F. Kimbell and Porfirio Chavez homes being pushed rapidly.

—F. U. Nelson, assistant general manager of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company and wife were in the city this week for several days. Mr. Nelson's company are operating the Yellow Jacket mine between Carrizozo and White Oaks which is showing up to be quite an iron property. Over 500 tons were shipped to Pueblo from the mine last month.

Department of the Interior
United States Land Office, Roswell, N. M.
January 12, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that approved plat of Fractional Township 9 South of Range 15 East, has been received in this office, and that Ming applications for land in said township and range will be received in this office on and after February 19, 1914.

T. C. TILLOTSON,
Register.

ZIEGLER BRO'S.

GENUINE CLEAN-UP-SALE

Sale of Men's and Boys' Suits, Overcoats and Pants

A MOST UNUSUAL BARGAIN

1-4 OFF 1-4

ON ANY SUIT, OVERCOAT OR PANTS IN THE HOUSE FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS

Blacks, Blues, Serges, or any other color all go at the same price reduction.

Owing to the unusual mild winter we find, after just taking our annual inventory, we have too much clothing on hand, and we rather make this great reduction and get the cash than to carry a big stock over. Do you realize what 1-4 off means.

All \$25.00 Suits or Overcoats, now \$18.75

All 20.00 Suits or Overcoats, now 15.00

All 18.00 Suits or Overcoats, now 13.50

All 15.00 Suits or Overcoats, now 11.25

All 12.00 Suits or Overcoats, now 9.00

Boys' Clothing in the same proportion. Any goods delivered free by Parcel Post, in the county. Get your tickets for the Piano Contest, with every cash purchase.

ZIEGLER BROS.

"THE HOME OF STANDARD MERCHANDISE."